OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1886.

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED previouLSLY, HITHERTO CKEEPORTED

[PRES E NTED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 29th, 1886.]

[No 6 of the Third Printed Series, and No 45 of the whole Record]
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ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1815.

John Hastings, the second son of the Hon. John and Sibyl (Dickinson) Hastings, of Hatfield, Mass., was born in that town on the 22d of December, 1791.

He resided in Hatfield until about 1833, when he removed to Heath, on the northern border of the State, and thence in 1842 to Onondaga Valley, a village four or five miles out of the city of Syracuse, N. Y. He remained a resident of Onondaga Valley until his sudden death there, without previous illness, of paralysis of the heart, on January 21, 1886, in his 95th year. His life was exemplary, and he was held in the highest respect by the community. He served as justice of the peace until he declined a re-election, and as town- clerk for twenty-eight years—continuing in that office until his death. He retained all his faculties until the very last.

He married, January 23, 1823, Lucretia, daughter of Daniel Ward, of Petersham, Mass., who died June 27, 1873. Their children, two sons, died before him; his home during his later years was with his grandchildren.
HENRY AUGUSTUS CHESEBROUGH, son of Robert and Content (Rathbone) Chesebrough, of New York City, and brother of Robert J. Chesebrough (Y.C. 1817), was born March 7, 1801.

He began life as a merchant in New York, but early became an invalid, both mentally and physically, and for many years was an inmate of Sanford Hall, a private hospital in Flushing, L.I., where he died, April 2, 1886, in his 86th year. He was never married.

HORACE FOOTE, the fourth child of Roger and Eunice (Bulkley) Foote, of Marlborough Parish, in Colchester, Conn., was born there, March 21, 1799, and was admitted to the Sophomore class from the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, early in 1818. After graduation he began at once the study of law in New Haven with Seth P. Staples, Esq. (Y.C. 1797), and two years later was admitted to practice. He then went to Genesee, N.Y., to open an office, but the death of his father, in 1823, recalled him to Marlborough for two or three years, to manage the paternal estate. In 1836 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where a brother-in-law was living, and there (in the part then called the City of Ohio, now the West Side) he opened an office for the practice of his profession.

By his industry and energy he established a high reputation for sound learning and argumentative ability, so that his election in 1853 to a judgeship of the Court of Common Pleas gave general satisfaction. He held the position for four terms or twenty years (February, 1854, to February, 1874), and left an unblemished record for judicial impartiality, sagacity, and thoroughness.

He retired from active life at the age of 76, and died at his home in Cleveland, after a brief illness, November 16, 1884, in his 86th year.

He married in 1834 Miss Mary Elinor Hurd, of Middle Had-dam, Conn., who survived him.

DWIGHT BALDWIN, the eldest son of Seth and Rhoda (Hull) Baldwin, was born in Durham, Conn., September 29, 1798. When he was five years old, his parents removed to Durham, N.Y., and thence he entered Williams College in 1817. Only the last year of his course was spent at Yale.
He taught school after graduation, in Kingston and Catskill, N. Y., and in 1824 began the study of medicine while teaching in Durham, N. Y. In the second year of his engagement he became a Christian, and decided to study for the ministry. He accordingly spent three years (1826–29) in the Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y., and while there was accepted as a foreign missionary by the American Board. On the advice of the Board, he attended a course of medical lectures at Harvard University, after leaving Auburn. He was ordained at Utica, N. Y., October 6, 1830, by the presbytery of Utica, and on the 3d of December he married Charlotte, daughter of Deacon Solomon Fowler, of North Branford, Conn., and on the 28th of the same month they sailed for Honolulu. They were first sent to a new station in the interior of Hawaii, where three years of hard labor broke down Mr. Baldwin's health. Removing in 1835 to Lahama, on the island of Maui, then the favorite residence of the King, he continued there as pastor of the church and as physician to a wide neighborhood of mission families, until obliged by partial paralysis to resign his greatly useful work in September, 1868. He then removed to Honolulu, where he was able for a few years to give instruction in Church History and Bible History in the native Theological School. Increasing feebleness (after the death of his wife, October 2, 1873) compelled him to give up this work also, and his last years were spent in the family of his youngest daughter, Miss S. C. Damon, in Honolulu. He died there, in his 88th year, January 3, 1886. The honorary degree of M.D. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College in 1859. He was revered and beloved by the community in which he spent his mature life.

His children were four sons and four daughters, of whom two died in infancy. The eldest son was graduated at this College in 1857, and the eldest daughter married the Hon. W. D. Alexander (Y. C. 1855), of Honolulu.

Thomas Winthrop Coit, elder son of Thomas Coit, M.D. (hon. Y. C. 1818), and Mary W. (Saltonstall) Coit, of New London, Conn., was born in that city, June 28, 1803.

While in College he intended to follow his father's profession, but in 1823 he began the study of theology in Andover Seminary. In 1824 he removed to Princeton Seminary, but remained only a few months. He was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episco-
pal Church by Bishop Brownell, June 7, 1826, at Newtown, Conn. His first parochial charge was as Rector (1827-29) of St. Peter's Church, Salem, Mass., where he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Griswold, November 15, 1827. He was next Rector of Christ's Church, Cambridge, Mass., from Easter, 1829, to Easter, 1835. In 1831 an Episcopal Theological School was begun in Cambridge, and Mr. Coit was made Professor of Biblical Learning; this position he held (in connection with his rectorship) until he became in 1835 the President of Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., and Morrison Professor of Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy. He published in 1834 a duodecimo edition of the Bible, arranged in paragraphs and parallelisms, with annotations, which was republished in England; in the same year he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Columbia College, that of Doctor of Laws was conferred by Trinity College in 1853.

He resigned the office of President in 1837, and was for two years Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. In May, 1839, he became the Rector of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., where he continued for ten years. While thus occupied he published a vigorous polemic, entitled "Puritanism" (New York, 1845, pp. 528, 12mo). He also prepared in 1844 a valuable report on the Standard Edition of the Prayer-Book, under appointment of the General Convention. In 1849 he accepted the appointment of Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Trinity College and for the next five years resided in Hartford. In May, 1854, he went to Troy, N. Y., as Rector of St. Paul's Church; and about the same time the Berkeley Divinity School (an outgrowth from Trinity College) was established at Middletown, Conn., in which Dr. Coit continued to give instruction in the department which he had previously held in the college. He resigned the charge of a parish in 1872, and in February, 1873, became a resident professor in the Berkeley Divinity School, where he continued until his death there, from Bright's disease, June 21, 1885, at the age of 82.

Besides the works mentioned, his publications include a volume of "Lectures on the Early History of Christianity in England, with sermons" (New York, 1860, pp. 334, 12mo).

He married, January 30, 1828, Mrs. Eleanor Forrester Carlisle, of Salem, by whom he had three sons, of whom the two younger survived him.
TIMOTHY STILLMAN, second son of Captain George and Martha (Deming) Stillman, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., March 21, 1802.

After graduating he taught for five years in East Windsor and Glastonbury, Conn., and then spent two or three years in the Auburn (N. Y.) Theological Seminary. From Auburn he went to Dunkirk, N. Y., where he organized a Presbyterian Church in 1830, himself giving the ground on which the church building was to be erected. He had been ordained as an evangelist, on May 12, 1830, by the Presbytery of Buffalo, in session at Sheridan, N. Y.; and he served as pastor to the church in Dunkirk until 1838, when he was dismissed, to take the office of General Agent of the American Bethel Society, in whose service he labored for thirty years, until it was merged in the Seamen's Friend Society. During this time, and until his death, his residence continued in Dunkirk; and from 1834 to 1881, he served as stated clerk of the Presbytery of Buffalo, an office for which he was peculiarly fitted. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yellow Springs College, Iowa, in 1857.

He died in Dunkirk, after months of extreme debility, December 11, 1885, in his 84th year.

He married, August 7, 1832, Miss Mary Ann Edwards Abell, third daughter of Mosely W. Abell, of Dunkirk, who survives him with several children.

JOSHUA BEAL FERRIS was born in Greenwich, Conn., January 13, 1804, and died in Stamford, Conn., June 8, 1886, in his 83rd year.

He taught school for a few years after graduation in Stamford, and then entered on the study of law with the Hon. Charles Hawley (Y. C. 1813) in that town. In 1829 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1833 opened an office in Stamford, where he became successful and honored in his profession. He was a Representative in the State Legislature in 1836, 1837, and 1838, a member of the State Senate in 1840, 1841, 1849, and 1850, and for some years Judge of Probate and State's Attorney.

Judge Ferris married soon after graduation Sally H., daughter of William B. Peters, and granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Peters (Y. C. 1757), by whom he had eight children.
JOSEPH EDWARD MAXWELL was born in Liberty County, Ga., November 14, 1802; his ancestors (from Maxwellton, Dumfries, Scotland) had settled in that county in 1748.

He studied law, and was admitted to the bar of his native State, but inherited wealth relieved him from the necessity of practicing his profession. In 1826 he married Sarah Martha Holmes, of Liberty County, who survives him, with five children. Modest and retiring, he sought no public position, and only held office for a single term as the representative of his native county in the legislature. He inherited the sturdy integrity of his Scotch ancestry, and enjoyed through a prolonged life the esteem and honor of the entire community. During his later years he resided with a married daughter, near Grovetown, Ga., and there he died, very suddenly, while resting after his return from his usual midday walk, March 8, 1886, in his 84th year.

ASHBELL SMITH was born in Hartford, Conn., August 13, 1805, the eldest child of Moses and Phebe (Adams) Smith.

After graduation he taught a private school in North Carolina, and while there spent a year in the study of law, but on account of poor health abandoned that profession for medicine. He supplemented his studies by taking the degree of M.D. at this College in 1828, and by a visit to the hospitals of Paris in 1831-32. Returning to North Carolina, he practiced medicine there until 1836, when he went to Texas, just erected by the American settlers into a republic. He tendered his services to Gen. Houston, and received the appointment of surgeon-general of the army, though too late for operations in the field. Subsequently he practiced his profession in Galveston. Gen. Houston was re-elected to the presidency of the republic in 1841, and he at once commissioned Dr. Smith as minister to the courts of England and France. He accepted, and while residing in Paris and in London performed special missions to various other continental courts. In anticipation of a change in the administration, he was recalled late in 1844, and was appointed in 1845 Secretary of State under the new President, Anson Jones. In this office he continued, until annexation to the United States (in accomplishing which policy he had been a trusted agent) had become a certainty, when he returned to Europe to close the relations of the Republic with the various courts. He visited Europe a third time, as a
private citizen, a few years later. Meantime he established his residence on Evergreen plantation, in Harris County, at the head of Galveston Bay; but he relinquished very early the practice of his profession, and devoted himself to agriculture and to public interests, being many times a member of the State Legislature.

On the outbreak of the civil war he entered the Confederate army, in which he attained the rank of colonel, serving with gallantry to the close of the contest. During his later years he was much engaged in the establishment of the State University and was active to the last as the President of the Board of Regents. Having been for nearly fifty years a prominent character in Texas life, and respected as a public benefactor, he died at his home in Harris County, January 21, 1886, in his 81st year. He was never married.

1825

William Bliss, the eldest son of Moses and Mary (Wolcott) Bliss, of Springfield, Mass., was born in Springfield, December 19, 1806.

He studied law and began practice in Springfield, but in 1836 removed to New York City, where he entered into a partnership, continuing for many years, with the late Orsamus Bushnell. Subsequently, he was in practice by himself. He was distinguished among his contemporaries for the exhaustive preparation and thorough argument of his cases, and his judicial habit of mind in the preliminary examination of causes made him one of the best of consulting counsel.

He retained to the last a great affection for this College, and found solace during the progress of an incurable disease, in the preparation and publication (chiefly in the New Englander) of papers discussing points of current interest in its policy in their historical and legal bearings. He was a devout and consistent Christian believer. He died, in the Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital, New York City, April 19, 1886, in his 80th year. He was never married.

William Thompson Peters, son of the Hon. John T. Peters (Y. C. 1789), for many years a judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and Elizabeth (Caulkins) Peters, was born in Hebron, Conn., May 30, 1805, and entered College from Hartford, then his father's residence.
On December 7, 1826, he married Miss Etha L. Town, daughter of Ithiel Town, the well-known architect of New Haven. He remained in New Haven, pursuing medical studies with Dr. William Tully, and received the degree of M.D. from the College in 1830. Soon after this he founded the drug-store in New Haven, long known as "Apothecaries' Hall." In 1851, owing to ill-health, he removed to Cheshire, Conn., where he engaged in farming, though also prominent in political affairs. He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1857, and represented the town of Cheshire in the General Assembly in 1861 and 1873. He also filled many local offices of trust and honor, such as town clerk, treasurer, and judge of probate; and was a collector of internal revenue under President Lincoln.

He removed in 1881 to the residence of his youngest son, in Waterbury, Conn., where he died on the 24th of July, 1885, in his 81st year. Two children survive him; his eldest child was graduated at this College in 1849, and died in 1856.

**Williams Howe Whittemore** was born in Bolton, Conn., February 2, 1800, the son of Samuel Whittemore. He was left in needy circumstances by the early death of his parents, and at the age of six was adopted by a family in Belchertown, Mass., whence he entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

Upon graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1829,—having spent one year in teaching. On the first of May, 1829, he took temporary charge of a Presbyterian Church just organized in Rye, N.Y., where he labored with special success until April, 1832. He married Maria, daughter of Ebenezer Clark, of Rye, December 22, 1831, and was ordained as an evangelist, at Wilton, Conn., on the 26th of September of the same year. He preached for the Congregational Church in Abington, a village in Pomfret, Conn., until called to the First (Congregational) Church in Charlotte, Mass., where he was installed, August 21, 1833. He left this charge in January, 1836. His last regular settlement was in Southbury, Conn., from November 16, 1836, to October, 1850. In September, 1851, when his eldest son (Y. C. 1855) entered College, he removed to New Haven, where he resided until May, 1868, engaged to some extent in preaching and teaching. The remaining years of his life were spent with his daughter in Brooklyn, N.Y.
He died after a few hours' illness, of paralysis of the heart, at the residence of the second of his three sons, in Rye, N Y, July 25, 1885, in his 86th year. His widow died in Brooklyn, February 25, 1886, at the age of 83.

George Catlin Woodruff, eldest son of Gen. Morris Woodruff and Candace (Catlin) Woodruff, was born in Litchfield (South Farms, now Morris), Conn., December 1, 1805.

After graduating he studied law under Judge Gould at the Litchfield Law School, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1827. After visiting Pennsylvania and Eastern Connecticut for the purpose of selecting a place for business, he returned to Litchfield, where he remained in the practice of his profession till his death, holding many positions of trust and responsibility. He was a member of the State Legislature in the years 1851, 1866, and 1874, and Representative of the Fourth Congressional District of Connecticut in the 37th Congress. He died at his home in Litchfield, after a brief illness, November 21, 1885, in the 80th year of his age.

On September 28, 1829, he married Henrietta S Seymour, sister of the late Chief Justice Origen S. Seymour (Y. C. 1824), who survives him. By her he had two children, a daughter who died in infancy and a son, George M Woodruff (Y C 1857), who is still living.

Mr. Woodruff's only literary undertaking was a brief History of Litchfield, published in 1845 (64 pp 8vo), of characteristic accuracy and thoroughness. In his professional relations he was notable for the clearness and solidity of his reasoning, and no less for the absolute integrity which governed his actions.

1826.

Selden Haines, son of Asa and Mary (Fullei) Haynes, was born in Hartland, Conn., November 27, 1800. His parents removed to the adjoining town of Granby in 1806, and to Vernon, in the "Western Reserve," Ohio, in 1813.

After leaving College he began the study of law in an office in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Two years later he went to Warren, O., and was principal of the Academy there for about eighteen months. In June, 1830, he was admitted to the bar, and for the next six years he practiced law in Poland, Tumbull County, Ohio. He then relinquished the profession, and began the study
of theology, and on February 15, 1837, was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Braceville, Trumbull County. After four years of home missionary service, two in Braceville, one in Perry Village, N. Y., and one in Scottsville, N. Y., he received a call to the First Presbyterian Church in Rome, N. Y., and entered on his duties there in January, 1841. In the summer of 1846 measures were adopted for uniting the First and the Second Churches in Rome, when it seemed advisable for the pastors of both to resign, and thus a most harmonious and successful pastoral relation was dissolved. He was then called to the Houston Street Presbyterian Church, New York City, but resigned this charge in October, 1848. He was then for brief periods a supply of the Central Church in Newark, N. J., an agent for the Western College Society, and pastor of the Congregational Church in South Abington, Mass. In 1851 he accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church in Skaneateles, N. Y., where he remained until, in the fall of 1855, he removed to northern New York, where he spent nine years in ministerial labor, in Champlain, Keeseville, and Granville. In November, 1864, he returned to Rome, as the home of his old age. Until about 1875, he was able to undertake occasional service in vacant pulpits in the vicinity; and for ten years longer he retained much of his strength and vigor. During the year before his death there was a gradual failure of powers, and he died in Rome, March 21, 1886, in his 86th year.

He was a hardworking and successful pastor and influential among his brethren in the councils of his church. In 1872 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Maryville College, Tennessee.

In April, 1828, he married Miss Catharine Butler, of Poughkeepsie, who survives him, with their three daughters. An only son died in early manhood.

JULIAN MONSON STURTEVANT, son of Warien and Lucy (Tanner) Sturtevant, was born in Warien, Conn., July 26, 1805. In 1816 the family removed to the Western Reserve, and settled in Tallmadge (then Portage), Ohio, whence two sons came to College in 1822.

The younger son, Julian, after teaching school in New Canaan, Conn., entered the Yale Theological Seminary in 1828, and was ordained at Woodbury, Conn., August 27, 1829, as an evangelist.
Four days later he married Miss Elizabeth M. Fayerweather, of New Canaan, and in the ensuing fall, as one of the "Illinois Band" which he had helped to form in the Seminary, he settled in the infant town of Jacksonville, and there in January, 1830, he became the first teacher in what is now Illinois College. In 1831 he was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the institution which he had organized, and he continued to be thus engaged until November, 1844, when he was advanced to the Presidency. He resigned the latter office in May, 1876, but continued to teach for nine years longer in the department of Mental and Political Science. He accomplished a great work in the educational development of the West, and impressed his own strong and elevated character on the generations which came under him. Until after his retirement from the Presidency, his engagements were too burdensome to allow of extended authorship; but in 1877 he published "Economics, or the Science of Wealth," and in 1880 "The Keys of Sect; or the Church of the New Testament." The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the University of Missouri in 1848, and that of Doctor of Laws by Iowa College in 1871.

His wife died in 1840, and the next year he married her sister, Miss Hannah Fayerweather, who died January 17, 1886. Her death was a severe shock to him, and his own death followed, at Jacksonville, on February 11, in the 81st year of his age.

He had ten children, five by each marriage. The eldest son (Illinois College, 1854) is a clergyman, bearing his father's name.

Elizur Wright, son of Elizur Wright (Y. C. 1781) and Clarissa (Richards) Wright, was born in the village of South Canaan, in Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn., February 12, 1804. In 1816 his family removed to Tallmadge, Ohio, where he was prepared for College by his father.

For two years after graduation he taught in the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and in 1829, he married Miss Susan Clark, of that town. In 1829 he was elected to the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio; but having thrown himself heartily and on principle into the anti-slavery agitation, he resigned his professorship and with it many prospects, in 1833, in order to remove to New York City as Secretary of the local Anti-Slavery Society. He participated in the founding, December, 1833, of the Ameri-
can Anti-Slavery Society, and served for five years as its domestic secretary, and as an important member of its executive committee. During the same period he also founded and conducted the Quarterly Anti-Slavery Magazine, and promoted the cause by other publications. In 1839 the Society divided on the question of political action, and Mr Wright, sympathizing with the founders of the Liberty Party, removed to Boston, and became for a short time the editor of the Massachusetts Abolitionist. He continued for several years to be connected with journalism, and in 1846 established the Chronotype, which he edited for some time after it was merged in the Commonwealth in 1850. Meantime he published in 1841 a complete version of the Fables of La Fontaine, in an elegant form, which has been often reprinted and still remains the best English translation of the French classic. His work as an editor, and later as a frequent contributor to the press, is also worthy of remembrance, from its caustic raciness and fearless warfare on everything which he regarded as sham. From editing he turned to the study of questions of insurance and finance. From 1858 to 1866 he was one of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts, and in that capacity he instituted some reforms of the business of life insurance, which are recognized as of permanent value. For the most of the time after 1866 he sustained the relation of mathematical adviser and computer, under the title of actuary, to numerous life insurance companies. He also published several works in this line of investigation,—such as his Life Insurance Valuation Tables (2d ed., 1871, folio, pp 203) and a tabular analysis of Life Insurance Policies (1872, folio, pp 30, 181),—which are of great value. During his latest years he devoted himself with much enthusiasm to securing the purchase by the State of the Middlesex Fells, a forest tract near his residence in Medford. He had become a free-thinker in religion, or a “non-religionist,” as he termed himself; and he continued to the last disinterestedly zealous in the promotion of various reforms of society and government. He died, very suddenly, probably from a rush of blood to the head, at his home in Medford, Mass., November 22, 1885, in his 82d year. His wife died in March, 1875. Their children were seven sons and eleven daughters, of whom four sons and four daughters died in infancy.
MASON GROSVENOR, son of the Rev. Nathan E. Grosvenor and Lydia (Fitch, Adams) Grosvenor, was born in Pomfret, Conn., Sept 13, 1800

After graduation he was for one year principal of the academy in Greenwich, Conn., and then took the three years' course in the Yale Theological Seminary. While in the Seminary he was the prime mover in the organization of what was known the "Yale Band," for the development of religion and education in Illinois. He was ordained as an evangelist at Guilford, Conn., March 22, 1831, and after a year and a half of brief engagements with various churches in Connecticut and Massachusetts, undertook to raise funds for the Illinois College. After a few months, illness put a stop to any present plans of removal to the west. When able to preach, he was settled (May 15, 1833) over the Congregational Church in Ashfield, Mass., from which he was dismissed at his own request in July, 1835. He then supplied the pulpit in Chester and Saybrook, Conn., and on Sept. 28, 1836, was installed over the Congregational Church in Sharon, Conn. He left Sharon at his own request, June 28, 1839, and in the fall of 1840 settled in Hudson, Ohio, where he was installed over the First Congregational Church from December 22, 1840, to July 23, 1843. He then established a female seminary in Hudson, with which he was connected for four years. From 1847 to 1853 he served as an agent of the Western College Society, with his residence in Springfield, Mass., and New Haven, Conn. He then, at the solicitation of President Sturtevant, served for one year as teacher of Mathematics in Illinois College, and for part of the next year filled a like position in Beloit College. In 1855 he returned to Northern Ohio, making his home principally at Hudson, and being employed more or less steadily in the supply of vacant churches, until 1863, when he devoted a year to an agency for the Ohio Female College. In March, 1864, he became the general agent in Cincinnati for the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.; and in 1869 or 1870 removed to Jacksonville as Professor of Moral Philosophy and the Evidences of Christianity in Illinois College. He retired from this post about 1880, and spent the rest of his life at the home of his elder surviving son in Englewood, N. J., where he died March 27, 1886, in his 86th year.
He married, June 18, 1833, Miss Esther D. Scarborough, of Brooklyn, Conn., who died April 6, 1846, having borne five children, of whom only two survived her. He next married, April 25, 1849, Miss Lucy P. Tappan, of Geneva, N.Y.

Asa Turner, son of Asa and Abigail (Baldwin) Turner, was born in Templeton, Mass., June 11, 1799. On being converted, at a mature age, he turned his steps towards College.

Immediately on graduation he entered the Yale Theological Seminary, and there early in 1829 united with others in the formation of the "Illinois Association," the members of which pledged themselves to the cause of religion and education in the young State of Illinois. Mr. Turner finished his preparation in 1830, and on September 6 was ordained in New Haven as an evangelist. The week before (August 30) he married Martha, youngest daughter of Isaac D. Bull, of Hartford, Conn. On November 5 they arrived at Quincy, Ill., where he organized a Congregational Church a month later. He continued in abundant and successful labors in this vicinity until July, 1838, when he removed to Denmark, Iowa, where he had two months before gathered the first Congregational Church in that Territory. He prosecuted his pioneer work in Denmark and its neighborhood with rare energy and wisdom until October, 1869, when in accordance with his settled intention he retired from active life, at the age of 70. On resigning his pastorate "Father Turner," as he was familiarly called, removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where his remaining years were spent in the home of a married daughter. Of his eleven children, one son was graduated here in 1858.

He died in Oskaloosa, Dec. 12, 1885, in his 87th year.

Thomas Hutson Gregorie was born in Beaufort, S. C., on the 27th of September, 1807, and died in Grahamville, Beaufort County, January 7, 1886, in his 79th year.

He received the degree of M.D. from the Medical College in Charleston, in 1831, and began the practice of his profession in St. Luke's Parish, in his native county, where he obtained a large and lucrative business, and spent the full measure of his days in the exemplary discharge of the duties of a charitable and upright life. Besides his professional services to the parish, he represented it in the State Legislature for several years.
He married in July, 1845, Miss Martha H. Gillison, who survives him with six daughters and two sons, having lost three children in infancy.

Charles McDermott, the son of Pulling and Emily (Ozan) McDermott, was born in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, in 1808, and entered College from St. Francisville, in that parish, in 1825.

He adopted medicine as a profession, and after practicing in his native parish, removed to Chicot County, in southeastern Arkansas, in 1842, where he made a considerable fortune as a cotton-planter, but lost it all by the civil war, in which also some of his sons were killed. He was a man of original mind, and made several inventions (such as a flying machine, a cotton-picker, and a hollow wedge) which were patented. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was respected in the community for his consistent Christian life. He resented bitterly to the last the abolition of slavery and the triumph of the North. He died, of heart-disease, at his home, Dermott Station, Chicot County, Arkansas, October 13, 1884, in his 76th year.

He married in St. Francisville, in 1833, Miss Hittie S. Smith, by whom he had sixteen children, seven of whom survive him. His wife died in 1880.

John Abeel Baldwin, son of Jesse Baldwin, a merchant of New York City, was born in that city, April 25, 1810.

He at first began the study of law; but soon changed his plans, and pursued a theological course,—for one year (1831–32) in Andover Seminary, and for two years (1832–34) in Princeton Seminary. He was ordained, March 22, 1836, as pastor of the Reformed Dutch Churches of Flatlands and New Lots, on Long Island, and there continued until installed (October 28, 1852) the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Lancaster, Pa. He resigned this charge, April 8, 1856, and was settled over the Presbyterian Church in New Providence, N. J., from May 12, 1857, to November, 1863. He then removed to Brooklyn, and undertook, in 1869, the stated supply of the Presbyterian Church in Woodhaven, L. I. He withdrew from this service in 1876, and spent the rest of his life in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died, after a painful illness, February 22, 1886, in his 76th year.
He married, September 19, 1837, Elizabeth E., daughter of Lawrence Van Kleeck, of Albany, by whom he had four sons and one daughter, one son was graduated at Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, in 1858, and at the Yale Medical School in 1861.

Melancthon Howe Colton was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1806.

Soon after leaving College he began to show signs of mental disease, which blighted his whole life. He was admitted to the Retreat for the Insane, in Hartford, in March, 1846, and improved sufficiently to be discharged in May, 1847. He was readmitted in March, 1854, and continued an inmate of the institution until his death, from old age and general decay, January 21, 1886, in his 80th year.

1830.

Joseph Emerson, younger son of the Rev. Daniel Emerson, Jr. (Harv 1794), a native of Hollis, N. H., and Esther (Frothingham) Emerson, was born in Dartmouth, Mass., where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church, September 4, 1808. His father died in the following November, and the family returned to Hollis, whence this son entered Dartmouth College in 1826. He removed to this College at the beginning of Junior year.

He studied theology in Andover Seminary, 1832 to 1835, and after preaching in the Middle States, entered the service of the American Education Society in the fall of 1836, as one of its agents, being ordained to the ministry on the 12th of October in that year, at Fracestown, N. H. He continued to be thus engaged until 1849, when he undertook a similar work for the Western College Society, his residence continuing in Andover. In 1853 he resigned his agency and removed to Illinois, and from May 22, 1854, to August 23, 1859, he was settled as pastor of the 2d Congregational Church in Rockford. He then returned to Andover, Mass., where he resided until his death. From 1859 to 1871 he was a District Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union; and from 1871, District Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M., for work in Papal lands. He retired from further service in 1875, on account of failing health; and died in Andover, of Bright's disease, after eight months' confinement to his house, July 21, 1885, in his 77th year.
He married, November 26, 1844, Sarah H., eldest daughter of Col. Stephen Davis, of Oxford, Mass., who died November 28, 1856; of their two children, a son is still living; a daughter died in infancy. He next married, September 16, 1858, Martha A. Howard, of Andover, daughter of Benjamin Howard, of Grafton, Vt., who survives him without children.

1832.

John Stuart Patterson, youngest son of Samuel and May (Stuart) Patterson, was born in Mercer, Pa., February 19, 1812. In 1815 the family removed to Cincinnati, O. On leaving this College in 1830 he entered Rutgers College, N. J., where he was graduated in 1832; in 1879 he was enrolled with his class here. He studied law in Cincinnati with his guardian, the Hon. Bellamy Storer, and was admitted to the bar in 1834. In 1835 he removed to Logansport, Ind., being married on the 8th of December in that year to Emily A. Ball, of Cincinnati, daughter of Flamen Ball (Y. C. 1787). He remained in Logansport until 1851 in active practice, and also serving twice as mayor of the city and for one term as judge of probate. In 1851 he removed to New York City, and entered into partnership with the late Hon. Henry M. Western; he continued in practice (the latter part of the time by himself) until about 1880, with the exception of the time of his service under appointment of the Governor in 1864 to fill an unexpired term in one of the District Court Judgeships in New York City. For the last four or five years of his life he was a great invalid, and seldom able to leave his house during the latter half of this time. He died in New York City, April 3, 1886, in his 75th year. His wife died in 1879, one son in 1878, and another in 1884; five daughters and one son survive him.

1833.

Thomas Hanscom Legaré was born in Charleston, S. C., April 19, 1811, the youngest child of Thomas and Ann Eliza (Berwick) Legaré. He left College during the last part of the Junior year, but his high scholarship led to his receiving an honorary degree in 1841.

He studied theology in the Seminary at Columbia, S. C., 1834–36, and after having served as a home missionary at Aiken, S. C., was pastor for four years of a Presbyterian Church on John's
Island, opposite Charleston. He then removed to Orangeburg, S. C., where he continued as pastor of the Presbyterian Church—under much bodily weakness—for eight years, or until he became associated with his elder brother (Y. C. 1831) in the conduct of the Orangeburg Female Seminary. He continued to preach, as his infirm health permitted. His employment as a teacher was broken up by the civil war, but his residence continued through life in Orangeburg; and during these later years his absorbing occupation was the study of the Bible. He died, suddenly, as he was sitting engaged in this favorite study, at his home in Orangeburg, on the 10th of July, 1885, in his 75th year.

He married, in 1832, Miss F. M. Mathews, daughter of Mr. W. Mathews, of John's Island. Their children were one son and two daughters.

SAMUEL WOLCOTT was born in East (now South) Windsor, Conn., July 2, 1813, the eldest son of Elihu and Rachel M. (McClure) Wolcott.

He spent the year after graduation mostly in New Haven, attending theological lectures; and during 1834–37 pursued the regular course in Andover Theological Seminary. For the next two years he was employed as an assistant in the rooms of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at Boston. Meantime he had been accepted by the Board as a missionary, and on November 13, 1839, he was ordained in Boston to this work, having been married on the 5th of the preceding September to Catharine E., daughter of Ezra Wood, of Westminster, Mass. He left Boston in January, 1840, and arrived at his destination, Syria, in April. He attempted to establish himself in a village on Mount Lebanon, but was soon driven away by an outbreak of civil strife. A second attempt, in the summer of 1841, was also unsuccessful. His wife died in Beirut, October 26, 1841, and he spent the following winter in Jerusalem, making use of his residence in Palestine to prosecute valuable topographical explorations. He was again on Mount Lebanon in 1842, but when civil war once more broke up the mission he returned to the United States, arriving in April, 1843. On the 30th of August, 1843, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Longmeadow, Mass. After a short, but successful pastorate, he was dismissed December 27, 1847, and was settled over the Congregational Church in Belchertown, Mass., October 2, 1849,
where he continued until March 29, 1853. His next pastorate, over the High Street Congregational Church, in Providence, R. I., began April 20, 1853, and was terminated by his dismissal, September 20, 1859, and his removal to Chicago, where he was installed over the New England Church, just one week later. He removed again, February 5, 1862, to the Plymouth Church, Cleveland, O., and this pastorate he resigned, February 17, 1874, to become secretary of the Ohio Home Missionary Society, which position he held with distinguished usefulness for seven years. He resided for two years longer in Cleveland, and then returned to the East, fixing his residence in Longmeadow. In 1885, a disease of the heart began to manifest itself, which caused his death, in Longmeadow, February 24, 1886, in his 73d year.

This record of Dr. Wolcott's services does not adequately express his usefulness to his generation. He was a leader in denominational work, and in this connection will be especially remembered by an exhaustive Report upon the Parish System, made to the National Congregational Council in 1877. His most elaborate literary work was the Wolcott Memorial (1881, quarto), an exceptionally interesting record of family history. As a preacher, he was unflinching and ardent in his convictions and utterances of truth, with a genuine, manly eloquence. In 1863 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Marietta College.

On the 1st of November, 1843, after his return from Syria, he married Harriet A., daughter of Jonathan A. Pope, of Milbury, Mass., who survives him. Of their eleven children, one daughter died in infancy, and five sons and five daughters are living.

The youngest son is a graduate of this College in the Class of 1884; two others were members of the Classes of 1866 and 1870, respectively, the younger of whom received an honorary degree in 1883; another son is a graduate of Oberlin College (1874), and follows his father's profession.

GEORGE GILMAN SPENCER, son of Stephen and Jerusha (Gilman) Spencer, of Hartford, Conn., was born in that city, September 13, 1812, and entered Yale as a Sophomore, having spent one year in Washington, now Trinity College, Hartford.

During the winter after graduation he taught school in Alexandria, Va., and then returned to Hartford and engaged in mercantile business with his father, under the firm-name of Stephen
Spencer & Co. In 1841 he settled in New York City in the wholesale grocery business, in the firm of Roberts & Spencer. The business was successfully carried on at No. 106 Front Street, under different styles, for more than twenty-five years. In 1870 Mr. Spencer removed to the west side of the city (No. 303 Greenwich Street), and there continued in the same line of business until his death, the firm being latterly Spencer, Stout & Co. He was a man of the strictest integrity, very active in his business habits, genial in private intercourse, and a generous helper to those in need. He died at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., after an illness of three weeks from heart disease, October 15, 1885, aged 73 years.

Mr. Spencer married in July, 1853, Miss Caroline Arnold, of Brooklyn, by whom he had two daughters and two sons; the younger son is a member of the Junior Class in this College.

JARED AUGUSTUS AYRES was born in New Canaan, Conn., November 16, 1813, the son of Jared and Dinah (Benedict) Ayres. After graduation he became a teacher in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at Hartford, Conn., and continued thus employed until 1864; for most of this time his residence was in East Hartford.

During the remainder of his life he was engaged in manufacturing enterprises. He removed to Mystic, Conn., in 1869, and died there, of old age, Feb 24, 1886, in his 73rd year.

He was married, in Clinton, Conn., early in 1841, to Miss S. L. Wilcox. Their children were three sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter died in early infancy. The eldest son was graduated at this College in 1864.

WILLIAM GASTON BULLOCH was born in Savannah, August 4, 1815, and was descended from some of the most illustrious families of Georgia, being the great-grandson of Archibald Bulloch, the first President of the State, and grandson of John Glen, the first Chief-Justice.

He graduated M D from the University of Pennsylvania in 1838, and went immediately to Paris, where he spent about eighteen months in attendance on medical lectures. He then returned to Savannah, and was for many years one of the best-
known surgeons of the State, as well as a skillful physician and especially noted as an oculist. He was one of the founders of the Savannah Medical College, and professor of surgery in its faculty, and was also president of the State Medical Society. He was also an active, public-spirited citizen, and at one time served on the board of aldermen of Savannah. During the late war he entered the Confederate service, as surgeon, with the rank of major.

He died in Savannah, of gastro-enteritis, after ten days' illness, June 23, 1885, in his 70th year.

In 1851 he married Miss Mary Eliza Adams Lewis, of Savannah, who survives him, with their two sons (of whom the elder follows his father's profession), and one of their four daughters.

Samuel L'Hommédieu Gardiner, son of the Rev John D Gardiner (Y. C. 1804) and Mary (L'Hommédieu) Gardiner, of Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y., was born there, August 10, 1816, and entered College at the opening of Junior year.

He studied law for three years in an office in New York City, and was admitted to the bar in 1839. He then spent eighteen months in further study in Cincinnati, with the intention of settling in that neighborhood; but in 1840 at his father's request he returned to his native town, where he remained for the rest of his life. He died there, after a very brief illness, August 2, 1885, aged 69 years.

He married, October 3, 1841, in Lancaster, Mass., Anne Shaler, by whom he had five children.

Nathaniel Saltonstall Howe was born in Haverhill, Mass., April 24, 1817, the son of Isaac R. Howe (Harv. 1810) and Sarah (Saltonstall) Howe, and spent the first two years of his course (1831-33) in Amherst College.

He began the study of law in his father's office in Haverhill immediately upon graduation, but a year later went to Monroe, Mich., and completed his studies with the Hon. Alpheus Felch, being admitted to the bar there in the winter of 1837-8. He practiced his profession in Monroe until 1848, when he returned to Haverhill and there continued in practice. In 1852 he was elected to the Massachusetts Senate. In 1853 he was appointed Judge of Probate for Essex County, and discharged the duties of that office until the abolition of the court in 1858. In 1862 he
was appointed to office in the Interior Department, Washington, and for about two years was an Assistant Private Secretary to President Lincoln. In 1866 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the 6th District of Massachusetts, and held the office for four years. From 1871 to 1876 he was stationed at Little Rock, Ark., as Land Commissioner for the Little Rock and Fort Smith R. R. Company, and in 1877 he was appointed law clerk in the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department in Washington, which office he held until his death, in that city, after eight days' illness, February 20, 1885, in his 68th year.

He married, May 26, 1846, Sarah A., daughter of Charles Bradley, of Boston, who survives him, and by whom he had one daughter and one son (Harv 1869).

Osbert Burr Loomis, the fourth son of James and Abigail S. (Chaffee) Loomis, was born in Windsor, Conn., July 30, 1813.

After graduation he studied with Samuel F. B. Morse (Y. C. 1810), the President of the National Academy, in New York City; and in the winter of 1836 he began his career as a portrait painter, in Charleston, S. C. On January 19, 1843, he married Jeannette H., eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel F. Jarvis (Y. C. 1805), of Middletown, Conn. In January, 1844, he went with his wife to Havana, Cuba, where their residence continued until May, 1862. Mr. Loomis soon became the most esteemed portrait painter in Havana, and besides painted a number of altar pieces for churches and chapels. On his return from Cuba he settled in New York City, where his residence continued—varied by foreign travel—until his death there, April 30, 1886, in his 73d year. Mrs. Loomis survives him without children.

Ariel Parish was born in South Coventry, a village in Coventry, Conn., July 20, 1808, the son of Jeremiah and Lydia (Manning) Parish. He began his career as a teacher at the age of 17, while preparing for College. Before he entered College, his father had removed to Tolland, Conn.

After graduation he taught for two and a half years a private school in Berlin, Conn.; from 1837 to 1844 had charge of the Academy in Westfield, Mass.; and from 1844 to 1865 was principal of the High School in Springfield, Mass. During this time he was for two years president of the State Teachers' Association,
and for eight years (1855-63) a member of the State Board of Education. In 1865 he was called from Springfield to the responsible office of Superintendent of Schools in New Haven, Conn., which he held with fidelity and credit until his resignation, on account of advancing years, December 31, 1881. In 1883 he went in failing health to Denver, Colorado, where a married daughter was residing, and he died there, of thrombosis, November 24, 1885, in his 78th year.

He married, in 1836, Miss Caroline A. Dickman, of Springfield, who died in 1838. He next married, in 1839, Miss Anna Woods, daughter of Leonard Woods, Esq., of Enfield, Mass., who survives him, with five of their six children, the elder of then two sons was graduated here in 1872, and of their two married daughters one is the wife of Nathan B. Coy (Y. C. 1870) and the other the wife of William J. Betts (Y. C. 1870).

GUSTAVUS SPENCER, the youngest son of Deacon Calvin and Esther (Lewis) Spencer, was born in Naugatuck (then Salem), Conn., March 20, 1808.

His intention on graduation was to enter upon a professional life, but protracted ill-health prevented him from carrying out his plans. In 1838 he went to North Carolina, and was there occupied until 1842 in teaching at Charlotte and Fayetteville. He then returned to Naugatuck, and soon afterwards engaged in business in that town as a merchant and manufacturer. In this he continued until the opening of the war. During the war he was engaged in business in Nashville, Tenn., remaining there until 1867. From that time until his death he resided chiefly in New York. He died in New York City, March 31, 1886, at the age of 78.

In 1837 he married Julia A. Beecher, of Naugatuck, who died in 1843, leaving no children. In 1848 he married Mary C. Hurlbut, of Stratford, Conn., who with a son and daughter survives him.

THOMAS ANTHONY THACHER was born in Hartford, Conn., January 11, 1815, the son of Peter and Aune (Paiks) Thacher.

After graduation he taught for a few months in the academy at New Canaan, Conn., and then for three years in Georgia. On the 1st of December, 1838, he entered on the duties of a tutorship in this College. From this office he was advanced, in August,
1842, to the Professorship of Latin; and in this relation to the College he continued until his death. Besides his eminent success as an instructor, he was a most valued officer in the discipline and general administration of the College, and most happy in securing the confidence and regard of successive generations of students. Many of the most important benefactions received by the institution during his term of office were obtained through his wise and unremitting activity. His time and strength were given without stint to College affairs, but he was able also to evince his interest in public education by serving as a member of the State Board of Education from its formation in 1865 until his resignation in 1877. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Western Reserve College in 1869.

For some ten years before his death, Professor Thacher had been hindered in the full discharge of his duties by a liability to attacks of *angina pectoris*; and the fatal result had thus been a matter of long anticipation. The end came, very suddenly, in the early morning of April 7, 1886, at his home in New Haven, in the 72d year of his age.

He married, September 16, 1846, Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. President Jeremiah Day (Y C 1795), who died May 18, 1858, leaving five sons, who are all graduates of the College. He next married, August 1, 1860, Elizabeth B., the youngest child of Roger Sherman, Esq. (Y C 1787), of New Haven. She survives him, with their four children, three sons and one daughter; the eldest of these sons was graduated at College in 1883, and the second is a member of the present Junior Class.

Charles Wright was born October 29, 1811, in Wethersfield, Conn., the son of James and Mary (Goodrich) Wright, of Wethersfield.

While in College he was already interested in botany, and to the pursuit of this study he devoted his after life. He taught in Natchez, Miss., during the winter after graduation, and from that neighborhood wandered to Texas in the spring of 1837, where (and in New Mexico and Arizona) he remained fifteen years, mainly engrossed in botanical researches. After his return to the East he received the appointment of botanist to the North Pacific Exploring Expedition, which occupied him from June, 1853, till the spring of 1856. In November, 1856, he sailed for Cuba, and began a thorough botanical exploration of that island,
which he prosecuted with industry and success until July, 1867. In 1868 he took charge of the Herbarium connected with Harvard University, while Professor Gray was in Europe, and he remained for some time after Dr. Gray's return as his assistant. In 1871 he visited Santo Domingo in connection with the commission sent by President Grant. The rest of his life was spent at his home in Wethersfield, excepting six months in 1875–6, during which time he was the librarian of the Bussey Institution, the school of agriculture connected with Harvard University. He was found dead at his home in Wethersfield, on the 11th of August, 1885, having died from heart-disease. He was never married.

As a careful and indefatigable explorer and collector, and also an acute observer, he merits the highest praise, and will be long and honorably remembered for his great services to his chosen science.

1836.

Arthur Fletcher, second son of Deacon Nathan and Nancy (Pillsbury) Fletcher, was born in Bridgewater, N. H., October 1, 1811, and spent the first two years of his course in Dartmouth College. His college residence was in Concord, N. H.

After graduating, he was employed in teaching a boarding-school for boys in New York City for nearly a year, and then studied law with his uncle, Samuel Fletcher (Dartmouth Coll. 1810), of Concord, and was admitted to the bar there in March, 1840. He practiced law in Concord for about thirty-five years, and his residence continued there until his death. He died in Concord, after an illness of about nine weeks, of senile gangrene (after submitting to an amputation of the right foot), February 19, 1885, in the 74th year of his age. His life was honorable and upright, and his death cheered by Christian trust.

On August 1, 1848, he married Miss Harriet M. Minot, at Lebanon, N. H., who survives him, with a daughter, the youngest of their four children.

1837.

Myron Newton Morris, the youngest child of Newton J. and Eunice (Newton) Morris, was born on one of the College farms in Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., Nov. 19, 1810. After his father's death, in 1830, he took charge of the farm for a year.
or two, and was then at length able to begin his preparation for College.

After graduation he was principal of Bacon Academy, in Colchester, Conn, till the summer of 1838, and again from March, 1840, till the summer of 1843; in the interval he was instructor in the Teachers' Academy, Andover, Mass. He began theological studies while in Andover, and was licensed to preach shortly after his final withdrawal from Bacon Academy. He had married, January 10, 1838, Miss Julia S., daughter of Elisha Avery, of Colchester, and he retained his residence there—engaged in farming, private teaching, and preaching—until January, 1845, when he removed to Norwich, Conn, where he served as teacher in the academy for two terms. While living here he accepted a call to the Congregational Church in North Stonington, Conn, over which he was ordained, April 15, 1846. After a pleasant pastorate of six years, he was induced, chiefly for the sake of educational advantages to his children, to accept a thrice-repeated call to the Congregational Church in West Hartford, Conn, where he was installed, July 1, 1852. His very useful service here was terminated by his resignation, April 27, 1875, but his home continued among his people. While still a pastor, in July, 1867, he was elected a Fellow of Yale College, and this office he retained until his death. He was twice a Representative (in 1872 and 1875) from West Hartford to the legislature, and for many years one of the school-visitors for the town. In that community, where so much of his life was spent, his influence for good is abiding and fruitful.

He died in West Hartford, after four days' illness, from pleurisy, July 9, 1885, in his 75th year.

His wife died March 26, 1854; and he next married, May 8, 1855, Emeline, youngest daughter of Samuel Whitman, of West Hartford, who survives him, as do a daughter and two sons by his first marriage, and a son (Y. C. 1882) by his second marriage; two sons died in infancy, and a third in early manhood.

He published three historical discourses, of more than ordinary value. In an interesting Memorial volume which has been issued by the church in West Hartford, a deserved tribute is paid to his character and services.

William Bartlett Morse was born in Lowell, Mass., Nov. 13, 1817, and died in that part of Boston, Mass., known as
Charlestown, April 11, 1886, in the 69th year of his age. A son was graduated at Harvard College in 1876.

Notice of Mr. Morse's death was received too late for the collection of further details.

1838.

Benjamin Stephenson Edwards, was born in Edwardsville, Ill., June 13, 1818, the youngest son of the Hon. Ninian Edwards, the first territorial governor of Illinois, and Elvira (Lane) Edwards. He was named for Col. Benjamin Stephenson, an intimate friend of his father, and one of the best known of the early pioneers of the state. His father died in 1830, and he entered College from the family residence in Belleville, Ill., at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in the Yale Law School, and in the office of the Hon. Stephen T. Logan, in Springfield, Ill. In 1840 he began practice in Springfield, in partnership with the Hon. Edward D. Baker, who was killed while in command of a brigade at the battle of Ball's Bluff in 1861. In 1843 he formed another law partnership, with the Hon. J. T. Stuart, which was only broken by Mr. Stuart's death in 1885. Mr. Edwards applied himself studiously to his profession, paying little or no attention to politics. In 1861 he was nominated without his own consent for Congress on the Democratic ticket, and greatly reduced the ordinary Republican majority in the district. At the earnest solicitation of the bar and the people, he became a candidate for a judgeship of the Circuit Court in 1869, and was accordingly elected, and discharged the duties to the entire satisfaction of the community. When the circuit was enlarged he retired from the bench, and devoted himself wholly to his profession. In the last year of his life he was the president of the State Bar Association.

He had been in failing health for a month at the time of his partner's death, and was so much affected by that event that he fell into a more rapid decline, and within two months' time died at his home in Springfield, on the 4th of February, 1886, in the 68th year of his age.

He married in New Haven, August 13, 1839, Miss Helen K. Dodge, of New York City, who survives him with their three daughters, their only son having died in childhood.
WILLIAM PITT LYNDE, son of the Hon. Tilly and Eliza Lynde, was born in Sheburne, N. Y., December 16, 1817, and entered College with an elder brother, at the beginning of Sophomore year, from Homei, N Y , to which place his father had long before removed.

After graduation he studied law, in New York City and Cambridge, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in New York in the spring of 1841. He then removed to Wisconsin Territory, and settled in Milwaukee in the practice of the law, at first in connection with his brother and classmate, Charles J. Lynde, whose sudden death occurred the same summer. He was appointed Attorney General of the Territory in 1844, and after serving for one year was U. S. District Attorney from 1845 until the admission of Wisconsin to the Union. On this last event, he was elected as representative in the 30th Congress, serving from December, 1847, to March, 1849. In 1849 he was the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for the Supreme Court bench. He was elected Mayor of Milwaukee in 1860, and was a member of the State Assembly in 1866, and of the State Senate in 1868 and 1869. He was also a member of the 44th and 45th Congresses (1875–79). He continued in the practice of his profession until the failure of his health, which began about a year before his death. He died at his home in Milwaukee, December 18, 1885, at the age of 68 years.

He married, May 4, 1841, Mary E., daughter of Dr. A. Blanchard, of Truxton, N. Y., who survives him, with their three sons and three daughters; two of the sons are graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School, in 1874 and 1875, respectively.

He acquitted himself in his various public positions with ability, honesty, and fidelity, and attained the highest success in the line of his profession as an advocate. For many years before his death he was one of the ruling elders of the Presbyterian Church in Milwaukee.

1839.

THEODORE ADGATE LEEITE, third son of Minei and Lucinda (Norton) Leete, was born on Leete's Island, in Guilford, Conn., May 20, 1814. After graduating he spent a year or more in teaching at Madison, Conn., and then entered the Yale Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1843. In 1844 he began preaching in the
First Church of Windsor, Conn., over which he was ordained pastor, September 24, 1845. After a useful pastorate of fourteen years, his resignation was accepted in September, 1859, and he removed to Longmeadow, Mass., to the homestead farm of his wife, Mary C., elder daughter of William White, whom he had married September 3, 1851. While in Longmeadow he was occupied with the cultivation of his farm, and temporarily supplied various pulpits in the neighborhood. Thus he labored for a year (1861–62) in the organization of the Florence Church in Northampton, and for the succeeding year in Agawam. Next came a brief service in the Army of the Potomac, under the auspices of the Christian Commission. In the fall of 1864 he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Blandford, which he left in the summer of 1870 to take a similar relation to the First Church in Palmer (Thurndike); on leaving this last field, in 1875, he organized a mission at Three Rivers, in the same town, which under his efforts developed into a Union Evangelical Church, of which he was pastor until 1877. At this time his elder son was about graduating at Amherst College, and entering the Yale Divinity School; and Mr. Leete removed to Orange, Conn., where he had charge of the Congregational Church for a year or two. He resided in Orange and in New Haven, until the spring of 1880, when he went to Northford Society, in North Branford, Conn., where he spent some two years as acting pastor. In May, 1883, he returned to Longmeadow, and there ended the record of an active life, fruitful with good. After a few days' illness, from inflammation of the kidneys and peritonitis, he died in Longmeadow, April 28, 1886, at the age of 72. His wife survives him with their children, one daughter and two sons.

William Sturges Wright, son of Deacon Joseph Wright (Y. C. 1804) and Sarah (Lockwood) Wright, was born in Glastonbury, Conn., October 24, 1813.

For two years after graduating he was engaged as a teacher in the academy in Fair Haven, Conn., and then spent two years in the Yale Divinity School, receiving a license to preach in June, 1843. Finding public speaking difficult on account of an asthmatic affection, he took charge in the fall of 1844 of the academy in what is now Cromwell, Conn., where he remained for six years. After another brief engagement as teacher, in Manchester, Conn., he seemed strong enough to resume professional labor, and was
accordingly ordained as an evangelist by the Hartford South Association, in Berlin, Conn., June 3, 1851. He then had charge for nearly two years of the Congregational Church in Middle Haddam, Conn., and in February 16, 1853, was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in West Avon, Conn. He resigned this charge, May 19, 1859, to accept the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Chestertown, Conn., where he was installed June 29. He was obliged to take a dismission, Aug. 11, 1861, on account of the failure of his voice and general health, and spent the rest of his life in his native place, occupied mainly in teaching and farming. He died in Glastonbury, September 27, 1885, at the age of 72.

He married, September 17, 1845, Elizabeth, daughter of James North, of Middletown, Conn., their only child died in infancy.

JOHN PERKINS, son of Judge John Perkins (who was a Marylander by birth), of Mississippi, was born in Natchez, July 1, 1819.

He studied law at Harvard University, where he received the degree of LLB in 1842. After a short interval he established himself in the practice of his profession in New Orleans, in partnership with his classmate, James Smith, who died in 1846. His health failing, Mr. Perkins sailed for Europe in 1848, whence he returned in 1850. In July, 1850, he married Miss Mary E., daughter of the Rev. Dr. George Potts, of New York City, and the same year sailed again for Europe. This marriage proved an unhappy one. After his return he was elected to a judgeship in Louisiana, and subsequently (in 1853) to Congress, where he served for two terms. In the civil war, he cast his lot with the South, and was chairman in January, 1861, of the secession convention of his state. He was a representative in the Confederate Congress during most of the war, and acted for a time as Secretary of the Navy. On the fall of Vicksburg and the occupation of the Mississippi, he applied the torch with his own hand to his palatial residence at Somerset; and on the close of the war he left the country. He went at first to Mexico, where he remained for two years, until the death of the Emperor Maximilian, and afterwards he traveled extensively in Europe. In 1878 he returned to the United States, and spent the rest of his life in Louisiana for the winters, and in Virginia during the summers,
his second wife, who survives him, being a daughter of Judge May, of Petersburg, Va., and the widow of the Hon. Thomas H. Bayly, congressman from the same state.

His death, which was the result of a gradual decline of the vital powers, occurred in Baltimore (where a married daughter is now living), on the 28th of November, 1885, in the 67th year of his age.

1841.

HORACE DEAN WALKER, the eldest child of Dean and Rebecca (Wright) Walker, was born in Framingham, Mass., September 15, 1815, and entered this College towards the end of the Sophomore year from Medway, Mass., his parents' home. He had previously been matriculated (for reasons of health) at Western Reserve College in Ohio.

After graduation he studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Jacob Ide, and for one year (1842-43) in the Bangor (Maine) Seminary. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in East Abington, now Rockland, Mass., February 15, 1844, and remained with great acceptance and efficiency in this pastorate (though frequently invited elsewhere), until dismissed at his own request, October 31, 1867. The severe strain of so long a pastorate in an active, growing community had so affected his strength that it was necessary for him to seek some relief. He went immediately to the neighboring town of Bridgewater, where he was installed pastor of the Central Square (Congregational) Church, April 9, 1868. This charge he resigned, October 8, 1879, and he afterward made his home with his elder son in Nebraska, and finally in Palatine Bridge, Montgomery County, N. Y., where his younger daughter was a teacher. For nearly two years before his death he labored in the ministry in his native town, endeavoring to heal a division in the ancient church of West Medway. While on a visit to his family in Palatine Bridge, he met with a severe fall on the 30th of October, 1885, inflammation set in, and he died on the 4th of the following month in his 71st year.

He married, January 21, 1844, Mercy A., daughter of Horatio Mason, of Medway, who survives him, with two sons and two daughters, three children having died in infancy.
THOMAS NELSON BENEDICT, son of Stephen and Deborah (Delavan) Benedict, was born in Rutland, Jefferson County, N.Y., September 1, 1817.

He studied for three years after graduation in the Yale Divinity school, and was ordained, February 3, 1846, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Champion, in his native county, being married on the 23d of September following, to Miss Caroline M., daughter of Philetus Raymond, of Peekskill, N. Y. In 1848 he was induced, by attacks of ophthalmia which had long troubled him, to resign his pastorate, and remove to Massena, in St Lawrence County, for the benefit of the mineral springs at that place. Here his eyes improved, and he was able during his residence of five years to act as stated supply to the local church. In 1853, on account of his wife's health, he removed to Peekskill, where he remained until 1859, when he accepted an invitation to go to Brookfield, Conn., as acting pastor of the Congregational Church. This position he resigned in 1864, when he went in a similar capacity to Lisle, N. Y., where he continued until the latter part of 1869. Early in 1870 he removed to Aquebogue, near the eastern end of Long Island, N. Y., where he was settled over a Congregational Church, until his transfer to Jamesport, in the same neighborhood, in September, 1879. From the Congregational Church in Jamesport he went to that at Miller's Place, near the middle of the Island, in May, 1882. There (and at Mount Sinai, an adjoining village) he was pastor until his death in the midst of his self-denying labors, on March 17, 1886, in his 69th year, after an illness of twelve days from bilious fever supplemented by bronchial pneumonia.

His wife died in 1872, and he married in 1873 Miss Mary M. Reeve, daughter of D. T. Wells, of Aquebogue, who survives him. His only child by his first marriage died in infancy; by his second marriage he had three children,—a son who died in infancy, and a daughter and a son who are still living.

WILLIAM EDGAR WATERHOUSE, son of Eleazer and Arabella (Cianc) Waterhouse, was born in Pulteney, Steuben County, N. Y., October 27, 1814.

After graduation he spent some years in Geneva, N. Y., engaged in teaching and editing, and also studying medicine. In 1848 he removed to Pennsylvania, and after a brief interval of teaching.
settled in Logansville, York County, as a physician. In March, 1853, he went to Maryland, and was engaged for a year in teaching in Upper Marlboro, Prince George County. In March, 1854, he settled in Baltimore as a druggist, and there continued until his death.

After serious bronchial troubles for more than two years, which had confined him to his room for about five months, he died at his residence in Baltimore, June 21, 1885, in his 71st year.

He was married, December 26, 1848, to Miss Margaret Ann Geesey, of Shrewsbury, York County, Pa., who survives him with two sons and five daughters.

1843

Henry Stevens, son of Henry Stevens, was born in Bainet, Vt., August 24, 1819, and entered Middlebury College in 1838. A year later he obtained a clerkship in Washington, and in 1840 joined the Sophomore Class in this College.

He had been a member of the Law School of Harvard University, and had already distinguished himself as a collector of rare historical books, when in 1845 he went to London. The library of the British Museum soon made use of his agency to obtain American books, and in this way the present collection of American publications in that great library has been mainly formed. Mr. Stevens remained permanently in London, as a bookseller, and was extensively employed by many wealthy American collectors, notably by James Lenox, in accumulating rare treasures for their shelves.

He also evinced great literary activity. The catalogues which he printed, of his English Library (1853), of his Historical [American] Nuggets (2 vols., 1862, and second series, 1885), of his Bibliotheca Historica (1870), and of the Bibles in the Caxton Exhibition (1878), with numerous smaller pamphlets, bear ample witness to his bibliographical attainments; and the volume of his Historical and Geographical Notes on the Earliest Discoveries in America (1869) is a valuable illustration of his minute knowledge of the foundations of the history of his native country.

He died at his residence in London, February 28, 1886, in his 67th year, after a long illness. His wife, an English lady, survives him, and a son who succeeds him in business.
1845.

Basil Duke, the second of ten children of James K. Duke (Y. C. 1818) and Mary (Buford) Duke, was born in Scott County, Kentucky, February 28, 1824, and joined College at the beginning of the Junior year. Soon after graduating he entered the Law School connected with Transylvania University (at Lexington, Ky.), and received the degree of LL.B. there in 1847. About the beginning of 1848 he settled in St. Louis, Mo., and after further preparatory study in the office of Geyer & Dayton, was admitted to practice in October, 1849, and continued thus engaged until his last illness. He died in St. Louis, June 14, 1885, in his 62d year, having been a great sufferer for two and a half years.

He married, April 10, 1851, Miss Adelaide Anderson, daughter of James Anderson, of Louisville, Ky. Of their four children, only two sons reached maturity.

1846.

Wilson Cary Nicholas Carr, the eldest son of the Hon. Dabney S. Cair, of Baltimore, Md., by his wife Sidney S. Nicholas, daughter of Gov. Wilson Cary Nicholas, of Virginia, was born in Baltimore, February 18, 1827. His father was a great-nephew of President Jefferson, long a prominent figure in Maryland politics, and U. S. Minister to Turkey under Tyler and Polk.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Messrs. Brown & Brune, of Baltimore, and in 1848 entered on the practice of his profession in his native city. At a later period he formed a partnership with the Hon. William Pinkney White, afterwards Governor and U. S. Senator, which continued until the beginning of the civil war. Mr. Cair’s sympathies carried him into the Southern army as a private; when he surrendered at Appomattox, he was Captain on the staff. After the close of the war, he conducted at Charlottesville, Va., a preparatory school for young men intending to enter the University of Virginia. While in Charlottesville, he married Miss Susan Henderson, of Baltimore, who died soon after, his two children also died in infancy. In 1869 he returned to Baltimore, and after holding a clerkship in one of the courts, was appointed in 1873 Deputy State’s-Attorney, a position which he held until 1880. In 1884, his health failing, he retired from the practice of the law and removed to Ashland, Va., where he died, April 18, 1886, in his 60th year, of paralysis, a disease which had proved fatal to many members of his family.
BENJAMIN GRATZ BROWN was born in Lexington, Ky., May 28, 1826. His father was the Hon. Mason Brown (Y. C. 1820), of Frankfort, Ky., and his mother was a daughter of the Hon. Jesse Bledsoe, a former U.S. Senator. Before entering this College, in 1845, he had pursued the classical course in Transylvania University, at Lexington.

He studied law at home, was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1849, and immediately removed to St. Louis, Mo., and began practice there, though he abandoned the profession after a few years. He early identified himself with the Free-Soil party, and in 1852, before he had completed his 26th year, was elected to the State Legislature, in which he served for six years, with increasing influence. In 1854 he became managing editor of the *Missouri Democrat*, and proved an able journalist during the five years for which he retained the position. Both as a legislator and as an editor, he strongly opposed slavery.

On the approach of the civil war he helped to save his adopted State from secession; and when the war began he recruited the first regiment of Missouri Volunteers for the U.S. government, and fought at their head through the campaign in Southwestern Missouri. He was called from military service in 1863 to accept a seat in the United States Senate. In 1866 he declined a re-election, on account of the state of his health. In 1870 he was elected Governor by a coalition of the Liberal Republicans and Democrats, and his wise and popular administration led to his being selected by the National Convention of Liberal Republicans, at Cincinnati, May, 1872, as their candidate for the Vice-Presidency, on the ticket with Horace Greeley, this ticket was afterwards endorsed by the Democrats, at Baltimore.

After the unsuccessful termination of this canvass, he retired from political life and devoted himself to the management of his business interests and to literary pursuits, reentering also on the practice of law. He died while on a visit in Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, from pneumonia complicated with heart-disease, December 13, 1885, in his 60th year.

A widow and nine children survive him.

JAMES THOMAS HYDE, the eldest child of James N. and Mary Ann (Thomas) Hyde, was born in Norwich Town, Conn., January 28, 1827, and entered College from Colchester, Conn., the residence of his widowed mother.
He taught privately, and in 1848 entered the Yale Theological Seminary, where he finished the course in 1851, having served for the two years since 1849 as a tutor in the College. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in New Braintree, Mass., June 22, 1853, and remained there until his resignation, August 28, 1855. From this date until April, 1857, he supplied the pulpit of the North Church in Hartford, during the absence of the pastor, Dr. Horace Bushnell. On the 10th of June, 1857, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Middlebury, Vt., where he continued until November 1, 1867. From January, 1868, he was for more than a year in charge of the Congregational Church in Ansonia, Conn., and in 1870 he accepted an appointment as Professor of Pastoral Theology and Special Studies in the Theological Seminary in Chicago. In 1879 he was transferred to the chair of New Testament Literature and Interpretation, and this he retained until his death. He was beloved and respected in his work, both as a pastor and as an instructor. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by this College in 1870, and also in the same year by Beloit College. His death, resulting from a paralytic attack, occurred at his residence in Chicago, March 21, 1886, in his 60th year.

He married, April 27, 1852, Augusta S., youngest daughter of Daniel B. Hempstead, of New London, Conn., who died suddenly June 20, 1882. He was again happily married, to Miss Margaret G. Russell, who survives him with three of his five children, one son being a member of the Sophomore Class in Amherst College.

John Light Atlee, Jr., the second son of Professor John L. Atlee, M.D. (Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1820), who survives him, and of Sarah H. (Franklin) Atlee, was born at Lancaster, Pa., June 21, 1830, and entered College in December, 1846.

After graduation he studied medicine with his father in Lancaster, and at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of M.D. in April, 1853. For the rest of his life he practiced his profession with distinguished success in Lancaster. He died in that city, of consumption, July 18, 1885, in his 56th year. He married, November 13, 1855, Miss Katharine B. Rogers, of Lancaster, who survives him with their three sons and six of their eight daughters. The eldest son was graduated at Franklin and Marshall College in 1880.
Richard Jacobs Haldeman was born in Harrisburg, Pa., May 19, 1831, and died in the same city, of heart-disease, October 1, 1885, in his 55th year.

He went to Europe soon after graduation, and studied in the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg. He remained for some time in Paris, as an attaché of the American Legation, and spent the earlier part of the year 1854 in St Petersburg in a similar relation. After extended travel he returned home, and from 1857 to 1860 was the editor of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union. Later he became prominent in political life, and was a Representative in Congress from 1869 to 1873.

His wife, Mrs. Margaretta Haldeman, survives him.

Lebeus Cornelius Chapin, son of Joseph Chapin, was born in the village of Gilbertsville, Butternuts township, Otsego County, N. Y., in 1825, but removed with his father's family in his early boyhood to Wattsburg, Erie County, Pa. At the age of 18 he left home, and by working as a mechanic and teaching provided the means for entering Amherst College in 1848. In May, 1850, he removed to Yale College.

He taught in Erie, Pa., during the winter of 1852, and then in Laconia, N. H., for two years, or until he entered on a tutorship in this College in September, 1855. He continued in the tutorship until January, 1864, and for all except one year of this time instructed in the department of Natural Philosophy, of which he had the entire charge for a year and a half after Professor Olmsted's death. Before his return to New Haven, he had been enrolled as a candidate for Deacon's orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he continued to retain the purpose of entering the ministry until 1861 or 2, when he began the study of medicine. He received the degree of M. D from this College early in 1864, and in May of that year was appointed Surgeon of the 28th Regiment U. S. Colored Troops, and soon after joined his regiment in South Carolina. Later, he had charge of the hospital in Beaufort, N. C., and after the close of the war of the hospital in Burlington, Vt. In May, 1867, he removed from New Haven to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he spent the rest of his life. For a year or two after his removal he continued to practice his profession, but very early became engaged in iron manufacturing, to which eventually his
whole attention was devoted. He was actively interested in the improvement of the schools of the city, and also in the prosperity of the Episcopal Church there; and was universally recognized as one of the leading citizens.

He died in Kalamazoo, of angina pectoris, November 20, 1885, in the 61st year of his age.

He married, April 25, 1859, Mrs. Sallie F Elliot, of New Haven, widow of William H. Elliot (Y. C 1844), and daughter of Nathaniel Sawyer, of Cincinnati, O., who survives him with their two sons and two daughters.

Miers Clark Conwell was born in Milton, Del., in December, 1827.

After graduation he was engaged in teaching and in the study of law, in Georgetown, and later in Dover, Del. He subsequently adopted civil engineering as his profession, and was employed in the lay-out of several railroads, his residence remaining in Dover. He was chief engineer of the surveying department of the city of Wilmington, Del., from 1870 to 1883, when he resigned to go to Antioquia, one of the United States of Colombia, in South America, to lay out and superintend the construction of a railroad there. When work on this project was suspended by the government, in consequence of revolutionary troubles, he engaged in another similar enterprise in the vicinity. He died in Barranquilla, near the mouth of the Magdalena River, after a few days' illness from fever, November 17, 1885, at the age of 58.

He married, about 1860, Miss Alice Naudam, who survives him with their two sons and one daughter.

1855.

James Tyson Lane, son of William Allen and Catharine Lane, was born in Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, April 10, 1835, and died on his cotton-plantation, near Tallulah, Madison Parish, Louisiana, October 18, 1885, after an illness of three months, in the 51st year of his age.

After graduation he studied in the New Orleans Law School until his admission to the bar in April, 1857. In the succeeding fall he began practice in Richmond, now Tallulah, Madison Parish. On August 17, in the same year, he married Miss Emma F. Lay, of Branford, Conn, who died while visiting relatives in Quincy, Ill., October 8, 1867.
He entered the Confederate army early in 1862, and joined the 4th Kentucky Regiment, commanded by Colonel Trabue, his former law partner. He lost his right leg at the battle of Murfreesboro (or Stone River), January 2, 1863, while acting as staff officer under General Breckenridge. In 1863 he was elected to the Louisiana State Senate, and in 1865 he resumed the practice of his profession in Madison Parish, in which he continued to be a prominent lawyer and citizen until his last illness. His only child, a son, survives him.

Elisha Mulford was born in Montrose, Pa., November 19, 1833, and was prepared for College in Homer, N.Y., entering at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

For the year after graduation he remained at home, studying law (with the Hon. William Jessup, Y. C. 1815) and general literature. He then spent a year in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, whence he removed to the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary. He left Andover in January, 1859, and in the following May went abroad. After a year or more, spent mainly in Germany and Italy, he pursued further studies in New York City. On April 20, 1861, he was ordained a Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Williams, at Middletown, Conn., and for a few months had temporary charge of a parish in Darien, Conn. On March 19, 1862, he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Odenheimer, and in the succeeding autumn became rector of the Church of the Holy Communion in South Orange, N. J. He withdrew from this charge, and from further service as a parish minister, in November, 1864, on account of increasing deafness and for family reasons. He then settled in a secluded country home at Lakeside, near Montrose, Pa., where he devoted himself to reading and study. The first fruit of his retirement was a treatise entitled The Nation, published in 1871 (8°, pp. xiv, 418), which secured him a recognized place among the profound and original minds of his generation. One tribute which peculiarly touched him was the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred by this College in 1872.

In 1880 he removed to Cambridge, Mass., chiefly for the sake of educational advantages for his children, and there he published in 1881 his second great work, The Republic of God, an Institute of Theology (8°, pp. viii, 261). He continued to be busy in study, and also found occupation in Cambridge, as Lecturer on
Apologetics and Theology in the Episcopal Theological School, a duty which he continued to fulfill to the very last.

In the summer of 1885 his health began to fail, and it was discovered that he was suffering from an acute form of Bright's disease; he died, at his home in Cambridge, December 9, 1885, in his 53d year.

He married, September 17, 1862, Miss Rachel P. Carmalt, of Lakeside, Pa., who survives him, with four of their six children,—two daughters and two sons.

1857.

George Seaman Gray, eldest son of John and Jane E. (Seaman) Gray, was born in New York City, July 10, 1835. He was prepared for College at the age of fourteen, but was then on account of his youth put into a business house for four years. He entered his class in February, 1854.

On leaving College he spent two years in the Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y., and a third year in Union Seminary, New York City. For a year he preached as a stated supply in the suburbs of Portland, Me., and in the meantime married, May 1, 1861, Miss Sarah Brown, the only daughter of Robert Brown, of Cincinnati, O., and sister of a classmate. Later, he supplied the Presbyterian Church in Englewood, N. J., from the spring of 1862, till February, 1863, during the regular pastor's absence; but a constitutional weakness of the throat induced him to relinquish preaching, after this time. He was then solicited to open a preparatory school for boys in Englewood, and spent over three years in that employment. In 1866 he removed to Cincinnati and entered into business, in which he spent the rest of his life. He died in Cincinnati, after a short illness from typhoid fever, August 26, 1885, in his 51st year. His wife survives him, without children.

Mr. Gray was an honored elder in the Mount Auburn Presbyterian Church, from December, 1871, until his death, except for a brief interval of voluntary retirement; and as the faithful teacher for half that time of a very large class in the Sunday School exercised a great influence over the young. He published anonymously in 1884 a volume entitled "Eight Studies on the Lord's Day," which attracted attention widely as a scholarly and thoughtful defense of the Christian Sabbath.
LOUIS DEMBINSKI, son of Louis and Magdalene (Bialka) Dembinski, was born in Tarnow, Galicia, November 25, 1828, and came to this country in 1849. He was engaged in school teaching until his admission to College, at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

He taught in Clinton, La., from October, 1858, until September, 1861, when he enlisted (under compulsion) in the Confederate army, 16th Louisiana Infantry. Nine months later he was disabled by illness, after which he returned to Clinton on an indefinite furlough, and resumed teaching. In 1863 he went to New Orleans, and obtained a clerkship in the U.S. service. In May, 1864, he was elected principal of a school in Clarksburg, Miss., where he taught until discharged in September, 1866, on account of his Union sentiments. For the next two years he taught in the academy in Westport, Conn., and thence went to Sherburne, N.Y., where he taught until June, 1875, when he retired to open a drug store in Philadelphia. He continued in this business until his death, in Philadelphia, March 9, 1886, in his 58th year.

He married, August 16, 1860, Lilly, daughter of August Oppermann, formerly of New Haven, by whom he had two daughters, besides one son who died in infancy.

CHARLES FRANKLIN ROBERTSON was born in the city of New York, March 2, 1835, the son of James and Mary A. Robertson. He entered College from Peekskill, N.Y.

He studied theology for three years in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in New York City, and on June 29, 1862, was ordained deacon by Bishop Potter. He at once took charge of St. Mark's Church, Malone, N.Y., and was there advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Potter, October 28, 1862. On the 1st of September, 1868, he accepted the rectorship of St. James's Church, Batavia, N.Y., but four days later was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri. He was consecrated to this office, October 25, 1868, in Grace Church, New York City, and devoted himself with intense energy to its duties for the rest of his life. The incessant strain of his official labors, with some special anxieties, broke down his robust health, and after some weeks of feebleness, resulting from a paralytic or apoplectic stroke, he died at his residence in St. Louis, May 1, 1886.
in his 52d year. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Columbia College in 1869.

He was married, August 7, 1861, to Miss Carrie R. Brisbin, of Sheburne, N.Y., who died without issue. He next married, in September, 1865, Miss Rebecca Duane, of Malone, who survives him with four of their children.

1860.

ISAAC JOSEPH POST was born in Montrose, Pa., June 21, 1837, the only child of the Rev. Albert L. Post (Union College, 1831) and Eleanor C. Post, both of whom survive him.

He studied law with the Hon. Wm. Jessup (Y. C. 1815) and the Hon. Wm. H. Jessup (Y. C. 1849), and was admitted to the bar in January, 1862, but in September following he entered the Army of the Union and served one year with honor. He then accepted a position under the Solicitor of the Treasury Department at Washington. This position he resigned after two years' service, and entered into partnership (1866) in the practice of the law with Alfred Hand (Y. C. 1857) at Scranton, Pa. The partnership was dissolved in consequence of the election of Mr. Hand to the judgeship (1879). Mr. Post continued the practice of the law alone for five years, during which his health began to fail. In January, 1885, he formed a partnership with his former preceptor, Wm. H. Jessup.

He married Eliza Blake Todd of Paterson, N. J., June 23, 1868. Two sons and then mother survive him. Mr. Post was an accurate and successful lawyer, retained a fondness for scientific investigation, was thoroughly grounded in Christian principle, kept pace with the religious controversies of the day, was a generous friend, and highly esteemed in business circles.

He died July 10, 1885, at his native place, after a lingering illness of three years, during which he had visited Europe. He was prostrated only a few days before his death.

1862.

HIRAM HOLLISTER KIMPTON, the second son of Hiram and Lovina (Miller) Kimpton, of Ticonderoga, N. Y., was born in Ticonderoga, April 28, 1837.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, where he received the degree of LL B in July, 1864; he never, however, practiced the profession. He was next engaged in the business
of produce-exchange between North Carolina and Virginia and various northern ports. In 1868 he secured the appointment of Financial Agent (in New York City) of the State of South Carolina, and accordingly opened a banking-house in Nassau street. He held this relation to South Carolina, notwithstanding many charges against him, until the downfall of Republican government there in 1877. Then followed his indictment, on a charge of having attempted to bribe members of the Carolina Legislature, and his arrest in 1878 while on a visit to Massachusetts; the Governor, however, refused to surrender him, on the ground that he was really wanted for a different object. The excitement consequent on these events, in connection with heavy losses in Wall street and other trials, unsettled his reason. He then plunged recklessly into speculation in New York, and had lost his entire fortune before the fact that his brain was seriously affected was realized by his family. In April, 1885, he was placed in the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, New York City, and he died there, of paralysis of the brain, July 26, 1885, in his 49th year. He was buried in Ticonderoga.

He was married, July 2, 1867, to Mrs Josephine L. Dean, eldest daughter of Dr. Isaac Woolwoth, of New Haven, who survives him without children.

1863.

George [Washington] Biddle, the eldest son of George W. and Maria (McMurtrie) Biddle, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 21, 1843, and entered the Class in May of the Sophomore year.

Soon after graduation he began the study of law in his father's office. In November, 1866, he was admitted to the bar of his native city, and he practiced his profession in connection with his father until his death. He was engaged in many cases of the first importance, and secured the respect and admiration of his contemporaries for his fine abilities and brilliant success. In conjunction with one of his brothers (Y C 1873) he published a Treatise on the Law of Stock Brokers (Philadelphia, 1882, 8°), which has become a recognized authority.

During the winter of 1885-86 he was several times prostrated with nervous exhaustion, from which, it is probable, he had not fully rallied on returning to work. After only three or four days'
illness, of cerebro-spinal meningitis, he died at his residence in Philadelphia, April 9, 1886, in the 43d year of his age.

He married November 8, 1876, Mary H. R., daughter of J. Kearney Rodgers, M.D., of New York city, who survives him with three daughters.

**Jonathan Edwards**, the only son of Jonathan (YC 1819) and Maria (Champion) Edwards, and a great-grandson of the younger President Edwards, was born in Troy, N.Y., October 5, 1841. He was prepared for College in New Haven.

In January, 1864, he began the study of medicine in Troy. Later, he attended lectures in the Albany Medical College, and from October, 1865, to March, 1867, was a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City, from which institution at the latter date he received his medical diploma. The care of an invalid father then intervened, to prevent his entering on the practice of his profession. Removing to New Haven, he was closely occupied with this filial responsibility until death released him in 1875. His residence continued in New Haven, and for several years he devoted much time and labor, gratuitously, to the care and increase of the College collection of coins. He had also formed a valuable collection of his own, and was well-versed in the study of the subject. A permanent evidence of his interest and generosity is shown in the Catalogue of Greek and Roman Coins in the Numismatic Collection of Yale College (New Haven, 1880. 236 pp. 8vo), which he edited with characteristic thoroughness, and which was printed largely at his own expense. Dr. Edwards also made extensive collections for a history of the Edwards family. He made a visit to Europe after his father's death, and again in 1880, and was married, February 28, 1882, to Miss Marion Collins, youngest daughter of the late David C. Collins, of New Haven, who survives him. After his marriage Dr Edwards and his wife spent a year in Europe, but he returned from abroad with his constitution undermined by Roman fever, and his general health quite shattered. The rest of his life was passed in increasing weakness in New Haven, where he died June 19, 1886, in the 45th year of his age.

**George Hoffman**, son of Philip R. Hoffman (YC 1827) and Emily L (Key) Hoffman, was born in Baltimore, Md., December 18, 1842. His parents lived abroad during his childhood (chiefly
in Dresden, Saxony), and he did not return to this country until near the time of his admission to College at the beginning of Senior year.

He spent two years after graduating in the Law Department of Columbia College, and in May, 1865, received the degree of LL. B. He was then admitted to the bar in New York City and opened an office there. In 1876 he became a partner in the firm of Crosby, Hoffman and Crosby (later Crosby and Hoffman), in which firm he remained until his death. He was principally occupied with the care and management of estates and other office business, and rarely appeared in court.

He died at his home in New York City, August 31, 1885, in his 43d year, of Bright's disease of the kidneys; he had been a sufferer from this disease, and in precarious health, for two or three years previously.

He married, November 13, 1873, Mary M., daughter of John W. Ellis, of New York city, who survives him, with children.

Erastus New, son of Amion O and Ann (Dunspaugh) New, was born in Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., December 12, 1837, and entered College from Philmont, in the same county.

On graduation he entered the Law School of Columbia College, and in the following spring was admitted to the bar in New York City. He at once began practice, in partnership with George W. Paine, Esq., but on Mr. Paine's removal to Iowa, a few years later, he continued in practice by himself. He married, June 26, 1873, Miss Julia S., daughter of William Porter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and not many years before his death removed his office to that city. He inherited from his mother a tendency to lung-disease, and after being for some time in poor health was prostrated about 1881 by a hemorrhage, from which he rallied, as it seemed, largely in consequence of his strong will. Similar hemorrhages continued at intervals, gradually weakening his vital force, until November, 1885, when he was prostrated beyond the power of recovery. He died at his home in Brooklyn, April 28, 1886, in the 49th year of his age. His wife survives him, with their only child, a daughter.

Mr. New had gained a high reputation in his profession by his close application to business, thorough knowledge of the law, quickness of perception, and ability as an advocate.
EDMUND ASA WARE, son of Asa B. and Catharine (Slocum) Ware, was born December 22, 1837, in North Wrentham, now Norfolk, Mass., and entered College from Norwich, Conn., to which place his family had removed about 1852.

For the two years next after graduation he taught in the Norwich Free Academy, where he had had his early education. In September, 1865, he went to Nashville, Tenn., to assist in reorganizing the public schools, and thence a year later to Atlanta, Ga., under the auspices of the American Missionary Association, as Superintendent of the Association's schools in that city and vicinity. In December, 1866, he was licensed to preach, and from that time preached more or less frequently. He received, August 1, 1867, from Gen. Howard, the appointment of State Superintendent of Education for Georgia; and while thus acting interested himself in the establishment of an institution for the higher education of the colored race. He thus became the President of the Board of Trustees as well as of the Faculty of the Atlanta University, which was chartered in 1867, and opened in 1869; and the remainder of his life was spent in its service. That he attained such signal success in the work to which he had consecrated himself, was due to his unselfish, patient, practical devotion.

He had lately returned from a visit to the mountains, to prepare for the opening of the school, and appeared in usual health; on the afternoon of September 25, 1885, he died suddenly, of heart-disease, in Atlanta, in the 48th year of his age.

He married, November 10, 1869, Miss Sarah J. Twichell of Plantsville, Conn., who survives him with three daughters and one son.

1864.

JOSEPH RITNER BENJAMIN, son of Joseph and Martha (Mellen) Benjamin, was born in Carbondale, Pa., July 25, 1839. The first two years of his College course were spent with the class which was graduated in 1863.

In the fall of 1864 he began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City, and in March, 1868, received the degree of M.D.; he did not, however, continue uninterruptedly in practice. He remained in New York, and was for a year or two, about 1871, a member of the firm of Pryer and Benjamin, wholesale provision dealers.
He left his home in New York on the afternoon of the 29th of October, 1885, to go to Troy, and was found dead in his stateroom, on the steamer Saratoga, the next morning, an autopsy showed that death had occurred from paralysis of the heart.

He married, November 23, 1871, Abbie, youngest daughter of Dr. Henry L. Sabin (Williams Coll. 1821), of Williamstown, Mass., who survives him with three daughters.

1865.

Charles Hy de Gaylord, son of Col. Horace and Mary A. (Davis) Gaylord, was born in Ashford, Conn., January 25, 1839. He entered college in 1860, and took two years of his course with the class of 1864.

In the fall of 1865 he joined the Yale Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated with the degree of B.D., in 1868. He was licensed to preach but did not pursue the profession. In 1869 he entered the Yale Medical School, and was graduated M.D. in 1871. He established himself in practice in West Meriden, Conn., and was married in Groton, Conn., August 25, 1874, to Mary S Palmer, who died soon after. While traveling in Europe he was attacked with brain disease, for which he was treated in various institutions. The last years of his life were spent in Litchfield, Conn., where he died August 17, 1885.

1867.

Elbert Willett Clarke, son of Elbert W. and Louisa Steele Clarke, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., November 25, 1845, and entered this College in October, 1865, from Arcade, Wyoming County, N. Y., having spent the earlier years of his course in Oberlin College.

After graduation he became the editor and proprietor of the Lorain County News, in Oberlin, Ohio, whence in 1869 he removed to Bellevue, O., to publish the Gazette of that place. In 1870 he removed to Painesville, O., and became the proprietor of the Painesville Advertiser, which he published for twelve years, until failing health compelled him to lay down his work. Those who had watched his career describe him as an able and conscientious writer, true to the best ideals of his profession.

He died at Painesville, September 24, 1882, in his 37th year.

He married, September 7, 1870, Miss Nellie Greene, of West Lebanon, Ind., who survives him with a son and a daughter.
THEODORE LANSING DAY, son of Robert L. and Mary Ann (Stoddard) Day, was born in Boston, Mass., September 18, 1845.

On graduating he entered Andover Theological Seminary, but his health gave way towards the close of his second year. In September, 1869, he was able to enter on a tutorship in this College, which he held for three years, being also for two years a student in the Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1871.

He was ordained and installed as pastor of the First (Congregational) Church in Holyoke, Mass., December 18, 1872, and was married in New Haven, May 13, 1873, to Miss Nettie T., daughter of Benjamin C. Eastman, of this city. He resigned his pastorate in May, 1874, and in the fall of the same year declined a call to the First Congregational Church in Guilford, Conn., though he served the church as acting pastor from November, 1874, to February, 1877. His health being extremely poor, he then spent some time in Florida and in New Haven. In February, 1879, he took charge of the Congregational Church in Talcottville, in the town of Vernon, Conn., where he remained until in January, 1883, he became acting pastor of the Edwards (Congregational) Church in Saxonville, Framingham, Mass.; but in October, 1884, he was obliged on account of his health to retire permanently from all mental labor. The most of the remaining months of his life were spent in retirement under medical care in Worcester, Mass., where he died after an illness of about twelve days, culminating in congestion of the brain, June 27, 1885, in his 40th year. His wife survives him without children.

HENRY GARDNER LANDIS, son of Henry D. Landis, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 4, 1848.

For three years after graduation he studied medicine in the Jefferson Medical College, and was then for about a year a resident physician in the Philadelphia Hospital. In 1871, he removed to Niles, Ohio, where he continued in the practice of his profession until August, 1877, when he accepted the position of Professor of Obstetrics in the Stalling Medical College in Columbus, Ohio, which position he held until his death. After having been for some time in ill health he went to Philadelphia for treatment in the spring of 1886, and died there of Addison's disease, May 22, 1886, at the age of 38.

He married, at Philadelphia, April 9, 1871, Miss Elizabeth B. Hafey, who survives him with one child.
GEORGE WASHINGTON DREW was born in Rockland, Maine, August 5, 1843, and was left an orphan at the age of eleven years. He pursued his studies in preparation for College in the Seminary in Bucksport, Me. His residence while in College was in Winterport, Me.

After graduation he became sub-master of the Charlestown (Mass.) High School, and retained that position until November, 1872, when he resigned in order to complete his professional studies in the Law School of Columbia College, New York City. While thus engaged, he also taught in a private school. He received the degree of LL.B. in the summer of 1874, and was admitted to the bar in New York. The same summer he removed to Boston, and began practice there, in which he was successful up to August, 1878, when he left the East for California. He was there engaged in private teaching until his health began to fail, when he abandoned his work, and went to Arizona, in the hope of a more favorable climate. Instead of improving, he grew gradually weaker, until his death, in Phoenix, Arizona, April 13, 1884, in his 41st year. His disease was catarrh of the larynx, which finally settled on his lungs in consumption, his illness extended over nearly three years, during the last one of which he was entirely disabled.

He married, April 13, 1873, Miss Laura A Meyers, of Charlestown, Mass., who survives him with their only child, a son.

FRANK REAMER SCHELL, son of the Hon. William P and Margaretta (Reamei) Schell, was born in McConnellsburgh, Fulton County, Pa., January 1, 1851, and entered this College in September, 1867, from Reading, Pa., having spent the first year of his course in the College at Princeton. At his graduation he was the youngest member of his class.

He studied for one year in the Law School of Columbia College, and then took a year in the law-office of the Hon. John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1872, and in September settled in Reading, where he built up an extensive business. He was also an active worker in the Democratic party, both in local and state politics. He died in Reading, of consumption, February 26, 1886, in his 36th year. His wife, a daughter of Mr. W. O. Hickok, of Harrisburg, Pa., survives him.
1871.

William Ephraim Walker, the eldest son of Hiram and Mary (Williams) Walker, was born in Detroit, Mich., March 25, 1849.

After graduation he spent nearly three years abroad, traveling in Europe and the Orient. On his return to his native city he read law with Prof. Charles A. Bent, and attended one term of lectures in the Law School at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of Detroit, May 26, 1877, and in September of that year formed a law partnership with William Aikman, Jr., which continued until a short time prior to his death. In the spring of 1885, the condition of his health, which had previously become seriously impaired, interfered altogether with the practice of his profession, and on the 3d of May, 1886, he died near Cincinnati, Ohio, whither he had gone in search of health. He was never married.

1872.

Edwin Christopher Woodruff, son of Eleazar and Harriet A. Woodruff, was born in Guilford, Conn., January 25, 1852.

For a year after graduation he studied law in the Yale Law School, and then spent two years in teaching in Elizabeth, N. J. He then taught for several years in New York City, and finally returned to Guilford, where he became a prominent and respected citizen. From 1881 until his death he held the office of Judge of Probate for the Guilford district; he was also Chairman of the Board of Education, and was actively interested in important business and manufacturing enterprises in the town. He died in Guilford, May 17, 1886, aged 34 years, after two weeks' illness, from inflammatory rheumatism complicated with other causes.

In June, 1884, he married Miss Charlotte Simes, of New York City, who survives him without children.

1873.

William Wade Beebe, son of Charles E and Jane B. (Wade) Beebe, was born in New York City, May 2, 1851.

He entered Columbia College Law School upon graduation, and received the degree of LL.B in 1875. He then entered the law office of Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd and Choate, where he remained until impaired health, in June, 1878, induced him to try a prolonged stay in the Adirondacks. In the fall of 1879 he was able to return to the practice of his profession in New York,
while he established his residence in Plainfield, N. J., having
married, May 15, 1879, Miss Ellen L., daughter of the late William
H. Carter, of Brooklyn, N. Y. His health failed again in the
spring of 1881, and after passing the summer in the Adirondacks,
he removed with his wife and infant son to Colorado Springs.
The dry air of Colorado and extensive horseback-riding so im-
proved his health that he resumed professional work in Silverton,
in May, 1883. Early in 1885 he returned to Colorado Springs, to
enter into the real estate and insurance business, but his disease
had steadily gained on him, and he died there, after a very brief
illness, January 26, 1886, in his 35th year. His wife survives
him, with one son.

SAMUEL NELSON WHITE, son of Kenneth G. White, was
born in Cooperstown, N Y., April 20, 1853. His mother
was Jane E., daughter of Justice Samuel Nelson, of the Supreme
Court of the United States. He was prepared for College at
Flushing, L. I., the family residence being at College Point.
After graduation he entered the Law School of Columbia Col-
lege, where he finished the course in May, 1875. He then began
practice in New York, but did not remove his residence to the
city until four or five years later. In 1882 he was appointed
United States Commissioner, and Master and Examiner in Chan-
cery for the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District
of New York, of which Court his father was for many years the
Clerk. He also continued a member of a law firm until his
death, which occurred at his home in New York City, after five
weeks' illness, November 23, 1885, in his 33d year.
He married, June 14, 1882, Miss Grace I., daughter of George
A Prince, Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y., who survives him.

1874

FRANCIS HOWARD OLMSTED, the eldest child of Lucius D and
Jessie (Sherman) Olmsted, and grandson of the late Professor
Denison Olmsted, was born in Chicago, Ill., April 14, 1853.
He went abroad shortly after graduation, and remained for
three years, engaged partly in travel and partly in the study
of law at Heidelberg and Munich. He then continued his
studies in the Law School of Columbia College, graduating in
1879, and began the practice of his profession in New York City,
but was interrupted by the development of consumptive ten-
dencies, and his later years were spent in Colorado in the struggle for life. He died in Denver, Col., March 26, 1886, at the age of 33. He was unmarried.

1875.

Charles William Cochran, son of the Hon. Robert Cochran (Y. C 1846) and Eliza J. (Vanderbilt) Cochran, was born in White Plains, N. Y., May 14, 1855.

After graduation he studied law at home with Messrs. Mills, Cochran and Verplanck, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1877. He immediately (January 1, 1878) entered into practice with his father in White Plains, and the partnership continued until his father’s death in December, 1880.

Mr. Cochran remained in practice in White Plains until his own death, from consumption, July 9, 1883, in his 29th year. He had held several local offices of trust, such as that of corporation counsel for the village.

In 1879 he married Miss Sarah M. Groot, of White Plains, who survives him.

Joseph Warren Dart, the only son of Harvey F. and Mary Jane (White) Dart, was born in New London, Conn., August 5, 1853, and was prepared for College in New London and in Exeter, New Hampshire.

He was in poor health at the time of graduation, but after two years' rest began the study of Medicine with Dr. John G. Stanton, of New London. In the fall of 1879 he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and after graduating there in March, 1881, practiced medicine in that city for one year. He then obtained, on competitive examination, a position on the medical staff of the Hospital on Randall's Island, in New York harbor, where he remained for a year or more, when he returned to New London with strongly developed consumptive symptoms. After two years more of rest, he opened an office in New London, in July, 1885, and began practice with flattering prospects and high ambitions. Failing health obliged him to give up his office in January, and to confine himself to the house. By the first of March Bright's disease manifested itself, and this in connection with the inroads of consumption, brought on a rapid decline, which terminated on the 10th of May, 1886, in his 33d year.
HENRY AUGUSTUS OAKS, son of Charles H and Rhoda (Miles) Oaks, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 24, 1852, and entered College with the class of 1873; he was also a member of the class of 1874 and spent the last two years of the course with the class with which he graduated.

He studied medicine for six months in the Yale Medical School, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, from which he received the degree of M.D. in March, 1878. In the following July he was appointed house-physician at the New Haven Hospital, where he remained about a year. In July, 1879, he opened an office in this city, and continued here for upwards of five years, when he removed to Southington, Conn. He went from Southington to Hartford on the 2d of July, 1885, and died suddenly in that city on the evening of the next day, in his 34th year. He was never married.

1876

FRED NORMAN WRIGHT, son of N. F. Wright, was born in Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y., October 8, 1853. He was prepared for College by his father, who was at that time Principal of the Normal School in Cortland, N. Y.

On graduation he took the headship of the Union School in Jordan, N. Y., a place which he filled most acceptably for seven years, until offered a much larger salary to become principal of the Union School and Academy in Waterville, N. Y. In Waterville he sustained his reputation already established as a singularly successful teacher. While in College he had secured in a peculiar degree the respect and esteem of all his class, and the same high moral influence was characteristic of his later career.

He was attacked with typhoid fever at the end of November, 1885, and during his slow recovery pneumonia developed, which caused his death, in Waterville, January 9, 1886, in his 33rd year. He was not married.

1877.

WILLIAM BENN MACOMBER, third son of Joseph E. and Finis G. M. (Borden) Macomber, of Portsmouth, R. I., was born in Portsmouth, May 20, 1854, and was prepared for College at the Friends' School in Providence.

After graduation he returned home, and there spent the rest of his life. He married, February 15, 1883, Mary Bowen, only
daughter of the late Benjamin M. Bowen, of Providence, who survives him with one daughter. His brief married life was spent on a farm in his native place, where he died, of Bright's disease, after an illness of several months' duration, August 25, 1885. His manly, Christian character made him sincerely beloved.

1878

FRANK ARMSTRONG BECKWITH was born in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, April 23, 1854. His father was the Rev. Dr. Edward G. Beckwith (Williams College, 1849), at that time President of Oahu College, and his mother was Caroline P., daughter of the Rev. Dr. Richard Armstrong (Dickinson College, 1827), an early missionary to the Islands. Much of his early boyhood was spent in California, but he entered College from Waterbury, Conn., where his father was pastor of the Second Congregational Church from 1871 to 1881.

On graduation he entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and after the completion of his second year went to Europe in May, 1880. He attended theological and philosophical lectures in the University of Berlin, and after some travel returned to America in March, 1881, and on the 17th of June, was married to Miss Ellen W. Holmes, daughter of Samuel Holmes, of Montclair, N. J.

While in Berlin, in consequence of an attack of pleurisy, he had suffered a slight lesion in one lung, the effects of which were supposed to be temporary, but this proved to be the beginning of a fatal decline. After his marriage he and his wife went to San Francisco, where his parents made a home for them; and in the autumn he felt so well that he ventured to begin preaching to the Congregational Church in Santa Barbara, Cal., where he was soon called to the pastorate, and was ordained on the 4th of December. He threw himself into the work of the ministry with his great natural enthusiasm, and was highly appreciated; but the exertion was too much for him, and after little more than a year of service he was obliged to desist. In the spring of 1883 he went to the Hawaiian Islands, and spent nearly a year in open air life, mostly engaged in surveying. He then undertook service as teacher and religious helper in the Lahainaluna Seminary, but was obliged to abandon this work after a year's trial. He returned to his father's home in San Francisco, and died there, Dec. 12, 1885. His wife survives him, with two children.
WALTER SQUIRES, second son of Robert and Mary E. (Forbes) Squires, was born in New York City, September 24, 1857.

For a year or two after graduation he was engaged in the woollen importing business, and then entered the office of the Germania Fire Insurance Company, where he held the position of actuary at the time of his death. Aside from his business life, he took pleasure in the cultivation of his literary and artistic tastes, and was specially interested in the work of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of which he was a Fellow. He married, June 26, 1879, Amy Zavala, granddaughter of John Jay Adams, of New York, who with one daughter survives him. He removed his residence to Plainfield, N. J., in the fall of 1883, and in March, 1885, had a severe attack of pneumonia, followed by a relapse, after which he never regained his strength. In August he returned to New York City, where he remained (with the exception of a brief Southern trip) until his death there, on May 4, 1886, in his 29th year.

ARTHUR BAILEY TAYLOR, eldest son of Varnum N. and Elizabeth B. (Curtis) Taylor, was born in Chicopee Falls, Mass., March 22, 1855, and entered College from Springfield, Mass., where he had been prepared in the High School.

After graduation he was engaged for three or four years in the paper-collar business in Springfield, in which his father was interested. He was then for a year connected with another manufacturing enterprise in Springfield, but was obliged to give up all work by the inroads of consumption. He spent a winter in North Carolina and another in Southern California without benefit, and after a gradual decline died at his father's house in Springfield, March 1, 1886, at the age of 33. He was not married. His life was the consistent expression of a noble character.

1881.

FREDERICK ADLER, son of David and Fanny Adler, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 14, 1860, and died in Reichenau, Lower Austria, July 13, 1885, in his 26th year.

He went from College to New York City, where he studied for two winters in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He then sailed for Europe, and after spending the summer of 1883 in travel in Germany and Austria, settled in Heidelberg for the completion of his professional preparation. The climate, how-
ever, proved uncongenial, and he contracted a severe cold, which settled upon his lungs, resulting in quick consumption. He was first removed to Meran, where he suffered from exhausting hemorrhages; after that he was taken to Gleichenberg, sinking all the time; and finally to Reichenau, where he died. An older brother was with him during all the stages of his decline, and his body was brought home for burial.

1882.

Emmet Smith Williams, son of David S. Williams, was born in Portland, Conn., December 15, 1859, was prepared for College in the Hartford High School, and entered from West Meriden, Conn.

He was employed after graduation in the Travelers' Insurance Company, until the sudden failure of his health. He died of quick consumption, at his father's residence in West Meriden, January 12, 1886, in his 27th year.

1885.

Benjamin Kaye Heaton, youngest son of the late Jabez and Sarah Heaton, was born January 24, 1857, in Brirelywood, England. His boyhood was spent in Glenham, N. Y., and in Stamford, Conn. From Stamford he went to Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., where he was fitted for College. The residence of his family when he entered College was in Philadelphia.

He supported himself by his own exertions during his undergraduate course, and earned the respect of all by his manly independence and cheerfulness. After graduation he remained at College, as manager of the Yale Cooperative Society, and was also taking a course in the Law Department. The strain of these accumulated responsibilities was too severe for his constitution, and he died in New Haven, December 28, 1885, after about a week's illness, from inflammation of the stomach, aggravated and probably induced by overwork.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1823

David Sherman Hart, the eldest son of the Rev. Ira Hart (Y. C. 1797), of Middlebury, Conn., and of Maria (Sherman) Hart, a granddaughter of the Hon. Roger Sherman, was born September 26, 1799; and received an academic education, graduating B. A. at East Tennessee College in 1821.

He settled in Stonington, Conn., as a druggist and bookseller, and was also occasionally employed in the instruction of young men fitting for College or for the work of teaching; in this last office he was remarkably successful, and in recognition of these services to education and of his general attainments in science (especially mathematics) and language, the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by this College in 1875.

He died in Stonington, August 8, 1885, at the age of 86.

He was never married.

1836

Benjamin Franklin Harrison was born in 1811, in the parish of Northford, in North Branford, Conn., the son of Elizur and Rebecca (Bartholomew) Harrison, of that parish. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and he was later engaged in teaching.

Upon graduation he began practice in Milford, Conn., but was induced to remove to Wallingford, Conn., in September of the same year (1836). He remained there actively engaged in his profession until September, 1846, when he disposed of his residence and business, and went to Europe, spending six months in study in Paris, and traveling extensively on the Continent. On returning to America, in October, 1847, he decided on settling in Cincinnati, but being prevented by circumstances from so doing, was after a few months persuaded to take up his former practice in Wallingford. Here he remained in active business until August, 1862, when he was commissioned as surgeon of a New York regiment, then in the field at Yorktown, Va. He continued with his regiment until its term of service expired in 1864, and after that he labored in South Carolina and Florida in the interest of the Sanitary Commission. At the close of 1864 he resumed his practice in Wallingford, in which he continued until his last illness, with the excep-
tion of two winters spent in the West Indies for the sake of his health. He died in Wallingford, of heart-disease, after three weeks' illness, April 23, 1886, at the age of 75.

Dr. Harrison's scientific attainments, outside of his professional studies, were recognized by this College in the bestowal of the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1872. He was especially interested in meteorology, and had kept careful records of rain-fall, etc., for thirty years. He also displayed characteristic energy in devotion to the public good of the community in which he lived; with his own hands he planted many of the elms which beautify the streets, and he was largely instrumental in securing the introduction of water into the town.

He married, June 8, 1837, Susan, daughter of Frederick Lewis, of Wallingford, who died September 10, 1839, leaving a daughter, who died at the age of seventeen. He next married, June 20, 1868, Virginia V. Abell, of Franklin, Conn., who died December 27, 1869. In 1885 he was again married, to Sarah E. Hall, of Wallingford, who survives him.

Aron Wright was born in Monallan, Adams County, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1810. Thence his parents removed, four years later, to Springboro', Warren County, Ohio, where his youth was spent.

He began the study of medicine with his sister's husband, John T. Plummer, M.D. (Y. C. 1828), of Richmond, Indiana, and later spent two years in this Medical School.

After graduation he practiced for three years in Springboro', but established himself in New York City in 1840, in which year he married Mary, daughter of Amos Willets, of the same city. After a successful practice of seventeen years in New York, he returned to Springboro' with his family and engaged in the care of landed property left to him by his father. He also interested himself in the establishment of a manual-labor institution (Miami Valley College) in the vicinity, contributing to it largely from his means and serving for a number of years as its president.

In 1880 he returned to New York, making a home in Brooklyn, where he lived until his death, December 15, 1885, in his 76th year.

He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and held in high respect by all who knew him. He left a wife, three sons, and one daughter.
1849.

**Silas Foster Lindsey** was born in Petersham, Mass., August 18, 1827, the only son of Ebenezer Lindsey, M.D. (Middlebury College, 1825), who was afterwards a practicing physician in Union, Conn., and Dudley, Mass.

He began the practice of his profession in Dudley, in 1851, and was for a time connected in business with Samuel Knight, M.D., at that time the physician in the town. His success is attested by his continuance in this field of labor for thirty-four years, or until his death, which occurred in Dudley, on the 10th of August, 1885, at the age of 58, after an illness of seven weeks from Bright's disease.

He married, November 4, 1851, Miss Salome Chapman, of Ashford, Conn., who survives him, with one son and one daughter.

1853

**Elias Campbell Baker** was a son of Isaac Baker, of Princeton, N. J. He practiced his profession there for a few years, and finally went to Hopewell, Mercer County, N. J., where he died June 26, 1883.

1854.

**Josiah Griffin Ely**, son of Abner and Fannie (Griffin) Ely, was born February 22, 1829, in Lyme, Conn.

On graduation he settled in Chicago, Ill., where he remained in practice for three years, after which time he returned to his native town, where he was very successful as a physician, and continued in constant and extensive practice until his death, which occurred, from heart-disease, at his home, in the village of Hamburg, in Lyme, April 1, 1886, in the 58th year of his age.

He was prominent in the community through his intellectual ability and his acknowledged skill as a counselor. He represented the town in the General Assembly in 1875, and was twice a candidate for Senator from his district. He also held high position in the masonic order.

He married, Dec. 3, 1855, Miss Elizabeth Chadwick, of Old Lyme, daughter of Capt. Mather Chadwick, by whom he had six daughters and one son, all of whom survive him, the son following his father's profession.
1861.

Samuel McClellan died at Laver Lake, California, March 19, 1886, in his 48th year.

He was from Philadelphia, but remained in New Haven after taking his degree, and served during the civil war as Assistant Surgeon of the 5th Connecticut Infantry until January, 1862, and then until January, 1865, in the 13th Connecticut Infantry.

He was a practicing physician in New York City from 1874 to 1882

1863.

Henry Sylvester Cornwell, a native of New London, Conn., died in that city, June 15, 1886, aged 51 years.

He was one of a family of nine children, in humble circumstances, and for many years before his professional education he was a workman in a manufactory in New London. Returning to New London after graduation, he soon acquired a lucrative practice, but failing health (from consumption) prevented him from making the most of his powers. He early became known as a poet and his occasional contributions to the local papers had more than a merely local reputation. He published one volume of his pieces, The Land of Dreams, and Other Poems (New London, 1878 12mo)

The immediate cause of his death was an ulcer in the stomach.

1879.

Thomas Backus Jewett, elder son of Pliny A. Jewett, M.D. (Y.C. 1840) and Juliet M. (Carrington) Jewett, was born in New Haven, Conn., Jan 9, 1850.

He studied medicine with his father and with Dr. Ambrose Beardsley, of Birmingham, Conn., and settled in Birmingham immediately on receiving his degree. He had obtained a good medical and surgical practice before his early death, from blood-poisoning, contracted while operating upon a patient about a year previously. He died in Birmingham, Aug. 7, 1885, at the age of 35.

He was twice married; first, on Nov. 10, 1873, to Mary E., only daughter of Dr. Ambrose Beardsley, by whom he had two children, Miss Jewett died March 24, 1878. His second wife, Miss Phebe M Cross, survives him, with his two sons, one by either marriage.
NATHANIEL ACKLEY COWDREY died very suddenly at his residence in New York City, Oct. 18, 1885, aged 64 years. He was a native of the western part of New York State, but came to college from East Haddam, Conn.

He remained in New Haven, in the practice of law, until about 1857. While here he was also largely interested in various business enterprises. From New Haven he removed to New York City, where he became somewhat prominent as counsel in railroad litigation. He left a wife and five children.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

JOSEPH PERKINS ROCKWELL, the youngest son of the Hon. John A Rockwell (Y. C 1822) and Mary W (Perkins) Rockwell, was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1843. After leaving the Free Academy, in his native city, he made an extended sea voyage, and was still abroad when the civil war opened. Returning just as the 18th Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers was being organized, he enlisted, was appointed sergeant-major, promoted to a captnancy, shared with his brother officers for nine months the hardships of Libby prison, and after serving with credit was mustered out at the close of the war. He then entered the Scientific School, and took the course in civil engineering.

His chief professional work was in connection with the construction of the Air Line and Shepaug Valley railroads in this State. After the completion of these roads, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, and in recognition of his faithfulness and ability was advanced by rapid promotion to the position of assistant superintendent.

He resigned this post in 1876, to become the manager of the North Texas Cotton Compressing Company, an important and prosperous business enterprise in Denison, Texas. A tendency to chills and fever, contracted in the army, was aggravated by his residence.
in Denison, and he returned about 1880 to his old home. His health, however, was permanently broken, and after a long and heroic struggle he succumbed, while on a visit to Boston, to the final attacks of his disease, on November 22, 1885, at the age of 42. He was never married.

1869.

Charles Byron Koon was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., in May, 1846. His parents removed about two years later to Auburn, N. Y., whence he entered college.

After graduation he was employed as city engineer of Auburn. In the spring of 1871 he went to Kansas, and was engaged for about two years in the dangerous task of running the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway. He then returned to New York State at the solicitation of his friends, and remained at home until the spring of 1879, when he went to Nebraska in the employ of the Burlington and Missouri River Railway company, in running its line to Denver. In April, 1883, he left this situation to accept a responsible position with the Mexican Central Railway company, for the survey of a projected line from Tampico to San Luis Potosi. When this service was nearly finished, he met his death by a fall down a precipice, while exploring the lower portion of the Rio Verde canon, near the village of Pahahuay, on April 16, 1885. His wife and three children survive him.

1875.

Dwight Edward Pierce, son of Josiah Pierce, was born in Ansonia, Conn., May 13, 1854.

For two years after graduation he was employed as an instructor in the Hopkins Grammar School in this city, and in the meantime was pursuing advanced studies in engineering. In 1877 he was appointed instructor in engineering in Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, Pa., and while there took the degree (in 1880) of Dynamic Engineer at this College. He resigned his position in 1881 to become the president of the Lloyd Valve Company, a large manufacturing concern in Bethlehem, and this office he filled till his death. He died of typhoid fever, after two weeks' illness, while on a visit in Bristol, Conn., September 1, 1885.

He married Miss Fannie E., the only child of Mr. William R. Lloyd, of New Haven, who died November 3, 1883. Three children survive him.
GEORGE CLARENCE EGAN, son of Captain William Egan, of Chicago, Ill., was born in Chicago, September 24, 1858.

He devoted himself especially, while in the Scientific School, to biological studies, and expected after graduation to enter his father's business, that of a grain and ship broker. He found himself, however, in too poor health to undertake any occupation, and made a voyage to the Hawaiian Islands, and later an extended visit to California, in the vain hope of recovery. He next tried the climate of Florida, and after returning from there (in 1883) went again to California. He died at his father's house in Chicago, of consumption, June 10, 1886, in his 28th year.

GEORGE BLISS ROGERS, the eldest son of George Marcus and Lucy Stebbins Rogers, was born in Boston, Mass., May 3, 1857, and came to College from Phillips Academy, Andover. After graduation he studied law for one year in the Yale Law School, but then decided to pursue a business life. At the time of his death he was engaged in the real-estate business in Boston with his father. For the four years of his residence in New Haven he devoted his spare time to the boating interests of the College, with the zeal and steadfastness characteristic of one who claimed descent from the illustrious protomartyr of Queen Mary's reign, and on his election as captain of the Yale crew in 1880, he had the satisfaction of achieving victory after a series of defeats.

He married, Jan. 26, 1886, Miss Emilie, the youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas R. Trowbridge, of New Haven, who survives him. Loved and respected by his comrades, and with a happy married life just opening before him, he died, very suddenly, of typhoid fever, on March 4, 1886, at his home in Cambridge, Mass., in his 29th year.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

1877

GEORGE SANFORD THRALL was born in Rutland, Vt., June 30, 1852, the son of the Rev. Samuel R. Thrall (Middlebury College, 1853) and Miriam H (Bowman) Thrall.
He was graduated at Amherst College in 1874, and spent the next three years in this Seminary.

In July, 1877, he took charge of the Congregational church in Washington, Conn., being ordained to the ministry on the 18th of that month. There he remained until called to the Park street (Congregational) Church in Bridgeport, Conn., over which he was installed Nov. 30, 1881. On account of failing health, he was dismissed from this charge in April, 1884, having already become acting pastor of the Congregational Church in New Milford, Conn., where, as in his former settlements, he was warmly beloved. This change had been made in the hope that the air of the hill-country would prove beneficial; but it failed to restore him and he was obliged to abandon his work there, in April, 1885, in consequence of a recurrence of serious throat and lung difficulty. In July he went with his wife to the West in search of health, and he died suddenly, from a hemorrhage of the lungs, at the residence of his brother in Salt Lake City, on the 20th of January, 1886, in his 34th year.

He married, April 21, 1880, Miss Julia M., youngest daughter of Sidney M. Stone, of New Haven, who survives him, with their two daughters.

1881.

Albert Marion Wheeler, son of Oliver D. and Amanda J. (Rambo) Wheeler, was born in Shelby, Ohio, in September, 1851, and was graduated at Oberlin College, Ohio, in 1878. He entered this Department from Shelby, O., in 1880, having taken the two earlier years of his theological course at Oberlin.

He was ordained, Nov. 15, 1881, pastor of the Congregational Church in (East) Toledo, Ohio, where he continued until near the time of his death, which occurred at Culbertson, Nebraska, April 4, 1886, in his 35th year.
# SUMMARY

## ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
<th>Place and Time of Death</th>
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<td>1820</td>
<td>Henry A Chesbrough, 85,</td>
<td>Flushing, N Y, April 2 '86</td>
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<td>1820</td>
<td>Horace Foote, 85,</td>
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<td>Dwight Baldwin, 87,</td>
<td>Honolulu, H I Jan 3 '86</td>
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<td>Thomas W Cott, 82,</td>
<td>Middletown, Conn June 21 '85</td>
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<td>Timothy Stillman, 83,</td>
<td>Dunkirk, N Y, Dec 11 '85</td>
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<td>Stanford, Conn June 8 '86</td>
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<td>Joseph E Maxwell, 83,</td>
<td>Grovetown, Ga March 5 '86</td>
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<td>Ashbel Smith, 80,</td>
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**Medical Department**

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<td>David S Hart</td>
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<td>Stonington, Conn</td>
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<td>Thomas B Jewett</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Birmingham, Conn</td>
<td>Aug 7, '86</td>
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**Law Department**

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<td>Oct 18, '85</td>
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</table>
The number of deaths recorded this year is 108 (a larger number than has been recorded any previous year), and the average age of the 91 graduates of the Academic Department is 60½ years.

Theological Department.

1868 Joseph P. Rockwell, 42, Boston, Mass., Nov 22, '85
1869 Charles B. Koon, 39, near Pahahuay, Mex, April 16, '85
1875 Dwight E. Pierce, 31, Bristol, Conn, Sept 1, '85
1879 George C. Egan, 27, Chicago, Ill, June 10, '86
1880 George B. Rogers, 29, Cambridge, Mass, March 4, '86
1877 George S. Thrall, 33, Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan 20, '86
1881 Albert M. Wheeler, 34, Culbertson, Nebr, April 4, '86

The oldest living graduates are—
Class of 1813, Rev. David L. Hunn, of Buffalo, N.Y., born Nov 5, 1789
Class of 1815, Rev. Joseph D. Wickham, of Manchester, Vt., born April 4, 1797
Class of 1816, Eli W. Blake, of New Haven, Conn., born Jan 27, 1795
Class of 1816, Henry W. Taylor, of Canandaigua, N.Y., born Feb 2, 1796
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