OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1881.

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY, HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 28th, 1881]

[No. 1 of the Third Printed Series, and No. 40 of the whole Record]
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ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1811.

Samuel Nichols, son of Ephraim and Miriam (Bradly) Nichols, was born on Greenfield Hill, in Fairfield, Conn., Nov 14, 1787, and entered college in 1809, during the last term of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church under the direction of the Rev. Timothy Clowes, of Albany, N. Y., and was subsequently appointed by the wardens and vestry of Trinity Church, N. Y., tutor in the academy in Fairfield, Herkimer County. He was married, March 27, 1816, to Miss Susan N. Warner, and some months later was ordained deacon by Bishop Hobart in New York City. After an interval of residence in Connecticut, he was called in 1819 to the rectorship of St. Matthew's Church, in Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., where he was advanced to the priesthood, March 10, 1820. He held this rectorship, with great sincerity of devotion to the interests of his people, till obliged by failing health to resign in 1838. He then removed to the place of his birth, where the rest of his life was spent, amid the universal esteem of the community. He died in Greenfield Hill, July 17, 1880, in his 93d year, the oldest living presbyter of the American Episcopal
Church. The degree of D.D. was conferred on him by Williams College a few weeks before his death. His wife died March 22, 1872, in her 74th year. Their seven sons and two daughters are all living,—two of the sons being graduates of this college in the classes of 1835 and 1841.

David Marsh Smith, the only child of the Rev. David Smith, D.D., by his first wife, Betsey Marsh, was born in New Marlborough, Mass., Aug. 11, 1789. After his mother's early death, his father fitted for college (graduating here in 1795), and subsequently was long the pastor of the church in Durham, Conn.

Immediately upon graduation he entered the Andover Theol. Seminary, where he finished the course in 1814. He was soon after ordained, and in 1816 went as a missionary to Lewiston, Niagara County, N. Y., where he was installed over a Presbyterian Church the following year, and remained till 1828. He next supplied the pulpit in Little Falls, N. Y., for about a year, and from 1830 to 1835 had charge of the Presbyterian Church and of the academy in Stockbridge, Madison County, N. Y. He was then for four years principal of an academy in Stockport, Columbia County, N. Y., which he left to become the general agent of the N. Y. State Society for improving popular education by the establishment of Normal Schools. He subsequently supplied weak churches in different parts of the State, especially in Lewis County, until his removal to Princeton, N. J., in 1860, where the remainder of his long life was spent. He died in Princeton, July 15, 1880, in his 91st year, of bilious fever.

He was married, Aug. 29, 1815, to Clarissa, daughter of Robert Parkei, of Londonderry, N. H. She died in Princeton, Sept. 24, 1863. Their three sons and one of their three daughters survive them.

1815.


He was first employed after graduating as a private tutor in New York, and then studied medicine, completing his course in the Medical Department of this college, and receiving a license to practice from the Conn. Medical Society in 1819. He practiced his profession for three years in Catskill, N. Y., where he was married to Asenath, daughter of Judge Blanchard; and in
1822 he removed to Ohio. He continued in practice in St. Clairville, Belmont County, and in other localities in the middle and northern parts of that State until about 1844, when he retired. He settled in Cleveland about 1855, where his wife died, Aug. 30, 1864. Thence he removed, a year or two later, to the residence of a married daughter in Albion, N Y, with whom the remainder of his life was spent. He retained the use of his faculties unimpaired until a few weeks before his death, when a slight stroke of paralysis rendered him speechless. He died Aug. 28, 1878, at the age of 87. Five of his nine children survive him.

NATHANIEL BENEDICT SMITH, only child of the Hon Nathaniel Smith, Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, was born in Woodbury, Dec. 7, 1795. His mother was Ruth Benedict, only daughter of the Rev. Noah Benedict, third pastor of the First Church in Woodbury.

He studied law in the office of his uncle, the Hon. Noah Benedict (Y. C. 1788), of Woodbury, and at Judge Reeve's Law School in Litchfield, and was admitted to the bar in 1818. He began practice in New Haven, but was soon obliged by his father's infirm health to return to Woodbury, and after two or three years found his time so much engrossed by the care of his father's large landed property that he withdrew from his profession. He represented the town in the General Assembly in 1828, and again in 1847. For four years from May, 1838, he held the office of Judge of Probate. But his inclination and ambition did not lead him to seek public honors, and for the remainder of his life he was content to be interested in his farm, and to rest in the sincere esteem of his fellow-citizens.

He died suddenly at his house in Woodbury, Febr 5, 1881, in his 86th year. He was married, Febr. 22, 1819, to Mary Ann W., daughter of Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Y. C 1783), of Berlin, Conn., who died Jan. 20, 1872. Their children, two daughters and one son, are also deceased.

1816.

WILLIAM CHAUNCEY FOWLER, second son of Reuben R and Catharine (Chauncey) Fowler, was born in Killingworth, now Clinton, Conn., Sept. 1, 1793. In 1797 his parents removed to Durham, Conn., and in his 15th year he went to Middletown, Conn., where for nearly two years he was engaged as a clerk in a
store. Meantime his parents had removed to East Guilford, now Madison, Conn., where he was prepared for college.

Before his graduation he was appointed Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven, and he acted in that capacity during the last term of the college course. By these double duties his health was impaired, and in November, 1816, he went South for a year, spending the time as private tutor in a family in Fauquier County, Va. He then resumed his position as Rector of the Grammar School, beginning also the study of theology under Professor Fitch.

He was appointed in 1819 a Tutor in the college, and filled that office for five years lacking one term. During this period he was licensed to preach, and on the 31st of August, 1825, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Greenfield, Mass. In 1827 he was dismissed, to accept the appointment of Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, in Middlebury College, Vt., where he remained till 1838, when he went to Amherst College, Mass., as Professor of Rhetoric. He resigned this professorship in 1843, but continued to reside in Amherst till 1858, when he removed to Durham, Conn., where he died, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, Jan. 15, 1881, in his 88th year.

From the time of his resignation as Professor, he was engaged in preparing various works for the press. In 1845 he edited the University edition of Webster's Dictionary (octavo). He next prepared three volumes, composing a series of English Grammars, the first of the series (entitled The English Language in its Elements and Forms. N. Y., 1850, octavo) being a work of great labor. In 1858 he published Memorials of the Chapneys; in 1863, The Sectional Controversy; in 1866, a History of Durham; in 1872, a treatise on Local Law in Mass. and Conn.; and later several collections of Essays. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Lafayette College in 1861. In 1850 he was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature from the town of Amherst. He represented the 18th district of Connecticut in the State Senate in 1864.

Professor Fowler was married, July 21, 1825, to Harriet, third daughter of Dr. Noah Webster (Y. C. 1778), and widow of Edward Cobb, of Portland, Me.; she died in Amherst, March 30, 1844. Of their four children, one son died in early childhood, and another in middle life. The remaining son and one daughter are still living.
TIMOTHY DWIGHT PORTER was born in Hadley, Mass., March 14, 1797, being the second child and eldest son of Jonathan E. Porter (Harv. Coll 1786) and Fidelia (Dwight) Porter. His parents were both grandchildren of the elder President Edwards, his mother being a sister of President Dwight. When he was about ten years old his father removed from Hadley to New Haven, where (at the Hopkins Grammar School) he was prepared for college.

After graduating he spent a year as tutor in a family in Lynchburg, Va., and then returned to New Haven to attend lectures in the Medical School. He took his medical degree in 1820, preparing a graduating thesis of special value (on "Tests of Arsenic"), portions of which were published. Not, however, being inclined to follow medicine as a profession, he accepted the offer of a tutorship in the College of South Carolina, at Columbia. From this position he retired early in 1823, having no desire to reside permanently in a Southern State. He settled in New York City, and soon after became proprietor of the Religious Chronicle, a weekly newspaper established in the same month with the New York Observer, and having the same general character. This was conducted with ability, but in November, 1826, was purchased by the proprietors of the Observer and became merged in that paper. Dr. Porter next became associated in the editorship of the Albion, a literary paper published in New York and having a wide circulation. The proprietor was English and his paper in a measure identified with English sentiments; preferring different associations, Dr. Porter withdrew from the Albion, and established a new literary paper, called the Atlas, which soon won a high place in popular esteem. The publication of the Atlas was suspended about 1833, on account of the financial mismanagement of his partner, and Dr. Porter then abandoned the editorial profession. His younger brother, Theodore W. Porter (Y C 1819), had long been an instructor in The Washington Institute, a celebrated school for boys in New York, originally founded by George W. Hall (Y. C. 1803), and named by General Lafayette in 1824. The two brothers became proprietors of this school, then in 13th st., and after several years transferred it to a tract of land on the eastern slope of Murray Hill, then considered far out of town, now bounded by 36th and 37th streets and Lexington and Third avenues. The school enjoyed a high reputation until it was relinquished by reason of the illness of the younger brother, which
The late life of Dr Porter was occupied in congenial literary pursuits and with the care of and plans for the ultimate disposal of his property so as to advance higher education. In the spring of 1878 he conveyed by far the larger part of his estate to Yale College, subject to an annuity to his family—not large in comparison with the value of the entire property. The net value of the fund thus constituted, and named *The T. D and T. W. Porter Fund*, will, it is hoped, not fall below $170,000. Since his death an additional gift to the Porter Fund amounting to about $43,000 has been received from his estate.

Dr Porter died in New York, Dec. 12, 1880, in his 83d year, and was buried in the college lot in the New Haven burial ground. He was married in December, 1839, to Mary Eliza, daughter of Hon. Ephraim Hart, of Utica, N.Y. She died Feb. 23, 1864. One of their two daughters is still living.

DAVID NEVINS LORD, the youngest but one of sixteen children of Deacon Nathan and Mary (Nevins) Lord, was born in Franklin, Conn., March 4, 1792. He went to New York City in 1807, intending to follow a mercantile career; but in 1811 his health became affected, and he was advised by his physician to seek a less active life. After graduating from College he studied theology in New Haven with Professors Fitch, Kingsley, and Goodrich, but was prevented by the loss of his voice and by ill health from continuing in the ministry. In 1823 having an excellent offer to embark in trade, he settled in New York City, and was for many years a successful importer of dry goods. He was also engaged in various important business enterprises, particularly in the early management of the N.Y. & Erie R.R. Company; and was a liberal contributor to many works of charity. In the great fire of 1835 and in the panic of 1837 he was a heavy loser, but later became again a rich man by inheritance from his brother Rufus, only to be again financially ruined. From early manhood he gave a large part of each day to study and composition on theological subjects, particularly on the fulfilment of prophecy, the true methods of interpretation, and symbolism. For 13 years (1848-61) he edited a quarterly, entitled *The Theological and Lateral Journal*, a great part of the contents being contributed by himself; he also published a collection of papers under the title of *Views in Theology*, and various other works.
He was married, May 8, 1823, to Eliza J., daughter of Underhill Lyon, of Rye, N. Y., then of New Haven. She died, without children, Dec. 7, 1841. He died in New York City, July 14, 1880, in his 89th year.

1818.

Joseph Hunt Breck, only son of Joseph II and Abigail (Kingsley) Breck, was born in Northampton, Mass., July 9, 1798. He studied theology at the Andover (Mass.) Seminary, finishing his course in 1823, and being ordained in December of that year by the Hampshire County (Mass.) Central Association. He was at once sent out as a Home Missionary to Ohio and began his ministerial life in Portage County. After three years of varied service, he was installed, April 25, 1827, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Andover, Ashtabula County, where he remained for two and a half years. Thence he removed to Cuyahoga County, and preached in Brecksville and vicinity, until his health became impaired, when in 1833 he settled in the then village of Cleveland and opened a school for boys. There he continued, preaching also as health and opportunity allowed, until 1843, when he took up his residence in the neighboring town of Newburgh, where he spent the rest of his life in honored retirement, his health not permitting him to undertake any professional employment. He died in Newburgh, June 21, 1880, at the age of 82 years.

He was married, July 30, 1830, to Miss Angeline Snow, of Northampton, Mass., who died in 1838, leaving one son and one daughter, who are still living. He was again married, Oct 9, 1844, to Miss Diantha Chamberlain, of Monkton, Vt., who survives him.

1820.

John Mortimer Catlin, the eldest son of Lynde Cathn (Y. C. 1786) and Helen M. (Kip) Cathn, was born in New York City on the 28th day of May, 1801. After graduating he entered the office of the late John Jacob Astor, of the American Fur Company. He was subsequently an officer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and President of the Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois. In 1826 he married the daughter of Nicholas Wm Stuyvesant, a descendant of the Dutch Governor. During the month of May last he visited a son resident in New Haven, with the intention of remaining to
attend the exercises of Commencement week at the College, but upon his arrival was taken ill and being soon removed to his home in New York City, lingered until the early morning of June 13, when he died, at the age of 80. He had survived his wife for a number of years, but leaves two sons and two daughters.

Samuel Barnum Mead was born in Greenwich, Conn., Oct. 18, 1799, and died in Augusta, Ill., Nov. 11, 1880, aged 81 years.

After graduation he taught in an academy in New Salem, N.Y., and subsequently attended medical lectures in New York City, and began the practice of medicine in his native place.

In the spring of 1833 he went to Western Illinois, and with two other pioneers laid out the town of Augusta, in Hancock County, where he settled and continued to practice his profession until 1860. He resided in Augusta till his death, which is believed to have been occasioned by a fall some four weeks previously.

He was married, Jan. 9, 1822, to Aarelta Purdy, of North Salem, N.Y., who died May 7, 1865. Of their two sons and four daughters, one daughter survives. He was again married, April 18, 1866, to Martha Putnam, of Putnam, O., who survives him with one daughter.

Dr Mead was greatly interested in the progress of the natural and physical sciences, and had paid special attention to botany, mineralogy, and meteorology. His herbarium, representing the collections of nearly fifty years, contained at his death about 8000 species.

John Montgomery Sterling, fourth child of Gen. Elisha Sterling (Y. C 1787) and Alma (Canfield) Sterling, was born in Salisbury, Conn., Feb. 21, 1800.

He studied law with Chief Justice Swift, in Windham, Conn., and was admitted to the bar in Litchfield, Conn., in 1823. He was married, Jan. 7, 1823, to Marianne, daughter of Elias Beers, of New Haven, Conn., by whom he had four sons and six daughters. In 1827 he settled in Cleveland, Ohio. After several years he relinquished the practice of law, and devoted himself to advancing various reforms. He was associated, in particular, with Buney, Gerrit Smith, Garrison, Weld, and other pioneers in the anti-slavery cause.

He died in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 12, 1880, in his 81st year.
1821.

RODOLPHUS LANDFEAR, son of David and Lucinda (Lord) Landfear, was born in Manchester (then Oxford, the east parish in East Hartford), Conn., Nov. 2, 1794. He spent the three years after graduation in the Andover Theological Seminary, and was first employed as a home missionary in western New York. He was ordained as an evangelist, in Hartford, July 1, 1828, and was installed over the Congregational Church in Montville, Conn., Aug. 26, 1829. He was dismissed, May 30, 1832, and then supplied the pulpit in Bozrahville, Conn., for two years. He then preached in Westford, a village in Ashford, Conn., for three years, at the same time having charge of an academy there. Being now debarred from the work of the ministry by the loss of his voice, he settled in North Mansfield, Conn., in 1838, as a farmer and teacher, whence he removed in 1843 to North Coventry for employment as an agent of the Bible Society. In 1849 he retired to his native town, and in 1856 removed to Hartford, Conn., where he died, of malarial fever, Sept. 30, 1880, in his 86th year.

He was married, Sept. 25, 1827, to Nancy, daughter of Gen. Russell Bissell, of Manchester, who died July 6, 1872. They had five children.

HENRY WHITE, the only surviving child of the Hon. Dyer and Hannah (Wetmore) White, was born in New Haven, Conn., March 5, 1803.

From 1823 to 1825 he served as a tutor in this College. He then studied law, and entered on its practice in 1828 in his native city, where he continued to reside until his sudden death, from neuralgia of the heart, Oct. 7, 1880, at the age of 77. His tastes led him to appear rarely in court, but he was specially occupied with the settlement of estates and the care of trust funds, and in these duties had the entire confidence of the community through a long life. He was also much interested in matters of local history, and had given particular attention to the compilation of a history of the ownership of land in New Haven. He was one of the founders and the first president of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. For nearly half a century he was a deacon in the Center Church. He was married, Jan. 7, 1830, to Martha, daughter of Roger Sherman, of New Haven, and granddaughter of the Hon. Roger Sherman. She survives him with
six sons, graduates of this College in 1851, 1854, 1859, 1860, 1864 and 1866—a seventh son having died a few months before his father.

1822.

William Henry Law, third son of the Hon. Lyman Law (Y.C. 1791), and grandson of the Hon. Richard Law (Y. C. 1751), was born in New London, Conn., Sept. 11, 1803. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Amasa Learned (Y. C. 1772).

He studied law with his father, in New London, and after his admission to the bar, in 1826, practiced there until 1830. He then retired from his profession, and in 1832 removed to Norwich, Conn., which he represented the same year in the General Assembly of the State. In 1868 he removed to New Haven, Conn., where he died, March 27, 1881, in his 78th year.

In February, 1829, he married Mary Lee, of Norwich, who died in October, 1839, leaving one daughter. In October, 1855, he married Miss Harriet B. Mills, of Mississippi, who survives him with one son, a graduate of this College in the class of 1878.

1823.

John Dennison Russ, son of Dr. Parker and Elizabeth (Coggswell) Russ, was born in Essex (then the parish of Chebacco, in Ipswich), Mass., Sept. 1, 1801.

On leaving College he began the study of medicine with Dr. John D. Wells, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Bowdoin College, he continued it in the Baltimore and Boston Medical Schools, and received his doctorate from the Yale Medical School in 1825. After spending a year in hospitals abroad, he began practice in New York city, but in June, 1827, sailed from Boston in charge of supplies for the Greeks in their struggle for liberty. He remained in Greece, superintending the development of a hospital service, until his health failed, in the spring of 1830. On his return he entered again on practice in New York city. At an early date he became interested in the condition of poor children suffering from ophthalmia in the city hospitals, and at his own cost made (in March, 1832) the first attempt at the instruction of the blind which was made in America. He was in the same year appointed Superintendent of the newly-chartered New York Institution for the Blind, and in that position introduced many devices in methods of teaching which have been permanently
useful. In the midst of these labors his health failed, and he was compelled to resign and seek restoration by a long absence in Europe. After his return, he engaged in numerous other philanthropic schemes, especially by serving from 1846 to 1854 as the Corresponding Secretary of the Prison Association of New York, and by originating measures in 1849 which led to the incorporation of the New York Juvenile Asylum in 1851. He was the Superintendent of this Asylum, resigning in 1858. He was also a member of the Board of Education of the City of New York for four years, 1848–51. During his old age he resided in Pompton, N. J., making further improvements in methods of printing for the blind, and interesting himself in other general studies.

He died in Pompton, of diabetes, March 1, 1881, in his 80th year. In 1830 he married Miss Eliza P. Jenkins, daughter of a captain in the English navy. She survives him, with one granddaughter.

JAMES DE LANCEY VERPLANCK, the son of Daniel Crommelin Verplanck, was born in Fishkill, N. Y., on Feb. 2, 1805. At fourteen he entered Yale College. After graduating he lived until some time after his father’s death at the family homestead.

In 1837 he married Julia Agnes, daughter of Peter Cavetly, Esq., of Wilmington, Del., and lived for the remainder of his life upon his farm in Fishkill, dividing his time between the care of his farm, the education of his children, and his books.

He died May 7, 1881, leaving a wife, one son, and two daughters.

1825.

WILLIAM GELSTON BATES, the eldest child of the Hon. Elijah Bates (Y. C. 1794) and of his wife Mary, daughter of Dr. Israel Ashley, Jr. (Y. C. 1767), of Westfield, Mass., was born in Westfield, Nov. 17, 1803.

He began the study of law with his father, and continued it at the law school in Northampton, Mass. In August, 1828, he was admitted to the bar of his native county, and began practice in Westfield, succeeding to the business of his father, who now retired. He soon won distinction as a counselor, and continued in successful practice until forced to retire by the approach of disease and old age. From 1839 to 1847 he was a member of the State Board of Education. In 1840 he was elected to the
State Senate, and in 1844 and 1845 was a member of the Governor's Council. In 1868 he was also a member of the House of Representatives. In 1853 he was appointed District Attorney for the Western District of Massachusetts; but finding that the necessary duties encroached too much on his regular engagements, he resigned the office after one year's service.

Besides his professional labors his readiness and felicity as a writer and speaker led him to be invited to the delivery of many public addresses, of several which were printed the most important were the Historical Address at the 200th Anniversary of the Incorporation of Westfield in 1869, and the Address at the Dedication of the new Court House in Springfield, in 1874. His general culture and admirable social qualities made him widely honored and beloved.

He died in Westfield, July 5, 1880, in his 77th year.

He was married, in October, 1830, to Jane P., daughter of Maj. Wm Ashley, of Sheffield, Mass. Of their eight children three daughters are still living.

Daniel Tyler Corr, the only child of Daniel T. and Rebecca (Coit) Corr, was born in the North society of Preston, afterwards Gainswold, Conn., April 7, 1806.

He graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1828, and settled in Boston, Mass., where he had a long and successful professional career. Late in life he removed to Norwich, Conn., where he died July 2, 1880, aged 74 years.

He married, Oct. 6, 1829, Jane G., daughter of the Hon. James Lanman (Y C 1788), who died before him. Their only daughter died in early childhood.

Dr Coit left by his last will the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (subject for the present to an annuity) to the President and Fellows of Yale College, the income to be used at their discretion.

Samuel Rockwell, second son of Alpha and Rhoda (Ensign) Rockwell, of Winchester, Conn., was born in that town, April 18, 1803.

He spent the two years after graduation in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., but finished his professional studies at the Yale Divinity School in 1828. His first pastorate was over the Congregational Church in Plainfield, Conn., from April 11, 1832, to April 16, 1841. He was installed pastor of the South.
Congregational Church in New Britain, Conn., Jan. 4, 1843, and resigned this charge, June 20, 1858. His residence continued in New Britain. In 1862 and 1869 he represented the town in the Connecticut Legislature; and in 1865 he was elected to the State Senate, and as senator became ex officio a member of the Corporation of Yale College. He served as Treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain for many years after its incorporation in 1862. He was stricken with paralysis on the night of Dec. 21, 1880, and died four days later, at his home, in the 78th year of his age.

He was married, June 6, 1833, to Julia Ann, daughter of the Hon. George Plummer (Y. C. 1804), of Glastonbury, Conn. She died April 7, 1838, and he married, secondly, May 5, 1840, Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Elkanah C. Eaton, of Plainfield, who died April 18, 1843. He married, thirdly, July 29, 1844, Charlotte, daughter of Maj. Seth J. North, of New Britain, and widow of John Stanley, of New Britain. An only son, by the first marriage, survives him: an only daughter, by the second marriage, died in 1866.

Thomas Staughton Savage, the son of Josiah and Mary (Roberts) Savage, was born in the northern part of Middletown (now Cromwell), Conn., June 7, 1804.

He studied medicine in the Yale Medical School, graduating in 1833, and after a course in Theology in the (Prot. Epis.) Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, Va., was admitted to the Order of Deacons by Bishop Moore, of Virginia, July 17, 1836, and three months later, Oct. 23, was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Brownell, at Naugatuck, Conn. In the same year he was appointed Associate Missionary with the Rev. Horatio Southgate to Persia, but thinking that with his knowledge of medicine he could be more useful in the mission to West Africa, then projected by the Prot. Episcopal Church, he declined the mission to Persia, and offered himself for Africa. He sailed for Cape Palmas, as the pioneer of the mission, Nov. 16, 1836. In 1847, his health having broken down in that trying climate, he returned to America. For eighteen years from 1850 he devoted himself to the work of the ministry and the cause of education in the southern part of Mississippi, between New Orleans and Mobile, suffering severely by the disastrous results of the civil war. In 1868 he came North for the education of his children, and in the fall of 1869 accepted the appointment of Associate Secretary of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, assuming also the charge of the Church of
the Ascension at Rhinecliff, in the township of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, N.Y. He died in Rhinecliff, Dec. 29, 1880, in his 77th year.

While in Africa he found relaxation from the severe pressure of his duties in the study of natural history, and published a number of scientific articles. He is supposed to have been the first to describe the habits of the chimpanzee in its adult native state, and also the discoverer and first describer of the gorilla.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Delaware College in 1876.

Dr. Savage was three times married. His first wife accompanied him on his mission to Africa, and shortly after died there. His second wife, whom he married at Fredericksburg, Va., during a visit to the United States in the summer of 1838, was also unable to stand the unhealthy climate, and died April 16, 1839. In 1844 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Rutherford, a missionary from New York to Cape Palmas, who survives him, with three sons and one daughter.

1826.

James Cogswell Fisher, son of Rev. Dr. Samuel Fisher (Williams Coll 1799) and Alice (Cogswell) Fisher, was born in Wilton, Conn., where his father was then pastor, April 6, 1808, and came to College from Paterson, N.J.

He studied medicine in New York City, and received his degree in 1831 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He then went to the west, but was obliged to return to New Jersey in consequence of ill health. In 1837 he settled in New York City, and in 1839 was appointed Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the New York University, but resigned in 1840. After two years in Virginia, he removed to Philadelphia in 1843, and was principal of the Southwest Grammar School for ten years. He next had charge of the Cooper Female Institute, in Dayton, O., for two years, but then returned to Philadelphia, and was Librarian of the Academy of Natural Sciences until August, 1861, when he enlisted as Surgeon of the 5th New Jersey Volunteers. He was made, in April, 1862, Brigade Surgeon of the 2d New Jersey Brigade, and afterwards performed valuable service in charge of hospitals till the close of the war. He then bought a farm near New Brunswick, N.J., and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, till the failure of his mental powers. Some two or
three years ago he was taken to a hospital near Washington, D.C., where he died about the 1st of October, 1880, in his 73d year.

Dr Fisher was married, in May, 1831, to Miss Eliza Sparks, of Paterson, N.J., who survives him with six of their twelve children.

1827.

WILLIAM ADAMS, fourth son and sixth child of John Adams (Y. C. 1795), and Elizabeth (Ripley) Adams, was born in Colchester, Conn., where his father was then Preceptor of Bacon Academy, Jan. 25, 1807. Two of his elder brothers were graduated at this College in 1821 and 1825. In 1810 his father, an eminent teacher, became the Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was prepared to enter the Sophomore class of this College, in December, 1824.

Immediately after graduation he entered the Theol Seminary in Andover, where he completed the regular course in September, 1830. After preaching for a few months in the Congregational Church in Brighton, Mass., he was ordained and installed as its pastor, Feb. 2, 1831. Being obliged, in 1834, by the illness of his wife to leave this place, he was invited in the same summer to the pastorate of the Central Presbyterian Church, in Broome street, New York City, and was installed Nov 13. In 1853 a large body colonized from this church to the corner of Madison Square and 24th street, where they erected a splendid building; of this church—containing in later years over a thousand members, and distinguished for its intelligence, liberality, and usefulness—Dr. Adams was the pastor from its organization until his resignation in the spring of 1874. On the 11th of May, 1874, he was installed as President of the Union Theol. Seminary, in New York City,—a position which he had twice declined (in 1840 and 1871), but which, with the Professorship of Sacred Rhetoric, he now held till his death. He died at his country residence, on Orange Mountain, N.J., Aug. 31, 1880, in his 74th year, after a severe illness of more than two months.

He was married, in July, 1831, to Miss Susan P., daughter of Thatcher Magoun, Esq., of Medford, Mass. She died in New York City, May 22, 1834. In August, 1835, he was married to Martha B. Magoun, a sister of his first wife, who survives him. The only child by his first marriage, and two others by his second marriage, died in infancy; two sons (members of this College in the classes of 1858 and 1861) and two daughters survive him.
Dr Adams occupied an eminent position in the Presbyterian Church, as was due to his great success as a pastor, the charm of his presence, his consummate address as a speaker, and his wisdom as a counselor. He published two or three volumes on religious themes, and a large number of occasional discourses, tracts, and articles in reviews. The University of the City of New York gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1842, and he was made a Doctor of Laws by the College of New Jersey in 1869.

Stiles French, the third child of David and Anna (Johnson) French, was born in Bethany, a parish of Woodbridge, Conn., Dec 6, 1801. He began to teach a district school at the age of 17, and it was not until the spring of 1823 that he was able to make systematic preparation for College. He was admitted to the Sophomore Class at the end of the first term.

After graduation he pursued advanced scientific studies under the direction of the College for two or three years, being also connected from the Spring of 1828 with the "New Haven Gymnasium," as mathematical teacher. He taught in New Haven till the spring of 1831, when he accepted the position of teacher of Mathematics in the "Round Hill School," at Northampton, Mass., where he remained for two years. In August, 1833, he established, with his brother, a Collegiate and Commercial School in Wooster Square, in New Haven, which he conducted for about twelve years. After an interval of leisure he established another classical and scientific school in this city, which he maintained for over twenty-five years. About the year 1875 he removed to Northampton, but in 1880 returned to New Haven, where he died May 9, 1881, of a disease of the kidneys, after five months' illness.

He was twice married, and by his second marriage had a son and a daughter. His son was drowned in 1869, while a member of the Sophomore Class in College. His wife and daughter are still living.

Oliver Ellsworth Daggett, son of the Hon. David Daggett (Y. C 1783), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut and Kent Professor of Law in Yale College, and of Wealthy Ann, daughter of Dr. Æneas Munson (Y. C. 1753), first Professor of Materia Medica in the Yale Medical School, was born in New Haven, Jan. 14, 1810.
He spent three years in the Yale Law School; and was admitted to the bar in March, 1831. Subsequently, as a convert in the great religious revival of 1831, he determined to enter the Christian ministry, and spent nearly two years in the Yale Divinity School.

He was ordained pastor of the South Church in Hartford, Conn., Apr. 12, 1837, and resigned that charge, June 23, 1843. He was installed Jan. 30, 1845, over the First Congregational Church in Canandaigua, N. Y., and was dismissed, Oct. 16, 1867, to accept the pastorate of the church in Yale College, with the title of Professor of Divinity. He resigned this charge after three years of service, and was installed, Febr. 21, 1871, over the Second Congregational Church in New London, Conn. He retired from the arduous labors of a settled ministry with his dismissal from this charge, Sept. 5, 1877, and removed his residence to Hartford, Conn., where he died, without previous warning, of rupture of the heart, Aug. 31, 1880, in his 71st year.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hamilton College in 1853. He left no published memorials of his fine powers as a writer and his discriminating literary taste, except a few sermons, and articles in various periodicals. Since his death a small volume of his poems has been printed. From 1872 he was a member of the Corporation of the college.

He was married, July 15, 1840, to Elizabeth, daughter of William Watson, of Hartford. She survives him with two daughters and a son, the son being a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1864.
academy which has grown into the University of West Virginia. He had been from early youth a great sufferer from a diseased leg, and about 1853 his suffering increased so that he was obliged to lay down his work and go to New York for medical treatment. After years of enforced retirement he accepted a call to a small church in West Bloomfield, N. J., where he labored until called back to (West) Virginia by the church at Duffield's, near Harper's Ferry. In 1869 he removed to Winchester, and founded a flourishing school for young ladies, besides preaching statedly in neighboring stations. For a year before his death his infirmities confined him to his house; but during his long, active life he had been an unusually laborious pastor and popular preacher, his special musical gifts adding to the interest taken in religious services which he conducted.

1830.

Benjamin Lockwood died in Linden, Genesee County, N. Y., of general prostration, September 29, 1880, aged 72 years. He was a native of Norwalk, Conn., and after graduation studied theology in the Princeton Seminary. He was licensed to preach and was employed for some years in teaching in Williamsburg, N. Y., and in preaching as opportunity offered. About 1851 he engaged in the book business in New York City, in which he continued for nine years. He was then engaged to supply the pulpit of a church in Islip, L. I., where for some years he spent a part of his time. Later he preached in Linden. He was married in New York in 1834, and left one son.

1831.

Pierre Teller Babbit, son of Seth and Margaret Babbit, was born in New York City, February 12, 1811. In early youth his parents removed to Albany, N. Y., and thence to New Haven when then son entered college. The three years after graduation he devoted to teaching, and then entered the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in New York City, where he graduated in 1836. He was ordained deacon by Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, July 3, 1836, and was advanced to the priesthood by the same bishop, May 4, 1837. He officiated for a short time, in 1836, in St. Paul's Church, Woodbury, Conn., and thence removed to Boonville, Mo., where he did frontier service as a minister and teacher until 1838.
when he accepted the rectorship of St Luke's Church, Erie, Pa. A year or two later he went to Hudson, N. Y., as rector of Christ Church, but while there contracted a painful asthma which necessitated in 1844 his removal to a milder climate. He went to South Carolina, and took charge of the parochial school of St. Philip's Church, in Charleston, performing missionary work also. The climate proved too enervating for him, and he returned in 1848 to his old parish in Woodbury, but in 1850 removed to North Carolina, to take charge of a school near Raleigh. After a brief service there, he went to Tallahassee, Fla., as assistant minister of St. John's Church, but in 1853 came North again, and accepted the rectorship of Grace Church, South Middleton, N. Y. In 1862 he removed to St. Mark's Church, Newark, N. Y., and in Oct. 1867, became head master of the Doolittle Institute, Wethersfield Springs, N. Y. In Nov., 1869, he sought relief for his distressing disease by a removal to Bambridge, Ga., where he served as rector of the Episcopal Church and also as a teacher till his death, which occurred in that place after a few days' illness, April 1, 1881, at the age of 70.

The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Hobart College in 1868.

He was married in the fall of 1836 to Miss Juliet M., daughter of Floyd Smith, Esq., of New York, who survives him with five children.

Alvin Chase Bradley, son of Lyman and Hannah (Treadwell) Bradley, was born in Ulysses, N. Y., July 22, 1810. He entered Geneva (now Hobart) College, N. Y., from Trumansburg, N. Y., where his father then resided, and after remaining for two years joined the Senior Class in this College.

He began the study of law in Trumansburg, and continued it in Ithaca, N. Y., with Judges Bruen and Dana, was admitted to the bar in October, 1833, and settled in Trumansburg. Later he removed to Lockport, N. Y., and formed a partnership with the Hon. Hiram Gardiner in 1835. In 1841 his connection with the McLeod trial brought him to New York City, where he opened an office in 1842 and continued practice until 1879, taking part in many important trials. In 1849 he purchased a farm on Staten Island, located partly in Castleton and partly in Middletown, and resided on this estate till his death. He died there, after three years of patient suffering, February 23, 1881, in his 71st year.
He married, March 3, 1835, at Rochester, N. Y., Julia, daughter of Charles Smith, of Lyme, Conn. She died Sept. 27, 1876, and he married, April 28, 1878, Louisa P., the sister of his first wife, who survives him. Of the six children by his first marriage, one son and two daughters are still living.

1832.

Ephraim Lyman, fourth child and second son of Erastus and Abigail (Starr) Lyman, was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., June 3, 1810.

In the fall of 1832 he entered the Yale Divinity School, and there remained for the full three years’ course. From the seminary he went directly to Plymouth, Conn., to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church; and on Oct. 28th, 1835, he was ordained and installed their pastor. He was dismissed, at his own request, June 8, 1851, and after a year of recreation was installed over the Congregational Church in Washington, Conn., June 30, 1852, where he enjoyed a happy and successful pastorate until his health failed and he was obliged to resign, June 7, 1863. In May, 1864, he removed to Northampton, Mass., and in October, 1873, followed two of his sons to Minneapolis, Minn., where he resided till his death, of typhoid fever, Oct. 29, 1880, showing alike in his useful active life, and in his years of enforced retirement, the same Christian courage and devotion to duty.

He was married, Oct. 2, 1839, to Miss Hannah D., youngest daughter of Peter Richards, of New London, Conn., who is still living. Of their four sons and four daughters, three sons and two daughters survive him,—the youngest son being a graduate of this college in the class of 1873.

1833.

Dorson Ebenezer Sykes, son of Ashbel and Ruth Sykes, was born in Lisbon, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1808, and died in Grass Valley, Cal., Sept. 13, 1880, aged 72 years.

After graduation he taught for two years in Milledgeville, Ga., and then entered the Theological Department of this college. After completing his studies in 1838, he attempted to preach, but was obliged by a bronchial difficulty to return to Georgia. In 1842, his health being partially restored, he became editor and proprietor of the Norwich (Conn.) Courier, a Whig paper, which he conducted until March, 1859. His failing health then rendered
him unequal to the care of the enterprise, and in November, 1861, he removed to Nevada County, California, where he was appointed Deputy Recorder and one of the county magistrates. In October, 1871, while residing in Truckee, in that county, he was disabled by a stroke of paralysis, from which he only partially recovered. A few months later he removed to the home of his brother in Grass Valley, in the same county, where he remained in gradually declining health till his decease. He was married in Norwich, Nov 19, 1840, to Georgiana, daughter of Ralph May, of Savannah, Ga. She died Apr 12, 1857.

1834.

Chauncey Deming Cowles, son of Timothy and Catharine (Deming) Cowles, was born in Farmington, Conn, June 27, 1812. He studied theology in the Yale Seminary for two years (1838-40), and was ordained, June 10, 1841, the first pastor of the Congregational Church in Plainville, then a parish in his native town, where he continued for two years. He then retired from the ministry and removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was engaged in manufacturing until 1853, when he returned to Farmington, where he continued to reside, upon his farm, until his death. He died in Farmington, after a long feebleness resulting from an affection of the lungs, Jan. 12, 1881, in his 69th year. He was married, Jan. 7, 1835, to Miss Jane E Bidwell, of Farmington, who survives him with their two sons.

1835.

John Chandler Rafferty was born in Woodbury, N. J, December 29, 1816. His father, the Rev Wm. Rafferty, D.D, was born in Ireland, educated at Glasgow, removed to America, married Miss Chandler, of Orange County, N. J., lived for a time in Woodbury, and was principal of St. John's College, Annapolis, Md, from 1824 till his death in 1831. The son, after graduation, attended lectures in the Harvard Law School, and continued his preparation in the office of O W Ogden, Esq, New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in 1838. In 1841 he married Miss Laura E. Ogden, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. From the time of his marriage until 1862, he resided near Germantown, and during this period held for three years the office of State Senator; in 1860 he
was elected Secretary of the Senate, and was one of the delegates at large to the memorable convention at Charleston.

In 1862 he removed to Flemington, N. J. In 1863 he was admitted counsellor, and was appointed by Gov. Parker the military agent for New Jersey; this position he occupied for three years at Washington. In 1867 he was elected to the office of County Superintendent of Schools. In 1872 he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Court of Common Pleas, and in 1877 was made Prosecutor of the Pleas.

On the evening of December 30, 1880, he was without warning struck by paralysis. He did not return to consciousness, but died early the next morning. His wife died in 1864; one daughter and two sons survive their parents.

1836.

Dillon Williams was born in Colchester, Conn., Febr. 16, 1805, the youngest of the nine children of Frederic Williams and Mary Bailey, his wife. His minority was spent upon his father’s farm, and in study at the Colchester academy. By teaching he acquired the means for entering college, where he supported himself entirely by his own exertions.

Upon graduation he immediately entered the Yale Divinity School, and remained there for the course of three years. He was ordained June 30, 1841, pastor of the Congregational Church in Feeding Hills, a parish of West Springfield, Mass., where he continued until May 17, 1848. He then preached for briefer periods in North Chelsea and Chester Factories, Mass., in Otis, Me., and in Bridgewater and Orange, Conn. In 1856, he removed to Boonville, N. Y., to supply a Presbyterian Church there, and in 1859 was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, N. Y., where his residence continued till his death, though dismissed from his charge some years ago. He died in Cleveland, Nov. 23, 1879, in his 75th year.

He was married, July 14, 1841, to Mary Chapman Truman, of New Haven, Conn., who died in 1866, leaving six children, all of whom survive their parents.

1837.

William Thompson Bacon, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Thompson) Bacon, was born in Woodbury, Conn., Aug. 24, 1812. He entered college at the age of 21, after having spent several years in mercantile life.
After graduation he studied theology in the Yale Divinity School for three years, and was ordained, Dec. 28, 1842, pastor of the Congregational Church in Trumbull, Conn., which charge he resigned on account of ill health, May 28, 1844. In 1845-6 he edited the New Englander, a quarterly magazine published in New Haven, and in the latter year joined in establishing the New Haven Morning Journal and Courier, which he edited until 1849. For the next year or two he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in South Britain, a parish of Southbury, Conn.; and subsequently, in 1853-4, supplied his old church in Trumbull, while residing in the family homestead in Woodbury. He also conducted a boarding and day school in Woodbury for some years. In 1866 he removed to Derby, Conn., and soon with a view of providing occupation for his sons became proprietor and editor of the Derby Transcript, a weekly paper, which he conducted with vigor. A great sufferer, for the most of his life from dyspepsia and erysipelas, he died after a week's illness, in Derby, May 18, 1881, aged nearly 69 years.

His literary tastes were already marked while in college. He was, if not the earliest to suggest, one of the most earnest supporters of the Yale Literary Magazine, of which he was one of the first board of editors. He published three volumes of poems, the last in 1880.

He was married, August 7, 1839, to Elizabeth A., eldest daughter of Dr. Jonathan Knight (Y. C. 1808), Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Yale College, who survives him with five sons and two daughters. One daughter and one son died before him.

Edwin Osgood Carter was born in Bimfield, Mass., Oct. 30, 1815, and came to College from Worcester, Mass., then his father's place of residence. After graduation he followed the profession of a civil engineer in Massachusetts and New York, until in 1845 he went to Valparaiso, Chili, to survey a route for a government railroad. He remained in Chili and Peru till 1849, then went to California, and subsequently revisited South America. In 1862 he settled in Chicopee Falls, Mass., and became identified with the progress of the town. From 1863 until his death he was judge of the Chicopee police court, and from 1866 auditor of the town. He was also connected with many of the manufacturing concerns of the neighborhood, besides holding
many important private trusts. His probity and weight of character gained universal respect. He died in Chicopee, after a painful illness of nearly three weeks' duration, from a complication of diseases of the stomach and kidneys, Jan. 20, 1881, in his 66th year.

Judge Carter was married, May 20, 1845, to Miss Elzabeth B. Jenks, who died in March, 1846, during his absence in South America. He was again married, June 25, 1862, to Miss Ellen M. Huse, of Newburyport, Mass., who survives him with their only son.

Willard Mason Harding, son of Willard and Mary (Howard) Harding, was born in Langdon, N. H., Sept. 18, 1810.

He was the Rector of the New Haven Hopkins Grammar School during the last half of his senior year and until February, 1838, and for the next two years studied in the Yale Theological Seminary. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Princeton, Mass., May 20, 1840, and remained there until Aug 28, 1844. He was then for three years acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Milton, Mass. Nov. 17, 1847, he was installed over the Union Church in South Weymouth, Mass., and resigned this charge, Apr. 8, 1858, to become the financial agent of the Association for completing the Monument to the Pilgrims at Plymouth. In this agency he labored zealously until his death, his residence during most of the time being in Chelsea, Mass. He died in Chelsea, of paralysis of the throat, Dec. 20, 1880, aged 70 years.

He was married, Nov. 28, 1839, to Elvira L., daughter of Dr. Phineas Longley, of Millbury, Mass., who survives him with an adopted son, their only child having died in infancy.

Matthew Darbyshire Bagg, son of Moses Bagg, was born in Utica, N. Y., March 20, 1818. In January, 1834, he joined the Sophomore Class in Hamilton College, but after eighteen months spent there, left the institution and found employment in the surveys connected with the Erie Canal. In the fall of 1836 he entered the Sophomore Class in this College.

After graduation he studied law for two years in Utica with Messrs. Mann and Edmonds, and then for a year in the Harvard Law School. In October, 1842, he was admitted to the bar and
began practice in Utica, at first in partnership with his former instructors. In March, 1853, he removed to New York City, where he continued in the practice of his profession until 1873, when ill health compelled him to retire. He then returned to Utica and made his home (being unmarried) with a sister. During these later years he was subject to severe paroxysms of pain about the heart, coming on after even slight exertion. On the evening of Dec. 31, 1880, he retired to his room, apparently in his usual health, but was found dead in his bed the next morning. The cause of death is supposed to have been fatty degeneration of the heart.

**William Fairchild Hubbard**, eldest son of Col William Hubbard, was born in Trenton, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1814

After graduating he went to St. Catharines (near Niagara Falls), Canada, where he had charge of a grammar school for eighteen years. In 1857 he removed to Ash tabula, O , where he resided till his death, for most of the time engaged in teaching, and also cultivating a small farm, and interesting himself actively in the work of the County Agricultural Society. He died in Ash tabula, of pneumonia, Nov. 6, 1880, aged 66 years

He was married, in December, 1847, to Miss Eliza Taylor, a lady of Scottish birth, who survives him with their two daughters.

**Gideon H. Hollister**, son of Gideon Hollister, was born in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., Dec 14, 1817

After studying law in Litchfield with the Hon Ongen S Seymour (Y. C. 1824), he was admitted to the bar in April, 1842. He began practice in Woodbury, Conn., but soon removed to Litchfield, where, in 1843, he was appointed Clerk of the Court, an office which he held—a single year excepted—till 1852. In 1856 he was elected to the State Senate, and in February, 1868, was appointed by President Johnson Minister of the United States to Hayti, but was recalled by President Grant in September, 1869. He then resumed the practice of law, in company with his brother (Y. C 1851), in Bridgeport, Conn., but in 1876 returned to Litchfield. In 1880 he represented the town in the legislature, as a democrat.

He died in Litchfield, after about a week's illness, of suffusion of the heart, March 24, 1881, in his 64th year.
In June, 1847, he married Miss Mary S. Brisbane, a native of Charleston, S C, who survives him with one only of their four children—now a member of Trinity College, Hartford.

Mr. Hollister was best known as the author of a History of Connecticut, in two volumes, published in 1855, and not superseded by any later work. A revised edition was about to appear at the time of his death. He also published, in 1851, an historical romance, entitled "Mount Hope, or Philip, King of the Wampanoags," which his maturer judgment disapproved as too florid in style, and a tragic poem, in 1866, entitled "Thomas a Becket," which was dramatized and played by Edwin Booth, besides other minor poems.

Egbert Ariel Thompson was born in Bethlehem, Conn., in 1814, and entered College with the class of 1839. He left that class in the Sophomore year, returning to College a year later.

In December, 1840, while a student in the Yale Law School, he was married to Miss Caroline A. Smith, daughter of Hon. Nathan Smith, of New Haven. He settled as a lawyer in Quincy, Ill., where he practiced his profession and edited a paper. In 1847 he removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged for some years in the practice of the law, but subsequently moved across the Ohio to Covington, Ky, where he cultivated a vineyard for the manufacture of wine.

He died in Hutchinson, Kan., Feb. 4, 1879.

William Henry Tiffany, a son of Comfort Tiffany, was born in Killingly, Conn., Feb. 10, 1819.

He was engaged in business with his only brother (the founder of the house of Tiffany & Co., gold and silver smiths), in New York City, until 1849, when he went to California, where he remained for fourteen years, occupied in mining, real estate operations, and other pursuits, and a prominent member of the Pioneer Society. After his return in 1863, he resided most of the time in New York City, but more recently in Stamford, Conn., where he died, Dec. 23, 1880, in his 62d year. He was unmarried.

1841.

John Morrison Pinkerton, son of Elder James and Sarah (Wallace) Pinkerton, was born in Derry, then the eastern part of the town of Londonderry, N H., February 6, 1818.
After his graduation he taught for two years, in Brickland, Lunenburg County, Va., then pursued the study of the law for two years in the Harvard Law School, receiving in August, 1845, the degree of LL.B., was then for one year in the office of Wm. Gray, Esq., of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. From that time till his death he practiced his profession in Boston, attaining material success and winning the high esteem of those who came in contact with him. For twenty-one years before his death he served as a deacon in the Mount Vernon Congregational Church. He was specially interested in the cause of education, and in particular served for the last twenty-three years as a director of the American College and Education Society, giving to it freely of his time and substance. He was never married, and by his last will his property (which is understood to be about $200,000), is given ultimately to Pinkerton Academy, in his native place, which was founded by his uncle.

He died suddenly, at his home in Boston, on the day on which he completed his 63d year, February 6, 1881.

1842.

ALBERT BENTLEY CAPWELL was born in Middlebury, Genesee (now Wyoming) County, N.Y., Dec. 12, 1818.

After graduation he was principal of the Middlebury Academy, in Wyoming, N.Y., for two years, pursuing legal studies in the meantime in the office of John B. Skinner, Esq. He then spent a year in the Law Department of Harvard University, and in 1845 entered the office of Messrs. Foot and Davies in New York City. He was shortly after admitted to the bar, and for the rest of his life practiced—mainly as a life-insurance and real-estate lawyer—in that city, though since 1848 residing in Brooklyn. From 1853 to 1870 he was a member of the Board of Education, and for two years (1855 and 1856) a member of the Common Council of Brooklyn. He was also a prominent Baptist layman, and held many positions of trust in connection with that denomination; thus, he was President of the Board of Trustees of the Rochester Theological Seminary, Chairman of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, Vice-President of the American and Foreign Bible Society, and President of the Baptist Home of Brooklyn. He died, of pneumonia, Aug. 23, 1880, in his 62d year.

He was married, Aug. 22, 1849, to Miss Julia A. Look, of
Cheshie, Prince William County, Va., who survives him with three of their six children.

**Alexander MacWhorter**, the only surviving child of Alexander C. and Frances C G. (Lawrence) MacWhorter, was born in Newark, N J, Jan 1, 1822. He studied for three years in the Theological Department of Yale College, and was licensed to preach in 1844. After 1845 he continued to reside in New Haven, pursuing philosophical and theological studies, with the exception of a brief residence (1859-60) in Troy, N Y., as Professor of Metaphysics and English Literature in Troy University. He received deacon's orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, May 31, 1863, at the hands of Bishop Potter of New York. He married, Sept. 7, 1857, Henrietta W., daughter of Eli W. Blake (Y. C 1816), of New Haven, who survives him without children. He published a volume entitled "Yahveh Christ, or the Memoral Name," besides several magazine articles on metaphysical and theological subjects. During the extreme heat in June, 1880, he had labored assiduously to finish an article for the *Princeton Review*, and at the close of his labors was struck with apoplexy on Friday, the 24th. He died on Tuesday, the 28th, at the age of 58.

**Cyrus Pitts** was born in Honeoye, Ontario County, N. Y., March 31, 1817. For the first three years after graduation he was a member of the Yale Divinity School, and in 1845 returned to Honeoye, where he remained till 1854, for much of the time in very feeble health, and so compelled to relinquish the calling which he had chosen. In 1854 he removed to Moline, Ill., and was engaged with his brother in the lumber business, but the partnership came to a disastrous end in the financial crisis of 1857-58. He continued to reside in Moline, and for some years was a bookkeeper for a manufacturing company there, until obliged by the state of his health to give up all business. In the autumn of 1872 he went abroad, on account of his wife's ill health, and remained for two years. On her account, also, he spent the next two winters after his return in Washington, D. C., and the winter of 1876-77 in Austin, Texas. She died in August, 1878; and in July, 1879, he and his only daughter went abroad, on account of his health, spending the following winter in Nice. In the latter part of March, 1880, they left Nice for Switzerland, and he died.
in Geneva, on the morning of the 1st of April, after less than four days' illness, of pneumonia.

He was married Aug. 27, 1846, to Miss Margaret Buckley, of New Haven, Conn, by whom he had one son, who was drowned at the age of 17, and the daughter who survives him.

JOHN CALVIN STRONG, fourth son of the Rev. Henry P. Strong (Y. C. 1807) and Laura (Clark) Strong, was born in St. Albans, Vt., where his father was then pastor of the Congregational Church, Dec. 7, 1818.

On leaving College he spent one year studying law in Rushville, N.Y., the place of his father's last settlement. The next year he continued the study in Palmyra, N.Y., with his cousin, the Hon. Theron R. Strong. He was admitted to the bar in Rochester, in October, 1844, and after a year spent in Port Gibson, Miss., he began the practice of his profession in Geneva, N.Y. Thence he removed in September, 1850, to Buffalo, N.Y., where he continued in successful practice until his sudden death in that city, July 5, 1879, in his 61st year.

He was married, Feb. 4, 1847, to Emeline, only child of Ira Merrill, Esq., of Avon Springs, N.Y., who survives him with two of their four daughters.

1846.

ROBERT COCHRAN, son of Robert and Ann Cochran of New York City, was born in that place Nov. 8, 1826.

He studied law in New York with George T. Strong, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in 1847, and began practice in connection with Mr. Strong. In 1850 he formed a partnership with Munson I. Lockwood, Esq., in Sing Sing, N.Y., but in 1852 removed to White Plains, N.Y., where he was at first in partnership with Samuel E. Lyon, Esq., and later with ex-Judge John W. Mills. He obtained an extensive and lucrative practice in Westchester County, and also in New York City. In 1867 he was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the State, and later in the same year was elected County Judge, on the Democratic ticket, for a term of four years. In 1874 he was elected District Attorney of Westchester County. In 1875 his health began to fail, and some two years later he was obliged by the progress of his disease (tubercular consumption) to retire from his profession, in which he had ranked as a learned and bril-
liant lawyer. He died Dec. 14, 1880, in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he had resided for a year previously.

He was married, Apr 23, 1853, to Miss Eliza J. Vanderbilt, of New York City, who died March 30, 1865. He was again married, June 13, 1867, to Miss Jennette C. O'Farrell, who survives him. Three daughters and three sons by the first marriage are living, the eldest son being a graduate of this College in 1875.

Samuel Thomas Richards, the son of John and Annie R. (Love) Richards, was born in Haverford, Delaware County, Pa., Sept 14, 1820. He entered College in 1841, but at the close of the first year was obliged to leave for a year for his health.

After graduation he studied theology for one year with the Rev. Albert Barnes, and for two and a half years in the Yale Divinity School. He was ordained in Simsbury, Conn., May 14, 1850, as colleague pastor with the Rev. Allen McLean (Y. C. 1805) of the Congregational Church in that town. He was dismissed from this charge July 15, 1858, and in the following May was settled over the Congregational Church in Spencerport, near Rochester, N. Y., from which, on account of failing health, he took a dismission, May 1, 1866. He was engaged in business in New York City from the fall of 1868 until his death, which occurred there January 20, 1881, after two weeks' illness, from rheumatism affecting the kidneys and the heart.

He was married, May 7, 1850, to Miss Sarah M. Cooke, of New York City, who survives him with their three sons and two daughters.

1848.

John Peyton Clark died in 1878 (See page 56)

Charles Olmsted Reynolds, son of John and Hannah (Goodwin) Reynolds, of East Hartford, Conn., was born in that town, Feb. 16, 1822.

He studied for the ministry in the Bangor and Yale Seminaries, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Flushing, L. I., Oct. 26, 1851. He was dismissed from this charge to accept a call to the Congregational Church in Morrisania, N. Y., where he remained from Sept. 21, 1854, to Oct. 20, 1859. After an interval of six months, spent in foreign travel, he then supplied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in Hunter,
Greene County, N. Y., until 1864, when he went to the Southern States in the employ of the U S Christian Commission. In 1865, though in delicate health, he began to preach statedly to the Presbyterian Church in St. Augustine, Fla., and continued in that service as long as his health allowed, until 1874. He continued to reside there, coming North for the summers. In 1878 and 1879 he preached in West Durham, N. Y., and when on his way there again in May, 1880, was prostrated by illness in New York City, and died there, July 3, in his 59th year.

He married, Feb. 18, 1852, Lucy W., second daughter of the Rev. Hiram Bingham, one of the first missionaries to the Hawaiian Islands.

1849.

John Catlin Bull, elder son of Dr. Norman Bull (Y. C. 1819) and Lucy (Catlin) Bull, was born, Oct. 12, 1824, in South Britain, a parish of Southbury, Conn., where his father was then practising medicine. In 1825 his father removed to Watertown, Conn., where he died in 1830, leaving his wife and two little boys to the care of her brother, the late Benjamin H. Catlin, M.D., of Middletown, Conn.

After graduating he spent a year in teaching, in Danbury, Conn. and Tarrytown, N. Y., and then entered the Yale Divinity School. At the end of his second year in the Seminary, a position was offered him as teacher in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, in Hartford, Conn., in which office he remained for the rest of his life. In January, 1867, he took charge of the Gallaudet Scientific School connected with the Asylum, and so continued until the giving up of the school in 1877, when he resumed his regular teaching in the Institution. For this work he was peculiarly fitted by his patient, sympathetic nature, and in it he was happy. After an illness of about six weeks he died, of eczema, in Hartford, July 12, 1880, in his 56th year.

He was married, May 18, 1858, to Miss Julia P., daughter of William M. Sergeant, of Galveston, Texas, who survives with three daughters, two sons and one daughter having died before him.

1850.

Abraham DeWitt Baldwin, third son of David L and Martha P. (DeWitt) Baldwin, was born in Milford, Conn., Oct. 15, 1828.
After graduation he studied in the Yale Law School until January, 1852, when he entered the office of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., in New York city. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1852, and soon after entered the office of Judge Chas. A. Peabody, passing in May, 1853, to the office of Judge Benj. W. Bonney, in connection with whom he remained until May 1, 1859, when he formed a law partnership with his classmate Farnham, which continued for fourteen years. As a member of the 7th Regiment, of New York city, he participated in the Maryland campaign of January, 1863. He continued in the practice of his profession in New York until broken down by illness. He was sun-struck while parading (as a veteran) with the 7th Regiment at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876, and suffered a second attack as the regiment was marching up Broadway on its return. Progressive paralysis of the brain was developed by degrees, and a few months before his death he was taken, by his own desire, to the Bloomingdale Asylum, in New York, where he died, Aug. 26, 1880, in his 52d year.

He was married, Oct. 24, 1877, to Miss Mamie E. Christie, of New York city, who survives him, without children.

1851.

Charles Gordon Hayes, eldest son of the Rev. Gordon Hayes (Y. C. 1823) and Mary D. (Fassett) Hayes, was born in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., where his father was then settled in the ministry, Jan. 20, 1830.

After graduation he taught school for a few months in Woodbury, Conn., and then for upwards of two years in Bennington, Vt. In September, 1854, he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York city, but after a brief interval turned to the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in Litchfield, Conn. Thence he removed to Rock Island, Ill., and a year later to Muscatine, Iowa. After a few years he was obliged to abandon his practice and engage in outdoor pursuits. He made the breeding of domestic animals, and especially of horses, a study, and became well known through his articles on breeding, published in leading stock journals. In addition, he devoted much of his leisure time to the cultivation of his literary tastes and to miscellaneous composition, in prose and poetry and in music. His genial disposition and unselfish nature made him a general favorite.

He was married, in September, 1858, to Miss Ada Stone, of Muscatine, who with two children survives him.
He died, of consumption of the bowels, at Des Moines, Iowa, to which place he removed in 1877, on the 8th of April, 1878, in his 49th year.

David Paige Smith, eldest son of James M. Smith, M.D. (Y.C. 1828), and grandson of Nathan Smith, M.D., the first Professor of Theory and Practice in the Yale Medical Institution, was born in Westfield, Mass., Oct. 1, 1830. His father removed to Baltimore, Md., in 1838, and returned to Springfield, Mass., about 1841, from which place the son entered College.

He studied medicine in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and also with his father, who was killed in the railroad disaster at Norwalk, Conn., in June, 1853. Upon graduation at Philadelphia, in March, 1854, he succeeded to his father’s practice in Springfield, and was married the same year to Miss Eunice S. Brewer. In 1860 he went to Europe and spent a year in medical and surgical study. On his return he entered the army as Surgeon of the 18th Mass. Infantry, but was soon made Medical Director of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas’s division. After the Peninsula campaign, he was placed in charge of the hospital at Fairfax Seminary, near Alexandria, Va., and while there rendered most valuable and conspicuous service, and laid the foundation for his subsequent eminence and success in difficult surgical operations. After resuming practice in Springfield at the close of the war, he rapidly advanced in professional standing, and when in 1873 he was elected to the chair originally held by his grandfather in the Yale Medical School, he was the acknowledged head of his profession in the region of his residence. In 1877 he was transferred to the more congenial chair of surgery, and his services were of great value to the school, though he continued to reside in Springfield till his death. His laborious practice and the intense energy with which he gave himself to it, had unfitted him for resisting disease, and death resulted from a chill contracted in a drive to a neighboring town and neglected until too late. He died in Springfield, Dec. 26, 1880, at the age of 50 years.

His wife is still living. Their only child, a son, died in 1873. By his will his professional library and his valuable collections of medical and surgical instruments were given to Yale College, and eventually the proceeds of two-fifths of his estate are to be used for the endowment of the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
1853.

Thomas McKinney Jack, son of Wm. H and Laura (Harrison) Jack, was born Dec 19, 1831, at San Felipe de Austin, then the capital of the Republic of Texas. His father, a Georgian by birth, a lawyer of distinction, and a member of Congress and Secretary of State of the Texan Republic, removed soon after his son's birth to Brazoria County. His boyhood was spent in that county and he entered Yale in February, 1851, from Georgetown College, Ky. Upon graduation he returned to Texas, where he read law in Galveston under the direction of Hon. W. P. Ballinger, his brother-in-law, with whom he entered into a partnership in October, 1854, which continued till his death. In 1856, at the age of 24, he was elected county judge, and served for two years. In 1859 he was elected to the State Legislature. In July, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army as a private in Captain Wharton's company of Rangers (8th Texas Cavalry). He was made in December, 1861, 1st Lieutenant of Cavalry, and aide de camp to Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, acting in that capacity at Shiloh when Gen. Johnston fell. He was then commissioned Major in the Adjutant General's Department, and assigned to duty as Adjutant General of Gen. Polk's corps in the Army of Tennessee, in which position he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. After Gen. Polk's death in 1864, he was assigned to duty as Adjutant General of the Department of Texas, with the rank of Colonel. At the close of the war he resumed his practice in Galveston, but took no part in political life, except to serve as a delegate at large to the Presidential Convention at Cincinnati in 1880, where he hoped to see Mr. Bayard nominated. He died in Galveston, of pneumonia, Aug 26, 1880, in his 49th year. His ability as a practitioner and the purity of his character won for him in a marked degree the regard of the community, which has found expression since his death in a Memorial published by members of the bar and officers of the courts at Galveston.

He was married in 1857 to Miss Nannie M. Knox, who survived him only four months. Four children are still living.

Benjamin Kinsman Phelps, only child of the Rev. Dudley Phelps (Y C 1823) by his first wife, Ann, daughter of Dr Aaron Kinsman (Dartmouth Coll. 1787), of Portland, Me., was born in Haverhill, Mass, where his father was then settled as pastor of the Congregational Church, Sept. 16, 1832. His residence from 1837 was in Groton, Mass., where he was prepared for college.
He was occupied during most of the year 1854 with a voyage around the world, and upon his return studied law with the Hon. Benjamin M. Farley, of Hollis, N. H. In July, 1856, he was admitted to the bar at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the same year began the practice of law in New York City. He soon entered into partnership with his classmate Knevals, and so continued until 1866, when he became Assistant District Attorney of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York. He retained this position until 1870, when he returned to private practice. In November, 1872, he was elected District Attorney of the City and County of New York, receiving the support of the Republicans and of the "Committee of Seventy" which represented the citizens' movement, organized to oppose the so-called "Tweed Ring." At the expiration of his three years' term of office he was reelected to the same position upon a fusion ticket composed of Republicans and Independent Democrats, receiving a majority of about 27,000 votes. He was a third time elected upon a similar ticket in 1878, and continued in office until his death, from internal hemorrhage, Dec. 30, 1880, at the age of 48.

In his career as District Attorney Mr. Phelps proved himself a lawyer of ability and judgment, while those who knew him more intimately appreciated equally the strength and nobleness of his character.

He was married, Oct. 21, 1857, to Anna M., daughter of Hon. Julius Catlin, of Hartford, Conn., by whom he had two daughters who survive him, and one son, now a member of the Sophomore Class in this College. Mrs. Phelps died on Dec. 20, 1880, after an illness of nearly two years, and her husband who was already ill, was unable to withstand the shock given by her death.

1855.

Calvin Goddard Child, son of the Hon. Asa Child (Y. C 1821), of Norwich, Conn., was born in that town, April 6, 1834. His mother was Alice H., daughter of Judge Calvin Goddard, of Norwich. He entered College from New York City, to which place his father had removed in 1845.

He studied law in his father's office and in the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He entered on the practice of his profession in Norwich, Conn., continuing his residence there until June, 1864. For two years from May, 1862, he was private secretary to Governor Buckingham, rendering efficient
service at a time when the duties of that position were unusually responsible and onerous. During his last year in Norwich he was also Judge of the City Court. In 1864 he opened an office in New York City, his residence being in Southport, Conn. In 1867 he removed both his office and his home to Stamford, Conn., where he formed a partnership with Hon. Joshua B. Ferris (Y. C. 1823). He was appointed U S District Attorney for Connecticut, March 1, 1870, and held that position until his death. He had been in poor health for some years, and in March, 1880, was stricken with apoplexy, but so far recovered as to be able to make a visit to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, with benefit. At the end of August, while at Saratoga Springs, another attack seized him. He was brought home and lingered in great feebleness until his death, Sept. 28th, in his 47th year.

His standing as a lawyer was very high, and in private life he was warmly beloved.

He was married Sept. 16, 1858, to Miss Kate, daughter of Capt. Jonathan Godfrey, of Southport. She survives him with several children.

**Augustus Benjamin Fitch** was born in Batavia, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1834, and entered College from Buffalo, N. Y.

From July, 1855, to July, 1856, and again from October, 1857, to May, 1858, he was traveling in Europe. In the interval he studied law in Buffalo, where he was admitted to the Bar in December, 1858, and began practice. He was auditor of the city in 1862-3. He was married, Sept. 30, 1857, to Mrs. Eliza H. Pitkin, the youngest daughter of Judge Rochester. Mrs. Fitch died, April 24, 1888, and thenceforth he devoted much of his time to the education of his three surviving children. In April, 1869, he left Buffalo to practice his profession in New York City, where he continued till his death. He died in New York, after a few months' illness, Oct. 16, 1880, in his 47th year.

**Theodore McDonald**, the last surviving of seven children of Allen and Harriet (Wildman) McDonald, was born in Danbury, Conn., March 26, 1835. An elder brother was a member of the Class of 1858, and died near the close of his Junior year.

After graduation he entered the law office of Wm. F. Taylor, Esq., in Danbury, and on being admitted to the bar in 1861 con-
continued in successful practice with Mr. Taylor for about ten years. Subsequently he formed a partnership with Col Moss N White, in which relation he continued till his death, though failing health prevented his attention to business during the last three years of life. He died at his father's residence in Danbury, March 29, 1880, in the full assurance of the Christian faith. He was never married.

1860.

George Walter Giddings, son of Nathaniel Giddings, Jr., was born in Pittston, Pa., July 3, 1832.

He studied theology for three years in the Seminary in Princeton, N. J., but after he had graduated his eyes failed him, and in consequence of this, and also of his extreme diffidence, he finally abandoned the idea of preaching. He served as a private in the 49th Pa. Militia during the invasion of the State by the Confederate forces, and subsequently from Sept., 1864, until August, 1865, in the 198th Pa. Volunteers. The following years were spent in teaching, in farming, and in business, his home being for much of the time in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1880 he returned to his native town, where his invalid mother needed his care. In November he entered into the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and while thus engaged fell from a trestling, and received an injury on the head which caused his death a week later. He died in Pittston, Jan. 12, 1881, in his 49th year. He was never married.

1861.

James Lanman Harmar, youngest son of Josiah and Sarah C. Harmar, and grandson of Hon. James Lanman (Y. C. 1788), and also of Brig. Gen. Josiah Harmar, was born in Chester County, Pa., May 20, 1841, and entered College from Philadelphia, then his mother's residence.

After graduation he studied law in Philadelphia, with Charles E. Lex, Esq., and after being admitted to the bar in May, 1864, entered on active practice there. For some years after the sad death of his elder brother (Y. C. 1855), in the summer of 1867, he did but little in his profession, and never resumed full practice, his circumstances enabling him to indulge his tastes in the accumulation and study of rare books. He died after a very brief illness, in Philadelphia, Aug. 8, 1880, in his 40th year.
He was married, Sept. 25, 1872, to Miss Josephine (Neilson) Harmar, the widow of his cousin, who survives him with one son and one daughter.

1863.

Jacob Berry, son of John Berry, was born in Clarence, Erie County, N.Y., Oct. 4, 1834.

After graduation he taught in Brooklyn, also in his native county, in Buffalo, and in Rochester, N.Y. In April, 1870, he was appointed Principal of one of the Public Schools in Buffalo, and he remained so engaged until his death. He had been for some time suffering from mental prostration, induced by physical disability, and about the first of May, 1881, went to the residence of his brother, in Hamburgh, Erie County, for rest. While there, on the morning of June 3d, he took his own life, while in a state of mental aberration.

He leaves a wife and two daughters.

1865.

Alexander Buell, son of the Hon. Alexander H. Buell, was born in Fairfield, N.Y., April 28, 1845.

Soon after graduation he entered the law office of Judge Doolittle, of Utica, and in 1866-67 attended lectures at the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. Subsequently he practiced his profession in Utica. During the last year or more of his life he was absent on business in Chicago, where he died of heart disease, Oct. 10, 1880, in his 36th year. He was unmarried.

1867.

William Edward Bliss, eldest son of George and the late Catherine S. Bliss, was born in New York city, July 8, 1846.

While in College the condition of his health made it necessary for him to spend a portion of two winters in a milder climate. This necessity continued during the remainder of his life, so that, till the winter preceding his death, when he was too feeble to travel, he passed the cold months of each year in a southern latitude, either in this country or in the vicinity of the Mediterranean. He was a member of the firm that succeeded his father in business in 1869, but, his health continuing feeble, he retired at the end of three years. He died at his father's house in New York city, Dec 12, 1880, in his 35th year.
Leonard Treat Brown, eldest son of the Rev. Joshua R. and Susan A. Brown, was born in Goshen Parish, in the town of Lebanon, Conn, where his father was then pastor, Dec 26, 1846.

On graduation he chose teaching as his profession, and continued in this employment until his death. He first taught in Woodstock, Conn, and was then for several years principal of the Academy in Glastonbury, Conn. In 1875 he removed from this place to Cranbury, N. J., where he conducted the "Brameid Institute" until made vice-principal of one of the public schools in Brooklyn, N. Y. His prospects were bright for a position of wider usefulness, when a sudden cold, resulting in pneumonia, closed his life, after ten day's illness, in Brooklyn, Dec. 28, 1880, at the age of 34.

He was married, Aug. 3, 1870, to Miss Ida E. Meech, of Grosvenor Dale, in Thompson, Conn, who survives him with one child.

1868.

Charles Edwin Smith, elder son of Richard and Mary Smith, was born in Cincinnati, O., Sept 29, 1847.

Immediately after graduation he entered the editorial office of the Cincinnati Gazette (with which his father has so long been identified), and there gave promise of a useful and successful career. He was married, Feb. 20, 1873, to Miss Sophia B., daughter of B. B. Whiteman, Esq., of Clifton, one of the suburbs of Cincinnati. Soon after this, pulmonary weakness manifested itself, and he was obliged to spend several months in Colorado and California. By this he was considerably benefited, and subsequent medical treatment seemed to have completed a cure. It was not thought advisable, however, that he should return to the hard work of a journalist, and he therefore accepted a responsible position in the Internal Revenue office in Cincinnati. But his health continued delicate, and he was again attacked with disease of the lungs, brought on by overwork. He was for some weeks confined to his room, and died, in Clifton, Dec. 23, 1880, in his 34th year. His widow, with an only son, survives him.

Edward Jefferson Tytus, son of Francis B. and S. J. Tytus, was born in Middletown, Ohio, Aug. 22, 1847.

After leaving College he spent a year at home, engaged in farming. He then removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where he
continued as a member of a firm of wholesale dealers in paper until November, 1874. He was married, June 24, 1874, to Charlotte M., daughter of John M. Davies, of New Haven, Conn., and sailed for Europe in April, 1875. While abroad he was warned of serious trouble in his lungs, and he returned to this country a confirmed invalid. The rest of his life, both winters and summers, was largely spent in the Adirondack woods. He died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 19, 1881, in his 34th year. His wife, with one son, survives him.

1869.

Edwin Hedges, second son of the Hon. Henry P. Hedges (Y. C. 1838) and Gloriana (Osborn) Hedges, was born in Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.; Feb. 12, 1847. During his childhood his father removed to Bridge Hampton, L. I., from which place he entered College. Upon graduation he returned home and was occupied for three years with the charge of an academy and with law studies in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1873, and remained in practice with his father. He died at his father's house, in Bridge Hampton, May 8, 1881, in his 35th year, of purpura hemorrhagica, possibly complicated with a slight attack of varioloid. He was married in June, 1873, to Miss Emily Cook.

Beverly Jones was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 18, 1845, and died in the same city, March 29, 1881. He was a lawyer in Pittsburgh.

1871.

Thomas Campbell Sproat, youngest child of Earle and Bethana (Weston) Sproat, was born in Middleboro', Mass., March 20, 1849, and had resided there since his graduation. He died in Middleboro', May 15, 1881, in his 33d year.

1872.

David Sumner Holbrook, son of Sumner and Lurania Holbrook, was born in Chester, Mass., Oct. 29, 1848. After graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in May, 1875. During the following summer he was invited to preach in the Congregational Church.
in Ellington, Conn., and the result was a call to the pastorate. He was ordained there, May 4, 1876, but was obliged to take a dismissal, Oct. 11, 1880, on account of his failing health. He died, of consumption, in New Haven, Conn., Jan. 25, 1881, in his 33d year.

He was married, Oct. 20, 1875, to Miss Caroline G., daughter of William Moulthrop, of New Haven, who survives him.

Gustavus Adolphus Slade, only son of David and Elizabeth (Whitaker) Slade, was born in Chelsea, Mass., July 13, 1849. He was prepared for College in the Chelsea High School, and on the first of November, after graduation, went into business with his father in the firm of D. & L. Slade, importers and manufacturers of spices, etc., and dealers in grain, in Boston.

His promising career was cut short by his death at his father's house in Chelsea, Dec. 17, 1880, at the age of 31. He was unmarried.


He had resided in Philadelphia since his graduation, and was admitted to the bar there, a short time before his departure for a European trip in June, 1880. While in Rome he was attacked with typhoid fever, and died after an illness of two weeks, March 20, 1881, in his 29th year. He was unmarried.

1875.

Charles Trumbull Russ, the only son of the late Charles J. Russ, was born in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 16, 1853.

He studied law in Columbia College Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1878, though he never engaged in practice. For a year and a half before his death he held a position in the office of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in Hartford. He died in Hartford, of pneumonia, after five days' illness, May 2, 1881, in his 29th year, leaving the record of a blameless life.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth B., daughter of Rev. Henry B. Camp (Y. C. 1831), who survives him with two sons.

1878.

Archibald Alexander Dershimer, son of Peter and Laura (Woodbridge) Dershimer, was born in Falls, Wyoming County, Pa., July 28, 1854.
He remained at home for a year after graduation, and then went to Seward, Nebraska, where he was engaged in the study of law until the time of his death, filling also the chair of Natural Science in the Seward Preparatory School of Medicine and Surgery. He died there very suddenly, Jan 23, 1881, from an abscess on the brain, after only a few hours' suffering. He was unmarried.

Charles Minor Gilbert, younger surviving son of the Rev. William H. Gilbert (Y. C. 1841) and Mary (Goodridge) Gilbert, was born in Ashfield, Mass., April 22, 1855.

With his twin brother he was fitted for College in the Hartford High School, and entered Yale in September, 1874. After graduation he taught in Packard's Business College, New York city, for a little more than a year, and then began the study of the law. But after a few months, fearing the beginnings of the disease (diabetes) which had already caused his brother's death, he broke off his studies and made a brief visit to Europe. The disease was, however, fastened upon him, and he sank gradually, dying at his father's house, in South Norwalk, Conn., April 15th, 1881, at the age of 26.

1879.

Delevan Summer Sweet was born in Phoenix, Oswego County, N. Y., Nov 2, 1856, and died there March 3, 1881. He had lived at home after graduating, and died after an illness of about a week, growing out of ailments by which had been affected in early life. He was unmarried.

1880.

Dana William Kellogg, only son of Hawley Kellogg, of Hartford, Conn., was born in that city, Dec 7, 1859.

He was intending at the time of his graduation to begin medical studies in New York city after the summer's vacation. He died of an attack of typhoid fever, at his father's residence in Hartford, Sept 11, 1880, after an illness of about ten days.

Robert William Selden, second son of Edward D. Selden (Y. C. 1844) and Elizabeth M. (Conant) Selden, was born in Brandon, Vt., March 13, 1859.

His health was not robust at the time of graduation, and a cold contracted soon after so enfeebled him that it was thought advis-
able for him to spend the following winter at the South. Accordingly he left his father's present residence, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., intending to make the journey by slow stages, but was able to proceed no farther than New York city, where, after a lingering illness, he died in St Luke's Hospital, Jan 6, 1881, in his 22d year.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

1823.

John Beaupair Irving, son of Jacob Irving, was born on the island of Jamaica, W. I, Sept. 28, 1800. He was educated chiefly in England, going to Rugby at the age of 12, and thence to Cambridge University. At the age of 21 he returned to America, the home of his mother, and soon married Emma, daughter of Mr. Nicholas Cruger, of Santa Cruz, W. I., and settled in Charleston, S. C. He did not practice his profession, but was variously employed,—being at one time sheriff of the county, at another time manager of a theater, and again conductor of a newspaper, in which his reports of sporting events were especially valued. When about 45 years of age he studied for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but through the refusal of one of the vestry to sign his credentials, failed of ordination. He then retired to his estate on the Cooper River, S C., and devoted himself to literary pursuits and the care of his family and property. The civil war brought ruin upon him, and at its close he removed to New York city. In 1866 he took a position as secretary of the American Jockey Club, but resigned it in 1868, and returned to South Carolina. After the complete breaking up of his health by the death of his elder son, he came North again in 1874 to reside with his younger son, a well-known artist, in Greenville, N. J. In 1877 he returned to Charleston, but two years later came back to make his home with his widowed daughter-in-law, in Bergen, N. J., where he died, Feb. 22, 1881, in his 81st year.

1824.

George Taylor was born in New Milford, Conn., Aug. 24, 1802, the son of Col William Taylor (Y C. 1785) and Abigail
(Starr) Taylor. His great grandfather, Rev. Daniel Boardman (Y. C. 1709), and his grandfather, Rev. Nathaniel Taylor (Y. C. 1745), were the first and second pastors of New Milford.

Immediately on graduation he began practice in his native town, where he continued to reside until his death, after a long illness, Jan 14, 1881, in his 79th year.

He became convinced of the truth of homoeopathy in 1837, and was the first practitioner of that school in Connecticut.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1835 and 1836, and represented New Milford in the Legislature in 1833, 1834, 1850, 1863, 1871, 1872, and 1874, being in the last instance the senior member of the House, save one, in length of service. He filled various other local offices, being Judge of Probate from 1836 to 1838, from 1842 to 1844, and from 1855 to 1857, and Town Treasurer for 14 years. In 1844 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress in his district; in 1864, a delegate to the Democratic National Convention; and in 1876, on the Democratic ticket for Presidential Elector.

He was married, Oct 25, 1826, to Harriett D. Allen, who died in 1847. Two children survive him,—his only son and only grandson following the same profession.

1825.

Edward Elisha Phelps was born in Peacham, Vt., April 24, 1803. His father, Dr. Elisha Phelps, removed to Windsor, Vt., soon after his birth. In 1819 the son entered the Academical Department of this College, but he took a dismission during the Sophomore year. In 1822 he attended a course of lectures at the Medical School connected with Dartmouth College, which was followed by two courses at New Haven.

After his graduation impaired health led him to visit the South, and it was not until 1828 that he began his professional life in Windsor, where he continued in practice till his death. His native ability, cultivated by assiduous study, soon brought him reputation, and in 1835 he was elected Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the medical school of the University of Vermont, at Burlington. This chair he held for two years, and in 1841 he was appointed Lecturer on Materia Medica, Medical Botany, and Medical Jurisprudence, in Dartmouth Medical College. The next year he was advanced to the Professorship of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, which chair he held, with the Lecture
ship on Medical Botany, until 1849, when he was transferred to the chair of Theory and Practice and Pathanatomy. In 1871 he finally retired from teaching, remaining in connection with the Institution, however, as Professor Emeritus, and busying himself somewhat with the construction and development of a Museum of Pathological Anatomy.

During the war of the Rebellion he was appointed Surgeon in the U S Army. He spent nearly a year in the field, and for the most of the war was very efficient in administering the Military Hospital in Brattleboro', Vt. He died in Windsor, Nov. 26, 1880, in his 78th year.

He was married, in 1830, to Phæbe F Lyon, of Boston, Mass, who survives him with one daughter.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by the University of Vermont, in 1857.

1828.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON VINTON, the son of David and Mary (Atwell) Vinton, was born in Providence, R. I., May 2, 1807.

After taking his diploma, he settled in the parish of Abington, in Pomfret, Conn., where he practiced medicine for about three years. His attention was then strongly attracted to the sacred ministry, and he abandoned his original profession, and after having finished the usual course of study in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he was ordained in New York City by Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, June 28, 1835. Almost immediately afterwards he took charge of Grace Church, New York City, during the absence of the rector, and in October went to Portland, Me., where he officiated for a few months until he became rector of Grace Church, in Providence, R I. In February, 1842, he accepted a call to St Paul's, Boston. During his connection with St Paul's, he was invited no less than fourteen times to other pulpits, and finally in October, 1858, accepted a pressing invitation to take charge of the new parish of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Philadelphia. On the death of the Rev. Dr. Anthon, rector of St Mark's Church in the Bowery, New York City, Dr. Vinton, impelled by the precarious condition of his wife's health, which was believed to require a change of climate, accepted the charge of St Mark's, where he officiated from May, 1861, until November, 1869, when he returned to Boston, as the rector of Emmanuel Church. Here he continued to labor until, in accordance with a long-contemplated purpose of relin-
quishung active parochial service on the attainment of his 70th year, he resigned in December, 1877, and retired to his country house in Pomfret, Conn., which he had retained ever since his residence and marriage there. During the following winters he lectured on Systematic Divinity to the students of the Episcopal Theological School, in Cambridge, Mass. In April, 1881, he went to Philadelphia, to preach at the consecration of his old church on Thursday, the 21st of that month. He was attacked two days later with pneumonia, which terminated fatally on the morning of the 26th. His wife, Miss Eleanor Stockbridge Thompson, of Providence, died in the summer of 1878. A son and daughter survive him.

Dr. Vinton was a man of great personal dignity, combined with rare attractiveness of manner, a profound thinker, an eloquent speaker, preeminent in influence among his generation in the church. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of the City of New York in 1843, and again from Harvard University in 1853.

1831.

Edwin Augustus Tweedy, son of John and Rhoda (Kingsbury) Tweedy, was born in Hampton, Conn., Feb. 3, 1805.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. Brewster, in his native place, and attended lectures in Boston the year before he graduated in New Haven.

He practiced his profession in Tolland, Conn., for three years, but in the fall of 1834 he removed to Norwich, Conn., to engage in the dry goods trade. In 1850 he went to New York city, and continued in the same business there till January, 1879, when he retired, having acquired an ample fortune. The next month he was struck with paralysis, but partially recovered, and a year later returned to Norwich. On the 20th of February, 1881, he was prostrated by a second attack, and died three days later, at his residence in Norwich, in his 77th year.

He was twice married, and leaves a wife and son.

1833.

Charles Osgood, eldest child of Dr. Erastus and Martha (Morgan) Osgood, was born in Lebanon, Conn., in February, 1808.

He began the study of medicine with his father—for nearly half a century a practitioner in Lebanon—and for two winters...
attended medical lectures here. He then associated himself with Dr Arnold, of Providence, R.I., where he remained for several years. He next went to Michigan, settling in Monroe, a small place on the Raisin river, about two miles from Lake Erie. While in active practice here, he obtained the formula for a remedy for the cure of fever and ague, by means of which he amassed eventually a large fortune. He returned to Norwich to develop this business, in connection with a wholesale drug store; there he also became interested in many manufacturing and other enterprises. He was elected mayor of the city in 1876, but resigned before his term expired, on account of poor health. From 1873 until his death he was the President of the New London Northern Railroad company.

He died in Norwich, after a long illness, March 18, 1881, aged 73 years. His wife, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

1838.

Lucius Nichols Beardsley, the only son of Agui and Lucinda Beardsley, was born in Monroe (then the parish of New Stratford, in Huntington), Conn., Oct. 8, 1814.

He received his early education chiefly at the Monroe Academy, a classical school of which his uncle, Samuel B. Beardsley (Y.C. 1815), was for nearly twenty years the principal.

He began the study of medicine somewhat early, and after a time entered the office of Professor Eli Ives, M.D., of Yale College. He received his degree in March, 1838, and settled in Milford, Conn., the same month. The generous confidence at once extended him by the people of Milford, enabled him, sooner than most young physicians, to acquire an extensive practice, in which he continued until his retirement, owing to failing health, in 1877. During these years he was a prominent member of the County Medical Society, and was repeatedly chairman of the Connecticut delegation at the meetings of the National Medical Association. He was warmly interested in everything that contributed to the advance of his profession, being, for instance, among the first to use ether in minor operations.

His constitution, never robust, was severely taxed by so many years of laborious country practice, and after 1877 he endeavored by a removal from his old home and by frequent visits to a Southern climate to regain his vigor. He died in West Haven, Conn., Nov 22, 1880, in his 67th year.
His first wife, Betsey Ann, the only daughter of E. B. Coley, Principal of the Union Hall Seminary, New York City, died Nov. 24th, 1869. He was again married, Oct. 5, 1874, to Susan Prudden Smith, who survives him. His two sons were educated at this College, and both follow their father's profession.

1843.

Alfred Washington Coates, son of Amos and Anna Coates, was born in North Stonington, Conn., July 8, 1813. His earlier studies in medicine were pursued with Thomas P. Wattles, M.D., of North Stonington, in connection with whom he began practice soon after graduating. In about a year he removed to Poquetannoc, in the town of Preston, Conn., where he practiced about eight years. Thence he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., but had only practiced there for six months when the state of his health obliged him to return to Connecticut. He went to Norwich, where he remained in full practice till June, 1853, when he settled in Mystic River, in the town of Groton, Conn., where he continued till his death, on the 27th of October, 1880. He was in his usual health the day before he died, but was stricken with apoplexy during the night, and died the ensuing forenoon.

He was first married to Martha Esther Wheeler, of North Stonington, who died March 28, 1846. His second wife, Huldah Emma Sydleman, of Poquetannoc, died Dec. 28, 1861. His third wife, Harriet Newell Miner, of North Stonington, survives him with one daughter; a son by the second marriage is also living.

1852.

Ezequiel Uricoechea was born in Santa Fé de Bogota, New Granada, April 9, 1834, his family being of Basque origin.

In 1853 he became Doctor of Philosophy at Gottingen, whence he went to Brussels, where he assisted M. Quetelet at the Observatory. He afterwards visited Paris and London for the purpose of extending his scientific knowledge, and on his return to Bogota founded a college for the higher branches of science, where he delivered lectures on chemistry, his favorite subject, and the theme of several of his published monographs. Dr. Uricoechea was also an able philologist, and while in Bogota made many excursions to collect materials for the study of the languages and archaeology of extinct races. The revolutions in New Granada caused him to return to Europe, where he had
leisure for his favorite researches. While residing in Spain and Morocco he made such progress in Arabic that when a chair of that language was founded in the University of Brussels, he was chosen Professor. He had only accomplished in the work appropriate to his new chair a translation into French of Caspian's Arabic Grammar, when he was carried off by dysentery, in Beirut, Syria, July 28, 1880, having gone there for further study of Arabic in the locality where it is spoken with the purest accent.

He was also the author of various works on the antiquities and primitive languages of Spanish America, and of a valuable catalogue of the maps relating to the same region.

1856.

Edward Bulkley, Jr., only surviving child of Edward and Lucy (Mansfield) Bulkley, died in New Haven, Conn., Nov. 5, 1880, aged 47.

He was born in New Haven, May 15, 1833, and settled in practice in his native city. He entered the army as assistant surgeon in the 6th Regiment, Conn Infantry, in September, 1861, and served for three years. From November, 1864, to July, 1865, he was stationed in Washington, as Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A. From July, 1865, until his last illness, he practiced medicine in New Haven. In May, 1880, he was attacked with nervous debility, from which he partially recovered, but was prostrated again in August, and from that time till his death suffered greatly, the disease finally attacking the brain.

He married Grace C. Bishop, of New Haven, in May, 1867, who survives him with four daughters and one son.

1866.

Stephen Henry Bronson, the youngest son of Henry Bronson, M.D. (Y. C. 1827), and Sarah M. (Lathrop) Bronson, was born in Waterbury, Conn., Feb 18, 1844. His early studies were greatly hindered by weak eyes, an infirmity which in certain directions made progress difficult ever afterwards.

After graduation he spent more than a year in Cambridge, Mass., pursuing especially the study of Comparative Anatomy under the direction of Professor Jeffries Wyman. He went abroad in the autumn of 1867, and for two years and a half continued his studies in the Laboratory of Comparative Anatomy in Paris, paying attention also to general medicine. On his return he opened
an office in New Haven, Conn., about the first of November, 1870, where he continued in practice until his death. He was one of the projectors, in 1871, of the New Haven Dispensary, and took a deep interest in its welfare, serving from the outset until his decease as one of the physicians in attendance, and giving much time to its general interests. He was also, from 1874, one of the physicians of the Connecticut Hospital, and for the last year one of the Prudential Committee of management. For three or four years from 1876 he lectured on Physiology in the Yale Medical School, and shortly before his death was appointed a member of the City Board of Health. He had also been the President of the New Haven Medical Association. Together with these outside engagements he had built up a large and desirable private practice. While attending to his ordinary duties, he went to bed on the evening of the 18th of August, 1880, ill; and died the next day. An examination after death disclosed a diseased condition of the kidneys, probably of several years’ standing, though known to no one but himself. His attractive personal character and his marked ability rendered more keen the shock of his sudden death. He was never married.

LAW DEPARTMENT

1865.

WILLIAM LAW FOSTER, the only child of Pierpont B. Foster, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 20, 1841.

He entered the Academical Department in 1860, but was obliged to leave after a few weeks by a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Upon taking his degree he began practice in New Haven. From September, 1872, to July, 1875, he was assistant clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and the next year acted as assistant clerk of the Superior Court. From 1876 until his death he held his former position in the Court of Common Pleas. After a distressing illness of six months, he died in New Haven, June 24, 1881, in his 41st year. He was married, Oct. 12, 1870, to Miss Mary E. Board, who survives him with one of their two children.

1874

JAMES FRANCIS FITZPATRICK died in New Haven, Conn., July 8, 1880, of congestion of the lungs.

He was a resident of Waterbury, Conn., when he entered the school, and practiced his profession there until his death.
1876

JOCELYN PLANT CLEAVELAND, the eldest child of the Rev. James B. Cleaveland (Y. C 1847) and Elizabeth H. Cleaveland, and grandson of the late Nathaniel Jocelyn, of New Haven, entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1873, and the Law School in 1874.

After his graduation he remained in New Haven, where he practiced at the bar until his sudden death, which occurred on the morning of June 15, 1881, after an hour's illness, from apoplexy, probably resulting from over-exertion in the sun. He was unmarried.

1879.

OSWYN HINKLEY TUTTLE, son of Elizur C. and Hannah W. (Hinkley) Tuttle, was born in North Haven, Conn., Oct. 2, 1852.

After graduation he remained for a few months in New Haven, where his mother then resided. Early in November, 1879, he left home for the West, and in July, 1880, reached Leadville, Colorado, where he hoped to find an opening for the practice of his profession. In August he completed arrangements for a partnership with Carlton F. Drake, Esq. (Yale Law School, 1877), but undertaking a journey into the mountains to look after a claim in which he and his partner were interested, he was attacked with fever, September 12th, and after his return to Leadville suffered a relapse, which proved fatal, on the 30th of the same month. He was unmarried.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1858.

DEMETRIO TOMAS AROSMENA, son of Señor Don Justo Arosmena, now the Minister-Resident from the United States of Colombia to the United States of America, took his degree in civil engineering in 1858, being then a resident of Panama.

He died in New York City, Sept. 26, 1880, of pulmonary consumption, having been for thirteen years the cashier of the New York Associated Press.
1870

Frederick Hosea Churchill, son of William A and Sarah B. Churchill, was born in New Britain, Conn, March 27, 1848.

After graduating he began to study law and continued in a private office for nearly three years, after which he spent a year at the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1875. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and practiced his profession successfully in New Britain until 1880. Previous to this date, however, he became deeply interested in the science of electricity, and had made a trip to Europe with the special view of obtaining information concerning the uses and adaptability of the electric light. His studies and researches resulted in his leaving his chosen profession and organizing at New Britain the American Electric Company, a corporation now in operation and of which he was the manager up to the time of his death, which occurred March 4, 1881.

Mr. Churchill married Annie, only child of the late William H. Smith, of New Britain, who, with three children, survives him.

1875.

James Freeland, the youngest son of James and Isabella J. Freeland, and grandson of the late Henry Rankin, of New York, was born August 23, 1852, at Fishkill-on-Hudson, N Y.

On graduation he decided to become an architect, and was engaged for some two years in the study of his profession in the office of George B Post, of New York. In 1877 he was employed in St John, New Brunswick, assisting in the rebuilding which became necessary, after the great conflagration of that year. In the autumn of 1878 he returned to New York, and entering the office of Messrs. Gambrill & Ficken, devoted himself energetically to the practice of his profession. A close student, with a clear, practical mind, he was already engaged in several important works, and was winning an assured position, when seized with the attack which suddenly ended his life.

He died at Yonkers, N Y, of typhoid pneumonia, Sept. 28, 1880, in the 29th year of his age.

1876.

William Babcock Sawyer, son of James D and Charlotte O. (Field) Sawyer, was born in Buffalo, April 27, 1856. After two years at the New Haven Hopkins Grammar School, he entered College in 1872, but lost a year through ill-health on account of
asthma. The three years after graduation were passed in travel and in business with his father at home. In 1879 he sought in St. Louis a climate more favorable to one subject to asthma, and early in 1880 engaged in business as a cotton factor and commission merchant, as one of the firm of Beatt & Sawyer. Late in August he returned to Buffalo stricken with a fatal disease—leuco-cytemia—which he fought with characteristic manliness and patience until he died peacefully Nov. 7th, in his 25th year.

CHARLES WILLIAMS VAN VLECK, son of the late Rev. William Van Vleck, was born in Cleveland, O., July 21, 1855, and died at his father's residence, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O., Sept. 25, 1880, of paralysis of the brain. His death was sudden, though his health had previously not been good.

1878.

JOHN LUIS BLACKMORE, son of Robert T. Blackmore, was born in the City of Mexico, June 21, 1852, and died in the same place, March 1, 1881, in his 29th year. After graduation he was at first in charge of a brewery in the City of Mexico, and later followed his father's profession, that of an engineer, in the same place.

GEORGE WEBB MASON, eldest son of Dr. William and Mary I. Mason, and grandson of Dr. Lowell Mason, as also of George James Webb, was born in New York City, April 7, 1858.

Soon after his graduation he entered the dry goods business in New York. In February, 1881, his health failing, he went to Europe, and died in London two months later, on the 20th of April, at the age of 23 years.

GEORGE HENRY POTTS, eldest son of Frederic A. and Sarah Brevoort Potts, was born in Lenox, Mass., Sept 17, 1858, and died in Paris, France, May 8, 1881, in his 23d year.

Upon graduation he went into the coal business with his father in New York City. He sailed for Europe at a few hours' notice on March 9, 1880, on the receipt of the news of the dangerous illness of his two brothers in Naples. The ship had hardly left the dock when a dispatch arrived, stating that the youngest brother was dead. The survivors proceeded to Paris, and there the elder was attacked with typhoid fever. His parents immediately sailed to meet him, but he died before their arrival. He was unmarried.
THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

1878.

FRANK WOODBURY COBB, son of Charles C. and Esther (Sydleman) Cobb, was born in Durham, Me, Nov. 20, 1851, and graduated at Bates College, Lewiston, Me, in 1873.

He began to preach in the Union Evangelical Church at the village of Three Rivers, in Palmer, Mass., in the autumn of 1878, and was ordained there Feb. 12, 1879. After a brief pastorate of less than two years, during which he had proved himself an unusually able minister, he died after a week's illness, of peritonitis, at the residence of his brother, in Lynn, Mass., Sept. 4, 1880, in his 29th year. He was unmarried.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1848.

JOHN PEYTON CLARK, the eldest son of William L. Clark (Y. C. 1817) and Louisa M. (Peyton) Clark, was born in Winchester, Va, in March, 1827, and entered the class at the beginning of sophomore year.

After his graduation he studied law for two years at the University of Virginia, and then settled in practice in Winchester. After three years he abandoned his profession to become the principal of a flourishing academy in Middletown, Frederick county, Va., in which situation he continued until the beginning of the late civil war. After the war he opened a private school in the country, in Frederick county, which he taught successfully for some years. In the fall of 1876 he removed to Rockville, Md, to become the principal of an academy there. In February, 1878, he was attacked in his schoolroom with paralysis. He lingered for six months, with faculties unimpaired, until he died in Rockville, without pain, on the 5th of August, at the age of 51.

He was married, July 17, 1856, to Miss Cornelia L, daughter of the late Dr. Robert T. Baldwin, of Winchester, who died Feb. 15, 1871, two daughters and two sons survive their parents.
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<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
<th>Place and Date of Death</th>
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<td>1811</td>
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<td>1815</td>
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<td>1815</td>
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<td>1816</td>
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<td>1816</td>
<td>T. Dwight Porter, 82,</td>
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<td>1817</td>
<td>David N. Lord, 88,</td>
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<td>1818</td>
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<td>1820</td>
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<td>1820</td>
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<td>1820</td>
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<td>1821</td>
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<td>1822</td>
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<td>1823</td>
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<td>1823</td>
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<td>1825</td>
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<td>1825</td>
<td>Thomas S. Savage, 76,</td>
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<td>1826</td>
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<td>1827</td>
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<td>1827</td>
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<td>1828</td>
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<td>1829</td>
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<td>1830</td>
<td>Benjamin Lockwood, 72,</td>
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<td>1831</td>
<td>Alvin C. Bradley, 70,</td>
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<td>1832</td>
<td>Ephraim Lyman, 70,</td>
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<td>1833</td>
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<td>1834</td>
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<td>1835</td>
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<td>William T. Bacon, 68,</td>
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<td>1837</td>
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<td>1839</td>
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<td>1839</td>
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<td>1840</td>
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<td>1840</td>
<td>Egbert A. Thompson, 65,</td>
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<td>1840</td>
<td>William H. Tiffany, 61,</td>
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<td>1841</td>
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<td>1842</td>
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<td>1842</td>
<td>Alexander MacWhorter, 58,</td>
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<td>Class</td>
<td>Name and Age</td>
<td>Place and</td>
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<td>1842</td>
<td>Cyrus Pitts, 63,</td>
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<td>1842</td>
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<td>1846</td>
<td>Robert Cochran, 54,</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
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<td>Robert W Selden, 21,</td>
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**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT**

| 1823  | John B Irving, 80, | Bergen, N J | Feb 22, '81 |
| 1824  | George Taylor, 78, | New Milford, Conn | Jan 14, '81 |
| 1825  | Edward E Phelps, 77, | Windsor, Vt | Nov 26, '80 |
| 1828  | Alexander H Vinton, 73, | Philadelphia, Pa | April 26, '81 |
| 1831  | Edwin A Tweedy, 76, | Norwich, Conn | Feb 23, '81 |
| 1833  | Charles Osgood, 73, | Norwich Conn | March 18, '81 |
| 1838  | Lucus N Beaudry, 66, | West Haven, Conn | Nov 22, '80 |
| 1843  | Alfred W Coates, 67, | Groton, Conn | Oct 27, '80 |
| 1852  | Ezequiel Uribechea, 46, | Beirut, Syria | July 28, '80 |
| 1856  | Edward Bulkley, Jr, 47, | New Haven, Conn | Nov 5, '80 |
| 1866  | S Henry Bronson, 36, | New Haven, Conn | Aug 19, '80 |

**LAW DEPARTMENT**

<p>| 1865  | Wm Law Foster, 40, | New Haven, Conn | June 24, '81 |
| 1874  | James F Fitzpatrick | New Haven, Conn | June 8, '80 |
| 1876  | Jocelyn P Cleaveland, 27, | New Haven, Conn | June 15, '81 |
| 1879  | Oswin H Tuttle, 28, | Leadville, Col | Sept. 30, '80 |</p>
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<th>Place and Date of Death</th>
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<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Demetrio T Arosmena,</td>
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<td>1870</td>
<td>Frederick H Churchill</td>
<td>New Britain, Conn, March 4, '81</td>
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<td>1875</td>
<td>James Freedland, 28</td>
<td>Yonkers, N Y, Sept 28, '80</td>
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<td>1876</td>
<td>William B Sawyer, 24</td>
<td>Buffalo, N Y, Nov 7, '80</td>
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<td>C Williams Van Vleck 25,</td>
<td>Cincinnati, Sept 25, '80</td>
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<td>John L Blackmore, 28</td>
<td>City of Mexico Mex, March 1, '81</td>
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<td>George W Mason, 23,</td>
<td>London England, April 20, '81</td>
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<td>George H Potts, 22,</td>
<td>Paris France, May 8, '81</td>
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Theological Department

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Frank W Cobb, 28</td>
<td>Lynn, Mass, Sept 4, '80</td>
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The number of deaths above given is 103, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is 59.4 years.

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