OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1884.

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported.

[Presented at the Meeting of the Alumni, June 24th, 1884.]

[No. 4 of the Third Printed Series, and No. 43 of the whole Record.]
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ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1814.

GEORGE HOOKER, second son and last surviving child of Judge John Hooker (Y. C 1782) and Sarah (Dwight) Hooker, was born in Springfield, Mass., March 17, 1793. Four of his brothers were also graduated here.

He studied medicine in the Medical Institution of Yale College, received the degree of M D. in 1817, and for one year practiced in connection with Dr. Eli Ives in this city. For about six years he practiced his profession in his native town, and then removed to Syracuse, N. Y., where he was similarly engaged for twelve years. After a brief interval of residence in Chicopee, Mass., he settled in Longmeadow, Mass., where he continued until his death.

After a very vigorous and intelligent old age, he died in Longmeadow, March 14, 1884, and was buried on his 91st birthday.

He married, Jan. 20, 1819, Rachel, daughter of Joseph H and Abigail (Kingsley) Breck, of Northampton, Mass., who died Jan. 6, 1879. Of their eight children, two sons and two daughters are still living.
TRUMAN SMITH, the eldest child of Phineas and Deborah Ann (Judson) Smith, was born in Roxbury, Litchfield County, Conn., Nov. 29, 1791.

He was brought up on his father’s farm, and soon after graduation began the study of the law. He was admitted to the Litchfield county bar in March, 1818, and in the fall of that year opened an office for the practice of his profession in Litchfield, which continued to be his home till 1854. At the time of his admission, an unusual number of the members of the County bar were eminent for ability, so that his own steady advancement was specially remarkable.

After some fifteen years at the bar he found himself possessed of the confidence of the community and able to wield a large political influence. In 1831, in 1832, and in 1834, he represented Litchfield in the State Legislature. In 1839 and again in 1841 he was elected to and served in the National House of Representatives, and in 1843 he declined the nomination to the same position. In 1844 he was one of the electoral college which gave the vote of Connecticut for Henry Clay for President. In 1845 and 1847 he was reelected to a seat in Congress; and during this last term he was the chairman of the Whig Committee which had in charge the Presidential canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Taylor. Meantime he was elected to the U. S Senate for a term of six years from March, 1849. Before he took his seat, Gen. Taylor offered him the Secretaryship of the Interior, which he declined. He continued an active, honored, and efficient member of the Senate until May, 1854, when for business reasons he resigned. In the fall of that year he removed his residence to Stamford, Conn., with the view of opening an office for the practice of law in New York City; he did so, and was so engaged until the fall of 1872, when he retired from business. On the organization of the Court of Claims, to decide cases regarding the claims against the government for losses resulting from the Civil War, President Lincoln appointed him one of the judges, and he held the office during the existence of the court. In the closing years of his life he interested himself largely in benevolent and philanthropic movements. He died at his residence in Stamford, May 3, 1884, aged 92½ years.

He married, June 2, 1832, Maria, daughter of Roger Cook, of Litchfield, by whom he had two daughters and one son. She died Apr. 24, 1849, and he married, Nov. 7, 1850, Mary A. Dickinson.
by whom he had six sons,—three of whom, as well as one daughter by the former marriage, are still living.

1823.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BOARDMAN, the eldest son of Daniel Boardman (Y. C. 1781) and Hetty (More) Boardman, was born in New York City in August, 1804, and studied law after graduation in the office of Peter A. Jay, Esq.

He was admitted to the bar of New York City in 1827, and in 1836 he married Miss Philippina A. Beln, stepdaughter of Mr. William Slosson, an eminent lawyer of the same city. Soon after he removed to New Hamburgh, in Duchess County. He returned to New York in 1850, but did not again engage in active business. From that time until his death he resided in the city and vicinity. His wife died in 1875. They had two sons, graduates of Columbia College in 1857 and 1863 respectively.

Mr. Boardman died Febr. 10, 1882, at the residence of his elder and only surviving son, the Rev Wm. S Boardman, of Perth Amboy, N. J., in the 78th year of his age. He was a courteous, honorable gentleman of the old school, and a consistent, devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

EDWARD GOODWIN died of pneumonia at his residence in Hartford, Conn., on the 25th of October, 1883, in his 83d year. He was born in the same city, Dec 7, 1800, being the youngest son of George and Mary (Edwards) Goodwin. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1806 and 1807 respectively.

He began the study of law in the Litchfield Law School, but before completing his course returned to Hartford as editor of the Connecticut Courant, of which his father was the publisher. He continued in this position until 1836, when his father disposed of the newspaper to other parties, and devoted himself entirely to the paper business. Mr. Edward Goodwin was associated in this business, and continued to be so occupied until 1861, when the mills owned by the firm passed into other hands. He then retired from active business, but was subsequently employed as deputy collector of internal revenue. He was a man of strict integrity, and of signal purity of character.

He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Susan Leavitt, of Bethlehem, Conn., who lived but one year after marriage; in 1831 he married Mrs. Eliza A (Lewis) Sheldon, who survives him.
with one daughter—the widow of the Hon. H. K. W. Welch (Y. C. 1842)—and one son. His younger son was graduated at this College in 1858 and died in 1882.

CHARLES MARVIN died at his ancestral home in Wilton, Conn., December 1, 1883, in his 81st year, after a protracted illness.

On leaving College he began to read law, but from trouble with his eyes was led to engage in farming in his native town, which occupation he afterwards adopted. He became a deacon in the Congregational church of his native town in 1841, and was through life earnestly interested in that church's welfare. In 1846, and again in 1847, and in 1851, he was chosen to the State Senate, and thus became ex officio in the two latter terms a member of the Corporation of the College. In 1848 he represented Wilton in the House, and in 1852 was appointed bank commissioner. He had already been for many years one of the directors of the Fairfield County Bank. In all these positions of trust and honor he maintained the assured respect of his fellow-citizens.

In November, 1836, he married Clarina, third daughter of the Rev Samuel Merwin (Y. C. 1802), then of Wilton, who survives him, with three daughters and two sons.

SIMEON NORTH was born in Berlin, Conn., Sept. 7, 1802. At graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, and there pursued a three years' course in theology, being engaged also during the greater part of this time as a Tutor in College. While in the Tutorship and considering a call to pastoral service, he was elected, in May, 1829, to the chair of ancient languages in Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. His ten years of valuable service as a professor there, were followed by his election to the presidency of the same institution in 1839. He held this position with credit to himself and with advantage to the College, until his resignation in September, 1857. He lived in retirement in Clinton, though still connected with the College as one of its Trustees, until his death, after a week's illness, of pneumonia, February 9, 1884, aged 81.

He married, Apr. 21, 1835, Frances Hamlet, daughter of Professor Thomas Hubbard, M.D., of Yale College, who died Jan 21, 1881. Their only child died in early boyhood.

President North was remarkable for gentleness and kindness of heart and for sympathetic interest in his pupils, as well as for sound
scholarship. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Wesleyan University in 1849,—he having received ordination on May 25, 1842,—and the degree of Doctor of Laws by Western Reserve College in 1842.

WILLIAM TWINING, son of Stephen Twining (Y. C. 1795) and Almira (Catlin) Twining, of New Haven, Conn., was born in New Haven, December 9, 1805.

He studied theology for one year in the Yale Divinity School, and for less than a year in the Andover Theological Seminary, and was ordained as an evangelist at Great Falls, Somersworth, N. H., January 6, 1830, where he supplied the Congregational Church for nearly two years. He was then installed (October 4, 1831) pastor of the Appleton Street (Congregational) Church, in Lowell, Mass., where he continued for four years. In the spring of 1836 he removed to Madison, Indiana, and thence in 1843 to Wabash College, at Crawfordsville in the same state, where he filled the professorship of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy for eleven years. In 1859 he took charge of the Congregational Church in Beardstown, Ill., but was obliged by the failure of his health to lay down this work in 1863, when he removed to St. Louis, to reside with his children. His later years were occupied to some extent in business pursuits. He died of paralysis, in Laclede, a suburb of St. Louis, June 5, 1884, at the age of 79 1/2 years.

He married, June 1, 1830, Margaret Eliza Johnson, of New York City, who died about 1875. Five of their eight children are still living.

JOHN GLOVER ADAMS. See page 210.

JAMES MAXWELL BARKER, son of Christopher and Sarah (Maxwell) Barker, both of English birth, was born in Boston, Mass., March 14, 1806.

After graduation he began the study of law with the Hon. Samuel Hubbard (Y. C. 1802), of Boston, and after the usual time was admitted to the bar. A year or two later he left Boston, and after an interval of about ten years, spent in teaching in Philadelphia and in Newcastle, Del., and in lawyers' offices in New York City and Philadelphia, returned in 1843 to Massachusetts. He was employed in the office of the Hon. Charles Allen,
of Worcester, until Mr. Allen's election to Congress in 1850. He then returned to Boston, where he continued until 1868, when he removed to Cambridge, Mass., where he died, June 4, 1882, at the age of 76.

He was for the last nine years of his life the Senior Warden of St. James Parish in North Cambridge. He was never married.

Reuben Hitchcock, the eldest son of the Hon. Peter Hitchcock (Y. C. 1801), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and of Nabby (Cowles) Hitchcock, was born in Burton, Geauga County, Ohio, Sept. 2, 1806, and entered the Sophomore class in the fall of 1823.

He studied law with his father, while teaching in the Burton Academy, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1830. The same year he removed to Painesville, and there practiced his profession until 1846,—with the exception of a brief term of service as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He removed to Cleveland in 1846, but returned to Painesville in 1851, when he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas district, including Lake and Geauga Counties. This office he resigned in 1855, to accept the vice-presidency of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, of which he also became the legal adviser. At the same time he removed his law-office again to Cleveland. After 1865 he engaged very little in general practice, in which he had attained a high standing, but retained his connection with the Mahoning railroad, as director and legal adviser, and was moreover appointed in 1869 the receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, and managed its affairs for ten years. In the field of railway management he achieved distinguished success.

Politically, Judge Hitchcock became identified with the Free-Soil party in 1848, and with the Republican party on its organization. He was a delegate to the Peace Convention which met at Washington early in 1861.

In September, 1834, he married Miss Sarah Marshall, of Colebrook, Conn., who survives him. Their children were three daughters and three sons.

Judge Hitchcock died at Clifton Springs, N. Y. (where he had been sojourning for some months for his wife's health), Dec. 9, 1883, in the 78th year of his age.

His sterling integrity, his large-hearted beneficence, and his great kindness of heart deserve remembrance.
STEPHEN HUBBELL, son of Nathan and Sarah Hubbell, was born in Wilton, Conn., Apr. 2, 1802. After delays made necessary by the necessity of earning funds, he entered college with the Sophomore class in 1823.

After graduation he spent three years in the Yale Divinity School, and in the ensuing fall began to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Mount Carmel (Hamden), Conn., where he continued until his ordination as pastor, May 18, 1830. His pleasant and prosperous pastorate here was terminated at his own request at the expiration of six years from this date. On the 1st of March, 1837, he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Wolcottville (in Torrington), Conn. His situation here was unfavorably affected by the pressure of the 'hard times,' and this with other circumstances led to his dismission, Sept. 29, 1839.

He was next installed, Dec. 31, 1840, over the Congregational Church in East Avon, Conn., where valuable results were attained until displeasure was aroused in the parish by the book called 'Shady Side' published by his wife. He passed immediately from the pastorate, in the summer of 1853, to the church in North Stonington, Conn., where he served successfully until April 6, 1869. He was then settled, June 1, 1869, over the small church in Long Ridge, in Stamford, Conn., where he remained until compelled to retire by the approach of old age, in 1874.

He then returned to Mount Carmel, where he resided for six years, removing thence to New Haven, where he died March 3, 1884, at the age of 82.

He married, Oct. 30, 1832, Martha, daughter of Noah Stone, M.D., of Oxford, Conn., who died in August, 1856. Of their three children, one survives, a graduate of this College in 1858.

Mr. Hubbell married, secondly, on the 11th of May, 1858, Harriet T., daughter of Ezra Hawley, of Catskill, N.Y., who survives him.

JOHN RILEY LEE, the fourth of eleven children of Thomas and Electa (Riley) Lee, of New Britain, Conn., was born in New Britain, April 22, 1804.

After graduating he began the study of medicine, first with Dr. Hooker, of the Yale Medical School,—from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1829,—and afterwards with Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, of Wethersfield, Conn. In 1832 Dr. Woodward
became the Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, Mass., and Dr. Lee became associated with him as assistant-physician in the spring of 1842,—having been a great sufferer from a disease of the heart for several years previously. After about ten years service in this position, he returned to New Britain, where he continued to practice medicine for about eight years. He afterwards spent considerable time in foreign travel, and in particular distinguished himself by exploring a part of Syria before unknown.

He was also greatly interested in the reforms of the age, especially in the anti-slavery and temperance causes. He definitely gave up professional practice about 1855, and in later years spent his time in travel and in the neighborhood of large libraries. He died in the hospital at Hartford, Conn. (where he had lived in very infirm health for several years), on January 21, 1884, in his 80th year.

He was never married; and left his fortune to various charitable and educational institutions,—the bulk of it to the American Missionary Association.

ROBERT MCEWEN was born in New London, Conn., June 22, 1808. He was the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Abel McEwen (Y C. 1804), for thirty-four years a Fellow of the Corporation, and Sarah (Battell) McEwen.

On leaving College he became an instructor in the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, and after two years accepted a tutorship in this College, which he held until the summer of 1832. Meanwhile he had entered the Theological School, and was licensed to preach in 1833. From the spring of 1833 to the fall of 1834 he was employed as a Home Missionary in Michigan Territory, and was ordained, October 9, 1833, as an evangelist at Detroit.

He then returned in feeble health to Connecticut, and on May 7, 1835, was installed as pastor of the South Congregational Church of Middletown, where he remained until August, 1838.

On the 16th of February, 1842, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church of Enfield, Mass., and so continued until December 10, 1861, when poor health compelled him to return to his native city.

For the rest of his life he resided in New London in indifferent
health, prosecuting to a limited extent the work of the ministry in the vacant churches and parishes in the vicinity. His untrammled zeal as a pastor, and the purity of his personal character, made him greatly beloved. Amherst College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1858.

He died in New London, August 29, 1883, at the age of 75.

He married, May 30, 1833, Miss Betsey P. Learned, daughter of Ebenezer Learned (Y.C. 1798), of New London, who survives him. They had no children.

CHABLES GRANDISON SELLECK, son of Charles and Hannah (Mather) Selleck, of the parish of Darien in Norwalk, Conn., was born in that town, February 10, 1802.

After graduating he taught a class of young ladies for two years in Norfolk, Va., and meanwhile began his studies preparatory to the ministry under the care of the Hanover Presbytery. Returning to Connecticut, he was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association, March 2, 1830. Soon after he received a call from the Congregational Church in Ridgefield, Conn., where he was ordained and installed in May, 1831. He remained until September, 1837, when he was dismissed, and about the same time received a call to become the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Upper Alton, Illinois. From Alton he removed in 1840 to Waverly, Illinois, where he was employed for eleven years in the double labor of preaching and of teaching a seminary. In 1851 he took charge of a female academy in Jacksonville, Ill. In the autumn of 1857 he went south, to conduct a similar institution in Plaquemine, La., at the same time becoming pastor of the Presbyterian Church there. He continued in the pleasant and successful discharge of his duties until the end of June, 1861, when on account of his Union sympathies he was expelled from the town by the local authorities. He then returned to Southern Illinois, and was occupied in teaching and preaching, until his removal to New Smyrna, Florida, where he died about the end of January, 1884, at the age of 82.

He married, in April, 1830, Emily, daughter of the Rev. Daniel Crocker (Y.C. 1782), of New Fairfield, Conn., by whom he had one son, who died in early manhood.
WILLIAM PERKINS APHTHORP, younger son of George H. and Anna (Perkins) Apthorp, of Quincy, Mass., was born in that town, March 23, 1806. He spent one year at Harvard College, and then entered the Sophomore Class at Yale with his brother.

He pursued theological studies in Andover Seminary, and then for one year in Princeton, where he completed the course in 1832. After brief engagements in preaching, in Raleigh, N. C., and Quincy and Mendon, Mass., he was ordained as an Evangelist by the Harmony Congregational Association at Ward, now Auburn, Mass., April 20, 1836. From 1837 to 1847 he was engaged in teaching in the Mission Institute, near Quincy, Ill. He then resumed preaching, and was employed, successively, in Oskaloosa, Iowa, and Port Byron, Illinois. From January, 1855, to 1859 he was settled over the Congregational Church in Moultonborough, N H., and then returned to Iowa, where he continued until his final removal to Tallahassee, Florida, in 1869. He died in Tallahassee, March 14, 1883, at the age of 77.

He married, December 1, 1836, Mary S. Thurston, of Greenwich, R I, who died in Port Byron, Ill., December 15, 1852. Their children were three sons and two daughters. The two elder sons were graduated at Amherst College, and the youngest was killed in the Union army.

JOHN CHESTER BACKUS, son of Eleazer F. Backus, a retired wholesale bookseller, of Albany, N. Y., and of Elizabeth, daughter of Col. John Chester (Y. C. 1766), of Wethersfield, Conn., was born in Wethersfield, September 3, 1810. He entered Columbia College in 1826, and removed to Yale the latter part of Sophomore year.

He studied law for one year in the Law School in New Haven, but under convictions of duty then joined the Yale Divinity School, where he remained for part of a year. He also studied for part of a year in the Andover Theological Seminary, and afterwards removed to Princeton Seminary, where he took the full three years' course. In December, 1835, while employed as Assistant Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Presbyterian Church, he was ordained as an evangelist by the Presbytery of New Brunswick; and on April 11, 1836, he was called to the pastorate of the 1st Presbyterian Church in Balti-
more, Md. He accepted the call, and was installed September 15, 1836, and in this charge he continued until his death, although relieved in 1875 at his own request from active duty. In 1848 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hanover College, Indiana; and in 1875 that of Doctor of Laws from the College of New Jersey, of which he was a Trustee from 1860 to 1872. In 1861 he was the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (Old School). Both in and out of the pulpit he was a man of power, and under his lead his church became a mother of churches in Baltimore. He died at his residence in that city, after a few weeks' illness, April 8, 1884, in his 74th year.

He married, June 2, 1840, Mrs. Letitia C. Cooper, daughter of John C. Smith, of Philadelphia, who survives him with one daughter.

1831.

George Frederick DeForest was the eldest child of John H. and Dotha (Woodward) DeForest, and was born in Watertown, Conn., September 14, 1812. In his youth the family removed to Humphreysville, a precinct named from Gen. David Humphreys, in the town of Derby, Conn., now constituting the separate town of Seymour.

On his graduation he entered the counting-room of his father, who was the half-owner and sole manager of the cotton and paper manufactories which had been established in the buildings and on the water-power and landed estate of the then late Gen. Humphreys; and after his father's death in 1839 he remained sole agent and manager of the business until the property was sold in 1843. In connection with Mr. George L. Hodge, he established in 1845 a new paper mill. He was also interested as owner and officer in the Copper Company established at Seymour in 1852, and was president of the bank in that town from its incorporation in 1851 until he left the State. He resided for several years in New Haven, but for most of the time in Seymour until 1857, when he removed to Freeport, Ill., and in connection with others established a private bank, which after a successful career was merged in the 1st National Bank of Freeport. With the latter institution he was connected either as president or cashier until the termination of the first charter in January, 1883. He was incapacitated for further service by a stroke of paralysis which fell upon him in September, 1881. He never recovered.
from this attack, but lingered in varied degrees of comfort or suffering until his death, at his home in Freeport, September 16, 1883, at the age of 71.

In July, 1846, he married Caroline E. Sergeant, of Stockbridge, Mass., who died in Freeport, leaving three daughters who are still living,—one of them the wife of the Rev. David J. Burrell (Y. C. 1867). He afterwards married Anna Sergeant, a sister of his former wife, who survives him with two sons and one daughter.

Seagrove William Magill, son of Charles and Eliza Ann (Zubly) Magill, was born in St. Mary's, Ga., September 27, 1810; being a great-grandson of the Rev. Dr. John Joachim Zubly, of Savannah, and a grandson of Capt. Charles Magill, of Middletown, Conn.

He entered Amherst College in 1827, and spent only the Senior year in New Haven. Two years of his theological study were pursued in the Yale Divinity School, and one in the Princeton Seminary.

Being licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association in April, 1833, he went South in October, 1834, feeling that as a Georgian he was adapted to that field of labor; and for nearly six years he was employed as stated supply to Presbyterian churches in Bryan County, Georgia. During this period (in 1836, at Terryville, in Plymouth, Conn.), he was ordained as an evangelist.

Efforts for the moral elevation of the negroes were so circumscribed by State laws and public sentiment that in 1840 he accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Tallmadge, Ohio, where he remained until August, 1843. From Tallmadge he went in the following autumn to the Congregational Church in Cornwall, Vt., where he was installed July 9, 1844. He was dismissed from this charge, September 14, 1847, symptoms of pulmonary disease requiring a change to a Southern climate. He spent three or four years as the principal of Young Ladies' Seminaries in Greensboro' and Athens, Ga., and then with restored health became the first pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Waterbury, Conn, which was gathered in April, 1852. He resigned this charge, November 29, 1864, to organize schools for the freedmen in Georgia and the southwest, under the care of the American Missionary Association. Two years of this labor proved very exhausting; but after a period of rest, during which
he was engaged in soliciting funds for the Yale Divinity School, he was recalled to his former charge in Cornwall, where he was installed October 13, 1867. After eleven years in this pastorate, disease of the heart required him to cease from regular work. In 1878 he bought a home in Amherst, Mass., and there in the congenial atmosphere of a college town spent his last years.

He died in Amherst, of angina pectoris, January 20, 1884, at the age of 73.

He married, June 12, 1834, Helen Almira, daughter of Stephen Twining (Y. C. 1796), of New Haven, Conn., who survives him with their only child, a graduate of this College in 1858.

In 1875 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Middlebury College. He was a man of dignified presence, and faithful in pastoral work. Both in Cornwall and in Waterbury he has left an abiding impression.

1832.

Richard Simpson Fellowes, son of James and Waite T. (Simpson) Fellowes, was born in Troy, N. Y, March 4, 1814.

Soon after graduation he entered upon a mercantile life (in connection with the wholesale clock and watch business) in New York city; the active part of this business he laid down in 1858, and he left it entirely in 1863.

He married in 1839 Emma Wistar, of Philadelphia, who died May 25, 1852. In 1854 he came to New Haven to reside, in the house which was his home for the rest of his life. Here he devoted his leisure to works of public and private charity, varied by foreign travel, and the cultivation of his literary taste. His beneficent personal sympathy with want and suffering, the outcome of his strong religious character, made him a most valuable citizen. From the establishment of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Middletown, in 1866, until his death, he was a very efficient member of its Board of Trustees.

He died in New Haven, March 10, 1884, aged 70 years, in consequence of an attack of paralysis twelve days before. His only son died at the age of thirty; three daughters are still living,—the eldest the wife of J. Davenport Wheeler (Ph.B. 1858).

Joseph Longworth, son of Nicholas Longworth, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2, 1813.

Having graduated at Augusta College, Ky., he entered the
Senior Class in this College. From New Haven he returned to Cincinnati, and studied law in the Cincinnati Law School, but never entered upon practice.

Upon his father's death, in 1863, he found himself responsible for the management of an estate of five millions. In this position he showed sound financial judgment. His gifts to charitable objects were large. He inherited from his father a love for art, and became a very liberal contributor to the aesthetic interests of Cincinnati, especially by endowing a School of Design.

He married, in early life, Miss Reeves, daughter of Dr. Langdon Reeves, who died before him. One of his two sons (both of whom graduated at Harvard College) and a daughter survive him.

He died of paralysis in Cincinnati, December 30, 1883, aged 70 years.

Augustus Theodore Norton, only son of Theodore and Mary (Judd) Norton, was born in Cornwall, Conn., March 28, 1808.

After graduation he was principal for two years of the academy in Catskill, N. Y., at the same time reading theology with the Rev. Thomas M. Smith (Y. C. 1816). On April 1, 1835, he was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Windham, Greene County, N. Y.; but his strong preference of the West as a field of labor led him to resign this pastorate after a few months, and remove to Illinois. He arrived at Naples, in that State, in October, 1835, and after short engagements in that town, in Griggsville, in Pittsfield, and in St. Louis, he was called in February, 1839, to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Alton, Illinois, and was installed there on the 9th of the following May. This position he held for more than 19 years, the church flourishing greatly under his leadership. In May, 1845, he originated, and for 23 years edited and published the Presbytery Reporter, a monthly magazine.

In September, 1859, he was appointed "District Secretary of Church Extension and Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church," for the West, and for a few months after this he resided in Chicago; but in the spring of 1861 he returned to Alton, where he continued till his death. After the union of the Old and New School Assemblies in 1870, the field of his secretarialship was limited to the Synod of Illinois South. He died, after a
lingering illness, in Alton, April 29, 1884, at the age of 76. His usefulness was especially marked in planting and nourishing churches in Central and Southern Illinois. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Wabash College, Indiana, in 1868. He published in 1879 a History of the Presbyterian Church in Illinois (737 pp. 8vo).

He married, November 12, 1834, Eliza, daughter of Deacon Noah Rogers, of Cornwall, who survives him with two sons and two daughters.

John Derby Smith, the youngest son of Nathan Smith, M.D., Professor of Medicine in Dartmouth College, was born in Hanover, N. H., April 9, 1812. The year after his birth his father became the head of the newly organized Medical Institution of Yale College.

In 1833 he entered the Yale Divinity School, and after two years there and two in the Andover Theological Seminary, he was licensed to preach in 1837. After a brief employment as acting pastor in Athol, Mass., he was ordained, November 20, 1839, pastor of the 2d Congregational Church in Charlemont, Mass., where he continued until August 11, 1844. Then, on the partial failure of his health, he took up the study of medicine, and received a diploma from the Baltimore Medical College in 1846. In June, 1848, he was resettled over his former charge in Charlemont, which he finally left in May, 1852, though for some time longer residing in the town, which he represented in the State Legislature in 1854. He supplied the pulpit in Berkley, Mass., from 1854 to 1858, and in Douglas, Mass., from 1860 to 1863, when he entered the U. S. Army as a contract-surgeon. After the close of the civil war he was for a short time a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, and in July, 1867, received the appointment of acting assistant surgeon in the U. S. Navy. At the close of four years' charge of the Naval Hospital in Pensacola, Fla., his health was so far broken by attacks of fever that he was ordered home on sick leave. His later years were spent in the village of Scotland, in Bridgewater, Mass., where he died, of congestion of the liver, April 26, 1884, aged 72 years.

He married, March 17, 1837, Sarah, daughter of Garry Bacon, of Woodbury, Conn., who died May 11, 1848. He next married, April 22, 1849, Mary M. Dole, of Charlemont, who died March 30, 1854; he was again married, April 12, 1855, to Susan A.,
eldest daughter of Dr. J. H. Anthony, of Providence, R. I., who
died June 10, 1883. He left a large family of children; one son
by his third marriage received the degree of M.D. at this College
in 1878.

WILLIAM JEWETT TENNEY, son of the Rev. Dr. Caleb J. Ten-
ney (Dartmouth College 1801) and Ruth (Channing) Tenney,
was born in Newport, R. I., where his father was then settled as
pastor, in 1811. He entered College from Wethersfield, Conn.
(the place of his father's later settlement), in 1827, but spent only
the Freshman year with the class of 1831

He studied medicine, and was for a time connected with the
medical service in the Retreat for the Insane, in Hartford, Conn.
Later he went to Western New York and began the study of
law, and was for a time in active practice.

About 1840 he settled in New York City, and was successively
engaged in editorial work on the Journal of Commerce and the
Evening Post. Subsequently (1853-55) he was the editor of the
Mining Magazine, and was also for a time connected with Hunt's
Merchants' Magazine. He also became connected with the pub-
lishing house of Appleton & Co., and was employed on many of
their publications; he was, for instance, the editor of the American
Annual Cyclopædia from its inception in 1861 until his death.
Among the services which he rendered the same firm was the
completion of the Rise and Fall of the Confederate States, by
Jefferson Davis. In the summer of 1883, being in poor health,
he paid Mr. Davis a visit, and returned home somewhat improved,
but soon after died of congestion of the lungs, at his home in
Newark, N. J., on the 20th of September, 1883.

Besides his literary labors, he was at one time presiding judge
of one of the criminal courts of Brooklyn, and during President
Buchanan's administration was collector of the port at Elizabeth,
N. J.

He married Sarah, daughter of Dr. Orestes A. Brownson, of
Boston, who died at Elizabeth, October 30, 1876. Two sons and
three daughters are living.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD WINTHROP, son of Francis B. Winthrop
(Y. C. 1804) and Julia Ann (Rogers) Winthrop, was born in New
York City, January 25, 1813. Before he entered College his
family had removed to New Haven.
In 1844 he married Jeannette Bradley, of New Haven, and was for several years after this engaged in agriculture in Tioga, N. Y. In 1848 he was again married, to Mary Boyer, of Caroline, Tompkins County, N. Y. About 1860 he removed to Owego, N. Y., and continued there until September, 1869, when he came to Cambridge, Mass., on account of Mrs Winthrop's health; he having been again married, December 14, 1854, to Mary C. Gray, of Boston.

He died in Cambridge, June 5, 1884, in the 72d year of his age.

1833.

Elishama Brandegee, son of Elishama Brandegee, was born in Berlin, Conn., January 14, 1814.

On graduation he entered the Law School in New Haven, and after a partial course there entered the Medical Institution of Yale College, from which he received his degree in 1838.

He practiced medicine in St. Louis, Mo., for two years. In the spring of 1841 he married Florence Stith, of Petersburg, Va., and from that date until his death practiced in his native town. He died, in an honored old age, in Berlin, from paralysis, February 17, 1884, in his 71st year.

His widow, with six sons and three daughters, survives him. The eldest son was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1870, and the youngest son has just completed the Sophomore year in College.

Amasa Brainard Campbell, youngest son of James and Elizabeth Campbell, was born in Litchfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., September 29, 1808, and had been a member of Amherst College before entering Yale.

About fifteen years of his life, partly previous to and partly subsequent to graduation, were devoted to teaching, chiefly in his native State and in Illinois, to which latter State he removed about 1836. He married, October 1, 1835, Mary A., daughter of David Whittlesey, of New Preston, Conn., who died October 29, 1849. He next married, August 7, 1857, Abigail Crosby, at Ohio City, O., who died March 18, 1884.

In 1863 he removed from his farm in Illinois to the northern part of Missouri, where he continued, engaged in farming (in Brookfield and Macon City) until about 1878, when he went to North Springfield, in the southwestern part of the same State.
He died there, January 18, 1884, in his 76th year, having been enfeebled for some months from the effects of a cyclone which destroyed his home. Three daughters and one son survive him.

Edward Ruggles Landon was born in Guilford, Conn., May 31, 1813, the eldest son of Nathaniel Ruggles and Mary (Griswold) Landon.

On leaving College he studied law in New Haven, and later in Detroit, and began practice in Tecumseh, Mich. He married in Guilford, January 1, 1838, Miss Anna Theodora Lay, who died September 18, in the same year, with her infant child, in Tecumseh. In December, 1838, he returned to Guilford, where the rest of his life was spent in the practice of his profession. He was chosen town-clerk in 1848, and judge of probate in 1854, and held both positions by continued re-election until the year of his death. In 1856 he was a member of the State Senate, and in 1870 of the House of Representatives. He was long the principal magistrate in the town, prominent and useful in all public affairs, and universally respected for integrity and fidelity.

He died in Guilford, after a long illness, of gastric fever and disease of the nervous system, on the 25th of July, 1883, in the 71st year of his age.

He married, October 5, 1871, Miss Parnel C. Hotchkiss, of Guilford, who survives him without children.

1834.

John Robinson Keep, son of Samuel and Anne (Bliss) Keep, was born in Longmeadow, Mass., May 22, 1810.

After graduation he was employed for a year in the "N. Y. Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb," and then spent two years in the Yale Divinity School. Having then accepted an appointment to go to China in the service of the Morrison Education Society, he was prevented by an attack of partial blindness (amaurosis), which laid him aside from study for three years; after which he was able to begin preaching in Unionville, a village in Farmington, Conn., where he was instrumental in gathering a Congregational Church. Thence he went to Franklin, N. Y., where he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church, May 5, 1842, and remained till January, 1844. He then returned to Connecticut, and was installed, June 12, 1844, over the Congregational Church in Warren, Litchfield.
County. He was dismissed from this charge, Nov. 5, 1852, on account of ill health.

He then took a position as teacher in the Ohio Institute for the Deaf and Dumb; but finding the climate too debilitating accepted, the next year, an invitation to a similar position in New York City. From New York he removed to Hartford in 1854, where he was an honored instructor in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb for nearly all the rest of his life.

He died in Hartford, after long feebleness, June 15, 1884, at the age of 74.

He married, Aug. 24, 1844, Rebecca, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Noah Porter (Y. C. 1803), of Farmington. She survives him with one son (Y. C. 1865) and one of their two daughters. Their younger son died in 1867, at the close of his freshman year in College.

Billings Peck Learned, second son of Deacon Ebenezer Learned (Y. C. 1798) and Charlotte (Peck) Learned, of New London, Conn., was born in Norwich, Conn., June 24, 1813, and entered College in 1829. He left towards the close of Freshman year, and returned a year later to join the next class.

He studied law with Judge Henry M. Waite (Y. C. 1809), of Lyme, and with Judge Wm. L. Storrs (Y. C. 1814), of Middletown, Conn., and was admitted to the Middlesex County bar. He established himself in the practice of the law, with good prospects, in Lockport, N. Y., but was soon obliged in consequence of ill health to relinquish the profession. He was then engaged for a few years in the flour business in Troy, and after that became a farmer in Ballston, N. Y. Thence he removed to Albany, and in 1850 engaged in the manufacture of stoves, in company with Ex-Mayor Thacher. After a few years the partnership was dissolved, and on Mr. Learned’s taking an active part in the organization of the Union Bank, he was made its President, which position he held until his sudden death, which occurred in Albany, April 16, 1884, in his 71st year.

He married, November 1, 1836, Mary A., daughter of William Noyes, of Lyme, Conn., who died December 30, 1875. Of their six children, three daughters and one son are still living.

Nathaniel Smith Richardson, second son and fifth child of Nathaniel and Comfort (Stone) Richardson, was born in Middletown, Conn., January 8, 1810.
After graduating, he spent two years in teaching: one as principal of the Academy in Millbury, Mass., and the other in the "Episcopal School of North Carolina," at Raleigh. He then spent two years in the General Theological Seminary in New York City, and on July 8, 1838, was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, by Bishop Brownell, at (what is now) Portland, Conn. He immediately accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, Watertown, Conn, where he was advanced to the Priesthood by Bishop Brownell, September 29, 1839. In 1845 he resigned, to accept the rectorship of Christ Church, Derby, Conn., and while there became interested in a project for the establishment of a new periodical in the interests of the Episcopal Church. Accordingly in 1848 he removed to New Haven, and devoted himself to the "American Quarterly Church Review," of which he was sole editor and proprietor. In 1851 he removed the review to New York City, where he also took duty as assistant minister of St Thomas' Church. Twenty years of such exhaustive labor at last broke down his health, and early in 1867, having disposed of his magazine, he accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, a missionary enterprise in Bridgeport, Conn. With characteristic energy he devoted himself to building up this parish, until it became one of the strongest in the city. About 1878 he established the Guardian, a weekly Church newspaper, published in New York, and finding the double labor too much resigned his rectorship at Easter, 1881. He continued to reside in Bridgeport, devoting his entire attention to editing and publishing the Guardian, until his sudden decease in that city, of paralysis, August 7, 1883, in his 74th year.

On the 16th of October, 1838, he married, in New Haven, Miss Lydia A., only daughter of the Rev. Dr. James Murdock (Y. C. 1797), who survives him. They had five sons and one daughter, none of whom are now living.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Racine College in 1857.

James Bates Thomson was born in Springfield, Vt., May 21, 1808, the son of John and Elizabeth (Brown) Thomson. After several years' experience in teaching, he entered College in 1829, but on completing the Freshman year was obliged to be absent on account of illness, and so fell back into the next class. After taking his degree he spent one year in New Haven as a
resident graduate, and then took charge of an academy in Nantucket, Mass., where he remained until 1842, when he resigned and removed to Auburn, N. Y. He was then intrusted by President Day with the duty of abridging his treatise on Algebra, and for four or five years subsequently devoted himself to the organization and extension of Teachers' Institutes and similar gatherings. He removed to the city of New York in 1846, where (and in Brooklyn) he spent the rest of his life, engaged to the last in the completion and revision of a series of mathematical works, which has met with considerable success. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Hamilton College in 1853, and again from the University of Tennessee in 1882. He removed his residence to Brooklyn in 1868, and for eight years before his decease was a great sufferer from rheumatism. He died in Brooklyn, June 22, 1883, in his 76th year.

He married, August 25, 1840, Miss Mary Coffin, who survives him with their only child, a daughter.

1835

Horatio Smith Noyes, was born in Brattleboro', Vt., April 16, 1815. He was the son of the Hon. John Noyes (Dartmouth College 1795), of Putney, Vt., a member of Congress in 1815–17, and of Polly (Hayes) Noyes, a sister of the father of President Hayes.

In 1830 he entered Dartmouth College; but in the winter of his Sophomore year was so prostrated by severe illness that he was obliged to withdraw from his class. He entered Yale in 1833.

After graduation he was engaged in business until 1838, when he returned to Putney to take care of his father's affairs; and thence he removed to Brattleboro' in 1840, as cashier of a bank. He left this employment in 1851 and went to Springfield, Mass., where he engaged in manufacturing, insurance, brokerage, patent and pension business, and in editing a new evening paper. In 1867 he removed to Newton, Mass., where he chiefly resided, occupied in dealing in real estate, until his death in that place, after a very brief illness, August 10, 1883, in his 69th year.

He married May 24, 1843, Mary Augusta, youngest daughter of Judge David Chandler, of Rockingham, Vt. She died February 22, 1855, leaving one son, who is still surviving. On the 19th of May, 1857, he married Abbie S., daughter of Charles Woodman, of Boston, who is still living with two sons and one daughter.
1836.

Dan Collins Curtiss, third son and sixth child of Benjamin and Mary (Collins) Curtiss, was born in Meriden, Conn., October 23, 1807

After graduating he studied theology for three years in the Yale Divinity School. His first settlement in the ministry was as pastor of the Congregational Church in the parish of Green's Farms, in the town of Westport, Conn., where he was ordained June 4, 1840. On January 5, 1843, he was dismissed, and on October 4 of the same year was installed over the Congregational Church in Brookfield, Conn., where he labored for twelve years with marked success. Traveling in the West in the summer of 1855, he received a call to become acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Fort Atkinson, Wis., and against the unanimous wishes of his former people he removed thither in the following October. In November, 1863, he removed to the Congregational Church in Fort Howard in the same State, of which he remained the acting pastor until his death. From the end of October, 1882, he was compelled by failing health to cease from active labor; and he died in Fort Howard, July 24, 1883, in his 76th year.

He married, April 12, 1842, Harriet, eldest daughter of James Atwater, of New Haven, who died in Brookfield, October 17, 1844, leaving two daughters, both of whom are still living. On the 9th of May, 1847, he married Frances A., daughter of James French, of Monroe, Conn., who survives him, with one son and one daughter.

1837.

James Kilbourn, the son of Whitman and Thalia (Osborn) Kilbourn, was born in Litchfield, Conn., May 27, 1816. He left college during the first term of Junior year, on account of ill health, but was admitted to a degree in 1851.

From 1835 to 1840 he was on a farm in Litchfield, and soon after entered the Yale Divinity School, where he studied between one and two years. On the 21st of February, 1844, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Bridgewater, Conn., where he remained until July 1, 1850. After preaching as a stated supply in Prospect, Conn., for two years, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Middle Haddam, Conn., on the 4th of May, 1853. This connection was terminated.
on the 1st of July, 1857; he then removed to the West, and for
the next six years supplied the church in Sandwich, Ill. Thence
he went to Lanark, in Carroll County, Ill., where he labored as a
Home Missionary for about two years, and thence to Union Grove,
Wis., where he took charge of the Congregational Church for a
year and a half. In 1866 he removed to Racine, Wis., where,
until the time of his death, he was engaged in city missionary
work, for which he seemed eminently fitted. He died suddenly
of heart disease, July 23, 1883, at the age of 67.

On December 12, 1838, he married Miss Amelia C., daughter
of the Rev. Bela Kellogg (Williams College, 1800), of Avon,
Conn., who died May 5, 1862. He married as his second wife,
May 12, 1863, Miss Marcia A., daughter of Deacon Calvin Jen-
nings, of West Brookfield, Mass., who survives him with his four
sons—two by each marriage.

BENJAMIN NICHOLAS MARTIN was born in Mount Holly, N J ,
October 20, 1816, the second son of John Peter Martin, a sol-
dier of the Revolution, and Isabella (Innes) Martin
After graduation he studied theology in the Theological
Department of Yale College for three years, and during the year
1841 supplied the Carmine Street (now the West) Presbyterian
Church in New York City. On the 19th of January, 1843, he
was ordained pastor of the First (Congregational) Church in
Hadley, Mass., where he remained till the summer of 1847, when
he felt compelled, by his wife's health, to seek another charge.
On the 19th of July, 1848, he was installed over the Fourth Pres-
byterian Church in Albany, N. Y., but resigned in November,
1849. For three years more he remained in Albany, preaching
often in the vicinity, and much engaged in writing and studying,
—extending his studies especially into the domain of the natural
sciences.

In October, 1852, he was appointed to the professorship of In-
tellectual Philosophy and Rhetoric in the University of the City
of New York, and here found the appropriate work of his life.
He continued in active service until his death,—the title of his
chair being meantime changed to Philosophy and Logic. His
previous studies gave him a breadth of culture peculiarly desira-
ble in his new work, and his ardent interest in his pupils and
love for truth kept him always a learner and an enthusiastic,
inspiring teacher
He died, of acute bronchitis, in New York City, December 26, 1883, aged 67 years.

He married, July 1, 1841, Miss Louisa C. Strobel, who died April 3, 1883, leaving an only son.

He received the degree of S.T.D. from Columbia College in 1862, and that of L.H.D. from the Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1869. He had been for some years a prominent member and officer of the Evangelical Alliance, the American and Foreign Christian Union, the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and the New York Academy of Sciences. Besides many reviews and essays in the religious magazines and papers, his chief publication was a volume of "Choice Specimens of American Literature," of which two editions have been issued.

1838

SANDERS DIEFENDORF was born in Minden, Montgomery County, N.Y., April 24, 1816, and had been a member of Rutgers College, before joining this College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he spent a few months in teaching at West River, Md., and in May, 1839, took charge of a young ladies' school in Annapolis, at the same time studying theology. In September, 1841, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Albany, and after preaching at Esperance, N.Y., removed in 1844 to Millersburg, Holmes County, Ohio, where he supplied the Presbyterian Church. In April, 1845, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Coshocton, and became pastor of two churches, one in Hopewell and one in Nashville, both in Holmes County. From this service he was called in the Spring of 1849 to be pastor of the church and principal of Vermilion Institute, a Presbyterian academy in Hayesville, Ashland County, Ohio. Here his remaining years were spent, with brief interruptions; in 1853-4 he preached in Athens, O., in 1868-9 had charge of academies in Lincoln, Nebraska and Tipton, Mo., and in 1869-73 taught in Bridgeton, N.J. After this he was recalled to Hayesville by the citizens who had found him so faithful to their educational interests in the past. His influence was felt for good in the community as truly as among his pupils. In recognition of his soundness as a theologian and his success as an educator the degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Jefferson College in 1859.

He married, November 11, 1839, Miss Mary E. Taylor, of
Cazenovia, N. Y., who died in 1864; of their seven sons and six daughters, all but two sons are still living. He next married Miss Mary E. Harris, of Bridgeton, who survives him.

GEORGE THURLOW DOLE died in Reading, Mass., March 26, 1884, in his 76th year. He was born in the town of Newbury (Byfield parish), Mass., October 30, 1808, the only son of Moses and Sarah (Thurlow) Dole. He was engaged as a skillful machinist in Lowell, when in 1833 he decided to study for the ministry. He entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied theology for two years in the Yale Divinity School, and finished his course at Andover in 1841. He was ordained pastor of the Washington Street (Congregational) Church in Beverly, Mass., October 6, 1842, and was dismissed, after a suspension of labor for several months on account of hemorrhage of the lungs, July 1, 1851. He was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in North Woburn, Mass., October 12, 1852, and was dismissed October 3, 1855. From July, 1856, to July, 1863, he served as acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Lanesboro', Mass., and then removed to Stockbridge, Mass., and taught the Williams Academy for one year. From April, 1864, for eight years he acted as pastor of the church in Curtisville, a village in the same town. He remained in Stockbridge (still preaching) until May, 1875, when he removed to Reading, where he continued till his death, from acute bronchitis, March 26, 1884, in his 76th year.

He married, May 10, 1843, Jane P. Treat, of South Britain, in Southbury, Conn., who survives him, with two daughters.

LEVIEL WELLS FLAGG, eldest son of Augustus and Lydia (Wells) Flagg, was born in West Hartford, Conn., February 14, 1817. After graduating he spent three years in Louisiana as tutor in the family of Judge Butler of New Orleans. He then pursued the study of medicine for two years in Hartford, and in 1844 entered the office of Dr. Willard Parker in New York City. He also attended lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated in 1847. In the spring of 1847 he took up his residence in Yonkers, N. Y., where he remained in successful practice till his death. In 1849 he became acquainted with
Dr Grey, of New York, and in consequence soon after took up the study of homoeopathy, which school of practice he afterwards followed. He was widely known and beloved as a physician, and always genial and hope-inspiring both as a friend and medical adviser. In 1881 his health began to fail owing to disease of the heart, and he lost at that time the sight of one eye. He continued, however, to practice to some extent till within two months of his death, from heart-disease, at his home in Yonkers, May 15, 1884, in his 68th year.

He married, May 17, 1848, Charlotte, daughter of Capt. Samuel Whitman, of West Hartford, Conn., who survives him, with three sons and two daughters.

Richard Dudley Hubbard was born in Berlin, Conn., September 7, 1818.

Being early left an orphan he became a resident in the family of Ozias Roberts, of East Hartford, Conn., where he prepared for College.

After graduation he studied law for one year in the office of Judge William Hungerford (Y. C. 1809), in Hartford, and for one year in the Yale Law School. In 1842 he was admitted to the bar and immediately began the practice of his profession in Hartford. In 1842-1843 he represented East Hartford in the State Legislature, but in the latter year removed to Hartford, where he resided for the rest of his life. From 1846 to 1869 he was State's Attorney for Hartford County. In 1855 and 1858 he represented the town in the Legislature. He was sent to Congress in 1867, and in 1877 was elected on the Democratic ticket to the Governorship of Connecticut for a term of two years. He was superior to partisan politics, and as a lawyer, as an orator, and a social companion was admired and beloved by all who knew him.

His brilliant and honored career was suddenly closed by his death, in Hartford, of acute Bright's disease, complicated with blood poisoning, on the 28th of February, 1884, in his 66th year. He married, in December, 1845, Mary, daughter of Dr Wm H Morgan, of Hartford, who survives him. Their children were three sons and three daughters.

Josiah Curtis was born in Wethersfield, Conn., April 30, 1816. He entered College with the class, but left during Sophomore year, and received a degree in 1860.
He subsequently studied medicine and received the degree of M.D. from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, in 1843. The next year he settled in the practice of medicine in Lowell, Mass., and thence removed in 1849 to Boston, where he continued in his profession until 1861, when he entered the U. S. volunteer service, and was commissioned as brigade surgeon. He served in the field and in hospitals until the close of the war, and attained the rank of Colonel of Cavalry—the highest rank in the Volunteer Medical Department. He then took up his residence in Knoxville, Tenn., but his exposures and labors during the war had so impaired his health that he was not able to resume his profession. During his later years he devoted much time to the study of natural history. In 1872 he crossed the Rocky Mountains as surgeon, microscopist, and naturalist to the U. S. Geological Survey, and in 1873 was appointed chief medical officer to the U. S. Indian Service.

He died suddenly in London, August 1, 1883, in his 68th year.

**John Waldo Douglas** was born in Trenton, N. Y., April 14, 1818.

He taught school for a time in the South, and in 1844 began the study of theology in the Union Seminary, New York City. On completing (after some interruptions) his course there in 1848, he was intending to go as a missionary of the American Board to Africa; but the acquisition of California by treaty at that date, appealed to him strongly, and he sailed for that Territory in December, under a commission from the American Home Missionary Society. He was ordained November 29, 1848, as a Presbyterian minister. For eighteen months he labored in San José, and thence went to Los Angeles. From Los Angeles he removed in 1851 to San Francisco to act as editor and proprietor of "The Pacific," a weekly religious newspaper which was begun at that time. After four years of very severe labor in this position he parted, in the autumn of 1855, with his interest in the paper, resigned the editorship, and returned to his mother's home in Trenton.

He did not resume ministerial labors, but spent his time in literary work and in the care of his health, which was never robust. During the late war he was in the civil service on the Union side in connection with military railroads in North Carolina, and in 1864 was a member of the New York Legislature from Oneida County.
He died, after a few hours' illness, of congestive chills, at North Lake, Herkimer County, N. Y., September 24, 1883, in his 66th year. He was never married.

1841.

Francis Mayrant Adams, eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Jasper Adams (Brown, 1815), was born October 9, 1821, while his father was Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Brown University, and entered College at the beginning of Sophomore year, when his father was Chaplain and Professor at West Point. Just after his graduation his father, who had recently removed to Pendleton, South Carolina, died, and his son took up at once the work of teaching in the same locality. He also studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He married, in 1853, in St. Mary's, Ga., Miss Isabel McDonald, and was for many years a rice-planter at that place. His feeble health prevented his taking an active part in the late civil war, but his sympathies were entirely with the South. He died, in St. Mary's, March 15, 1884, in his 63d year, after a lingering and painful illness. His widow and his only child, a daughter who is a helpless invalid, are left in straitened circumstances.

Henry Waldo Denison, son of Dr. Henry and Hannah (Waldo) Denison, was born at North Inlet, Georgetown County, S. C., September 3, 1821. After graduation he studied in the Law School in New Haven for three years, and was admitted to the bar here in June, 1844. He was for a time in a law office in New York City, and subsequently engaged in mercantile business in Richmond, Va., which he left for California in 1850. He returned to Richmond shortly before the beginning of the late civil war, and during its continuance was employed in the War Department of the Confederate States. From the close of the war till the time of his death he was employed in various mercantile pursuits in Richmond. He died, unmarried, in a hospital near Richmond, December 22, 1882, in his 62d year.

1844.

Charles Henry Crane, son of Col. Ichabod B. Crane, 1st U. S. Artillery, was born in Newport, R. I., July 19, 1825. He graduated from the Medical Department of Harvard Uni-
versity in August, 1847; and having been approved by a Medical Examining Board, December 11, 1847, as a candidate for the position of Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army, immediately accompanied a detachment of troops to Mexico. His commission was dated February 14, 1848. He returned from Mexico early in August, and from November, 1848, till August, 1851, was stationed in Florida. From 1852 till the end of 1856 he was on duty in California and Oregon. From 1857 until March, 1862, he was in New York City, being promoted to the rank of Major and Surgeon May 21, 1861. He served successively in the department of Key West, and in the department of the South, as Medical Director, until September, 1863, when he was placed on duty in the Surgeon General's office at Washington. In March, 1865, he received the brevets of Lieut. Colonel, Colonel, and Brigadier General for faithful and meritorious services during the civil war; and July 28, 1866, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon General of the Army with the rank of Colonel. On the 3d of July, 1882, he was appointed Surgeon General. He died at his residence in Washington, after a brief illness, October 10, 1883, in his 59th year. His sound judgment, delicate sense of justice, deliberateness of action, and firmness of decision, had won him an enviable reputation.

He married, in July, 1861, Sarah Payne Nicoll, of Shelter Island, N. Y., by whom he had one son.

Hannibal Lowe Stanley was born March 13, 1824, in Rogersville, East Tennessee, and his earlier education was received in Virginia. The removal of his parents, Rufus and Mary (Clark) Stanley, to the North caused him to prepare for college at Andover, Mass.; and he entered from Monroe, Mich., in 1840.

He studied and taught in Monroe during the year after graduation, and then began a theological course in Lane Seminary; after two years there he removed to the Yale Divinity School, where he graduated in 1848.

His desire to go as a Missionary to China could not be carried out for family reasons; and his first employment in the ministry was at Le Roy, N. Y. While supplying the Presbyterian Church in Churchville, N. Y., he was ordained, September 24, 1850, by the Presbytery of Le Roy, and left immediately for the West, where he had charge for eleven years of the Presbyterian Church in Jonesville, Mich. From 1862 to 1867 he was the stated supply of the Presbyterian Church in Lyons, Iowa, and for the three
succeeding years agent for Lyons College. He went to the Presbyterian Church in Wheatland, Iowa, in 1870, and continued there for eight years. In all these successive pastorates his charges flourished under his care.

In 1879 he took up his residence in Lake Forest, Ill., for the better education of his children, and to the end of his life continued to busy himself in every good work. He labored successfully in raising funds for the Lake Forest University, and also took the burden of two feeble churches in the vicinity.

He died very suddenly of heart disease at his home in Lake Forest, July 12, 1883, in his 60th year.

He married at Monroe, Mich., October 15, 1848, Elizabeth A., daughter of Charles Noble, who died August 23, 1849, leaving one daughter, who died soon. He next married, at Fredonia, N. Y., October 14, 1856, Cornelius C., daughter of Hiram J. Miner, who survives him, with three sons and two daughters.

JAMES BEEBEE BRINSMADE, son of James B. Brinsmade (Y. C. 1813) and Phebe (Smith) Brinsmade, was born in New York City, May 1, 1824, and entered College at the beginning of the Junior year.

After graduation he began the study of law in the office of the Hon. Victory Birdseye, of Pompey, N. Y., but completed his studies in Albany. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1847, and remained in successful practice in Albany until 1853, when he removed to New York City to enter into a partnership with William C. Barrett, which lasted until 1868, when his health partially failed from overwork. He had for some years acted as council for several of the iron-works in the State, and he was now admitted to a partnership in the Poughkeepsie Iron Works, and occupied mainly with the manufacture of iron at Poughkeepsie for the rest of his life, though retaining his residence in Brooklyn.

He fell heavily on the ice near his home on the 26th of December, 1883, breaking his thigh, and he died of syncope of the heart on the 3d of the following month, in the 60th year of his age.

He married, October 12, 1854, Miss Jennie Newman, daughter of Henry Newman, of Albany, who survives him, with their three sons and three daughters; the second son is now a member of the Freshman class in this College.
JOHN TALLMADGE MARSH, son of the Rev. Dr. John Marsh (Y. C. 1804) and Frances (Tallmadge) Marsh, was born in Had- dam, Conn., where his father was then pastor, December 17, 1825. In 1837 his father settled in New York City, as the Secretary of the American Temperance Union, and there young Marsh entered the University and completed the Freshman year, beginning Sophomore at Yale in 1842.

The year following graduation he spent in teaching in an academy in Kingston, N. Y. He then began theological studies, spending one year in the Union Theol. Seminary, N. Y. City, and three years in Andover. In the fall of 1851 he went to Illinois, and labored in that and in the neighboring States of Iowa and Wisconsin for about twelve years under a commission from the American Home Missionary Society; he was ordained at Peoria, Ill., September 14, 1853. In 1863 he enlisted as a private in the 1st Ohio Light Artillery, but was mainly employed as clerk in a hospital and in the Quartermaster-General's office, until mustered out of service in 1866. He then acted for a short time as Superintendent of the Colored Schools of the American Missionary Association in Washington, and in 1867 became acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Harpersfield, N. Y. There he remained for four years, and for the next ten years was employed by the N. Y. Home Missionary Society to supply feeble churches in different parts of the State for brief periods. In 1881 he was again commissioned for the West by the American Home Missionary Society, and after two years' labor in Colfax, Washington Territory, was sent in September, 1883, to Siskiyou County, Northwestern California. Here he died, of pneumonia, after one week's illness, in Etna Mills, March 21, 1884, in his 59th year.

He married, August, 1853, Miss Susan M. Huntoon, of Marblehead, Mass., who died in Peoria, June, 1854, leaving a son who is still living. He next married, January, 1856, Mrs. Lucy E Jenks, of Roscoe, Ill., who died in Fort Howard, Wisc., August, 1858. On the 6th of June, 1861, he married Miss Josephine A. Stowell, of Friendship, Wisc., who is believed to be still living.

HENRY CASE, son of Deacon Samuel and Sally (Bailey) Case, was born in Norwich, Conn., November 19, 1823.

After graduating he studied law in Norwich, and began practice in Winchester, Ill., thence removing to Middletown, Conn.
Subsequently he took a two years' course in the Yale Divinity School, and was ordained an evangelist at Norwich, July 31, 1855. He went immediately to Ohio, and was stated preacher, first at McConnellsville, and afterwards at Cuyahoga Falls. After some years he resumed the practice of the law. In the late civil war, he was appointed (May, 1863) Colonel of the 129th Illinois Infantry, served as such for two years, and accompanied Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea. He was breveted Brigadier General in March, 1865.

On the return of peace, he reopened his law-office in Jacksonville, Ill.

His health failing, he finally returned to his father's house in Norwich, where he died, March 12, 1884, aged 60 years.

He was never married.

EDWIN JOHNSON was born in Plymouth, Conn., December 1, 1826, the son of Robert and Wealthy Johnson.

After leaving New Haven, he taught for two or three years in the city of New York, where he also studied theology at the Union Seminary, afterwards completing the course in 1850 at the Yale Divinity School. During a part of the ensuing year he was acting pastor in Milford, Conn., and on the 6th of June, 1851, he was ordained over the Congregational Church in Jacksonville, Ill., where he remained until May 26, 1859. On June 29, 1859, he was installed over the Bowdoin Street (Congregational) Church, Boston, Mass., and thence he removed (October 16, 1861) to the Hammond Street Church, in Bangor, Me., from which he was dismissed, November 7, 1865, having accepted a call to become the first pastor of the Congregational Church in Baltimore, Md. In November, 1869, he resigned this charge, and went abroad for health and recreation. After his return he was installed over the South Congregational Church in Bridgeport, Conn., in November, 1870, where he spent six years. In 1878 he established a young ladies' seminary in Morrisania, New York City, and from that time until his death also supplied the Congregational Church there.

He died in Morrisania, December 25, 1883, at the age of 57.

He published, beside occasional sermons, and many articles in reviews, a volume of poems.

He married, August 21, 1850, Sarah K., daughter of James Bartlett, of Portsmouth, N. H., who survives him with one son and three daughters.
Orson William Stow was born in Rocky Hill, Conn., May 30, 1820, the elder son of Solomon and Eunice (Shepherd) Stow, and entered College in the spring of the Sophomore year.

The same year with his graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, finishing the course in 1849. His health, to his great disappointment, hindered his asking at the time for a license to preach; and in June, 1849, he engaged with his father and brother in his native place in manufacturing tools for workers in tin and sheet iron, hoping soon to be able to return to his profession. But his health continued poor for eight years; after that date, his strength recovered, but he continued in successful manufacturing business, having also marked success as an inventor. His business was removed to Plantsville, in Southington, Conn., in 1852, and from 1871 until his death he held the vice-presidency of the Peck, Stow and Wilcox Manufacturing Company; he was also president of the Southington Water Company, and a director in other local enterprises. He represented the town in the legislature from 1873 to 1877. Though thus engaged he did not lose sight of the ends which actuated his theological study. He took an active part in the formation of the Congregational Church in Plantsville, and held office in it for many years.

He died, suddenly, in Plantsville, of rheumatism of the heart, November 10, 1883, in his 64th year.

He married, June 13, 1849, Sarah, second daughter of Stephen Walkley of Southington, who survives him with their son and daughter.

1847.

John Robinson was born in Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland, September 17, 1819. Coming to the United States in 1836, he taught school until his admission to College (in the third term of the Junior year) from Philadelphia.

After graduation he took charge successively of the academies in Doylestown, Norristown, and Danville, Pa., studying law in the meantime with the Hon. Caleb Wright and Judge Cooper, and being admitted to the bar in 1852. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he practiced his profession until laid aside by his last illness. His leisure was closely occupied with the study of the classics and current literature. He died in Philadelphia, May 9, 1882, in his 63d year.

He married in April, 1856, Anna M., daughter of Gen. Valen-
tine Best, of Danville, by whom he had three sons, all of whom survive him.

1848.

Dwight Foster, the only son of the Hon. Alfred Dwight Foster (Harv Coll. 1819) and Lydia (Stiles) Foster, of Worcester, Mass., and grandson of Judge Dwight Foster (Brown Univ. 1774), of Brookfield, Mass., was born in Worcester, December 13, 1828.

From 1849 to 1851 he was a student in the Law School of Harvard University, and he then entered Judge Bacon's office in Worcester. He practiced law in Worcester for several years, and then removed his office to Boston, to which city he also removed his residence in 1864. From 1861 to 1864 he was Attorney-General of Massachusetts, and from 1866 till his resignation in 1869 was one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court, being thus the fourth Judge Foster on the bench of the State in direct lineal succession. In 1869 he returned to practice, in which he was engaged until his death. Before leaving Worcester he had already been recognized as a leader at the bar, and his later career was one of steadily advancing distinction. His native ability, his extensive and accurate learning, and the judicial character of his mind were conspicuous both on the bench and at the bar. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by this College in 1871.

Judge Foster died in Boston, after several months of feeble health, from heart disease, April 18, 1884, in the 56th year of his age.

He married, August 20, 1850, Henrietta P., younger daughter of the Hon. Roger S Baldwin (Y. C. 1811), of New Haven. She survives him, with four sons and three daughters; one son is a graduate of Harvard College, and two are graduates of Yale College, while the youngest is a member of the present senior class.

1850.

Joseph Forward Foote, for many years a prominent citizen of Norwalk, Conn., died at his residence in that town, December 5, 1883, in his 56th year. He was the youngest son of Col. Thaddeus and Polly (Forward) Foote, of Southwick, Mass., where he was born, February 7, 1828.

Immediately on leaving College he entered upon the study of
the law in Norwich, Conn., in the office of the Hon. LaFayette S. Foster. At the end of a year he removed to Norwalk, and concluded his studies in the office of the Hon. Orris S. Ferry, being admitted to the bar in December, 1852. For thirty-one years he resided in Norwalk in the practice of his profession, actively for most of the time, but chiefly by way of consultation for the last four years. During the two terms (1855-57) of the administration of the Hon. Wm. T. Minor as Governor of the State, he held the position of Executive Secretary, and was subsequently for many years the trial justice for Fairfield County in Norwalk. He was also for twelve years clerk of the court of burgesses and of the borough, and for several years selectman of the town. In all places of trust, public or private, his course was highly honorable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents.

He married, March 20, 1873, Jennie D., youngest daughter of George B. Middlebrook, of Norwalk, who survives him.

WILLIAM POPE AIKEN, son of Capt. Lemuel S and Sarah (Coffin) Aiken, was born in Fairhaven, Bristol County, Mass., July 9, 1825.

After his graduation he taught for two years in New Haven, and then for a little over a year filled a tutorship in the College, at the same time studying theology in the Divinity School. On the 14th of January, 1857, he was ordained colleague-pastor of the Congregational Church in Newington, Conn. The senior pastor, Dr. Brace, died in 1861, and Mr. Aiken continued in office until his resignation, August 7, 1867. He was then made principal of the Lawrence Academy, in Groton, Mass., but this engagement was terminated in 1869 in consequence of the destruction of the school-building by fire. Ill health obliged him then to abstain from active work, and he retired to Rutland, Vt., the home of his wife's family. From 1873 to 1876 he served as acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Vergennes, Vt., but after this employment was not able to undertake any stated labor.

He died in Rutland, March 29, 1884, in his 59th year.

He married, August 13, 1857, Susan C., daughter of the Hon. Edwin Edgerton, of Rutland, who survives him, with their two sons and two daughters. The elder son was graduated at this College in 1881.
JOSEPH MORGAN SMITH, elder surviving son of the Rev. James A. Smith (Y. C 1826) and Mary (Morgan) Smith, was born in Glastonbury, Conn, April 26, 1833.

After graduating he taught in Elmira, N. Y., until April, 1855. He soon entered the Theological Seminary in Andover, Mass., where he completed his studies (with some interruption, caused by an engagement as teacher) in March, 1859. In the following June he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church in West Avon, Conn., and there he was ordained August 2. He closed his labors in West Avon, October 1, 1862, and removed to his father's house in Unionville, Conn. While paying a visit in Chicago, in August, 1863, he was brought into acquaintance with the Congregational Church at Grand Rapids, Mich., the result of which was that he became their acting pastor the next month, and continued with the church for twenty years. His career in Michigan was one of wide and eminent usefulness. His health failing in the summer of 1883, he was compelled to resign, and he removed to Dansville, N. Y., for medical care. He died at a home for invalids in Dansville, of heart disease, October 1, 1883, at the age of 50½ years.

He married, August 1, 1859, Miss Cordelia Root, daughter of Deacon Edward Root, of Middletown, Conn. She survives him, with their two daughters and three sons.

SAMUEL WALKER, son of John and Ann (McNeal) Walker, was born in Londonderry township, Chester Co., Pa., June 25, 1825. The family removed to Downington, Pa., in 1836, whence he entered College in 1850; having acquired the greater part of his preparation while working at his trade as a wheelwright.

After graduation he entered the service of the U. S. Coast Survey, and from 1859 to 1866 had charge of the Magnetic Observatory at Key West, Fla. The series of magnetic observations being ended, he resigned on May 15, 1866, receiving the highest encomiums for his labors from the Department.

He immediately entered upon the practice of law, having previously prepared himself and been admitted to the bar in 1864. On June 18, 1866, he was appointed prosecuting attorney in the County Criminal Court at Key West. In 1867, he removed to Tallahassee, where he remained for the rest of his life. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens, and was
-elected member of the Legislature and mayor of the city. He was also appointed by the Governor of the State, Judge of Leon County Court. In 1874 he was the choice of the majority of the Republican members of the Legislature for U. S. Senator. During the autumn of 1876 he had a stroke of paralysis, and he was a sufferer from nervous debility ever after. Relinquishing his profession, he passed the most of his time on a small plantation which he had purchased for his amusement some time before. In May, 1881, he went North to visit his relatives, and arrived in Downington just a month before his death, which occurred at his sister's house in that town, June 9, 1881, at the age of 55. Mr. Walker was never married.

1858.

David Marks Bean, only son of Daniel Q and Ann (Trickey) Bean, was born in Tamworth, N. H., March 30, 1832, and entered College from Sandwich, N. H.

In 1858-9 he taught in Stamford, Conn. During 1860-62 he studied in the Andover Theological Seminary, and in 1863 began preaching at Groton Junction (now Ayer), Mass., where he was ordained July 23, 1863. On the 28th of June, 1864, he was installed over the Congregational Church in South Malden (now Everett), Mass., where he continued until his resignation, October 1, 1867; during the preceding winter he served as a member of the Legislature of the State. In December, 1868, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Webster, Mass.; becoming seriously ill in December, 1870, he resigned his pastorate in May following. In December, 1871, he went to Europe, and after visiting also Egypt and Palestine returned in September, 1872. In May, 1873, he took charge of the Congregational Church in South Framingham, Mass.; and soon after his reluctant withdrawal from professional work in July, 1879, was elected Superintendent of Schools for the town. He resigned this position, also, in consequence of pulmonary trouble, and in November, 1882, removed with his family to Colorado Springs, Col., where in his brief residence he made many warm friends. He died there, of mountain fever, January 23, 1884, in his 52d year.

He married, in Stamford, Conn., May 27, 1863, Miss Fanny M., daughter of Seymour Hoyt, who survives him, with their four daughters.
Charles Wheeler Sharp, son of Sherman and Apphia E. (Wheeler) Sharp, was born in Newtown, Conn., January 2, 1832, and entered College from New Haven at the beginning of Senior year.

After graduation he studied theology for two years in the Union Seminary, New York City, and then having been licensed to preach continued his studies for another year in the Yale Divinity School. His health was not sufficient for pastoral work until 1865, when he went to Hancock, Delaware County, N. Y., where he was ordained over the Congregational Church on the 28th of June. A little later he removed to the Congregational Church in Greene, Chenango County, N. Y., but after remaining there for a year and a half, the condition of his health obliged him (in 1867) to give up preaching.

He then went to Charleston, W. Va., under the auspices of the Freedmen's Bureau and the American Missionary Association, to erect schoolhouses for the Freedmen in the Kanawha Valley. After a year of this employment he was sent by the Association just named to Wilmington, and thence to Savannah, as Superintendent of Schools. In Savannah he organized a Congregational Church among the colored population. Subsequently he spent some time on a plantation in South Carolina, to recover his health, and taught for three years in Connecticut. In 1879, he opened in Boydton, Va., a school for the higher education of the colored people, and after a year's labor went to Boston, Mass., for needed rest, and there died, December 13, 1880, of consumption, at the age of 49.

He married, September 28, 1865, Helen Bradford, of Binghamton, N. Y., who survives him with four daughters.

Hezekiah Watkins, the eldest son of Dr. John D and Harriet Watkins, was born in Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., August 24, 1835. He had graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, and had spent two years in Wesleyan University, before entering this College.

After graduation he studied law and received the degree of LL. B. in 1860 at the Albany Law School. He then began practicing law in connection with his brother-in-law, Henry R. Low, in Monticello, N. Y., and remained there until the fall of 1862, when he organized Company A of the 143d Regiment N. Y. State
Volunteers, of which company he was appointed Captain on the 21st of November. He was promoted to the rank of Major, November 29, 1863, and to that of Lieut.-Colonel, January 8, 1864, and was subsequently breveted Colonel. He served with his regiment in all its battles and campaigns, until it was mustered out of service (July 20, 1865); he was in command from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and thence with Gen. Sherman on his march to the coast. He distinguished himself especially in the battle of Bentonville, where after placing his own men he rallied a broken regiment and covered a break in the line of the Union army which threatened the destruction of one wing.

After the war he resumed the practice of law in New York City, also engaging in other business. He became identified with the New Jersey Midland Rail Road Company, as one of its directors and as its secretary and treasurer; and after the collapse of that company continued his professional practice so far as impaired health permitted. He was appointed by the President government inspector of certain portions of the Northern Pacific Rail Road, and was returning from this trip when prostrated by the attack of pulmonary disease which resulted in his death, at St. Clair Springs, Michigan, February 12, 1884, in his 49th year.

He married, in January, 1873, Miss Elizabeth Fitzhugh, daughter of Col. Charles C. Fitzhugh, of Bay City, Michigan, who died in April, 1880, leaving three children who are still living.

1860.

George Dwight Phelps, son of George D. Phelps, was born in New York City, August 8, 1839.

Upon graduation he began the study of law in New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1863. He then opened an office in Wall street, but did little or no professional business, though his residence continued in New York. He was found in a dying condition in Vesey street, near Broadway, at an early hour in the morning of June 22, 1883, and expired soon after. His skull had been fractured, it is supposed, by a fall on the sidewalk or in the street. A post-mortem examination showed that his brain had been for some time seriously diseased.

He was unmarried.
THOMAS GAIREDNER THURSTON was born, May 9, 1836, at Kailua, Hawaiian Islands, the only son and youngest child of the Rev. Asa (Y. C 1816) and Lucy (Goodale) Thurston, members of the first band of missionaries to the Islands. He died February 22, 1884, in his 48th year.

He studied at the Royal School, Honolulu, and then for two years at the newly-founded Oahu College, before entering Yale. After college he took the usual three years' course in the Union Theological Seminary, New York, graduating May 8, 1865. The next spring he returned to the Islands, where he was ordained and installed at Wailuku, Maui, October 21, 1866. In 1868 he removed to California. He was pastor at Grass Valley, Nevada County, from January 1, 1869, to the summer of 1872; and then to the fall of 1874 ministered in Hayward, Alameda County. He then came East, and in the next spring settled in Taylorsville, Alexander County, North Carolina. For three years, with his wife's cooperation, he taught the Academy there, fitting boys for college. Finding increasing employment in preaching he gave up the school and devoted himself to the care of three Presbyterian churches at Taylorsville, Wilkesboro', and Hickory. In 1883 he gave up Wilkesboro', retaining the other two as the regularly installed pastor; and at the same time he removed his residence to Hickory, where he also became Principal of Highland Academy.

He left home February 22, accompanied by his daughter of sixteen years, to go to Taylorsville with his horse and buggy. He was to cross the Catawba river, as often before. The river was high, and he seems to have tided the ford once, carrying his trunk, and then to have returned for his daughter. But the third crossing, apparently, was too much for the horse's strength; both father and daughter were carried down the stream and drowned.

Mr. Thurston was highly respected for intellectual qualities,—being of more than average scholarship, much wit, and marked individuality,—and for genuine piety and consecration to his work.

He was married at the Islands, October 25, 1866, to Miss Harriet Frances Richardson. She died May 25, 1872, leaving one daughter, who died with her father May 13, 1875, he was married to Miss Alice Gasking, who survives him with a daughter and son.
ORLANDO FRANKLIN BUMP, the second of four children of Samuel C and Abby Ann Bump, was born on the 28th of February, 1841, in Afton, Chenango County, N. Y. By his own exertions he secured the means for coming to college, which he entered at the beginning of the Junior year. His father had removed to Maryland some years before.

In the fall of 1863 he entered the law office of William Daniel, of Baltimore, and in September, 1865, he was admitted to the bar of that city, where he was engaged for the rest of his life in successful practice. From 1866 to 1869 he was also on the editorial staff of the Baltimore American. In June, 1867, he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy, and as an early fruit of his studies published in 1868 a work on "The Law and Practice of Bankruptcy," which became the leading text-book on that subject, and passed through ten editions in as many years. In 1870 he edited the U. S. Annotated Internal Revenue Laws, and in 1872 issued a valuable Treatise on Fraudulent Conveyances. He was also employed in 1872 to assist in the revision of the Statutes of the United States. In 1877 he published another valuable work, on "The Law of Patents, Trademarks and Copyright," and in 1878 "Notes of Constitutional Decisions" He also annotated other legal authors, edited several volumes of the National Bankruptcy Register, and contributed to various professional journals. As an acknowledgment of his eminent ability as a writer this college conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1876.

After a lingering illness (malarial fever) he was seized with brain fever, which caused his death, at his residence in Baltimore, January 29, 1884, in his 43d year.

He married, July 27, 1870, Miss Sallie E Weathers, who survives him with two of their three sons.

THOMAS CHESTER INGERSOLL, the second son of the Hon Charles A. Ingersoll, Judge of the U. S. for the District of Connecticut, and Henrietta (Sidell) Ingersoll, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 29, 1845

On graduation he went to the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in the spring of 1866. He immediately began practice in the city of New York, where he
continued until the summer of 1873, when he removed to New Haven and opened an office here.

He died in New Haven, February 7, 1884, after a week's illness, of pneumonia, in the 39th year of his age. He was unmarried.

1866.

Benjamin Poole, son of Benjamin Poole, was born in Topsfield, Essex County, Mass., October 12, 1843. He was admitted to the bar of Suffolk County, Mass., in 1869; having completed his preparatory studies at the Law School in Cambridge. He then began practice in Boston, but the gradual decline of his health rendered a proper application to his profession impossible. After several years he retired entirely from business, and passed the remainder of his life at home, a victim to a painful catarrhal disease. He died in Topsfield, July 28, 1882, in his 39th year. He was unmarried.

1867.

Charles Terry Collins, the eldest son of Charles and Mary (Terry) Collins, then of Hartford, Conn., was born in that city, October 14, 1845.

In October, 1867, he sailed for Europe, where he remained, engaged in study (in Berlin and Heidelberg) and travel until October, 1868. He then entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, where he spent one year. In 1869 he removed to the Seminary in Andover, Mass., where he completed his studies in 1871. In November, 1871, he took charge of the Olivet Chapel Mission, in New York City, being ordained by the Presbytery of New York, on the 21st of the following month. In May, 1873, prostrated by overwork among the poor people to whom his labors were given, he was obliged to give up work temporarily. He went abroad for rest and travel, remaining until November, 1874. In December, 1874, he received a call from the Plymouth (Congregational) Church, of Cleveland, O., which he accepted, being installed January 27, 1875. When he had nearly completed nine years of devoted service in this church, he was attacked, in the middle of November, 1883, by malarial fever; and after having become convalescent left home for a visit to his father's house in Yonkers, N. Y. He arrived in New York City on the afternoon of December 20, and just after having reached
the train starting for Yonkers, expired, probably from heart disease, at the age of 38 years and 2 months.

He married, in Pittsfield, Mass., December 26, 1872, Miss May A. Wood, who survives him, with three sons and one daughter.

Mr. Collins was peculiarly fitted for success in the ministry, by the singular purity and gentleness of his character, and by his elevated Christian zeal, and his special sympathy with efforts for benefiting the poor and neglected. The power of his example and the effects of his work in Cleveland are already great and not to be forgotten.

1869.

Edward Heaton, son of Thomas Heaton, was born in Cincinnati, September 29, 1842. Before entering College he served for three years and a half (from August, 1861) as a lieutenant in the 2d Regiment of Artillery, U.S. Army.

He taught after graduation for a year in Gen. Russell's school in New Haven, remained for another year in the city engaged in private instruction, and then entered on a tutorship in mathematics in the College, which he held for two years. He then went to his parents' home in Covington, Ky., and after a brief period of study was admitted to the Kentucky bar in May, 1874. In the ensuing September he came to New York City, and after his admission to the bar there, practiced his profession until his death.

He died at his residence in Ridgefield, N. J., January 12, 1884, at the age of 41.

He married, January 28, 1880, Miss Charlotte G. Beers, of Litchfield, Conn., who survives him, with two children.

Moses Stuart Phelps, a son of the Rev. Professor Austin Phelps (Univ. of Pa. 1837), and a grandson of the Rev. Professor Moses Stuart (Y. C. 1799), was born in Andover, Mass., March 16, 1849.

After a short experience as tutor in Beloit College, Wisconsin, he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover in January, 1870, where he finished the course in June, 1872. The next year was spent in philosophical studies in New Haven, and for the two following years he was a tutor in the College, having marked success in the department of logic. In 1874 he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. After a brief engagement as instructor in
mental philosophy in Middlebury College, Vt., he went abroad in the summer of 1876, and spent a year in travel and study (in Berlin). He was next employed for a year in literary work in New Haven, and in 1878 entered on the duties which occupied him for the rest of his life as Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Smith College (for women) in Northampton, Mass.

The circumstances of his death were very distressing. While spending a part of his summer vacation, with a friend, in the Maine woods, on August 29, 1883, he was putting a gun into a canoe, when it discharged accidentally a load of buckshot into his head, killing him instantly.

He was not married.

1870.

Edward Haight Phelps, elder son of the Hon. Edward J. Phelps (Middlebury College 1840) and of Mary (Haight) Phelps, and grandson of Senator Samuel S. Phelps (Y. C. 1811), was born in Middlebury, Vt., June 30, 1847.

He was prepared for college at Northampton, Mass., under Professor Josiah Clark (Y. C. 1833), and on graduation returned to his father's house, in Burlington, Vt., to complete his studies for the profession of civil engineering. He received the degree of C. E. in course from the University of Vermont in 1872. He then spent a year in Europe, and shortly after his return received the appointment of Civil Engineer of Burlington. In the discharge of the duties of this office, he manifested the thoroughness and energy which proved to be characteristic of his whole career. He also took a leading part in the building of the Burlington and Lamoille Railroad, and in 1878 was entrusted with an important task in the reconstruction of the Panama Railroad. In the spring of 1880 he was appointed chief engineer of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Division of the Michigan Central Railroad, and in the new work which he carried forward while in this responsible position he acquitted himself so satisfactorily that in 1883 he was promoted to be chief engineer of the Michigan Central and its 1500 miles of road. He bore a heavy share of responsibility in the ensuing season,—notably in the construction of the approaches on the Canadian side to the cantilever bridge over the Niagara river,—and in consequence of the strain and of excessive labor and exposure, was attacked, late in January, 1884, with fever which soon developed typhoid symptoms. He died in Detroit, March 20, in his 37th year. He was not married.
CLARENCE CAMPBELL, the second son of Lt.-Gov. Robert and Fanny C. Campbell, was born in Bath, N. Y., April 6, 1851. He spent two years in the Law School of Columbia College, New York City, and received his degree there in 1874. He returned to Bath, was admitted to the bar, and began practice there the same year. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Robinson to the position of Quartermaster-General on his staff. For a brief period, in 1878-9, he was engaged in banking business with one of his brothers; but with this exception continued in the practice of his profession until his death. He was also prominent in social and political matters, and apparently on the threshold of a very promising career, when he fell a victim to typhoid fever, on the 8th of December, 1883, in his 33d year. He was to have been married within a few weeks.

By his last will General Campbell left the sum of $3000 to the College.

EDWARD SHEFFIELD COWLES, son of the Hon. Thomas Cowles (Y. C. 1829) and Elizabeth E. (Sheffield) Cowles, was born in Farmington, Conn., December 24, 1851, and was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover.

For four years after graduation he remained in New Haven, assisting Professor Loomis, more particularly in meteorological work. He also pursued a course of study in the Graduate Department (in History and Political Science), and in 1876 received the degree of Ph.D. In 1877 he was invited by Miss Porter to take charge of the department of Physical Science in her school for young ladies in Farmington. His love of scientific study, added to family reasons, led him to accept the position, the duties of which he performed for six years with ever increasing interest and devotion. For most of this time he also took the general oversight of his father's farm. His life was very busy, and in the spring of 1883 overwork suddenly developed symptoms of consumption. The struggle for life was brave but short. In July, at the close of his school-work, he went to the Adirondacks, but during ten weeks spent there failed rapidly. He then returned to his father's house, where he died suddenly, from the rupture of a blood-vessel, on the 28th of September, in his 32d year. He was not married.
1874

CHARLES IVES, son of Charles and Catharine M. Ives, was born in New Haven, Conn., February 14, 1853, and was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in this city.

After graduation he studied law in the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in June, 1876. Before leaving the law school he entered his father's office and was soon after admitted to the bar of his native city. He continued in practice here, after his father's death (in 1880), applying himself with signal ability and industry, but was seriously affected for several years by hereditary rheumatism. He died at his summer residence in West Haven, Conn., August 31, 1883, in his 31st year, after a few days' illness, of typhoid fever.

He was not married.

1875.

THOMAS SLIDELL CLARKE, the only son of the Hon. Thomas Allen Clarke (Hamilton Coll 1834), and Abby H. (Condit) Clarke, was born in New Orleans, La., March 25, 1854.

In May, 1877, he graduated at the Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to the New York bar. For the following year he was in the office of Man & Parsons, in New York City, but in September, 1878, opened an office of his own in the same city, in which he continued through his life. On the 3d of July, 1883, he left home in company with a party of friends for a trip to the Yellowstone Park; on his return he was taken ill, of peritonitis, and died just after reaching St. Paul, Minn., alone, on the 10th of August, aged nearly 29 years.

He was not married.

1880.

HENRY LEE GOWER, only son of George D. and Ellen (Mansfield) Gower, was born in New Haven, Conn., June 19, 1857.

After graduating he spent a year and a half in business in New Haven. Not acquiring a taste for business pursuits, he entered the U. S. Army, December 26, 1881, as clerk in the 9th Infantry, and immediately began a rigid course of study, which the leisure in the army made possible and its discipline encouraged. While engaged in the faithful discharge of his duty, he was stricken with malaria, and after two days in hospital died suddenly, from a congestive chill, April 8, 1884, at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, in the 27th year of his age.
1881.

James Leighton, son of Andrew and Frances M. Leighton, was born in Abington, Montgomery County, Pa., May 2, 1859, and died at his father's house in Glenburn, Lackawanna County, Pa., December 5, 1883, in his 25th year.

The year after graduation he spent in Chicago in the law offices of Messrs. E. G. & A. B. Mason. He then returned to New Haven, where he continued the study of law in the Yale Law School, until prostrated by the attack of typhoid fever, which caused his death.

Mr. Leighton distinguished himself in college as a writer and orator, and during the busy years after graduation found time for unusually wide reading in Greek and Latin authors as well as in the topics more closely related to his studies. His love of hard work and desire to improve all his opportunities rendered him susceptible to the fatal disease which overtook him on the threshold of a promising career.

Eben Hale Wells, youngest son of William H. and Lydia S. G. Wells, was born in Chicago, Ill., March 12, 1860, and died at the residence of his parents in the same city, on the 19th January, 1884, in his 24th year, after two weeks' illness of typhoid fever.

He was fitted for college at the Chicago High School, entered the first class of Lake Forest (Ill.) University in 1876, and remained in that institution two years. In 1879 he entered the Junior class in this college.

After graduation he began the study of law in the office of Wilson & Collier, of Chicago, and in the spring of 1883 was admitted to the bar. After this he remained with Wilson & Collier for a few months, and then went into the law office of Dent & Black, where he continued until his fatal illness.

His versatility and industry gave promise of distinguished usefulness, while his sunny disposition and earnest Christian character had endeared him to a large circle of friends.

1883.

Fred William Kellogg, son of John D. Kellogg, was born in Watertown, Wisc., October 30, 1860. He was prepared for college at the Shattuck School, in Faribault, Minn., the family residence being at Red Wing, Minn., when he entered Yale.

After a college career brilliant with promise both as a scholar
and as a writer, he remained in New Haven under an engagement as private tutor; but about the middle of October was attacked by typhoid fever, from the effects of which he died, in New Haven, November 19, 1883, at the age of 23. He was looking forward to entering the ministry of the Episcopal Church.

Yew Fun Tan was born in Hong Kong, China, March 1, 1861, and was sent to America by the Chinese government, in 1872, in the course of its remarkable educational experiment. He was placed at first in a private family for instruction, and was subsequently prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton.

When the Chinese government, in 1881, under conservative reaction, determined to recall their students, he was one of those first singled out for return, because he had become so thoroughly Americanized. Taking the matter, however, into his own hands, he broke away from the commissioner and remained in New Haven to continue his studies. Largely through the instrumentality of the late Rev. Dr. Bacon, at whose house he found a home, the means were provided for his continuance here. After graduation he hoped to go to California to teach his countrymen there; but this plan failing, he availed himself of an offer of employment in the office of the Chinese Consulate in New York City. He had been at work there for only a few weeks when a confirmed delicacy of constitution caused his return for a change of air to Colebrook, Conn., the place of his early instruction, where he died among friends, November 13, 1883, in his 23rd year.

1826.

John Glover Adams, eldest child of John and Ann (Glover) Adams, was born in New York City, Aug. 12, 1807, and took the first two years of the college course in Columbia College.

After graduating he began the study of medicine with Dr. Alexander H. Stevens, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in May, 1830.

During the year 1833 he served as physician to the N. Y. City Dispensary, and in May, 1834, went to Europe for two years' study in Paris. In October, 1836, he resumed practice in New York City, and was soon after elected President of the New Medical and Surgical Society. In 1851 he established a monthly medical journal, called "The New York Medical Times," which
he continued for five years. In 1858 he married Margaret Aspinwall, daughter of Daniel Sterling, of Bridgeport, Conn., and immediately embarked for Europe, which he had repeatedly visited before for his health. He returned in August, 1860, and resided in Bridgeport until his wife's death in October, 1866. Soon after he took up his residence in New York again, where he continued to live, with the exception of a long visit to Europe.

He left New York, May 24, 1884, on a foreign voyage, in feeble health, and died at the Adelphi Hotel, in Liverpool, England, June 19, 1884, in his 77th year.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1825

James Baldwin, son of Dr. Gabriel Baldwin, of Weston, Conn., was born in 1802.

He was for some thirty-five years a practicing physician in that part of Weston which is now Easton, and afterwards in Stratford, until about 1867.

He died in Danbury, Conn., July 15, 1883, at the age of 81. He had resided there for nearly twenty years, and had been in the drug business about fifteen years.

1834.

David Brinsmade Wilcockson Hard was born in Bethlehem, Conn., August 7, 1806. During his medical studies he was for some time a private pupil of Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York.

Soon after taking his degree he settled in Montgomery, Alabama, where he gained an extensive practice, both as a physician and a surgeon. The southern climate affected his health unfavorably, and in 1844 he returned to his native town, and gave his attention to the manufacture of some special surgical instruments of his own invention. He died there, January 11, 1881, of a chronic disease of the kidneys, in the 75th year of his age.

He married, April 6, 1836, Miss Anna M. Hard, of Charleston, S.C. He had two sons, both of whom died in infancy; also, two daughters, who with his wife are still living.
BENNET PICKETT, the eldest son of Bennet and Sarah (Giddings) Pickett, was born, January 19, 1801, in Sherman, then the North Society in New Fairfield, Conn. In his early manhood he spent ten years in teaching, while at the same time pursuing his own studies, in medicine and other subjects.

In the September after his graduation he was married to Laura Giddings, of Sherman. He then settled in professional practice in North East, Duchess County, N. Y., but a year later at the urgent request of friends removed to Great Barrington, Mass., where the rest of his life was spent. His medical skill and his earnest religious character made him much beloved. He was also specially interested in the educational work of the town. He served as a member of the State Legislature during two sessions, in 1851 and 1852. His public services were cut short by blindness, which overtook him about 1870. During the last ten years of his life he also suffered much from epileptic attacks. He died suddenly at the house of his only child, a daughter, in Great Barrington, February 5, 1884, in his 84th year.

ALLYN MERRIAM HUNGERFORD was born in Watertown, Conn., August 16, 1810.

After graduation he practiced his profession for a short time in Hartford, Conn., and then in Cincinnati, O., but in the year 1844 returned to his native town, where he continued medical practice till his death by apoplexy on the 17th of June, 1883, in his 73d year.

He married Emily Platt, of Prospect, Conn., who died July 15, 1880. They had but one child, a son, who survives them.

Dr. Hungerford was thoroughly respected and esteemed as a physician and a citizen. He represented Watertown in the State Legislature in the sessions of 1850 and 1851, and was Judge of Probate in the Watertown district in the years 1851, 1852, 1877, and 1878.

PLINY ADAMS JEWETT, the second son of the Rev. Stephen and Elizabeth (Backus) Jewett, was born in Hampton, Washington County, N. Y., October 4, 1816.

He graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in 1837. On receiving his medical degree, he sailed for Europe, and after
spending a year or two in study in London and Paris, entered on medical and surgical practice in New Haven. In this work he continued with great acceptance until the civil war. During this entire time he was connected very usefully with the hospital in the city, being appointed attending physician as early as 1852. Also, from 1856 to 1863 he was Professor of Obstetrics in the Medical Institution of Yale College. During the war he relinquished everything else and devoted himself to the care of the wounded and disabled soldiers placed under his treatment at the Knight Military Hospital.

After the war he established a sanitarium in Aiken, S. C., but the venture proved pecuniarily unsuccessful. He returned to New Haven and for the rest of his life was chiefly employed as a consulting surgeon. In 1875 he was elected President of the State Medical Society; he was also an honorary member of the New York State Medical Society. When the State Pharmacy Commission was established in 1881, he was appointed president of the commission.

He married Juliet M. Carrington, November 10, 1847, who died before him, leaving two sons (the elder a graduate of the Medical Department in 1879) and one daughter.

Dr. Jewett was summoned to Providence, R. I., on April 3, 1884, to testify as a medical expert in a trial for manslaughter. He was there attacked by pneumonia, and died on April 10, at the age of 67.

HENRY AUGUSTUS COLLINS, the youngest child of Henry and Clarissa (White) Collins, was born in South Hadley, Mass., August 27, 1826.

After graduation he began practice as a homoeopathic physician in Conway, Mass., but within three years removed to Springfield, Mass., where he soon took a leading place among the physicians of his school. His practice increased rapidly and steadily until he stood in the foremost rank among the homoeopathic physicians of the city and vicinity. He died, after five months' illness, in Springfield, May 13, 1884, in his 58th year.

He married, August 20, 1851, Juliette, daughter of Jesse P. Bliss, of Wilbraham, Mass. She died soon after his removal from Conway, and he next married Mary J., daughter of Martin Graves, of Springfield, who survives him with three daughters and two sons.
Richard Miles Buell, the son of Miles and Lucinda (Plumb) Buell, was born in Killingworth, now Clinton, Conn., May 10, 1822.

After finishing his early education, he learned the turner’s trade, but soon relinquished it on account of his health. He then taught school in his native place, and studied the so-called Botanic system of medicine, but being dissatisfied with it began regular study under Reynold Webb, M.D. (Y. C. 1819), of Madison, Conn., in 1849.

After graduation here, he began practice in Killingworth, removing after two years to Jamestown, N. Y. In 1855 he accepted an invitation from Wm. H. Williams, M.D. (Y. C. 1847), to settle near him in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he married Miss Anna Louise, daughter of the Rev. George F. Butler, of Brooklyn, June 1, 1859. The failure of his health from overwork caused him to go to the South in 1867 and to Europe in 1869; from this time his health was not good, but he continued his practice until about two months before his death. A complication of diseases gradually undermined his strength until his death, of diabetes, in Brooklyn, July 1, 1883, in his 62d year. His wife survives him, without children.

Dr. Buell was retiring in disposition, studious in his profession, and kind, careful, and skillful as a practitioner.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND THE ARTS.

(Sheffield Scientific School.

1874.

LeRoy Gale, son of William and Elizabeth Naylor Gale, was born in New York City, September 18, 1853.

On leaving New Haven he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, from which he graduated in 1877. He spent two additional years in attendance on medical lectures, both in New York and Vienna, and in 1879 began practice in New Haven. In 1880 he removed to New York.

He died in New York, of typhoid fever, October 5, 1883, at the age of 30 years.
BEVERLEY LIVINGSTON, only son of Francis A. and Sara J. (Arden) Livingston, of New York City, was born in that city December 24, 1852.

On graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1877. He was, at a competitive examination, admitted to a position on the staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York, where he spent two years. He then went abroad for the further study of pathology, and especially of children's diseases, in Paris and in Wurzburg. He returned to New York in August, 1881, and began practice, giving particular attention to the specialty first named. He was elected attending physician at the Northern Dispensary and at the Nursery and Child's Hospital, and was very active at both those institutions.

Early in the summer of 1883 he became associated in practice with Dr. John T. Metcalfe, and a very promising future seemed open before him when he was attacked with diphtheria, and died after a few days' illness, in New York City, June 30, 1883, aged 30½ years. He was not married.

Dr. Livingston was greatly interested in some branches of natural history, and had made while a student here and soon after graduation collections of algae, musci, and other cryptogamous plants, of considerable value, and a large collection of microscopic specimens, illustrating human histology and pathology. In accordance with his request, these collections, with $3,000 in money, have been presented to the Scientific School since his decease.

1879.

ARTHUR STODDARD VANVOORHIS, son of Baitow W and Helen VanVoorhis, was born in New York City, July 1, 1858, and died in New York City, January 8, 1884, in his 26th year.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

1876.

SAMUEL ARTHUR MARSDEN was born in Westville, Conn., October 14, 1854, the only child of Samuel L and Catharine P. R (Eaton) Marsden. His delicate health while young obliged him to finish his education under private instruction. In 1871 he ac-
compamed his parents to Europe for an extended visit, during which he was largely occupied in study.

After his graduation from the Yale Law School he spent two years in the law office of Professor Platt, and then began practice in New Haven.

He died at his home in Westville on the 8th of July, 1883, in his 29th year, after an illness of about ten days, of congestion of the brain and cerebro-spinal meningitis.

He married, October 14, 1879, Miss Kitty E., daughter of the Rev James L. Willard (Y. C. 1849), of Westville, who survives him with one son.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

1874

John Newton McLoney died in Sioux Falls, Dakota, March 17, 1884, after an illness of several months, in the 37th year of his age.

He was born in Summit County, Ohio, December 2, 1847, and was graduated at Iowa College (Grinnell, Iowa), in 1871.

After three years spent in the Yale Seminary, he received a commission from the American Home Missionary Society for the supply of the Congregational Church in Vermillion, Dakota. In 1879, he was transferred to Sioux Falls, where he was in active service until his last illness.
## SUMMARY.

### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
<th>Place and</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>George Hooker, 91,</td>
<td>Longmeadow, Mass</td>
<td>March 14, '84.</td>
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<td>1815</td>
<td>Truman Smith, 92,</td>
<td>Stamford, Conn</td>
<td>May 3, '84.</td>
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<td>1823</td>
<td>Frederick W Boardman, 77,</td>
<td>Port Royal, N J</td>
<td>Feb 10, '84.</td>
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<td>1823</td>
<td>Edward Goodwin, 83,</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn</td>
<td>Oct 25, '83</td>
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<td>1823</td>
<td>Charles Marvin, 80,</td>
<td>Wilton, Conn</td>
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<td>1824</td>
<td>Simeon North, 81,</td>
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<td>Feb 9, '84.</td>
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<td>1825</td>
<td>William Twinng, 78,</td>
<td>Ledge, Mo</td>
<td>June 5, '84</td>
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<td>1825</td>
<td>Robert Nye, 82,</td>
<td>Liverpool, England</td>
<td>June 12, '84</td>
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<td>Frederick W Boardman, 73,</td>
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<td>Edward Goodwin, 83,</td>
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<td>John G Adams, 77,</td>
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<td>James M Barker, 76,</td>
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<td>Reuben Hitchcock, 77,</td>
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<td>Sarah W Foote, 71,</td>
<td>Berlin, Conn</td>
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<td>Amasa B Campbell, 75,</td>
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<td>John R Keep, 74,</td>
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<td>Dan C Curtsis, 75,</td>
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<td>James Kilbourn, 67,</td>
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**Medical Department**

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**Law Department**

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**Theological Department**

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**Department of Philosophy and the Arts**

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The number of deaths above given is 89, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is 60$\frac{3}{4}$ years.

The oldest living graduates are—
Class of 1813, Rev David L Hunn, of Buffalo, N. Y, born Nov 5, 1789,
1814, Rev Leonard Withington, of Newburyport, Mass, born August 9, 1789.
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