OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1887.

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

[PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 28th, 1887.]

[No 7 of the Third Printed Series, and No 46 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

1816

Eli Whitney Blake, son of Elihu and Elizabeth (Whitney) Blake, was born in Westborough, Mass., January 27, 1795.

After spending the year succeeding graduation in the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School, he then at the request of his uncle, Eli Whitney (Yale 1792), the inventor of the cotton-gin, who was engaged at the same time in the manufacture of fire-arms for the government, abandoned a professional career and entered his uncle's employ in connection with the gun-manufactory at Whitneyville, in Hamden, just outside the bounds of New Haven. He continued in the same business, with one of his brothers, after Mr. Whitney's death in January, 1825, until 1836, when he and his two brothers established in Westville, another suburb of New Haven, a manufactory of house-furnishing hardware, which he carried on for about thirty-five years, until old age made his retirement necessary.

In 1855 he served on a committee which had charge of the macadamizing of one of the principal streets of New Haven, and
thus had his attention drawn to the need of a machine which might perform the labor of crushing stone into small fragments. In 1857 he perfected the invention of a machine for this purpose and for use in mining, which for originality, simplicity and effectiveness has received the highest praise, and has proved to be of the utmost practical value. Mr. Blake made several other important inventions while engaged in the manufacture of arms, and continued until very late in life an enthusiastic student in the higher mathematics and physics. In 1882 he collected and printed in a small volume (61 pp 8°) some of his most important papers, with the title "Original Solutions of Several Problems in Aerodynamics." In 1879 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by his Alma Mater.

After an old age of honored retirement, followed by a few weeks of extreme feebleness, he died at his home in New Haven, August 18, 1886, in his 92nd year.

He married July 8, 1822, Eliza M., daughter of Edward J. and Mary (Pierpont) O'Brien, of New Haven, who died in 1876. Of their twelve children, six sons and four daughters lived to maturity, the daughters and three of the sons survive their parents. Five sons were graduated at this College, the remaining son being prevented from completing his course by ill health.

1817

Rufus Paine Spalding, the eighth child of Dr. Rufus and Lydia (Paine) Spalding, was born in West Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., May 3, 1798. In 1812 his parents, who were natives of Canterbury, Conn., returned to this State, and settled in Norwich, whence their elder son entered college.

On graduation he entered on the study of the law in Windham, Conn., with the Hon. Zephaniah Swift (Yale 1778), Chief Justice of the State, whose eldest daughter, Lucretia A., he married on the 1st of October, 1822.

In 1819 he settled in Little Rock, Arkansas, in the practice of his profession, but after a year and half he returned as far as Warren, Ohio, where he remained for sixteen years. Thence he went to Ravenna, Ohio, where his ability as a lawyer and speaker soon caused him to be sent as a Representative to the General Assembly. He next removed to Akron, in Summit County, and being sent again to the Legislature served at two sessions (1841-42) as Speaker.
In the winter of 1848–49 he was elected by the General Assembly as Judge of the Supreme Court for seven years; after he had served for three years, the judiciary was reorganized under the new constitution of the State, and he declined being a candidate in the popular canvass which followed.

On retiring from the bench, he resumed the practice of the law in Cleveland, and in 1862 he was elected to Congress. He was twice reelected, but in 1868 returned to his profession, which he continued to practice with success until over eighty years of age. He died at his residence in Cleveland, of chronic catarrh, after a tedious illness, August 29, 1886, in his 89th year.

His wife died in 1858, after a long period of declining health. Their children were four daughters and three sons, of whom only one daughter and one son survive. Judge Spalding was again married, January 11, 1859, to Nancy S., eldest daughter of Dr. William S. Pierson (Yale 1808), of Windsor, Conn.

1818

Thomas Leffingwell Shipman, the last survivor of his college class, and the only son of Judge Nathaniel and Abigail (Coit) Shipman, of Norwich, Conn., was born in that town, August 28, 1798.

After graduation he pursued the three years' course of study in Andover Theological Seminary, and then entered on his life-work, the Christian ministry. For some months in 1821–2 he labored under the direction of the South Carolina Home Missionary Society, and then returned to Andover for further study. During the following winter he preached in Lebanon, Conn., and for another year in other parts of the State, declining meanwhile a unanimous call to Lebanon. He preached for a year in 1824–5 as a home missionary in Ohio, and then again in Connecticut. On the 28th of June, 1826, he was ordained over the First (Congregational) Church, in Southbury, Conn., where he remained until protracted illness in his family caused his resignation in 1836. His next engagement was in Bozrah, Conn., from 1837 to 1841, and in May, 1842, he began to preach to the Congregational Church in Jewett City, a village in the town of Griswold, Conn., where he remained as settled pastor from April 5, 1843, until September 6, 1854, when he asked a dismissal on account of enfeebled health. He was able, however, to continue for eighteen months longer in the supply of the same pulpit, and for the rest
of his life in the more or less constant service of neighboring vacant churches. His residence was in Jewett City until his death there, August 29, 1886, aged 88 years and one day. His vigor of intellect and geniality of temperament made him everywhere acceptable, both in the pulpit and the parish, and his long life was a continuous and growing power for good.

He married, May 3, 1827, Mary T., eldest daughter of Gen. David Deming, of Colchester, Conn., who died October 15, 1841. Their only child is the Hon. Nathaniel Shipman (Yale 1848). Mr. Shipman was again married to Miss Pamela Coit, daughter of Josiah Fuller, M.D., of Plainfield, Conn., who survives him; the two children by this marriage are not living.

1821.

Charles Atwood, the son of Moses Atwood, was born in Haverhill, Mass., May 15, 1803; the pioneer missionary, Harriet Newell, was his elder sister.

He studied law in the office of Judge Samuel Hubbard, of Boston, and in the law school of Messrs. Staples and Hitchcock, of New Haven. He was admitted to the bar in Boston, and practiced his profession there from 1825 to 1828, when he removed his office to New York City. In 1833 he returned to Boston, which he made his home for the rest of his life. About 1863 he relinquished his professional business on account of infirm health, and his later years were devoted to reading and study, in general literature and especially in theology. His attractive personal traits endeared him warmly to the circle of friends among whom he was familiarly known. He died in Boston, February 13, 1887, in his 84th year. He was never married.

Joseph Habershon Bradley, son of Abraham Bradley, Assistant Postmaster General of the United States under President Monroe, was born in Washington, D. C., March 22, 1803.

He studied law, and was admitted in 1824 to the bar in Washington, where he practiced his profession with distinction through his life. He was engaged in the conduct of many of the most celebrated cases in the District, including the trial of John H. Surratt for complicity in the plot for the assassination of President Lincoln.

He died in Washington, after a month's illness, April 3, 1887, in his 85th year.
He married, December 5, 1825, Lucy S., eldest daughter of Ashbel Tuttle, of New Haven, who died April 9, 1870. By her he had five children. In November, 1883, he was again married to Miss Mary Harris, of Washington.

1824

**John Miller Edwards**, third and last surviving son of the Hon. Henry W. Edwards (College of N. J, 1797), a grandson of President Edwards, and Governor of Connecticut, and United States Senator, was born in New Haven, October 23, 1805. His mother was Lydia Miller, of New Haven.

After graduating, he studied law with Judge William Bristol, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven in 1826. He practiced law here until 1832, when he removed to the Western Reserve in Ohio, where his father had inherited a considerable landed interest. He was occupied for some time with business outside of his profession, but in August, 1838, he was admitted to the bar of the State, and in 1839 he opened an office in Warren, the county seat of Trumbull County. In addition to his law practice he was for some time the editor of a weekly newspaper, the *Trumbull Democrat*, and was active in many other public interests. In 1846, on the organization of Mahoning County, he removed to Canfield, the county seat, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1864. During part of this time he was also the Postmaster of the town, and edited the *Mahoning Index*, the first paper published in the county; and for the whole period of his residence in Canfield he filled (as he had done in Trumbull County) the office of School Examiner.

In 1864 he removed his law office to Youngstown, in the same county, and for some years undertook the added duty of assisting in the editorship of the *Mahoning Register*. In the fall of 1868 he removed his residence also to Youngstown. From 1869 to 1878 he was a Justice of the Peace for the township. He continued in the active exercise of all his faculties until his death. He was one of the founders of the Mahoning Valley Historical Society, in 1874, and filled the office of president until his death. He was deeply interested in the collection of information appropriate to the objects of that society, and enjoyed the respect of the community and of the profession to which he belonged for his learning and ability.

He died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his home in Youngstown, December 8, 1886, in his 82d year.
He married, in 1842, Miss Phebe Mary Craxl, of Warren, who died May 15, 1877. Of their three children a daughter and a son are still living.

1825

William Bennett Fleming was born in Liberty County, Georgia, in October, 1803, the son of William and Catharine (Winn) Fleming. His college course was interrupted in the Senior year by pecuniary misfortunes; he was admitted, however, to a degree in 1829.

Meantime he was engaged in teaching and in reading law in his native State, and had been admitted to practice. He settled in Savannah, and after an honorable career at the bar was advanced in 1847 to the Bench of the Superior Court of the State. He retained this position for only two years at this time, but in 1853 returned to the office, which he held until 1868. In 1879 he was elected to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. Julian Hartridge (deceased) for the closing weeks of the 45th Congress of the United States, and subsequently he resumed his place upon the bench, in which he maintained himself with general acceptance. In 1881 he resigned on account of failing health, and retired to his home in Walthourville, Liberty County, where he died after a long illness, August 19, 1886, in his 83d year.

Judge Fleming was twice married; by his first wife, Miss Ann Eliza Stevens, he had no children; his second wife, Miss Eliza Ann Maxwell, was the mother of three sons and four daughters; three of the daughters survive their parents.

Joseph Whittlesey, the eighth child of Joseph and Polly (Camp) Whittlesey, was born in New Preston, a parish in the town of Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., December 8, 1797.

In 1826 he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1829. He was ordained pastor of the First (Congregational) Church, Stonington, Conn., May 27, 1830, and was dismissed from that service, on account of impaired health, December 4, 1832. On the 28th of August, 1833, he was installed over the Central Church in Haverhill, Mass., a new organization, composed of members of the First Church in that town, who were at variance with the majority in the Parish. He resigned this charge, April 18, 1838, to accept a call from the
Congregational church in Berlin, Conn., where he was installed on the 8th of the following month. He was dismissed, after an attack of paralysis, August 9, 1841, but his residence continued among his former people until his death there, January 29, 1887, in his 90th year. He recovered sufficient health, after retiring from the pulpit, to engage in private teaching.

He was married, October 10, 1831, to Maria A., daughter of Ezra Chappell, of New London, who died November 10, 1846. He was again married, May 22, 1849, to Sarah Maria Peck, who survives him. One of his four sons by his first wife was graduated here in 1858, and died in hospital during the late war.

Stephen Clay Williams, the second son of Josiah and Mary (Magill) Williams, of Middletown, Conn., was born there in 1804. His father was a native of Bermuda.

He studied law, and was admitted to the bar of New York City in 1828. His life was passed in that city, and during his long career as a lawyer he enjoyed the confidence of many of the old New York families. He died at his residence in New York City on the 23d of April, 1887, at the age of 83, from pneumonia, after three weeks' illness. He was never married.

Sidney Smith Franklin was a native of New York City, and entered College in Sophomore year.

He married in New York after graduation, and at first established himself in business as a druggist, in the meantime prosecuting regular medical studies, after which he was engaged in practice. In 1835 he settled in Columbus, Mississippi, where he resided until his death, universally respected. He died in Columbus, October 5, 1886, in his 80th year.

Arad Gilbert, son of Solomon and Eunice (Walker) Gilbert, was born in (West) Brookfield, Massachusetts, October 6, 1801.

After graduating he studied law in Northampton, Massachusetts, and in September, 1829 was admitted to the bar of the State. His intention of becoming a practicing lawyer was interfered with a year or two later by the failure of his health, which obliged him to adopt a business career. In the early anti-slavery struggles he was an active supporter of the Garrison movement.
His home continued in West Brookfield, and he married, June 1, 1834, Miss Mary Fowler, daughter of the Rev. Bancroft Fowler (Yale 1796), then of Northfield, Massachusetts, but formerly of West Brookfield. He was for many years in the employ of the Western (now a part of the Boston & Albany) Railroad. About 1860 he removed to New York City, where he was the secretary and treasurer of an oil company, and was subsequently employed in the Internal Revenue and Customs departments of the government. In 1879 he retired from the position which he had held in the Custom House, but his health continued good until a few weeks before his death, which occurred at the home of one of his daughters, in New York City, September 21, 1886, at the age of 85. His wife survives him, with their three daughters: one child died in infancy, and the remaining son in 1871, of consumption, induced by exposure and suffering in the Union army during the civil war.

Cincinnatus Newton, the son of the Hon. Thomas Newton, a member of Congress in 1801–33 from Virginia, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1806, and entered College in the Junior year, from Norfolk, Virginia. After graduation he studied law in Staunton, Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in Norfolk. He inherited a handsome patrimony, and the care of his estate so engrossed him that he retired wholly, after a few years, from the practice of his profession. He represented the city of Norfolk for three years in the Legislature, but finding politics not to his taste declined further employment of this nature. During the existence of the Whig party he was in sympathy with it, and in 1860 he was one of the Presidential Electors for the State of Virginia, voting for Bell and Everett. He was a Union man from conviction, but when hostilities began was led by his sympathies to act with his own people, and as a Presidential Elector assisted in the organization of the Confederate Government. At the close of the war he acquiesced quietly in its results. He died at his residence in Norfolk, from an attack of paralysis, November 15, 1886, in his 81st year. He was married in 1835, and his wife survives him, with a large family of children. In person and in character, in all the relations of life, he was a typical Virginia gentleman.
Joseph Bloomfield Baldwin, the only son of Elias A. and Esther (Cook) Baldwin, of Newark, New Jersey, was born there, November 4, 1804. His father died when he was six years of age, and he was prepared for College in New York City by the Rev. Dr. Elihu W. Baldwin (Yale 1812), who had married his only sister.

On taking his first degree he entered the Theological Seminary in Auburn, New York, where he finished his course in August, 1830. He then labored for two years as a home missionary in Essex, New York, being ordained while there, August 4, 1831, by the Third Presbytery of New York. He was next employed in Ticonderoga, New York, for two years, and in 1834 was installed over a church in Canaan, New York. He left Canaan in 1838 for the village of New Concord, in Chatham, New York, where he labored for two years.

In November, 1840, he went to the West village (then called Hubbardville) in Cummington, Massachusetts, and took charge of a Congregational Church just established there, over which he was installed as pastor, September 1, 1841, and with which he continued until May, 1857. His home remained in West Cummington, and he again acted as pastor of the church there from 1864 to 1868, having preached for most of the interval in West Hawley, a neighboring town. Later he supplied the pulpit in Weathersfield Center, Vermont, from 1869 to 1873, and in West Townsend, Vermont, from 1873 to 1878. He then retired to his home in West Cummington, having preached continuously for forty-eight years. Still later, though 75 years of age, he supplied for one year in Peru, Massachusetts, not once failing to keep his appointments. He preached occasionally to the last, enjoying greatly the privilege, and being able to look back on a record of successful labor, crowned with the affection of those among whom he had lived. On the 9th of June, 1886, though in feeble health, he took part in an ordination in the adjoining village, and within two weeks, on June 22, died suddenly at his home, from paralysis of the heart, in his 82d year.

He married, May 26, 1834, Sarah A., daughter of Captain Gideon Tenney, of Brandon, Vermont, who died November 20, 1857. He next married, April 22, 1858, Rosina P., daughter of Ebenezer Whitman, of Windsor, Massachusetts, who survives him without children.
ASA HOLMAN WATERS, son of Asa and Susan (Holman) Waters, was the third child in a family of eight, and was born in that part of Sutton, Massachusetts, which is now Millbury, February 8, 1808. He was of the seventh generation from Richard Waters of Salem, Massachusetts, who came to this country in 1632. Richard Waters was by trade a gun-maker, and gun-making has been a branch of industry carried on by some of his descendants almost ever since.

After his graduation he chose the law as his profession, and, with some delays, finished his studies at Harvard Law School, in 1835, and was admitted to the bar. He was soon, however, called, as the only son, to assist his father in the armory business. His was therefore a business rather than a professional life, and the place of his activities was the village where he was born.

He was united in marriage, June 27, 1849, with Miss Elizabeth M. Honey. His wife and three daughters survive.

In the year 1868 he retired from active business with a handsome property, and afterwards lived a life of comparative leisure. In 1874 he went abroad with his wife and daughters, to visit a married daughter, the wife of a Professor in Robert College, Constantinople, and to travel extensively in Europe and the East. After his return, in 1877, he was only busy with his pen.

His breaking down, at last, was very sudden and unexpected. There seemed to be no positive disease, but a gradual giving way of his powers. His death occurred in Millbury, January 17, 1887, at the age of 79.

NORMAN [WILLIAM HENDERSON] BUTLER was born in Nassau, New Providence, Bahama Islands, December 7, 1810, the son of George Butler, of Hartford, Conn., and Frances (Gibson) Butler.

After graduation he settled in Augustine, Fla., where he was associated in business with his classmate Anderson, a native of that place. During the civil war, as he was not in full sympathy with the prevailing Southern sentiment, he removed to Nassau, where he was employed as a planter during the rest of his active life. He married in 1835 Miss Charlotte Malcolm, who died about five years before him. During these last years of his life he resided with one of his sons, in Orange County, Florida. After sev-
eral years of somewhat feeble health, he died very suddenly, while kneeling by his bedside in prayer, in Tavares, Orange County, on the morning of October 12, 1886, in his 76th year.

Of his six children two sons survive him; one son entered the Confederate army in the war, and died of his wounds received in that service.

Ray Palmer was the fourth child and third son of the Hon Thomas and Susanna (Palmer) Palmer, of Little Compton, R. I., where he was born November 12, 1808. It was intended that he should pursue a commercial career, and therefore he was sent at the age of 13 to Boston to begin a clerkship in a large business house, while at the same time completing his education. By the age of 15, he had decided that he wished to prepare for college, and he was then sent, accordingly, to Phillips Academy, Andover.

On leaving college he taught for a year in a private school for young ladies in New York City, and then returned to New Haven, where—at first in connection with Dr. E. A. Andrews (Yale, 1810), and later as sole proprietor—he conducted the Young Ladies' Institute, in Wooster Place. In the meantime he was married, October 3, 1832, to Ann Maria, daughter of the late Marmaduke Waud, a merchant of Albany, of English birth. He also prosecuted theological studies while in New Haven, and on disposing of his school, in the fall of 1834, removed to Boston, and began to preach. In 1835 he accepted a call to a new church (now called the Central Church) in Bath, Maine, over which he was ordained on the 22d of July. Fifteen years of earnest, practical labor followed, after which rest and change of scene were needed, and on December 10, 1850, he was installed as the first pastor of the newly-formed First Congregational Church in Albany, N. Y. Here he continued for fifteen most fruitful years of labor, until April 18, 1866, when he was dismissed to accept the secretariaship of the American Congregational Union, in New York City. Here he served the churches for twelve years, or until May 1, 1878, during which time more than 600 churches were erected by the aid of this society. As the salary was insufficient, he was stimulated to a good deal of literary labor during this period. In May, 1870, he removed his residence to Newark, N. J., where he spent the rest of his life. On retiring from the service of the Congregational Union, he devoted himself to literary work almost exclusively. In November, 1881, he became acting pastor (Dr. Hepworth having the care of
the pulpit) of the Belleville Avenue Congregational Church in Newark, and this arrangement continued for three years.

On February 12, 1883, he had an attack of apoplexy, and was partially paralyzed. He rallied, however, and showed afterwards considerable vigor of mind and body. His infirmities increased with years, and on February 6, 1886, he suffered from a second attack, from which he rallied surprisingly; but on February 20, 1887, a third attack came, and on March 22 a rapid degeneration of the brain began. He died March 29, 1887, in his 79th year.

His wife died March 8, 1886; of their ten children, one son (Yale, 1855) and two daughters are still living.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1852. From 1865 to 1878 he was a member of the Board of Visitors of Andover Seminary. He wrote extensively for the quarterlies, and for the literary and religious press generally. He published six or seven volumes in prose, besides numerous discourses, and three or four volumes of hymns and other poems; a complete edition of his poetical works is soon to be issued. He is known the world over as the author of the hymn, My faith looks up to Thee.

Though his life Dr. Palmer used the fine powers with which he was endowed with untiring industry; his buoyant and cheerful temperament and growing faith sustained him to the end under the pressure of sorrow and infirmity.

1832.

Edward Cleveland was born in the township of Shipton, Canada East, December 9, 1804, the son of Hosmer and Fluvia (Bissell) Cleveland, from Pomfret, Connecticut. He worked on a farm, and as an apprentice at a trade, until he came of age, when he went to New England to prepare for college.

After graduation he taught in Danbury, Conn., for a year, and then spent two years in the Yale Divinity School. His first employment as a preacher was in Hanover Parish, in Lisbon, now Sprague, Conn., and he was first ordained over the Congregational Church in Rochester, N. H., January 11, 1837. From 1838 to 1843 he was occupied in teaching in various places in New England. In February, 1843, he settled in Bath, N. H., where he re-gathered a Congregational Church, of which he was pastor from July 31, 1844, to October 16, 1849. He was married to Miss Mary M. Lang, of Bath, November 1, 1843. Next came a very happy five
years' settlement over the church in Cabot, Vt., followed by two years of combined service as preacher and teacher in Barnet, Vt. In 1856 he was invited to become the principal of St. Francis College in his native place; this position he resigned in 1860, and on account of impaired health sought a change by removal to the West. He preached for two years in Wilton, Iowa, and was then for four years professor of languages and chaplain in a military academy in Fulton, Ill. He then settled in Lawrence, Mich., where he was acting pastor of the Congregational Church for five years, and county superintendent of schools for three years. In 1873, on account of chills and fever, he was obliged to return to New England, and for the next three or four years served his former charge in Bath. He then preached a year in Burlington, Kansas, and after a brief interval of further service in Lawrence, returned to spend his last years in Burlington, where he died September 29, 1886, in his 82d year. His wife survives him with two sons and two daughters.

ELIHU PARSONS INGERSOLL was born in Lee, Mass., September 20, 1804. His father was David Ingersoll, and his mother was Sarah Parsons, a granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards.

He studied for one year in the Auburn Theological Seminary, and for somewhat over a year in the Yale Divinity School, and was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in Woonsocket, R. I., December 22, 1834. He left this charge in November, 1835, to accept a call to Oberlin College, where he spent nearly five years, in part engaged as professor of sacred music. In 1840 he removed to Michigan, with the purpose of founding there an institution similar to Oberlin; but the effects of the financial crisis of 1837 prevented the realization of his plan, and after thirteen years spent in home missionary work (chiefly at his own expense) in Michigan, he became pastor in May, 1853, of the Congregational Church in Bloomington, Ill. In April, 1857, he resigned this position to go to Kansas in aid of the anti-slavery cause in that Territory. There he labored at his own charge in the work of the ministry, chiefly in the neighborhood of Burlingame, until 1861, when he returned to Illinois, supplying for a year the church in Elmwood, and then for five years the Congregational Church in Malden, which he left on account of health in the spring of 1868. He then returned to Kansas, to be near his children, and settled in Rosevale, now Springfield, Clay County, where he died March 29, 1887, in his 83d year.
He married April 29, 1835, Louisa, elder daughter of Frederick Perry (Williams College, 1802), of Stockbridge, Mass., who died August 29, 1836, leaving an infant son. He next married, in August, 1838, Catharine, daughter of the Rev. Moses Gillett (Yale, 1804), of Rome, N. Y., by whom he had eight children.

He published in 1866 "Lost Israel Found." (84 pp., 12mo)

John Spencer Wallis, son of John and Susan (Parker) Wallis, was born in that part of Danvers which is now Peabody, Mass., February 5, 1811. He was prepared for college in Salem, Mass., and entered as a resident of Sudbury, Mass.

He taught school for some ten years after graduation, spending also one year early in this time as a member of the Theological Seminary in Andover, Mass. For a greater part of his middle life he was a farmer, and his home from about 1875 was with his only surviving child, a daughter, in Bolton, Worcester county, Mass., where he died June 6, 1887, in his 77th year; he had not been well for more than a year, but his last illness (from enlarged prostate) lasted for only eight days.

He married, June 20, 1840, Susan J. Benton, of Berkshire County, Mass., who survives him; their only son died in infancy.

1833

William Woodward Eells was born in Middletown, Conn., September 6, 1811, the son of Samuel and Lucena (Woodward) Eells.

After graduation he taught in St Mary's, Ga., and subsequently studied theology in the Presbyterian Seminary at Columbia, S. C. He finished his theological course in the spring of 1839, and was immediately ordained (April 28) as pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Wilmington, N. C., where he was married in 1840 to Miss Christina Bradley. He laid down his pastorate after three or four years, and was then for a short time chaplain of the Seamen's Bethel in Savannah, Ga. From 1844 to 1847 he preached in the Second Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C.; and for the next eight years was settled over the Presbyterian Church in Newburyport, Mass. He was then, from 1854 to 1862, a pastor in Carlisle, Pa., and thence removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., in which city or its suburbs his residence continued till his death.

In April, 1863, he was appointed secretary of the Bible Society for the Western part of the State, and in this service he labored
earnestly and successfully until his resignation a few years since on account of increasing infirmities. His entire active life was a struggle with ill-health, which suggested the changes of climate which accompanied his successive changes of residence. He was earnestly devoted to the faith and order of the Presbyterian Church, and widely respected as an authority in expounding its polity.

He died at his residence in Allegheny, Pa., August 28, 1886, at the age of 75. His wife died a year or two before him.

Brown Emerson, son of Jacob and Dorothy (Wailes) Emerson, was born in Harvard, Worcester County, Mass., August 1, 1807.

He studied theology for two years (1834-36) in the Yale Divinity School, and for the most of the next year in the Andover Seminary. He was then ordained pastor, August 3, 1837, of the Congregational church in West Boylston, in his native county. After his dismissal from this post, November 6, 1839, he served as an agent of the American Education Society until his engagement in Torrington parish, in the township of Torrington, Conn., where he was installed as pastor from July 21, 1841, to September 24, 1844.

After an interval of employment in teaching and in the service of the American and Foreign Christian Union, he was again settled in the ministry (June 5, 1850), as pastor of the Congregational church in the West parish in Dracut, Mass. He resigned this charge, May 9, 1854, and was installed on the 12th of the following July as pastor of a Presbyterian church in Northumberland, Pa., where he remained until April, 1856. He was then pastor of the Congregational Church in Montague, Mass., from August 21, 1856, until March 2, 1859; and from June 9, 1859, to May 5, 1862, was over the church in Westminster, in the near neighborhood of his earliest settlement.

He then supplied a small Presbyterian church in Cedarville, New Jersey, and was engaged in business for a time in Wallingford, Conn. For two years from July 1, 1867, he supplied the pulpit in Burlington, Conn., but after that the state of his throat incapacitated him from further service of this nature. He finally settled, in 1873, in Wyoming, N. J., where the rest of his days were spent. He died there June 16, 1887, in his 80th year.

He married Catharine B., daughter of the Rev. Dr. Brown
Emerson (Dartmouth College, 1802), of Salem, Mass., and had one daughter and two sons.

Christopher Raborg McClellan was born in Baltimore, Md., October 18, 1813, the son of Samuel and Eliza (Raborg) McClellan.

He studied medicine in Baltimore, and received the degree of M.D. from the University of Maryland in 1835. From 1836 until his death he resided in Brooklyn, N.Y. He was engaged for many years in the successful practice of his profession. He died in Brooklyn, January 13, 1887, in his 74th year.

He married, April 8, 1835, in Brooklyn, Eloise Maria Perry, who died January 4, 1863. Of their three children, one son died in infancy, a daughter in 1869 to the lasting grief of her father, and a son is still living.

Marshall Meriam was born in Concord, Mass., March 1, 1801, and died in Derry, N.H., March 2, 1887, at the age of 86. He entered college in 1828, but left before the close of Freshman year to join the next class.

After graduating he resided in Springfield, Ky., for two years, teaching school and studying medicine. Later he attended medical lectures in Philadelphia, and settled as a practicing physician and surgeon in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he remained for about twelve years. His health then became impaired, and he was obliged to give up his active professional life. He removed to Derry, N.H., where he devoted his attention mainly to farming. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian church, and esteemed for his conscientious, upright life.

In April, 1886, he was stricken with paralysis, from which he never fully recovered.

He was married in Pittsburgh about 1838, and after the death of his wife from consumption, was again married about 1865. He leaves a widow and six sons.

Hiram Wheeler was born in North East, Duchess County, N.Y., March 4, 1810.

He cultivated his father's farm in his native place, was subsequently a teacher in Rochester, N.Y., and finally settled as a farmer in Davenport, Iowa. He died, of Bright's disease, in Colfax, Iowa, May 17, 1887, in his 78th year, and was buried in Davenport.
He married in 1859 Miss Cornelia S. Lapham, who died in 1874. His children were three daughters and one son.

1834.

Henry Coit Kingsley was born in New Haven, Conn., December 11, 1815, the second son of Professor James L. Kingsley (Yale 1799) and Lydia (Coit) Kingsley. After graduation he was employed for a few months as a private tutor, and in the autumn of 1835 entered the Yale Law School. Here he studied for two years, with the exception of the winter of 1836–37, which he spent in a law office in Columbus, Ohio. In December, 1837, he was admitted to the practice of law in Ohio, and established himself in Cleveland, in partnership with his brother (Yale 1832). He married, September 6, 1841, Miss Cornelia H., elder daughter of John Day, of Cleveland, who died August 31, 1843, leaving a daughter, who died in 1862. He married again, August 26, 1846, Mrs. Jane Handy, of Utica, N. Y., daughter of Briggs W. Thomas, of that place. He continued actively engaged in the practice of his profession, uniting with it land agencies, until the summer of 1852, when in consequence of the impaired health of himself and his wife, they went to Europe. On returning, in 1853, he removed his residence to New Haven. In 1854 he was elected a Director of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, which was then seriously embarrassed, and in 1857 became insolvent. From 1857 to 1866 Mr. Kingsley had the principal charge of the financial affairs of the company, which in 1862 regained a sound position.

In July, 1862, he was elected Treasurer of Yale College, and he remained in this office until his death, fulfilling also during the same time many responsible private trusts with rare efficiency. On the morning of the 19th of November, 1886, while driving to his business he received a severe injury. A car was driven against his carriage, and as the result, he was thrown violently forwards upon one of the wheels. Two ribs were broken, and other injuries were received. For some weeks he seemed to be in a fair way to recover, when unfavorable symptoms developed, and after severe and protracted suffering he passed away on the morning of December 19, at the age of 71. His wife survives him, without children.

Mr. Kingsley’s services to the College which he loved so well, rendered as they were at much personal sacrifice, during years of
feeble health, deserve the fullest and most grateful recognition. His acute and rapid judgment, his caution and his thoroughness, have made the years of his administration of the College finances a notable period, while his personal character commanded the respect and admiration of all who were brought into intimacy with him.

1835.

George Alexander Oviatt was born in Bridgeport, Conn., April 5, 1811, the son of Daniel B. and Mary (Roberts) Oviatt.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, and then began to labor with the Brainerd Church, of Belcheitown, Mass., of which he was ordained pastor August 28, 1838. This church was a recent offshoot from the old Congregational church of the town, but under his conciliatory guidance the breach was healed some three years later, and he became pastor of the reunited church, which ranked as one of the largest churches in the State. Having broken down in health by overwork he resigned this charge in July, 1845, and on the 20th of November following was installed as the first pastor of the Suffolk Street, now the Shawmut Church, in Boston. Here also his ministry was interrupted by the state of his health, on account of which he was dismissed, March 28, 1849. He next spent a year in the service of the American Sunday School Union as secretary for New England, and on October 15, 1851, was settled over the Third (Congregational) Church in Chicopee, Mass. This pastorate he resigned, December 17, 1855, and was installed three days later over the Congregational Church in Somers, Conn. His service of eleven years here was broken by an absence of one year during the civil war as chaplain of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteers. He left Somers, January 10, 1867, and was installed, March 13, 1867, over a Congregational church formed the same day in Talcottville, in the township of Vernon, Conn. He was dismissed from this parish, January 18, 1875, and settled the same year over the Union (Congregational) Church in Sudbury, Mass. He resigned this charge on account of feeble health at the end of 1882, and died in the same town, June 1, 1887, in his 77th year. In all his pastorates he had marked success

He married, February 27, 1839, Martha A., youngest daughter of Charles B. Whittelsey, of New Haven, who died April 5, 1846; her two children died before her. He next married, De-
ember 1, 1847, Isabella G., daughter of Isaac Parker, of Boston, who survives him with their three children,—one son (Yale, 1872) and two daughters.

**THOMAS BENEDICT STURGES** was born in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1810, the son of Joseph P. and Laura (Benedict) Sturges.

After graduating here he went immediately to Andover Theological Seminary, where he spent one year, and then returned and spent two years in the Yale Seminary. His first engagement as a pastor was in Sacket's Harbor, Jefferson County, N. Y., which he was obliged to terminate on account of his health, which suffered from the lake winds. He returned to Bridgeport in the autumn of 1841, and during the following winter supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Society of Greenfield Hill, in the adjoining town of Fairfield. This church soon gave him a call to become their settled pastor, and on June 8, 1842, he was ordained and installed there, and there he remained in office until June 4, 1867, when failing health compelled him to resign. He was not able afterwards to engage in any active labor, but he made two visits abroad, in 1869 to the Holy Land and the East, and in 1872 to Europe, where he spent four years with his wife and daughters.

His residence continued at Greenfield Hill, where he died, May 8, 1887, at the age of 77.

He was married in Sacket's Harbor to Hannah W. Barker, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

**1836.**

**THOMAS CLAP PITKIN,** the youngest child of the Hon. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1785), and grandson of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), was born in Farmington, Conn., December 12, 1816. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Bela Hubbard (Yale 1758), Rector of the Episcopal Church in New Haven.

After leaving College he spent three years in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was ordained to the diaconate by Bishop Brownell, in New Haven, July 3, 1839. The next year he spent in the ministry in Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Kemper in 1840. He then accepted a call to Christ Church, Louisville, Ky., whence he went in August, 1844, to the rectorship of St. Luke's Church, Rochester, N. Y. In July, 1847, he left Rochester, and became associate minister of Trinity
Church, New Haven, Conn. On December 1, 1855, he removed to St Peter's Church, Albany, N. Y. On his resignation at Albany, after six years' service, he accepted a position as Assistant Rector of St Paul's Church, Buffalo, N. Y., whence he went in 1867 to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, in Detroit, Mich. He retired in 1879, and declining all later calls, remained in Detroit, where he died, May 11, 1887, in his 71st year. By his inherited force of intellect and acquisitions of scholarship, he was well equipped for public service; while in private life he was peculiarly genial and attractive. Hamilton College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1856.

He married, May 19, 1841, Harriet L., younger daughter of Samuel Stair, Esq, of New York City, who survives him with then children, one son (Yale 1863) and three daughters.

John Morton Swift, son of Henry Swift (Yale 1804) and Rebecca (Warner) Swift, was born in Washington, Duchess County, N. Y., September 18, 1816.

After graduation he studied law in the Yale Law School and in his father's office, and for three years practiced his profession in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He then, on account of some symptoms of failing health, became a farmer in Amenia, in the same county, and thus regained a good measure of health, though for most of the rest of his life threatened with consumptive tendencies. In his later years he spent the winters at the South, and he died in Jacksonville, Fla., April 3, 1887, in his 71st year. He was married in 1841, and had two children.

1837.

William Orville Ayres, the son of Jared and Dinah (Benedict) Ayres, was born in New Canaan, Conn., September 11, 1817.

For fifteen years after graduation he was employed as a teacher as follows: in Berlin, Conn. (1837-38), Miller's Place, L. I. (1838-41), East Hartford, Conn. (1842-44), Sag Harbor, L. I. (1844-47), and Boston, Mass (1845-52). He began the study of medicine in Boston, and in 1854 received the degree of M.D. from Yale College. He then removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he remained for nearly twenty years, engaged in practice. He also served as Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Toland Medical College in that city. He removed to
Chicago shortly before the great fire of 1871, in which he suffered considerable pecuniary loss. About 1878 he returned to New Haven, and opened an office for the practice of his profession. From 1879 he also held an appointment as Lecturer on Diseases of the Nervous System in the Yale Medical School. He removed his residence, early in 1887, to Brooklyn, N. Y., his health having already begun to fail; and he died in Brooklyn, on the 30th of April, in his 70th year.

He married, November 23, 1847, Maria J. Hildreth, of Sag Harbor, L. I, who survives him, with one of their two daughters.

Besides his specialty of nervous diseases, Dr Ayres had made notable acquisitions in certain departments of natural science, especially in ichthyology, on which he had published a large number of memoirs, in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History and of the California Academy of Sciences.

While in San Francisco he was a deacon in the First Congregational Church.

**JOHN HANCOCK PETTINGELL**, son of the Rev. Amos Pettingell (Harvard 1805) and Hannah (Dean) Pettingell, was born in Manchester, Vt., May 11, 1815. In 1816 his father removed to Connecticut, where he was settled as pastor, in the present towns of Morris and Naugatuck, until his death in 1830, these towns were then part of Waterbury, whence the son entered College.

After graduation he taught for six years in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in New York City, pursuing in the meantime a theological course in the Union Seminary. On December 6, 1843, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in South Dennis, Mass., where he spent four years. From April, 1849, till October, 1852, he was settled over the Congregational Church in what is now the town of Essex, Conn. From 1853 to 1860 he served as District Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, with his residence in Albany, N. Y. He was then settled, from April 1, 1860, to March 24, 1863, over the Edwards (Congregational) Church, in Saxonville, Mass., and on May 6, 1863, was installed over the Congregational Church in Westbrook, Conn. He resigned this position, May 1, 1866, to accept an appointment under the Seaman's Friend Society, as their chaplain at Antwerp, Belgium, where he remained until the summer of 1872, when he returned to this country. He then resided for a time in New York City, and subse-
quently in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the preparation of a number of volumes for the press, in advocacy of the doctrine of conditional immortality.

In the summer of 1886 his health began to fail, from a chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels, and he removed about that time to New Haven, where he died on February 27, 1887, in his 72d year.

He married, April 28, 1845, Rebecca S. Parker, of Falmouth, Mass, by whom he had a son and a daughter, both of whom survive him. After her death he married, June 17, 1863, Jeannie Copeland, daughter of the late Judge Copeland, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is still living.

Owen Street was born in East Haven, Conn., September 8, 1815, the second son of Nicholas and Betsey (Morris) Street, and grandson of the Rev. Nicholas Street (Yale 1751).

After graduation he taught for a time in Clinton, formerly Killingworth, Conn., and studied theology,—in part in the Yale Seminary. His first settlement was in Jamestown, N. Y., where he was ordained over the Congregational Church, February 3, 1842. He was married, November 29, 1841, to Mrs. Eliza M. Bolles, widow of Asa M. Bolles, Esq., of Clinton, and daughter of Jonah Rutty, of the same town. He took a dismissal from the church in Jamestown, June 25, 1851, on account of ill health resulting from the humidity of the climate. Through that year and the first half of 1852 he supplied the pulpits in Woodbridge and North Haven, Conn.; and on September 1, 1852, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Ansonia, a borough in the township of Derby, Conn. He was dismissed from this charge in May, 1857, to accept a call from the High Street (Congregational) Church in Lowell, Mass., of which he was the pastor until his death. In this last service, of thirty years, he impressed himself upon his own parish and upon the community by his scholarship and public spirit no less than by his earnest and faithful Christian labor. Yale conferred on him in 1882 the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

He had been in poor health for a year or more before his death, but his final illness was brief. He was prostrated on May 7, 1887, by a general breaking up of his powers, and died at his home in Lowell on May 27, in his 72d year. His wife, worn out by faithful ministerings during the earlier weeks of his illness,
was confined to her bed before his death, and herself died three days later. Their children were two,—a daughter, who is the wife of the Rev George S. Dickerman (Yale 1865), and a son who died in infancy.

**Samuel Jones Tilden** was born in New Lebanon, Columbia County, N Y, February 9, 1814. He left college in Sophomore year, on account of ill health, and though he pursued a course of study subsequently in the University of the City of New York, he received no collegiate degree until that of LL D was given him by Yale in 1875, at which time his name was also enrolled among those of his former class.

He studied law in New York City, in the Law School of the University, and with Judge John W. Edmonds, and before his admission to the bar (in 1841) had already made his mark as a writer and speaker in support of the political and financial platform of the Democratic party. He opened an office in New York City in 1841, and continued in active practice until his election as Governor in 1874. In 1846 he was a member of the Legislature, and in the same year took a leading part in the work of the State Constitutional Convention. During the next twenty-five years he rose steadily in public estimation as a great lawyer, and amassed large wealth.

In 1871-73 he came into added prominence through his share in the overthrow of the Tammany "Ring." As one result of this struggle he was elected Governor of the State in the autumn of 1874; and in the first year of his term of office he succeeded in securing the overthrow of another "Ring," which had long controlled the canals of the State.

In 1876 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and at the ensuing election he received a majority of the popular vote. Dispute, however, arose in regard to the count of the electoral vote, the result of which as finally settled, through the medium of an Electoral Commission, was in favor of the Republican candidate.

After this time Mr. Tilden lived in retirement, chiefly at his country house on the Hudson, near Yonkers, where a long period of ill-health was terminated by his death, from failure of the heart, August 4, 1886, in the 73d year of his age. He was never married.
Rufus Wheelwright Clark, son of Thomas M. and Rebecca (Wheelwright) Clark, was born in Newburyport, Mass., December 17, 1813. At an early age he went to New York City as a clerk in a mercantile house, and while thus engaged became convinced of his duty to prepare for the ministry.

He spent the year after graduation in the Andover Theological Seminary, and the succeeding year in the Yale Divinity School. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C., January 7, 1842, but resigned that charge in the following November, to accept a call to the North (Congregational) Church in Portsmouth, N. H., over which he was installed on the 16th of that month. He spent nine years in Portsmouth, leaving there in November, 1851, to remove to East Boston, Mass., where he was settled over the Maverick (Congregational) Church, on December 3 of that year. After a pastorate of five years and four months, he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was installed over the South Congregational Church, from April 14, 1857, to November 17, 1862. From December 10, 1862, until his resignation twenty years later, he held the pastorate of the First Reformed Church in Albany, N. Y. As a pastor he was eminent for fidelity and power of work; and he was also widely known through his question-books for Sunday Schools and other numerous contributions to religious literature. The most important of his published works, aside from those of a distinctly religious character, was his Heroes of Albany (1866, 8vo, pp. 870), written in commemoration of the sacrifices of the civil war. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the University of the City of New York in 1862.

After resigning his charge at Albany, in 1882, he made his home, in feeble health, with one of his sons, on Staten Island, N. Y. He went to Nantucket, Mass., for the summer of 1886, and died there, August 9, in his 73d year.

He married, June 14, 1843, Eliza, daughter of the Rev. William C. Walton, of Alexandria, Va., and Hartford, Conn.; she died May 21, 1877, leaving five sons and one daughter; four of the sons are clergymen.

William Strong, the third son of the Rev. Henry P. Strong (Yale 1807) and Laura (Clark) Strong, was born in St. Albans,
Vt., July 15, 1817. He entered college from Rushville, N. Y., where his father was settled from 1832 until his death in 1835.

On graduation he went to Cleveland, O., where he taught school and studied law. Being admitted to the bar he practiced his profession successfully in Cleveland. He was also actively interested in politics, and in 1849 was appointed by President Taylor one of the Judges of the U. S. District Court for Oregon Territory. On his arrival in Oregon, in August, 1850, he was assigned to the district lying north of the Columbia River, and fixed his temporary home in Vancouver, though soon afterward removing to Cathlamet. By the division of the Territory in 1853 he became a citizen of Washington Territory, and his term of office having expired he returned to the practice of the law. In 1858 he was appointed U. S. District Judge for Washington Territory, and remained on the bench until 1861. He removed in 1862 to Portland, Oregon, where he resided until his death, being until 1883 engaged in his profession. For the last four years of his life failing health kept him out of active employment. He died in Portland, April 10, 1887, in his 70th year.

He married, October 15, 1840, Lucretia, daughter of Wm. Pitt Robinson, of New Haven, Ill., who died November 5, 1884. Two sons died in infancy; four sons and two daughters are still living.

JOHN LAWRENCE HAMELIN was born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 2, 1820, the eldest son of Joseph P. and Anna M. (Lawrence) Hamelin.

For three years after graduation he was engaged in teaching in a classical school in Philadelphia. He then entered on a mercantile life, and continued in business for seventeen years, but from 1860 until his death he was engaged in various forms of literary or journalistic labor. He was for some years editor and publisher of Bennett's Monthly, a magazine published in Philadelphia, and afterwards became financial editor of the Philadelphia Age, and continued in that position until after that paper was merged in the Times. Later, until his death, he was connected with the German Demokrat of the same city. He had suffered for some time from disease of the heart, and died suddenly, from that cause, at his residence in Philadelphia, December 20, 1886, in his 67th year.
He was married, September 13, 1841, to Theresa, daughter of Dr. John Brown, of Philadelphia, who died October 17, 1879. His surviving children are two daughters.

DAVID BOTSFORD DAVIDSON, son of Treat Davidson, was born in Roxbury, Connecticut, May 19, 1815.

For the year after graduation he taught in New Milford, Connecticut, after which he took the three years' course in the Yale Divinity School. In September, 1846, he began to preach in the Presbyterian Church in Paw Paw, Michigan, where he remained for two years, being ordained in the meantime as an evangelist, on the 9th of February, 1847. After two additional years of home missionary service, at Webster, in the same State, he removed to Ohio in 1851, and supplied successively the churches in Bellona and Streetsboro'. In the fall of 1854 he went to Iowa, and for some years devoted himself to the organization and supply of Congregational churches in Clayton County, his residence being in Monona. From Monona he removed to Danville, Des Moines County, about 1863, where he had charge of the Congregational church for four or five years. In 1868 he settled on a farm near Grinnell, Iowa, whence he removed to the residence of his eldest son, in Aurora, Nebraska, in 1884. He died in Aurora, August 29, 1886, in his 72d year.

He married, August 16, 1846, Susan H., daughter of Justus Parker, of Washington, Connecticut, who died May 31, 1850, leaving one son. He next married, October 16, 1850, Mrs. Jennette P. Bronson, sister of his first wife, by whom he had three sons.

STEPHEN DODD LAW, fourth son of Samuel A. Law—who graduated from Yale in 1792—and Sarah Law, was born in Meredith, Delaware County, N. Y., June 25, 1820.

After his graduation, he taught an academy for a while, was town clerk of Meredith, captain of militia, etc. He studied law at Delhi, N. Y., and at Albany, N. Y., was admitted as solicitor and counselor in chancery in June, 1845, and as Attorney at law in January, 1846. He commenced practicing in Albany, but in 1848 removed his office to New York City. In July, 1848, he went to Washington, D. C., as Law-clerk in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury; but in 1849 returned to New York,
where he continued to practice law, making a specialty of patent cases, until the time of his death.

In 1852 he published a Treatise on the Jurisdiction of the United States Courts; in 1862, a Digest of all Cases decided in the American Courts in respect to Copyright, Patents for Inventions, and Trade marks; and in 1866, The Statute Laws of the United States respecting Copyrights and Patents for Inventions. New editions of the last two works have been frequently printed. He gave much attention to the study of the works of Shakespeare, and wrote several articles on the plays and characters of that poet, some of which it is intended to publish. His collection of books was quite large, and related mostly to editions of Shakespeare and works respecting that author. He was fond of his books, and when at home in the country spent most of his time in his library.

He resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., before 1869, and after that date in Tarrytown. He died at his home in Tarrytown, October 22, 1886, in his 67th year.

He married, December 22, 1851, Miss Josephine Tewksbury, of Philadelphia, Pa., who died March 22, 1859. He had two sons, of whom the younger died in infancy; the elder was graduated Ph.B. at the Sheffield Scientific School, 1876, and at the Columbia Law School, 1878, and practiced law with his father in New York.

1842

Horatio Bingley Alden, the only son of Horatio B. and Mary (Belcher) Alden, was born in Randolph, Mass., April 8, 1820, and spent the first two years of the College course with the Class of 1841.

He resided in his native place throughout his life, although for some twenty years after graduation he was engaged in business in Baltimore, Md. In 1863 he terminated this engagement and for the next three or four years was employed in manufacturing in Randolph; after which time he lived in retirement. In 1882 he suffered a slight shock of paralysis, the effects of which continued with him. He died in Randolph, April 14, 1887, at the age of 67.

He married, February 26, 1852, Miss Clara B. Wales, of Randolph, who survives him with nine of their ten children.
EDWARD MCLEAN, elder son of Colonel Francis and Sarah B. (Childs) McLean, of Vernon, Conn., was born in that town, February 24, 1818.

He spent some time after graduation in teaching in South Coventry, Conn., and when delicate health seemed to debar him from entering a profession, he engaged for a few years in business in Philadelphia.

In 1854 he was tempted by the climate to move to California, establishing a flourishing insurance agency in San Francisco. As early as 1856 he became a resident of Oakland, where he was engaged in business as a real-estate broker for about twelve years. About 1869 his health obliged him to seek relief in Southern California, where he was active and successful for the rest of his life in the development of the real-estate and fruit-raising interests of Los Angeles County.

After many years of severe suffering from asthma, he died from inflammation of the bowels, after one day's illness, at his residence in Pasadena, June 30, 1886, in his 69th year.

He married, December 30, 1857, Miss Sarah Chester, of Ellington, Conn., who survives him with two daughters and one son,—an elder son having died a few months before his father.

Mr. McLean was an early friend and trustee of the College of California, the predecessor of the State University, and deeply interested in all public enterprises in the places of his residence.

JOHN WELSH DULLES was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 4, 1823, the son of Joseph H. Dulles (Yale 1814) and Margaret (Welsh) Dulles.

After pursuing the study of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania in 1844 and 1845, he entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, in January, 1846, and completed the course there in 1848. On the 2d of October, 1848, he was ordained by the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia, and eight days later sailed from Boston to Madras, South India, as a missionary of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He labored among the Hindus until compelled by loss of voice to return to America,—reaching Boston in March, 1853. Unable to preach, though otherwise in good health, he entered, in November, 1853, the ser-
vice of the American Sunday School Union (of which his father was one of the founders), in Philadelphia, and labored for three years as its Secretary for Missions. In 1857 he took charge of the affairs of the Presbyterian Publication Committee, as its Secretary and the Editor of its publications. This organization was connected with the then "New School" branch of the Presbyterian Church, and was consolidated with the ("Old School") Board of Publication, on the re-union of the two branches of that church in 1870. He then became Editorial Secretary of the united Board, editing its books and periodicals, and continuing in this relation until the close of his life; he acted also for a year before his death as Corresponding Secretary. The position which he filled was one of abundant and congenial labor, and he so filled it as to accomplish a large service for the religious training of his generation. Besides countless smaller publications he was the author of two very useful books, "Life in India," and "The Ride through Palestine." The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the College of New Jersey in 1871.

After some months of exhaustion, he was obliged to cease work in January, 1887, and he died at his home in Philadelphia, on the 13th of April, in his 64th year.

He was married, September 20, 1848, in New York City, to Harriet L., daughter of the Rev. Miron Winslow, of Madras, who died September 6, 1861, leaving six sons and one daughter. He was again married, February 2, 1865, to Natalne Baynard, of Philadelphia, by whom he had one daughter and one son. His wife died in 1876. Of his six surviving sons three are graduates of Princeton College, and two are ministers.

1845.

WINSTON JONES DAVIE, elder son of Ambrose and Elizabeth Ann (Woodson) Davie, was born April 3, 1824, in Christian County, Ky., where his father was an extensive planter.

After graduation he became a cotton and tobacco planter in his native State. He was elected to the legislature in 1849 as a Democrat, and in 1853 was a candidate for Congress, and failed of election by only a few votes. For most of the time between the latter date and the outbreak of the war he was engaged as a banker and real estate dealer in Memphis, Tenn. He acted with the South during the war, and by the results of that contest lost all his property. From 1865 until 1876 he resided near Hopkins-
ville, in his native county. From 1876 to 1879 he was State Commissioner of Agriculture, etc. Later he resided in Louisville, engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers. He died in Hopkinsville, May 24th, 1887, in his 64th year.

He was married, August 7, 1845, to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Gen. Charles Philips, of Harris County, Ga., who died June 2, 1859, leaving two sons, who have both been graduated at the College of New Jersey. He was again married, February 14, 1861, to Miss Addie E., daughter of Jacob W. Kalfus, of Louisville, Ky., by whom he had one son.

William Burnham Woods, son of Ezekiel S. and Sarah J. (Burnham) Woods, was born in Newark, Ohio, August 3, 1824, and entered the Class in 1844, having had his earlier training in Western Reserve College.

On graduation he began the study of law in his native town, with S. D. King, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in November, 1847. He soon after formed a partnership with Mr. King, which was only terminated by the outbreak of the rebellion in 1861. Meantime he was twice elected as a Democrat to represent Licking County in the State Legislature, and served for one term as Speaker of the House. When the war came, his patriotism led him to take the field, and in September, 1861, he was commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel of the 76th Regiment, Ohio Volunteers. In the fall of 1863 he was promoted to the rank of Colonel. He participated in some of the more important battles of the war, and in 1864 his command accompanied General Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and from Atlanta to the sea.

At the close of the war he had attained the rank of Brigadier General and brevet Major General of Volunteers. He was stationed at Alabama before being mustered out of service, and was so favorably impressed with the South that on resuming civil life in 1866 he removed with his family to Alabama, where he engaged in cotton planting as well as in the practice of his profession. In February, 1867, he was elected to a six years' term of office as Chancellor of the Middle Chancery Division of the State.

In 1869 he was appointed by President Grant United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, comprising the Gulf States. In December, 1880, he was nominated by President Hayes as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and was confirmed by the Senate with the general approval of the bar
of the South. He was able to do good service on the Supreme Bench until October, 1886, when his health failed. He spent the winter at Los Angeles, Cal., but died of quick consumption, soon after his return, in Washington, May 14, 1887, in his 63d year.

He married, June 21, 1855, Miss Anne E. Warner, of Newark, Ohio, who survives him, with their children, one son and one daughter.

Judge Woods received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale in 1883.

1846

Jared Reid, Jr., the only son of the Rev. Jared Reid (Yale 1817) and Sarah (Bigelow) Reid, was born in Reading, Mass., where his father was then pastor, November 22, 1824; he entered College from Tiverton, R. I.

After graduation he taught in Newport, R. I., from 1847 to 1855, and married, April 19, 1854, Louise A., second daughter of the Rev. Edwin W. Dwight (Yale 1809), of Stockbridge, Mass. In 1855 he established a family school in Stockbridge, which occupied the house and grounds where Jonathan Edwards once resided. He was enthusiastically devoted to the profession of teaching, which he pursued in Stockbridge until 1863, when he went to New Haven for similar employment in Miss Brace's school for girls. From 1864 to 1866 he was the principal of a military academy in Perth Amboy, N. J., after which he returned to his former school in Stockbridge. In 1873 he established a family school for girls in Richmond, Mass., which he continued for a few years. Later he spent some time in the employ of one of the large publishing houses of New York, and for two years before his death he was an assistant editor of the New York Evangelist. After a month's illness he died at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 15, 1886, at the age of 62. His wife died in 1883, of their six children, one daughter and four sons are still living.

Samuel George Willard, son of Dr. David and Abby (Gregory) Willard, was born in Wilton, Conn., November 8, 1819. At the age of 15, owing to infirm health, he relinquished the intention of entering college, and after that spent nearly two years and a half in business and three years in school-teaching, before he again took up his preparatory studies. After graduation he remained in New Haven for three years longer, engaged in teaching and in the study of divinity in the
Yale Seminary  In September, 1849, he received a call from the First (Congregational) Church in Willimantic, Conn., over which he was ordained pastor, on the 8th of November following. From this charge he was dismissed, September 8, 1868, to accept a call to the Congregational Church in the neighboring town of Colchester, with which he continued as pastor for another equal period of 19 years, or until his death there, June 12, 1887, in his 68th year.

Mr. Willard was widely esteemed and trusted in his public vocation and by his brethren in the ministry. In the latter relation he was especially active in the management of the Missionary Society of Connecticut and of the Fund for Ministers, which he aided in establishing. He was also much interested in the care of the public schools in both the places of his pastoral labor.

In 1866 he was a member of the State Legislature, and was elected by that body as one of the trustees for the General Hospital for the Insane of the State, chartered that year; he served in this capacity until his last illness, and for much of the time as Secretary of the Board.

In 1867 he was elected into the Corporation of Yale College, and held this position until his death, being also for twelve years a member of the important Prudential Committee of that body. While in attendance at the meeting of the Corporation at Commencement, 1886, he suffered an apoplectic stroke, due probably to recent overwork. He was taken home the next day, and rallied to some extent, but not sufficiently to perform any further labor. His powers gradually failed, and he died on June 12, 1887, in his 68th year.

He married, Nov 14, 1849, Mary A., daughter of Samuel P. Randle, of Wilton, who died very suddenly, May 15, 1853, leaving no children. He married in 1854 Cynthia B. Witter, daughter of Dan Barrows, of Mansfield, Conn., who survives him with their only son (Yale 1879) and two daughters.

1848.

Henry Slack was born June 10, 1826, in Albany, N. Y., the youngest and only surviving son of John and Mary (Hoton) Slack.

After graduation he devoted himself at first to the study of law in his native city, but later turned to medicine, and received the degree of M.D from the Albany Medical College in 1852.
In 1853 he settled in New York City, and in 1856 went to Europe, where he devoted about two years to the further study, in Paris, of medicine and surgery,—especially the latter, for which his career showed that he possessed a remarkable talent. On June 11, 1861, he was married, in New York, to Frances Margaret Terry, granddaughter of the late Whitehead Hicks, and daughter of Charles M. Terry, lately deceased, all of New York City. In June, 1865, he removed to Fishkill, N. Y., where he continued in active and extensive practice, until prostrated by a sudden and severe attack of pneumonia in April, 1886. During his slow recovery symptoms of Bright's disease, complicated with hypertrophy of the heart, manifested themselves, but he was able to attend to his practice until October. He lingered on, in patient suffering, until the morning of December 10, when death released him, in his 61st year. The general expressions of sorrow in the community at his loss showed how useful had been his life. His wife and three children survive him, the eldest being a graduate of Columbia College.

1849.
FRANCIS EDWIN HARRISON, son of Justus Harrison, was born in New Haven, November 27, 1830.

After graduation he engaged in teaching in Windham County, Conn., and in the study of medicine in New York City, until April, 1852, when he became the editor of the Windham County Telegraph, at West Killingly. While thus occupied he was elected, in May, 1854, Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, and in October following withdrew from his editorial post. In 1855 he served as Clerk of the House, and in the fall of the same year became the teller of the Elm City Bank in New Haven. He resigned the latter position in August, 1857, on account of ill health, and in 1858-59 was cashier and receiver of the Litchfield (Conn.) Bank. He then became general agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New Haven, and left this employment in April, 1861, to accept the Assistant Postmastership in this city,—a station which he filled with great efficiency for nearly eleven years. He left the post-office, January 1, 1872, to become the treasurer of the New Haven Gas Light Company, in which capacity he served acceptably until his death. He was a member of the New Haven Common Council from October, 1874, to January, 1878, and its President during the last year of his term.
of service. He also performed, from April, 1867, the duties of Secretary of the New Haven and Derby Railroad Company. These accumulated responsibilities proved in the end too much for his strength, and in September, 1886, he experienced an attack of an apoplectic nature, which permanently disabled him. He died at his residence in New Haven, June 21, 1887, in his 57th year.

He married, July 29, 1853, Miss Eliza Jane Gill, of New Haven, who survives him with four daughters and one son (Sheffield Scientific School, 1886).

Charles Josiah Hutchins was born in Waterford, Erie County, Pa., September 8, 1825.

He spent the first year after graduation in teaching in his native town, and was then for nearly three years a member of the Yale Divinity School. On leaving that Seminary he preached for a year in Kenosha, Wisconsin, and then took an additional year of study in the Seminary in Andover, Mass. In June, 1855, he began an engagement with the Presbyterian Church in York, Pa., where he was ordained and installed on the 14th of the following October. He was dismissed from York at his own request in April, 1859, and then served again for nearly a year the church in Kenosha. In 1860 he was settled over an important Presbyterian Church in Racine, Wisconsin, where he remained until May, 1865, including an experience of the Civil War as chaplain (for 100 days) of the 39th Wisconsin Volunteers. After brief employments in various pulpits, he was again settled over the Presbyterian Church in Fulton, N. Y., in June, 1867, whence he removed to California in 1869. From October, 1869, until March, 1879, he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Petaluma, going thence to a church of the same denomination in Los Angeles, the pastorate of which he held until 1882. During that year, while on his way to keep an appointment to preach, he was thrown from his carriage, and received an injury to his spinal column, which made his last years a period of excruciating pain. He endeavored, however, in 1883, to resume work, and was able for a year to preach to the church in Martinez, but after that effort was confined to his bed. He died in San Francisco, February 13, 1887, in his 62d year.

He married, April 3, 1861, Clara A., daughter of Dr. James S. Shepherd, of Racine, who survives him with two daughters and one of his four sons.
Curtiss Trowbridge Woodruff, the only child of Curtiss and Sarah M (Trowbridge) Woodruff, was born September 8, 1816, in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., where his parents then resided. In 1842 they settled in New Haven, whence then son entered college.

For the year after graduation he was engaged in business in Worcester, Mass., and he spent the next year in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City. He was then obliged to resort to a business life again for the means of support, and it was not until 1853 that he was able to give himself wholly to renewed work in the seminary. On July 6, 1856, he was ordained to the diaconate by Bishop Horatio Potter, in New York City, and he took charge at once of St. Paul's Church in Woodbury, Conn. On the 12th of February, 1857, he was advanced to the priesthood. In January, 1860, he became rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck, Conn., which position he left in September, 1861, for the chaplaincy of the 7th Regiment, Conn. Volunteers. On his return from this service, he assumed (May 1, 1864) the rectorship of St Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, Conn., where he continued for two years. He was then for two years assistant to the rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, Conn., and on the formation of a parish in South Norwalk, in April, 1868, became its rector. He was also from 1864 to 1869 secretary of the diocesan convention, and from 1866, when the Insane Hospital at Middletown was founded, until 1869, a member and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

In April, 1870, he was called to Christ Church, Hudson, N. Y., which he left in December, 1871, to become the Superintendent of The New York City Missionary Society of the Episcopal Church, finding in that work for the rest of his life scope for his energy, kindness of heart, and strong personal influence. He was successful also in securing large gifts for the needs of the mission work. He died, very suddenly, in New York City, from asthma complicated with other disease, February 1, 1887, in his 71st year.

He married, February 10, 1849, in New York City, Miss Julia L. M. Curtiss, who survives him without children.

1850.

Edward Warren Bentley, son of William and Pleiades (Williams) Bentley, was born in Tyringham, Mass., July 23, 1826, and entered college from Harwinton, Conn.
After graduation he taught school for a year in Lyme, Conn., and then entered the Theological Institute of Connecticut, in East Windsor (now in Hartford). He finished his course at the seminary in July, 1854, and was ordained and installed on the 4th of the following October as pastor of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in Ellenville, Ulster County, N. Y. In this, his only pastorate, he labored for more than a quarter of a century most usefully and successfully, until induced to resign by failing health, January 1, 1882. He was widely known and esteemed in the region of his home, and was a prominent figure in denominational councils. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of the City of New York in 1877.

After his retirement from the ministry he moved to Canton Center, Conn., where he died October 23, 1886, in his 61st year.

He was married, May 1, 1854, to Emily, third daughter of the Hon. Loin L. Humphrey, of Canton Center, who survives him with two sons and two daughters; the elder son was graduated here in 1880.

1854

Abram Elisha Baldwin, second son of Birdsey and Lucia (Baldwin) Baldwin, was born in Goshen, Conn., November 18, 1830.

After leaving college he taught for a year in Ellington, Conn., and then studied theology at Andover Seminary, where he was graduated in 1858. After preaching a few weeks in Warren, Conn., he accepted a call in January, 1859, from Akron, Ohio, where he remained three years. He was ordained February 28, 1860. In 1862 he went to Ann Arbor, Mich., and became pastor of the First Congregational Church. In this field he labored until November, 1867, when he removed to Lincoln, Ill., preaching to the Congregational Church of that town until April, 1870. The summer and fall of 1870 he passed in Chicago, and in December accepted a call to a Congregational Church in Memphis, Tenn. In the spring of 1874 he was driven from Memphis by the yellow fever epidemic, and passed the rest of the year with relatives in New Jersey.

In January, 1875, he became the pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Bound Brook, N. J., and continued in his good work for eight and half years, resigning July 1, 1883, owing to impaired health, resulting from the malaria of the locality. He im-
mediately located himself at New Brunswick, N. J., seeking rest and renewed health. In this he was disappointed. His health gradually failed, and in February, 1885, he was prostrated with catarrhal pneumonia, from which he never entirely recovered. He remained an invalid up to the time of his death, on October 26, 1886, in New Brunswick. The Presbytery of Bound Brook bear testimony to his faithfulness, and his great worth to their church. He was a man of sensitive and kindly disposition, and an effective and eloquent preacher.

Mr. Baldwin was married, January 14, 1863, to Mary M., daughter of Lewis D Janes, of Akron, Ohio. They had a son and a daughter, but both died in childhood. Mrs. Baldwin died May 22, 1875. Mr. Baldwin was again married, October 15, 1879, to Rachel DePuy, daughter of Henry C. Biokaw, of Bound Brook, N. J., who survives him.

Joseph Warren Wilson, son of Hobert G and Rebecca F. (Conant) Wilson, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., January 4, 1827, and entered college a resident of Natick, Mass.

After graduation he taught for two years in New Haven, spent one year as a student at the Yale Law School, and then settled as a lawyer in Norwalk, Conn., where he resided for the rest of his life. He gave much attention to educational matters, being for fourteen years a member of the Board of Education of Norwalk; during eight of which years he was an acting school visitor. For twenty-five years he was elected a justice.

He also took a strong interest in religious matters; was for many years treasurer of the First Congregational Church, and from 1868 to 1881, when he resigned on account of failing health, was one of its deacons.

He was prevented from practicing his profession for the last seven or eight years of his life by a severe cough, the result of chronic pneumonia, from which he died February 26, 1887, at the age of 60 years, at his home in Norwalk.

Mr. Wilson was married on February 9, 1859, to Julia Virginia, daughter of Erastus R. Phelps, of New Haven, Conn., who survives him with two of their four sons.

1858

William Comstock Bennett, son of Ezia P. Bennett, M.D. (Berkshire Med. Institution, 1827), and Sarah M. (Comstock) Bennett, was born in the village (now the township) of Bethel, in
Danbury, Conn., March 7, 1836. He entered college in 1853, but retired at the close of his first term, and re-entered with the following class.

On graduation he began the study of medicine with his father, and continued it in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, where he received his medical degree in March, 1860. He then began practice in Danbury, but in July, 1861, enlisted in the 5th Regiment Conn. Volunteers, as Assistant Surgeon. He was promoted to be Surgeon in May, 1862, and immediately on his discharge from service in June, 1863, was appointed Assistant Surgeon U. S. Volunteers. His promotion as Surgeon followed in December, when he was assigned to the 12th, as afterwards to the 20th Army Corps, with which he served usually as Medical Inspector. He participated in Sherman's march to the sea, and resigned his position in February, 1865. He then returned to Danbury, where he gained a large practice, took a deep interest in local charitable works, and was greatly beloved. He died suddenly, in Danbury, July 12, 1886, from paralysis of the brain, in his 51st year. He was never married.

William Dare Morgan, son of Captain Elisha E and Eliza Anne (Robinson) Morgan, was born in New York City, February 1, 1838. During his youth the family residence was in Saybrook, but early in his college course his father, the founder of the Morgan line of clipper ships plying between New York and London, settled permanently in New York.

On graduation the son entered into the shipping business in his father's office, and continued in the same line of business until his death; early in his career he spent four years (1860-64) in London as a member of the firm of Grinnell, Tinker & Morgan, ship and insurance brokers, but the rest of his life was passed as a shipping merchant in New York. He maintained the line of sailing vessels established by his father until they were superseded by steamships; among his other business he was from 1871 the agent of the line of steamers plying between New York and Bristol, England. His energy and uprightness in the conduct of his business led men to trust him fully in other relations, and he thus filled many important positions, being a director of the Continental Bank, a Pilot and Harbor Commissioner, Vice-President of the Produce Exchange, a Governor of the New York Hospital, etc. He was also a great social favorite. He died in New York.
Henry Lincoln Breed, son of the Rev. William J. Breed (Yale 1831) and Mary (Smith) Breed, was born in Nantucket, Mass., where his father was then pastor, December 14, 1838.

Directly after graduation he sailed for Europe, where he remained—chiefly occupied in travel—until January, 1862. In October, 1862, he enlisted in the 44th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, in which he served until June, 1863. He then went to San Francisco, and with a partner opened a brokerage office, under the firm name of Tilden & Breed, dealing in real estate and mining stocks. He continued here until 1872, and amassed quite a fortune. In 1869 his father died, in Taunton, Mass., and the care of the family was assumed by him and maintained until his death with the most devoted affection and fidelity. On his return from California he made his home in Taunton, with his mother and sisters, spending his summers in Nantucket, for which place as the field of his father's earliest ministerial labors he had an untiring fondness. His business interests in California were left in the hands of an agent, who proved untrustworthy, so that a considerable portion of his property was lost. He died suddenly, at his home in Taunton, of angina pectoris, December 6, 1886, at the age of 48. He was never married.
quently settled in Berlin for the further study of chemistry. His residence there was interrupted by a visit to America in 1868, during which he was married, on May 28, to Miss Susan C, daughter of John P. Boyd, of Portland, Me. In the autumn of 1869 he abandoned chemistry to take up the study of language, and his remaining years in Europe were divided between Germany, Italy, and France.

He returned permanently in 1873, with the intention of devoting himself to the teaching of modern languages, and in the autumn of that year he was appointed an instructor in German in Harvard College. After continuing for six years in this relation, he received a five-years' appointment as Assistant Professor of German, which expired in 1884. After this date his residence still continued in Cambridge, while he was occupied as Instructor in Modern Languages in the Institute of Technology in Boston. He threw himself with all the enthusiasm of his ardent nature into the work of teaching, and found time also for the application of much labor to a projected French-English Dictionary, and to a new German Grammar; he had already published a revision of Otto's German Grammar and an edition of Faust with notes. He was spending the summer vacation of 1886 in Chatham, Mass., and while out gunning on August 27 his gun was accidentally discharged and he received a severe wound in the knee, which resulted in his death the same day, in the 45th year of his age. His wife survives him with five children.

Edward Rowland Sill, the younger and only surviving son of Theodore Sill, M.D. (Yale 1831), and Elizabeth N. (Rowland) Sill, was born in Windsor, Conn., April 29, 1841. He was left an orphan at the age of twelve, and spent much of his boyhood in the family of an uncle, in Ohio. His health was poor at the time of his graduation, and in December, 1861, in company with his classmate, Shearer, he started on a voyage around Cape Horn to California. He remained on the Pacific coast until July, 1866, occupying himself with temporary employments. He then returned to the East, and on February 7, 1867, was married to his cousin, Miss Elizabeth N., daughter of the Hon. Elisha N. Sill (Yale 1820), of Cuyahoga Falls, O. During the spring of 1867 he studied theology in the Harvard Divinity School, and then spent nearly a year in New York City, engaged in literary work, partly in conne...
tition with the *Evening Mail* newspaper. He then taught for one year in Medina County, Ohio, and for two years in Cuyahoga Falls. In 1871 he returned to California, accepting the position of principal of the Oakland High School, where he did excellent work. In 1874 he became Professor of English in the University of California, and in that capacity for eight years rendered most valuable service to the interests of higher education in the State. Thoroughly devoted to his special work, and possessed of a rare power of stimulating his pupils, he was also most deeply interested in all discussions bearing on theories of education, and his best powers were enlisted in the molding of public opinion on these questions. He resigned his professorship in March, 1882, partly on account of his own health, and partly for the sake of leisure to undertake some literary work. He soon returned to Cuyahoga Falls, where his wife's aged father still lives, and there the rest of his days were spent, in study and composition. Early in the present year his health was such that he had planned a visit to Colorado for the spring months; and in preparation for the journey he went to a hospital in Cleveland for a slight surgical operation that seemed desirable. The operation was performed successfully, but the low state of his nervous system was such that he was unable to rally and sank rapidly; he died in the hospital very suddenly, February 27, 1887, in his 46th year. His wife survives him, without children.

While yet in College, Professor Sill was known as the poet of his class, and in his riper years he achieved distinction not only by his poetry, but also by his critical writings. He published in 1868 a volume entitled *The Hermitage and other Poems* (12mo. pp. 152), and in 1883 he printed for private distribution *The Venus of Milo and other Poems* (16mo. pp. 81); besides these, many uncollected poems are scattered through the magazines of recent years, with considerable prose writing, much of it without his name. As poet and critic he had fulfilled the promise of his early years, and his premature death is a public loss; to those who knew him personally he was also the most delightful of companions and the truest of friends.

1862.

**Buel Clinton Carter,** son of Sanborn B. Carter, was born in Ossipee, N. H., January 20, 1840. After leaving College he returned to his native town, where he
was instrumental in raising a company of volunteers for the war. He entered the service as 1st Lieutenant of the 13th New Hampshire Regiment in September, 1862, and was promoted to a captaincy in the same regiment in July, 1863. In June, 1864, he was transferred to the staff of the regular army, as Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, and in July, 1865, he was brevetted Major.

In June, 1866, he was mustered out of the service, but continued in the employ of the government for about four months as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in Southwestern Virginia. He then returned home and devoted himself to the study of law in his father's office. Being admitted to the bar he settled in Wolfeborough, where for ten years he was engaged in successful and lucrative professional business. He was appointed one of the Bank Commissioners of the State in 1872, but was displaced by a change of parties in 1874. In 1878 by reason of ill-health he was obliged to relinquish business temporarily, and he removed to Rollinsford, where he spent a year in out of door pursuits. In 1879 he began practice again in Dover, as a member of the firm of Carter & Nason, but his health continued delicate. He was again appointed a Bank Commissioner in 1881, and held the office until his death. He died at his residence in Rollinsford, December 11, 1886, in his 47th year, leaving the record of an upright and religious life.

He married, May 16, 1866, Miss Ella F. Burbank, of Saco, Me., who survives him.

Charles Henry Lewis was born in Carlinville, Ill., April 4, 1838, and entered College from Chatham in the same State.

On graduation he enlisted in the 16th Connecticut Regiment, and was wounded in the leg at the battle of Antietam (September, 1862), so that in March, 1863, he received his discharge. Later, he entered the regular service, as hospital steward, and thus continued until 1866. Meantime, while stationed at Keokuk, Iowa, he had attended medical lectures at the State University, and after leaving the army he completed his studies in the Yale Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1867.

He practiced medicine for a year at his old home in Illinois, and then went to Kansas, where after various migrations, he settled in Cedar Vale, Howard County, engaged in farming and stock-raising, as well as in the drug business and in professional
practice. In 1882, on account of poor health he disposed of his business, and for a year or two spent most of his time in California. On his return he settled in Grenola, Elk County, Kansas, where he won the respect of the community. He died in Grenola, September 9, 1885, in his 48th year.

He married, April 11, 1869, Imogene, daughter of William A. Lewis, of Denver, Colorado, by whom he had one son, besides a daughter who died in infancy.

1863.

Charles Carroll Blatchley, son of Samuel L. and Mary Ann (Robinson) Blatchley, was born in North Madison, Conn., July 28, 1841. His parents removed to New Haven in his boyhood.

He studied law in New York, and was admitted to the bar in that city in December, 1864. In May, 1865, he opened an office in New Haven, but after two or three years he associated himself with his father and his two brothers in the real estate business, which engrossed his entire attention. In the course of his business he became much interested in the growth of the city to the eastward and northeastward, and in the promotion of public improvement in those sections. He was one of the East Rock Park Commissioners.

About the middle of January, 1887, he became seriously ill with Bright's disease, and he died at his home in New Haven, on the 5th of March, in his 46th year.

He was married, November 27, 1863, to Susannah, daughter of Jacob Emery, of Hogansburg, N. Y., who survives him with two daughters and three sons.

Samuel Willoughby Duffield, the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. George Duffield (Yale 1837) and Anna Augusta (Willoughby) Duffield, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 24, 1843.

He entered College from Philadelphia, but before his graduation his father had accepted a call to Adrian, Mich., and there the son taught school for a few months and then entered on the study of theology under his father's direction. He was licensed to preach in April, 1866, and for the latter half of the same year had charge of a mission enterprise in Chicago. He then spent six months in New York and Philadelphia, engaged in study and preaching. He was ordained and installed, November 12, 1867,
as pastor of the Kenderton Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, from which he removed in 1870 to a brief pastorate in Jersey City, N J. In the fall of 1871 he became pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor, Mich., which he left in November, 1874, for the 8th Presbyterian Church in Chicago. This charge he resigned, October 1, 1876, and went to Auburn, N. Y., as acting pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church. Having terminated this relation on the 1st of May, 1878, he was installed over the 2d Presbyterian Church in Altoona, Pa., in October of the same year. From Altoona he went in 1881 to the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, N J., of which he remained the beloved pastor until his death. He suffered from disease of the heart, and was laid aside from active work in the summer of 1886, with no reasonable hope of recovery. He died in Bloomfield, May 12, 1887, in his 44th year.

He married, October 1, 1868, Hattie S., daughter of Isaac Haywood, of Adrian, Mich, who survives him with their two children, a daughter and a son.

Mr. Duffield had shown fine literary ability, especially as a poet. His publications include "Warp and Woof," a book of verse (N. Y, 1870, pp. 188, 12mo.), and an elaborate work on the history of hymnology, entitled "English Hymns: their Authors and History" (N. Y., 1886, pp. 675, 8vo.).

Dwight Marcy, son of Calvin and Elvira (Clark) Marcy, was born, June 8, 1840, in Union, Tolland County, Conn.

After graduation he studied law in Hartford, Conn., in the office of Waldo & Hyde, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He then began practice in Plainfield, Conn., but on his appointment as State's Attorney for Tolland County, in June, 1867, he removed his office to Rockville, in the township of Vernon, where he continued until his death.

In May, 1867, he was chosen Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State, and served as clerk of the same body the following year, and as Clerk of the Senate in 1869. In 1878, 1879, and 1880, he was elected to represent the town of Vernon in the House; he was an influential member of the Assembly in the first and second years of his service, and was elected as Speaker at the remaining session. At the time of his death he was the recognized leader of the bar in Tolland County.

After having suffered from Bright's disease for a long time, he died suddenly at his home, May 7, 1887, at the age of 47.
He married June 1, 1867, Miss Alline S. Williams, of Groton, Mass.

GEORGE WORTHINGTON MOORE, the second son of Chauncey W. and Clarissa Moore, was born in the City of New York, February 28, 1841. From his early childhood the family residence was in Brooklyn, N. Y.

After his graduation he engaged in the dry-goods business at the corner of Worth Street and Broadway, in New York, at first with his father (who died in April, 1873) and under the firm name of Moore & Knapp; and afterwards continued in the same business at the same location, until his own death, in connection with the firm of Tefft, Weller & Co. During these years he made several trips through various parts of Europe in the interest of his business.

For some years past he had suffered from a lung difficulty, but he persevered hopefully to the last in the faithful discharge of his duties, allowing himself only a brief vacation of two or three weeks each summer for recreation. In September, 1886, he was obliged to give up all business, and to retire to Lakewood, N. J., where he spent two months. During that autumn he had three attacks of hemorrhage, and after an interval of great weakness, with periods of intense suffering, died peacefully, at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 7, 1887, at the age of 46. He was never married, and from the time of his father's death was wholly devoted to the care of his mother.

JOHN WICKLiffe BEACH, second son of the Rev Aaron C. Beach (Yale 1835) and Lucy A. (Walkley) Beach, was born in Wolcott, Conn., January 5, 1843, and entered College from East Haddam, Conn., in which town his father settled in 1859.

After graduating he taught for a year in a private school in Baltimore, Md. From September, 1865, to May, 1869, he studied theology in the Yale Divinity School, being also occupied for much of the time in teaching in the Hopkins Grammar School.

On September 28, 1870, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Windsor Locks, Conn., where he had already been preaching for a year, and where he continued until July 1, 1874. Late in 1874 he removed to Norfolk, Conn., where he supplied for some months the vacant pulpit.
November, 1877, he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church in North Branford, Conn., but his engagement there was terminated by an attack of brain-disease in February, 1879. On recovering his health he returned to Windsor Locks, where he conducted for three or four years a private school.

In 1884 he became the first principal of the Robbins School, in Norfolk, in developing which he found opportunity for the full play of the enthusiasm and diligence of his nature. He labored, unconsciously, beyond his strength, and broke down, early in February, 1887, with an acute disease of the brain. He was taken for treatment to Hartford, Conn., where he died, on the 21st of that month, at the age of 44.

He was married, August 24, 1869, to Maria, youngest daughter of Deacon Chester Talcott, of Coventry, Conn., who survives him with their two daughters.

1867

CHARLES WYLLYS BETTS, the youngest child of the Hon. Frederick J. Betts (Williams College 1821) and Mary W. (Scoville) Betts, was born, August 3, 1845, in Newburgh, N. Y., the country residence of his father, who was a lawyer in New York City. In his early boyhood the family removed to New Haven, where the sons were prepared for College.

In 1867 he entered the Columbia College Law School, where he was graduated in 1869. He then practiced law in New York City for two years, but in 1871 returned to New Haven to pursue graduate studies in history and literature. Before he had completed the course for the degree of Ph. D., he accepted, in March, 1873, an offer to resume the practice of law with the firm of Whitney & Betts, composed of his brother (Yale 1864) and Mr. Whitney, now the Secretary of the Navy. In October, 1875, the firm changed to F. H. and C. W. Betts (Mr. Whitney having accepted the position of Corporation Counsel), and since October, 1875, it has been Betts, Atterbury & Betts. The specialty of the firm was patent cases in the United States courts, and Mr. C. Wyllys Betts's ability in that branch of the profession was fully recognized, while the attractiveness of his personal character made him a great social favorite. He early became interested in the study of numismatics, and during his residence in New Haven gave much time to the arrangement and description of the College coin collection, and contributed freely to its increase. His interest in the subject was kept up in later years, and by his will he be-
queathed to the College his own rich collection of coins, as well as some valuable specimens of early carved oak chests and chairs.

He was never married, but lived in the family of his brother in New York, where he died, after a week's illness, of pneumonia, April 27, 1887, in his 42d year.

Louis Lambert Palmer, son of Captain Alexander S. and Priscilla (Dixon) Palmer, of Stonington, Conn., was born in the adjoining town of Westerly, R. I., July 21, 1845.

After graduation he was for a short time in business with a brother in Chicago, Ill. He then studied law there and entered on the practice of that profession in the same city. He continued in successful practice until 1883, when he returned to his father's house at Stonington. In 1886 he represented that town in the Legislature.

On the 31st of May, 1887, he was accidentally killed, at his home, by the explosion of a loaded gun standing in a closet which he happened to be exploring. He was not married.

Ebenezer Fowler Stoddard, the youngest child of Colonel Henry and Susan C. (Williams) Stoddard, was born in Dayton, Ohio, July 16, 1845. His father was a native of Woodbury, Conn.

For four or five years after graduation he was engaged with his brother in the manufacture of linseed oil, varnish, and paints, in Dayton. In 1872 he disposed of his former business, and for two years was engaged in the manufacture of brass goods, in the same city. His residence continued in Dayton, and in 1875 he became a member of a firm employed in the manufacture of agricultural implements, of which firm he was the vice-president and superintendent at the time of his death. On the evening of May 31, 1887, while standing in a doorway in the city, he was fatally shot in the head by a ball from a pistol discharged, it is believed, accidentally by a man passing in the street. Mr. Stoddard lingered for about eight hours, and died on the morning of June 1, in his 42d year. He was prominent in the community by his merits as a citizen and his success as the manager of a large business establishment.

He was married, November 10, 1868, to Miss Bessie W., daughter of Colonel John G. Lowe, of Dayton, who survives him with two daughters and one son.
ANSOK PHELPS TINKER, the youngest of three children of Deacon Reuben and Almira (Wade) Tinker, was born in Old Lyme, Conn., October 15, 1844. When he was about 17 years of age, he entered on a business life in New York City, but forming soon after the purpose of going to College, he left New York and resumed his studies, which he pursued for a year in the High School in South Weymouth, Mass. He entered Yale with the class of 1867, but in the spring of his Freshman year withdrew on account of ill-health; he re-entered in the fall with the next class.

For the year after graduation he studied in the Yale Divinity School, and was then for a year a tutor in the College. He then completed his theological studies in the Andover Seminary, and before his graduation there, in 1872, had accepted a call to the pastorate of the High Street Congregational Church, in Auburn, Maine. On account of ill-health he was unable to enter immediately on his work, but took a voyage to Europe, from which he returned in May, 1873. He was married, October 9, 1873, to Miss Martha J. White, of South Weymouth, Mass., and was ordained and installed at Auburn on the 16th day of the same month. His wife died January 20, 1880, and he was again married, July 20, 1881, to Miss H. Maria Walker, of Newtonville, Mass., who died May 12, 1882. He was dismissed from his charge in Auburn, December 20, 1882, to accept the pastorate of the Fort Street Presbyterian Church, Detroit, Mich., but nine months later he was obliged by pulmonary disease to go to Colorado. Though partially restored to health he was unable to return to his parish, but in June, 1885, undertook the charge of the Capitol Avenue (Presbyterian) Church in Denver.

He was married to Miss Kate (Elias) Longman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1884. In the spring of 1886 he was obliged to give up preaching, and his death occurred in Denver, November 25, 1886, at the age of 42. His wife and two children (by his first marriage) survive him. For his unusual ability as a writer, his overflowing earnestness, and his warm sympathies, he was greatly beloved by the people of his charge.

ENOCH DAY WOODBRIDGE, the eldest child of the Hon. Frederick E. Woodbridge (University of Vermont 1841) and Mary (Halsey) Woodbridge, of Vergennes, Vt., was born in that place, July 29, 1848.
After leaving College he devoted himself to the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1872. He then served for three or four years as house-surgeon in Bellevue Hospital, after which he entered on the practice of his profession in his native city. He died in Vergennes, January 4, 1887, in his 39th year.

1869

Dennis Alexander McQuillin, son of Dennis McQuillin, was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., September 25, 1846.

After graduation he read law for two years in Wilkes Barre, and practiced there for seven months after his admission to the bar in June, 1871. In June, 1872, he began practice in Portland, Conn., where he remained thus engaged until his last illness. He suffered from hemorrhages some years since, but recovered his strength unexpectedly and resumed active practice. He was again prostrated in 1885, and after nearly a year of confinement died, of consumption, at his home in Portland, September 3, 1886, at the age of 40 years.

He was married, August 27, 1879, to Catharine S McKinley who survives him with one son, a daughter having died in infancy.

1871

Robert Edward Williams, son of Thomas Scott and Ellen (Goodwin) Williams, was born in Newton, Mass., January 27, 1849.

Upon graduation he took up civil engineering as a profession, and after two years’ practice entered the University of Michigan to complete his studies. He was graduated in 1874 with the degree of Civil Engineer, and for the next year and a half was employed at the water works in Lawrence and Newton, Mass. He then entered the firm of Williams, Page & Co., of Boston, dealers in railroad supplies, with which he was connected for about six years.

He was married, April 26, 1877, to Miss Helen E., daughter of the Hon. W. L. Seaton, of Jackson, Mich., and made that his residence during his later years. While engaged as superintendent of the construction of water works in Rochester, Minn., in 1886 and 1887, his health failed, and he was obliged to resign. The
immediate cause of his death, which occurred in Jackson, May 16, 1887, was congestion of the lungs and kidneys. His wife survives him, with one son and one daughter.

1875.

Louis Edward Alter, younger son of Joseph H. Alter (Yale 1842) and Harriet J (Smith) Alter, was born in New Haven, Conn, January 29, 1853. His father's death occurred during his infancy, and when he was in his 13th year his mother died, leaving him to the care of relatives in New Haven.

His health failed about the date of his graduation, and he passed a few winters in Saint Augustine, Fla. He also began the study of medicine, but was obliged to abandon it. Subsequently he taught for brief periods, in Litchfield County, Conn., and in San Rafael, Cal. In 1882 he entered on a lumber manufacturing business in Portsmouth, Ohio, but disasters from floods combined with his health to cause him to abandon the enterprise. About six months before his death he was attacked with consumption, which proved fatal to him. He died at the house of an uncle, in New Haven, February 3, 1887, at the age of 34. He was never married.

Charles [Taylor] Tillinghast, son of the Hon. Benjamin F. and Mary (Place) Tillinghast, was born in Cincinnatus, N. Y., October 5, 1853.

After graduation he attended the Medical Department of Syracuse University for a year, and then taught (principally Latin and German) in the Albany Academy for four years, at the same time pursuing some studies in the Albany Medical College. In 1880 his health failed, from consumption, and he spent the following winter in Savannah, Georgia, receiving the degree of M.D. from the Savannah Medical College in February, 1881; he also received the degree of M.A., upon examination, from Yale College in June, 1880. On his return from Georgia he sailed for Europe, where he spent a year, mainly in additional study in medicine and in German at Heidelberg. In June, 1882, he came home, with health somewhat improved, and in November he was married to Miss Isabel Nelson, only daughter of Dr. J. C Nelson, of Truxton, N. Y. The next two winters were spent in Georgia, and the summer of 1884 at Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico. He then returned to his father's house, in Cortland, N. Y., where he
remained, gradually failing, until his death, December 26, 1886, in his 34th year.

1876.

**Colles Johnston**, son of John Taylor and Frances (Colles) Johnston, was born in New York City, March 14, 1853. After graduation he entered the Law School of the University of the City of New York, and on his graduation, in June, 1878, was admitted to the bar. He had, as early as December, 1876, taken the position of treasurer of the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company (with headquarters at New York), which he retained until his death, being also for the latter part of the time Vice-President of the Company. He was obliged by the state of his father’s health to devote much time to his affairs, and these various occupations so engrossed him that he never regularly practiced law. After a lingering illness from consumption he died at Plainfield, N. J., September 11, 1886, in his 34th year. He was never married.

**Frank Montgomery** was the son of R. W. Montgomery, a distinguished merchant of New Orleans, La, and was born in Paris, France, March 26, 1854. He had studied at the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va, before entering Yale at the beginning of the Junior year. At that time the residence of his widowed mother was Tremont, N Y. After graduation he spent two years in the Medical School of Harvard University, and served as a surgeon in Bellevue Hospital, New York City. Subsequently he prosecuted his professional studies in Vienna, and at length began practice in New York, but his health soon gave way, and he died there, November 14, 1885, in his 32d year. He was not married.

1880.

**Alfred Edwards Hooker**, the only child of Dr. Worthington Hooker (Yale 1825), Professor in the Medical Institution of Yale College, and Henrietta (Edwards) Hooker, was born in New Haven, Conn., January 6, 1857, and was prepared for college in the Hopkins Grammar School of this city. After taking his degree he remained in New Haven for two years, pursuing biological studies in the graduate department of the Sheffield Scientific School, and proceeded to the degree of
Bachelor of Philosophy in 1882. He then began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and after a very thorough course received the degree of M.D in 1885. He then accepted an appointment in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York, and was thus occupied until his death. In the performance of his duty on the surgical side of the hospital, he contracted diphtheria from a patient, and died after a very brief illness on the 27th of April, 1887, in his 31st year. The purity of his life and the enthusiasm of his devotion to medical science, as well as his brilliant promise, won the deep respect of all who had watched his brief career.

Stephen Trumbull, second surviving son of the Rev. Dr. David Trumbull (Yale 1842) and Jane W. (Fitch) Trumbull, was born in Valparaiso, Chile, where his father has labored for over forty years as a Protestant missionary, February 15, 1858.

He was prepared for college in New Haven, and after graduation returned to Valparaiso. In 1883 he left home again, to complete his medical studies in Boston. He received the degree of M.D at Harvard University in 1884, and then engaged in hospital practice in Providence, R.I. He terminated his engagement there on March 1, 1886, and was expecting to attend professional lectures in New York City, when a report of the impaired health of his parents induced him to return home at once. He embarked at New York on the 17th of April, and died, greatly lamented, on May 8th, of fever, on board the steamer Serena, while on the voyage from Panama to Valparaiso.

HARRY CHAMBERS FRIES, son of Aaron Fries, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 17, 1860.

He studied law in the office of George W. Biddle, Esq., in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of that city in December, 1884. In January, 1885, he began practice, as a member of the firm of Prevost & Fries, in Philadelphia, and there continued until his sudden death. For some three months he had been in uncertain health, and five weeks before his death he suffered—without premonition—from a hemorrhage of the lungs. He died, of quick consumption, in Philadelphia, July 14, 1886, in his 26th year.
JOSEPH McKEEN LEWIS, the eldest child of Charlton T Lewis (Yale 1853) and Nannie D. (McKeen) Lewis, was born in Brunswick, Me., June 26, 1863. The family residence was in New York City from 1864 until his graduation.

He went abroad for the year after graduation, spending most of his time in study in Germany. On his return he was appointed to the Soldiers' Memorial Fellowship at Yale, and devoted himself mainly to Greek. After one term, however, he was called on by the Faculty to fill a temporary vacancy in a Greek tutorship, and was thus occupied for the remainder of the college year. In September, 1885, being still upon the Fellowship, he went to Athens, and remained there as a student in the American School of Archaeology for the school year. He spent the summer of 1886 in further study in Berlin, and returned in October to Athens for another year's work. The winter proved unfavorable to his health, and he came home, but only to die, of quick consumption, on April 29, in his 24th year, about ten days after his arrival at his father's residence in Morristown, N. J. His remarkable powers of mind gave promise of unusual development, had his life been spared.

ERNEST BUCKINGHAM KIMBERLY, son of Henry W. and Ann E. (Lane) Kimberly, was born in New Haven, Conn., January 9, 1862, and was prepared for college at the High School in this city. His college course was only accomplished at the cost of much self-denial and active labor.

After graduation he found employment as a teacher in New York City, and while thus engaged was prostrated by an attack of pleuro-pneumonia. He was brought home, but died here, after a few days' illness, accompanied by great suffering, May 1, 1887, in his 26th year. He was not married.
YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

1830.

MYRON DOWNS, the son of David and Anna (Minot) Downs, was born in Roxbury, Conn., August 19, 1806.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. Wm. C. Williams, of Roxbury, and had attended a course of lectures at the Berkshire Medical Institution, in Pittsfield, Mass., before coming to New Haven.

In 1831 he began practice in connection with Dr. J. C. Hatch, of New Preston, in the town of Washington, Conn., and thus continued until 1834, when he married Melinda, elder daughter of Henderson Benedict, of Kent, Conn. He then succeeded to the place of Dr. Josiah R. Eastman, of Roxbury, and thereafter continued in the practice of medicine in his native town until 1882, when he withdrew from business on account of poor health. He also held the office of town clerk for forty years.

Dr. Downs died in Roxbury, April 7, 1887, in his 81st year.

1834.

CORNELIUS SIMONSON BAKER, son of David and Catharine (Simonson) Baker, was born in Rocky Hill, N. J., September 23, 1813.

On graduation he began practice in Churchville, Berks County, Pa., and soon married Eunice, eldest daughter of Professor William Tully, M.D., of the Medical School, who died in Churchville, June 20, 1837; the only child by this marriage died in infancy.

He next married, November 27, 1839, Elizabeth, daughter of Aaron Feaster. He continued in practice in Churchville until 1844, when he removed to Newark, N. J. From Newark he went to Carlisle, Pa., and after a stay of two years in that place settled in Norristown, Pa., where he remained until his death, which occurred on September 9, 1884, at the age of 71. His wife survived him but six months. They left three sons and four daughters.

Dr. Baker was for four years an elder in the Presbyterian church, and sustained an excellent reputation.

1842.

FENNER HARRIS PECKHAM, the son of Dr. Hazael and Susanna (Thornton) Peckham, was born in Killingly, Conn., January 27, 1820.
After graduating he began medical practice in (North) Killingly, Conn., but removed to Providence, R. I., in 1852, and there continued until his death. He was twice chosen President of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and published several monographs on subjects of professional research. During the late civil war, he served with distinction as a surgeon, at first (August, 1861, to March, 1862) with the 3d R. I Heavy Artillery, and afterwards (from April, 1863) as a surgeon of the Board of Enrolment of the 2d Rhode Island District.

About nine years ago he began to suffer from Bright's disease, which led to his gradual retirement from active professional service, and to his death, in Providence, February 17, 1887, in his 68th year.

He married Catharine Torrey, who died in 1853, leaving five daughters and one son (M.D. Yale 1866), all of whom with his second wife (Rhoda A. Fairbanks) are still living.

1857.

David Anson Hedges, son of David Hedges, Jr., was born in Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y., December 25, 1835, and died at his residence in Fordham, New York City, January 1, 1887, at the age of 51.

On graduation he settled in Illinois in the practice of his profession; but after two years' time he established himself in New York City, where he continued in practice until failing health necessitated his retirement in 1885.

On June 25, 1873, he married in New York City, Fannie A. Higgins, of Lexington, Ky., who with one daughter and one son survives him.

1869.

George Bronson Farnam, the eldest son of Henry and Ann S (Whitman) Farnam, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 21, 1841. He entered the Academical Department of Yale College in 1858, from Chicago, Ill., which was at that time his father's residence; his progress, however, was so much interrupted by ill-health, that at the end of the first year he withdrew from his class. He entered College in October, 1859, with the class of 1863, but again obliged to leave by ill-health, in April, 1860. From December, 1861, until the summer of 1864, he was occupied in foreign travel, including a voyage around Cape Horn and a
winter in Egypt. In the autumn of 1864 he began the study of medicine in Paris, and in November, 1866, returned to America, resuming his medical studies here in 1867.

He was married, April 28, 1870, to Caroline, youngest daughter of Thomas Wells, M.D., of New Haven, and in 1871 he began practice as a physician in this city. After a few years his very useful professional career was broken off by renewed ill-health, resulting in an obscure form of spinal disease, which proved incurable and was attended with severe and prolonged suffering. The remaining years of prostration were marked by wonderful patience and cheerfulness and by the most active and intelligent interest in all that was taking place outside of his sick-room. He died at his home in New Haven, December 22, 1886, in his 46th year. His wife survives him with their seven children, two daughters and five sons.

1883

WILLIAM HENRY CHITTENDEN, the eldest son of John D. and Lucy A. (Rossiter) Chittenden, was born in North Guilford, Conn., December 26, 1857, and died at his father’s house, after a long and distressing illness, October 18, 1883, in his 26th year.

YALE LAW SCHOOL.

1845

WILSON HART CLARK was born in Woodbridge, Conn., in 1820. During his early life he assisted his father on his farm, and at the age of twenty left home to pursue a course of study in Wilbraham, Mass., with the intention of becoming a lawyer.

For more than thirty years after taking his degree he practiced his profession in New Haven, and attracted a large business. He was also prominent in local politics, having been at different times a member of the Common Council of the city, prosecuting attorney, and a member of the State Senate for two terms (1859–60); while in the Senate he was one of the ex officio members of the Yale Corporation.

He died suddenly, after several years of poor health, at the residence of one of his daughters, in Ansonia, Conn., May 13, 1887, in his 67th year.

He married in 1849 Julia Elizabeth Cable, of Oxford, who survives him with three daughters.
Dexter Russell Wright was born in Windsor, Vt., June 27, 1821, the son of Alpheus and Anna E. (Loveland) Wright. During his boyhood the family removed to the northern part of New York State, and in 1843 he entered the Junior Class of Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., from Heuvelton, St. Lawrence County. He was graduated in 1845, and then taught for a year in Meriden, Conn., after which he attended for two years the courses in the Yale Law School.

On taking his degree in law he opened an office in Meriden, and the next year (1849) began his political career by his election at an unusually early age to the State Senate. After serving for one term he sailed for California, where he spent two years, engaged in the practice of law and in land speculation. He then returned to Meriden, and followed his profession with success until 1862, when he enlisted in the Union Army. He served as Colonel of the 15th Regiment State Volunteers, from July, 1862, until February, 1865, when his health failed and he was honorably discharged. In 1863 he was a member of the Lower House in the Connecticut Legislature, and from 1863 to 1865 he served as a commissioner on the Board of Enrolment for the 2d Congressional District. In 1864 he resumed the practice of law, establishing his office in New Haven, and achieving marked success. He was Assistant U. S. District Attorney from 1865 to 1869, and subsequently held a variety of important positions in connection with the city government. He was sent as a Representative to the General Assembly in 1879, and was chosen Speaker of the House.

In the spring of 1886 he met with a severe fall on the steps of his residence, causing a shock to his entire system, from which he only partially recovered. On June 19 he was stricken with paralysis which resulted in his death, in New Haven, July 23, 1886, at the age of 65.

He married, February 3, 1848, Maria H., daughter of Col. Epaphras L. Phelps, of East Windsor, Conn., who survives him, with two daughters and two sons; the younger son was graduated at this College in 1882.

Peter Warren Rousse was born in New Brunswick, N. J., July 26, 1832, and was graduated at Rutgers College in 1850.

After taking his degree at New Haven he pursued further law studies at Harvard University, and in 1854 was admitted to the
bar of New York. In the autumn of that year he sailed for Europe, where he spent three years in travel. On his return he settled in Buffalo, N. Y., in the practice of his profession, whence he removed to New York City. About 1869 he left the law to accept the editorship of the Newark (N. J.) Daily Advertiser, with which he remained connected for about two and a half years. He was then for a short time editor of the Newark Register, and from 1873 until his death in charge of the Elizabeth (N. J.) Daily Journal. He died at his home in (East) Orange, N. J., May 2, 1887, in his 55th year.

1856.

Lewis Beach, son of Lewis and Sophia Beach, was born in New York City, March 30, 1835.

Being admitted to the bar shortly after his graduation, he began his career as a practicing lawyer in New York City. In 1861 he removed to Orange County, N. Y., where he established himself upon a farm near Cornwall, and there remained until his death, dividing his time between his profession, farming, politics, and literary labor. In 1873 he published a History of Cornwall (8vo, pp. 200). From 1877 to 1879 he was a member and treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee. He was placed upon the Electoral ticket of 1880, but on being nominated for Congress he resigned the position. He served in the 47th and 48th Congresses, and was reelected to the 49th. He died at his home in Cornwall, August 10, 1886, in his 52nd year.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1886

Fred Arthur Gaylord, son of Moses and Rebecca (Smith) Gaylord, was born in South Hadley, Mass., June 25, 1859.

He was graduated with high honor at Amherst College in 1880, and spent the next two years as a mathematical instructor in the same college. In 1883 he entered this Divinity School.

On completing the course here he was awarded a Graduate Fellowship, on account of special proficiency in the studies. He returned accordingly, after a summer in Europe, for a fourth year of advanced study in the Seminary, and was looking forward to a pastorate in his native State, with reasonable hopes of great use-
fulness. He was attacked, however, with pneumonia, which developed into typho-meningit-malaria, and caused his death in New Haven, March 12, 1887, in his 28th year.

He married, August 26, 1885, Miss Clara A., daughter of William Smith, of South Hadley, who survives him.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1884.

HENRY CLAY JOHNSON, the third son of John A. and Mary A. (Seabrook), Johnson, was born May 7, 1858, on his father's plantation in Bartow County, Georgia, about eight miles from the city of Rome.

He returned home after graduation, and sought the opportunity to turn his knowledge of mechanics to account in some of the machine shops in the county, but the small compensation offered discouraged him, and for a year or more he was occupied in managing his widowed mother's plantation.

In the latter part of February, 1887, he was invited to put up and run the machinery of a saw-mill and other works, located at Griffin, Ga., about thirty miles south of Rome. He was then in perfect health, and by the work of the next few weeks demonstrated his scientific knowledge and ingenuity. A malignant pustule, however, neglected for a day, or improperly treated, resulted in his death on the 27th of March, before his alarmed relatives could reach him.

LUTHER JAMES MARTIN was born in Danielsonville, in the town of Killingly, Conn., December 12, 1861, the son of Dr. Jonathan W. and Elizabeth A. Martin. His father died in Norwich, Conn., in 1876, after having practiced medicine there for many years; and his mother removed to New Haven in 1881 for the education of her only surviving child.

On graduation he began the study of medicine in the Long Island Medical College, and received his degree on June 2, 1886. At a competitive examination he secured an appointment as surgeon of the hospital connected with the Long Island Medical College, and almost immediately thereafter was taken ill with peritonitis, and died in Brooklyn, July 6, in his 25th year.
## SUMMARY

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The number of deaths recorded this year is 93, and the average age of the 80 graduates of the Academical Department is over 61\textsuperscript{1} years.

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 1818, HENRY W TAYLOR, of Canandaigua, N Y, born Feb 2, 1796
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