OBITUARY RECORD

of

GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1880.

[PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 30th, 1880.]

[No 10 of the Second Printed Series, and No 39 of the whole Record]
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ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1809.

Burr Baldwin was born in Weston, Fairfield County, Conn., Jan 19, 1789.

After having taught, chiefly in the Newark (N. J.) Academy, he entered Andover (Mass.) Theol. Seminary in the spring of 1811, but was obliged by ill-health to leave in 1813, without having completed the full course. After a few months, having partly regained his health, he became the principal of the academy in which he had formerly taught, where he remained until able, in 1816, to undertake home missionary work in the Ohio valley. He was ordained as an evangelist by the Litchfield (Conn.) South Association of Congregational ministers, June 2, 1819, and was employed with acceptance in various missionary labors in New Jersey and New York, until 1824, when he was settled over the Presbyterian Church in Montrose, Pa. From this charge he was dismissed in 1829, and was installed, Feb. 17, 1830, as the first pastor of the North Congregational Church in New Hartford, Conn. After three years' service he was dismissed, and supplied various pulpits until his installation over the Congregational Church in Ashfield, Mass., April 20, 1836. He was dismissed from Ashfield in September, 1838, and then established
a school in Newark (N. J.), which employed his time until the autumn of 1847. For the rest of his life his residence was in Montrose, Pa., while he was mainly and very usefully occupied in missionary work in that neighborhood and elsewhere. During the late civil war he was for two years post-chaplain at Beverly, W. Va. On the last Sabbath of the year 1879, he fell while on the way to church, and the shock to his system probably hastened his death, which occurred in Montrose, Jan. 23, 1880, at the age of 91 years. His failure of health in early life prevented the fulfilment of his purpose of becoming a foreign missionary, but his career in connection with the preaching of the gospel at home was eminently useful. He was also influential in the early introduction of Sabbath schools, and in the organization of the American Colonization Society. He was first married, Nov. 17, 1829, to Cornelia C' Keen, by whom he had six sons and two daughters. She died Oct. 2, 1854. He was again married, Apr. 25, 1857, to Mrs. Charlotte A Beach who survives him. He had been since 1875 the last survivor of his class, and was with one exception the oldest living graduate of the College.

1815

William Courtney Wetmore, third son of Victory and Katharine M. (McEwen) Wetmore, of Stratford, Conn., was born in that town, Oct. 12, 1796.

He studied law in the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School, and about 1818 entered the office of Messrs. Brackett & Clark, in New York City, afterwards becoming a partner in the firm. From 1848 he was connected in business with Mr. Richard Bowne. From his admission to the bar he made a specialty of the law of real estate, and was chiefly occupied with conveyancing and with the administration of trusts. He refused all offers of public position, but had served for three years before his death as President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park. He resided in New York City until about 1868, when he removed to Fordham, N. Y., where he remained until October, 1879, when he returned to the city. After having been in feeble health for some months, he died in New York, March 22, 1880, in his 84th year, of an organic disease of the heart.

He married Miss Elizabeth Lovejoy, who survives him, with four sons and a daughter.
SAMUEL HOWARD HUNTINGTON, third son of Hon. Hezekiah and Susan (Kent) Huntington, was born in Suffield, Conn., Dec. 14, 1793. In 1813 his father removed to Hartford, Conn., from which place he entered college. After graduation he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Hartford, where he continued in practice. Besides the duties of his profession, he served in 1829 as clerk of the State Senate, and was for three years (1842, 1846 and 1850) judge of the County Court. On the establishment of the Court of Claims in Washington, D. C., in 1855, he was appointed its chief clerk, and held that position for most of the rest of his life. He was from 1830 to 1858 a trustee of Trinity College, and for many years one of the leading laymen in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church of Connecticut. He died at his residence in Hartford, after a brief illness, Feb 4, 1880, in the 87th year of his age.

Judge Huntington was married, Oct. 25, 1825, to Catharine H., daughter of George Brinley, of Boston. She died July 21, 1832, and he was again married, Oct. 19, 1835, to Sarah B., daughter of Robert Watkinson, of Hartford, who died a few years before him. By his second marriage he had four daughters and three sons, all of whom survive him. One son was graduated at this college in 1863, and another at Trinity College in 1867.

NATHANIEL ALPHEUS PRATT, sixth son of Ezra and Temperance (Southworth) Pratt, was born in that part of Saybrook which is now the town of Essex, Conn., Jan. 29, 1796.

For the three years after graduation he studied in Princeton Theological Seminary, and on the 25th of February, 1824, he was ordained to the work of the ministry by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, at Shrewsbury, N. J. After supplying the church in Shrewsbury for upwards of two years, he went to Georgia, and was installed over the Presbyterian church in Darien in April, 1827. From this charge he was dismissed, April 2, 1840, and in the following month he removed to Roswell, Ga., where he gathered a church, over which he was installed as pastor, Sept. 17, 1842, and where he continued to labor faithfully till his death. He was stricken with paralysis on March 20, 1879, but although he partially rallied from this attack, his power of speech did not return. He died suddenly, Aug. 30, 1879, in his 84th year.
He was married in March, 1830, to Miss Catharine B., daughter of Roswell King, of Darien. She survives him, with seven of their ten children. The degree of D.D. was given him by Oglethorpe University in 1854.

1822.

Lot Norton, son of Lot and Mary (Hickok) Norton, was born in the village of Lakeville, in Salisbury, Conn., Jan. 15, 1803.

He settled as a farmer on his paternal estate, and lived quietly through his life. In 1857 he was a member of the State Legislature. On Saturday, May 29, 1880, he went to the village church to attend the public exercises in honor of “Memorial Day,” and fell dead as he was entering the building.

He was married, Sept. 6, 1826, to Martha, daughter of Dea. Eliphalet Whittlesey, of Salisbury, who died Oct. 29, 1867. Of their six children, two daughters and one son are still living.

1825.

John Jay Abernethy, son of Roswell Abernethy, M.D., was born in Harwinton, Conn., Dec. 26, 1805. In the year of his graduation his father removed to Woodbury, Conn., and there the son acquired his earliest training in medicine. In 1828 he took the degree of M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and in February, 1837, he entered the naval service of the U.S. as assistant Surgeon. During his fifteen years of sea-service he served in the Pacific Squadron, and in the Mexican war; and during the late rebellion he was in the Atlantic blockading squadron, though on the retired list. His last promotion was in March, 1871, to the position of Medical Director, with the rank of Captain; shortly after this date he retired from the service, and the last years of his life were spent in New York City.

His only brother’s death, early in 1878, gave a shock to his own health, from which he never recovered. Attacked at first with symptoms of heart disease, he gradually failed, and died in New York, Oct. 28, 1879, in his 74th year. He was unmarried.

By his last will he made provision for the establishment, after the death of a relative, of a fellowship in this college by an endowment of $10,000.
1827.

Joseph Cushing, son of Joseph Cushing, of Amherst, N. H., was born in Amherst, Dec 11, 1806. In 1809 his father removed to Baltimore, Md., and there entered into the book and stationery business, in which his son joined him on his return from college. In 1829 Mr. Joseph Cushing, Jr., became a member of the firm, in which he continued until his retirement in 1877. He had been in declining health for some years, and was at Bedford Springs, Pa., with his daughter, when he died, somewhat suddenly, July 6, 1879, aged 72½ years.

He was married in 1832 to a daughter of Dr. Colin Mackenzie, of Baltimore. One of his sons graduated at Harvard College in 1855.

1828.

David Ely Bartlett, second son of Rev. Shubael Bartlett (Y. C. 1800) and Fanny (Leffingwell) Bartlett, was born in East Windsor, Conn. (where his father held the pastorate for over fifty years), Sept. 29, 1805, and died in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 29, 1879, aged 74 years.

His whole life after leaving College was devoted to the education of the deaf and dumb. Until 1832 he was connected with the American Asylum in Hartford, and then for nearly twenty years with the Institution in New York City, during which time he took a partial course in the Union Theological Seminary, to fit himself for the work of a minister to those whom he was teaching. In 1852 he resigned his situation as senior teacher in the N. Y. Institution, and for several years resided in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., supervising a private school in his family for younger deaf-mute children than were then admitted into public institutions. The experiment proved the expediency of such instruction, but was financially disastrous, and in 1860 Mr. Bartlett accepted an invitation to return to the American Asylum at Hartford, where he was actively engaged until his sudden death, after only two weeks of feebleness. His remarkable power of making himself understood by his pupils, his unwearied industry, and his wonderful sympathy made him extraordinarily beloved as a teacher; while the transparency and enthusiasm of his character won the high regard of all who came in contact with him.

He was married, July 15, 1846, to Miss Fanny P., daughter of Theodore Hinsdale, Esq., of Pittsfield, Mass. She survives him.
with three daughters and one son. The son graduated at this College in 1876, and succeeds his father in his work as a teacher in Hartford.

1828.

Alfred Blackman, son of Samuel C Blackman (Y. C. 1793), was born in Newtown, Conn., Dec. 28, 1807.

Immediately after graduation he began the study of law in the office of his father, a Judge of Probate for the district, and in 1830 he was admitted to the bar. In 1832 he removed to the village of Humphreysville, now the town of Seymour, Conn., and practiced there until 1842, when he removed to Waterbury, Conn., to perform the duties of Judge of Probate. In the fall of 1844 he transferred his residence to New Haven, Conn., where he remained until his death. In 1842 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1851 was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, then known as the County Court, which office he consented to hold only for a single year. In 1852 he was appointed clerk of the U. S. District Court, which position he held until 1868. In 1855 he was elected a representative to the General Assembly, being the first Democrat elected to that office from New Haven since 1833. While engaged in the discharge of his duties as representative he was elected Mayor of the City; he held the office for one year, declining a re-nomination. He remained in practice until 1869, when owing to the decline of his health he retired from active life, after a brilliant career as an advocate. He died in New Haven, Apr. 28, 1880, in his 73d year, after a long illness.

He was married, in 1832, to Miss Abbie Beers, of Newtown, who survives him. Their two sons graduated at this College in 1854 and 1857,—the younger only being now living.

1829.

Henry Augustus Boardman was born in Troy, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1808.

In the fall of 1830 he entered the Theological Seminary in Princeton, N. J., and in April, 1833, was licensed to preach. In September, 1833, he was called to the pastorate of the Tenth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, over which he was duly installed, Nov. 8, 1833, and of which he continued in charge until May, 1876, when he became Pastor Emeritus. After an interval of feeble health, he died in Philadelphia, June 15, 1880, aged 72.
years. During his long and eminent pastorate, he was repeatedly
called to other fields of labor,—notably in May, 1853, to the chair
of Pastoral Theology in Princeton Seminary. He published many
volumes and pamphlets, on theological subjects. The degree of
D.D was conferred on him by Marshall College.

He leaves three sons and two daughters, one son being a gradu-
ate of this College in the Class of 1859.

Francis Gillette, the youngest child of Ashbel and Achsah
( Francis) Gillett, was born in that part of the old town of Wind-
 sor then known as Wintonbury, but now included in the town of
Bloomfield, Conn., Dec. 14, 1807. His father, a farmer and a
preacher to the small Baptist Society in Wintonbury parish, died
in 1814, and the son's education at College was only accom-
plished after bitter opposition from his natural guardians.

After graduation he entered a law office, but his health having
become impaired, he settled upon his patrimonial estate as a
farmer. In 1832 he represented the town of Windsor in the Leg-
islature, and in 1838 received a similar appointment from the new
town of Bloomfield. During the session of the latter year he
made himself prominent by anti-slavery utterances, and in 1841
was nominated for Governor by the Liberty party, and the nomi-
nation was frequently repeated during following years by the
same party and by the Free Soilers. He removed to Hartford in
1852, and in 1854 was elected by the Legislature to fill an unex-
pired term of a single year in the U. S Senate, through a coal-
ition of Whigs, temperance advocates, and Free Soilers. At a
later time he was one of the founders of the Republican party in
Connecticut.

After having been in feeble health for two or three years, he
died suddenly at his residence in Hartford, Sept. 30, 1879, of
paralysis of the heart. He was married, Sept. 19, 1834, to Eliza
D., daughter of Edward Hooker (Y. C 1805), of Farmington,
Conn. She survives him, with three of their six children. One
of the sons is now a member of Congress from Iowa.

1830.

John Cotton Smith, son of Deacon Wm. M. Smith (Y. C 1805)
and Helen (Livingston) Smith, was born in Sharon, Conn., March
21, 1810.

After graduation he pursued for a time the study of law, but
never engaged in practice. His residence was the old family homestead in Sharon, where he died of heart disease, Nov. 2, 1879, in his 70th year. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1833, and also in 1842, 1853, 1854, 1870 and 1876. In politics he was a Democrat, and represented the State in three national conventions, those of 1835, 1844 and 1856. He received the votes of his political friends in 1839, and again in 1845, for a seat in Congress, but was defeated. He was also the unsuccessful candidate for the lieutenant-governorship in 1858, and in June of the same year was appointed by President Buchanan minister resident to the republic of Bolivia, which position he resigned in February, 1861.

He married about 1845 Mrs. Hudger, formerly Miss Bishop, of New Haven, and spent the years from 1846 to 1850 in European travel. Mrs. Smith died some years ago, without children.

1831

**Henry Bates Camp**, son of Dennis and Anna Camp, was born in Durham, Conn., Dec. 10, 1809.

He began the study of theology in the Yale Divinity School, and completed his course at the Princeton Theological Seminary. In August, 1835, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in North Branford, Conn., but resigned this charge in August, 1836, on account of ill-health. In 1837 he became an instructor in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at Hartford, Conn., where he taught until 1864. The rest of his life was spent in retirement in Hartford, where he died quite suddenly, Feb. 16, 1880, aged 70 years.

He married, May 21, 1835, Cornelia L. Baldwin, of North Guilford, Conn., who died about two years before him. Three daughters survive their parents, two sons having died before them,—the elder being a graduate of this college in the Class of 1860.

**William Hemphill Jones**, eldest son of Morgan and Mary (Hemphill) Jones, was born in Wilmington, Del., Oct. 26, 1811.

He studied law in Philadelphia with Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, and when admitted to the bar returned to Wilmington. Soon tiring of the practice of his profession, he devoted himself to the more congenial pursuits of political life. In 1836 he was Secretary of State, then member of the legislature; and in 1851 was Mayor of Wilmington, being the first to hold the office by popu-
lar election. Soon after, on his removal to the city of Washington, he was appointed to a position in the Treasury Department, and in December, 1858, was made Chief Clerk in the office of the First Comptroller, and during his long service in that position was repeatedly intrusted with trusts of the highest responsibility, which he executed with fidelity and success. July 1, 1875, he was appointed Deputy First Comptroller of the Treasury, but held this office only until Sept. 4, 1876. At the opening of the 45th Congress, in December, 1877, he was made Secretary of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, a place for which he proved to be peculiarly fitted by his fund of information and his unfailing courtesy. He died in Washington, April 30, 1880, in his 69th year, of pneumonia, after a few days' illness.

He leaves a widow, daughter of Allan Thomson, of Wilmington, and one daughter.

Rollin Sanford died at his residence in New York City, Dec. 2, 1879, in the 74th year of his age. He was a native of Vermont, but in his early youth his father removed to Litchfield South Farms, now Morris, Conn., from which place he entered College.

He studied law in the Litchfield Law School, and was admitted to the bar, Apr. 2, 1832. In the following summer he removed to Auburn, N. Y., and entered the office of Wm H. Seward, where he continued until 1834 when he opened an office in New York City with Hon Lewis B. Woodruff (Y. C. 1830). In 1836 a severe illness with inflammation of the lungs obliged him to relinquish the practice of his profession for a more active life. He then became connected with the management of the Stamford Manufacturing Company, which had its office in New York and extensive factories of dyestuffs, etc., in Stamford, Conn. He continued to be a director and large shareholder in this corporation until his death.

Mr. Sanford was first married to a sister of Judge O S. Seymour (Y. C. 1824), of Litchfield, who died without children. By his second wife, Miss Wright, of Brooklyn, N. Y., he had a son and a daughter, who are both deceased. His third wife, Miss Clorinda Harrison, of Brooklyn, is still living, as are two of her sons. Mr. Sanford was warmly interested in the prosperity of the College, and at different times contributed efficiently to movements for its enlargement—especially in connection with the Fund raised in 1854.
Samuel Robbins Brown, only son of Timothy H. and Phebe (Hinsdale) Brown, was born in Scantic Parish, in East Windsor, Conn., June 16, 1810. In 1818 his father removed to Monson, Mass., in order to avail himself of the advantages of the academy there in the education of his children; and from that place the son entered Amherst College, in 1828. Three months later he removed to this College, and though greatly hampered by poverty succeeded in finishing the course without interruption. He then spent three years and a half as a teacher in the N. Y. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, earning money to pay his father's debts. In 1835, he went to Columbia, S. C., for the sake of the milder climate, and studied theology for two years in the Presbyterian Theol Seminary. Returning to New York, he finished his studies at the Union Seminary, and was accepted by the American Board as a foreign missionary. Before the Board could provide a place for him, he was invited to go to China, in the service of the Morrison Education Society, as a teacher. In October, 1838, he was married to Elizabeth G., daughter of Rev. Shubael Bartlett (Y. C. 1800), of East Windsor, and was ordained at New York on the following day, and sailed the same month for his post. He taught in Macao till 1842, and then in Hongkong until 1847, when he was obliged to return to America by his wife's protracted illness. For two years and a half, 1848-51, he had charge of an academy in Rome, N. Y. In 1851 he went to the outlet of Owasco Lake, near Auburn, N. Y., as pastor of a very feeble Reformed Dutch Church, which was greatly strengthened by his care of it for eight years. Early in 1859 the Reformed Dutch Church's Board of Foreign Missions determined to send a mission to Japan, and Mr Brown was appointed one of the missionaries. He sailed for China in April, 1859, and in November established himself in Japan, which continued to be his residence (with the exception of the period from June, 1867, to August, 1869, when he visited the United States), until July, 1879, when protracted illness obliged him to return to this country. He died in Monson, Mass., June 20, 1880, aged 70 years. His wife survives him, with two sons and two daughters. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the University of the City of New York in 1867.

To Dr. Brown's influence by means of his pupils much of the recent development of China is justly due. His work in Japan was even more strikingly useful, in connection with education and
the study of the Japanese language and the translation of the Bible.

**Martin Kellogg** was born in Newington, then a parish of Wethersfield, Conn., Nov. 4, 1810. He was the son of Gen. Martin Kellogg and of Mary, daughter of Gen. Roger Welles (Y. C. 1775). He entered college in 1827, but spent only a part of the first year with that class.

For two years after graduation he had charge of the academy in Sunbury, Gates County, N. C. He then spent six years in Illinois, after which he returned to North Carolina as a teacher. In March, 1849, he married Patience B., daughter of John C. Gordon, of Gates County, and until 1861 he continued engaged in his vocation. His wife died in September, 1869, leaving two sons and three daughters. The younger son graduates from Amherst College this summer.

His own residence continued at Sunbury until his death. He was brought North in an invalid condition in the summer of 1879, and died Sept. 9, while in the City Hospital in Hartford, Conn., where he had placed himself for a surgical operation.

**William Ives Budington** was born in New Haven, Conn., April 21, 1815, the son of William and Lydia (Ives) Budington.

After graduating he taught in the academy in New Canaan, Conn., for nearly a year, and then began a three years' course in the Yale Divinity School. The year 1838-9 he spent as a resident licentiate in the Andover Theological Seminary. He was ordained pastor of the First Church (Congregational) in Charlestown, Mass., April 22, 1840, and fulfilled a happy and prosperous ministry there, until reasons connected with an impaired state of health led him to resign the charge, Sept. 22, 1854. He assumed at once the pastoral care of the Western Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, Pa., but the death of his wife and other reasons led him to relinquish this position in the following April, when he removed to the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., over which he was installed, Dec. 19, 1855. His ministry in Brooklyn was from the first highly esteemed, and the office was only laid down on account of the disease from which he died. In 1877 he was attacked with cancer of the lip, which after three operations still reappeared, each time in a more troublesome
form. He resigned his pastoral office, Dec. 22, 1878, and died in
Brooklyn, Nov. 29, 1879, in his 65th year.

He was married, Jan. 5, 1841, to Miss Elizabeth L., daughter
of William Gunton, of Washington, D. C., who died Dec. 24,
1854. He was again married, April 7, 1857, to Mrs. Elizabeth W
Nicholson, of Canandaigua, N. Y., who survives him. His chil-
dren, three daughters and two sons by the first marriage, and
one son by the second marriage, all survive him.

He published (in 1845) an admirably written History of the First
Church in Charlestown, also several occasional sermons and
review-articles. The degree of D.D. was conferred on him by
Amherst College in 1856.

Reuben Gaylord was born in Norfolk, Conn., Apr. 28, 1812,
the seventh child of Reuben and Mary (Curtiss) Gaylord.

He taught an Academy in New Preston, Conn., for the winter
after graduation, and from the spring of 1835 till the summer of
1837 had charge of the preparatory department of Illinois Col-
lege, at Jacksonville, Ill. Meantime he was pursuing theological
studies under Rev. Edward Beecher (Y C 1822), and after spend-
ing a year in the Yale Divinity School, was ordained as an Evan-
gelist, at Terryville, Conn., in August, 1838. He spent one year
in the work of the ministry in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and then
took charge of the church in Danville, in the same State. He
was dismissed from this pastorate, Nov. 7, 1855, and removed to
Omaha, Nebraska, where he formed the first Congregational
Church in that Territory, of which he was installed pastor, May
4, 1856. While visiting the East on his first vacation, in the
summer of 1864, he accepted the agency of the American Home
Missionary Society for Nebraska and western Iowa, and in conse-
quence was dismissed from his pastorate, on the 15th of the fol-
lowing November. For six years he devoted himself with
earnest fidelity to this new service, until in consequence of over-
work he was stricken with a slight attack of partial paralysis,
which obliged him to resign his office in May, 1870. He still
continued to explore destitute parts of the country in behalf of
the same Society, and to preach to settlements in the vicinity of
his residence. From 1876 he supplied the church in Fontenelle,
one of the many founded by him, and died there, of paralysis,
Jan. 10, 1880, in his 68th year.

He was married, Oct. 13, 1838, to Miss Sarah Burton, of Beth-
lem, Conn., who died less than two years after. He was again married, Nov. 8, 1841, to Miss Mary M. Welles, of Hartford, Iowa, who survives him, with one daughter and one son (a graduate of Iowa College).

1835.

Ashbel Bradford Haile was born in Poultney, Vt., in 1806, and died in Norwich, Conn., March 9, 1880, aged 74 years. When he was two years of age his father removed to Gouverneur, St Lawrence County, N. Y., then a wilderness settlement. He grew up as a farmer's boy, and after reaching his majority earned by teaching the means for completing his education, and entered the Junior Class of this college in 1833.

On graduation he took the full course in the Yale Divinity School and was licensed to preach in 1838. He saw reasons, however, for a change of plan, and in 1839 entered the Yale Medical School, from which he graduated in 1842. He then settled in Norwich, Conn., where he continued (with the exception of a residence in California from 1852 to 1855), successful and highly respected in the practice of the medical profession, until his last illness, which began about two years before his death. He married Miss Mary May, of Norwich, who survives him with one daughter.

William McLellan, the son of Dr John McLellan, a well known physician of Greencastle, Franklin County, Pa., was born in that town, May 8, 1815.

After leaving college he taught school for a short time in his native place, and then began the study of the law in Chambersburg, the county seat, under the direction of his uncle, Hon Thomas G McCulloh. He was admitted to the bar, Oct 2, 1838, and went to Monroe, Mich, to begin practice. But he preferred his old surroundings, and in 1841 returned to his father's house, where he remained without regular occupation till 1846. He then removed to Chambersburg and entered on the active practice of his profession, and on February 2, 1847, was married to Miss Ellen Cheney, of Washington County, Md. After 1874, he devoted himself chiefly to his private affairs, being no longer in vigorous health, and in May, 1878, he was strucken with paralysis. He partially recovered, but in August, 1879, was again attacked, and the third stroke proved fatal on Oct. 21.
His wife survives him with three daughters and a son,—a second son having died since his father.

He was distinguished in his profession, and exercised a wide influence in public affairs in his native county.

Aaron Snow, son of Freeman G. and Jane (Reed) Snow, was born at Centerbrook, in Saybrook, Conn., June 26, 1804. After he had learned a trade and had started in business, at the age of 24 he became a Christian and resolved to seek an education, in order to preach the gospel.

He studied theology in the Yale Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1838. In October, 1840, he was called to settle over the Congregational Church in the parish of East Glastonbury (now Buckingham), Conn., where he was ordained Apr. 18, 1841. From this charge he was dismissed, May 19, 1862, and in the same year began to supply the pulpit of the Mount Sinai Congregational Church in the township of Brookhaven (L. I.), N. Y. In June, 1875, he retired from this service on account of infirmity, and soon after removed to Essex (formerly a part of Saybrook), Conn., where he died, after a short illness, March 1, 1880, in his 76th year.

He was three times married: (1) to Sarah Ann, daughter of Calvin Hoyt, of Stamford, Conn., May 9, 1841, who died Dec. 4, 1841; (2), in November, 1843, to Mary B. Treat, of Glastonbury, who died July 31, 1845; (3), November 11, 1846, to Abigail Hovey, of Ashford, Conn., who survives him. Two daughters, one by the second and one by the third marriage, are also living.

Joshua F. Pearl, son of John M. and Achsah (Fenton) Pearl, was born in Belchertown, Mass., May 3, 1808.

Upon graduation he began teaching in the Fair Haven Academy in New Haven, where he continued for five or six years. He next taught for brief periods in his native town and in Warren, Mass. In 1845 he went to Natchez, and organized there the first free school established in Mississippi. Later, he again returned to New Haven and taught for some years, and was then invited to Memphis, Tenn., to organize and superintend the free schools about to be started there. He next went to Nashville, Tenn., as Superintendent of Public Instruction, and remained in
that position until the breaking out of the civil war, when he went to Detroit, Mich., as principal of a Female Seminary. After the close of the war he was called on to reorganize the Nashville schools, and to resume his old position there, but he was obliged to resign after a few months on account of impaired health. He afterwards resided for a few years in New Haven. He died of bronchial phthisis in Belchertown, Mass., Oct. 18, 1879, aged 71 years.

He was married, May 2, 1837, to Louisa, daughter of Luther Brown, of Ware, Mass., who survives him. They had one son and three daughters; two daughters are still living.

1838.

Lot Curran Clark was born in Norwich, Chenango County, N. Y., June 20, 1819, the son of Lot and Lavinia (Crosby) Clark. He entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year, from St. Augustine, Fla., where his father was then living.

Upon graduation he began the study of law in the office of Hon. Esek Cowen, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; and after further studies in Lockport, N. Y., and in New York City, was admitted as an attorney in 1840. In December of the same year he opened an office in Port Richmond, Staten Island. In the following September he was appointed District Attorney of Richmond County and served for six years, until the office was made elective. He was then elected for a term of three years, but resigned before the expiration of that period. This, with the exception of some trusts in connection with the common schools, was the only public office which he ever filled. He continued to reside on Staten Island, where he had first gone for his health, until 1872, having during most of the time an office in the city of New York as well as one in Port Richmond. In 1867, however, his health was so much broken by professional labor and hereditary tendency to asthma, that he was obliged to give up his business, and did not again resume it. At different periods he made six visits to Europe and one to the Rocky Mountains, for the benefit of his health. In 1872 he removed his residence to New York City, where he died of typhoid pneumonia, Feb. 11, 1880, in his 61st year.

He was married, Nov. 9, 1859, to Frances S., daughter of Rev. Theodore Irving, of Staten Island. She survives him with their only child, a daughter.
JOSEPH PARRISH THOMPSON, son of Isaac and Mary Anne Thompson, was born in Philadelphia, Aug 7, 1819.

After beginning a theological course at the Andover (Mass.) Seminary, he continued his studies in the Yale Divinity School, and before he had reached his majority was invited to become the pastor of the Chapel Street Congregational Church (now the Church of the Redeemer) in New Haven. Over this church he was ordained, Oct 28, 1840. From this charge he was dismissed March 31, 1845, to become the first pastor of the church worshiping in the Broadway Tabernacle in New York. He continued as pastor of the leading Congregational Church in that city, from April 15, 1845, until Nov. 15, 1871, when on account of the failure of his health he was obliged to resign his charge. During these years of eminently successful pastoral work and of distinguished pulpit power, he was also largely influential through the press, publishing some twenty volumes, and acting as editor-in-chief of The Independent, a weekly newspaper, from its establishment in 1848 till 1862. When relieved from parish labor, he devoted himself to study and authorship exclusively; choosing for these purposes a residence in Berlin, Germany. He was especially absorbed in studies in Egyptology, and also contributed largely to the proceedings of numerous international congresses on the law of nations, geographical research, the regulation of trade, peace, education, and other subjects. He was, moreover, very active with his pen in explaining the history and polity of the United States to European minds.

He died in Berlin, Sept. 20, 1879, aged 60 years.

He was married, May 5, 1841, to Lucy O., daughter of James Bartlett, of Portsmouth, N. H. She died Jan. 27, 1852, and he was again married, Oct. 25, 1853, to Elizabeth C., daughter of Wm. C. Gilman, of New York City, who survives him with her only son, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1877. Of the four children by his first marriage, two daughters and a son are still living,—one son having lost his life in the war of the rebellion.

Dr Thompson received the degree of D.D. from Harvard College in 1856, and that of LL.D. from the University of the City of New York in 1868.
WILLIAM HERBERT MORRIS was born Nov. 4, 1814, and entered College as a resident of Alexandria, D. C.

He studied for the Protestant Episcopal ministry and was for many years rector of a church in Carlisle, Pa. His next settlement, after an interval of rest in Philadelphia, was as rector of Christ Church, Woodbury, N. J., for twenty years from 1855. The remainder of his life was spent in retirement in Philadelphia, where he died Feb. 18, 1880, in his 66th year. He was married in 1840, and lost a son from a wound received at the battle of Antietam.

WILLIAM BARTLETT BRINSMADE, son of Daniel B and Mary W. (Gold) Brinsmade, of Washington, Conn., was born in that town, May 10, 1819.

He became a civil engineer, and was employed largely in railroad construction in Connecticut and Massachusetts. In 1856 he was made Superintendent of the Conn River Railroad, and retained that position until 1868, when he was obliged to give up work on account of ill-health. A trip to Europe failed to restore him, and he remained an invalid until his death. His residence was for many years in Springfield, Mass., but about 1876 he was taken to Litchfield, Conn., where he remained in a private institution for nervous diseases. On the evening of May 15, 1880, he was suffocated in his room by a fire kindled from a match which he had probably secreted and lighted.

He was married in 1850 to Miss Chapin, of Springfield, and leaves two sons (one a graduate of Harvard College in 1874, and the other now a member of the Junior class in the same college) and a daughter.

LEONARD CASE, Jr., second and only surviving son of Leonard and Elizabeth (Gaylord) Case, was born in Cleveland, O., June 27, 1820.

He studied law at home, and was admitted to the bar in 1845; but, instead of engaging in business, occupied himself mainly in private studies and in the care of his large estate. His health, never robust, became much enfeebled soon after graduation, and the later years of his life were only a prolonged struggle with fatal
disease of the lungs. During the last winter he failed rapidly, and on the evening of Jan. 5, 1880, when his friends last saw him alive, he was evidently very near his end. He was found dead in his bed the next morning, and it is probable that death resulted from the effect of chloroform which he was in the habit of using to check his severest paroxysms of coughing, and which in his very weak state proved too powerful. He was unmarried.

Mr. Case had been during his life a large benefactor to public objects in his native city, and since his death his endowment of a School of Applied Science in Cleveland with property valued at over a million dollars has been made known.

1843.

Isaac Mills Ely, son of David Ely (Y. C. 1800), of New York city, and grandson of Rev. Dr. David Ely (Y. C. 1769), of Huntington, Conn., was born in Fairfield, Conn., in 1819, and entered this college from Rochester, N. Y., at the beginning of the Sophomore year. His mother was a daughter of Hon. Jonathan Sturges (Y. C. 1759), of Fairfield.

After graduation he began immediately a course of theological study, taking one year in Andover Theological Seminary, and two in the Yale Divinity School. He was then licensed to preach by the Hartford (Conn.) Central Association, and at once began work in Silver Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., but a speedy failure of health led him to try a removal to Tennessee, where he spent a year in teaching in Shelbyville. He then resumed preaching, but his health continued so infirm as to prevent him from undertaking the duties of a settled pastorate. He accordingly preached temporarily in vacant pulpits, his longest service being also the last, for three years in connection with the Congregational Church in Chenango Forks, N. Y. He was later principal for a time (from 1872) of a select school for young ladies, in Chenango Forks, where he continued to reside, and where he died Jan. 7, 1880, in his 61st year. He was ordained as an evangelist, at Brighton, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1861, and subsequently served as Hospital Chaplain in the Union service at Alexandria, Va.

In 1868 he married Harriet E., eldest daughter of Henry A. Rogers, who survives him, with three children.

Gordon Hall, son of Gordon and Margaret (Lewis) Hall, was born in Bombay, India, Nov. 4, 1823. His father was graduated
at Williams College in 1808, and was one of the pioneer missionaries of the American Board. At two years of age the son was brought to America by his mother, and in consequence of his father's sudden death remained in this country. He spent the year after graduation in general study in New Haven, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1847. Meantime he had been called in 1846 to a tutorship in college, which he resigned in 1848. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Wilton, Conn., Oct. 25, 1848, where he remained until dismissed, May 4, 1852, to accept a call to the pastorate of the Edwards Church, in Northampton, Mass., over which he was installed on the 2d of the following month. His long and useful service in this position was only broken by death. On Sunday, Oct. 26, 1879, while on a brief visit in Binghamton, N. Y., he undertook to preach, but was interrupted by an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs; he seemed to be recovering, when typhoid pneumonia supervened, which caused his death, at Binghamton, Nov. 5, the day after he had completed his 56th year.

He was married, Oct. 10, 1848, to Emily B., youngest daughter of Rev. Samuel Merwin (Y. C. 1802), of New Haven. She survives him with five sons and one daughter.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Amherst College in 1864.

HENRY POSTLETHWAITE DUNCAN died in New York City, Dec. 6, 1879, in the 57th year of his age. He was a son of Dr. Stephen Duncan, of Natchez, Miss., who was before the late war one of the largest planters in the South. During the earlier part of his life he resided near Natchez, attending to his father's large planting interests. Subsequently he traveled extensively, and spent much of his time in the neighborhood of New York. He was married, Oct. 6, 1847, to Mary, daughter of G. W. Sargent, of Natchez, but had no children. He died of quick consumption, after only six weeks of really serious illness.

1845.

CHARLES THOMAS CHESTER, third son of Thomas L. and Eliza (Sidell) Chester, of New York City, was born Jan. 26, 1826. After graduation he began the study of medicine in New Haven, but in 1846 became interested in the telegraphic enter-
prise, then in embryo. After a few years' experience in the practical management of lines, he engaged in business in New York in 1853 with Mr. John W. Norton, then the principal dealer in electrical and telegraphic apparatus and supplies. The following year he began business for himself in the same line in New York, and was so engaged until his death, at his residence in Englewood, N. J., of pneumonia, Apr. 13, 1880, at the age of 54. Besides being a manufacturer of electrical apparatus, Mr. Chester also made a number of telegraphic inventions and improvements, and was thoroughly respected for his integrity and ability.

He was married, June 17, 1856, to Lucretia L. Roberts, of Newbern, N. C., who survives him. Of their five children, one son and two daughters are now living.

ISAAC MUNROE ST JOHN, eldest child of Isaac R. and Abby R. (Munroe) St John, was born in Augusta, Ga., where his father was then in business, Nov 19, 1827. He entered College from New York City.

On graduating he began the study of law in New York, but in 1847 removed to Baltimore, where he was employed as assistant editor of the Patriot. He subsequently chose civil engineering as a profession, and until 1855 was connected with the engineering corps of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. In 1855 he removed to Georgia, and was for five years in charge of divisions of the Blue Ridge Rail Road. In February, 1861, he entered the Confederate service as a private in the Fort Hill Guards, South Carolina State troops. Two months later he was transferred to engineer duty, and rapidly rose to the position of chief engineer of the Army of the Peninsula. In May, 1862, he was made Major and chief of the Mining and Nitre Bureau Corps, and was subsequently promoted through the various grades to the rank of Brigadier General. In 1865 to the position of Commissary General of the Confederacy. After the war he resumed his profession, and from 1866 to 1869 was chief engineer of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Rail Road. In 1870 and 1871 he was city engineer of Louisville; and from 1871 till his death, consulting engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio Rail Road. He died suddenly at his residence at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, April 7, 1880, aged 52 years.

During the war he was married to a daughter of Col. J. L. Carrington, of Richmond, Va.
ISAAC CLINTON COLLINS, son of the Hon. Ela Collins, M. C., was born in Lowville, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1824. His mother was Maria, daughter of the Rev. Isaac Clinton (Y. C. 1786).

After graduation he read law in New York for a year, and in 1848, settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was admitted to the bar a year later. He continued in successful practice there until his death, except during two years' service as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He also served for two years as a member of the Ohio Legislature, and was otherwise prominent in political affairs in connection with the Democratic party. Though the record of his public life was not eventful, it was peculiarly honorable in the degree of esteem in which he was held by all who knew him. He died suddenly at his home in Cincinnati, July 30, 1879, of heart disease, at the age of 55.

Judge Collins was married, Feb. 3, 1852, to Miss Emily H. Ruth, formerly of Baltimore. She survives him with six children.

WILLIAM SPENCER EAKIN was born July 6, 1820, in Shelbyville, Tenn., the son of John and Lucretia Eakin.

He was for many years a merchant in Nashville, Tenn., but his sympathy with the Union during the war obliged him to leave his native state. He subsequently settled in Groton, Conn., where he resided at the time of his death. During a visit to New York City he was seized Jan. 31, 1880, with an attack of heart disease while on an elevated railroad train, and died a few minutes after.

He was married Feb. 25, 1848, to Lemira G. Ewing, of Philadelphia, who died suddenly in Dresden, Saxony, March 20, 1869. One of her two sons is still living. He was again married, June 27, 1871, to Mary P., daughter of Rial Chaney, Esq., of New London, Conn., who survives him.

JONATHAN HOMER LANE, eldest son of Mark and Henrietta (Tenney) Lane, was born in Geneseo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1819, and entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year. For the year after graduating he taught in a seminary in Castleton, Vt.; was next for a year connected with the U. S. Coast Survey, and then became an Assistant Examiner in the Patent Office. He was subsequently advanced to the rank of Principal Examiner,
but in 1857 was removed for political reasons. A private office for patent business which he then opened was not successful. He spent much time and money in constructing apparatus designed for use in an experiment for compressing air in large quantities. In the autumn of 1869 he became connected with the U. S. Coast Survey Office as verifier of standard weights and measures, and so continued till his death, in Washington, May 3, 1880, in his 61st year.

He had made scientific and mathematical studies his specialty, and had originated several improvements and inventions which are of permanent importance. He was never married.

1849.

Romeo Ezekiel North was born at Bayou Lafourche, La., March 27, 1830, and died at his residence in Louisville, Ky., after a short illness, May 22, 1880.

He entered college as Sophomore, from Louisville, and returned to that city on graduation to study law. He did not however practice the profession, but devoted himself to general study and literary labor. He was for some years on the editorial staff of the Louisville Courier and special correspondent of the New York Times. During the latter part of his life, much of his time was devoted to the duties of a director of the Louisville City National Bank. For many years he was a great sufferer from Bright's disease. He was never married.

1854.

Leander Hubbell Potter, son of Herman B. and Minerva (L'Hommedieu) Potter, was born in Rockford, Ill., March 15, 1829, and joined the class at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduating, he taught, first in Maryland, then in Iowa, and subsequently in the Chicago High School, where he remained until his removal to Bloomington, Ill., in 1859, as Instructor in Language in the State Normal University.

In September, 1861, he entered the army as Captain in the 33d Illinois Infantry. A year later he was promoted to the rank of Major, and in May, 1863, to that of Lieutenant Colonel in the same regiment. After three years' service he was compelled to
resign in September, 1864, on account of disability, resulting from a wound in the leg, received at Cotton Plant, Ark., July 7, 1862. He was next engaged as principal of the High School in Beloit, Wisc., and in 1867, became the President of the Illinois Soldiers' College and Military Academy, a state institution for the education of Illinois soldiers and their sons, located at Fulton. In 1871 he accepted the presidency of the Northern Illinois College, in the same town, which he held until in 1873. His residence continued in Fulton, while he was teaching in Chicago, until in 1876, he was invited to act as professor of Logic, Rhetoric, and English Literature, in Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill. Increasing ill-health led to his retirement from this engagement in the summer of 1878, and the anxieties arising from serious pecuniary reverses, added to the inroads of consumption, hastened his death, which occurred at Galesburg on the 11th of July, 1879.

He was married, July 26, 1858, to Miss Mary A. J. Bartlett, of New Haven, Conn., who survives him with three sons and two daughters.

1857.

JOSEPH PAYSON BUCKLAND was born in Springfield, Mass., Oct. 7, 1835.

After teaching school in Holyoke, Mass., he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He was the first judge of the Holyoke police court, but after half a dozen years service removed to Springfield, where he practiced his profession until within a year or two of his decease. He then returned to Holyoke in failing health, and devoted himself to the duties of superintendent of schools. He died suddenly, of consumption, after several months' illness, in Holyoke, Oct. 25, 1879, aged 44 years; and the importance of his public services to that community caused his death to be greatly lamented. He was unmarried.

EDWARD JOHN EVANS, younger son of the late John Evans, a prominent lawyer of York, Pa., was born in that city, June 3, 1837.

He began in 1857 the study of law with his father, but was compelled by the failure of his eyes after a few months to seek other employment. Accordingly in 1858, with the cooperation of his father and under the firm name of Edward J Evans & Co., he established an extensive nursery business in the management
of which he continued until his death. In July, 1879, while engaged at his nursery, he contracted a cold, which was increased by exposure on a journey, producing an attack of pneumonia, which rapidly developed into consumption, which caused his death, in York, on the 19th of April, 1880, in his 43d year.

He was married, Dec 31, 1861, to Fannie E., daughter of Edward Chapin, Esq (Y. C. 1819), of York, who survives him with three daughters.

James Henderson Grant, eldest son of Oliver DeForest Grant, was born in New York City, Jan. 8, 1838, and entered this College as Junior, after graduation at the N. Y. Free Academy.

He was in business as a banker and broker with his father, most of the time until 1864. In 1862-63 he served as Lieut.-Colonel of the 22d Regiment National Guard of N. Y. State. He went to Japan in 1866 and was for a few years in business there.

He died in Denver, Col., Apr. 13, 1880, aged 42 years.

Joseph Worthy Pickett, son of Benjamin and Lydia O. (Birchard) Pickett, was born in Andover, Ashtabula County, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1832. He graduated at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., in 1855, and after spending two years in teaching in Taylorsville, Tenn., entered the Senior class in this College. From 1858 to 1861 he studied in the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary, and from August, 1861, until May, 1863, preached in the Congregational Church in Wentworth, N. H. In the meantime he was ordained to the ministry, at Bristol, N. H., Jan. 2, 1862, and on Apr 10, 1862, was married at Wayne, O., to Mary J., daughter of Rev. George Roberts, of his native town. After leaving Wentworth, he labored for six months in behalf of the U. S. Christian Commission in Gen. Sherman's army, and before the close of 1864 took charge of the Congregational Church in Mount Pleasant, Iowa. From this place he was called in the summer of 1869 to become the Superintendent of the work of the American Home Missionary Society in Southern Iowa, and removed his residence to Des Moines. After nine years' diligent service in this field, he was appointed in April, 1878, superintendent of the same interests in the Rocky Mountain District, having
his headquarters at Colorado Springs, Col. His laborious and self-denying career was suddenly closed on the evening of Nov. 14, 1879, by the overturning of a stage-coach on which he was traveling, in its route from Denver to Leadville, Col., at a point about eleven miles from the latter place. Since his death, "the Pickett Memorial Congregational Church" has been organized in Leadville, in honor of his work. His first wife died June 25, 1868, and he was married, Apr 18, 1878, to Mrs Sybil B. Ryder, who survives him, with his three sons, two of them by his first marriage.

1860.

Sidmon Thorne Keese, son of Peter and Melinda A. Keese, was born in Keeseville, Essex County, N. Y., May 16, 1840.

He studied law in the Columbia College Law School, graduating in 1862, and practiced his profession in New York City until April, 1871, when he was appointed by the Legislature of New Jersey, Justice of the First District Police Court of Jersey City, the place of his residence. He held this office till 1877, when he resumed practice in Jersey City. A year or two later he had a severe attack of rheumatism, which induced dropsy. He went to Peru (near Keeseville), N. Y., for his health, but died there, Apr. 3, 1880.

He was married, Feb. 14, 1865, to Miss Mary E. Andrews, of New Haven, Conn., who survives him.

1861.

William Martin Johnson, eldest son of Bradish and Louisa A. (Lawrance) Johnson, was born in New York City, Oct. 10, 1839.

After graduation he studied law for one year in the Columbia College Law School, and was from that time to his death in business with his father, in the firm of Bradish Johnson & Sons, sugar refiners. He died, after a very brief illness, while spending the summer at Niantic, in East Lyme, Conn., Sept. 20, 1879, in his 40th year.

He was married, Oct. 17, 1866, to Miss Sallie E. Day, of Stonington, Conn., who survives him with several children.
JOSEPH PLATT COOKE, the eldest son of Amos S and Juliette (Montague) Cooke, was born, June 15, 1838, in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

He was prepared for College at home and spent a year in Oahu College, entering his class at Yale at the beginning of the Sophomore year. Upon graduation he returned immediately to Honolulu, and took the place of his father (who had been obliged by ill-health to retire from active employments) in the house of Castle & Cooke, commission merchants. He subsequently became a member of the firm, and so continued, highly respected, until his death in Honolulu, after a painful illness, Aug. 29, 1879, at the age of 41.

He was married, Jan. 18, 1870, in Honolulu, to Miss H. Emiletta Wilder, who survives him, with four children.


He studied law in Pittsburgh, Pa., (his home at graduation) for a year, but was obliged to change his plans by the failure of his eyes. He ultimately entered the office of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company in Pittsburgh, and in May, 1873, took charge of the foreign office of the company, in Liverpool, which continued to be his occupation till his death.

ARTHUR HERMAN ADAMS was born in Florence, O., Nov. 24, 1847, and entered this college at the beginning of the Junior year.

He taught for two years after graduation in the Delaware Literary Institute, Franklin, N Y., and then took the three years' course in the Yale Theological Seminary. He remained in New Haven for two additional years, teaching, and studying medicine, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1874. On the 31st of August, 1874, he was married, in Stevensville, Pa., to Miss Sarah C. Thomas, and two months later they sailed from San Francisco for Japan, where Dr Adams was stationed as a Medical Missionary of the American Board of Foreign Missions till his death. In 1879
he was obliged to bring his family to Southern California, on account of his wife's health, and having left them there he sailed on his return, November 15. He died on the passage to Yokohama, Nov. 23, 1879, aged 32 years.

1869.

Alexander Lardner Brown, son of Frederick and Charlotte A. (Hoppin) Brown, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 21, 1847. He returned home after graduation and was engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business with his eldest brother until the failure of his health, which was seriously undermined by the death of his only child, in 1876, and the subsequent loss of his brother Henry Armitt Brown (Y. C. 1865), in 1878.

He died at his country home, in Burlington, N. J., Apr. 1, 1880, in his 33d year.

He was married, May 29, 1872, to Miss Philippa M. Etting, of Philadelphia, who survives him.

1870.

John Wallingford Andrews, elder son of Hon. John W. Andrews (Y. C. 1830) and Lavinia (Gwynne) Andrews, was born in Columbus, O., May 4, 1849.

The year after graduation was spent in reading and study at home, and in June, 1871, he sailed for Europe, where he remained for a year,—for the most of the time in Berlin. He then began the study of Law in Columbia College Law School, where he was graduated in May, 1874. He settled at first in the practice of his profession in Chicago, but the brilliant promise of his earlier career was interrupted by ill-health. In the summer of 1879 he was appointed U. S. District Attorney for the Territory of Montana, and while in the performance of his duties died at Helena, May 8, 1880, from an attack of gastritis, aged 31 years.

He was not married.

1873.

Seth Weston Williams, son of the Hon. Charles and Eliza A. (Weston) Williams, was born in Nashua, N. H., Apr. 15, 1849.

He entered College in 1868, but at the close of the Freshman year was obliged by weakness of the eyes to withdraw for a year. In August, 1873, he went abroad, and after thirteen months
spent in travel in Europe and the Holy Land, began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. James R. Wood, of New York City. He received the degree of M.D. in the spring of 1876 from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and was awarded at that time the Flint Prize for excellence in physiology. The next year he spent in special studies in Heidelberg, Germany, and then returned to Bellevue Hospital as one of the assistants. While performing his duties there he found time to prepare an elaborate essay on Pott's Disease of the spine, which was awarded the Sayre Prize, open to all the Alumni of the Medical College. His promising career was cut short by an attack of pneumonia, complicated with an abscess of the cerebellum, which came upon him while spending a vacation at the seaside. He died, after a week's illness, in Portland, Me., Sept. 20, 1879, aged 30 years.

He was unmarried.

1875.

FRANK ELLIH HUBBARD, son of Jerome B Hubbard, was born in Bristol, Conn, Feb. 5, 1853.

An hereditary tendency to consumption led him at the end of his College course to spend a year in the Hawaiian Islands, and subsequently to enter into business in San Francisco. His health gradually failed, and he died in Alameda, Cal., in July, 1879, aged 26 years.

1876

LOWELL LAWRENCE CLAPP, the last surviving son of Captain William Clapp, was born in Pomfret, Conn, March 31, 1852, and died in Westminster, in the town of Canterbury, Conn, Nov. 19, 1879, in the 28th year of his age.

He entered College from Brooklyn, Conn, and was throughout his course a very laborious student. He was principal of a school in East Killingly, Conn., for the first year after graduation, and for the rest of his life had charge of a school in Unionville, Hartford County, Conn. His gratifying success as a teacher had led him to postpone the intention of entering the ministry, which he had while in College. Meantime continued hard work had undermined his health and strength. He had formed an engagement of marriage, and was on his way home for the marriage to take place, but on the journey was taken ill and was found by friends
at Danielsonville exhausted and deranged. He was carried to his father's residence, and there sank rapidly under an attack of brain-fever, and died in about a month's time.

1878.

George Clarence Ackerman, son of Theodore J. Ackerman, was born in New York City, Oct. 8, 1856, and died at his father's residence in New Haven, Conn., May 23, 1880, in his 24th year. His Senior year in college was interrupted by a severe illness, which prevented his taking part in the regular work of the class for the last four months, and which developed into a seated pulmonary disease. He spent the winter of 1878–79 in Aiken, S. C., and the succeeding winter in Colorado, from which place he returned but a short time before his sudden death.

George Edwards Gilbert, son of Rev. William H. Gilbert (Y. C. 1841) and Mary (Goodridge) Gilbert, was born in Ashfield, Mass., where his father was then pastor of the Congregational Church, Apr. 22, 1855.

He was prepared for College at the Hartford (Conn.) High School, and entered Yale with his twin brother at the beginning of the Freshman year. Upon graduation he went to Englewood, N. J., as a teacher, but early in the winter was prostrated by a fatal disease (diabetes), from which he had already suffered while in College. During the following summer he was apparently improving, until a few days before his death, which occurred at his father's residence, in South Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 20, 1879.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1823.

Austin Church, son of Oliver and Elizabeth (Cone) Church, was born in East Haddam, Conn., Jan. 9, 1799.

He began his professional studies in 1820 with Dr. Josiah Goodhue, of Hadley, Mass., afterwards pursuing them with Dr. Amos Twitchell, of Keere, N. H., and attending one course of lectures at the Castleton (Vt.) Medical School. After receiving his degree he began practice in Utica, N. Y., but in 1826 removed to Cooperstown, and in 1829 to Ithaca, N. Y. In 1834 he relinquished practice and established in Rochester, N. Y., chemical works for the manufacture of pearlash and saleratus. He removed to Oswego, N. Y., in 1842, and in 1845 settled in New York City, where he established extensive chemical works for the manufacture of bi-carbonate of soda for baking purposes from soda-ash, being the first in this country to develop the process, and continuing actively interested in the business till within a few years of his death. He died at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1879, aged 80 years.

He was married, May 3, 1827, to Nancy, second daughter of Dr. Elihu Dwight (Dartmouth Coll 1790), of South Hadley, Mass. His wife with two daughters and two sons survives him.

1824.

Charles Rowland died suddenly of paralysis of the heart in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug 7, 1879, at the age of 79.

He was a native of Fairfield, Conn., and in 1825 settled in Brooklyn, where he lived to become—with one exception—the oldest practicing physician. He married, in 1827, Miss Maria Bellamy, of Derby, Conn. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

Thomas Smith Williamson, the only son of Rev. William and Mary (Smith) Williamson, was born at Fair Forest, Union District, S. C., in March, 1800; in 1805 his father, wishing to set at liberty the slaves which he had inherited, removed to Manchester, Ohio.

He was graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., in 1820, and soon after began to read medicine with his brother-in-
law, Dr. William Wilson, of West Union, Ohio. He also attended a course of medical lectures in Cincinnati, before attending the Yale Medical School.

On receiving his degree he settled in Ripley, Ohio, where he soon gained a good practice, and was married, Apr. 10, 1827, to Margaret, daughter of Col. James Poage. A half-formed purpose to devote themselves to missionary work was rendered stronger by the early deaths of their first three children; and after spending one winter at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, and being licensed to preach the gospel, Dr. Williamson was appointed by the American Board in the spring of 1834 to visit the Indian tribes west of and near the Mississippi River and north of the State of Missouri. The result was the establishment by the Board of a new mission, of which Dr. Williamson was put in charge.

As soon as navigation opened in the spring of 1835, he left Ohio with his family, and until 1846 was stationed at Lac-qui-parle, among the Dakotas, in the western part of what is now the State of Minnesota. In 1846 he removed to Kaposia, five miles below St. Paul, and after the cession of these lands to the government, followed the Dakotas in 1852 to their reservation, and selected as his residence a spot some thirty miles south of Lac-qui-parle. He continued there until the Indian outbreak in 1862, and afterwards made his home at St. Peter, Minn., where he died, June 24, 1879, in his 80th year. His wife died in July, 1872.

From the time of his entrance on the missionary work, he gave himself unreservedly to the elevation and Christianization of the Dakotas; he lived to see among them ten native ordained ministers and about 800 church members, connected with the churches which he had planted. The crowning work of his life, the translation of the Bible into the language of the Sioux nation, was only completed, in connection with Rev. Dr. Riggs, about three months before his death.

His three surviving sons are all college graduates, and one of them was associated with his father in the missionary work.

1830.

Albert Alfred Wright, son of Asaph and Prudence (Moore) Wright, was born in Goshen, Conn., March 14, 1808, and died in North Canaan, Conn., May 14, 1880, aged 72.

After graduation he attended an additional course of medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia. He
began the practice of his profession at Canaan, Conn., in May, 1830, and there continued until his death, with the exception of a brief residence during the winter of 1853–54, in Bridgeport, Conn. One week previous to his decease he made his last professional visit, and his death followed from general exhaustion.

He married (1), May 17, 1831, Frances Ann, eldest child of Rev. Pitkin Cowles (Y. C. 1800), of Canaan, Conn. She died April 3, 1853, aged 43; (2), July 18, 1854, Mary, widow of Samuel Beach, M.D. (Y. C. 1826), of Bridgeport, Conn., and daughter of Rev. Zephaniah Swift, of Derby, Conn. She died March 1, 1871, aged 65; (3), June 19, 1872, Eunice Albina, widow of David William Gardner, and daughter of Solomon Wright, of Pownal, Vt. By his first wife he had four children, of whom one son and two daughters, together with his last wife, survive him.

1837

ROBERT CEPHAS CONE, eldest son of Rev. Jonathan Cone (Y. C. 1808) and Abbie C. (Usher) Cone, was born in Colchester, Conn., Apr. 12, 1811. He entered the Medical School from Durham, Greene County, N. Y., where his father was then settled in the ministry, and after receiving his degree he returned to Durham and opened an office. He practiced there for nine years, and then in Lowville, Lewis County, N. Y., for sixteen years, and in 1865 removed to New York City, where he continued in full practice till his sudden death. He died in New York, Dec. 19, 1879, in his 69th year, after less than a week’s illness, of consumption.

Dr. Cone was married in Durham, May 30, 1842, to Miss Mary Pratt, who survives him with the younger of their two sons.

1849.

GAYLORD GILES BISSELL, eldest son of Roderick and Fanny (Gaylord) Bissell, was born in Torrington, Conn., Feb. 13, 1825.

At the age of 16 he began to teach school, and in connection with his teaching pursued medical studies. In April, 1849, he entered on the practice of his profession in Bethlem, Conn., and on Nov. 7, 1849, was married to Emily A., daughter of Edwin Talmadge. In 1854 he removed to Union Mills, Pa., and in 1857 to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he and one of his brothers opened a drug store in connection with their practice. Dr. Bissell also
took great interest in legal subjects; and while in Fort Dodge was admitted to the bar. In March, 1860, he went with his two brothers to Colorado to develop mining interests, and subsequently to Montana, where he was one of the original settlers of Virginia City and its first mayor. In the fall of 1865 he left Montana, and after a visit at the East returned to Iowa, where he subsequently resided,—from 1869 in Lovilia, Monroe County, where he exerted a wide influence in the community, and where he died, of Bright's disease, July 8, 1879, aged 54 years. His widow and two sons survive him.

1866.

Cornelius Jay DuBois, the eldest son of Dr. Henry A. and Helen (Jay) DuBois, was born Aug. 30, 1836, in New York City, where his father was at that time a practicing physician.

He studied law in the Law School of Columbia College, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1861, and in April of the same year went with the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. State Militia, on three months' service in the civil war. In September, 1862, he raised a company of soldiers in New Haven, Conn. (to which city his father had removed), and was elected their captain. His company was attached to the 27th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and after fighting at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, he was wounded in the arm at the battle of Gettysburg. After his recovery he was made, in April, 1864, Adjutant of the 20th Connecticut Volunteers, and served for three months, being breveted Lt. Col. for bravery at Resaca, Ga.

He subsequently studied medicine, and practiced in Minneapolis, Minn., in San Rafael, Cal., and in New Haven. After a long and painful illness, he died at his father's residence, in New Haven, Feb. 11, 1880, in his 44th year. He was unmarried.

Dexter Louis Lounsbury, son of Allen Lounsbury, was born in Bethany, Conn., in 1844.

After graduation while employed as house physician at the Conn. State Hospital in New Haven, he was married, Oct. 22, 1866, to Mary E. Hart, of the same city. He afterwards practiced his profession in Naugatuck, and elsewhere in Connecticut.

Subsequently, he began preaching in the same State in connection with the Methodists, and later took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, being ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Con-
necticut, June 13, 1874 His first charge was at Nichols Farms, in the town of Trumbull, Conn., and in April, 1878, he was chosen rector of Christ Church in Stratford, Conn. While still filling this position he was instantly killed by a shot from a pistol in the hands of his wife, on the morning of the 24th of September, 1879. At a trial before the Superior Court of the State, Mrs. Lounsbury was acquitted of a criminal charge, on the ground of insanity, caused by disease. One daughter survives him.

1867.

Henry Potter was born in New London, Conn., in 1825. Brought up as a mechanic, it was not until late in life that he was able to devote himself to a profession. After receiving his degree he returned to his native place, and there practiced medicine. He was for a number of years city physician, but was removed from this office a short time before his death, on account of differences with the Board of Health. He had also been a member of the City Board of Education. He was found dead in his room on the morning of March 10, 1880, death having been caused by apoplexy and a consequent hemorrhage of a blood vessel in the brain.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

1878.

Henry Orton Finch, son of Martin and Caroline (Jackson) Finch, was born in Keeseville, N. Y., June 7, 1853, and graduated at the University of Vermont, in 1874.

After studying law for a year in his father's office, he entered the Union Theol. Seminary, in New York City, removing to this Divinity School for the last year of the course. After graduating he was employed as acting pastor of the First Congregational Church in Guilford, Conn., and while still in that relation died suddenly from the bursting of a blood-vessel while walking on the beach in Guilford, Aug. 27, 1879, at the age of 26. He was expecting to be ordained pastor four days later. He was not married.
## SUMMARY.

### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

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<tr>
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<th>Place and</th>
<th>Time of Death</th>
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<td>Burr Baldwin, 91,</td>
<td>Montrose, Pa</td>
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<td>1815</td>
<td>Wm C Wetmore, 83,</td>
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<td>March 22, '80</td>
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<td>Samuel H Huntington, 86,</td>
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<td>Nathanial A Pratt, 83,</td>
<td>Roswell, Ga,</td>
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<td>Salisbury, Conn,</td>
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<td>Alfred Buckman, 72,</td>
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<td>Joseph P Cooke, 41,</td>
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</table>
The number of deaths above given is 64, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is 57½ years.

Of the 54 Academical graduates, 13 were in business, 11 clergymen, 10 lawyers, 8 teachers, and 4 physicians

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

The present series of the Obituary Record closes with this number. Aid in preparing future numbers is urgently requested by the Secretary of the College.

A Supplement just printed, can be obtained at the Library, containing an index and title page to this series, with brief notices of some graduates who have died since July, 1870, but have not been before commemorated.
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