OBITUARY RECORD

of

GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in June, 1879, including the record of a few who died a short time previous, hitherto unreported.

[PRESERVED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 25th, 1879.]

[No 9 of the Second Printed Series, and No 38 of the whole Record.]
ABRAHAM BRUYN HASBROUCK, the last surviving member of the Class of 1810, died at his residence in Kingston, N. Y., after a few days' illness, Feb. 23, 1879, in the 88th year of his age. He was born in Kingston, Nov. 29, 1791, of mingled Huguenot and Dutch descent, his mother being a Miss Wynkoop, and his father Jonathan Hasbrouck, a county judge under the first Constitution of New York State.

He entered the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School, under Judges Reeve and Gould, in 1812, and after continuing his studies with Elisha Williams, Esq., of Hudson, N. Y., began practice in Kingston in 1814. Three years later he formed a co-partnership with Charles H. Ruggles, Esq., which existed till the appointment of Mr. Ruggles to the bench in 1831; and in the fall of 1833 he formed a similar connection with Marius Schoonmaker, Esq., (Y. C. 1830). Meantime he had served one term in Congress (1825—27) as a representative of Ulster and Sullivan Counties. But neither the practice of his profession nor political life proved so congenial to his tastes as the offer, in 1840, of the Presidency of Rutgers College, in New Brunswick, N. J. He was inducted into this office on September 15 of that year, and did much during the ten years which followed to upbuild and strengthen that institution.
His scholarly attainments, his high religious character, and the dignity and courtesy of his manner combined to secure the substantial success of his administration. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Columbia College in 1840 and by Union College in 1841. He resigned in 1850, and after about five years' residence in New York City, removed to his native town, where he spent the remainder of his life in dignified retirement. A large family of children survived him, one daughter being the wife of Gen. George H. Sharpe, of Kingston, and another the wife of Judge Joseph F. Barnard (Y. C. 1841), of Poughkeepsie.

Daniel Robert, of Huguenot descent, the eldest son of Dr. Daniel and Mary (Smith) Robert, was born at Mastic, in the town of Brookhaven, L. I., Nov. 15, 1792, and died at New Utrecht, L. I., Aug. 21, 1878. A brother graduated at this College in the class of 1815.

He studied law at the Litchfield Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New York City in 1815. In 1819 he was appointed by Gov. DeWitt Clinton, Judge Advocate of the First Brigade of Artillery, New York State Militia, a position which he held for several years. In 1822 he was licensed as a counsellor in chancery, and won a good position by his attainments.

He continued to practice law in the city of New York with success, until the year 1836, when he retired to a farm in New Utrecht, on account of the health of his children; here he spent the remainder of his days in the quiet enjoyment of rural life, never holding any public office.

He was married June 27, 1827, to Jane, daughter of John Cowenhoven, of New Utrecht, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

He died of ascites, after an illness of three weeks, his death being principally caused by a gradual decay of the vital powers, his mind being clear to the last. His wife and all his children survive him.

1811.

Henry Robinson, elder son of Deacon Samuel and Content (Robinson) Robinson, of Guilford, Conn., was born in that town, Dec. 20, 1788.

After leaving college he taught in an academy in Wethersfield, Conn., and in 1813 entered the Theological Seminary in Andover, Mass., where he finished the course in 1816. In 1817 he accepted
a tutorship in Bowdoin College, but resigned after one year's service. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Litchfield South Farms (now Morris), Conn., Apr. 30, 1823, and was dismissed from this charge in poor health, Oct. 27, 1829. His succeeding pastorates were all in Connecticut, as follows:—Congregational Church in Suffield, June 1, 1831—Apr. 29, 1837; North Killingly, now East Putnam, Nov. 20, 1838—Apr. 1, 1845; Plainfield, Apr. 14, 1847—Apr. 10, 1856. The rest of his life was spent in retirement in his native town, where he died, of pneumonia, Sept. 14, 1878, in the 90th year of his age.

He was married, June 11, 1823, to Wealthy T., daughter of William Brown, of East Guilford, now Madison, Conn. She died March 24, 1833, leaving three children. He was again married, Apr. 8, 1835, to Mary C., widow of Spencer Judd, of Springfield, Mass., and daughter of Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Gay (Y. C 1787), of Suffield, Conn., who survives him, with one son (a graduate of this College in 1863) and one daughter.

1814.

Augustus Floyd, second son of Nicoll and Phebe (Gelston) Floyd, and a grandson of William Floyd, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was born May 28, 1795, in Mastic, L. I., where he died, suddenly, Sept. 25, 1878.

He studied law, and in 1817 was admitted to the bar in New York City, where he continued in practice until 1849, when—owing to an almost total loss of hearing—he retired to the village of Yaphank, near his birthplace, where he led henceforth a very secluded life. He was never married.

1817.

Augustus Lyman Chapin, second son of Moses A. and Lucina (Graves) Chapin, was born in West Springfield, Mass., Jan. 16, 1795, and entered this College in 1814. A powerful revival of religion occurred in College in the spring of 1815, and in consequence his thoughts were turned towards the ministry of the gospel.

After graduating he was engaged in teaching in Georgetown, D. C., and in Maryland, for some two and a half years, and in the summer of 1820 he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., where he spent upwards of two years. In October, 1822, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Bruns-
wick, and after leaving the Seminary was engaged in missionary labors in Western New York, and as temporary supply for the churches of Clarkson, Madison, and Wolcott in that state. By reason of illness he was partially disabled for two or three years after this, though preaching so far as health allowed during this interval, in West Stockbridge, Mass., and in Andover, Conn. In 1829 he went to Oxford, N. Y., where he labored for one and a half years, being ordained as an evangelist in Sept., 1830, by the Presbytery of Chenango. He then served as stated supply for two years in Walton, N. Y., and was married, May 12, 1831, to Abby, daughter of Col. Stephen Hayes, of Newark, N. J. In November, 1833, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Lexington Heights, N. Y., where he remained till 1841, when he removed to Galway, N. Y., in which place and in neighboring towns he preached as he was able for three years. From 1844 to 1849 he acted as stated supply to the churches of Leyden and West Turin, N. Y., and then returned to Galway and preached in the vicinity for four years more. He then removed to Amsterdam, N. Y., where he remained till 1868, continuing meanwhile to labor in the ministry as opportunity offered.

The later years of his life were spent with a married daughter in Galesburg, Ill., where his wife died, March 23, 1873, and where his own death occurred, after a brief illness, Nov 7, 1878.

Of his four children, two only survived childhood, one of whom graduated at Amherst College in 1858, and has been since 1863 a missionary in China.

1819.

MALTBY STRONG, fourth son of Rev. Joseph Strong (Y. C. 1784) and Sophia (Woodbridge) Strong, was born in Heath, Mass., Nov. 24, 1796, his father being then settled over the church in that town. Two of his elder brothers were graduated here in 1812 and 1815.

After leaving college he attended a course of lectures at the Yale Medical School, and then entered the office of his brother, Dr. Woodbridge Strong, of Boston, as a student, and attended two courses of lectures at Harvard University. In 1822, he accompanied Dr. Nathan Smith, the head of the Yale Medical School, to Brunswick, Me., as private pupil and surgical assistant in a course of lectures, and while there received the degree of M.D. from Bowdoin College. He then began the practice of medicine in South Hadley, and pursued it with success for several years.
In 1831 he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he continued to practice his profession. In 1832 he engaged in the business of milling flour in connection with his eldest brother, Hon. Joseph Strong. This business, and other employments, such as the purchase and sale of real estate, engrossed his attention for some years, to the exclusion of his profession; but he subsequently resumed practice, and did not finally relinquish it until about ten years before his death. In 1854 he was elected Mayor of the city, and held the office for one term. He was intelligently interested in all public affairs, and especially in the improvement of the educational privileges of Rochester.

He was married, Sept. 9, 1835, to Miss Eliza B., daughter of Joseph E. Sprague, of Salem, Mass., who survives him, without children. He died in Rochester, Aug. 5, 1878, in his 82d year.

1820.

Henry Jones, younger son of Major Daniel Jones, of Hartford, Conn., was born in that city, Oct. 15, 1801. His mother was Rhoda, daughter of Dr. Charles Mather (Y. C 1763).

He studied theology for four years in the Andover Theol. Seminary, and was settled as pastor of the Second Congregational Church in New Britain, Conn., Oct. 12, 1825. He was dismissed from this charge, Dec. 19, 1827, and in the following October opened a high school for young ladies in Greenfield, Mass. He removed in 1838 to Bridgeport, Conn., where he opened in December of that year the “Cottage School” for young men, which he conducted with success until 1865. The remainder of his days was spent in retirement at his home on Golden Hill in Bridgeport, where he died after a brief illness, of angina pectoris, Nov. 9, 1878, at the age of 77.

He was married, Sept. 5, 1825, to Eliza S., daughter of Dr. Noah Webster, the lexicographer (Y. C. 1778), of New Haven, who survives him. Of their four children, one daughter and one son (a graduate of this college in 1855) are still living.

1822.

Joseph Hungerford Brainerd, eldest child of Joseph S. and Hannah (Hungerford) Brainerd, was born in Chatham, now Portland, Conn., March 22, 1801. His parents removed in 1803 to Troy, N. Y., and in 1808 to St. Albans, Vt. He spent two and a half years in the University of Vermont, and then entered Yale,
After graduation and about a year spent in teaching in Bryan County, Ga., he returned to St. Albans and studied law with Hon. Asa Aldis. He was admitted to practice in September, 1825, and soon opened a law office in St. Albans. In 1831, 1832 and 1833, he was elected one of the Executive Council of the State,—a body which was superseded by the present State senate. In 1831 he also became editor and proprietor of an anti-masonic paper in St Albans, called the Franklin Journal, which he conducted for about five years. In April, 1834, he was appointed Clerk of the Courts of Franklin County, which office he held until his resignation in August, 1872. For forty years before his death he was one of the deacons of the Congregational Church in St. Albans. After a useful and honored life, he died at the family homestead, March 28, 1879, aged 78 years.

He was married, May 8, 1839, to Fanny, daughter of Deacon Cotton Partridge, of Hatfield, Mass, who died May 10, 1848. He was again married, May 26, 1857, to Mrs. Hannah H. Whitney, a sister of his late wife, and the widow of David S Whitney, of Northampton, Mass. She died Nov. 18, 1859. Of his four children, all by the first marriage, a son died in prison at Andersonville, Ga., in 1864, and a daughter died in childhood; the second son (a graduate of this College in 1867) and the younger daughter are still living.

Horatio Nelson Brinsmade, son of Dr. Thomas C. and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Brinsmade, was born in New Hartford, Conn., Dec. 28, 1798.

He spent the year after leaving college in Princeton (N. J.) Theol. Seminary, and then became an instructor in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford, Conn., where he continued for eight years. In the meantime he completed his professional studies with Rev. Joel Hawes of Hartford, and was ordained to the work of the ministry by the Hartford North Association of Congregational ministers, June 1, 1828. In 1831 he removed to Collinsville, a rising manufacturing village in Canton, Conn. (a township formed from New Hartford and Simsbury in 1806), where he gathered a Congregational Church to which he ministered until the fall of 1834, when he was called to the charge of the First Congregational Church in Pittsfield, Mass. From Pittsfield he was called in 1841 to the Third Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J. He resigned this charge in October, 1853, on account of his wife's health, and removed to Beloit,
Wisc., where he remained till her death in October, 1864. During a part of this time he was pastor (1854-61) of the First Congregational Church in Beloit, and a temporary instructor in Beloit College.

In 1864 he returned to Newark, and the next year gathered a chapel congregation to which he ministered with success, as in all his earlier pastorates, until his retirement within a few years of his death. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Union College in 1842.

He died suddenly, of paralysis of the heart, at his residence in Newark, Jan. 18, 1879, at the age of 80.

He was married, Sept. 9, 1825, to Maria S., only daughter of Rev. Joseph Washburn (Y. C. 1793), of Farmington, Conn., who died June 25, 1831; his second wife was Amelia, daughter of Alexander Collins, of Middletown, Conn., whom he married Apr. 29, 1833; after her death he was again married, Jan. 1, 1866, to Anna M., daughter of Deacon George Turner, of Great Barrington, Mass., who survives him.

His children, two sons by his first marriage, and two sons by his second, all died in infancy.

Amasa Gaillard Porter, son of Rev. Amasa Porter (Y. C. 1793) and Sarah (Bliss) Porter, was born in Derby, Conn., where his father was then pastor, Sept. 20, 1803. An elder brother graduated in the class before him.

He studied law in New Haven in the school of Messrs. Staples & Hitchcock, and for ten years from 1825, practiced his profession in Hebron, Conn. He then settled in New Haven, where he continued to reside till his death, April 29, 1879, in the 76th year of his age. He was never married.

James Watson Robbins, son of Ammi R. and Salome Robbins, of Colebrook, Conn., and grandson of Rev. Ammi R. Robbins (Y. C. 1760), of Norfolk, Conn., was born in Colebrook, Nov. 18, 1801.

For a few months after graduation he taught in Enfield, Conn., and then went to Virginia, where he was similarly employed for some three years, in the family of Hon. Wm. L. Brent, and in the Peyton family at Warrenton, and at Arlington, where Robert E. Lee, afterwards general-in-chief of the Confederate army, was prepared by him for West Point.
Returning to New Haven in the latter part of 1825, he began
the study of medicine, graduating in 1828. He spent six months
of the year 1829 in a botanical exploration of the New England
States; and in this way formed the acquaintance of Dr. George
Willard (Brown Univ. 1808), of Uxbridge, Mass., who induced
him to settle in that town. He practiced medicine in Uxbridge
(at first in partnership with Dr. Willard) for thirty years, until
1859, when he accepted an appointment as physician and surgeon
of several copper mining companies near Portage Lake, Lake
Superior. During his professional life he had devoted himself
largely to botany, gathering a valuable library, second, it is
believed, to no private botanical library in the country; and in
the four years of his residence near Lake Superior, he made exten-
sive botanical researches, and these were followed by a tour in
1863-4 down the Mississippi to Texas and Cuba, which resulted
in very valuable collections. He then returned to Uxbridge,
where he spent the remainder of his life, mostly retired from
medical practice and devoting his leisure to his favorite pursuit.
He died there, Jan. 10, 1879, in his 78th year, of a disease of the
kidneys, caused by the presence of *trichinae*. He was unmarried.

**1823.**

MARTIN BULL BASSETT died at his residence in Birmingham,
Conn., May 15, 1879, aged 77 years.

He was born in Hebron, Conn., May 14, 1802. His father was
the Rev. Amos Bassett, D.D., a graduate of this college in 1784,
and a member of the Corporation from 1810 to 1827, and for
thirty years pastor of the Church in Hebron. His mother was
Sophia Bull from Farmington.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Isaac Jennings,
of Derby, taking also a partial course in the Yale Medical School.

In 1831 he was married to Caroline Tomlinson, of Huntington,
Conn., and went to Ohio, where he began to practice his profes-
sion. In a short time, however, he returned east on account of
delicate health, and having inherited a large farm near Birming-
ham, he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits and
in the management of his other property. His early associations
in his father’s family left their trace in his ardent love for theo-
logical studies and his earnest Christian life.

His wife survives him with four daughters out of a family of
eight children.
DAVID MACK, son of Gen. David Mack, of Middlefield, Mass., was born in that town, May 23, 1804. He first entered Williams College, but after two years joined the corresponding class here.

He studied law with his uncle, Judge Mack, of Salem, Mass., and for a time in the Yale Law School, and began the practice of the profession in Andover, Mass., but found it so distasteful to his sensitive nature that he early abandoned it for the vocation of a teacher. A special faculty for imparting knowledge made him unusually successful in his work. He was the principal of the Friends’ Academy, in New Bedford, Mass., from December, 1831, to May, 1836, and was married in 1835 to Lucy M. K. Brastow, also a teacher. He next with his wife’s assistance conducted a boarding and day school for young ladies in Cambridge, Mass., which was very successful until, in 1841–2, his desire to assist in making Christianity a practical part of every-day life induced him to join an “Industrial and Educational Association,” in which all the participants were to have equal advantages. Disappointed in the working of this intended reform, Mr. Mack and his wife opened in 1847 another boarding school for young ladies, about three miles from Cambridge, in that part of Watertown which is now Belmont. This also was very prosperous for some years.

In the late civil war he was so desirous to serve his country in some way that he went to South Carolina as a teacher of the contrabands, the abolition of slavery having been for years one of his most ardent desires.

In the last few years he remained in Belmont, suffering from heart-disease, of which he died, in that town, July 24, 1878, surrounded by his family—his wife, an only son, who is a physician in Atlanta, Ga., and two surviving daughters.

WILLIAM GORDON VERPLANCK, eldest son of William Beekman VerPlanck and his wife Matilda, daughter of Gen. James Gordon, was born, Oct. 12, 1801, and entered college from Mount Pleasant, Saratoga County, N. Y.

For some years he cultivated a farm in Saratoga County, near Ballston, and in 1849 removed to Geneva, N. Y., and was employed in the old bank of Geneva until 1853. After brief periods of residence in Barrytown, N Y., and Dubuque, Iowa, he was appointed in 1859 warden of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, in New York City, in which office he remained until January, 1877, when he returned to Geneva, where he died at the residence of his son, March 30, 1879, in his 78th year.
He married, Feb. 21, 1826, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Samuel M. Hopkins (Y. C. 1791), LL.D. Of his four children, one son and one daughter survive him.

1824.

Jeremiah Townsend Denison, the eldest of eleven children of Captain Henry and Julia Anna (Townsend) Denison, was born in New Haven, Conn., Feb. 6, 1806, and died in Fairfield, Conn., Apr. 25, 1879, aged 73 years.

The most of the year after graduation he spent in Europe, and while there he decided on his profession, and began the study of medicine in Paris. On returning to New Haven he continued his studies in the Yale Medical School, and received his degree in 1828. In the same year he began practice at Warehouse Point, in East Windsor, Conn., but one year later removed his office to New Haven, where he was married, Sept. 7, 1830, to Miss Euretta Roosevelt, a niece of his medical preceptor, Dr. Knight. In 1833 he was induced by the request of prominent citizens in Fairfield to establish himself there, and there his residence continued till his death. His wife died in Fairfield in March, 1841, and he was again married, March 15, 1842, to Miss Esther Judson Goodsell, an adopted daughter of Deacon David Judson, of Fairfield, who died March 12, 1863. His third wife, Mrs. Maria Meeker, to whom he was married, May 3, 1869, died on the 18th of August following. His children were two, both by the first marriage, a son, who is still living, and a daughter who married Dr. Myron N. Chamberlin (Y. C. 1857), and died in 1873.

About the year 1850 Dr. Denison adopted the practice of homœopathy, and in 1851 he was one of the founders and the first president of the Connecticut Homœopathic Medical Society. He filled at different times various local offices, such as postmaster and judge of probate, and through life retained the high respect of his fellow-townsmen as a Christian gentleman.

Dennis Platt, the son of Ebenezer and Anna (Hoyt) Platt, was born in the southern part of Danbury, now Bethel, Conn., Sept. 26, 1800.

He began the study of theology in the Yale Divinity School in the fall of 1824, but left in the following winter to take charge of a female academy in New London, Conn. In the fall of 1826 he returned to New Haven, but ended his course in August, 1827,
when he went to Willimantic, Conn., in the employ of the Home Missionary Society. He was ordained at North Coventry, Conn., as an evangelist, Apr. 30, 1828, and was installed March 31, 1830, over the Congregational Church in Canterbury, Conn. He left this charge, Jan. 1, 1833, and after preaching for six months at Greeneville, near Norwich, Conn., removed to Homer, N. Y., where he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church from March 12, 1834, to Aug. 15, 1842. He was then settled over the Presbyterian Church in Manlius, N. Y., from Oct. 5, 1842, till Feb. 25, 1845, when he removed to Syracuse, N. Y., and became a joint editor and proprietor of the Religious Recorder. From Oct. 20, 1846, till early in 1853, he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Binghamton, N. Y. In the fall of the latter year he removed to South Norwalk, Conn., where he remained till his death by apoplexy, Oct. 21, 1878, at the age of 78. For the first six years of his residence there, he was the district secretary of the Western College Society, and subsequently as opportunity offered did much useful work as a home missionary in Fairfield County.

He was married, June 16, 1828, to Caroline, daughter of Jabez Dwight, of New Haven, Conn. Of their five children two died in infancy, and one son while a member of the Freshman class in this College.

- Justus Sherwood, son of Justus and Sally (Bradley) Sherwood, was born in Southport, Conn., Feb. 5, 1805. After graduation he remained in New Haven and attended three courses of lectures in the Medical School, receiving his degree in 1827. He then settled in his native place, where he continued in practice until his death there, Dec. 3, 1878, in his 74th year.

He married in 1827 Henrietta Isaacs, daughter of David Butler, of New Haven. She died in 1844, leaving one son and four daughters.

1825.

Richard Smith, the youngest son of Deacon Paul Smith, of Sharon, Conn., was born in that town, Aug. 7, 1802. After graduation he spent a year in teaching in Maryland, and then attended one course of lectures in the Law School at New Haven and completed his preparation for the bar in the office of Gen. Charles F. Sedgwick in Sharon. He was admitted to practice in 1829, and opened an office in Sharon, but his father's decease endowing him
with a competency, including a large landed estate, and his tastes inclining him to agricultural employments, he gave much of his time to the care of his farm, and for many of the later years of his life ceased to attend the courts. After a long and honored life, in the summer of 1878 his usual good health gave way under the pressure of age, and he died at his home in Sharon, Dec. 21, aged 76 years.

He was married, in April, 1830, to Hannah, daughter of Deacon Aaron Read, of Sharon, who died in June, 1831, leaving a son who yet survives. He was again married, in 1832, to Lydia Ann, daughter of Judge Moulton of Western New York. She died a year later, leaving one daughter who is still living. In 1836 he married Miss Catherine Hubbell, of Bennington, Vt., who survives him.

1826.

James Creighton Odiorne was born in London, England, June 4, 1802. His father, George Odiorne, was a merchant of Boston, Mass., and while spending two years in England for purposes connected with his business, he married as his third wife Maria, daughter of Rev. James Creighton (Univ. of Dublin, 1784), an intimate associate of John Wesley.

The family came to America in the summer of 1802, and James was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

He was married, June 25, 1828, to Susan Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Isaac Warren, Esq., of Framingham, Mass., and in the same year became a partner with his father in the iron and nail trade in Boston, but retired from business in 1837. In 1857 he removed to Framingham, continuing however to spend the winters in part in Boston, where his wife died, Jan. 9, 1851. He was again married, June 8, 1870, to Frances Meacham, youngest daughter of George Meacham, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass. He died suddenly, in Wellesley, Mass., Feb. 5, 1879, while on the cause in a journey from Framingham to Boston.

After his retirement from business he indulged his tastes for historical and scientific studies, and also gave considerable attention to the law. In 1830 he took a deep interest in the movement against the Free Masons, and published a volume of 300 pages, entitled "Opinions on Speculative Masonry." In 1832 he assisted in the formation of the New England Anti-Slavery Society, and for many years he served as its Treasurer. He was also an active member of the American Statistical Association, and of the Boston
Society of Natural History. In 1875 he published a Genealogy of the Odiorne Family (222 pages, octavo).

Of the four sons and two daughters by his first marriage, three sons and one daughter survive him.

ROBERT GOZMAN RANKIN, son of Henry and Ann (Marsh) Rankin, was born in New York City, June 29, 1806, and entered college as Sophomore in 1823.

After leaving College he began the study of the law with Peter DeWitt, Esq., of New York, and a year later removed to the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School. He was admitted to practice in New York City in October, 1829, and was in full tide of success when a bronchial difficulty forced him to seek a more active out-of-door life. In 1837 he removed to Fishkill, and ultimately became largely engaged in cotton and iron manufactures. In 1850 he changed his residence to Poughkeepsie, and in 1852 to Astoria, L. I., to engage in business as a consulting engineer. In 1859 he removed to Washington Heights, and was for a time Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind. From 1863 he resided in Newburgh, where he died Aug. 29, 1878, aged 72 years. He had been during his latter years the general agent and consulting engineer of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad Company and of its successor, the New York & New England Railroad Company, having been as early as 1847 the first projector of the present Hudson River Railroad, as well as of the roads just named. At the time of his death he was the oldest Regent of the University of the State of New York, having been elected in 1847. He was practically interested in philanthropic and religious work, founding, for instance, and carrying on till his death, a mission Sunday School in Newburgh.

In March, 1831, he married Miss Laura M., daughter of Hon. Frederick Wolcott (Y. C. 1786), of Litchfield, Conn., by whom he had four sons and six daughters.

1828.

WILLIAM BUSHNELL was born in Westbrook, then a village in Saybrook, Conn., April 14, 1801, and died in East Boston, Mass., April 28, 1879.

At the age of 16 he left home to learn a trade in New Haven, where he remained until reaching his majority. During the later years of his apprenticeship a powerful revival of religion was in
progress here, by means of which his interest was directed towards the ministry as his personal work. It remained to prepare himself for college, and then, after receiving his degree, and after a year spent in teaching, as principal of the academy in Greenwich, Conn., he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1832. On August 8, of that year, he was ordained and installed over the Congregational Church in North Killingly, now East Putnam, Conn., where he remained until Apr. 8, 1835. He then accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in Whippany, N. J., which he left in the following June. On Jan. 3, 1838, he was settled over the Congregational Church in Beverly, Mass., where he continued until called to the First Congregational Church in Newton, Mass., in May, 1843. His relations to this church ended with the close of the year 1846, when he became Secretary of the American Seaman's Friend Society in Boston. In consequence of failing health he deemed it necessary in 1855 to abandon this occupation, and also to give up the idea of a return to the ministry. He took up the study of medicine, receiving the degree of M. D. from the Pennsylvania University in 1858, and practiced after the homœopathic system in East Boston till his death.

He was married in May, 1832, to Miss Juliette Post, of Westbrook, who survives him with one son of his five children.

George Brice Hoffman died in Baltimore, Md., Jan. 11, 1879, in the 71st year of his age, the last surviving son of George and Henrietta (Rogers) Hoffman. His father was a prominent merchant of Baltimore, and one of his brothers was graduated here in the Class of 1827.

On taking his degree he returned to his native city and entered the dry-goods store of Hoffman & Co., as clerk. After retaining this position sufficiently long to become thoroughly acquainted with the business, he became a partner in the firm of Hoffman, Burneston & Co. About 1864 he retired from business, and then spent several years in Europe. On his return to Maryland he purchased as a residence the estate known as "Waltham" in Queen Anne County.

Mr. Hoffman married Louisa, daughter of Gen. Benjamin C. Howard (College of N. J 1809), who died in November, 1876. They left no children.

Alfred Newton, son of Noah and Olive (Cheney) Newton, was born in Colchester, Conn., Nov. 11, 1803. An older brother
graduated here in 1818. He received his early education in the common schools, and served as clerk in a country store until the spring of 1823, when he began to prepare for college, with the design of becoming a minister. He entered as Sophomore in 1825, and after graduating engaged in teaching school, to earn the means of continuing his studies. From 1831 to 1834 he served as tutor in college, at the same time pursuing the regular course in the Divinity School. In the spring of 1835 he was invited to supply the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in Norwalk, Ohio, and while in this connection was ordained to the ministry by the Presbytery of Huron, Sept. 30, 1835. After serving as stated supply of this church until 1838, he was installed its pastor on July 24 of that year, and sustained that relation until Aug. 1, 1870. He remained as pastor emeritus of the church and a resident of the town until his death there, Dec 31, 1878, at the age of 75. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Hamilton College in 1861.

His wife, to whom he was married Aug. 14, 1837, survives him.

1829.

WILLIAM FREDERICK CLEMSON, youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Clemson, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1811. He died Feb. 17, 1879, at his residence in New York City.

He entered college at the age of fourteen, and after graduation read law under the direction of Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, an eminent attorney of Philadelphia, but he early relinquished the profession for other pursuits. His tastes led him to extensive reading, particularly in theological subjects, and in the arts and mechanics, as well as in general literature.

He married early, and his wife survives him without children.

HENRY SHERMAN, who died in Washington, D. C, March 28, 1879, was the third son of Josiah and Hannah (Jones) Sherman, of Albany, N. Y., where he was born March 6, 1808.

He spent a part of the first year after graduation in the Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary, and then took up the study of law in the Yale Law School, returning in 1832 to his home in Albany, and there entering his profession. He soon removed to New York City, and while practicing there published in 1841 a "Digest of the Law of Marine Insurance," which ran through several editions. In 1843 he also published a "Governmental
History of the U.S.,” for use in schools. In 1850 he removed to Hartford, Conn., and there published (1858) a work on slavery, and (1860) an enlarged edition of his History. In 1861 he removed to Washington, and was employed until 1868 in connection with one of the bureaus of the Treasury Department. In 1868 he resumed the practice of his profession in Washington, in which he continued until his death (which occurred, after a three weeks’ illness, from erysipelas), being at that time of the law firm of Sherman & AtLee. Mr Sherman was a personal friend of President Lincoln, who on the morning before his assassination tendered him the Chief Justiceship of the Territory of New Mexico; his commission was afterwards sent him by President Johnson, but he resigned the office very soon.

He was married, Sept. 20, 1843, to Miss Anna Amelia, daughter of Michael Burnham, Esq., publisher of the New York Evening Post. She survives him with three of their five children.

1831.

Alpheus Starkey Williams, son of Ezra and Hepzibah (Starkey) Williams, was born in Essex, then a part of the town of Saybrook, Conn., Sept 20, 1810.

He studied law, in part in the Yale Law School, and then traveled through Europe, during the years 1834-36. On his return to this country he removed to Detroit, Mich., and there began the practice of his profession. From 1840 to 1844 he was County Judge of Probate, besides filling other local offices of trust. He was also editor and proprietor of the Detroit Daily Advertiser from 1843 to 1848. He served in the Mexican War as Lieutenant Colonel of the 1st Michigan Volunteers, and on his return was made Brigadier General of the state Militia, and Major General in 1859. In 1861 he was commissioned Brigadier General of Volunteers in the Union Army. His career during the late war comprised a brilliant succession of exploits, as commander of the 12th Army Corps at South Mountain, Antietam, and Gettysburg, and as commander of the first division of the 20th Corps in the march to Atlanta. He participated in every movement and in every battle from Chattanooga to the close of the war, and won in an unusual degree throughout his army career the regards of all associated with him or under his command. In 1865 he was sent by Gen. Sherman to command a military district in Arkansas, and it was not until June, 1866,
that he was discharged from service. In August, 1866, he was appointed Minister-Resident to San Salvador, Central America, which office he retained until October, 1869. In 1874 he was nominated by the Democratic party, and was elected Representative in Congress for the 1st District of Michigan, and was re-elected in 1876. The purity of his Congressional career is evidenced by the hearty approval won at all hands by his administration as chairman of the House Committee on the District of Columbia, and by the expressions of feeling elicited by his death. He died in Washington, from the effects of an apoplectic stroke, Dec. 21, 1878, at the age of 68.

He was married in February, 1839, to Mrs. Jane Larned Pinson of Detroit. After her death he was married, in 1875, to Mrs. Martha Conant Tillman, also of Detroit, who survives him, with two daughters and one son by his first marriage.

1833.

Samuel Henshaw Bates, eldest son of Hon. Isaac C. Bates (Y. C. 1802), U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, and of Martha, daughter of Judge Samuel Henshaw, was born in Northampton, Mass., Jan. 10, 1814, and was prepared for college at the Round Hill School in that town, under the charge of Messrs. Cogswell & Bancroft.

He studied law with his father, was admitted to the bar, and remained in his father's office in Northampton for a year or two; but soon relinquished his profession to engage in farming. Near the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted for three years as a private, in the 24th Regiment Mass. Volunteers, declining a commission. He was engaged in all the early battles in North Carolina under General Foster, and was then transferred with his regiment to the vicinity of Charleston. At Fort Wagner he suffered two severe sunstrokes, which impaired his previously vigorous constitution and prevented his re-enlistment. He subsequently spent several years as clerk in the War and Treasury departments at Washington, thence returning for about two years to his native town. He then bought a small farm in East Brookfield, Mass., but found himself unequal to the labor of managing it; and started for California with a nephew, hoping for benefit to his health from that climate. But pulmonary disease had set in, which was aggravated by his journey, and proved fatal at Santa Rosa, California, Jan. 3, 1879. He was not married.
JOHN NEWTON KENDALL, son of Joshua and Laura (Goodrich) Kendall, of Granby, Conn., was born in Granby, Feb. 4, 1813.

After graduation he went to Natchez, Miss., where he taught a school, and found employment as a surveyor and civil engineer. In 1840 he removed to Alabama, and for five years resided in Autauga County in that State. He began the study of medicine in 1843, and in 1847 received the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania. From that time he resided almost uninterruptedly in Benton, Lowndes County, Alabama, engaged as a physician and druggist, until his death there of disease of the heart, Aug. 18, 1877, at the age of 64½ years.

Dr. Kendall married, July 23, 1840, Miss Jane Fairchild, of Granby. He was again married, Nov. 23, 1852, to Miss Sallie R. Riggs, of Dallas County, Alabama, who survives him. He had nine children by his second marriage.

AMASA UDOLPHIN LYON, son of Amasa and Perley (Penniman) Lyon, was born in Woodstock, Conn., Jan. 31, 1813.

After his graduation he studied law, for a year in Southbridge, Mass., and then in the Law School of Harvard University. On the completion of his studies he settled in New York City, and began business as an attorney, acting as clerk of one of the courts for a time, and afterwards being in partnership with Judge Young. About 1850 a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism interrupted his practice for an entire winter, and compelled him subsequently to seek out-door employment for a time. He then engaged in the preparation of brown stone for building purposes, his establishment being one of the earliest steam stone-dressing yards in the city. After some years he disposed of his business to advantage, and returned to the practice of law. Later, he took charge of extensive iron works in New Jersey, and after his retirement from this position spent the few remaining years of his life in travel, and in the quiet exercise of Christian beneficence. After suffering from an incurable disease for one or two years, he died at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1878, at the age of 65.

He married, in November, 1840, Miss Mary Esther, daughter of Rev. Samuel Backus (Union College, 1811), of East Woodstock, Conn., and Palmer, Mass. He survived his wife 21 years, and left two sons.
WILLIAM SEWARD PIERSON, the eldest son of Dr. William S. Pierson (Y. C. 1808), was born in Durham, Conn., March 28, 1815; his mother was Nancy, daughter of Jacob Sargeant, of Hartford, Conn. In December, 1818, his father removed to Windsor, Conn., from which place he entered College.

He studied law with Gov. Wm. W. Ellsworth (Y. C. 1810), of Hartford, and in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar, in Hartford, November, 1838, and in New York City, September, 1839. He practiced law in New York, in partnership with Frederick E. Mather, Esq. (Y. C. 1833), until compelled by the failure of his health to retire from active professional labors. In 1853 he removed to Sandusky, Ohio; and while residing there was chosen Mayor of the city in April, 1861, at a time when he was able by his position to contribute largely to the support of the government in the first part of the struggle with rebellion. He was subsequently appointed to the command of the Hoffman Battalion (a body of soldiers organized for special duty as guard of the rebel officers held prisoners on Johnson's Island in Sandusky Bay), with the rank of major, and was promoted by successive steps to the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers.

In June, 1864, he removed to Windsor, and spent the last fifteen years of his life on his father's homestead, in uneventful but very active attention to a wide range of business, both personal and as a trust for others, for which his integrity and judgment fitted him in a rare degree. He died very suddenly, April 18, 1879, of congestion of the lungs, in Keene, N. H., where he had been called by the death of a relative.

General Pierson was married, on the twelfth of October, 1840, to Miss Mary E. Beers, daughter of Dr. Timothy P. Beers, for nearly thirty years a Professor in the Medical School of Yale College, and a classmate and lifelong friend of his father. His wife survives him.

He was the fifth in direct descent from the first Rector of Yale College. As he had no children and no brothers who attained maturity, and as his father was the only son of an only son, the male line of this branch of Rector Pierson's descendants terminated with him, in one who was well worthy to close the line of a worthy ancestry.
H Enr y W lliams was born in Elizabethtown, N. J., Sept. 12, 1818, and entered this College from Savannah, Ga., at the beginning of the Sophomore Year.

He studied law for the first year after graduation in Savannah, and later in the Law School of Harvard University. In 1840 he began practice in Savannah, and there continued, highly respected in his profession, until his death, after a brief illness, July 11, 1878, in his 60th year. During the late civil war he was a Lieutenant of the Irish Volunteers from Savannah. He was for a number of years a member of the city Board of Education.

He was married, Nov. 27, 1845, to Wilhelmina, daughter of Hon. John Berrien, of Savannah, who survives him with several children.

C harles Hammond, son of Dr. Shubael and Polly (Paul) Hammond, was born in Union, Conn., June 15, 1813.

He was prepared for college at the academy in Monson, Mass., and on graduation returned to it for two years as Principal. He then spent three years in the study of divinity, one at Andover, and two at New Haven; but in 1845 resumed the charge of the Monson Academy, which he now retained until 1852. From 1852 to 1863 he was the Principal of the Lawrence Academy, in Groton, Mass., but in the latter year resigned to return to Monson, where he remained at his old post until his death.

Dr. Hammond (he received the degree of LL.D. from Iowa College, in 1877) deserves to be remembered as a thorough and successful teacher, greatly interested in all educational interests and methods, and especially strong in his loyalty to his Alma Mater; he was also a keen lover of historical studies, and had at his command a rare knowledge of New England history.

He was ordained, without pastoral charge, at Tolland, Conn., Oct. 9, 1855, by the Consociation of Tolland County.

He was married, March 27, 1855, to Adriana S., daughter of Rev. Dr. William Allen, of Northampton, Mass., and granddaughter of Pres. John Wheelock, of Dartmouth College, who survives him. Twin sons were born to them in 1856, one of whom died in the same year, the other died in 1866—a blow from which Dr. Hammond never completely rallied. He died in Monson, after a painful illness of two months, caused by stone in the bladder, Nov. 7, 1878, in his 66th year.
Charles Smith Shelton, who died at his residence in Jersey City, N. J., May 21, 1879, was the second son and fourth and youngest child of George and Betsey (Wooster) Shelton, of Huntington, Conn., where he was born Aug. 28, 1819.

He studied medicine in New Haven, receiving his degree in 1844, but after entering on his profession took a partial course in theology, was licensed to preach by the Fairfield (Conn.) East Association of Congregational Ministers, March 28, 1848, and went in the same year to Southern India as missionary physician and surgeon under the appointment of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was stationed at Madura, until in consequence of the severity of the climate and the exhausting duties of his profession his health was utterly broken down and he was compelled to return to America in 1856. He resided successively in Davenport, Iowa (1856-59), in Springfield, Ill., (1859-67), and in Jersey City (1867-79), vainly seeking a restoration of health, and in the meantime practicing as a physician and surgeon as he was able. During the late civil war he also served for two years as surgeon to a Missouri Engineer Corps. Through life the same missionary spirit which had inspired his service in India made him a consistent minister to the spiritual as well as to the physical sufferings of his fellow-men.

Dr. Shelton was married, July 6, 1848, to Henrietta Mills, third daughter of Zabdiel and Julia (Ely) Hyde, of New York City. His wife and their children—three daughters and one son—survive him. The son graduated at this College in 1877.

George Thacher, son of Peter and Anne (Parks) Thacher, was born in Hartford, Conn., July 25, 1817, and died in the same city, of disease of the brain and heart, Dec. 27, 1878, aged 61 years.

He studied for three years in the Yale Divinity School, and began preaching in June, 1843, in the Congregational Church in Derby, Conn., where he was ordained pastor, Jan. 4, 1844. From this charge he was dismissed, Oct. 10, 1848, to accept a call to the Congregational Church in Nantucket, Mass., over which he was settled from Nov. 14, 1848, to May 14, 1850. He was then installed, May 26, 1850, over the Allen St. Presbyterian Church in New York City, of which he continued pastor until his resignation, Oct. 9, 1854. His succeeding pastorates were over
the 1st Congregational Church, Meriden, Conn. (Nov. 16, 1854—Sept. 18, 1860), and the Orthodox Congregational Church, Keokuk, Iowa (Oct 30, 1880—Apr 8, 1867). He then spent some months in Europe, and in October, 1868, took temporary charge of the church in Waterloo, Iowa. From this service he was called to the Presidency of the State University of Iowa, which office he filled from April, 1871, till June, 1877. He then took charge of the Congregational Church in Iowa City, but the state of his health, which had caused his resignation of the presidency, put an end to his public work in the following March. He returned shortly after to the East, to die among his kindred.

He was married, in April, 1844, to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Rev. Noah Smith (Dartmouth Coll. 1818), of South Britain, Conn. After her death (July 12, 1850), he was married, Aug. 27, 1851, to her younger sister, Miss Mary S. Smith, who is still living. His children—two by the first marriage, and one by the second—died before him.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him, both by Knox College and by Iowa College, in 1871.

PHILIP HISST AUSTEN was born in Baltimore, Md., June 26, 1822. He studied medicine at home, and received his degree from the University of Maryland in February, 1845. For eighteen months he practiced his profession in Baltimore, and then spent two years for the sake of his health on a farm some twenty miles from the city. He then pursued a course of study in the Baltimore Dental College, where he also gave instruction for many years later. From 1851 to 1856 he was again in general practice as a physician in Baltimore, and for the next nine years devoted himself to dental surgery. His health then requiring a more active life, he became and continued for some years the secretary and general superintendent of the Austen coal and iron mines, in Preston County, West Virginia, of which he was part owner.

On the morning of the 1st of October, 1878, Dr. Austen was aroused at his residence in Baltimore by a sound as of burglars in the house, and while going down the stairs he made a misstep and in consequence was fearfully burned by the flames from a candle in his hand coming in contact with his clothing. He was at the time just recovering from an illness, and the exhaustion of vital energy from this accident caused his death, on the 28th of the same month, at the age of 56.
He married, Oct. 13, 1852, Virginia, daughter of John Dushane, who survives him with three daughters.

Joseph Brown, son of Othniel and Martha Brown, was born in Wickford, R. I., in 1813, but removed with his parents in his infancy to Genesee County, N. Y., his residence while in college.

After graduation he taught in Western New York, and in a Female Seminary in Pittsburgh, Pa., until 1848, at the same time pursuing the study of theology. In the fall of 1848 he went to Gallipolis, O., organized a Baptist church, and was ordained to the ministry. In 1850 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the 1st Baptist Church in Springfield, O., where he remained for ten years, and during this period took a full theological course in the Lutheran Seminary in connection with Wittenberg College in Springfield. His next pastorate was over the 1st Baptist Church in Terre Haute, Ind., where he continued (with the exception of two years spent in Charleston, Ill.) until 1870, when he moved to Indianapolis. He was then for five years the Corresponding Secretary and Agent of the Baptist State Convention, but the failure of his health obliged him to give up all work in 1875. He died, after a long and trying illness, in Indianapolis, Aug. 11, 1878.

He was married, Aug. 20, 1844, to Miss Harriet M. Thustby, of New Haven, Conn., who survives him. Of their three sons and two daughters, one son died shortly before him.

HORACE COWLES ATWATER, second son of Ezra and Esther (Leaming) Atwater, was born in Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., March 14, 1819.

He studied for three years in the Yale Divinity School, and during these three years, being a licensed preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached in Westville and other neighboring places. He then spent twelve years in ministerial work in connection with the Methodist denomination in Southern New England, being ordained at Fall River, Mass., Apr. 3, 1847. In 1857 he went to the West, and was employed for some years in evangelistic work under the auspices of the Congregational churches. His longest settlement was in Alexandria, Ohio, from 1861 to 1867. Through the period preceding the late war, he had been an ardent anti-slavery man, and after its close he removed to the South to aid in the work of reconstruction. He labored
chiefly in North Carolina and Tennessee, under the direction of the Presbyterian Church, and in 1870 settled in Elizabethton, Tennessee, as stated supply of the church there, but after the last presidential election was dismissed from this relation as a penalty for his vote for Governor Hayes. His residence continued in Elizabethton, where he died Feb 7, 1879, at the age of 60.

He was first married, March 9, 1851, to Miss Helen M. Bourne, by whom he had two daughters. He was divorced from his wife, and was again married, Nov 30, 1871, to Miss Sarah J. Lewis, of Manchester, Conn., by whom he had one son who died in infancy.

Samuel Lynes, from New York City, was born Dec. 1, 1821. He lived for two years after graduation in Allentown, Pa., teaching in an academy and devoting his leisure to the study of medicine. Returning then to New York City, he pursued his studies there, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 7, 1846. The next month he became a resident of Norwalk, Conn., where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in the practice of his profession. For some six years before his death his health was seriously impaired by malarial fever, but the immediate cause of death was a partial sunstroke, received about the middle of July, 1878. He died in Norwalk, July 29, aged 56 years.

He was married, Aug. 22, 1854, to Miss Sarah R., daughter of Justin R. Bush, of Greenwich, Conn., who died the next month, Sept. 27. He was married, June 23, 1858, to Miss Emily A., daughter of Charles Sperry, Esq., of Norwalk, who survives him with three of their four children.

At the time of his death Dr. Lynes was president of the Fairfield County Savings Bank, treasurer of the Norwalk Fire Insurance Company, and director in the National Bank of Norwalk, and held many other less prominent positions of trust. He had in former years represented Norwalk in the State Legislature, and was a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane in Middletown, from 1871 to 1876.

1843.

Eli Sims Shorter was born in Monticello, Ga., March 15, 1823, and entered college from Irwinton, near Eufaula, Alabama.

After graduating he returned to Eufaula, where he studied law and entered on its practice. Subsequently, however, he relinquished his profession and was occupied as a planter. In 1855
he was elected a Representative in Congress by the Democratic party in his district, and was re-elected two years later. In 1859 he declined to be again a candidate.

He was married, Jan. 12, 1848, to Miss Fannin, of Georgia, by whom he had several children. He died in Eufaula, April 29, 1879, aged 56 years.

ROCKWELL EMERSON, born in Norfolk, Conn., Feb. 23, 1823, was the son of Rev. Dr. Ralph Emerson (Y. C. 1811) and Eliza (Rockwell) Emerson. In 1829 his father resigned the pastoral charge of the Congregational Church in Norfolk to accept a professorship in the Theol. Seminary at Andover, Mass., which he retained for 25 years.

The son was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and after graduation spent three years as a student in the law office of Hon. Willis Hall (Y. C 1824) at Albany, N. Y. He was admitted an attorney and counsellor at law in 1847, and practiced his profession in the city of New York until his death. He died in Flushing, L. I. (where he had resided for about two years), June 21, 1878, at the age of 55. His widow, Mrs. Mary (Hawley) Emerson, survives him, with one son and four daughters.

HENRY HUNTLEY HAIGHT, elder son of Hon. Fletcher M. Haight (Hamilton Coll 1818) and Elizabeth S. MacLachlan Haight, was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 20, 1825.

He studied law in Rochester, until October, 1846, when he removed with his father to St. Louis, Mo., where he was admitted to the bar in July, 1847. He then entered into partnership with his father, but left in November, 1849, for San Francisco, where he arrived in Jan., 1850, and established himself as a lawyer. He was at one time in partnership with Gen. James A. McDougall, and afterwards with his father (who followed him to San Francisco in 1854) until the appointment of the latter as U. S. Judge for the Southern District of California in 1861. He was eminently successful in his chosen profession, and secured such public esteem that he was chosen Governor of the State for the term of four years beginning in December, 1867. His administration won for him additional honor, but he preferred to return to private life and spent his remaining years in the quiet practice of his profession in San Francisco, his residence being in Alameda. He had suffered for a year or more from acute pain in the region of the
heart, and had found some relief in the practice of taking steam-baths. On Sept. 2, 1878, he left his office in San Francisco and went to the bath-house, but while there was seized with an acute attack and died a few minutes later, the cause of death was found by an examination to be aneurism of the aorta.

He was married, Jan. 24, 1855, to Anna E., daughter of Capt. Lewis Bissell, of St. Louis, who survives him with four children.

JAMES NOAILLE BRICKELL was born in Columbia, S. C., of Huguenot descent, June 5, 1823, and had been a member of the College of Charleston, S. C., before entering the Sophomore Class in this College. In his boyhood his family had removed to Tennessee, and later to Madison County, Mississippi.

Immediately on graduation he began the study of law in Mississippi, and in July, 1848, was admitted to practice. He settled in New Orleans in 1849 and there engaged in his profession until the breaking out of the war. He disbelieved in the wisdom of secession, but as soon as the Louisiana Convention had joined in the movement, he volunteered as a private. After serving for fifteen months in the field in Virginia, he was made 1st Lieutenant of Ordnance, and served in that capacity—refusing all offers of higher position—till the close of the war. He then returned to New Orleans, and resumed his professional duties, accepting in good faith the results of the past struggle. But in the years which followed, his experience and observation of the evils of the military government of the state led him into vigorous and untiring opposition by tongue and pen. In the opinion of his associates at the bar, he was a lawyer of unusual ability, and in happier times would have reached and adorned the bench. About 1873 he was prostrated by a severe attack of pleurisy, from the effects of which he never perfectly recovered, and after a gradual failure of his vital powers he was stricken with paralysis and died on Sept. 26, 1877, at the age of 54. He was never married.

ANDREW FLINN DICKSON, son of Rev. John Dickson, was born in Charleston, S. C., Nov. 8, 1825. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Andrew Flinn, D.D., the first pastor of the 2d Presbyterian Church in Charleston.

After graduation he began to teach in his native city, but was soon obliged to move to a more northern climate for the sake of
his father's health. He taught in Cincinnati for about a year, and after his father's death, in 1847, entered Lane Theological Seminary in that city. The next year he returned to New Haven, and was connected with the Yale Divinity School until January, 1850. In the meantime he had been licensed to preach by the Middlesex (Conn.) Association of Congregational Ministers, and having been married, Jan. 7, 1850, to Miss A. H. Woodhull, of Long Island, he took charge of the Presbyterian Churches of John's Island and Wadmalaw, near Charleston, in which out of a membership of 360, 330 were colored people. After serving in this position for some years and acting for a short time as an agent of the American Tract Society, he took charge in 1856 of the Presbyterian Church in Orangeburg, S. C., and left this position to become a chaplain in the Confederate service during the late war. His next pastoral charge was over the Canal Street Presbyterian Church in New Orleans from 1868 to 1871. He subsequently served the church in Wilmington, N. C., for about 18 months, and then the church in Chester, S. C., for three years. The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church having established an Institute for the training of colored ministers at Tuscaloosa, Ala., he was appointed its first professor and entered on his duties in October, 1876. While filling this position he died, in Tuscaloosa, after two days' illness, of pleurisy, Jan. 8, 1879, aged 53 years. His wife with nine children survives him.

Mr. Dickson had published, in 1856 and 1860, two series of "Plantation Sermons," and in 1872 a volume on the "Temptation in the Desert." He was also, in 1878, the successful competitor for the prize established by the late Hon. Richard Fletcher, by an essay entitled, "The Light—is it waning?"

He was of marked ability as a preacher, and especially earnest and successful in the work to which he devoted his first and last efforts in the ministry, the spiritual elevation of the colored race.

John Grant, son of Deacon Elijah and Elizabeth (Phelps) Grant, was born in Colebrook, Conn., Aug. 29, 1822.

After graduation he taught for a short time in Richmond, Va., and after an interval of ill-health, resumed teaching in the Academy in Woodbury, Conn. From this position he was called in May, 1848, to a tutorship in this college, which he held till commencement, 1850. For the next three years he was the principal
of a classical school in Newark, N. J. From September, 1853, to the autumn of 1857 he taught in New York City, and then returned to Newark, where he resided till his death. He continued teaching till about 1869, and was subsequently employed for some six years in the New York Custom House. He died in Newark, July 5, 1878, aged nearly 56 years. His death was caused by internal hemorrhage, consequent on the rupture of a deep-seated tumor under the back-bone, between the shoulders, which had been externally operated upon thirteen times during a period of forty years. His life had been one of great suffering, borne with Christian endurance.

He was married in Canton, O., Aug. 20, 1857, to Gertrude, daughter of Samuel D. Day, who survives him with one son.

George Dana Harrington, the youngest child of Lyman and Althine (Bruce) Harrington, was born in Londonderry, Vt., July 28, 1823, and came to college from Factory Point in that State.

He settled in Bennington, Vt., where he was engaged in business for several years. He was also for some time employed in civil engineering,—in the construction of the Central Vermont Railroad, and in other railroad building in Canada and New York. In 1862 he received a captain's commission as commissary of subsistence, and was with the Northern Army in Virginia for a time, and later at headquarters in Columbus, Ohio. He performed his duties in the service so well as to gain the especial esteem of Gov. Tod, of Ohio, and through his influence received a full colonel's commission. While at Columbus he became incidentally interested in the condition of the State Penitentiary, and the impulse given to spiritual work among the convicts by his suggestions and cooperation was so marked that he was subsequently appointed by Gov. Cox a member of the Board of State Charities. In connection with the U. S. Census of 1870 he was appointed Chief Clerk of the Census Bureau, at Washington, and was acting superintendent of the same at the time of his death.

For the last six months of his life he was a sufferer from cardial asthma, which brought on paralysis of the brain, of which he died in Washington, March 13, 1879, in the 56th year of his age.

He was married, June 8, 1847, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of George Lyman, Esq., of Bennington, who survives him, with five of their nine children. The eldest son is a graduate of Williams College and of the Yale Divinity School.
RICHARD TAYLOR, the only son of Gen. Zachary Taylor, twelfth President of the United States, and of Margaret (Smith) Taylor, was born in New Orleans, La., Jan. 27, 1826. His early years were spent in the soldier's camp, until his father sent him about 1839 to Edinburgh, Scotland, for a drill in the classics. Three years in Scotland and a year in France fitted him, with little other aid, to enter on advanced standing at Harvard College, whence he came to Yale near the beginning of the Junior Year.

He went directly from college in 1845 to his father's camp on the Mexican frontier, in the capacity of military secretary and aide-de-camp; and after a year's experience at the front, as it appeared that military operations were temporarily suspended, he returned to Louisiana, to seek relief from acute rheumatism which had greatly impaired his health. During his father's brief presidency he acted as private secretary, and at its close (July, 1850) he retired to a sugar plantation in the Parish of St. Charles, about twenty miles above New Orleans, where he was still living when the late civil war broke out. His estate was large, and by his marriage, in February, 1851, to Miss Myrth Bringier, a lady of French extraction, and of an old and powerful Creole family, he had materially increased it. He was known as a leading citizen of Louisiana, and was in the State Senate from 1856 to 1860; but the noteworthy part of his public life began with the Democratic National Convention in 1860, at which he strongly opposed the movement for secession. He returned to Louisiana and was a member of the State Convention which voted secession in the spring of 1861, and he aided in the first organization of the state troops for the contest. In June, 1861, he accepted the colonelcy of the 9th Louisiana Regiment, which reached Manasses Junction in Virginia the night after the first battle of Bull Run. His first remarkable service was in Stonewall Jackson's campaign in the Valley of Virginia in the spring of 1862, notably at Port Republic where the brigade which he led decided the day in favor of the Confederate forces. For his conduct in this campaign he was promoted by his brother-in-law, President Davis, to a Brigadier-Generalship; and for his share in the Seven Days' battles before Richmond which followed, he was made a Major General and assigned to the command of the District of West Louisiana. He showed great ability in organizing and supplying an army there, and by his capture of Brashear City and its forts (in June, 1863) gained temporary control of the Mississippi above New Orleans.
But the fall of Vicksburg speedily overthrew his plans, and even his more famous defeat of Gen. Banks at Mansfield in the following May gained no permanent result. In the summer of 1864 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General, the second grade in the Confederate Army, and ordered to the command of the Department of Alabama and Mississippi. This command, after the surrender of Lee and Johnston, Gen. Taylor surrendered to Gen. Canby, May 4, 1865. He returned to New Orleans to reside, ruined in fortune, and in uncertain health. After a time the Legislature of Louisiana put him in charge of some important public works, and in 1873 he went abroad on business and remained for a year or more. His varied accomplishments and the charm of his manner secured for him, especially in England, a considerable position in society, and the same was true in his own country, at the South, and as well at the North where he spent part of his later years.

After passing the greater part of the last winter in Washington, he came to New York to visit friends, and to finish the revision of the proofs of a book entitled "Destruction and Reconstruction" which was published about the 1st of April. He had long suffered from the effects of a malignant malarial fever, contracted in the first year of the late war, and late in March symptoms of a severe dropsical disorganization of the system set in. He died in New York, April 12, 1879, at the age of 53. His wife died in 1875. He leaves three daughters.

Nathan Fox Wilbur was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., April 9, 1818. After graduation he taught a school for nine months, and studied law in Seneca Falls, N. Y. Having been admitted to the bar in January, 1848, he left his native state with the intention of settling in the South; but in April of the same year he visited Western Ohio, and was attracted to the town of Piqua, in the Miami valley, as a place of residence. He was a successful lawyer in Piqua from that time until his death. His habits of study and close application to business, with his pronounced Christian character, gave him a high position in the community.

He died in Piqua, Feb. 28, 1878, in the 60th year of his age. He was married in the spring of 1855 to Miss H Jane Reynolds, of New York, who survives him. Of their three children the youngest, a daughter, is still living.
1847.

GEORGE GARDNER BARNARD died in New York City, April 27, 1879, aged 50 years. He was the son of Frederic and Margaret (Allen) Barnard, and was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1829. Three of his brothers were graduated at this college, in the classes of 1837, 1841 and 1848.

He studied law in Poughkeepsie, in the offices of his brother, Joseph F. Barnard, and of Judge Barculo. On being admitted to the bar he went to San Francisco to join another brother, a successful practitioner of the law, who died about 1856. He then returned to the East and opened an office in New York City, in partnership with Joseph J. Chambers. In 1857 he was elected Recorder, and on the expiration of his term of office in 1860 was elected Justice of the Supreme Court, on the Tammany ticket, through the influence of William M. Tweed. In 1868 he was re-elected to a second term on the bench, and in the same year the complicated litigation began in which the Erie Railway was involved, culminating so far as Judge Barnard was concerned in his impeachment by the Legislature in March, 1872. At the ensuing trial, in August, the impeachment was sustained and he was removed from office. His subsequent life was spent in retirement. He had been for many years afflicted with rheumatic gout, and to this was superadded in the last months of his life an attack of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

He was married in 1859 to Fanny A., daughter of John Anderson, of New York City, who died in 1874. Two daughters and three sons survive him.

ANGELO JACKSON was born Nov. 25, 1819, and died in Washington, D. C., suddenly, of heart-disease, June 8, 1878.

He was married, about the time of graduation, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Asa Whitney, formerly of West Stockbridge, Mass. He settled in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and taught in the academy there for three years, studying law meantime. In April, 1850, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately began the practice of the law. He continued to be thus engaged with fair success until October, 1861, when he raised a company of light infantry, and entered the service of the U. S. as First Lieutenant. He participated in some twenty-five or thirty battles and skirmishes, but left the army in July, 1866, unwounded, though with his health seriously impaired by exposure and hardships. His law-practice having been broken up by his absence, he accepted a clerkship in
the Treasury Department in Washington, which he held till his death.

His wife died, suddenly, of pneumonia, in January, 1859, and in 1863 he married Miss Margarita R. Kutz, a sister of his classmate, Henry C. Kutz, of Philadelphia. She survives him with one son. Of the three children by his first marriage, the elder son graduated at Union College.

1848.

John Ferree Brinton, the eldest son of Ferree Brinton, Associate Judge of Lancaster County, Pa., and of Elizabeth (Sharpless) Brinton, was born on a farm, in that county, July 29, 1827.

He entered college in the Sophomore year, and in September after graduation began the study of law in the office of Eli K. Price, Esq., of Philadelphia. In June, 1851, he was admitted to the bar, and he practiced his profession in that city until 1862 when he was obliged by the State of his health to give up business. He then retired to a country seat in Lancaster County, having been married, Oct. 20, 1856, to Miss Anna Binney, daughter of the late Dr. Amos Binney of Boston. In 1866, he went abroad for his health, and having found himself benefitted returned home in the spring of 1870 with the intention of recrossing the ocean in the succeeding autumn. But immediately after his return his wife died, and the blow so entirely overthrew his physical strength that he was unable to carry out his purpose. From that time he lived in constant and excruciating pain, gradually losing the use of his limbs. Death, long prayed for, came at last on the 15th of November, 1878, at his home in Philadelphia.

He leaves three sons and two daughters, having lost one daughter in Paris. The eldest son is a member of the present Freshman Class in this college.

1849.

Edward Augustus Arnold, son of Rev. Joel R. and Julia (Arnold) Arnold, was born, May 28, 1827, at Chester, N. H., where his father was then pastor. He entered this college as a Sophomore in 1846, his father then residing in Colchester, Conn.

He spent one year after graduation in teaching in Stonington, Conn., and then began the study of medicine at the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, where he received his medical degree in
March, 1852. He remained in Baltimore for another year, as a physician, and then settled in Davenport, Iowa, serving at the same time as Professor of Anatomy in the Medical Department of the State University at Keokuk. Two years later he removed to Fort Dodge, and in 1856 to Cedar Falls, both in the same State. In 1859 he went to Kansas, and after one year spent in practicing his profession in Atchison, visited Colorado and New Mexico, and finally entered the U. S. Navy in the fall of 1862. A year later he resigned his position and settled in Indianapolis, whence he returned to Cedar Falls in January, 1865. In 1868 he again left Cedar Falls, and went to Missouri. In 1870 he removed to Illinois, and practiced his profession in various localities in that State for six years. He died in Vincennes, Ind., on the 29th of September, 1877, of typho-malarial fever, having been resident there for little more than a year.

He was married to Miss Caroline Frances Webber, of Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 8, 1865, and left several children. 

THOMAS RIDGWAY BANAN, son of John and Sarah Bannan, was born in Orwigsburg, near Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 10, 1828, and died suddenly from an attack of apoplexy, at his residence in Pottsville, Pa., on Christmas evening, 1878, at the age of 50 years.

He studied law, mainly with his father in Pottsville, and was admitted to practice there in September, 1852, where he continued thus engaged until his death.

He was married, June 29, 1865, to Miss Alice Johnson, of Pottsville, who died March 24, 1866.

CHARLES GREENE CAME was born in Buxton, Me., Sept. 26, 1826.

After graduation he studied law in Portland, Me., being occupied a part of the time in teaching and in editorial work. On his admission to the bar, in October, 1852, he began the practice of law in Rockland, Me., but in September of the next year returned to Portland, where for two years he acted as assistant editor of the Portland Advertiser while also practicing his profession. During this time he was twice a member of the House of Representatives of Maine. In July, 1855, he became editor in-chief of the Advertiser, a position which he held until May, 1857, when he accepted a position as associate editor of the Boston Journal, which he retained to the time of his death.
He was married, in September, 1855, to Miss Sarah M. Lewis, of New Haven, who died after a long and painful illness in 1877. Soon after her death his health began to fail, and for the last few months he was confined to his house in Boston, where he died Jan. 16, 1879, at the age of 52. Of his four children, two daughters and a son are still living.

1850.

George Lombard Frost, son of George Frost, M. D. (Bowdoin College, 1822) and Caroline A. Frost, was born in Springfield, Mass., Nov. 18, 1830.

He studied law in Springfield for a year, and spent the succeeding year in the Law School of Harvard University. In September, 1852, he was admitted to the bar, and in the following March removed to Mineral Point, Wis., where he remained in the active practice of his profession until the autumn of 1869. During the winters of 1863 and 1864 he represented Iowa County in the State Senate. In 1869 he removed to Dodgeville, in the same county, where he resided, honored as an able lawyer and leading citizen, until his sudden death, while in Madison in the performance of his duty as a representative in the legislature, Feb 15, 1879, in his 49th year. His affection for his Eastern home was so strong that he was contemplating removal during the present summer to Springfield, where his mother is still living.

He was married, Sept. 10, 1852, to Miss Malvina Gaszynski, of Boston, Mass., who died in February, 1867. He was again married, Nov 20, 1871, to Miss Mary E. Thomas, of Dodgeville, who survives him. Of eight sons by his first wife, five are still living, as also an only son by his second marriage.

1852.

Charles Downs Helmer, son of Steuben Helmer, was born in Canajoharie, Montgomery County, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1827, and entered this college from Hamilton College, N. Y., at the beginning of the Junior year.

For two years after graduation he taught in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in New York City, and then took the regular three years' course in the Union Theol. Seminary. Having declined the offer of a tutorship in this college, he then went to Europe, for study and travel. Returning early in 1859, he preached for several months in the North (Congregational)
Church in Hartford, Conn., but declining a proposition he remain there, went to Milwaukee, Wisc., where he was ordained and installed over the Plymouth (Congregational) Church, in September, 1859. In 1866 he accepted a call to the Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago, where he was installed on the 20th of December. He was dismissed by his own desire from this office, nine years from the day of his installation, and the next year began preaching in the newly established Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., of which he was formally installed the pastor, March 28, 1877. Before leaving Chicago he had contracted a malarial fever, from which he had not entirely recovered when he began work again in Brooklyn. His work was in consequence much interrupted, and on returning from a long absence in the fall of 1878, he was almost immediately prostrated again, and was obliged to resign his pastorate. He died at the residence of a brother in Lockport, N. Y., April 28, 1879, in the 52d year of his age. He was buried in Milwaukee, by the side of three of his children.

He was married, Dec. 25, 1861, to Miss Susan R., daughter of James Bonnell, of Milwaukee, who survives him with one son and one daughter.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was tendered him by Beloit College in 1875, but he refused to accept or use the title. He delivered by appointment a poem before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Yale College at the Commencement in 1862, which was printed.

Charles Linnaeus Ives, only child of Dr. N. Beers Ives (Y. C 1825) and Sarah (Badger) Ives, was born in New Haven, Conn., June 22, 1831.

He attended two courses of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1854. He then attended a supplementary course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y City, and remained as a resident surgeon at the Bellevue Hospital until April, 1856, when he entered on the practice of his profession in New Haven. From 1864 to 1868 he was partially engaged in teaching medicine in connection with the Yale Medical School, and in the latter year was appointed to the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in this institution. In 1873, hoping to better his health by a change of locality, he resigned this professorship to accept the chair of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, in the
University of the City of New York. To prepare for this he made a second visit to Europe (having already made an extended tour in 1870), but failing health compelled him to resign this professorship also, and to give up entirely his profession. The rest of his life was spent in travel and the search for health. In March, 1879, he underwent a surgical operation, in consequence of which he died in Burlington, N. J., on the 21st of that month.

He was married, June 20, 1860, to Miss Bessie W. Salter, daughter of Cleveland J Salter, of Waverly, Ill., who survives him. They had no children.

Dr Ives published in 1873 a pamphlet on the Bible Doctrine of the Soul, which in 1877 he re-published in a duodecimo of 334 pages.

By his last will he left to the President and Fellows of Yale College the sum of $10,000, of which the income is to devoted to the support of indigent and worthy students. He was also during his life a generous benefactor of the Medical School.

1853.

LUTHER GOULDING TARBOX was born in Sheridan, Chautauqua County, N Y., Oct. 19, 1832, and died in Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 14, 1878, aged 46.

After graduation he taught for a year in the public schools in Memphis, Tenn. On the introduction of the public school system into Nashville in 1855, he was elected principal of the High School, and served in this capacity until the breaking out of the late war. He then resigned his position and removed to Detroit, Mich., where he taught in a Seminary for young ladies. In 1865 he returned to Nashville, and served as a member of the City Board of Education until 1875, when he resigned on account of his health. He was also employed as a cashier in a banking institution until the failure of his health. He died of paralysis after a long illness.

He was married in Detroit in 1865, to Miss Cornelia Watson, who survives him with one son.

1856.


After beginning the study of law with his brother, Robert Coit, Jr. (Y. C 1850), in New London, he continued his studies
in the Law School of Harvard University, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1858. In November of the same year he was admitted to the New London County Bar, and practiced his profession with success and public esteem in his native city until his death in that place, Jan. 17, 1879, after a short but severe illness, of anæmia of the brain.

He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1862, 1863, and 1864, and of the Senate in 1866. From 1865 to 1868 he was a member of the State Board of Education, and Judge of Probate for the New London District in 1875-76. At the session of the State Legislature in January, 1877, he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for New London County for four years from July 1, 1877, and was in the discharge of the duties of this office at the close of his life.

Judge Coit was married, Aug. 1, 1862, to Ellen Hobron of New London. His wife with five children survives him.

Charles Albert Swift, son of Rufus C. Swift, was born in New Lisbon, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1837, but entered college from Warren, Conn., where he returned to teach after graduation. In 1857-8 he taught in Litchfield, Conn., and was for the next two years principal of the high school in Sacramento, Cal. While in Sacramento he became insane, and was never after entirely well. He studied law in New York City, in 1860-61, and then returned to California, where he spent two years on a farm in Ione Valley. He then came back to Warren, and from 1865 to 1874 was farming in Vineland, N. J. He was then again in Warren until February, 1877, when he left home without the knowledge of his friends. He died in Texas, Aug. 18, 1877, of a congestive chill. He was not married.

1858.

Isaac Riley, second son of Rev. Henry A. and Emma V (Smith) Riley, was born in New York City, Feb. 2, 1835. Immediately upon graduation he entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City. Ending his course there in May, 1861, he began to preach the following September in the Forest Presbyterian Church, in Middletown, Del. In December he was called to the pastorate, and on March 5, 1862, was ordained and installed.

He was married, Jan. 16, 1862, in New York City, to Kate A. S., daughter of Rev. Joel Parker, D.D.
In July, 1864, he enlisted for thirty days in the 7th Delaware Infantry, and after the expiration of his term of service returned to Middletown. He resigned his pastorate Sept. 18, 1864, and began preaching a month later in the First Presbyterian Church, Pottsville, Pa., where he was installed as pastor on the 30th of November. Having secured the union of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches in Pottsville, he resigned his charge at the close of September, 1867. He then began preaching in the Park Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., where he was installed as associate pastor with his father-in-law, Oct. 23. In the following July he was called to the pastorate of the 34th Street Reformed Church in New York City, where he was installed Sept. 27. From this position, which he filled with signal ability and success he was called to the charge of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N. Y., where he was settled in October, 1875.

His active and useful ministry there was terminated by his death, Oct 23, 1878, at the age of 43, after a week's illness of pleurisy, ending in pneumonia.

His wife with three children survives him.

Preston Irving Sweet, second son of Eleazer D. and Jane Ann (Densmore) Sweet, was born in Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., March 7, 1837, and died in New York City, after a brief illness, Feb. 8, 1879, in the 42d year of his age

He studied law at the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. there in May, 1859, and being in the same month admitted to the bar. He very soon decided to begin the practice of his profession in Chicago, but his residence there was interrupted by the partial failure of his health, on account of which he spent nearly a year in the Rocky Mountain gold region. In June, 1861, finding his health re-established, he resumed the practice of law in New York City. In the spring of 1874 he gave up the active duties of his profession. He was unmarried.

1859.

Robert John Carpenter, son of James and Sarah Carpenter, was born in Demorestville, Canada West, Oct. 13, 1837, and died in Berlin, New Hampshire, Feb. 2, 1879.

After leaving college he spent upwards of two years in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass. He was married, Feb. 6, 1862, to Miss Ellen Furbish, of Portland, Me., and ten days later started on a tour around the world, from which he returned in the
spring of 1863. He then engaged in business in New York City, becoming a partner with S. W. Hopkins & Co., dealers in railway iron and steel. He went soon after to London as resident partner for the firm in that city, where he remained until the Franco-German war caused a suspension of his business. He returned to this country, and for the last two years of his life was interested in mills for supplying material for the manufacture of paper.

Near the end of January, 1879, he was suddenly attacked with scarlet fever; three days later Bright's disease of the kidneys set in, and he was a great sufferer until death released him.

His wife survives him with two sons and two daughters.

Thomas Bradford Dwight, second son of Rev. Dr. William T. Dwight (Y. C 1813), and grandson of President Timothy Dwight, was born in Portland, Me., where his father was for thirty-two years pastor, Sept. 17, 1837. His mother was Eliza L., daughter of Thomas Bradford, Esq., a distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia.

He studied law with George M. Wharton, Esq., of Philadelphia, where he was admitted to the bar in December, 1861. During the civil war he was repeatedly engaged in service, especially in the summer of 1863. In 1864 he became the Assistant of the District Attorney for the county, and was thus employed in the prosecution of criminal cases for several years. He then resumed civil practice, and with such success that upon the establishment of the Orphans' Court for the county of Philadelphia in 1874, he was elected one of the judges. His judicial duties were performed with eminent ability, but his complete devotion to his work proved too severe a strain upon his system, and he was obliged to resign his office at the close of the year 1877. His remaining life was spent in great weakness at the home of his sister in Andover, Mass., where he died Aug. 31, 1878, at the age of 41.

Judge Dwight was married, June 6, 1872, to Julia K., daughter of Robert R. Porter, M.D., of Wilmington, Del., who survives him without children.

Samuel Dorr Faulkner, son of Hon. James Faulkner and Minerva (Hammond) Faulkner, was born in Dansville, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1835.

He entered college at the age of 20, graduating in the same class with an older and a younger brother. After graduation he
studied law in the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1860. In the following November he entered into partnership with S. Hubbard, Esq., for the practice of law in Dansville, which co-partnership existed till 1864, when Mr. Hubbard was elected County Judge. In 1862 he was appointed Supervisor of Dansville, to fill a vacancy, and was elected to the same position in the two succeeding years. In 1866 he was elected to the New York Assembly as a democrat, in a district which was strongly republican, and in 1871 was elected County Judge and Surrogate, overcoming an opposition majority of over 1,000. In 1874 he received the democratic nomination for Congress in his district, and in the situation of parties at that time his election would have been certain if he had consented to run; but the state of his health would not permit him to enter the canvass. In the fall of 1877 he was re-elected County Judge and Surrogate for a second term of six years, overcoming as before a very large opposition majority.

In the fall of 1873, his unremitting application to judicial and professional duties brought on a hemorrhage of the lungs which compelled him to spend the remaining winters of his life in Florida or Colorado. From each of these visits he returned apparently much strengthened, but only to exhaust himself again by close attention to his duties. On the 22d of July, 1878, while returning home from a session of court, the horse he was driving stumbled and fell, and the shock which he received from the accident brought on a succession of hemorrhages, which caused his death, at Dansville, on August 9th, in the 43d year of his age. He was unmarried.

Judge Faulkner was widely known through Western New York, and had attained an enviable reputation for judicial integrity, as well as oratorical abilities.

1862.

Edward Collins Stone, elder son of Rev. Collins Stone (Y. C 1832) and Ellen J. (Gill) Stone, was born in Hartford, Conn., where his father was then teaching in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Jan. 29, 1840. He first entered the class of 1861, but was compelled to leave it by an attack of typhoid fever during the first term.

On graduating he became an assistant teacher under his father, —since 1852 at the head of the Ohio Institution for Deaf Mutes at
Columbus—and when the latter returned to Hartford in 1863, as Principal of the American Asylum, he followed in June, 1864, as an assistant teacher. From Hartford he was called, in November, 1868, to take charge of the State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Delavan, Wisconsin. He remained there until February, 1871, when he was recalled to Hartford, to take the position vacated a few weeks before by his father's sudden death. The confidence placed in his abilities was not disappointed, and the institution under his charge steadily prospered until his death from malignant erysipelas, after about a week's illness, Dec. 21, 1878, in his 39th year.

He was married, July 26, 1869, to Miss Mary C., only daughter of Charles P. Welles, of Hartford, who survives him with four children.

1863.

Frank Howe Bradley, son of Abijah and Eliza Collis (Townsend) Bradley, was born in New Haven, Conn., Sept. 20, 1838, and died, from the falling of a bank in a gold mine, near Nacoochee, Ga., March 27, 1879.

Through his undergraduate course he was partially employed in teaching in Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, at which school he was himself fitted for college. In the year 1863-4 he taught in Hartford, Conn., and spent the next year as a student in the Chemical Laboratory of the Sheffield Scientific School. His tastes early led him to the study of geology, and up to this time his vacations had been largely spent in the field in making collections of fossils. In the summer of 1865 he went to the Isthmus of Darien, and spent a year in that vicinity, obtaining large collections of corals and other zoological specimens, partly for the Yale Museum. During 1867 and 1868 he was assistant geologist in the Illinois survey, and in November of the latter year, became Professor of Natural Sciences in Hanover College, at Hanover, Ind. In September, 1869, he left this position to accept the Professorship of Mineralogy and Geology in East Tennessee University, at Knoxville, and while there made some valuable geological explorations. He resigned this position in 1875, with the hope of so adding to his resources that he might be able with freedom to pursue his favorite science; and to this end he undertook the development of a gold mine in Northern Georgia, where he met his death.
Professor Bradley was married, July 15, 1867, to Sarah M., daughter of Samuel P. Bolles, Esq., of New Haven. She survives him, with one daughter, two children having died earlier, and one on the day of his own death.

Howard Kingsbury, son of Rev. Oliver R and Susan (Patterson) Kingsbury, was born in New York City, Febr. 3, 1842.

After a few months spent at home, he went to Irvington, N. Y., and remained there teaching in private families until September, 1865, when he sailed for Europe with one of his pupils. They remained abroad until July, 1867, having passed the greater part of the time in Berlin and Dresden. He then entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, and on finishing his course was ordained in New York City by the Third Presbytery of New York, June 20, 1869. He served as stated supply for six months in the First Presbyterian Church in Carlisle, Pa., and from December, 1869 to October, 1870, in Rome, N. Y., and in 1871 (June 22) he was installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Newark, O. From this office he was invited to Amherst, Mass., where he was installed over the First Congregational Church, December 6, 1877. His useful pastorate there was terminated by his death, in that town, Sept 28, 1878, in his 37th year, of typhoid fever, after about three weeks' illness.

He was married, June 24, 1869, to Sophia H., daughter of Stephen H. Thayer, Esq., of New York City, who died Nov. 2, 1873. Their only son survives his parents.

1866.

Henry Armitt Brown was born in Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1844, the second son of Frederick and Charlotte A. (Hoppin) Brown.

He spent a year after graduating at the Columbia College Law School, New York City, and in July, 1866, sailed for Europe. He remained abroad until November, 1867, visiting also Egypt and Palestine. Resuming the study of the law in the office of Daniel Dougherty, Esq., of Philadelphia, he was admitted to the bar of that city in December, 1869. In April, 1870, he went again to Europe, spending most of the time until his return in November, in Sweden, Norway, and Russia, countries which he had not previously visited. He then settled down to the law in Philadelphia; but his tastes inclined rather to literature, and in
spite of a very considerable success in his profession, he made little effort to increase his practice.

He wrote extensively for current periodicals, and began to be widely known as a public speaker. An oration delivered in Philadelphia on the 100th anniversary of the assembling of the Continental Congress of 1774 was followed by a brilliant succession of public addresses, especially in connection with the centennial celebrations of revolutionary events. It was after a very fatiguing day at Valley Forge, on June 19, 1878, where he had delivered an impressive oration, that he returned to Philadelphia to complete his preparation for a similar engagement at Monmouth, on the 28th; but what at first seemed a slight illness gradually developed into typhoid fever, so that for weeks his life was despaired of. About the first of August he rallied, and seemed likely to recover; but successive relapses ensued, and he died on the 21st of that month, in the 34th year of his age.

He was married, Dec. 7, 1871, to Miss Josephine L., daughter of Mr. John Baker, of Philadelphia, who survives him with his only child, a daughter.

1871.

Frederick Lawton Auchincloss, fifth son of John and Elizabeth (Buck) Auchincloss, was born in New York City, Feb. 26, 1851.

He entered after graduation the banking office of Vermilye & Co., of New York City, as clerk, and in April, 1872, took a position in the importing house of John & Hugh Auchincloss, also of New York, of which firm he was admitted a member in January, 1875, and with which he remained in connection until the time of his death.

He died in Yokohama, Japan, on the 17th of November, 1878, while on a voyage around the world, partly for health and partly for pleasure. He was unmarried. Since his death the College has received from the executor of his last will, a legacy of twenty-five hundred dollars as an evidence of his regard for the place of his education.

1872.

Frank Hunt Smith, son of Denison B. and Mary S. (Hunt) Smith, was born in Toledo, Ohio, March 10, 1849. His preparation for college was completed at the school of Rev. A. V. Blake, in Gambier, O., and he was for a short time a member of
Kenyon College in that town. He then spent a year at home in business, and in January, 1867, entered the Freshman Class of this College. Six months later he returned home, but in 1869 re-entered the college, as a member of the Sophomore Class.

He spent the three years after graduation in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church, in New York City, and on the 9th of November, 1875, was ordained deacon by Bishop Bedell in Toledo. He was soon after called to St. Peter's Church, Albany, N. Y., as assistant to the Rev. Dr. W. W. Battershall (Y. C. 1864), and while in that position was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Doane in the spring of 1878. By exposure in returning from an evening reception early in 1877 he contracted a disease of the lungs which at once took a powerful hold on him. He continued at work until August, 1878, when he left Albany for Colorado. Finding that his strength was gradually failing he returned to his father's residence in Toledo in March last, and there died on the 23d of May. He was not married.

1876.

David Trumbull, eldest surviving son of Rev. Dr David Trumbull (Y. C. 1842) and Jane W. (Fitch) Trumbull, was born in Valparaiso, Chili, where his father has spent his life a missionary, May 31, 1855.

He was sent to the United States to be educated, and after graduation spent a year in a visit to his parents. In 1877 he returned to New Haven, and entered the Theological Department of the college. At the close of the year he was one of the boat crew which rowed at New London, in competition with a crew from Harvard University, on the 28th of June, and he remained there for a few days on a visit to relatives. On the afternoon of July 3d, while sailing in a yacht in New London harbor, with Col. Charles M. Coit, a little son of Col. Coit fell overboard, and Mr. Trumbull as well as the boy's father sprang to the rescue. The yacht hove to, and the child was drawn on board, but before the others were reached they both had sunk. Mr. Trumbull's body was recovered near the spot on July 10th, and was buried in New Haven the next day. The impulse of self-sacrifice which closed his life was thoroughly in keeping with the noble purposes which controlled it.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1829.

Chauncey Lewis Cookeformerly of Hempstead, L. I., died in New York City, Dec. 17, 1878, at the age of 70.

Samuel Johnson, son of Isaac and Phebe (Burchard) Johnson, was born in Bozrah, Conn., July 1, 1805, and died in the same town, of angina pectoris, Feb. 12, 1879, in the 74th year of his age.

He began his professional studies with Dr. Earl Knight, of Bozrah, and with Dr. Joseph Peabody, of Montville, Conn., and during the winter of 1827–8 he attended lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City.

After his graduation in 1829, he settled immediately in his native town, where he was engaged in practice without intermission till his death.

He was married in 1836; of his seven children, three died in early life, and three sons survive him, with his widow. The untimely death of his only daughter overshadowed with great sorrow the close of his life.

1831.

Alexander LeBaron Monroe, the son of Dr. Stephen Monroe, a practising physician of Sutton, Mass., was born in Sutton, May 3, 1807.

He entered on his profession in East Medway, a part of Medway, Mass., in the fall of 1832, and the next year removed to Medway Village, in the same town, where he practiced medicine for seven years. He then took up his residence in Cabotville, a part of Springfield, but now Chicopee, Mass., and in the winter of 1842–3, removed to the adjoining town of Granby. Ten years later, there being need of additional medical service in Medway, he was induced by his old friends to return, and for twenty-five years he continued in practice there, with the exception of a few months in 1862 spent as Surgeon in the Peninsula campaign under Gen. McClellan. In 1877 he was forced by impaired health to relinquish practice. He died very suddenly, of heart disease, in Medway, Feb. 20, 1879, in his 72d year.

He was married, Oct. 2, 1834, to Louisa Barber, who died June 2, 1836. He next married, Nov. 30, 1837, Mrs. Miriam Hawes, who with two children, a son and a daughter, survives him.
He was not only a skillful practitioner, but by the force of his Christian character exerted a deep influence for good in the community where most of his life was spent.

1834.

William Watson Ely died at his residence in Rochester, N. Y., March 27, 1879, of angina pectoris, from which he had long been suffering, although the more acute symptoms developed only within the last two months of his life.

Dr. Ely was born in Fairfield, Conn., April 30, 1812. He began the practice of his profession in Manlius, N. Y., and in 1839 removed to Rochester, where he continued in practice till his death. He was held in high repute, alike for his scientific attainments, and for his personal worth. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the University of Rochester in 1869.

William Henry Richardson, only son of Levi and Amelia (Trumbull) Richardson, was born in Chaplin, then a part of Mansfield, Conn., Dec. 5th, 1808. At an early age he removed with his parents to North Mansfield, Conn., where he resided much the greater part of his life. He pursued his medical studies, first with Dr Archibald Welch of Mansfield, subsequently with Dr. Samuel B. Woodward of Wethersfield and Dr. Silas Fuller of Columbia, and at the medical school of Yale College. On graduating, he returned to Mansfield and immediately, entered on the practice of his profession, which he followed, with assiduity and success, for more than forty years. After some three years of impaired health, he died from disease of the brain, Dec. 14, 1878, aged 70 years

In 1862, he was a member of the State Legislature. For many years he served as School Visitor.

He was married in 1853 to Abigail, daughter of Edmund Freeman, Esq., of Mansfield, who with their only son survives him.

1837.

Joseph Washburn Clark, the eldest son of Abraham and Milicent (Washburn) Clark, was born in Farmington, Conn., Jan. 19, 1813, and died in San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 17, 1878, aged nearly 66 years.

He entered the Academical Department of this college with the class of 1834, but owing to the removal of his parents in 1831
to Jacksonville, Ill., was obliged to leave the class. After begin-
ning the study of medicine with Dr. Henry of Springfield, Ill., he
returned to New Haven in 1835.

On receiving his degree he began practice at Rushville, Ill.,
but removed soon to Rockingham, Ill., where he remained till 1842.
For the next eight years he practiced in Platteville, Wis., and
then went to Georgetown, California, and devoted himself to mer-
cantile pursuits. From 1852 till his death he was a merchant and
broker in San Francisco, where he was for twenty-five years an
active and honored member and officer of the First Congregational
Church.

He was married in 1837 to Miss Lucy A. Hooker, of Westfield,
Mass. After her death he was again married, Apr. 10, 1842, to
Miss Jane W., daughter of Joseph Fessenden of Brattleboro',
Vt., who survives him with one son and one daughter.

1846.

EDWIN AVERY PARK, son of Benjamin F., and Hannah (Avery)
Park, was born in Preston, Conn., Jan. 27, 1817, and died in New
Haven, Conn., Jan. 17, 1879. One of his brothers graduated
from the Academical Department of this College in 1861, and
another is now the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Con-
nnecticut.

Dr. Park had studied medicine in one of the colleges of New
York City before taking his final course in this city, and immedi-
ately upon receiving his degree he opened an office in New Haven
where he practiced successfully until his last illness. He had been
in failing health for a year, but the immediate cause of death was
the effusion of water on the brain.

His wife, who survives him with two sons and two daughters,
was Miss Allen, of New Haven.

1849.

ROGER SMITH OLMSTEAD, third son of Hawley Olmstead,
LL.D. (Y. C. 1816), was born in Wilton, Conn., July 17, 1826.

In 1839 his father removing to New Haven to take charge of the
Hopkins Grammar School, he became a member of the school and
completed there his preparation for college, which he entered in
the autumn of 1843. After two years' study at Yale and other
colleges and brief experiences of life as a sailor before the mast,
he settled down to the study of medicine and graduated with

25
honor. He immediately opened an office in Brooklyn, N. Y., and for twenty years was favored with a large and lucrative practice. In 1870 he removed to Omaha, Neb., where he died suddenly of apoplexy, Oct. 22d, 1878, in the 53d year of his age. His remains are interred in the family lot in New Haven.

He was married in 1849 to Charlotte A. Hungerford, of Wollandville, Conn. She with three of their four daughters survives him.

Newton Bushnell Hall was born in Canaan, Conn., March 14, 1828, the only son of Amaziah and Betsey Hall, who removed to Branford, Conn., in 1833, where he was educated and began preliminary medical studies.

He entered upon his profession in Branford immediately upon graduation, and was successful in acquiring a large country practice, which he retained till his death, in Branford, July 21, 1878, after a week's illness from malarial fever and rheumatism.

Dr. Hall was married, May 4, 1852, to Amenia F. Coons, of Ulster County, N. Y., who survives him with one daughter.

Leopold Albert L. Angles died in Marseilles, France, in March, 1879, after two days' illness.

He was a native of Avignon, France, but came to America in his youth, and was educated in part in the Suburban Home School in New Haven. He subsequently resided in the family of the principal of this school, Rev. A. G. Shears, as an assistant teacher, and meantime pursued his medical studies. After graduation he was for a time house physician in the City Hospital, and later visited France, with the expectation of returning to his friends in New Haven; but his duty to his aged mother kept him from fulfilling his purpose. He leaves a wife and two children.

Stephen Chalker Bartlett, the eldest son of Stephen R. and Susan (Chalker) Bartlett, was born in North Guilford, Conn., April 19, 1839, and died in Waterbury, Conn., of pleuro-pneumonia, after ten days' illness, Feb. 3, 1879, in his 40th year.

Previous to his graduation he had served in the U. S. military hospitals at West Philadelphia, and Chester, Pa., and as acting assistant surgeon in the U. S. Navy in 1864-5.
On receiving his degree he entered into practice in Naugatuck, Conn., where he was married, Sept. 22, 1869, to Julia B., daughter of A. J. Pickett. In 1872 he removed to Waterbury, and there conducted a large practice until his death. One of his most important cases was a successful attempt at skin-grafting on an extensive scale, the patient's entire scalp having been torn off by the hair being caught in machinery.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1872.

Daniel Wardwell Wardwell, eldest son of Samuel and Mary A. (Stillman) Wardwell, was born in Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y., June 21, 1852, and died in New Orleans, La., of yellow fever, Sept. 28, 1878, after an illness of about four days.

He entered the school from Rome, N. Y., and immediately after graduating accepted a position as assistant chemist in the coal tar works of Messrs. Page, Kidder & Fletcher, of New York City. In the spring of 1877 he entered into a ten years' contract with the Gas Light Company of New Orleans for furnishing its ammoniacal liquor, and erected a factory in that city for the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia, which he had operated with success for about a year, when he was stricken down with the prevalent fever, at the age of twenty-six. He was unmarried.

1873.

Charles Adams Cragin died in Wallingford, Conn., after a week's illness, Jan. 2, 1878, aged 36 years. The cause of his sudden death was brain fever, induced by physical and mental over-exertion.
### SUMMARY.

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<th>Time of Death</th>
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<td>Kingston, N Y</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>New Utrecht, N Y</td>
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<td>Mastic, N Y</td>
<td>Sept 14, '78</td>
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<td>Galesburg, Ill</td>
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<td>Rochester, N Y</td>
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<td>Bridgeport, Conn</td>
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<td>St Albans, Vt</td>
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<td>New Haven, Conn,</td>
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<td>Derby, Conn</td>
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<td>Belmont, Mass</td>
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<td>Geneva, N Y</td>
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<td>Fairfield, Conn</td>
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<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
<td>Nov 15, '79</td>
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**ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT**

- **Name and Age**
- **Place and**
- **Time of Death**
<table>
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<th>Place and</th>
<th>Time of Death</th>
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<td>1849</td>
<td>Edward A. Arnold, 50,</td>
<td>Vincennes, Ind.</td>
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<td>Thomas B. Bannan, 50,</td>
<td>Pottsville, Pa.</td>
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<td>Charles G. Cane, 52,</td>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
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<td>1850</td>
<td>George L Frost, 49,</td>
<td>Madison, Wis.</td>
<td>Feb 15, '79</td>
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<td>Charles D. Helmer, 51,</td>
<td>Lockport, N.Y.</td>
<td>Apr 28, '79</td>
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<td>Charles L. Ives, 47,</td>
<td>Burlington, N.J.</td>
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<td>1853</td>
<td>Luther G. Tarbox, 46,</td>
<td>Nashville, Tenn.</td>
<td>Nov 14, '78</td>
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<td>1856</td>
<td>Alfred Coot, 43,</td>
<td>New London, Conn.</td>
<td>Jan 17, '79</td>
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<td>Charles A. Swift, 40,</td>
<td>Texas.</td>
<td>Aug 18, '78</td>
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<td>1858</td>
<td>Isaac Riley, 43,</td>
<td>Buffalo, N.Y.</td>
<td>Oct 23, '78</td>
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<td>Preston I. Sweet, 42,</td>
<td>New York City,</td>
<td>Feb 8, '79</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Samuel D. Faulkner, 42,</td>
<td>Dansville, N.Y.,</td>
<td>Aug 9, '78</td>
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<td>Edward C. Stone, 39,</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn.,</td>
<td>Dec 21, '78</td>
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<td>1863</td>
<td>Frank H. Bradley, 40,</td>
<td>Nacoochee, Ga.,</td>
<td>March 27, '79</td>
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<td>Howard Kingsbury, 36,</td>
<td>Amherst, Mass.</td>
<td>Sept 28, '78</td>
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<td>1865</td>
<td>Henry Armitt Brown, 33,</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa.,</td>
<td>Aug 21, '78</td>
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<td>1871</td>
<td>Frederick L. Auchincloss, 27,</td>
<td>Yokohama, Japan,</td>
<td>Nov 17, '78</td>
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<td>1872</td>
<td>Frank H. Smith, 30,</td>
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<td>May 23, '79</td>
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<td>1876</td>
<td>David Trumbull, 23,</td>
<td>New London, Conn.,</td>
<td>July 3, '78</td>
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**Medical Department**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Place and</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Chauncey L. Cooke, 70,</td>
<td>New York City,</td>
<td>Dec 17, '78</td>
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<td>Samuel Johnson, 73,</td>
<td>Bozrah, Conn.</td>
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<td>1831</td>
<td>Alexander L. B. Monroe, 71,</td>
<td>Medway, Mass.</td>
<td>Feb 20, '79</td>
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<td>1834</td>
<td>William W. Ely, 67,</td>
<td>Rochester, N.Y.</td>
<td>March 27, '79</td>
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<td>Wilham H. Richardson, 70,</td>
<td>North Mansfield, Conn.,</td>
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<td>1837</td>
<td>Joseph W. Clark, 66,</td>
<td>San Francisco, Cal.</td>
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<td>1846</td>
<td>Edwin A. Park, 62,</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.,</td>
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<td>1849</td>
<td>Roger S. Olmstead, 52,</td>
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<td>Oct 22, '78</td>
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<td>1863</td>
<td>Newton B. Hall, 50,</td>
<td>Branford, Conn.,</td>
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<td>1866</td>
<td>Leopold A. L. Angles,</td>
<td>Marseilles, France,</td>
<td>March, '79</td>
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<td>Stephen C. Bartlett, 39,</td>
<td>Waterbury, Conn.,</td>
<td>Feb 3, '79</td>
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**Sheffield Scientific School**

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<td>Daniel W. Wardwell, 26,</td>
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<td>1873</td>
<td>Charles A. Cragn, 36,</td>
<td>Wallingford, Conn.</td>
<td>Jan 2, '78</td>
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</table>

The number of deaths reported above is 84 (the largest number as yet reported in any one issue of this Record), and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is 60 years.

Of the 71 Academical graduates, 22 were lawyers, 13 clergymen, 11 physicians, 9 in business, and 7 teachers.

The deaths are distributed as follows —in New York, 16, in Connecticut, 13, in Massachusetts, 8, in New Jersey and the District of Columbia, 4 each, in Alabama, Ohio and Pennsylvania, 3 each, in California, Georgia, Indiana, Maryland, New Hampshire and Tennessee, 2 each, and the remainder in as many different States or countries.

The oldest living graduate is Seth Pierce, of Cornwall, Conn., of the Class of 1806, who was born May 15, 1785.
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