OBITUARY RECORD
OF
GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in June, 1878, including the record of a few who died a short time previous, hitherto unreported.

[PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 26th, 1878.]
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[No 8 of the Second Printed Series, and No 37 of the whole Record]

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1806.

George Goodwin, who died at his home in Burnside, East Hartford, Conn., Feb. 8, 1878, was the fourth child and third son of George and Mary (Edwards) Goodwin, of Hartford, where he was born, April 23, 1786. At the time of his death he was, with the exception of one of his classmates, the oldest living graduate of the college. Two of his brothers were graduated here in 1807 and 1823.

Soon after leaving college he went into the grocery business in Hartford, in which he continued till about 1816. In 1818 the firm of Hudson & Goodwin, of which his father was a member, was dissolved, and the firm of George Goodwin & Sons succeeded to the business of printing, publishing and bookselling—the leading interest then being the issue of the Connecticut Courant, a weekly paper, of which they retained control until 1836, and for which, as well as for other publications, they manufactured the paper at their mill in East Hartford. To give more attention to this manufacture, which gradually became their leading business, Mr. George Goodwin, Jr., removed, in 1821, to East Hartford, where he spent an active and useful life until 1861, when the mills passed into other hands. Soon after this his sight began to fail, and in 1868 he became totally blind. He bore this trial with
Christian submission, keeping up to the last his interest in books and general affairs. He represented East Hartford three times in the legislature.

He was married, Nov. 25, 1809, to Maria, eldest daughter of Andrew Kingsbury, of Hartford, who died in 1851. Of their ten children, six are still living.

1811.

SAMUEL SPRING died in East Hartford, Conn., Dec. 13, 1877, aged 85 years and 9 months. He was the sixth child and fourth son of Rev. Dr. Samuel Spring (College of N. J., 1771), of Newburyport, Mass., where he was born March 9, 1792. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Y. C. 1749), of Hadley, Mass. His elder brother, Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring, of New York City, graduated at this College in 1805.

Upon leaving college he began the study of law, but soon engaged in trade in his native town. After the war of 1812 he removed to Boston, and while in business there was married, Nov. 27, 1816, to Lydia Maria, daughter of Winthrop B. Norton, of Berwick, Me. Some three years later he resolved to prepare himself for the ministry of the Gospel, and entered the Theological Seminary in Andover, where he finished the course of study in 1821. In the fall of 1821 he was called to settle over the 1st (Congregational) church in Abington, Mass., where he was ordained, Jan. 2, 1822. He was dismissed Dec. 6, 1826, to accept a call from the North, now Park (Congregational) Church in Hartford, Conn., which he served as pastor from March, 1827, to January, 1833. He was then settled over the Congregational Church in East Hartford, Conn., which charge he resigned in 1861 on account of failing health. His residence continued in East Hartford, and for six years (from 1863) he officiated as chaplain for the American Asylum for the Insane in Hartford. In all these relations he was diligent and successful and greatly beloved. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Columbia College in 1858.

On the evening of Nov. 24, 1877, he fell from his doorstep and fractured a hipbone, from which cause his death followed some three weeks later.

The wife of his youth, with two sons and two daughters—the survivors of a family of nine children—is still living.
1815.

William Smith Robert, the fourth child of Dr. Daniel and Mary (Smith) Robert, was born in Mastic, L. I., March 13, 1795, and died in the same place Nov. 9, 1877, in the 83d year of his age. An older brother, a graduate of this College in the class of 1810, is still living.

Mr. Robert never engaged in any business, or held office of any kind. His entire life was spent in the supervision of his ancestral estate.

He was married, Feb. 8, 1831, to Caroline E. Smith, who died Aug. 16, 1850. Three sons and three daughters survive him, one of the sons having graduated at this College in the class of 1862, and another having been for three years a member of the same class.

1817.

Willard Child, son of Willard and Sylvia (Child) Child, was born in Woodstock, Conn., Nov. 14, 1796.

He studied theology at the Seminary in Andover, Mass., where he finished the course in 1820. He subsequently taught school, and in 1827 (April 25) was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Pittsford, Vt. He left this position in 1841 on account of ill health, and after a few months spent in his native town was installed in August, 1842, the first pastor of the Fifth (now the Broadway) Congregational Church in Norwich, Conn. He resigned this charge in August, 1845, and for the next nine years was settled over the First Church in Lowell, Mass. From this place he removed to his last regular pastoral charge, the Congregational Church in Castleton, Vt. After his resignation of this charge in 1864, he supplied, with scarcely a Sunday's exception, vacant churches (the old South in Worcester, Mass., the First Church in North Brookfield, Mass., the First Church in Crown Point, N. Y., and the Presbyterian churches in Champlain and Mooers, N. Y.), until after the completion of his 80th year. In all the places of his ministry he was beloved and admired as a most attractive and inspiring preacher. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Vermont in 1848.

He was married, Sept. 13, 1827, to Katherine Griswold, daughter of Rev. Dan Kent, of Benson, Vt., and granddaughter of Dr. Daniel Griswold (Y. C. 1747), of Sharon, Conn., who died in Lowell, Mass., Feb. 26, 1851. Of their six children, but two
survived their mother. Dr. Child died Nov. 13, 1877, on the eve of completing his 81st year, in Mooers, N. Y., at the house of his only son, Willard A. Child, M. D., who survived his father but three months. Dr Child's only daughter is the widow of Rev. Edward Ashley Walker (Y. C. 1856).

NATHAN RYNO SMITH was born in Cornish, N. H., May 21, 1797, where his father, Dr. Nathan Smith, was at that time a practicing physician. In 1798 his father was appointed Professor of Medicine in Dartmouth College, and after a successful career in that institution, he became, in 1813, the head of the new Medical Institution of Yale College.

The son, after graduation, spent about eighteen months as a private tutor in Fauquier County, Va., and then returned to New Haven, where he received his degree in medicine in 1820. Shortly after this he settled in Burlington, Vt., devoting himself especially to the department of surgery. In 1821 he was appointed Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the University of Vermont (situated in Burlington), and shared in the organization of the medical department. With the desire of enlarging his professional knowledge he resigned in 1825, and spent that winter in attending lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and was invited to the chair of anatomy and physiology in the medical department of Jefferson College, then just being organized. He filled this chair for two years.

In 1827 he accepted the professorship of anatomy in the School of Medicine of the University of Maryland, and from that date made Baltimore his home. Two years later he was transferred to the chair of surgery, but in 1838 he resigned, in consequence of a difficulty in the board of Trustees, and for the next two years lectured in Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky.; in 1840 he resumed his former position, which he held until his final resignation in March, 1870. From that time until his death, he devoted himself to his large private practice.

Dr. Smith's fidelity and ability as an instructor, his skill and firmness as an operator, his ingenuity in devising practical appliances in surgery, and his benevolence and uprightness, secured him an eminent position in the wide circuit where he was known. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Dartmouth College in 1875.

After an illness of nearly six months, he died in Baltimore, July 3,
1877, in his 81st year. He was married while residing in Burlington, to Juliette, daughter of Mr. J. Pennman, of that town. She survives him with three of their nine children. His four sons were all surgeons, the only survivor being his father's successor in the professor's chair.

FRANCIS BUGBEE was born in Ashford, Conn., Febr. 18, 1794, the son of Amos and Martha (Woodward) Bugbee.

After graduation he took charge of an academy in North Carolina, at the same time studying law with Judge Badge. In June, 1820, he was admitted to the bar in that State, and in the October following to the bar of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg. In Jan., 1821, he settled in Elyton, Jefferson County, Alabama, where he remained until 1826, at which time he removed to Montgomery, in the same state, where he resided till his death. Besides pursuing the regular duties of his profession, he was a warm friend of education, and served from 1836 to 1871 as a trustee of the State University. In 1843 he was a member of the State Legislature. During the late war he was an avowed Union man, and at its close was appointed a judge of the circuit court, in which relation he gave eminent satisfaction. From 1866 to 1869 he served as U. S. District Attorney. He died suddenly at his residence in Montgomery, Apr. 21, 1877, of apoplexy, in the 84th year of his age.

Judge Bugbee was married, in Jefferson County, Ala., July 5, 1827, to Miss Lavinia H Tarrant, by whom he had five children, of whom two daughters, with their mother, survive. His only son, a graduate of the University of Alabama, and a lawyer of high promise, died in 1859.

CHARLES HYDE OLMS TED died in East Hartford, Conn., his native place, and his residence through his entire life, June 5, 1878, aged 80 years.

Having inherited a competent fortune, he did not study a profession and never pursued any regular business. For many years after graduation he gave himself to the cultivation of his literary and scientific tastes, the special objects of his attention being the study of American history and certain departments of natural history. He was for several years the president of the Connecticut Society of Natural History.

He was never married.
HENRY SHERWOOD was born on what is known as Sherwood's Island, in the present township of Westport, Conn., Sept. 14, 1796, and died in the same town, May 5, 1878, in his 82d year.

His mother died within three months of his birth, and his father three years later, so that he was brought up in the family of one of his uncles, living in that part of Fairfield which is now included in Westport.

He studied law and practiced the profession for a brief period; but in 1824 he entered into business in his native village and continued to be thus employed until 1860, when he retired to private life. For the last two or three years before his death he had been in feeble health. He acquired the title of General by service in the State militia.

1820.

CORNELIUS ROBERT BOGERT was born in New York City, Febr. 26, 1800, his father being John G. Bogert, a lawyer of that city, and for many years the Russian Consul for the port.

On his graduation he returned to New York and pursued the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Samuel Borrowe, receiving his degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1824. He then spent six years in the West Indies as medical attendant to the slaves on several large plantations owned by a New York firm. In 1831 he returned to his native city, and formed an acquaintance which resulted in his marriage two years later to Miss Maria Louisa, daughter of Edward Champlin Thurston, a retired merchant of the same city. In the meantime he became settled in active practice, which he continued with growing success until the partial failure of his health, about two years before his death. Besides his wide general practice, Dr. Bogert was also, from its organization until his death, the medical examiner of the N. Y. Life Insurance Company.

He died at his residence in New York City, Nov. 10, 1877, in the 78th year of his age. His wife survives him with one son and one daughter.

1821.

NATHANIEL BOUTON, the youngest of fourteen children of William and Sarah (Benedict) Bouton, was born in Norwalk, Conn., June 20, 1799.

At the age of 14 he was bound out as an apprentice in a print-
ing office in Bridgeport, Conn., and three years later purchased the balance of his time in order to obtain an education for the ministry. From college he entered the Theological Seminary in Andover, Mass., where he finished the course in 1824. On March 28, 1825, he was settled over the First Congregational Church in Concord, N. H., with which he remained until his resignation, 42 years later, March 23, 1867. His residence continued in Concord, where he died June 6, 1878, aged 79 years. He was much interested in historical studies, and published while in the pastorate a valuable History of Concord (1 vol., octavo, 1856, 786 pages). He was early the President of the State Historical Society, and edited two volumes of its Collections. In August, 1866, he was appointed Editor and Compiler of the Provincial Records of New Hampshire, and in that capacity issued ten volumes of Provincial Papers, from 1867 to 1877. He also published over 30 sermons and addresses, and a few other volumes. Dartmouth College (of which he was a trustee from 1840 to 1877) conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1851.

He was married, Sept. 11, 1825, to Harriet, daughter of Rev. John Sherman (Y. C. 1792), who died in Concord, May 21, 1828, aged 21. His second wife, Mary Ann, daughter of Hon. John Bell, of Chester, N. H., died in Concord, Feb. 15, 1839, aged 34. His third wife was Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Horatio G. Cilley, of Deerfield, N. H. He had two children by the first marriage, five by the second, and six by the third.

Waldo Brown was born in Canterbury, Conn., in 1794, and died in Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 27, 1877, aged 83 years.

He taught school and pursued the study of medicine for several years on Staten Island, taking also a course of lectures at the Yale Medical Institution. In 1826 he settled as a physician in Connecticut Farms, N. J., practicing also in the neighboring towns of South Orange and Irvington. In 1850 he removed to Stratford, Conn., and in 1857 to Norwalk, where his residence continued until his death.

He married Mary Ann Brandt, of Connecticut Farms, who still survives. Of their two daughters, one only is living.

1822.

Maro McLean Reed, son of Elijah F. and Hannah (McLean) Reed, was born in South Windsor (then the southern part of East Windsor), Conn., Oct. 18, 1801. His father was a prominent
physician, and the son early showed an inclination for the same profession. He attended lectures in the Yale Medical School, also in Pittsfield, Mass., and in Castleton, Vt., receiving his degree of M.D. from Middlebury College (with which the Castleton Medical School was connected) in 1826. He practiced medicine in his native town and in Hartford, Conn., until 1830, when he removed to Jacksonville, Ill., where he resided, engaged in the duties of his profession, till his death, June 28, 1877, in his 76th year. Some twenty years ago he became a homœopathist in practice.

Dr. Reed was married, Sept. 16, 1830, to Elizabeth, daughter of James Lathrop, of Hartford. By her he had nine children, of whom one son (a graduate of Illinois College in 1859) and four daughters survive him.

1824.

Stephen Reed, younger son of John and Susanna (Beach) Reed, was born in Cornwall, Conn., Sept. 26, 1801. When ten years old, his parents removed to Canaan, Conn., from which place he came to college. After two or three years spent in school-teaching and in studying medicine, he established himself as a physician in Goshen, Conn. A year later he removed to Roxbury, Conn., and in 1831 to Richmond, Mass. Finding the exposure to the severity of the weather too much for his rather delicate constitution, he gave up his profession (about 1837), and opened a boarding-school for boys in Richmond, in which he proved highly successful. In 1848 he removed to Pittsfield, Mass., to take charge of an agricultural warehouse and seed store, connected with a printing office from which a weekly agricultural and miscellaneous newspaper was published. This paper, "The Culturist and Gazette," he continued to edit until 1858, when its publication was suspended. Dr. Reed afterwards sold out his share in the warehouse, and spent the rest of his life in Pittsfield, at leisure for his favorite study, geology. His name became well known in connection with geological discoveries in Western New England, mainly through his account of a long train of bowlders across part of Central Berkshire. He was also active in all the public interests of the town.

He died in Pittsfield, after less than a week's illness, July 12, 1877, aged nearly 76 years. He was married in 1829 to Miss Emeline Beebe, of Canaan, Conn., who died in 1832; and again, May 7, 1833, to Miss Sarah E. Chapin, who survives him. He had no children.
OLIVER ELLSWORTH HUNTINGTON, third son of Joseph and Eunice (Carew) Huntington, was born in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 3, 1802. The year after graduation he spent in New Haven, attending medical lectures. He soon after went to New York City, where he was engaged in mercantile business until 1837, when he removed to the West. A few years later he became a permanent resident of Cleveland, O., where he was engaged in the drug business until 1857, when he retired from active pursuits. He remained in Cleveland until his death there, suddenly, of angina pectoris, July 13, 1877, in his 75th year.

Mr. Huntington was married, June 10, 1830, to Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph Strong, of Norwich, who died Nov. 23, 1840. He was again married, in 1854, to Eunice K., daughter of Henry Hitchcock, of Deerfield, Mass., who is still living. Of the four children by his first marriage, one son only survived early childhood. He is a graduate of this college in the Class of 1857.

WILLIAM ATWATER died in New Haven, Conn., Sept. 10, 1877, in his 71st year. He was the eldest son of Rev. Dr Jeremiah Atwater (Y. C. 1793), the first President both of Middlebury College, Vt., and of Dickinson College, Pa., and was born in Middlebury, Nov. 15, 1806. His mother was Clarissa, daughter of Rev. Eleazar Storrs (Y. C. 1762) of Sandisfield, Mass. In 1815 his father returned to New Haven, his native place, for the education of his children. He entered college with the Class of 1826, but left that class at the end of Sophomore year. On graduation he began the study of medicine in New Haven, but abandoned it after two years, on account of failing health. For the next seven or eight years he remained at home in indifferent health, and in the fall of 1836 removed to Cincinnati to engage in the drug business. In 1837 he settled in Jeffersonville, Ind., as a druggist, and after nine years' experience there continued in the same business in Brooklyn, N. Y., until the fall of 1859, when he returned to New Haven, where he passed the rest of his life in retirement. He died after a lingering illness of three years' duration.

He was married in 1841 to Miss Catherine A. Ault, of Jeffersonville, Ind., who survives him with their only daughter. They had also one son, who died in childhood.
1828.

James Chaffee Loomis, eldest son of James and Abigail S (Chaffee) Loomis, of Windsor, Conn., was born in Windsor, Apr. 29, 1807.

On his graduation he began the study of law in the University of Virginia, but returned the next year to Connecticut, where he pursued his studies, first in the school connected with this college, and later in Norwalk with Hon. Clark Bissell. In 1832 he was admitted to the bar of Fairfield County, and settled in practice with Hon Samuel B. Sherwood, of Saugatuck, now Westport. He removed to Bridgeport in 1840, and before many years his business became more extensive than that of any of his associates in the county. He also took an active part in public affairs, was early elected to the State Senate (serving in 1837–38 as an ex-officio member of the corporation of this college), and repeatedly afterwards to the lower house of the State Legislature. He was in 1861 and 1862 the unsuccessful candidate of the Democratic party for the governorship. About 1870 he retired from the active practice of his profession, to devote himself to the care of his large estate and to the interests of the various corporations and public trusts with which he was connected. At the time of his death he was President of the County Bar Association, of the City Board of Education, of the Mountain Grove Cemetery, and of the Bridgeport Library Association.

Mr. Loomis went from home on August 18, 1877, to South Egremont, Mass., with the intention of spending some weeks there in rest. He was attacked two days later with a gastric fever, from the effects of which he died, in that town, Sept. 16, at the age of 70.

He was first married, May 1, 1833, to Eliza C. Mitchell, of New Haven, who died March 24, 1840. He was again married, Apr. 24, 1844, to Mary B., daughter of Ira Sherman, of Bridgeport, who survives him. His children—one son by the first marriage, and one son and one daughter by the second marriage—all died before him. The younger son was at the time of his death (in October, 1867) a member of the Senior Class in this college.

Ezra Palmer, eldest son of Ezra and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Palmer, was born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 15, 1808. He entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., at the age of fourteen, and there completed his preparation for college. He received his med-
ical degree at Harvard College August 31, 1831. From this time until March, 1878, he actively and devotedly practised his profession in Boston.

Dr. Palmer died of heart disease, at his home in Boston, May 23, 1878. He was unmarried.

William Wolcott was born in Stow, Mass., Jan. 22, 1800. He was the youngest in a family of fifteen children, and from the age of twelve years was obliged to earn for the most part his own living.

After two years spent in the Yale Theological Seminary, he was ordained, Oct. 20, 1830, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Petersham, Mass., where he continued until November, 1833. He then removed to Pennsylvania, and was settled for a year or two over a church in Lower Providence, near Norristown. A desire to engage in missionary work then led him to Michigan Territory, where he was for a year or two a pastor in Adrian. For thirty years, from 1837, he labored cheerfully and earnestly as a home missionary in Michigan, wherever he found a needy church and the prospect of doing good. For the last few years of his life he resided in Hudson, Mich., the progress of disease (ossification of the brain) incapacitating him for ministerial labor. He died in Kalamazoo, Mich., June 3, 1877, aged 77 years.

In September, 1830, he married Miss Lavinia Foote, daughter of Dr. Joseph Foote (Y. C. 1787), of North Haven, Conn., who died Jan. 9, 1832, leaving one son. In 1832 he married Miss M. A. Penniman, of Dorchester, Mass., and in September, 1868, was again married to Mrs. Sarah M. Smith, of Hudson, Mich., whom he survived but seven weeks. Of his six children, two daughters and one son are still living.

1829.

Thomas Adam Spence, a native of Cambridge, Md., entered college from Snow Hill, Md., at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

He studied law and began practice in his native town. He took a lively interest in politics, and in 1840 was a Presidential elector on the Whig ticket. In 1843 he represented his district in Congress, and after the adoption of the new State Constitution in 1851 was elected Judge of the Circuit Court. During the civil war he was a staunch Union man, and under the Constitution of
1864 was elected to the circuit judgeship for Dorchester county. In 1867 he was removed from this position by the adoption of a new constitution, and returned to the practice of his profession at Snow Hill. In 1872 he was the Republican candidate for Congress, but was defeated. Not long after he was appointed by Postmaster-General Cresswell Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department. From this position he was transferred to the position of Assistant Superintendent of the railway mail service, which he held up to the time of his death. He died of pneumonia in Washington, Nov. 10, 1877, aged 67 years. He leaves a wife, but no children.

1830

William Morrison Tallman, son of David and Eunice Tallman, was born in Lee, Oneida County, N.Y., June 13, 1808. His parents removed from Woodbury, Conn., to Oneida County in 1806, and ten years later to Brooklyn, N.Y. In 1821 he entered the law office of Hon. Frederick A Tallmadge, of N.Y. City, but soon found the need of a more thorough education, and began to prepare for college.

Immediately after graduating he entered the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven in September, 1832. He then went to N.Y. City and continued his legal studies in the office of Tallmadge & Bulkley for one year, and was admitted to the bar of that state in October, 1833. He then entered into the practice of law in Rome, N.Y., and continued there until 1850, when he removed to Janesville, Wis., his residence until his death. Two years before going West, he had purchased large tracts of land in Wisconsin, and in subsequent years he increased his purchases so wisely that he acquired a handsome fortune from this source. In July, 1854, he relinquished the practice of his profession, finding ample occupation in the development and management of his estate. Much of his means and time were spent in effecting public improvements in Janesville.

He left home in March, 1878, for a visit to the South and East, and while in Washington became ill with a severe cold, which increased some asthmatic difficulties under which he labored, and finally caused his death. He was brought home about the first of May and died there May 13, in his 70th year.

He was married in 1831 to Miss Emeline, daughter of Norman Dexter, of New Haven, who died on the 7th of June, three weeks after her husband. Their two sons are still living. Their only daughter was married in 1865 and died the following year.
Josiah Clark was born in Leicester, Mass., Febr. 7, 1814, the eldest son of Rev. Josiah Clark (Williams Coll. 1809) and Ase- nath, daughter of Nathaniel Edwards of Northampton, Mass. His father remained in Leicester as preceptor of the academy there until 1818, and then removed to Rutland, Mass., where he was pastor until his death in 1845.

From 1833 to 1835 Mr. Clark was the principal of an academy in Westminster, Md., and for the next two years a teacher in the University of Maryland at Baltimore. He then studied theology in the Seminary in Andover, Mass., supplementing the usual course with an additional year of study. In 1841 he became an associate preceptor in Leicester Academy, and later the preceptor, remaining there until 1849, when he was made principal of Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. This position he retained until 1863, when he removed to Northampton, Mass. There he continued to teach, at first in a private school on Round Hill, and afterwards receiving pupils in his house, chiefly those preparing in the classics for admission to college. In the summer of 1875 the Smith College for women was opened in Northampton, and Dr. Clark (the degree of LL D. was given him by Yale College in July, 1875) entered on the duties of the Professorship of Latin and Greek. In August, 1876, he was prostrated (perhaps in consequence of a partial sunstroke) by an obscure disease of the brain, and after a lingering illness died at his residence in Northampton, May 30, 1878, aged 64 years.

Professor Clark impressed himself on his pupils in a remarkable degree, alike by his admirable character and his finished scholarship; and those who knew him in this relation will always look back to him as the model teacher.

He was married, Nov. 21, 1842, to his cousin, Lucy Edwards, daughter of David L. Dewey, of Northampton, who survives him without children.

Samuel Gray Southmayd was born Oct 30, 1811, in Middletown, Conn., the only child of Samuel and Sarah (Gill) Southmayd, of that town.

He entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year, and upon graduation studied medicine in the Yale Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1836. He practiced his profession for about six years, at first in Middletown and after-
wards in New York City. He then became connected with a planing mill in New York City, which under a lucrative patent yielded him a handsome fortune. He finally retired to Hoboken, N. J., where his later life was spent. He died in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 9, 1877, at the age of 66.

Dr. Southmayd was married, Nov. 11, 1838, to Miss Sarah E. Russell, of Middletown, daughter of Matthew T. Russell (Y. C. 1779). She died in June, 1866, leaving no children.

He was again married, April 22, 1868, to Miss Maria C. Larned, by whom he had one daughter.

1835.

Alexander Smith Johnson, the eldest son of Alexander B. and Abigail L. (Adams) Johnson, was born in Utica, N. Y., July 30, 1817. His father was a distinguished citizen of Utica; his mother was a granddaughter of the elder President Adams.

The year after graduation he spent in the study of law in the school connected with Yale College, and then returned to Utica, where after further study he was admitted to the bar in July, 1838. In the following January he formed a partnership with Samuel Beardsley, Esq., but as he still seemed to his early friends too young for the responsibilities of the profession, he removed in June of the same year to New York City, where he entered into a partnership with Elisha P. Hurlbut, Esq. Charles F. Southmayd, Esq., subsequently became a member of the firm, and in 1846 Mr. Hurlbut was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court. In November, 1851, Mr. Johnson was elected a Justice of the Court of Appeals, and six years later, at the age of forty, he became the Chief Justice of that court. He resided in Albany during his judicial term, and at its close, in 1860, he returned to Utica and resumed the practice of the law. In July, 1864, he was appointed U. S. Commissioner under the treaty with Great Britain for the settlement of the claims of the Hudson’s Bay and Puget Sound Companies, and the duty, which occupied him until the fall of 1867, was discharged in such a manner as to win the highest credit both at home and abroad. After this he resumed his practice at the bar, and in January, 1873, was appointed to fill a vacancy on the Commission of Appeals, a judicial body created to give temporary relief to the regular Court of Appeals. A year later he was transferred by a similar appointment to the court just named, serving until Jan. 1, 1875. In October, 1875, he was appointed
U. S. Circuit Judge for the Second Judicial District (comprising the States of New York, Connecticut, and Vermont), succeeding Judge Lewis B. Woodruff (Y. C. 1830). The incessant labors of this position proved too severe a strain upon his constitution, and early in January, 1878, he left home for Nassau, in the Bahamas, where he died on the 26th of that month, in the 61st year of his age.

Judge Johnson's success upon the bench is sufficiently attested by the record of the positions to which he was called. Equally as a man and as a judge he commanded the high respect of the community. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Hamilton College in 1859.

He was married in November, 1852. His wife, a son and three daughters survive him.

1837.

SHELDON LEAVITT was born in New York City, June 26, 1818, and joined college in the Sophomore year.
He entered on a mercantile career in New York City in 1838, and with the exception of two visits to Europe continued in business until 1853, when he retired and changed his residence to Great Barrington, Mass. In later years he spent most of his time in Europe, residing in Paris. He died in New York City, of cirrhosis of the liver, Oct. 26, 1876, in his 59th year.

He was married, Aug. 2, 1842, to Miss Josephine Wells, who died Apr. 26, 1863, leaving two sons and a daughter.

1839.

PHILANDER BUTTON was born Feb. 22, 1813, in North Haven, Conn., and died May 21, 1878, in Greenwich, Conn., aged 65 years.

The low state of his health at the time of graduation prevented him from studying for a profession. He was able, however, to take charge of an academy in Greenwich, and found in this occupation his main employment until 1861, when he gave up teaching. For the next few years he devoted himself to the improvement of a farm, in Greenwich, on which he had begun to reside as early as 1846. During the last years of his life he was a confirmed invalid.

He was married, Oct. 11, 1843, to a daughter of Dr. Darius Mead (Y. C. 1807), of Greenwich, by whom he had one son and five daughters.
Rufus Putnam Cutler, son of Temple Cutler, and grandson of the eminent Rev. Dr Manasseh Cutler (Y. C. 1765), for more than fifty years pastor of the Congregational Church in Hamilton, Mass., was born in Hamilton, July 11, 1815, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1877, at the age of 62.

For upwards of a year after graduation he was the principal of an academy near Lowell, Mass., and in 1841 entered the Divinity School of Harvard University, where he finished the regular course of training in 1844, though he continued in residence for a year longer. On the 18th of March, 1846, he was ordained pastor of the Second Unitarian Congregational Society of Portland, Me., known as the Park Street Church of that city. After a successful ministry of eight years, he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Unitarian Church in San Francisco, Cal., where he began his labors in August, 1854; and in the autumn of 1859 returned to New England with abundant proof of the high estimation in which he had been held by his people in that growing community. For some years he lived in retirement in Portland, with the exception of a brief visit to Brooklyn, N. Y., and preaching for a few months at Staten Island. His health was impaired, and for a long time he was threatened with blindness; but in 1869 he ventured on resuming work for a few Sundays as an experiment; and was so much encouraged by the result that he consented to take the pastoral charge of the church of his faith in Charleston, S. C., which he continued to serve till the spring of 1872. That church had been greatly depleted by the civil war, both in numbers and strength; and when he left it on account of his ill health and the depressing effects of the climate, he left it replenished and strong and deeply regretting his withdrawal. In October, 1872, he sailed for Europe, and on his return voyage, in August, 1873, with his general health seemingly improved, he was struck with partial paralysis, from the effects of which he never recovered. In the interval before his death he resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., where with the best medical care, which he had ample means to secure, and though mostly confined to his chair or bed, able to enjoy fully the society of devoted friends, to read, and to converse with his wonted charm, he slowly declined, with periods of great suffering borne with entire patience and supported to the end by the sweetest Christian spirit. He was never married.
Elijah Baldwin Huntington, eldest son of Deacon Nehemiah and Nancy (Leffingwell) Huntington, was born in Bozrah, Conn., Aug. 14, 1816. By ill-health and want of means he was obliged to leave college at the beginning of the Sophomore year, but in 1851 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him, and his name has subsequently been enrolled with his class.

He taught school in Connecticut for several years, going over in the mean time the regular college studies and also pursuing a theological course, and in 1845 he was licensed to preach by the New London Association of Congregational ministers. After laboring for the American Bible Society, he was engaged in organizing a church in Putnam village in Windham County, Conn., which had lately begun to form about a station of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, and which is included in the present town of Putnam. Here he was ordained in November, 1848. His voice failing, he was dismissed from this charge after two years' service, and in the spring of 1851 became the principal of a school in West Meriden, Conn. In the fall of 1852 he was invited to Waterbury, Conn., as principal of the high school, and superintendent of the other schools of the city. He removed again in December, 1854, to Stamford, Conn., where he had charge of a public school until 1857, when he opened a private school for boys, which he continued until 1864. He then devoted himself to literary labor, residing in Stamford until April, 1875, when he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church in South Coventry, Conn. He retired from this service in April, 1877, and continued a resident of the town until his death. He was prostrated by an attack of paralysis in November, 1877, and after lingering for more than a month, died Dec. 27, in the 62d year of his age.

He was married, March 6, 1843, to Julia Maria, daughter of Deacon Thomas Welch, of Windham, Conn., who survives him without children.

Mr. Huntington published in 1863 "A Genealogical Memoir of the Huntington Family" (428 pages, octavo); also, in 1868, a "History of Stamford" (492 pages, octavo); in 1869, "Stamford Soldiers' Memorial" (166 pages, octavo); and in 1874, "Stamford Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths down to 1825" (140 pages, octavo).
WILLIAM HENRY CLARKE, eldest son of Rev. Peter G. Clarke (hon. Y. C. 1821) and his wife Lucretia Hitchcock, was born in Norwich, Conn., Jan. 22, 1821.

He entered college during the third term of Sophomore year from the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Conn., and on graduating proceeded to study in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His course was interrupted by ill health, so that it was not completed until 1845, when he was ordained Deacon (June 29).

He spent seven years engaged in teaching in the Patapsco Female Institute, Ellicott's Mills, Md., being in the meantime (Sept. 20, 1846) ordained Priest.

In 1852-3 he served as an agent of the Church Book Society of New York, and from Sept., 1853, till Feb., 1856, had charge of Locust Grove Seminary (for girls) near Pittsburgh, Pa. In March, 1856, he became the rector of St. Peter's Church, Rome, Ga., and left that position in the summer of 1861 to remove to Augusta, Ga., as assistant rector of St. Paul's Church. On the death of Rev. E. E. Ford, he became (in Jan., 1863) the rector, and so continued until his death. From 1863 he was a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and from 1867 its President. In October, 1875, he was selected by the House of Bishops to be Missionary Bishop to Cape Palmas, Africa, which office he declined to accept.

On the morning of the 10th of August, 1877, he was summoned to the bed of a dying person, and while administering consolation to the bereaved family was stricken with paralysis of the brain, and died two hours later.

He married, Aug. 6, 1850, Miss Sophia Green Creighton, of New Haven, Conn., who died in Augusta, Jan. 8, 1870. Their only child, a daughter, is still living.

CHARLES CRAMER, youngest son of Hon. John Cramer, was born in Waterford, Saratoga County, N. Y., July 11, 1823, and died in the same place, after a lingering illness, Sept. 3, 1876, aged 53 years.

He studied law in New York City and began practice in Waterford; but found the drudgery of professional labor distasteful, and gave himself up to reading, to the study of the ancient and modern literatures, and to foreign travel. He was never married.
William Griswold Lane was born in Norwalk, O., Febr 12, 1824. His father, Judge Ebenezer Lane (Harv. Coll. 1811), was subsequently the Chief-justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and his mother (the first cousin of her husband) was Frances A., eldest daughter of Gov. Roger Griswold (Y. C. 1780), of Connecticut.

After graduation he spent a year in the Law School of Harvard University, and then continued his studies in Sandusky, O., at that time his father’s residence. In 1846 he went to Germany, and after a year’s further study in Berlin, returned to Sandusky to enter into practice in company with his father. He continued there in active practice until February, 1873, when he was made Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, an office which he held until forced by ill-health to resign. He died in Sandusky, Oct. 28, 1877, in his 54th year. His career, as a lawyer, as a judge, and as a man, was singularly pure and honorable.

Judge Lane married, Oct. 31, 1850, his second cousin, Elizabeth D., daughter of Charles C. Griswold, of Lyme, Conn. She survives him with children.

John Jackson was born in Malden, Mass., Dec. 25, 1817, the son of John and Mary (Howland) Jackson. His father was a seafaring man, and during the war of 1812 was commissioned as sailing master in the U.S. navy.

His early life was spent on a farm, until he was 16 years of age, when he became a clerk in a store in Charlestown, now a part of Boston. Here in 1836 he became interested in the subject of personal religion, and soon after began to prepare for college with the view of entering the ministry. Upon graduation he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., and after some interruptions finished the course in 1848, and was licensed to preach by the Essex North (Congregational) Association on July 12. From a variety of causes, prominent among which was an enfeebled constitution, he preached but a few times, and then sought out-door employment. Until 1855 he was engaged in collecting and compiling statistical information. He then became assistant to the Secretary of the Boston Board of Trade, and so continued until 1868. After this his employment became more irregular, from indications of pulmonary disease and a succession of business misfortunes. He was unmarried, and died in Boston, Jan. 23, 1877, aged 59 years.
ALBERT HENRY BARNES, born in Morristown, N. J., Feb. 11, 1826, was the son of Rev. Albert Barnes (Hamilton Coll. 1820), the well-known commentator on the Bible, and Abby A. (Smith) Barnes.

After graduating he studied law in Philadelphia and Chicago, and practiced for a time. In 1854 he was ordained in Lawrenceville, Tioga County, Pa., and preached in the Presbyterian Church there for five and a half years. In September, 1860, he settled in Philadelphia as a teacher, and was thus occupied, as far as his somewhat feeble health allowed, for many years. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred on him by Lafayette College in 1871. He died in Philadelphia, of heart disease, May 6, 1878, at the age of 52.

He was married, Dec. 21, 1854, at Newark, Del., to Miss Annie M. Chamberlain, by whom he had two daughters.

GEORGE NEHEMIAH CLEAVELAND, son of Nehemiah Cleave land (Bowdoin Coll. 1813), of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born Febr. 27, 1826. He entered the class in Sophomore year, having previously been a member of the class of 1846.

He at first studied law, but in the summer of 1849 began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Gurdon Buck, of New York City. He did not, however, follow either profession, but devoted himself to the study of botany and the cultivation of flowers. After residing on Brooklyn Heights for many years he removed to a farm near the village of Saugatuck, in Norwalk, Conn., and there gave himself successfully to his favorite pursuits till his death. On the afternoon of Oct. 30, 1877, he felt unwell, and drove to the house of his physician in the adjacent township of Westport. On his arrival there, while seated in his carriage, he expired suddenly, probably of a disease of the heart. He was never married.

AMOS SMITH DARROW, son of Leavitt Darrow, was born in Plymouth, Conn., Febr 7, 1825. He was named for his uncle, Amos Smith, who for many years kept a private school in New Haven, and with whom he prepared for College.

After graduation he taught in Rochester and Danville, N. Y., for a short time, but on account of his health soon removed to the
South, and was engaged in teaching in Kentucky and Alabama until 1851, when he went to Vicksburg, Miss., as principal of an academy for young ladies. Finding a more active life necessary, he applied himself to civil engineering, and was occupied for some time in locating the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas railroad. He also became interested in constructing levees on the Mississippi river, and in this business had accumulated a handsome fortune when the civil war broke out. Although opposed to secession, he was forced into the army of his adopted state, and was subsequently attached to the staff of Gen. John Morgan as engineer, and accompanied him on some of his famous raids. On one of these excursions he succeeded in escaping from his companions, and remained at the North until the close of the war.

In 1869 he married the widow of his former partner in business, and about the same time purchased a plantation on the Mississippi river, near Donaldsonville, La., and was engaged in sugar and rice planting until the time of his death. He had been in declining health for some years, but the immediate cause of death was a malignant carbuncle. He died at his residence, Aug. 10, 1877, aged 52 years. His widow with his only son survives him.

Charles Augustus Nichols was born in Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 4, 1826.

He studied law in Haverhill and in the Law School of Harvard University, and in 1851 was admitted to practice in New York City, where he formed a partnership with his classmate Peet, and attained a highly honorable position at the bar. In April, 1864, he married Isabella B., daughter of Ex-Gov. James Y. Smith, of Providence, R. I., and two years later removed thither to engage in the extensive manufacturing business of his father-in-law. He soon became identified with the interests of the city, representing it in the General Assembly, and becoming actively engaged in the direction of a number of banks and insurance companies. Through illness he was for some months withdrawn from active duty, but the end was very unexpected. He died in Somerville, Mass., Oct. 20, 1877, in his 52d year.

His wife survives him, with one son and two daughters.

William Sharp was born Sept. 10, 1811, and died in Dover, Del., Sept. 13, 1876, aged 65 years.

Mr. Sharp entered college at the beginning of the Senior year,
from Milford, Del. He was occupied in teaching and in the study of law in Delaware until his admission to the bar in 1854. He continued in practice in Dover until 1861, when he was appointed prothonotary of the Superior Court of the State and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, for a term of five years. At the close of this period he retired to private life and engaged in agriculture, his residence still being in Dover. He was editor of the State Sentinel, when he was prostrated by nervous disease. He died after a painful illness of some weeks' duration.

He was married in March, 1859, to Catharine E. Kingsbury of Salem, Ind., who survives him without children.

Thomas Young Simons, third son of Dr. Thomas Y. Simons, was born in Charleston, S. C, Oct 1, 1828.

For two years after leaving College he taught in the Charleston High School, preparing himself at the same time for admission to the bar. In 1850 he was admitted to practice, and except during the period covered by the late war, continued to practice uninterruptedly in Charleston to the time of his death. He represented his native city in the General Assembly from 1854 to 1860, and in the latter year was one of the Presidential electors for South Carolina. He was also a member of the State Convention which passed the ordinance of secession in December, 1860, and during the war which followed served as an officer in the Confederate service, first as Captain of the 27th Regiment, S. C. Volunteers, and later as Judge Advocate. In September, 1865, he became editor-in-chief of the Charleston Courier, and continued to act in this capacity until April, 1873. This, joined with the labors of a lawyer in large practice, did much to impair his strength and to lay the foundation for his last illness. In the later years of his life he was prominently identified with the efforts to secure local self-government and the creation of a Union Reform party, in South Carolina. He died after a long illness, in Charleston, Apr. 30, 1878, in his 50th year.

He was married in July, 1852, to Miss Annie L. Ancram.

1850.

Patrick Cabell Massie, son of Dr. Thomas Massie, of Nelson, Va., and grandson of Maj. Thomas Massie, a soldier of the Revolution, was born in Nelson County, Va., Jan. 8, 1829, and died in Lynchburgh, Va., Sept. 29, 1877, aged 48 years.
The first year after graduation he studied law in the Yale Law School, and then returned to his home in Nelson County, where he spent the rest of his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was sincerely respected for his high Christian character. He was married, June 18, 1857, to Miss Susan C. Withers, of Campbell Co., Va., who survives him, with six sons and one daughter. He had been for many years afflicted with an obscure nervous disease, and was taken to Lynchburgh a few weeks before his death for the sake of superior medical advice.

1852.

Henry Edward Phelps was born in New Haven, Conn., June 4, 1833, the son of Henry A. and Harriet (Noding) Phelps.

After graduation he taught in Missouri (1852-3), in New York City (1853-4), and in Elizabeth, N. J. (1854-5). In the autumn of 1855 he removed to New Market, Platte County, Missouri, to engage in business, and a year later returned to New York City, where for several years before his death he held the position of secretary in the counting-room of H. B. Claflin & Co., residing in Jersey City, N. J.

He died in Jersey City, June 29, 1877, aged 44 years.

He was married, Nov. 7, 1855, to Miss Julia Truesdell, of New York City, who is still living, with their three sons and one daughter.

1853.

Charles Townsend, the youngest son of the Hon. Charles Townsend, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., April 12, 1831.

On leaving College he became a clerk in the Bank of Attica, in Buffalo, and from 1855 was cashier of the same institution. He was married, June 10, 1856, to Miss Martha S., youngest daughter of Gaius B. Rich, of Buffalo, and spent the next few months in Europe. After his return he continued in his office as cashier until 1872, when he resigned on account of incipient disease. The later years of his life were spent in travel. He died, of consumption, at Haslach, in the Black Forest, Germany, Sept. 1, 1877, aged 46.

His widow, with two sons and two daughters, survives him.
WILLARD CUTTING FLAGG, only son of Gershom and Jane (Paddock) Flagg, was born in Moro, Madison County, Ill., Sept. 16, 1829.

After leaving college he returned home, and owing to the failing health of his father took charge of his extensive farm. He was married, Febr. 13, 1856, to Sarah, daughter of James Smith, of St. Louis, Mo., and continued to reside on his farm near Moro until his death. He took an active part in local politics in the campaigns of 1856 and 1860, and in 1862 was appointed collector of internal revenue for the 12th district of Illinois, retaining the office until elected to the State Senate, a position which he held for four years from 1869. He was greatly interested in the promotion of scientific agriculture and horticulture, and held a leading position in connection with many organizations for this object. He was also a frequent and successful writer on political and agricultural topics. He was one of the originators of the farmers' movement in the West, and was elected in 1873 the first president of the Illinois State Farmers' Association. He was one of the earliest promoters and trustees of the Illinois Industrial University. He died in Moro, March 30, 1878, of influenza, having been in feeble health through the previous winter.

His wife with three of their six children survives him.

ORSON COWLES SPARROW, son of Bradford and Adelia Sparrow, was born in Killingly, Conn., Sept. 3, 1832.

He taught in Honesdale, Pa., for two years after graduation, and then took a course in chemistry in the Yale Scientific School and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1858. He was then called to the chair of chemistry in Andrew College, Newton, Tenn., where he remained till the civil war broke out and closed the institution. Returning North in 1861 he began the study of medicine and graduated at the Long Island College Hospital in 1864. Soon after, he entered the U. S. service as Acting Assistant Surgeon at the McDougall General Hospital near Fort Schuyler, N. Y., where he remained till the close of the war. On returning to Brooklyn he was appointed assistant to Dr. Flint in the L. I. College Hospital, and also secured a good private practice. He devoted a large share of his time to life-insurance examinations, and also made diseases of the heart and lungs the object of special study. In the spring of 1875 the ravages of con-
sumption compelled him to seek a warmer climate, and he settled in Valdosta, Ga., where he resided till his death, Sept. 13, 1877, at the age of 45. He married Sarah, daughter of Deacon Lewis Edwards, formerly of Norwich, Conn., who died in Jan., 1874. Of their two children, the only son is still living.

1856.

Lewis Este Mills, son of Lewis and Sarah A. Mills, was born in Morristown, N. J., Aug. 13, 1836.

He studied law at first in Morristown, and afterwards completed his studies in Cincinnati, where he was admitted to the bar in November, 1858, and became a partner in the firm of Mills & Hoadly, of which his elder brother was the senior member. In 1859 he formed a partnership with Mr. A. T. Goshorn in the same city. He joined the army in the late civil war as a volunteer aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. R. B. Potter, and served in the army of the Southwest during that year's campaign, which included the siege of Vicksburg. Returning to Cincinnati, he was married, Jan. 7, 1864, to Miss Jean Springer, daughter of Charles Springer, and thereafter gradually withdrew from active practice and devoted himself to travel and literary pursuits. He published a revision of Handy's Reports of the Superior Court of Cincinnati (in 1877), and printed privately (in 1867) a volume of "Glimpses of Southern France and Spain."

He went to Europe (for the fourth time) in the summer of 1877, and after traveling in Normandy and passing the winter in Brussels, had reached Florence, Italy, in an invalid condition, where while wasting away from a disease of the kidneys a sudden attack of heart-disease ended his life on the 10th of April, 1878, in his 42d year.

His wife survives him, without children.

1857.

Israel Selden Spencer, eldest son of the late Horatio N. Spencer (Y. C. 1821) and Sarah A. (Marshall) Spencer, was born in Port Gibson, Claiborne County, Miss., March 23, 1837. He first entered college as Sophomore with the Class of 1856, but soon withdrew, to begin at the same point a year later.

He engaged in planting cotton near Skipwith Landing, Issaquena County, Miss., soon after graduation, and at a later period became a merchant, at the head of the firm of Spencer & Taylor.
at Skipwith Landing. He was thus engaged at the time of his death, in that place, after a brief illness, June 3, 1878, at the age of 41.

1858.

Edward Augustus Manice, younger son of DeForest and Catherine M. (Booth) Manice, was born in New York City, Oct. 19, 1838.

For the two years after graduation he studied chemistry in the Yale Scientific School, receiving in 1860 the Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He remained in New Haven for another year, continuing his chemical studies, and then returned to New York. He studied law at the Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to the bar, but an ample fortune made it unnecessary for him to engage in active practice. He was married, Nov. 4, 1861, to Miss Phebe, daughter of Hon. John B. Robertson (Y. C. 1829), of New Haven, who survives him, with their four children. He had suffered for some months from malarial fever, and in a fit of temporary insanity took his own life, in New York City, on the morning of Dec. 4, 1877.

George Fairlamb Smith, son of Persifor F. and Thomasine S. (Fairlamb) Smith, was born in West Chester, Pa., Feb 28, 1840, and died in the same place, after a short but painful illness, Oct. 18, 1877, in his 38th year.

He was a student of law in his father's office until enlisting for three months, April 17, 1861, as a private in the 2d Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry. While with this regiment he was promoted to be 1st Lieutenant, and in his subsequent connection with the 49th and 61st regiments reached the rank of Colonel. He served honorably through the war, was engaged in most of the battles of the Army of the Potomac, was wounded and taken prisoner at Fair Oaks, and again wounded at Spottsylvania Court House. At the close of the war he returned to the practice of his profession in West Chester, where he continued until his death. In 1876 he was made Judge Advocate on Gov. Hartranft's staff, with the rank of Brigadier General.

He was married, in Thornbury, Pa., Sept. 25, 1867, to Anna E., daughter of Wellington Hickman, who survives him with one son and one daughter.
1860.

Edward Boltwood, sixth son of Hon. Lucius Boltwood (Williams Coll. 1814) and Fanny H. (Shepard) Boltwood, was born in Amherst, Mass., Sept. 4, 1839.

He studied law in the Law School of Harvard University, and was admitted to the bar in Boston. After a short time spent in an office in Pittsfield, Mass., he removed early in 1863 to Detroit, Mich., where he engaged in practice. He was married, Oct. 26, 1865, to Miss Sarah E., eldest daughter of Thomas F. Plunkett, of Pittsfield, and the next year removed to Grand Haven, Mich. He was in 1868 elected Probate Judge of the county, but resigned that office early in the summer of 1871 to accept the treasurership of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, in Pittsfield. After the death of his father-in-law, he became (in January, 1876) also the President of the company, and continued to hold both these offices until his death. Under his management the good character and financial success of the company were satisfactorily promoted. The effect of too close attention to business, following on the death of his wife, was to develop tendencies to consumption which foreign travel failed to overcome. He spent the winter of 1876–77 in South Carolina, and on the approach of the next winter sailed for the south of France. He left Marseilles for Cairo, Egypt, on Jan. 10, but the exposure of the passage proved too great, and he rapidly declined. He died in Cairo on the 6th of February, 1878, in his 39th year. Of his two sons one only is still living.

1867.

Beverly Allen, only son of Beverly and Penelope Allen, was born in St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 15, 1845. His mother is a sister of Maj. Gen. John Pope, U. S. A.

A few months after leaving college he entered the Merchants' Bank of St. Louis, as teller, and continued in this position until compelled to retire by illness. Early in 1874 his health began to fail, and he endeavored by travel, but without success, to regain strength. He failed slowly until his death, in St. Louis, of consumption of the lungs, on the night of Jan. 25–26, 1876, at the age of 31 years.

He was married, June 7, 1870, to Mary V., daughter of William Price, Esq., of St. Louis, whom he leaves a widow, with two sons.
HENRY WILLSON PAYNE, son of Hon. Henry B. Payne, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 7, 1845.

He graduated at the Columbia College Law School, N. Y. City, in May, 1870, and then settled in Cleveland in the study and practice of his profession. The failure of his health obliged him to leave for Europe in the fall of 1876. He spent the ensuing winter in Mentone, France, and returned there in October, 1877, with the hope of entire recovery by another spring; but the disease (consumption) terminated fatally, Feb. 8, 1878.

Moses Strong, only son of Hon. Moses M. Strong (Dartmouth Coll. 1829) and Caroline F. (Green) Strong, was born, June 17, 1846, at Mineral Point, Wis., where his father has for many years been largely interested in the development of lead mines.

Selecting the profession of a mining engineer, he remained in New Haven until the summer of 1868, studying in the Sheffield Scientific School, and during the next two years he continued his studies in Germany. He returned to America in the autumn of 1870, and was employed in 1871–2 as civil engineer on the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central Railroads. In the spring of 1873, on the inauguration of the Geological Survey of Wisconsin, he was appointed assistant geologist, and served faithfully in that capacity until his death. On Aug. 18, 1877, while completing a geological examination of the branches of the Chippewa River, in the northern part of the State, the skiff in which with a companion he was ascending the Flambeau River was capsized while passing some rapids, and in the effort to save the life of his comrade he was seized with cramp and drowned. Since his death his elaborate report on the geology and topography of the Lead Region of Wisconsin has been published by the director of the survey.

He was married, Feb. 13, 1873, to Miss Julia M. Jones, at Mineral Point, who survives him with two daughters.

THOMAS WALTER SWAN, son of Thomas S. Swan, was born in East Haddam, Conn., Sept 13, 1846, but in childhood his family removed to Old Lyme, Conn., from which town he came to college.

He read law after graduating, partly at home, and partly in Shelburne Falls, Mass., where he was principal of the Academy in
1870. He was admitted to the bar, Sept. 19, 1871, and was at once taken into partnership with Hon. John T. Wait, of Norwich, Conn. For three years from July, 1864, he was city attorney. He was obliged in January, 1878, to abandon his business and go to a warmer climate, on account of lung-disease, from which he had long suffered. Relief was sought in vain and he died, in Pilatka, Fla., on the 7th of March, in the 32d year of his age.

He was married, Nov. 26, 1872, to Miss Jennie A. Maynard, of Shelburne Falls. She survived him, with three children, one of whom has since died.

1871.

Frank Monroe Parsons, son of Samuel M. and Sarah (Bickford) Parsons, was born in York, Me., Nov. 6, 1848, and was fitted for College at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N H. His residence while in College was in Niantic, Ill.

After graduating he studied law for several months in Jacksonville, Ill., acting also as principal of one of the schools. During 1872–3 he was associated in the practice of law with his classmate Janes, in Paris, Tenn., and thence removed to Little Rock, Ark., where he died of typhoid fever, Oct. 3, 1877, aged nearly 29 years.

He was married in Little Rock, July 28, 1877, to a daughter of Judge Compton (formerly of the Supreme Court of the State) with whom he was practicing law at the time of his death.

1873.

Ebenezer Hartwell Buckingham, youngest son of the late Rev. Ebenezer Buckingham (Ohio University, 1833) and Laura S. (Horr) Buckingham, was born in Canton, O., where his father was then and for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church, May 25, 1850.

On graduation he began the study of law in an office in Omaha, Nebraska, and in 1875 was admitted to the bar. At that time he formed a partnership with C. J. Green, Esq., and the firm continued the practice of law in Omaha until dissolved by death. In the fall of 1875 Mr. Buckingham was the candidate of the Democratic party for the county judgeship, but was defeated; a year later he was elected district attorney of the Third District of Nebraska, and filled the office acceptably till his death.

He died in Omaha, after a brief illness, Nov. 28, 1877, at the age of 27 years. He was unmarried.
JOHN FRANKLIN CHASE, son of David and Sarah (Peckham) Chase, was born in Tiverton, R. I., March 28, 1850. He was fitted for college in Newport, R. I.

On graduating he obtained a position as teacher in the Hasbrouck Institute, Jersey City, N. J., where he continued until his death. He also pursued the study of law at the Columbia College Law School, where he graduated in 1875. After being admitted to the bar, in May, 1875, he gave part of his time for the next year to the practice of law in New York City, and was intending to devote himself wholly to that business after the summer of 1876. He died, in New York City, of malignant scarlet fever, after three days' illness, April 19, 1876, aged 26 years.

He married, at Newport, R. I., July 30, 1874, Edna C. Tilley, who survives him with one son.

1875.

HARMANUS MADISON WELCH, son of Hon. Harmanus M. and Antoinette (Pierce) Welch, was born in New Haven, Conn., June 19, 1854.

After graduation he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, where he pursued his studies until March, 1877, when he received an appointment as assistant doctor to the Nursery Hospital on Randall's Island. While attending to his duties in the hospital, he contracted typhoid fever, and after a short illness died there, Sept. 18, 1877, in his 24th year. He was enthusiastically devoted to his chosen profession, and gave promise of a successful career, had his life been spared. At the time of his illness, he was on the point of resigning his position with the purpose of further study in Europe. He was unmarried.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1815

JARED POTTER KIRTLAND was born in Wallingford, Conn., Nov 10, 1793. His mother was Mary, daughter of Dr Jared Potter (Y. C 1760), a famous physician of Wallingford. His father, Turhand Kirtland, was largely interested in the purchases made by the Connecticut Land Company in Ohio, and removed to the Western Reserve in 1803. Meantime the son remained in Wallingford, and Dr Potter dying in 1810 left a legacy to pro-
vide for his medical education at Edinburgh. But the war with Great Britain prevented the voyage, and when the Medical Department of this College went into operation in 1813, young Kirtland was the first matriculated student in a class of 38 members.

He was married in May, 1814, to Caroline, second daughter of Joshua Atwater, of Wallingford, and after graduation he practiced in Wallingford until 1818, when he made a journey to Ohio to perfect arrangements for a removal thither. But on returning for his family he found a peculiarly attractive opportunity for establishing himself in Durham, Conn., and there remained until the death of his wife in 1823, when he carried out his intention of settling in Poland, Ohio. He had acquired a large country practice, and had also been for three terms a member of the legislature, when in 1837 he was elected to the professorship of the theory and practice of medicine in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. He resigned this position in 1842, having in the meantime purchased a fine fruit farm in East Rockport, five miles from the city of Cleveland, where he spent the rest of his life. In 1843 the medical department of the Western Reserve College was established, at Cleveland, and he filled the chair of theory and practice in that institution until 1864.

Besides his professional attainments, Dr. Kirtland was interested in all departments of natural history. He was an efficient assistant in the first geological survey of Ohio, and was untiring in his efforts to improve the horticulture and agriculture of his adopted state.

He died at his residence in East Rockport, Dec. 11, 1877, aged 84 years. Shortly after the death of his first wife he was married to Miss Hannah F. Toucey, of Newtown, Conn.

Of three children by his first marriage, one daughter survived him.

1816.

Harvey Campbell died in Groton, Conn., Sept. 16, 1877, at the age of 85. He was the son of Dr. Allen and Sarah (Kinne) Campbell, and was born in Voluntown, Conn., Sept. 30, 1792.

He studied medicine with his father (long a successful physician in Eastern Connecticut) and afterwards in this Medical School. He settled in his native town and enjoyed a large practice. He was also interested in public affairs, and repeatedly a member of both houses of the General Assembly of the State.
He married Sarah Cook, and after her death her sister, Eliza Cook, who also died before him. He leaves two sons and six daughters.

1826

Asa Johnson Driggs was born in Middletown, Conn., about the year 1805. While a youth he was placed in the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn., for his education, and on leaving school entered the office of Professor Eli Ives of New Haven, as a student of medicine.

Upon graduation he began practice in Cheshire, and during the next year was married to a daughter of Rev. Reuben Ives (Y. C. 1786), the Rector of the Episcopal church in that town. In 1828 his wife died, leaving one son who is still living. Immediately after this he went to the island of Trinidad and served for a few years as physician on several plantations there. He then resumed his practice in Cheshire, and for more than a generation continued the beloved and respected physician of that community. He died there suddenly, of paralysis, March 16, 1878, aged 73 years.

1827.

George Dyer died in Trumbull, Conn., May 8, 1878, aged 75 years. He was born in Windham, Conn., in August, 1802, the son of Benjamin Dyer, a druggist in Windham, and grandson of Eliphalet Dyer (Y. C. 1740), a member of Congress from Connecticut and afterwards Chief Justice of the State.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. Chester Hunt, of Windham, and after taking his degree established himself in practice in Greenfield Hill, Conn., but not finding a good opening there removed about 1832 to Trumbull, Conn., where he continued in active practice for forty years. He was attacked about five years before his death with softening of the brain, and failed gradually in mental and physical strength. He took an interest in local politics, and once represented Trumbull in the State Legislature. He married when about 60 years of age, and his wife survives him without children.

1829

James Beakes Coleman died in Trenton, N. J., Dec. 19, 1877, in the 72d year of his age.

He was a native of Trenton, and received his early education there, where he also spent some years with an apothecary and
became a good practical chemist, before beginning the study of medicine. After graduating, he spent nearly two years in Philadelphia, and then practiced in Burlington County, N. J., until 1837 when he returned to Trenton, his home for the rest of his life. He was for this entire period a general practitioner, though especially skillful as a surgeon, and exercising his inventive genius, not only in contriving mechanical appliances for use in his profession, but also in other ways. For instance, in 1841, while physician of the State Prison, he was the first to introduce forced ventilation by means of a blowing-fan. He wrote largely for the press, in the line of his profession and the useful arts, and in the way of general literature, both prose and poetry. He was the President of the State Medical Society in 1855.

His wife, who was a sister of Chief Justice Beasley of New Jersey, died in February, 1876.

Seth Shove, long a practicing physician in Katonah, Westchester County, N. Y., died in that place, Febr. 24, 1878, aged 73 years.

Noah Henry Byington was born in Bristol, Conn., Sept 26, 1809, and died in Southington, Conn., Dec. 29, 1877, aged 68 years.

His medical studies were begun with his elder brother, Charles Byington, M. D. (Yale 1821), of Bristol, and continued in New Haven and Philadelphia. On receiving his degree he began the practice of his profession in Wolcott, Conn., where he resided until 1849, when he removed to Southington, where he continued in active service until the attack of diphtheria which closed his life after a fortnight's illness. He had represented both Wolcott and Southington in the State Legislature, and had taken special interest in all educational matters.

Edmund Randolph Peaslee, son of James and Abigail (Chase) Peaslee, was born in Newton, N. H., Jan. 22, 1814.

He graduated at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., in 1836, and after a year spent in teaching in Lebanon, N. H., returned to the college as tutor. He retired from the tutorship in 1839, having in the meantime begun his professional studies in the Medical School connected with Dartmouth, and then continuing them in
New Haven In 1841 he began practice as a physician in Hanover, and a year later became Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the college. This chair he continued to fill until 1870. He was also appointed lecturer on Anatomy and Surgery in Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1843, and was made professor of these branches in the same college in 1845, retaining the position until 1857, and also continuing to act as Professor of Surgery until 1860. In 1851 he was appointed Professor of Physiology and Pathology in the New York Medical College, of N. Y. City, and in 1858 (in which year he removed his residence from Hanover to New York) he accepted the Professorship of Obstetrics in the same institution, which he held until 1860. From the date of his removal to New York he took a leading position in his profession, making a specialty of the diseases of women, and particularly of ovariotomy. His treatise on Ovarian Tumors, published in 1872, is the standard authority on that subject. He also published in 1854 a work on Human Histology, and was a frequent and valued contributor to the medical journals. In 1872 he was elected Professor of Gynaecology in Dartmouth College, and in 1874 Gynaecology was made a separate chair in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., and he was elected the first Professor. He filled many positions of honor in various Medical Associations of New York. In 1859 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Dartmouth College.

After an unusually exhausting series of professional engagements, he was attacked with pneumonia, and died after a week's illness, Jan. 21, 1878, aged 64 years.

He was married, July 11, 1841, to Martha T., daughter of Hon. Stephen Kendrick, of Lebanon, N. H., who survives him with one son and one daughter. The son was graduated at this College in 1872.

1843.

Charles Barnes Whittlesey, only son of John S. and Phebe (Barnes) Whittlesey, was born in New Britain, Conn., Sept. 13, 1820.

He came to New Haven in 1840, and after his graduation established himself here as a druggist, continuing in the business until his death. Dr. Whittlesey was respected and successful as a business man, and honored wherever known as an earnest Christian. From 1857 until his death he was a deacon of the First
Church  He died in New Haven, after a brief illness, Jan 27, 1878, in his 58th year.

He was married in 1851 to E. Antoinette Wilcoxson, of Milan, O. She with four of their six children—one son and three daughters—survives him.

1844.

**George Anson Moody**, son of Dr. Anson (Y C. 1814) and Clarissa (Collins) Moody, was born in Palmer, Mass., Feb. 20, 1821.

After preliminary medical studies with his father he entered this school, and in June of the year of his graduation settled in Plainville, Conn., where he remained in active practice for a third of a century. During this entire period he was eminently useful and enjoyed the respect of the community. For some years he had been affected with rheumatism, and his very sudden death, on Nov. 23, 1877, was caused by the disease reaching the heart.

Dr. Moody was married in November, 1844, to Nancy E Sanford, of North Haven, Conn., who survives him. Two sons died in early childhood, and two sons (one of them now a member of the medical department) and a daughter are still living.

1848.

**Henry Clinton Porter**, fourth son and youngest child of Horace and Hannah (Frisbee) Porter, was born in Waterbury, Conn., April 20, 1825.

He was prepared, in the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn., to enter the Academical Department of this College, but obliged to give up his intention for family reasons, and decided on the profession of medicine. In 1846 he went to Towanda, Pa., and after beginning his studies with Dr. Houston of that place, returned to New Haven to obtain a degree. On graduating he entered into partnership with Dr. Houston, at the same time carrying on business as a druggist. After four or five years he withdrew from active practice to devote himself entirely to the drug business, in which by integrity and good judgment he was highly successful. He died of apoplexy, at his home in Towanda, March 17, 1877, in his 52d year.

He was married in 1850, to Eliza E., daughter of N. M. Betts, of Towanda, and had three children—two sons and a daughter—who with their mother are still living.
1856.

ELIJAH GREGORY was born in Danbury, Conn., Oct. 9, 1833. He began the study of his profession with Dr. E. P. Bennett of that town.

After graduation he practiced medicine for a year in Lakeville, Conn., was then for two years in Lenox, Mass., and for the two following years in North Salem, N. Y. His health there failed him, but he was able after a brief rest in Danbury to begin practice again, in Bridgeport, Conn., in the fall of 1861. In August, 1862, he joined the 17th Regiment, Conn. Volunteers, as Assistant Surgeon, and served until the close of the war. He then returned to Bridgeport, where he continued in active practice until his sudden death, Oct. 5, 1877, at the age of 44.

He was married in 1857 to Josephine Shepard, of Bethel, Conn., who survives him with one son.

1869

DANIEL POLL was born in Dresden, Saxony, in 1831. Being implicated in the revolutionary movements of 1848, he came to this country, settled in New York City as a physician, and was there married. He soon after removed to Williamsburgh, N. Y., and thence to Meriden, Conn. About 1864 he settled in Hartford, Conn., and soon became a favorite physician among the German population of that city. In 1868 he received the appointment of "physician for the poor" in Hartford, and performed the duties of that office for three years in succession, to the public satisfaction. In 1876 he lost his wife, and his later days were not prosperous.

He died in Hartford, of kidney disease, Apr. 3, 1877, aged 46. He left two children.

HANFORD LYON WIXON, son of LeGrand and Roxana Wixon, was born in New Haven, Conn., Jan. 30, 1844, and died in the same city, June 30, 1877, aged 33 years.

Dr. Wixon had practiced medicine in this city since his graduation. He died, after a long illness, of typho-malarial fever. He was not married.
LAW DEPARTMENT.

1853

John Day Ferguson, son of John and Helen G. (Morewood) Ferguson, died in Stamford, Conn., Dec. 9, 1877, aged 45 years.

He graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn, in 1851, and practiced law in New York City and in Stamford, the place of his family residence.

1874.

Thomas Daniel Kennedy, son of Daniel Kennedy, died at his father's residence in New Haven, Conn., after a lingering illness, of paralysis of the brain, Nov. 25, 1877, aged 28 years.

He was a graduate of the New Haven High School, and after studying law (partly in the office of Timothy J. Fox, Esq.) began practice in this city. In April, 1875, he was elected on the Democratic ticket as one of the representatives of New Haven in the State Legislature. His health, always delicate, prevented his further participation in business or politics after the year 1875.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1854.

Stephen Lyford Crosby, second son of Dr. Josiah and Olive L. (Avery) Crosby, was born July 15, 1833, and died at his mother's house in Manchester, N. H., Nov. 29, 1875.

He entered the school from Manchester, and fitted himself for the profession of a civil engineer. In 1859 he went to Peru, and was occupied there, especially in building the railroad over a portion of the Andes, until 1873, when he returned to Manchester attacked with the incipient disease of the lungs, which caused his death. He was never married.

1865.

Theron Skeel, son of Rufus R. Skeel, was born in the city of New York in July 1847, and died suddenly of heart-disease in the same city, April 22, 1878.

After completing the regular course and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, he remained in New Haven for another year, and was graduated civil engineer in the summer of 1866.
In the ensuing fall he joined a special class in steam engineering at the U S Naval Academy in Annapolis, and after a two years' course received the rank of 3d Assistant Engineer in the Navy. He served for a year in the South Pacific squadron, but was then obliged to ask a leave of absence on account of ill health. In 1871 he was recalled to duty, and sent on the Tehuantepec Expedition. While in Mexico his resignation from the navy was accepted, and he returned to his father's house in Newburgh, N. Y. He spent the next six months in the practical exercise of his profession in the Washington Iron Works at Newburgh, and was afterwards similarly employed in Albany and New York City.

In 1874 he opened an office in N. Y. City as consulting engineer, and was busily occupied till the day of his death in scientific researches for practical purposes, and in the construction of important public works.

1867.

Peter Houtz Grove, son of Elias and Sabina (Houtz) Grove, was born near Fredericksburg, Lebanon County, Pa., Nov. 23, 1845.

After graduation he became bookkeeper for the firm of Grove Brothers, in Danville, Pa. He died of typhoid fever, at his father's house, near Fredericksburg, Pa., Jan. 5, 1875, in his 30th year.

He was married, July 7, 1873, to Miss May J. Baldy, of Danville, who survives him with one daughter.

1869

Edward Whiting Johnson, eldest son of Frank and Mary Rebecca Johnson, was born in Norwich, Conn., Dec. 28, 1848, and died in the same city, of spinal meningitis, Jan. 31, 1878, aged 29 years.

His preparatory training was received at Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, in New Haven. After his graduation he sailed on the U. S. Flagship Lancaster, for a visit to South America, and then spent a year in European travel. Soon after his return he was married, Nov. 8, 1871, to Miss Alice Isabella Thomas, of Hartford, Conn., and he was engaged for the rest of his life in the banking business in Norwich, winning in his brief career the sincere respect of the community. His wife and one son survive him.
1871

Charles Woodford Griswold, son of Thomas F. and Mary Ann (Bishop) Griswold, was born in New Britain, Conn., May 15, 1852.

He graduated at the New Britain High School in 1868, and then took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. After receiving his degree he was employed temporarily on the U. S. Coast Survey, and in October, 1871, went to N. Y City, where he filled the position of engineer of the Woodlawn Cemetery until his death. At the end of January, 1878, he was attacked with a disease of the brain induced by overwork, which after two or three sleepless nights developed into acute mania. At the urgent advice of his physician he was removed to the asylum in Poughkeepsie, and died there, Feb. 3, 1878, in his 26th year.

He was married, Oct. 9, 1872, to Miss Sarah L. Garrett, of Sullivan County, N. Y., who survives him with their three children.

Theological Department.

1873.

William Edward Safford was born in Oberlin, O., Apr 11, 1850. He was graduated at Oberlin College in 1870, and immediately entered this seminary.

His first stated employment in the ministry was in 1874, when he took charge of a parish in Ashland, Wisc. After one year's service there, he removed to Hudson, Wisc., where he spent two years as acting pastor of the Congregational Church. He closed his engagement at Hudson in the autumn of 1877, and on Oct. 28th supplied a vacant pulpit in St. Paul, Minn. Directly after the service he was prostrated by an attack of typhoid fever, of which he died, in St. Paul, on the 6th of November, in his 28th year. He was unmarried.

1875.

Charles Whittlesey Guernsey, son of Rev. Jesse Guernsey, D.D., and Sarah L. (Whittlesey) Guernsey, was born in Derby, Conn., Sept 2, 1850. In his boyhood his father removed to Iowa, residing in Dubuque from 1857 till his death in 1871. The son
graduated at Iowa College in 1871, and after an additional year spent at the College as tutor, he joined the Yale Divinity School. The middle year of his course was spent in Andover Seminary.

He afterwards spent nearly a year in study and travel in Europe, and during this time decided upon the law as his profession, and with this in view settled in Cleveland, O., where he was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1877. In the following autumn, after having formed a promising business connection in the same city, he was attacked by pneumonia. Inflammation of the lungs soon set in, and after many weeks of great suffering he died, in Cleveland, Febr. 11, 1878, in his 28th year.

Samuel Lee Hillyer, son of Abraham R. and Charlotte (Mathews) Hillyer, and grandson of Rev. Asa Hillyer (Y. C. 1786), who was for forty years pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church in Orange, N. J., was born in Coshocton, O., March 9, 1847. He graduated from Oberlin College, O., in 1872, and spent the next three years in the Yale Divinity School.

Before he had completed his theological course, he received invitations to settle in the ministry in Woodbridge, N. J., Terre Haute, Ind., and Durham, Conn. The first of these calls he accepted, and was installed pastor of the 1st Congregational Church in Woodbridge, June 3, 1875. During his brief ministry of 2½ years, a new house of worship was built, and the church was more than doubled in numbers. In the spring of 1877 his failing health compelled him to relinquish work for a time. His church gave him a vacation of three months, which he spent in Europe, but he found himself on his return no better, and by October his decline had been so rapid that he offered his resignation of his charge. Immediately after this he was prostrated by a severe hemorrhage from which he never rallied. He died of quick consumption, Nov. 28, 1877, in a railway carriage, while on his way to Cleveland, O., the home of his wife.

He was married, Sept. 29, 1875, to Ella E., daughter of Rev. Joseph S. Edwards, of Cleveland, who survives him.
### SUMMARY.

#### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
<th>Place and</th>
<th>Time of Death</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1806</td>
<td>George Goodwin, 91,</td>
<td>East Hartford, Conn</td>
<td>Febr 8, '78</td>
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<td>1811</td>
<td>Samuel Spring, 85,</td>
<td>East Hartford, Conn</td>
<td>Dec 13, '77</td>
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<td>1815</td>
<td>William S Robert, 82,</td>
<td>Mastic, N Y</td>
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<td>1817</td>
<td>Willard Child, 81,</td>
<td>Mooers, N Y,</td>
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<td>Nathan R Smith, 80,</td>
<td>Baitmore, Md</td>
<td>July 3, '77</td>
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<td>1818</td>
<td>Francis Bugbee, 83,</td>
<td>Montgomery, Ala</td>
<td>Apr 21, '77</td>
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<td>Charles H Olmsted, 80,</td>
<td>East Hartford, Conn</td>
<td>June 5, '78</td>
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<td>Henry Sherwood, 81,</td>
<td>Westport, Conn</td>
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<td>1820</td>
<td>Cornelius R Bogert, 77,</td>
<td>New York City</td>
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<td>1821</td>
<td>Nathaniel Bouton, 79,</td>
<td>Concord, N H</td>
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<td>Waldo Brown, 83,</td>
<td>Norwalk, Conn</td>
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<td>Maro McI Reed, 75.</td>
<td>Jacksonville, Ill</td>
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<td>1824</td>
<td>Stephen Reed, 75,</td>
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<td>Cleveland, O</td>
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<td>William Atwater, 70,</td>
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<td>James C Loomis, 70,</td>
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<td>Ezra Palmer, 69,</td>
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<td>May 23, '78</td>
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<td>Wilham Wolcott, 77,</td>
<td>Kalamazoo, Mich</td>
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<td>Thomas A Spence, 67,</td>
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<td>Josiah Clark, 64,</td>
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<td>Samuel G. Southmayd, 66,</td>
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<td>Sheldon Livitt, 58,</td>
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<td>Philander Button, 65,</td>
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<td>Rufus P Cutler, 62,</td>
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<td>William H Clarke, 56,</td>
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<td>Charles Cramer, 53,</td>
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<td>William G Lane, 53,</td>
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<td>John Jackson, 59,</td>
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<td>Albert H Barnes, 52,</td>
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<td>George N Cleveland, 51,</td>
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<td>Amos S Darrow, 52,</td>
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<td>Charles A Nichols, 51,</td>
<td>Somerville, Mass</td>
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<td>William Sharp, 65,</td>
<td>Dover, Del</td>
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<td>Thomas Y Smoons, 49,</td>
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<td>1850</td>
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<td>Lynchburg, Va</td>
<td>Sept 29, '77</td>
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<td>Henry E Phelps, 44,</td>
<td>Jersey City, N J</td>
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<td>Charles Townsend, 46,</td>
<td>Haslach, Germany</td>
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<td>Willard C Flagg, 48,</td>
<td>Moro, Ill</td>
<td>March 30, '78</td>
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<td>Orson C Sparrow, 45,</td>
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<td>Lewis E Mills, 41,</td>
<td>Florence, Italy</td>
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<td>1857</td>
<td>I Selden Spencer, 41,</td>
<td>Skipwith Miss</td>
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<td>Edward A Mance, 39,</td>
<td>New York City</td>
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<td>George F Smith, 37,</td>
<td>West Chester, Pa</td>
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<td>1860</td>
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<td>Henry W Payne, 33,</td>
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</table>
The number of deaths reported above is 79, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is 58 years.

Of the 55 Academical graduates, 15 were lawyers, 11 in business, 7 clergymen, 7 doctors, and 4 teachers.

The deaths are distributed as follows — in Connecticut, 23; in New York, 14; in Massachusetts 6; in Ohio and Pennsylvania, 4 each; in New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Wisconsin 2 each; and the remainder in as many different States or countries.

The oldest surviving graduate is Seth Pierce, of Cornwall, Conn, of the Class of 1806, who was born May 16, 1785.
<table>
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<th>Class</th>
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