

1809. He served as register of deeds of Lancaster County, and was an aide on Gov. Johnston's staff. In 1849, he came to Milwaukee, and the next year located at Menasha, engaging in sawing lumber and manufacture of paper. In 1858, he was elected a member of the legislature, and filled other responsible positions.

Charles A. Noyes Sr., in Geneva, November 25th, in his seventieth year. He was born in Otsego Co., New York, in 1812. After clerking three years in Buffalo, he arrived at Chicago, May 10, 1836, and proceeded thence, partly by sloop and partly on foot, to Milwaukee, where he first learned from Solomon Juneau of Big Foot (now Geneva) Lake, where he arrived on the 21st of May, in time to assist in raising John Power's lighthouse just south of the village of Geneva; and within a year was married to Nancy Warren, going all the way to Milwaukee to procure the services of an official authorized to perform the marriage ceremony. He subsequently settled awhile at Tryon's Corners, in Hebron, Ill., and while there in 1839, he secured a mail line from Chicago, by way of the Corners and Big Foot, to Madison, and was appointed postmaster at this place. This was one of the earliest postal routes in the country. In 1850, he went to California, returning three years thereafter, and, in 1858, he again went to the Golden State, returning in 1872. He was a man of enterprise, genial and social, and honorable and upright in all his dealings and relations with others.

Gustave de Neveu Sr., an early settler of Fond du Lac, died at Vancouver, Washington Territory, December 27th, from the effects of a carbuncle, aggravated by erysipelas. He was born at Savigny, near Vendome, France, March 30th, 1811. His father, François Joseph de Neveu, is said to have been the last Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, surviving to the great age of ninety-four years. During our Revolutionary War the elder De Neveu, a friend and companion of La Fayette, started for America, under Count d'Estaing, and Count de Grasse, to aid the struggling colonies, on the "Scipio," commanded by Capt. de la Motte Piquette; and in an engagement with the British off Havre, had his leg shattered by a shot, and was obliged to return home.

At the age of nine, Gustave and an elder brother entered the military school at La Flesche, remaining there ten years; the elder brother entering the French army, rose to the governorship of Algeria, and general of brigade, dying in 1871. Among the classmates of the De Neveys were Thiers, McMahon, Duc d'Aumale, Grevy, and others who became eminent in France. For some reason Gustave de Neveu did not enter the army, though he brought with him to this country the title of colonel; but devoted himself to artistic pursuits. At length, in 1834, at his father's suggestion, he migrated to America, learned the English language, and returned to Europe, but came back the next year. He first located at Batavia, N. Y., and engaged in teaching his native language. During one of his journeys across the Atlantic, Col. de Neveu became