OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1888.

Including the record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[Presented at the Meeting of the Alumni, June 26th, 1888.]

[No 8 of the Third Printed Series, and No 47 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

1813.

DAVID LATHROP HUNN, the eldest child of Ephraim and Submit (Lathrop) Hunn, was born in Colerain, Mass., November 5, 1789, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., January 29, 1888, aged 98 years and nearly 3 months. His father (who lived to the age of 96) settled in 1800 in Longmeadow, Mass., whence the son entered college.

After graduation he spent three years in Andover Theological Seminary, and after preaching for a time in Greenfield, Mass., was ordained on February 25, 1818, as pastor of the Congregational Church in Sandwich, Mass., where he remained until his dismission in 1830. From November, 1830, to March, 1832, he supplied the Congregational Church in Vernon, Conn., and from July, 1832, to May 1, 1835, the church at Wapping, in South Windsor, Conn. His next engagement was for two years with a church in Somerset, N. Y., followed by two years with the Second Congregational Church in (North) Hadley, Mass. From 1841,
when he was settled over the church in Lenox, Madison County, he remained permanently in New York State, and in connection with the Presbyterian denomination. In 1844 he resigned his charge at Lenox, and removed to Rochester, where a son was already living. He continued there, often preaching in neighboring pulpits, until 1858, when he removed to Buffalo; thence to Angelica in 1863, and again to Rochester in 1872. In 1881 he returned to Buffalo, to the house of a widowed daughter, with whom he resided until his death. He had been since 1881 the oldest living graduate of the College, and since 1883 the last survivor of his class; he is also believed to have been the oldest citizen of Buffalo, and the oldest clergyman of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. His mental powers continued vigorous until the last, though his sight had nearly failed, and his hearing was impaired.

He married Eunice Sexton, of Wilbraham, Mass., who died about fifteen years before him. Of their eight children, five sons and two daughters are still living.

1819.

William Wolcott Turner, the last survivor of his class, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., January 1, 1800,—his parents, Captain Jabez and Rebecca (Wolcott) Turner, having removed thither from New Haven, Conn., in 1796.

After graduation he taught school in Wethersfield, Conn., until February, 1821, when he removed to Hartford, to accept an engagement as teacher in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb. He continued as a teacher, greatly respected and useful, until 1853, when he was appointed principal of the institution, in which important relation he served until 1863. Soon after he went to Hartford, he began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Hawes. He was licensed to preach in September, 1824, and on July 1, 1828, was ordained as an evangelist; after this date he preached statedly for many years in the sign language to the deaf mutes under his charge. He was for a long time a deacon in the Pearl Street Church in Hartford. The degree of Ph.D. was conferred on him by the National Deaf-Mute College, in 1870.

He died in Hartford, July 11, 1887, in his 88th year, having been for five years laid aside from all activity by a failure of his powers.
He married, January 1, 1823, Maria Lucinda, daughter of Zacchaeus Peaslee, of Burlington, Vt., who survives him, with one son (Yale 1846) and two daughters.

**1820.**

**Charles Chauncey Darling,** son of Dr. Samuel Darling (Yale 1769) and Clarinda (Ely) Darling, of New Haven, Conn., was born in this city, January 27, 1799.

For the three years after graduation he studied theology in Princeton Seminary, and was subsequently licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick. He then returned to New Haven, and was partially occupied for a time in editorial work on the *Quarterly Christian Spectator*; but early in 1836 he removed to New York City, where the main work of his life was done. He interested himself there in missionary efforts, and became one of the secretaries of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and one of the missionaries of the New York City Tract Society, in which latter capacity he served for thirty years. He was also the chaplain of the Magdalen Society from 1836 to January 1, 1874. Though during all these years he performed a great amount of valuable missionary and evangelistic work in the metropolis, it was not until May 19, 1867, that he received ordination from the 4th Presbytery of New York.

At the age of 75 he retired from active labor. His devoted and long-continued efforts in behalf of the poor and degraded expressed faithfully his self-sacrificing, earnest Christian principle.

He married, July 28, 1829, Adeline Eliza Dana, daughter of William Dana, of Boston, Mass., by whom he had two sons, of whom the elder died in 1852, just after graduation from the University of the City of New York. Mrs. Darling died September 11, 1882, and after 1874 Mr. Darling made his home with his surviving son, in Utica, N. Y., where he died after a few days' illness, September 15, 1887, in his 89th year.

**Elisha Noyes Sill,** the second son of Dr. Elisha N. and Chloe (Allyn) Sill, was born in Windsor, Conn., January 6, 1801.

After graduation he studied theology for two years in the Andover Seminary, and afterwards taught school in Windsor. He married, Oct. 6, 1824, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Strong) Newberry, who had removed from Windsor to Ohio in the preceding June. Mr. Newberry founded in
Ohio the town of Cuyahoga Falls, and thither his son-in-law followed him in 1829, and for several years the two were associated in enterprises for the development of manufacturing and in improving the water-power of the Cuyahoga River at that place. Mr. Sill was then drawn into public life, and after serving in the lower House of the Legislature, was elected to the State Senate in 1844. After this he was appointed Fund Commissioner for the State, which office he held for seven years. The financial ability and high integrity which marked this portion of his career assured his success in his later life, which was mainly devoted to banking. He organized the National Bank at Cuyahoga Falls, and managed it for many years, besides being connected with the management of several other banks of the vicinity. He retained until old age an unusual fondness for mathematical study, and to the last impressed all who met him by his intellectual strength as well as by his old-school courtliness of demeanor. He died in Cuyahoga Falls on April 26, 1888, in his 88th year.

His first wife died November 27, 1829, and he next married, June 17, 1834, her sister, Fanny Newberry, who died on February 14, 1849. He was a third time married, to the widow of Henry Cook, of Cuyahoga Falls, who also died before him. By his first marriage he had two sons, who are both living; and by his second marriage two daughters, of whom only the elder survives, the widow of Edward R. Sill (Yale, 1861)

1821.

William Williams Billings, the last survivor of the Class of 1821, was born in Stonington, Conn., in 1802, the son of Coddington and Eunice (Williams) Billings. In his childhood his father removed to New London, Conn., of which city he was Mayor in 1832-35.

On leaving College Mr. Billings entered a counting house in New London, to prepare himself for a business life. In 1823-24 he visited Europe to enlarge his mercantile training, and after his return he formed a partnership with his brother, the Hon. Noyes Billings (Yale, 1819), for carrying on the whaling business in New London. The firm continued for twenty years, or until such enterprises began to decline, and on his retirement Mr. Billings had amassed a large fortune as the result of his distinguished enterprise and executive ability. The remainder of his life was spent in New London, where he died, from paralysis, June 30, 1887, at the age of 85.
He married in 1828 Miss Louisa Trott, of New London, who died many years before him. No children survive him.

1822.

John Reynolds Knox, eldest son of Joseph and Hannah (Douglas) Knox, of Carlisle, Pa., was born in Carlisle, April 23, 1802. He was a second cousin of President James Knox Polk, and also of the Hon. Robert J. Walker, President Polk’s Secretary of the Treasury.

After leaving College he studied medicine, and in 1827 received the degree of M.D. from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He opened an office in Philadelphia, and after practicing there for some years removed his office to New York City. Subsequently his health failed, and by the advice of an eminent physician whom he consulted while in Paris, he gave up his professional career on his return to this country. For many years he was an invalid, and his later life was spent in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died of gastric catarrh on July 29, 1887, in his 86th year. He had been for fifty years a member of the Episcopal Church, and died in Christian trust.

He married in 1831 Charlotte J., daughter of Dr. John Bullus, U. S. N., Navy Agent at the Port of New York. Mrs. Knox died the following year, leaving a son who is still living. Dr. Knox afterwards married a Mrs. Cox (by birth a Miss Cameron, of Philadelphia), who lived but a few months.

1824.

Elias Warner Leavenworth, the youngest son of David and Lucinda (Mather) Leavenworth, was born in Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., December 20, 1803. In his infancy the family removed to Great Barrington, Mass., and thus it happened that the son’s Freshman year was spent at Williams College.

He studied law with William Cullen Bryant, then of Great Barrington, and in the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School, and in November, 1827, he settled in Syracuse, N. Y., for the practice of his profession. From 1828 until 1850, when he retired on account of the state of his health, he was very successful at the bar, and earned besides reputation a handsome fortune.

He was for some years active in the militia, and in 1836 attained the rank of Brigadier-General. He held prominent local offices in Syracuse, and after its incorporation as a city served for
two terms as Mayor. In 1849 and 1856 he was elected to the Legislature, and in 1854–55 filled with honor the position of Secretary of State. In 1860 he was appointed one of the State Board of Quarantine Commissioners, and on its organization was chosen its President. In 1861–62 he served as the Commissioner on the part of the United States to adjust our claims against the government of New Grenada. In 1872 he was appointed one of the commission to amend the State Constitution, and from 1874 to 1876 he was a Representative in Congress.

In local enterprises and charities he was a distinguished leader, and his remarkable executive capacity was freely exerted in behalf of such objects. He also took a deep interest in education, and was from 1861 until his death a valued member of the Board of Regents of the University of the State. Hamilton College gave him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1872, and the same degree was conferred by this College in 1881; at a later period he presented to each of these Colleges a foundation for a Scholarship and Professorship Fund. He printed in 1873 a Genealogy of the Leavenworth Family (octavo, 376 pages).

He died in Syracuse, November 25, 1887, in his 84th year. He married, June 21, 1833, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Joshua Forman, of Onondaga, N. Y., who died in 1880. He next married, in 1884, Mrs. Harriet Townley Ball, of Bergen, N. J., who survives him. He had no children.

1825.

GEORGE JEFFREY TILLOTSON was born in Farmington, Conn., February 5, 1805, the son of Col. Daniel and Huldah (Gridley) Tiltotson.

After graduation he taught for a year in Ellington, Conn., and then spent two years in the Andover Theological Seminary. After another year of school-teaching (in Falmouth, Mass.), he took the closing year of theological study in the Yale Divinity School.

He was ordained, May 25, 1831, in Brooklyn, Conn., over the Trinitarian Congregational Church, which was then in great adversity, the church building and funds having been taken possession of by the Unitarian majority of the Society. He devoted himself with singular self-denial to the task before him, and saw a strong church grow up in connection with his efforts. He resigned this charge on March 10, 1858, and for nearly thir-
teen years afterwards was acting pastor of a church which he had already assisted in organizing, in the neighboring town of Putnam. From July 1, 1870, until May, 1873, he had charge of the church at Central Village, in Plainfield, in the same county; and his latest settlement was in Hampton, in the immediate vicinity of his other charges, where he was installed on May 29, 1873, and remained until Oct. 25, 1875. He then retired to Rocky Hill, in Hartford County, and in 1878 built himself a home in the adjoining town of Wethersfield, where he died after an illness of about a week, on March 29, 1888, in his 84th year.

After he had laid aside the active duties of the ministry he took a deep interest in and labored in behalf of the benevolent organizations of the churches, especially the American Missionary Association; he gave largely in his lifetime and by his will for the endowment of a Collegiate and Normal Institute for the freedmen, in Austin, Texas, called in his honor the Tillotson Institute. He was elected a member of the Corporation of Yale College in 1849, and retained the position until his death, being for the last thirteen years Senior Fellow.

He was married, January 8, 1834, to Rebecca, second daughter of Smith Wilkinson, the founder of the enterprising manufacturing town of Putnam. She died on December 18, 1839, and on May 8, 1844, he was married to Harriet, third daughter of Charles Seymour, of Hartford, who died on May 8, 1846, leaving a son who died in infancy. In 1848 he was again married to Elizabeth K. Lester, of Plainfield, Conn., who died in 1857, leaving one son and two daughters, who are still living. In 1860 he was married to Mary Sweetser Wood, of Athol, Mass., who survives him, with one son.

1826.

William Peter Buel, elder son of Dr. William and Abigail (Bacon) Buel, was born in Sheffield, Mass., October 24, 1807. His father removed to Litchfield, Conn., in 1816, and was so highly esteemed in his profession as to receive the honorary degree of M.D. from this College in 1819; he was also elected President of the State Medical Society in 1832 and 1833.

He taught school in Litchfield during the year after graduation, at the same time beginning the study of medicine with his father. He then entered the Medical Institution of Yale College, but soon removed to New York City, where he studied under
Dr A. W. Ives, and was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1830. He began practice immediately in New York, and continued there for twenty years, winning especial honor for his devotion in the two epidemics of cholera, in 1832 and 1849.

For most of the time from 1850 to 1855, he was surgeon on the line of mail steam-ships, running from New York City to the Isthmus of Panama, being induced to adopt this life in order to re-establish his health; and from 1855 until the outbreak of the war, he was employed in a like capacity on the Pacific Mail Company's line from the Isthmus to San Francisco.

In September, 1862, when the 131st Regiment New York Volunteers was organized, he joined it as Surgeon, and served until the close of the war. Then followed half-a-dozen years of garrison service in Wyoming and Colorado, until his retirement from active duty in 1871. In 1872 he settled on Staten Island, and subsequently removing to Brooklyn, died there at the residence of one of his sons, April 28, 1888, at the age of 80.

He married in 1835 Miss Elizabeth Penny, of New York, who survives him. Of their five sons, one died in infancy and two in early manhood.

Jared Linsly, the youngest child of Josiah J. and Eunice (Hall) Linsly, was born in Northford, a parish in that part of Branford which is now North Branford, Conn., Oct. 30, 1803. He entered College in the fall of 1821, but was obliged to leave on account of health during the Junior year, and after an absence of over a year returned to the next lower class.

After graduating he began the study of medicine with Dr John C. Cheesman in New York City, and was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the fall of 1829. In 1830 he formed a partnership with Dr William Baldwin, whose daughter Catherine he married in 1834. Later he succeeded to Dr. Baldwin's entire business, and continued in practice by himself in New York until some five years before his death. His medical skill, his high character, and genial nature made him prominent as a physician, and endeared him to a large circle of friends. He filled many positions of trust in connection with medical and charitable organizations in New York. He was deeply interested in Yale College, and added $5000 to a bequest of $3000 to the Library funds which was made by his uncle, Noah Linsly (Yale 1791).
Dr. Linsly made his summer home in his native place, and died there, after nine months' illness resulting from pneumonia, July 12, 1887, in his 84th year. His wife, four sons, and three daughters survive him; one son is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School (Class of 1866).

Julius Rockwell, the eldest son of Reuben and Rebecca (Beebe) Rockwell, was born in Colebrook, Conn, April 26, 1805. After graduation he studied law for two years in the Law School connected with the College, and spent a third year in the office of Swan & Sedgwick in Sharon, Conn. In 1829 he was admitted to the bar in Litchfield County, with the expectation, however, of settling in Northern Ohio, where his father owned some lands. But during a visit to Pittsfield, Mass., he was so attracted by the appearance of that town and its business prospects that he decided to remain there. Accordingly he removed thither, and in 1830 began the practice of his profession, being for the first four years in partnership with Henry Hubbard, Esq., a prominent lawyer. At a later time, from 1842 to 1859, he was in partnership with the Hon. James D. Colt. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts from 1834 to 1838, and during the last three years served as Speaker. Immediately after this he was appointed by Governor Everett on the first Board of Bank Commissioners for the State, in which office he served for three years, for the last two as Chairman. From January, 1844, to March, 1851, when he declined a re-election, he was a Representative in Congress; and in 1854, after the Hon. Edward Everett had resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States on account of his health, Governor Emory Washburn appointed Mr. Rockwell to fill out the unexpired term of one year. In 1853 he was a member of the convention to revise the Constitution of the State, and in 1855 he was the nominee of the new Republican party for Governor. In 1858 he was again elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts, and was chosen Speaker. In June, 1859, he was appointed by Governor Banks one of the Judges of the newly established Superior Court of the State, and in October, 1886, having retained the position beyond any of his original associates, he resigned it, with the high respect of all the people for his just and courteous administration of justice.

He married, Nov. 22, 1836, Miss Lucy F., the oldest child of Judge William P. Walker, of Lenox, Mass; and in June, 1865,
Judge Rockwell removed from Pittsfield to Lenox, to occupy the Walker homestead, recently left vacant by the death of Mrs. Rockwell's mother. His wife died Feb 13, 1887, leaving three children, one daughter and two sons (graduates of Amherst College in 1868 and 1871), who still survive. The eldest son died during the civil war, being a Captain of a Massachusetts regiment.

Judge Rockwell was thrown from his carriage while out driving on the 11th of May, 1888, and his death, at his home in Lenox seven days later, was the result of the shock sustained at that time.

1827

Sidney Law Johnson, eldest son of Ebenezer and Sarah B. (Law) Johnson, was born in New Haven, Conn., Dec. 15, 1808.

He studied law in New Haven and in the fall of 1829 was appointed a tutor in the College, and so continued for one year. He then found it necessary, on account of impaired health, to intermit his studies, and accordingly embarked on one of the vessels of the United States Navy, as Professor of Mathematics, for a three years' cruise in the Mediterranean.

On his return he was admitted to the bar, and believing a southern climate to be best for his constitution he established himself in New Orleans for the practice of his profession. After twenty years' successful practice he removed to San Francisco in 1856, where he continued until his death. He had long been recognized by the bench and bar as an eminent lawyer, especially in cases involving a knowledge of the French and Spanish systems of civil law. He was also distinguished in the community for his attainments as a scholar in both ancient and modern languages. He died at his residence in (East) Oakland, Cal., July 22, 1887, in his 79th year.

He married in 1839 Miss Cornelia Covington, of Bowling Green, Ky., by whom he had three daughters and two sons.

1828.

Samuel Chandler Paine, son of John Paine, Esq., a leading citizen of Woodstock, Conn., was born in that town on the 21st of February, 1807.

In 1829 he entered the Yale Medical School, where he was graduated two years later. He began practice immediately in
the town of Oxford, in Worcester County, Mass, where he followed his profession successfully until his death. He retained his vigor to advanced age in a remarkable degree, and was widely influential in the community by his strong mind and decided character. He was a deacon in the Congregational church; from 1873 to 1881 president of the Oxford National Bank, and in 1879 a Representative in the State Legislature.

On the 1st of December, 1887, he had a very slight shock of paralysis, from which he was supposed, however, to have entirely recovered, when he was again seized in March with a similar attack, from which he died, after two weeks' prostration, on the 1st of April, 1888, in his 82d year.

He married, June 18, 1834, Abigail, daughter of Abijah Davis, Esq., of Oxford. She died December 28, 1886. Two of their three daughters survive their parents.

1829

ROBERT ALEXANDER NICOLL was born in the city of New York in 1808, the son of Alexander Nicoll, of New York, who died in 1834, in Elizabeth, N J., where the family then resided.

He took a partial course of study in the Princeton (N J.) Theological Seminary, from 1830 to 1832, and in October, 1832, he settled in Mobile, Alabama, in company with his brother-in-law, Dr. D. McVoy. At a later date he engaged in the cotton-trade, in the firm of McVoy & Nicoll; and he continued in business as a commission merchant for many years before the late civil war, under the firm-name of Wycoff, Smith & Nicoll. After the close of the war he was employed in the collection of the revenue, but latterly owing to the precarious condition of his health had retired from active business. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He died at his residence in Mobile, on June 28, 1887, in his 79th year.

He was married in 1835 to Miss Mary Minter, daughter of Mr. A. Minter, a planter of Dallas County, Alabama, who survives him with one daughter.

1830.

DAVID CLOSE COMSTOCK, third son and seventh child of Major Samuel and Catherine (Clock) Comstock, of New Canaan, Fairfield County, Conn., was born in that town, September 19, 1807.

For two years after graduation he taught a high school in Norwich, Conn., at the same time studying law with Judge Calvin.
Goddard. He then returned to New Haven, and served for two years as tutor in the College, while pursuing also studies in the Divinity School. He then engaged in teaching and in supplying various pulpits, until February, 1840, when he accepted a call to the Congregational church in Redding, Conn., where he had declined a previous call in December, 1835. He was ordained as pastor in Redding, March 4, 1840, and labored diligently there until his resignation, April 8, 1845. He preached in various places until 1849, when he went to Geneva, N. Y., and established a Young Ladies' Institute, which he conducted for two years. His health then failed and he removed to Stamford, Conn., where he established another Seminary for Young Ladies, which he directed until 1855, when the condition of his health obliged him to relinquish all active labor. His time was employed thenceforward, so far as he was able, in literary pursuits. He occupied himself in writing for the religious press, and in studies for a history of Poland, the completion of which was interrupted by the condition of his health. In 1879 he removed from Stamford to the residence of his eldest son, a physician in New York City. In the spring of 1883 he had a slight attack of cerebral hemorrhage, which was soon followed by a partial sun-stroke at the time of the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge, which led to the gradual failure of his powers. He died in New York, October 14, 1887, in his 81st year.

He married, April 8, 1840, Elizabeth A., eldest daughter of the Rev. Nehemiah T. Tompkins, M.D., of New York City, who survives him, with their six children, three sons and three daughters. The second son was graduated at this College in 1865.

1830.

MELANCTHON HOYT, the youngest child of Melancthon and Betsey (Taylor) Hoyt, of Norwalk, Conn., was born in that town, in the village of South Norwalk, on February 13, 1809.

After graduation he studied for the Episcopal ministry, and was ordained deacon by Bishop Brownell on Oct 14, 1834, at Bridgeport, Conn., and priest by the same Bishop, at Camden, N. J., on August 23, 1835. In 1838-39 he was the rector of St. Andrew's Church, Meriden, Conn.; and went thence to Michigan. The rest of his life was spent on the frontier of our country, in the employment of the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was stationed for about six
years in Michigan, then for about fifteen years in Wisconsin and for most of the rest of his life in (South) Dakota, in or near Yankton; he died on January 3, 1888, in his 79th year, at Scotland, in that territory.

He married Ann Eliza Yarrington, by whom he had ten children.

1831.

John Guest Atterbury, son of Lewis and Catherine (Boudinot) Atterbury, was born in Baltimore, Md., February 7th, 1811. He entered college from Newark, N. J., whither the family had removed.

After graduation, he studied law in the city of New York, and a few years after being admitted to the bar he removed, in 1836, to Detroit, Mich., where he rose rapidly to eminence and success in his profession, becoming associated in business with his classmate, Alpheus S. Williams. In 1840 he married Catherine J. Larned, third daughter of General Charles Larned, and a sister of the wife of Mr. Williams. Subsequently, having united with the Presbyterian church under the care of the Rev George Duffield, he abandoned a promising profession and prepared for and entered the ministry, being ordained by the Presbytery of Detroit, in July, 1845.

He commenced his pastorate, where he thought he was most needed, at Flint, Mich., where he spent five years. While here he was appointed a Regent of the University at Ann Arbor, a position which he held till he left the State.

Compelled by ill health to seek a change of climate, in 1852 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of New Albany, Ind. Here he labored with marked success for fifteen years, building up a strong congregation and gaining much influence among the churches and pastors of Southern Indiana. In 1868, he received the title of D.D from Marietta College. In 1866, constrained by impaired health, he resigned his charge, and a year or two after became Secretary of the (New School) Presbyterian Board of Education, with his residence in New York. On the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church and the re-arrangement of its Boards, in 1871, he resigned his Secretaryship and took up his residence in Detroit, where he spent the remainder of his life.

For two or three years he had charge of an important mission
chapel, and afterwards, as health permitted, preached in the pulpits of the city and elsewhere. He was greatly beloved and esteemed in Detroit. His home was a center of social attraction to a large circle of friends and kindred. His counsel was greatly valued by the ministers and churches of the Synod. His mind was singularly well balanced, and he was generous in his judgments of others as well as in gifts and services.

He died August 24th, 1887, at the age of 76, in full possession of his faculties and in perfect peace, surrounded by his family and most tenderly ministered to by friends. His wife survives him, with one daughter and five sons. One son was graduated at this college in 1864.

WILLIAM BRINTNALL DEFORST, only son of DeLauzun and Lydia (Brinmnell) DeForest, was born in New Haven, Conn., October 3d, 1811.

He studied theology after graduation, for the first two years in the Yale Divinity School, and for the last year in Princeton Seminary. On January 1, 1835, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Watertown, Conn., but the failure of his voice compelled him to resign this charge, June 21, 1837. He then returned to New Haven, and as a pastime began medical studies. He soon found himself so interested that he decided to adopt medicine as a profession, and he was graduated from the Yale Medical School in January, 1840. He practiced in Colebrook, Conn., until December, 1845, and then for fourteen years with marked success in New York City, where he was for much of the time connected with the Board of Health. He removed to New Haven in May, 1860, and withdrew gradually from active labor. He served for five years, between 1865 and 1872, as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and in 1867 acted as assistant judge of the City Court; and in these and other public positions, as in his private life, he impressed himself strongly by his integrity and earnestness.

His health began to fail in 1885, and his last illness, from a complication of diseases, continued from February, 1887, until his death on September 21, at the age of 76.

Dr. DeForest married, May 3, 1836, Mary Lucretia, second daughter of General Russell C. Abernethy, of Torrington, Conn., who died April 3, 1877, leaving a son and a daughter, who are still living. He next married Miss Lynde, of New York, who also survives him.
WELLINGTON GORDON, fifth son of Samuel and Susan (Knox) Gordon, was born in Falmouth, Va., November 24, 1812, and entered college from Fredericksburgh, Va., in 1828. After graduation he studied law and was admitted to the bar, but was compelled by the failure of his eyesight to abandon his chosen profession. He then traveled for two years in Europe, and on his return, having inherited a good estate from his father, he entered on the life of a Virginia planter, interesting himself also in politics and serving for a time in the legislature of the State.

In 1869, having been wrecked in fortune by the results of the civil war, he removed to California, and utilized his early education by becoming a teacher in the public schools of San Francisco. He died in that city, on March 21, 1888, in the 76th year of his age, after six days' illness, a peaceful and painless death, from the rupture of a blood-vessel of the brain.

He married Frances A., daughter of the Hon. Cuthbert Powell, of Loudoun County, Va., who survives him with one son and one daughter,—an elder son, a youth of rare promise, having died at the age of sixteen.

EBENEZER LEARNED, eldest son of Deacon Ebenezer Learned (Yale 1798) and Charlotte (Peck) Learned, of New London, Conn., was born in New London, November 3, 1811. He married August 20, 1834, Matilda D., daughter of Captain Samuel Hurlbut, of New London, and settled in Norwich, Conn., where he engaged in mercantile pursuits in partnership with William McEwen, of New London. This partnership was soon dissolved and Mr. Learned began the study of law. In November, 1839, he was admitted to the bar, and at once opened an office in New London, where he continued in practice until he was appointed Secretary of the Norwich Fire Insurance Company, of which company he was afterwards made president. Through his life he was identified with the most important public interests in the city, and held many positions of trust. His services as a trustee and the treasurer of the Norwich Free Academy during its entire organization were especially valuable, as also his interest in the organization and earnest support of the Park Congregational Church. He gave largely of his time, money, and energies, for the advancement of the Union cause in the late civil war.
In the early summer of 1887 he was attacked by paralysis, from which he died, at his home in New London, July 29, at the age of 75.

His wife died March 23, 1837, leaving a daughter and a son who are still living—the latter being a graduate of this college in 1857.

He next married, April 9, 1842, Mrs. Harriet M. (Vail) Townsend, of Troy, N. Y., who survives him.

Peter Parker, the youngest and only surviving son of Nathan and Catharine (Murdock) Parker, of Framingham, Mass., was born in Framingham, June 18, 1804. His youth was spent in labor on his father's farm, and after coming of age he began a course of study looking towards the ministry. His means were limited, and he earned money for his expenses by teaching. In 1827 he entered Amherst College, but removed to Yale for the last year of the course.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Divinity School for two years (1832-34), and also finished a course of medical study, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1834. Having been appointed by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions a medical missionary to China, he was ordained at Philadelphia, May 16, 1834, and embarked the next month for Canton, being one of the earliest American missionaries to enter the kingdom. In the furtherance of his labors he opened in 1835 a hospital in Canton for the gratuitous relief of the sick, which was soon recognized as a most beneficial agency and was of inestimable value in disarming prejudice. In 1840, on the outbreak of war between England and China, he visited America, and was married in Washington, March 29, 1841, to Miss Harriet C., daughter of John O. Webster, of Augusta, Me.; the next year he returned to China,—Mrs. Parker being the first foreign lady to reside in Canton.

In 1844, with the hope of thus forwarding the principles of the gospel, he accepted the appointment of Secretary and Interpreter to the United States Legation to China, and his connection with the American Board ceased soon after, though his labors in the hospital continued until the resignation of his secretariyship on his return to America in 1855. During these years he had also repeatedly acted as Chargé d'affaires ad interim.
Soon after his return he was appointed United States Commissioner to China, with plenipotentiary powers, for the revision of the treaty of 1844. This service occupied him for two years, after which he was obliged to return to America in somewhat enfeebled health, owing to the effects of a sunstroke. He fixed his residence in Washington, with his paternal homestead in Framingham as a summer resort. His later years were spent in retirement, the only public office which he held being that of Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, to which he was elected in 1868. After several years of infirm health he died in Washington, January 10, 1888, in his 84th year.

WILLIAM EDGAR WITHROW was born in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, (West) Virginia, on the 30th of December, 1809. The earlier part of his college course was spent at the Ohio University, in Athens, Ohio, and the Senior year only at Yale College. After his graduation he gave up the idea of a professional life, on account of somewhat impaired health, and in 1835 settled as a merchant in Rushville, in Schuyler County, in Western Illinois. Subsequently, when the building of the Northern Cross Railroad through Macomb, in McDonough County, about twenty-five miles north of Rushville, doomed the latter place to comparative unimportance, he removed his business to Macomb, and had his residence there from 1855 until his death. He was prominent in all public interests, especially in respect to education, and filled many local positions of trust. From 1858 until his resignation in 1875, and again for another period of three years, he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Macomb.

He married, at Macomb, February 5, 1839, Miss Harriet E. Chase, who died on the 4th of August, 1843, leaving two sons and a daughter, who are still living. He afterwards married Miss Hannah B. Chase, a sister of his deceased wife, who died, January 9, 1885, without children. Mr. Withrow died at the house of his daughter, in Sterling, Ill., November 15, 1886, in his 77th year.

1834.

WILLIAM HENRY ADAMS was born in Portsmouth, N. H., September 4, 1807, the youngest of ten children of Gideon and Lucy (Lewis) Adams. His youth was spent in Boston, where he came
under the influence of the Rev. Dr. Wisner, who encouraged him at a somewhat advanced age to prepare for the ministry. He entered college in 1829, but soon withdrew and re-entered in 1830.

After leaving college he studied theology in the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1838. His first settlement as a pastor was in Wellfleet, Mass., where he was ordained on the 19th of February, 1840; on the 14th of the following May he was married to Mary Ann, daughter of the late Rev. Amos Pettengill, of Naugatuck, Conn. He was dismissed from his pastoral charge in 1841, and for two years afterwards supplied the Congregational Church in Harwich, also on Cape Cod. Being then compelled to suspend preaching by the state of his health, he settled in Grantville, now Wellesley Hills, Mass., where he and his wife conducted a day and boarding-school. After several years he removed to Rahway, N. J., where, and subsequently at Millville, N. J., he continued teaching until 1854. With improved health he gradually resumed preaching, in connection with the Presbyterian Church, and in 1854-55 supplied regularly the church in Turn, N. Y. From 1855 to 1858 he had charge of the church in Danby, N. Y., then for nine years of that in Brooklyn, Susquehanna County, Pa. For over twelve years (1867-80) he ministered to the Presbyterian Church in East Greene, Erie County, Pa., after which he retired from active duty on account of increasing infirmities. The last years of his life were spent in blindness and feebleness in Lansdale, Montgomery County, Pa., where he died, March 27, 1888, in his 81st year.

His wife survives him with two of their three daughters and their only son.

Elijah Frink Rockwell was born in Lebanon, Conn., October 6, 1809, the second son of Joseph and Sarah (Huntington) Rockwell. He entered college in 1829, but left before the end of Freshman year, and joined the next class at the opening of their Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught in Monson, Mass. (1834-35), and was then induced to go to Fayetteville, N. C., as assistant to the Rev. Simeon Colton (Yale 1806), formerly of Monson, in the Donaldson Academy, of which he had lately taken charge. He left this position in 1837 to prosecute theological studies,—spending one year at Princeton, N. J., and a second year at Columbia,
S. C. He supplied the Presbyterian Church in Fayetteville from June, 1839, to December, 1840, in which month he removed to the Presbyterian Church in Statesville, Iredell County, over which he was ordained and installed as pastor in the following spring. He continued in this charge until October, 1850, when he accepted a call to a Professorship in Davidson College, N.C., where he remained for eighteen years. He at first held the chair of Natural History, and afterwards that of Latin. In August, 1868, he returned to Statesville, and for two years acted as the Principal of Concord Female College, which he had aided in establishing; subsequently, however, the institution was sold for debt, by which means as well as by the results of the civil war he lost a large amount. For another year or two he conducted a classical academy for boys. During all these years since his retirement from the pastorate he had supplied vacant churches near his residence for most of the time, and in 1872 he removed from Statesville to Cool Springs, about ten miles to the northeast, where he supplied the local church (Fifth Creek Church) and two others. About 1883 he retired from active work, but his declining years were still employed in his favorite studies and in works of practical benevolence. He was highly respected for his learning and intellectual force. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the University of North Carolina in 1882.

He had been in failing health for two years, and died after a week's illness, of pneumonia, at his home in Cool Springs, April 15, 1888, in his 79th year.

He married, June 18, 1839, Miss Margaret K. McNeill, daughter of George McNeill, of Fayetteville, who died May 21, 1866, without issue. He next married, September 11, 1867, Miss Bettie H. Browne, of Davidson College, daughter of Archibald S. Browne, of Fayetteville, who survives him with one of their two sons.

WILLIAM WRIGHT was born in Middle Haddam, in the town of Chatham, Conn., November 8, 1808, the son of Nymphas and Hannah (Daniels) Wright, and was prepared for college mostly in the Academy in Colchester, Conn.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, and on November 8, 1838, was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Jewett City, a parish in
Lisbon, Conn. He resigned this charge on April 28, 1842, and on November 8, 1843, was settled over the church in Plainville, then part of Farmington, Conn., where he remained until September, 1851. For the next two years he supplied the pulpit in his native village, and was then for eleven years (August 6, 1854—May 1, 1865) in charge of the church in the parish of Wapping, in the town of South Windsoi, Conn. Three years more of labor followed, in (West) Suffield, Conn., after which he retired from active service. The rest of his life was spent in Middle-town, Conn., where he died, very suddenly, of apoplexy, June 26, 1887, in his 79th year.

He married, August 9, 1838, Julia E., daughter of Waldo Carey, of Windham, Conn., by whom he had four daughters and one son; one daughter survives him.

1836

Edward Elias Atwater, only surviving child of Elihu and Julia (Thompson) Atwater, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 28, 1816.

After graduation he taught for a year in a family in Oldham County, Kentucky. In 1837 he entered the Yale Divinity School, and completed there a three years’ course of study. On November 24, 1841, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Ravenna, Ohio, which office he resigned on July 1, 1849. He then spent a year in foreign travel, and on February 3, 1852, was installed over the Congregational Church in Salmon Falls, in the township of Rollinsford, N. H. He was dismissed from this charge, November 3, 1857, when he returned to New Haven. A few months later he undertook a missionary enterprise in the eastern part of the city, which resulted after years of patient labor in the organization of a church (the Davenport Church) of which he was installed pastor on April 22, 1863. He withdrew from this service on June 14, 1870, but continued to reside in New Haven, partly engaged in literary labors, until his death. In 1887 he went to Florida for the winter, and died there, in the town of Hawthorn, very suddenly, from a stroke of apoplexy, on the 2d of December, in his 72d year.

He married, August 9, 1844, Rebecca H., daughter of Deacon David Dana, of Pomfret, Vt., who survives him. Their only child died in infancy.

He published in 1873 a Genealogical Register of the Atwater
Family (64 pp 8vo), also in 1875 a History and Significance of the Sacred Tabernacle of the Hebrews (448 pp 8vo), and in 1881 a History of the Colony of New Haven (611 pp 8vo). The last named elaborate work determined the more serious undertaking which occupied three or four years of his later life,—the editing of a History of the City of New Haven, which was published in 1887 (702 pp. 8vo), and to which he was himself the chief contributor.

James Wakefield Tucker, son of the Rev. James W. Tucker (Yale 1807) and Harriet (Atwater) Tucker, was born in Rowley, Mass., where his father was then pastor, on October 29, 1816. His father died in his infancy, and his mother returned to New Haven, her native place.

After graduating he entered commercial life, at first in New York City, where he spent fifteen years, and then in Paris, France, where he was in business as a banker for thirty years. He spent the remainder of his life in or near New York, and died very suddenly, on the steps of the Reform Club in that city (of which he was the managing secretary), on March 27, 1888, in his 72d year.

He was married, in January, 1849, to a daughter of George S. Fox, of New York, who died before him. Of his surviving sons the younger is a graduate of Swarthmore College and of the Harvard Medical School.

1837

George Yates Gilbert was born in the village of Gilbertsville, town of Butternuts, Otsego County, N. Y., March 28, 1815, the son of Deacon Joseph T. Gilbert, and a grandson of Abijah Gilbert, the original settler of the village. He first entered Hamilton College, and removed to this college in Junior year. Soon after graduation he began the study of law in New York City, where he practiced his profession until 1851,—for the last six years of the time being in partnership with John D. Sherwood, Esq. (Yale 1839). In 1857, on the formation of the Eau Claire Lumber Company, of Eau Claire, Wise, he became its vice-president, and held the position for ten years or more. After retiring from this responsibility he settled again in his native place, where his benevolence and public spirit were highly valued.
He died in New York City, April 29, 1888, while temporarily absent from home, in the 74th year of his age.

He married, July 20, 1840, Mary S, daughter of Jabez Fitch, of Marshall, Mich., who survives him, with one daughter and one son.

Isaac Jennings, son of Isaac Jennings, M.D. (honorary Yale 1828), and Nancy (Beach) Jennings, was born in Trumbull, Conn., July 24, 1816, and entered college in 1834, from Derby, Conn., to which place his father had removed in 1820.

After a year of teaching in Washington, Conn., he returned to New Haven, and spent over a year in the Divinity School while still continuing to teach. After this he took another year of theological study in Andover. He was ordained pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Akron, O., June 14, 1843, and was dismissed February 13, 1847. On the 1st of the following September he was installed over the Congregational Church in Stamford, Conn., and this charge he resigned on April 26, 1853. From September 21, 1853, until his death he was the pastor of the First Congregational Church in Bennington, Vt.—a period of faithful and approved service of thirty-four years. He died in Bennington, August 25, 1887, after a brief illness, from stone in the bladder, aged 71 years.

He married, February 17, 1847, Sophia, daughter of Matthias Day, of Mansfield, O., who survives him with six of their eight sons, two sons are graduates of Williams College and one of Harvard.

Mr. Jennings published in 1869 a valuable volume of 408 pages, entitled "Memorials of a Century," on the early history of Bennington and its First Church.

Charles Woodward Stearns, elder son of the Hon Charles Stearns, of Springfield, Mass., was born in that city, September 24, 1817. His mother, Julia Ann Woodward, was a grand-daughter of the Rev Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), of North Haven, Conn.

After graduation he studied for two years in the Medical School of Harvard College, but took his degree of M.D. at the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1840. He began practice in Springfield, but soon became a surgeon in the United States Army, and served in Florida and in New York Harbor in
1841–42. He then spent two years in Europe, and after his return resided mainly in Springfield and New York City, engaged in literary occupations and in the exercise of his remarkable inventive genius, as well as in the practice of his profession. On the outbreak of the late civil war he enlisted as surgeon of the Third New York Infantry, and remained with that regiment until it was mustered out in May, 1863. After this he relinquished the practice of medicine.

While spending some months in Wilhamstown, Mass., in 1884, he was stricken with paralysis, and remained an invalid for the rest of his life. He died in Longmeadow, Mass., September 8, 1887, at the age of 70.

Dr. Stearns married, June 23, 1853, Elizabeth Wolcott, of Springfield. After her death he married, July 2, 1862, Mary E., daughter of W. C. Shaw, of Baltimore, Md., who died in New York City, May 30, 1877. He next married, April 28, 1879, Miss Amanda Akin, daughter of Judge Albro Akin, of Duchess County, N. Y., who survives him. He left no children.

Among other writings of his which have been published may be mentioned, Shakespeare's Medical Knowledge (1865, 8vo, pp. 78), The Shakespeare Treasury of Wisdom and Knowledge (1869, 12mo, pp. 436), and A Concordance and Classified Index to the Constitution of the United States (1872, 8vo, pp. 153).

Morrison Remich Waite was born in Lyme, Conn., November 29, 1816, the eldest child of the Hon Henry M. Waite (Yale 1809), afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and Maria (Selden) Waite.

After graduation he studied law for one year with his father, then one of the associate judges of the Supreme Court, and then removed to Maumee City, Lucas County, Ohio, where he continued his studies in the office of Samuel M. Young, Esq. In October, 1839, he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Maumee City, being in partnership with his former instructor for some years. In 1849 he was elected to the State Legislature. In 1850 he removed to Toledo, in consequence of the change of the county seat, and his later rise in professional repute was steady and sure; from 1856 he was associated in partnership with his brother Richard (Yale 1853). In 1871 he was appointed one of the three counsel for the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Geneva, under the Treaty of Washington, and
discharged the duties of that position with credit. In 1873 he was unanimously elected as a member of the convention called to revise the Constitution of Ohio, of which body he was chosen President. At that time he had been recognized for many years as the leader of the bar in northwestern Ohio, and had twice declined a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the State.

On January 19, 1874, he was nominated by President Grant as Chief Justice of the United States, and two days later was confirmed by the unanimous vote of the Senate. He then removed to Washington, and for the rest of his life performed the duties of his high station with the same character and ability which he had shown in his earlier career. He died in Washington, of pneumonia, after four days' illness, March 23, 1888, in his 72d year.

The Chief Justice received the degree of LL.D. from this College in 1872, and was for the last six years of his life one of the members of the Corporation elected by the Alumni.

He married, September 21, 1840, his second cousin, Miss Amelia C. Warner, of Lyme, who survives him with two of their four sons and an only daughter; the youngest son was graduated at this College in 1869.

1838

CURTISS WOODRUFF was born in New Haven, Conn., Dec. 10, 1816, the son of Solomon and Julia (North) Woodruff, both natives of Farmington, Conn. In 1824 the family removed to Catskill, N. Y.

After graduation he spent three years without any definite employment, and then went to Syracuse, N. Y., as the representative of a business firm of New York City. After several years he engaged in business in Syracuse on his own account, very successfully. On the 19th of March, 1846, he married Augusta, youngest daughter of P. N Rust, of Syracuse, by whom he had one son, who died in infancy. In 1853 he left Syracuse for Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was engaged in the storage business, until January, 1883, when he returned to Catskill to spend his remaining days with a sister at the family homestead. He had experienced several severe strains upon the nervous system, from the nature of his business and from other causes, the result of which was a weakness of mind that ended in paralysis after four months' illness. He died in Catskill on the 23d of November, 1887, aged nearly 71 years.
JOHN THOMAS ANDREW was born in Bethany, New Haven County, Conn., July 9, 1811, the son of Jonathan Andrew, and a direct descendant of Samuel Andrew, one of the early Rectors of the College.

After graduation he had nearly completed a course of theological study in the Yale Divinity School, when he was prevented from entering on his chosen profession by an attack of bronchial disease, in 1842. He had married, immediately after graduation, on September 9, 1839, Jane Ann, daughter of Caleb Jones, of Cornwall, Conn.; and he spent about two years in that town, after leaving New Haven, partly engaged in teaching a private school. Finding little improvement of his voice, he turned his attention to agriculture, and taking a farm in West Cornwall, on the borders of Sharon, devoted himself to his new calling with enthusiasm and success. In May, 1864, he withdrew from these labors and returned to the village of Cornwall, where he afterwards resided. He served his fellow-citizens in various capacities, and was active and liberal in the promotion of all public interests.

He died in Cornwall, on May 3, 1887, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, in the 76th year of his age. His wife died three or four years before him. They had no children.

JOHN SHELDON BEACH, son of John and Marcia (Curtiss) Beach, of New Haven, was born in this city, July 23, 1819.

He taught for a year in an academy in Wilmington, Del., and then entered on a course of study in the Yale Law School. In 1843 he began the practice of law in New Haven, and the next year entered into partnership with Gen. Dennis Kimberly. From 1852, when Gen Kimberly retired from the profession, he practiced alone, until his own son was admitted to the bar in 1879. His career was marked with success from the first, and during his latter years he was acknowledged as the leader of his profession in the community. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by this University in June, 1887.

He married, September 15, 1847, Rebecca, daughter of Dr. William Gibbons, of Wilmington, Del., who survives him with four of their seven children; the surviving sons are graduates of Yale College, in the classes of 1877, 1883, and 1887, respectively.

Mr. Beach had been out of health for some months, and died in New Haven, after a brief period of severe illness, on the 12th of September, 1887, in his 69th year.
WILLIAM HENRY CHANDLER, the only child of Randolph and Hannah (Tisdale) Chandler, of Providence, R I, was born in that city, on the 14th of April, 1815.

Upon graduation he entered the Law School of Harvard University, but in May, 1840, a serious disease of the eyes compelled him to abandon all his plans. After a year of acute suffering, he made a trial of a country life in the village of Pomfret, Conn., his father's native place, with such encouraging results that in 1842 he purchased a few acres of land in the adjoining town of Thompson, and after his marriage (on March 24, 1842, to Miss Martha Helen, second daughter of William Allen, of Pomfret) settled there, and by active outdoor life on a farm recovered fully his health. He continued in Thompson until his death, and was foremost in that community in the promotion of all matters of public concern. He declined repeatedly political preferment, accepting only an election as Representative in the Legislature of the State in 1847, and an election to the State Senate in 1867.

He died in Thompson, May 13, 1888, in his 74th year. His wife survives him with four daughters and one son; one daughter is the wife of Charles R Forrest, Esq (Yale 1865).

ISAAC PENDLETON LANGWORTHY was born in (North) Stonington, Conn., January 19, 1806, the son of John and Sarah (Pendleton) Langworthy.

After some early experience in school-teaching and in business, he studied medicine, taking one course of lectures at the Medical School of Harvard University, and settled in practice in his native town at the age of 25. He was active in Christian labors, and was soon convinced, during a very general revival of religion in his neighborhood, of his duty to preach the gospel. Accordingly at the age of 27 he began to prepare for College, supporting himself meantime by his medical practice and by teaching music.

After graduation he spent two years in the Yale Divinity School, going thence to Chelsea, Mass., where he gathered a new Congregational church, of which he was ordained pastor, November 10, 1841. He resigned this position on the seventeenth anniversary of his settlement, having shown marked efficiency in his office and having exercised a wide and durable influence for the religious and civil prosperity of the town. His residence continued in Chelsea until his death. Shortly before his with-
drawal from the pastorate he had accepted the position of Corresponding Secretary of the American Congregational Union, in Boston, with the main work of aiding in building churches and parsonages for missionary congregations. He proved equally successful in the self-denying labors of his new field, but after ten years, in 1867, he exchanged this duty for a corresponding relation to the American Congregational Association, and devoted himself thenceforth with unremitting zeal to the congenial task of securing and enlarging a Congregational House and Library, in Boston. These efforts were crowned with remarkable success, and at his retirement from active service in 1887 he could point to a suitable building occupied as a denominational house, and to a very valuable library which had been increased by gifts procured through his efforts from some 3500 to over 33,000 volumes.

After a short period of feeble health, followed by a few weeks of more rapid failure, he died in Chelsea, on the 5th of January, 1888, at the age of 82.

He married, August 8, 1842, Sarah, daughter of Cyrus Williams, of New Haven, who survives him. His children, three sons and a daughter, died before him,—the last survivor being a graduate of this College in 1872, who died in 1884.

Mr Langworthy received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Iowa College in 1878.

Increase Niles Tarbox was born in that part of East Windsor which is now South Windsor, Conn, February 11, 1815, the son of Thomas and Lucy (Porter) Tarbox; being left an orphan when nine years old he was obliged to secure an education by his own efforts.

For two years after graduation he had charge of an academy in East Hartford, Conn. He then returned to New Haven and entered the Divinity School, being also occupied during the second and third years of his course there with the duties of a tutor in college. In the summer of 1844 he began to preach in Framingham, Mass., where he was ordained pastor of the Hollis Evangelical Church on November 22. In May, 1849, while still holding this pastorate, he was one of three editors who issued the first number of the religious newspaper, since widely known as The Congregationalist. In July, 1851, he resigned his pastorate and withdrew from editorial work, to accept the position of Secretary of the American Education Society, which he held with
distinguished usefulness until his resignation on account of advancing age in August, 1884. His office during these years was in Boston, and his residence was removed to West Newton in 1860. He was a frequent contributor to periodical literature, both in prose and verse, and besides a number of minor works for juvenile readers published in 1876 a Life of Israel Putnam (389 pp., 8vo), which illustrates his keen interest in New England history. In his later years he had great pleasure in editing with full notes the privately printed Diary of the Rev. Dr Thomas Robbins (Yale 1796), in two thick royal octavo volumes. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by this college in 1869.

In January, 1888, he went to North Carolina for the benefit of his health, and while there was seriously ill from pneumonia. He intended so as to return home, arriving there at the end of April. Four days later, on May 3, he felt well enough to go into Boston, but died of exhaustion in about an hour after his return home.

He was married, June 4, 1845, to Miss Delia A Waters, daughter of Asa Waters, of Millbury, Mass., who died in 1885. Of their five children two daughters are still living.

1840

WILLIAM BRONSON CURTIS was born in Exeter, Otsego County, N. Y., June 5, 1812.

After graduation he studied theology for three years in the Yale Divinity School, and in June, 1843, was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in that part of Derby, Conn., then called Humphreysville, and now the town of Seymour. He was ordained there on Aug. 27, 1843, and was dismissed on Oct. 15, 1849. Four months later he was installed over the Church in Huntington, Conn., which charge he resigned in June, 1858. Then followed a year of labor with the Presbyterian Church in New Egypt, Ocean County, N. J., after which he returned to Connecticut, and was installed in North Branford, on December 22, 1859, where he continued in office until October 2, 1867. Subsequently he supplied the church in Monroe from 1869 to 1872, and that in North Guilford from 1875 to 1877.

His last years were spent in North Branford, which town he represented in the Legislature in 1882. He died there on June 7, 1888, at the age of 76.
DANIEL PARKER NOYES, son of Daniel and Mary H. Noyes, was born in Byfield Parish, in the town of Newbury, Mass., June 4, 1820. He was descended, on his father's side, from the two earliest ministers of Newbury, and his mother was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Elijah Parish (Dartmouth Coll 1785), long pastor of the Byfield Church.

After teaching school in various places he returned to College as a tutor in 1843, and continued in office for four years, at the same time reading theology. He then spent a year at Andover Seminary as a resident graduate, and on April 18, 1849, was ordained over the Jay Street Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, N.Y. After five years of happy and successful pastoral work, he resigned to accept a position as one of the Secretaries of the American Home Missionary Society, in New York City. After ten years of diligent service, he removed to the neighborhood of Boston, and acted for several years as Secretary of Home Evangelization for the Congregational Churches of Massachusetts.

On October 11, 1877, he was installed over the church in Wilmington, Mass., where he remained until December 15, 1885, when he retired from active service, removing in the following spring to the family homestead in Byfield, where his closing days were spent.

He died in Byfield, of Bright's disease, on June 3, 1888, aged 68 years, less one day.

He married, December 30, 1850, Miss Helen McGregor Means, daughter of David McGregor Means, of Amherst, N.H., who survives him with a daughter and two sons (Yale College 1880 and 1885).

ELIJAH BALDWIN, the only son of Elijah Baldwin, M.D (honorary Yale 1827), was born in (South) Canterbury, Conn., October 26, 1820.

He studied medicine in Boston and Philadelphia, receiving the degree of M.D from Harvard University in 1845. He immediately settled in practice in Central Village, in Plainfield, the town adjoining his birthplace, but ten years later retired to his father's farm in Canterbury, where he continued until his death, the result of Bright's disease, after three days' illness, on the 7th of March, 1888, in his 68th year. After his return to Canterbury he retained to some extent his professional practice.
He married October 14, 1845, Sarah H., daughter of Bucklin Matthewson, of Lisbon, Conn., who survives him with four daughters and two sons,—two children having died in infancy. The eldest son was graduated at this college in 1874.

WILLIAM TAPPAN EUSTIS, the elder and only surviving son of the Hon. William T. Eustis, a merchant of Boston, and Susan (Moore) Eustis, was born in Boston, July 6, 1821.

After graduation he studied theology in New Haven and Andover, and on April 8, 1846, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in South Woburn, now Winchester, Mass., whence he was called to the Chapel Street Congregational Church (now the Church of the Redeemer), in New Haven, over which he was installed, March 10, 1848. After twenty-one years of honored service in this position, he was dismissed at his own desire, March 10, 1869, to accept a call to the (Independent) Memorial Church, in the northern part of the city of Springfield, Mass., which he served as pastor until his sudden death, at that place, after some years of failing health, March 30, 1888, in his 67th year.

He was elected in 1880 a member of the Board of Visitors of Andover Theological Seminary, and continued in that office till his death. He also received in 1880 the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Amherst College.

He married, May 6, 1846, Miss Maria Louisa, elder daughter of the Rev. Louis Dwight (Yale 1813), of Boston. She survives him, with their four daughters and two sons; the eldest daughter is the wife of Dr. S. H. Chapman (Yale 1866).

1842.

EDWIN NESBIT CHAPMAN, elder son of Col. Phineas and Betsey (Abbot) Chapman, of Ridgefield, Conn., was born in that town, February 26, 1819.

He was graduated in 1845 with the degree of M.D. from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and settled immediately in Brooklyn, N.Y., where he continued in practice until the failure of his health some two years before his death. When the Long Island College Hospital was chartered in 1858, he was elected to the medical staff, and upon the organization of a teaching department in 1859, he was appointed Professor of Therapeutics and
Matena Medica, and also (soon after) of Clinical Midwifery. Four years later he was elected to the chair of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, to which subjects he had latterly given in his practice special attention; and this position he held with distinction until his resignation in 1868. He published in 1872 an elaborate Treatise on the Diseases and Displacements of the Uterus (8vo, pp. xiv, 504), and also made voluminous contributions to medical periodicals.

He died of paralysis, in Brooklyn, March 2, 1888, at the age of 69.

He was married, March 19, 1846, to Mary A. Read, adopted daughter of George F H Read, of New Haven, by whom he had one daughter, who survives him, besides two children who died in infancy. His wife having died in 1856, he was married in 1865 to Maria B., daughter of John Davol, of Brooklyn, who survives him with their four sons.

**1844.**

WAIT ROBBINS GRISWOLD, from Wethersfield, Conn., entered college in the Sophomore year.

After graduation he went to the South, and upon his return became a teacher in his native State,—at first in Bristol, where he was married to Miss Roberts in 1846. At a somewhat late period in life he began the study of medicine with Dr R. W Mathewson, of Durham, Conn., and he received the degree of M D from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1863. In April, 1863, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 22d Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and the next year was transferred to the 86th Regiment U S Colored Infantry, with which he continued until June, 1865.

Later he practiced medicine in Rocky Hill, a part of his native town, and there died on July 15, 1887, aged 67 years.

EDWARD SWEET was born in Ipswich, Mass., October 23, 1815. He studied theology during the three years after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, and after temporary service elsewhere gathered a Congregational Church in Haydenville, in the town of Williamsburg, Mass., which was organized on March 1, 1851, when he was also ordained pastor. In the spring of 1854 he was obliged to resign his parish and to retire permanently from the profession, on account of serious trouble with his head and throat.
He then became a partner in business with his brothers as a banker and broker in New York City, and was successful and highly esteemed in this relation until ill-health caused his retirement about 1880. In 1886 he removed his residence to Montclair, N J, where after a long period of invalidism he died on the 7th of January, 1888, in his 73d year.

Mr Sweet married, April 16, 1863, Miss Caroline W. Bull, daughter of Mr. Frederic Bull, of New York City, who survives him with an adopted daughter.

William Barrett Washburn, son of Asa and Phebe Washburn, was born in Winchendon, Mass., January 31, 1820. His father died in infancy, and he was brought up mainly by his grandfather, Capt. Phineas Whitney, of Winchendon.

His plans for entering on a profession were put aside by the call for his help in settling the estate of an uncle, who was interested in an extensive manufactory of wooden ware, near Orange, Mass.; and the result was his engaging permanently in that business. He resided in Orange until 1848, when he removed to Greenfield, of which he continued to be the leading citizen until his death. From 1859 he was the president of the Greenfield Bank.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1850, and to the lower house of the Legislature in 1853 and 1854. In 1862, in the trying times of the war, he was elected unanimously to represent his district in Congress. He was re-elected in 1865, 1867, 1869, and 1871, his last term of service being interrupted by his election as Governor of Massachusetts. He was twice re-elected to the Governorship, and resigned his position, May 1, 1874, having been chosen by the Legislature to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. Charles Sumner as United States Senator. His public life closed with the expiration of this term, March 3, 1875. His integrity, sound judgment, and practical ability made his official career a highly honorable one.

When members of the Yale Corporation were first chosen to represent the Alumni, in 1872, Governor Washburn was one of the number; the three-years' term of office fell to him by lot, and he was re-elected in 1875, but declined to be again a candidate in 1881. He was also a trustee of Smith College for Women from its incorporation until his death. Harvard University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1872.
He was deeply interested in philanthropic and missionary efforts, and was the president of the American Missionary Association for six years before his death. He died suddenly, October 5, 1887, of heart disease, in his 68th year, in Springfield, Mass., while in attendance on the Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. By his last will very generous bequests were left to the American Board, the American Missionary Association, and the Home Missionary Society. In his lifetime he presented to the town of Greenfield a building for a public library and a part of its contents.

He married, in September, 1847, Miss Hannah A. Sweetser, daughter of Col. Sweetser, of Athol, Mass., who survives him with one of their two sons and three daughters. The son was graduated at Yale College in the Class of 1874.

**1845.**

James Bailey Silkman was born in Bedford, N. Y., on the 9th of October, 1819, the son of Daniel Silkman, of Dutch descent, and Sarah (Bailey) Silkman. In his childhood his father met with the loss of his property, and the son's preparation for college (which he entered in the Sophomore year) was thereby deferred and at the last imperfect.

He taught school after graduation, as he had done before, and in the fall of 1846 entered the law office of Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., in New York City. Before long, however, he procured through Mr. Sedgwick's influence a position as assistant editor of the New York Evening Post, from which he resigned after two years, to become night editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, while continuing law studies. In December, 1850, he was admitted to the bar, of which he became a well-known member, devoting himself to real-estate and office practice. In politics, originally a Democrat, his anti-slavery zeal drove him into the Republican ranks. During the war he was an active supporter of the Union.

For many years he gave much attention to Sunday-school work and the temperance cause, and was a prominent figure in the old Fulton-street prayer-meeting. Eventually he became an ardent Spiritualist, and in 1882 was placed by some of his relatives under restraint as of unsound mind. Litigation ensued, which resulted in his release, and he gave much of his time afterwards to the investigation of cases alleged to be of a similar character.
In January, 1888, he was attacked with pneumonia, from which he partially recovered, but a failure of the heart's action resulted in his death, at a hospital in New York City, on the 4th of February, 1888, in his 69th year.

He married, in 1856, Harriette V. C., daughter of the Rev. Alexander H. Crosby, Rector of the Episcopal Church in Yonkers, N. Y., where Mr. Silkman afterwards resided. She died July 13, 1877, her children, three daughters and one son, are all living.

Edward VanSchoonhoven Kinsley, the son of Zebina J. D. Kinsley and Eliza (VanSchoonhoven) Kinsley, was born at West Point, N. Y., July 11, 1825. His preference was for an army career, but his father, though himself originally in the service, strongly opposed the design and insisted upon a college course, after which he studied law. Being admitted to the bar of New York State in November, 1848, he had just opened an office in Newburgh, when he was recalled to West Point, on his father's sudden death, to take charge of the military school which had grown up under his direction. After a few years, however, he retired from this uncongenial occupation, and devoted himself in the intervals of foreign travel to the care of his ancestral estate at West Point, so far as imperfect health permitted. On a visit to Europe in 1867 he spent some time in Madrid, and there met Miss Lizzie L. Hale, daughter of the Hon. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, United States Minister to Spain. He was married to Miss Hale, in Madrid, on March 7, 1868, and during a part of 1869 was Acting Secretary of Legation under Mr. Hale. In June, 1870, he returned to America, and gave himself up to the cultivation of his literary and artistic tastes in retirement at West Point. He died there (of heart disease) in his sleep, in the early morning of Easter Day, April 1, 1888, in his 63d year.

His wife survives him. Their only child died in infancy.

John McDonough Berry, the eldest son of John and Mary Ann Berry, was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, September 18, 1827.

Upon graduation he began the study of law in Concord, N. H., where he was admitted to the bar in July, 1850. He at once settled in practice in Alton Corners, N. H., which he left for the
west in 1853. After two years' practice in Janesville, Wisconsin, he removed to Faribault, Minnesota, where he came at once into prominence. In 1856 he was a member of the House of Representatives for the Territory, and in 1862 was sent to the State Senate. In 1864 he was elected an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, a position which he held by successive re-elections until his death. In 1879 he removed his residence from Faribault to Minneapolis, where he died, after a lingering illness (of a paralytic nature) extending over several months, on the 8th of November, 1887, in his 61st year.

As a Judge he was held in the highest esteem, being remarkably conscientious in the discharge of his duties, as well as gifted by nature with the judicial mind and temper.

He married, May 26, 1863, Alice A. Parker, of Roscoe, Illinois, who survives him with their three daughters and one son.

John Dutton Candee, younger son of Benjamin and Almira C. (Dutton) Candee, was born in Pompey, Onondaga County, N.Y., June 12, 1819. His parents returned about 1825 to their native State of Connecticut, where his mother was soon left a widow in needy circumstances. At the age of 13 he began to work in a printing office in New Haven, and continued in the business until his admission to the Sophomore Class in College.

Upon graduation he took a two years' course in the Yale Law School, and after a year's absence prospecting in Iowa returned to New Haven and practiced law for about twelve years. He then took temporary charge of the editorial department of the New Haven Journal and Courier, and finding the occupation congenial, he purchased in 1863 a controlling interest in the Bridgeport Daily Standard, and removed to that city. He continued in this position until his death in Bridgeport, after an illness of several weeks, on February 27, 1888, in his 69th year. During his residence there he had been prominent in all public matters, and had gained the regard and confidence of the community.

He married, October 29, 1863, Miss Sallie B. Smith, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel F. Smith (Harvard 1829), of Newton Center, Mass., who survives him with two of their three daughters.

George Benedict was born in Bethel, then a part of Danbury, Conn., December 6, 1824, the younger son of John and Betsey (Leavenworth) Benedict.
After graduation he attended a course of medical lectures in New York City, and a second course at the Yale Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1851. He settled in New York City for the practice of his profession, and remained there or in that vicinity until November, 1858, when he returned to Connecticut on account of his father's death. From 1859 to 1862 he practiced in the neighboring town of Easton, and from 1862 in Bethel, where his residence continued until his death. From February to September, 1863, he served as 1st Assistant Surgeon of the 23d Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, stationed in Louisiana. For the last half of his life he suffered much from asthma, to which was added chronic diarrhea contracted in the army. The latter disease so weakened him during the summer of 1887 that an attack of bronchial trouble, which he might otherwise have overcome, caused his death, after three days' illness, in Bethel, on September 23, at the age of 62. He stood high in his profession in the State, and was universally beloved.

He married, April 14, 1852, Miss Grace Callbreath, by whom he had one child, a son, who survives him.

Littleton Purnell Franklin, the son of Henry and Mary (Purnell) Franklin, was born on January 18, 1831, in Berlin, Maryland, where he spent nearly the whole of his useful life. He entered College in the third term of the Freshman year. After graduation he read law in Snow Hill, Md., with the late Judge John R. Franklin, and in May, 1852, he was admitted to the bar. Being in delicate health throughout all this portion of his life, he never entered on the practice of his profession, but employed his time principally in farming near Berlin. In 1867 he represented Worcester County in the convention which framed the present Constitution of Maryland. He was elected in 1871 to the House of Delegates from this county, on the Democratic ticket, and in 1877 to the State Senate, where he served in the sessions of 1878 and 1880. He was for years an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Berlin. He died at his home near Berlin, of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks, on April 9, 1888, in his 58th year.

He married, February 9, 1853, Miss Sarah E., daughter of Thomas Chaney, Esq., of Issaquena County, Mississippi, who survives him with four of their seven children,—two daughters and two sons.
THOMAS ROGERS SHEARON was born in Alabama in April, 1825, and entered college in 1846 as a resident of Harpeth Shoals, Williamson County, Tenn.

He settled at graduation in Davidson County, Tennessee, as a farmer, but removed in April, 1852, to Dyer County, in the same State. In the fall of 1853 he entered the Law School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of LL.B in July, 1855. After two years spent in practicing law and in teaching in the vicinity where he had last resided, he settled in April, 1857, in Troy, the county seat of Obion County, Tenn., where he continued in the practice of his profession and in farming until his death. He served during the civil war as Major of the 47th Confederate Tennessee Regiment. At a later date he was elected to the State Senate.

He died in Troy, near the end of August, 1887, in his 63d year.

He married in September, 1849, Miss Mary J. Lowe, by whom he had nine children.

JAMES JOHNSTON WARING, the eldest son of William R. Waring, M.D. (Univ of Pa 1813), a distinguished physician of Savannah, Ga., and Ann (Johnston) Waring, was born in Savannah, August 19, 1829.

He studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania for two years, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the Spring of 1852. During the following year he was assistant resident physician of the Blockley Hospital in Philadelphia. Early in 1853 he went to Europe, where he spent two years in travel, and in study in Dublin, London and Paris. In 1856 he settled as a physician in Washington, D.C., and on May 23d of the same year he married Miss Mary B., daughter of Col. Thomas Pinckney Alston (Yale 1814), of Charleston, S.C. In 1857 he was elected to the chair of Physiology and also to that of Obstetrics in the National Medical College. He had acquired an extensive and lucrative practice before 1861, when his family being in Savannah he went south to join them, and on his return was arrested with them by the Confederate authorities and remanded on parole to Savannah. The result was that he remained there in the successful practice of his profession for the rest of his life. His public spirit was especially shown by his energy in
forwarding much needed sanitary reforms. He was a member of the City Council in 1868, and accepted a place on the Board again in 1877 for the express purpose of assisting in re-establishing the health of the city after the fatal epidemic of 1876. He died in Savannah, on the 8th of January, 1888, in his 59th year, after three months' illness.

His children were four daughters and three sons; the eldest son was a member of the Class of 1881, Yale College; the death of the second son (Class of 1887) is noticed on a later page of this Record, and the youngest is a member of the Class just ending its Junior year. Mrs. Alston survives her husband.

1851.

CALVIN HOLMES CARTER, son of Preserve W. and Ruth (Holmes) Carter, was born in Waterbury, Conn., May 19, 1829. He entered College in 1846, but left the class at the end of the Sophomore year, and joined the next class a year later. After graduation he spent a year in the Yale Law School, and was then for some months in the office of the Hon. Increase Sumner, of Great Barrington, Mass. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in March, 1853, and began practice in his native place in July, 1854. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster, and after this, although transacting some legal business, he was not actively engaged in his profession. In 1863 he resigned the postmastership, to become the manager of the Waterbury Brass Company, and was subsequently for several years president of that company. During his later years most of his time was given to the interests of the Detroit and Lake Superior Copper Company, of which he was the president. He was also much employed in the care of trust estates, for which his legal knowledge and his unswerving integrity especially qualified him. He took an active interest in public affairs, and served for two terms in the State Legislature (1883 and 1885), besides filling various local offices of importance. He was one of the most active of the Board of Agents of the Bronson Library in Waterbury.

He died, very suddenly, from apoplexy, at his home in Waterbury, September 18, 1887, in his 59th year. He married Miss Mary Jane Darrow, who died several years before him. Of their seven children, three sons and a daughter survive.
EDWARD WALTER CONE died at his residence in Richmond, Va., on the 10th of October, 1886, in the 61st year of his age. He was born in Bristol, Conn., December 2, 1825, the son of the Rev. Jonathan Cone (Yale 1808) and Abigail Cleaveland (Usher) Cone. In his early childhood his father removed to Durham, Greene County, N. Y., and thence to New Haven in 1848, in which year the son entered College.

In the autumn of 1851 he went to Richmond, Va., to engage in teaching, and he soon after established there a classical and commercial school which he maintained for about eighteen years. By his success as an instructor he gained so thoroughly the confidence of the community, that when the present public school system of Virginia was established under the Constitution of 1870 he was soon elected to one of the most important principal-ships of the Richmond schools. His last position was that of principal of the Bellevue school, which he held for several years, and for the four years next preceding his death in a condition of failing health; but such was his strength of will and devotion to duty that he continued in the efficient discharge of his office until the close of the school session in June, 1886.

He became a Christian while in College, and in Richmond connected himself with the Third Presbyterian Church, and from June, 1866, held the office of a ruling elder.

He married, July 24, 1856, Mary Elizabeth Yarbrough, of Richmond, and had one daughter and three sons.

RUFUS COWLES CRAMPTON, son of William and Esther (Cowles) Crampton, was born in Farmington, Conn., in 1828.

He taught in his native town for a year after leaving college, and then after a brief engagement as a private tutor took charge of an academy in Montrose, Pa. In 1854 he accepted an appointment as Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in Illinois College, at Jacksonville, Illinois, where he continued to do excellent service until overcome by illness. In 1870 he assumed the financial management of the College; and in 1877 he was made acting President, and held this position for four years. Meantime his health had given way, and though for six years longer he was able with difficulty to perform his duties as Professor, the closing year of his life was one of utter prostration. He died in Jacksonville on June 13, 1888, at the age of 60. He served during the Civil War as Lieutenant Colonel of the 145th Illinois Volunteers, called out for 100 days in 1864.
He married, about the time of his removal to Jacksonville, Miss Adeline Hart, daughter of Simeon Hart (Yale, 1823), who survives him with their only child, a son, who was graduated at Illinois College.

GEORGE WILLIAM GORDON was born in Pensacola, Fla., in 1831.
In the November after graduating he sailed for California, with the hope of recruiting his health. On arriving he found employment as Deputy County Clerk of El Dorado County, at the same time reading law. In 1855-56 he spent a year in Mexico, and after his return was admitted to the bar at Sacramento.

From about 1860 to 1866 he practiced law in Virginia City, Nevada, in partnership with the late Judge Frank Tilford. In the last named year he went to San Francisco, and remained there, engaged in the practice of his profession until a short time before his death, which occurred in the same city, on February 7, 1888, in his 57th year. He was never married.

WILLIAM CHARLES JAMES HALL was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., August 8, 1828, the son of William and Julia Hall.

After graduation he spent a year in the study of civil engineering, and was then employed for a short time in the survey of the Atlantic and Great Western (now the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio) railway. He next taught an academy in Ellington, in his native county, and in the summer of 1854 engaged in business as a druggist and bookseller in Jamestown. In September, 1862, Mr. Hall enlisted in the 1st Battalion of N. Y. Sharpshooters, and while a 1st Lieutenant was transferred (in January, 1864) to a regiment of U. S. Colored Troops with the rank of Major. This latter period of service was most trying, and his health was so undermined that he never fully recovered.

After the war he spent a year in European travel, and then accepted the position of superintendent of the public schools of the city of Meadville, Pa. He retired from this post to undertake a second European trip (in charge of a party of five young men), and on his return was induced by his father to take charge of certain interests connected with the erection of some worsted mills in Jamestown. He went to England, accordingly, to purchase machinery, and applied himself to the mastery of the de-
tails relating to the proposed manufactures. For a long time he was superintendent of the manufacturing department, and he continued to be connected in various responsible capacities with the business (of which he was after his father's death the largest individual owner) until his death. His services to the community were not limited to his promotion of its advancement as a manufacturing center, but extended to all its educational, religious, and philanthropic interests. He had a natural aptitude for teaching which widened his influence, and he had more than a local reputation as an expert microscopist.

In 1886, with failing health and a desire to engage in out-door work, he purchased a six hundred acre farm near Norfolk, Va., and in the task of bringing it into proper condition overtaxed his strength. In October, 1887, he came North for rest, but died at Jamestown, of gastritis, after ten days' illness, on October 30, 1887, in his 60th year.

He married, August 31, 1852, Maria M Woodhull, of Jamesport, in the township of Riverhead, L. I., who survives him with the younger of their two sons and one daughter.

Strong Wadsworth, son of Daniel Wadsworth, of Farmington, Conn., was born in Hastings, Oswego County, N. Y., on the 10th of September, 1833. He removed in early childhood to Chicago, and in 1847 entered Beloit College, Wisconsin. He came to Yale at the beginning of the Senior year.

He studied law in Chicago with J. Young Scammon, Esq., and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1853. After practicing his profession for about a year he engaged in business as a real estate and stock broker in Chicago, and removing subsequently (about 1866) to New York City became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and so continued until his death. For a short period in 1875 he was financial editor of the New York Times.

His death, which occurred at his home in Stapleton, Staten Island, on the 1st of July, 1887, was the result of a bony tumor on the head, caused by a random blow from a peach-pit thrown by a stranger across the street in New York City, the growth was slow, covering a period of thirteen years, and by gradual encroachment upon the brain produced great suffering, most painful to those who watched him, while he with perfect resignation awaited the time of release, though conscious that there was no hope of recovery, he was never heard during his entire illness to utter a word of complaint.
His wife, formerly Miss Marion C. Phelps, of Delavan, Wis.,
survives him with one daughter and one son.

1852.

Francis Miller, son of Robert H. and Anna Miller, was born
in Alexandria, Va., July 31, 1829. He was prepared for college
in that city at the school of which Mr. Benjamin Hallowell was
Principal, and entered Yale at the beginning of the Sophomore
year.

He married, September 23, 1852, Miss Caroline Hallowell,
daughter of his preceptor, and for the next six years he was as-
associated with his father-in-law in the conduct of the school at
Alexandria. He was afterwards principal of a private school in
Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Md., until 1867. He then
studied law with A. G. Riddle, Esq., of Washington, was ad-
mitted to the bar in May, 1868, and thenceforward practiced his
profession in that city, though retaining his residence at Sandy
Spring. In November, 1876, he was appointed Assistant United
States District Attorney, which office he held for one year, when
he was selected by the Attorney for the District of Columbia
(Mr. Riddle) as his Assistant, and so continued until his resigna-
tion in 1885.

He was a member of the convention which nominated Grant
for President, and was thereafter a staunch supporter of Repub-
lican principles, though under discouraging circumstances. He
was at one time nominated for the position of Chief Judge of
the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Maryland, in 1885 for that of
Comptroller, and in 1887 for that of Attorney General. In his
professional career he won for himself a high position in the re-
gard of his associates, and his personal character secured the
honor and warm regard of all his fellow-citizens.

He died at his residence, "Stanmore," near Sandy Spring, Md.,
February 2, 1888, in his 59th year. He was brought home the
week before from New York City, where he had been for several
weeks under the treatment of eminent physicians for what was
supposed to be cancer of the stomach.

Mrs. Miller survives him with four of their six children,—three
sons and a daughter.

1854.

Jedidiah Kent Burnham, son of Jedidiah and Sophia (Bid-
well) Burnham, was born in Kinsman, Trumbull County, Ohio,
The first two years of his college course were spent at Western Reserve College, Ohio. While studying law in Warren, Ohio, in 1855, he was elected public engineer and surveyor of Trumbull County, for three years, and he continued to carry on this business after his admission to the bar in 1857. In 1860, he removed to Jamestown, just across the Pennsylvania border, and while practicing there joined the 76th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers in September, 1863. In March, 1864, he was transferred to the Signal Corps.

He returned to Jamestown after the close of the war, but subsequently removed to Arkansas and died at Fort Smith, Sebastian County, on October 5, 1887, in the 61st year of his age.

Erastus Lyman DeForest, younger and only surviving son of Dr. John DeForest (Yale, 1826) and Lucy S (Lyman) DeForest, was born in Watertown, Conn., June 27, 1834. For two years after graduating he was a student in engineering in the Yale Scientific School, and received the degree of Ph.B in 1856. In January, 1857, he went to California and after a year spent there in teaching removed to Melbourne, Australia, where he remained for two and a half years engaged in the same occupation.

Subsequently he returned home, and with the exception of two visits to Europe the rest of his life was mainly passed in Watertown and in New Haven, where he occupied himself with study especially in the higher mathematics. After the death of his father, in March, 1885, he remained more constantly in Watertown, occupied with the care of his property and prostrated by enfeebled health. After a gradual decline, he was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 6th of June, 1888. He was unmarried.

A short time before his death he gave $25,000 for a public library in Watertown. About the same time he gave $10,000 to this college for the endowment of a mathematical chair.

William Woodruff Stone, son of Sidney M and Abigail (Treat) Stone, was born in New Haven, Conn., November 11, 1832. After graduation he was employed for some months in surveying, and was subsequently enrolled in the Yale Scientific School as a student of analytical chemistry, but finally devoted himself
to the study of law, in the office of Charles Robinson, Esq., of
New Haven, and in the Yale Law School, and in May, 1857, was
admitted to the bar and settled in practice in his native city. In
May, 1859, he was elected clerk of the Connecticut House of
Representatives, and after serving for two years was made clerk
of the State Senate for a single year. He was for two years
(1862-64) a member of the Common Council of the city, and
for five years from July, 1864, deputy collector of customs for
the port of New Haven. In 1878 he was obliged by poor health
to retire from the practice of his profession, and removed to the
adjoining town of Orange, where he died on January 13, 1888, in
his 56th year.

He married, September 10, 1862, Miss Sarah C., daughter of
John A. Blake, of New Haven, who survives him, with two
daughters, two older children died in infancy.

1855.

Sterne Chittenden, the second son of Asahel Chittenden, Jr.,
and Harriet (Treat) Chittenden, was born in Columbus, O., Jan-
uary 1, 1833, and entered the class with his younger brother at
the beginning of the Sophomore year.

He studied law after graduation with Judge N. H. Swayne, in
Columbus, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in December,
1856. He practiced his profession at home until March, 1861,
when he removed his office to New York City, where he acquired
a considerable fortune. His health failed from overwork, and
his friends were finally obliged (in January, 1887) to place him in
an asylum. On July 9, 1887, while visiting at a brother's house
in Paradise, Pa., insanity returned and he put an end to his life,
in the 55th year of his age. He was never married.

1857.

Joseph Alonzo Christman, son of Isaac and Eleanor (Missi-
mei) Christman, was born in Evansburg, a village in Limerick
township, Montgomery County, Pa., September 1, 1838, and
entered college in October, 1854, as a resident of Phœnixville,
Chester County, where his mother was then living with her sec-
ond husband.

After graduation he was engaged in teaching, mostly at the
South, until about the time of the beginning of the Civil War.
In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the 6th Regiment Ohio Volun-
teers, and was severely wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas (March, 1862) He was honorably discharged soon after on account of his wound, but was able to serve as clerk in the Commissary Department for a year or more longer. In 1864 he began the study of law in Louisville, Ky., where he was admitted to the bar in 1865. He went to San Francisco in the spring of 1866, and is said to have been there appointed U. S. Assistant District Attorney.

He finally returned to the East, with a considerable fortune, and afterwards became interested in a banking house in Paris, France, where he died on April 5, 1888, in his 50th year. He was unmarried.

During a part of his college course he had received aid from the treasury for the payment of his tuition, and in recognition of this assistance he left by his last will, dated in 1885, the sum of $25,000 to Yale College, after his mother’s death, as a fund for the aid of needy and meritorious students.

1858.

ADDISON LEWIS CLARKE, son of Benjamin and Lucy (Howe) Clarke, was born in Marlboro, Mass., August 19, 1836. His college residence was in Worcester, Mass.

From 1858 to 1860 he was in the employ of a wholesale leather house in Boston, and in 1861 he went to Hong Kong, China, to accept a business position, which occupied him until November, 1863. He then removed to Foochow, where he remained for nearly two years, at first as Vice-Consul of the United States, and afterwards as Consul. He returned to America in December, 1865, and was married, June 12, 1866, to Miss Mary F., daughter of John C. Potter, of Newton, Mass. On January 1, 1867, he engaged in the wholesale hardware business in Boston, as a member of the firm of Hogan, Clarke & Sleeper. Soon afterwards his health failed, and he was obliged in December, 1867, to try a trip to Europe for rest. He remained abroad for nearly a year at this time, and in February, 1876, sailed again for Europe, not to return until May, 1882. He spent the winter of 1884-85 in Florida, on account of his wife’s health; and the succeeding winter in Washington. In September, 1886, he took his family to Santa Barbara, California; and finding the atmosphere congenial for his invalid wife, he built a house there.

In November, 1887, symptoms of Bright’s disease appeared.
He drove out daily until January 24th, inclusive, and died on the next day, in Santa Barbara, aged 51 years.

His wife survives him with their two daughters.

Edgar Laing Heermance, son of Henry and Catharine Edgar (Laing) Heermance, was born in New York City, April 30, 1833. He was at first in business in New York, but entered the class of 1857 at the beginning of Sophomore year, and left college in June, 1856, to travel abroad. He returned a year later and entered the next class.

After graduation he studied theology, for the first two years in the Yale Divinity School, and for the third year in Andover. On the 12th of November, 1861, he was ordained pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Castleton, N. Y., and on May 14, 1863, he married Miss Agnes Woolsey, the eldest daughter of President Woolsey. At the end of September, 1869, he resigned his pastorate in Castleton, and for the next few years made his home in New Haven, with an interval of foreign travel. On February 1, 1874, he was settled over the Presbyterian Church in White Plains, N. Y., where he continued to reside until his death, on April 29, 1888, though having resigned his pastorate in the preceding February. He had struggled at different times with serious mental depression, which overcame him at the last. His wife survives him with their three children, two sons and a daughter.

Charles Henry Hatch, son of Charles C. Hatch, was born in New York City in 1839, and died there of pneumonia, April 4, 1888, at the age of 49.

After graduation he remained in New York City, engaged at first in teaching, and in study in the Law School of Columbia College, where he received the degree of LL.B in 1862. In February, 1863, he entered the army, as Captain of the 13th New York Volunteer Cavalry, and in 1865 was transferred to the 3d Provisional N. Y Cavalry, in which he held the rank of Major when mustered out of service in September, 1865. During the rest of his life he practiced law in New York City.

He was married in 1874.

Elijah Frank Howe was born in Grafton, Mass., Sept 19, 1832, the youngest child of Lemuel and Sally (Jones) Howe.
After graduation he spent one year in the Yale Divinity School, and a second year in the Princeton Theological Seminary. In 1861 he began to preach in the Congregational Church in (South) Canaan, Conn., where he was ordained as pastor, Dec. 17, 1862. He left Canaan, Dec. 1, 1865, to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Terre Haute, Ind., where he continued until July, 1876, when he resigned in impaired health. He recovered, however, sufficiently to accept a call in the next October to the Central Congregational Church, Newtonville, Mass. Here he endeared himself greatly to his people by his warm sympathy and Christian spirit. He left this charge for the 1st Congregational Church in Peoria, Ill., where he was installed Sept. 17, 1882, but after having struggled for years with pulmonary disease, and having taxed his strength especially in the labors incident to receiving large additions to his church in the winter of 1885–86, was obliged to resign his pastoral charge early in 1887. He visited Colorado and California without benefit, and died in Peoria, August 11, 1887, in his 55th year.

He married, Sept. 23, 1861, Miss Frances F., daughter of Erasmus Gates, of Monson, Mass., who died November 11, 1882, leaving two sons and two daughters; one son was graduated at this college in 1887. He was again married, October 26, 1885, to Mrs. Sarah Proctor, daughter of Charles Storrs, of Peoria, who survives him.

William Henry Mather was born in that part of Windsor, Conn., now included in the town of Windsor Locks, on the 10th of March, 1834, the youngest son of Timothy and Fanny (Olcott) Mather, and a descendant of the Rev. Richard Mather. In 1841 his father removed to Suffield, Conn., where the son was prepared for college. After graduation he attended one course of lectures in the Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield, Mass., and subsequently two courses in New York City, where he received his degree from the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York in March, 1862. In the following May he opened an office for the practice of medicine in Brooklyn, L.I. Soon after he accepted the position of Assistant Surgeon in the 173d Regiment New York Volunteers, and sailed with Gen. Banks's Expedition to New Orleans. He remained with this Department until February 22, 1867—a longer period of service than that of any
other surgeon in the Department. In March, 1865 (while connected with the 10th U. S. Colored Artillery) he was commissioned by Congress as Surgeon and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel.

Coming North in 1867 he settled in Bethel, Conn., and resumed practice. He removed to Suffield in the spring of 1871, occupying his paternal homestead, and also having an office in the adjoining town of Windsor Locks. He continued the successful practice of his profession in both towns until his last illness.

He died of a sarcomatous tumor in the left armpit, on the 22d of May, 1888, having endured a painful illness of five months with soldierly fortitude. At the time of his death he was a director of the Public Library Association of Suffield, in which he felt a deep interest; a member of the Board of Education and Acting School Visitor,—offices which he had filled with marked ability and fidelity for several years; and Post Surgeon of the local Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Windsor Locks.

He married on Sept. 15, 1868, Miss Elizabeth Beebe, daughter of Azel Beebe, of Bethel, who with three sons and three daughters survives him.

1860.

George Engs, the second son of Samuel and Elizabeth Engs, of Newport, R. I., was born in that city, February 25, 1840.

After graduation he entered at once on the study of medicine in New York City, and was graduated in 1863 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, after which he served for two years on the medical staff at Bellevue Hospital. He then returned to Newport, and engaged in private practice for nearly two years, to which followed a visit of about eighteen months to Vienna, Prague and Paris, for further study. The rest of his life was spent in Newport, where he died very suddenly, of heart-disease, on the 7th of July, 1887, in the 48th year of his age. As long as his health permitted he was a successful practitioner and was especially beloved by the poor who benefited by his professional services.

1861.

Sidney Fortescue Shelbourne died in New York City, November 9, 1887, at the age of 51. His name was originally Sylvester Franklin Schoonmaker, and he was born in Albany, N. Y., November 5, 1836. He entered college with the class of
1859, but remained only through the Freshman year. In 1859 he re-entered college, as a Junior.

After graduation he began the study of theology at the Union Seminary in New York City, and on August 3, 1862, was ordained in New Jersey with a view to serving as a chaplain in the Union Army. In the following February he obtained an appointment as chaplain of the 34th Regiment New York Volunteers, and continued with them until the expiration of their term of service at the end of June. He remained with the Army of the Potomac until October, 1864.

During the ensuing year he was interested in the petroleum trade in New York City, and in some improvements in machinery for pumping oil from the wells in Pennsylvania.

In the early part of 1866 he went to Europe, and in October, 1866, on the death of his father, he made the change of name above mentioned. He returned to America in May, 1868, and spent the rest of his life in New York City and the vicinity, engaged as an inventor and contractor. In September, 1868, he obtained the contract under a Congressional appropriation for removing obstructions at Hell Gate, in New York Harbor, and this occupied him for about two years, ending in disastrous failure. For some years after March, 1871, he was more successfully occupied in the management of a series of government contracts for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

His last employment was as President of the New York Electric Lines Company, which secured in April, 1883, from the Board of Aldermen the right to use the streets of New York City to lay conduits for electric wires.

On the evening of November 9, 1887, he visited the American Institute fair, in New York, and while examining some machinery in operation was caught by the fly-wheel of an engine and instantly killed.

He was never married.

1863

WILLIAM BURR DUNNING, son of Hermon and Flora (Northrop) Dunning, was born on December 22, 1842, in Peekskill, N. Y.

In the winter after graduation he was employed on the Detroit Daily Advertiser and Tribune, after which he went into business in Williamsport, Pa. A disastrous fire ended this experience in
the fall of 1866, and the next five years he spent in teaching, for most of the time in New York City. He was also from 1867 a student of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was graduated in 1871. He was then on the surgical staff of the Bellevue Hospital until the fall of 1872, when he began practice in his native place. In 1877 he left Peekskill and settled in Hartford, where he was successful in his profession, until compelled in the fall of 1884 to remove to Colorado, on account of incipient pulmonary trouble, the result of a severe cold which seized him when physically depressed by overwork. He remained in Denver until early in 1887, when he returned to the East; and after the experience of another winter in Connecticut had shown that he might hope to live safely in this climate, he made arrangements in March, 1888, to settle in Lebanon, N. J.; but his very sudden death, the result of disintegration of the brain, occurred there on April 20, in the 46th year of his age.

He married, February 19, 1872, Emma A., daughter of C. J. Bancroft, of Huntington, L. I., who survives him with two sons and one daughter.

1867.

Frederick Richard Seward Drake, the only surviving child of Frederick A. and Mary H. (Seward) Drake, was born in Windsor, Conn., August 31, 1846. He left his class at the end of Freshman year, but received his degree from the college in 1883. He pursued medical studies in New York City, and was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York in 1871. For the next three years he was the attending physician of the Department of Out-door Poor at Bellevue Hospital, and for several years from 1872 assistant to the Professor of the Practice of Medicine in the University of the City of New York, in which he held at the time of his death the chair of Clinical Medicine. He rose rapidly to prominence among the members of the profession in New York, and in the Medical Society of the State. At the time of his death he was Visiting Physician to Bellevue Hospital, and had been for two years President of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University. He died at his home in New York City, on March 9, 1888, in his 42d year, after a short illness, from an attack of quinsy complicated with heart trouble.
He was married to Miss Katharine E Fyfe, daughter of William Fyfe, of New York City, April 15, 1874; she survives him with a daughter and a son.

1868.

Oscar Harger, the son of Alfred Harger, of Huguenot descent, was born in Oxford, New Haven County, Conn., January 12, 1843. From his father, a farmer and land surveyor, he inherited remarkable physical endurance and decided mathematical talents. He was obliged throughout his college course to maintain himself by teaching and mathematical work, and he perhaps injured his health permanently by the severe economy which he practiced at that time.

In his boyhood he had been an enthusiastic student of botany, and his success in this department of natural history led him on graduation to take up the study of zoology with Professor Verrill of the Sheffield Scientific School. He had already shown his special aptitude for original work and had begun important investigations, when he accepted in 1870 the position of Assistant in Paleontology under Professor Marsh, which he retained until his death. He continued, however, his investigations in invertebrate zoology, as long as his health allowed; of his publications in this field the most important is a valuable Report on the Marine Isopoda of New England and the adjacent waters (in the Report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries for 1878). His best work and highest attainments, however, were in the department of vertebrate paleontology. His remarkable logical powers and habits of accurate observation gave him an unusual grasp of the details of his subject, and he showed equal keenness in the application of principles to facts.

In 1879 he was attacked by a cardiac trouble, which increased from year to year. With indomitable will he continued cheerfully engaged in his regular duties, until prostrated by cerebral hemorrhage on Monday, October 31, 1887. He died on the following Sunday, November 6, in his 45th year.

He married, May 13, 1875, Miss Jessie Craig, of New Haven, who survives him without children.

1872.

John Tweed Stewart was born in Cincinnati, O., July 25, 1849, the son of Kennedy Frazier Stewart, M.D., and Ellen Van Dyke Stewart.
He was engaged in business in Cincinnati from the time of his graduation. For somewhat over a year he was employed in the Franklin Bank, of which his step-father, Mr. B. F. Brannan, was President; and then for about the same period was connected with the establishment of Galway, Semple & Co., stove manufacturers. He finally in 1876 entered the office of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., school-book publishers, and remained with them until his death, being connected for most of the time with the editorial department of the business.

He was married, on October 19, 1887, to Miss Terese Blackburn, the eldest daughter of the Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn, United States Senator from Kentucky. At the time of his marriage Mr. Stewart's health was somewhat impaired, and a leisurely trip to a milder climate was undertaken for his benefit. From Las Vegas, New Mexico, he was taken to Los Angeles, California, and while staying at the Long Beach Hotel near that place, an acute attack of pleurisy aggravated his consumptive tendencies, and he died there on the 16th of January, 1888, in his 39th year.

William Platt Wood was born in Norwalk, Conn., April 28, 1849, the son of Noah and Eliza Jane (Gorham) Wood, and was fitted for college by Mr. Edward Olmstead (Yale, 1845), of Wilton, Conn.

On graduation he took up his residence in Jersey City, N. J., and began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Scudder & Vredenburgh, and at the same time entered the Law School of Columbia College, New York. On graduating from the Law School in 1874 he began the practice of his profession in Jersey City, and in 1876 was married to Carrie F. Lovell, of that city, by whom he had two sons and a daughter; the two sons are still living with their mother.

In 1879 being afflicted with a partial deafness, which interfered materially with his practice, he visited Colorado with the intention of engaging in some mercantile business there, but after about six months' experience finding his infirmity aggravated by the climatic conditions he returned to New York City and entered the employ of the American Express Company, taking up his residence again in Jersey City; while a resident of New Jersey he was a member of the 4th Regiment National Guard and attained the rank of Captain and Judge Advocate; he was also captain and crack shot of the Regiment's representative rifle team.
In January, 1882, he was put in charge of the American Express Company's local office in Hudson, N. Y., where he remained until his death there on August 16, 1885, in his 37th year.

1873.

Frank Cowan Goode, the only son of the Hon. James S. and Mary A. (Cowan) Goode, was born in Springfield, Ohio, September 12, 1853. He entered College as Freshman in January, 1869, but left the class during Sophomore year, and returned to the next class in January, 1871.

Immediately upon graduation he began the study of law in his father's office, and in March, 1876, was admitted to the bar, and settled in practice in his native place. He had already gained an enviable position in his profession, when he contracted typhoid fever, while engaged in the trial of a cause in the Federal Court in Cincinnati, and after four weeks' illness died at his residence in Springfield, November 23, 1887, in his 35th year.

He was married, December 8, 1881, to Miss Jennie McKnight, daughter of the Rev. Dr Wm. J McKnight (Hanover College, Indiana, 1851), of New Brunswick, N. J, but formerly of Springfield. She survives him with their only child, a daughter.

1874.

Edward Emerson Swallow, son of the Rev. Joseph E. Swallow (Dartmouth College, 1843) and Maria E. (Gibson) Swallow, was born on the 20th of July, 1852, in Wilmington, Mass., where his father was then settled as pastor. During the most of his college course his father was in charge of the Congregational Church at Falls Village, in the town of Canaan, Conn.

On graduation he began a course of study in the Yale Divinity School, but was induced three months later to take charge of the High School in Pottsville, Pa. He continued to teach in Pottsville until 1878, and was then similarly employed for a few months in Garden City, L. I. He then began medical studies at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1880. In January, 1881, he began the practice of medicine in Waltham, Mass., and on the 15th of the following October, married Miss May Louise Sewall, of Waltham. He afterwards spent three years (1884-87) in study in Vienna and Paris, and on his return went to Wilmington, North Carolina, with the idea of settling there permanently. His health, which had been delicate,
failed so rapidly that he died in Wilmington, on the last day of
the year 1887, in the 36th year of his age. His wife and one son
survive him.

1876.

David Hyde Kellogg, son of David H. and Harriet N. Kel-
logg, was born in Tarrytown, N. Y., October 31, 1853, and entered
College from Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

After graduation he studied law for a year in the Columbia Col-
lege Law School, and subsequently in the office of Lord, Day &
Lord, in New York City. He was admitted to the bar in February,
1879, and was employed in the real-estate department of Lord,
Day & Lord, until October, 1885, when he took charge of the
real-estate business of Messrs. Turner, Lee & McClure, in the
same city. By close application to business his mind became
affected, and he was obliged to stop work in June, 1886. He
took his own life, in a fit of derangement, while in New London,
Conn., on the 21st of October, 1887, at the age of 34. He was
unmarried.

Joseph Howard Marvin, son of Charles R. and Elizabeth
(Howard) Marvin, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 17, 1853.

After graduation he studied law at the Law School of Colum-
bia College (receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878) and
in a law office. He was admitted to practice, and opened an
office in New York City, but being independent in his means
sought little business.

On the evening of Sunday, August 21, 1887, while returning
to his home from Manhattan Beach, he received severe injuries
by being thrown from a railway car in East New York. He was
taken to a hospital, and on the Thursday following (August 26)
was removed to his mother’s house, but the transfer proved to
be more than he could bear, and he died the same evening, in the
35th year of his age. He was not married.

1877.

Edwin Oscar Perrin, Jr., the second son of Edwin O and
Rachel (Stanton) Perrin, was born on July 17, 1854, in Memphis,
Tenn., where his parents were then residing. He entered college
from Albany, N. Y.

He spent nearly two years after graduation in Europe, engaged
in the study of some of the languages and in travel, and then
returned home for a course in law, receiving the degree of LL.B. at the Albany Law School in 1880. For a few months he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Dale Tile Company in New York City, but in the fall of 1880 he went to Stanton, Florida, where he made some investments in land, and was variously occupied,—in real estate business, as a fruit-grower, as a lawyer, and as a magistrate—until his death. In the last-named capacity he had won general regard for his public spirit, his impartiality, and his high sense of honor.

On the 28th February, 1888, he crossed Lake Wei, on the shores of which he lived, with a friend in a canoe; on the return trip, in rough weather, the same evening, the young men were both drowned, and their bodies were not recovered until the 8th of the following month. He was never married.

GEORGE HUNTINGTON THOMAS was born in Northampton, Mass., July 31, 1853, and died of consumption in Columbus, O., September 20, 1887, in his 35th year.

He studied law in New Haven, receiving his degree from the Yale Law School in 1879. He practiced his profession in Columbus, O (his residence while in College), until 1883, when the state of his health obliged him to remove to Bartow, Florida, where he remained until near the time of his death.

ANDREW BRITTON VANHORNE was born in Jersey City, N. J., April 22, 1856, and entered college in 1872. He was, however, obliged to leave New Haven on account of poor health in the spring of 1875, and at his return in the ensuing fall joined the next class.

Immediately upon graduation he entered on the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1880. He then obtained by competitive examination a position as house-surgeon at the New York Charity Hospital, and in 1881 began practice in the city; but symptoms of pulmonary disease soon showed themselves, and he removed to Colorado Springs in 1882. After two years' rest he established himself in 1884 on a sheep-growing ranch near Granger, Colorado, where he spent most of the time until he returned to his home in the early spring of 1888, to die. He died at Orange, N. J., on March 31, 1888, in his 32d year.
LOUIS JUDSON SWINBURNE, son of the Hon. John Swinburne, M.D (Albany Medical College 1847), and Harriet (Judson) Swinburne, was born in Albany, N. Y., August 24, 1855. In 1870 he went abroad with his family, and passed through many interesting and exciting experiences with his father, who was in charge of the camp hospital service attached to the French army about Paris, he printed for private circulation in 1875 a volume entitled Paris Sketches, narrating the incidents of his life during the siege. In 1872 he returned to Albany, where he completed his preparation for College in 1874.

He was seriously hindered by ill-health during his last year in College, and late in 1880 he went West in search of health. He remained for the rest of his life (with the exception of a few brief visits to the east) in Colorado, where he died, of hemoptysis of the lungs, at Colorado Springs, December 9, 1887, in his 33rd year. He was not married.

He had devoted himself since graduation to literary pursuits, and had contributed numerous papers to the reviews. He had also rewritten his Paris Sketches, and had completed for early publication a volume of essays and an important work on English Romanticism. His powers as a critic and a writer promised much larger results if his life had been spared.

HENRY JAMES TENEYCK, the only son of Philip and Caroline E. (Crane) TenEyck, was born in Albany, N. Y., July 25, 1856. His preparation for College at the Albany Academy was completed in 1874, but he remained at home for a year to secure rest and strength.

Immediately after graduation he entered the office of the Albany Evening Journal, in the management of which his father had for some years been interested. He rose through the various grades of service to the position of managing editor (in October, 1883), and for the last two years of his life he acted also as city editor. In addition to office work, he served as correspondent for various newspapers in other cities, and was an occasional contributor to magazine literature. In these relations he had shown himself a writer of unusual force and breadth, and an executive officer of brilliant capacity. In the city of Albany he was deservedly prominent in all intellectual and social interests, and as a personal friend he was widely and tenderly beloved. He died in Albany,
November 29, 1887, of typhoid fever, after a week's illness, in the 32d year of his age. He was unmarried.

1880.

Grant Alexander Smith, son of William E and Mary B. Smith, was born at Fox Lake, Wisconsin, February 27, 1859. Seven years later his family removed to Madison, Wisconsin, and thence in 1872 to Milwaukee, where he was prepared for college.

In the September after graduation he began his business career in the wholesale grocery house of Roundy, Peckham & Co., of Milwaukee, but in June, 1881, his father, who was then Governor of the State, called upon him for his aid as Private Secretary, which office he filled for one year, or until the expiration of his father's term. In 1882 he entered upon the wholesale grocery business in Milwaukee, in connection with his father's firm of Smith, Mendel & Co., the name of which was altered to Mendel, Smith & Co., after Governor Smith's death in February, 1883.

His health giving way from overwork in the fall of 1883, he sought relief by an eight months' tour, during which he visited nearly every section of the United States. After his return he was married, December 31, 1884, in Milwaukee, to Marion, daughter of Sherburn S. Merrill, General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In April, 1887, he was admitted to partnership in his firm.

Though young in years his experience had been varied and fruitful, his ambitions were noble, and already his influence as a citizen was beginning to be felt in the community; but suddenly, when his prospects were brightest, an attack of malignant fever caused his death, at his home, after an illness of five days, on May 23, 1887, in his 29th year. His wife and one son survive him.

1884.

Frederic William Dorinig, son of Charles H. R. Dorinig, M.D., was born in Bristol, R. I., October 18, 1862.

After graduation he went to Virginia and undertook the cultivation of a large vineyard, which by his industry and perseverance had been brought to a high standard and was promising to be soon remunerative, when death suddenly overtook him.

While returning one day late in May, 1888, from Charlottesville, to his home, which was four or five miles out of the town,
over a road which had been badly washed by heavy rains, his dogcart was overturned by striking against a stone, and he was thrown out and struck on the head. He was found insensible by friends passing, a little later, and was taken to his house. A day or two later, paralysis developed and a fatal injury to the spine was discovered, causing his death on Tuesday, May 29, in his 26th year.

JAMES JOHNSTON WARING, JR., the second son of Dr. James J Waring (Yale 1850), whose death is mentioned on page 451 was born in Savannah, Ga., March 8, 1865, and was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He was obliged to leave college in the latter part of February of his Senior year by a sudden attack of hemorrhage from the lungs, which weakened him very rapidly. He was then taken home, and later to Asheville, N. C., where he died on July 6, 1887, in his 23d year. He had at first hoped to return to college, in time to complete his work, and in view of his attainments his name was presented for a degree with his class, the news of which fact had just reached him before his death.

1829.

Josiah Warren Robinson, son of Ebenezer Robinson, was born in Plainfield, Conn., December 12, 1807. Besides his studies in New Haven, he attended one course of lectures at the Medical School of Harvard University. He settled in Providence, R. I., directly after graduation, and remained in practice there during his whole active life, though at intervals engaged in business ventures which proved unsuccessful as well as prejudicial to the easy resumption of professional duties. He suffered much in his later years from nervous dyspepsia, and died in Providence on the 7th of February, 1886, in his 79th year. Three sons and three daughters survive him. His wife was Dorcas, daughter of Deacon Henry R. Green, of Providence.
1832.

Alanson Hodges Hough was born in Bozrah, Conn., October 26, 1803, and worked in early life upon his father's farm. His skill in nursing a sick brother led Dr. Samuel Johnson, of Bozrah, to assist him in the study of medicine. He attended lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, in Pittsfield, Mass., as well as at New Haven.

On receiving his diploma he settled in Essex, then a parish in Saybrook, Conn., where he continued, beloved by his fellow-townsmen, until his death, on August 18, 1886, in his 83d year. He was an exemplary member of the Baptist Church in Essex, and a deacon therein from 1840 until his death. He was elected to the State Senate in 1855.

His first wife, Mary Lathrop, died in 1833, leaving no children. His second wife, Susan E. Williams, of Essex, died November 15, 1872, leaving seven children.

Ebenezer Hazard Rockwood was born in Boston, Mass., on the 1st of August, 1810; his mother was a relative of Ebenezer Hazard, Esq., the first Postmaster General of the United States.

Shortly after his graduation he settled in Longmeadow, Mass., whence he removed soon to Enfield, in the same State, where he practiced medicine until 1875, when having become somewhat broken in health he removed to Buffalo, N. Y., the residence of his sons. After several years of feebleness, he was attacked with pneumonia in February, 1888; he did not fully regain his strength, and died in Buffalo on the 11th of May, in his 78th year.

His third wife, to whom he was married in 1873, survives him, as do two sons and a daughter.

Roderick Adams White, the oldest child of Roderick and Delight (Bement) White, was born in Enfield, Conn., October 24, 1809. The family residence was later in Hartford.

His medical training was begun at the Institution in Pittsfield, Mass., and completed in New Haven. He began practice in Manchester, Conn., but after a short time removed to Granville, Mass., whence he went to Simsbury, Conn., about 1840. He remained in Simsbury until his death there, at his residence in the village of Weatogue, on the 4th of December, 1887, in his 79th year. No resident of the town was more respected and honored, and no one in his generation had exercised there a more uniform and potent influence for good.
Dr White married, November 4, 1844, Miss Elizabeth Hungerford, daughter of John Hungerford, of Wolcottville, in Torrington, Conn., who survives him without children.

1836

Thomas Stoddard, second son of Dr. Abiram and Eunice (Clark) Stoddard, of Oxford, Conn., was born in that town, March 11, 1813.

He settled in that part of the adjoining town of Derby which is now the town of Seymour, but abandoned the active practice of his profession long before his death. The latter years of his life were passed in the quiet of his home, with the honor of all who knew him. He died in Seymour, September 29, 1887, in his 75th year.

He married, April 19, 1839, Esther Ann Gilbert, who survives him with their children, two daughters and one son.

1843.

Elias Frank Coates, the son of Elias and Maria Philips Coates, was born in Plainfield, Conn., August 21, 1820. He began the study of medicine with Dr. William H. Cogswell, of Plainfield.

Soon after graduation he settled in Portersville (now Mystic River) in the town of Groton, Conn., where and in Mystic Bridge (across the river) in Stonington, he spent his life. He practiced his profession with unremitting zeal and enthusiasm until five weeks before his death, which occurred at Mystic Bridge on the 5th of December, 1886, in his 67th year.

In 1875 his son began practice with him, and the partnership subsequently formed was continued until the father's death. While always attending to general practice, his later years were more especially devoted to obstetrics and the diseases of women, in which branches of the profession he had acquired a widespread reputation. He never took, nor wished to take, a vacation of more than a few days' duration; and his death was the natural result of incessant work and frequent exposure, telling at last on an originally strong constitution.

He married, August 10, 1848, Ellen F. Avery, by whom he had two children.
JOSEPH JOSIAH MEIGS, a native of Madison, Conn, died in that town, after two years' illness, of valvular disease of the heart, on July 24, 1887, aged 65 years.

He spent the year after graduation in the Emigrant Hospital, New York City, and the two following years in the Eastern Dispensary, in the same city. After some additional months of service in the Bellevue Hospital, he entered on general practice in New York, where he remained until about 1859, when he returned to his native town. Owing to poor health he did not practice much for several years after his removal, but later enjoyed quite an extensive practice.

His wife survives him.

ALBERT GORDON BROWNING, the only child of Thomas J and Emily (Burnham) Browning, was born in Woodstock, Conn, August 15, 1838, and died in Providence, R. I., April 6, 1888, in his 50th year.

For several winters he taught school in Woodstock and neighboring communities, and then began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr George H Church, of Wickford, R. I., and with Dr Lorenzo Marcy, of Woodstock.

After his graduation he received an appointment as surgeon on a transatlantic steamship, and had the experience of being overhauled by a rebel cruiser on the return from his first European voyage. He then entered the United States military service as a contract surgeon, and was sent to the hospitals at Fortress Monroe, but he was so prostrated by the pressure of work beyond his strength and by camp-diarrhea that he was obliged to resign within four months. He then settled, in 1864, in Olneyville, a suburb of Providence, R. I. (in the town of Johnston), where he soon obtained a large and laborious practice. Under this strain his health gave way in 1874, when he took a prolonged rest, spending about nine months in California.

On resuming work he removed to Providence, taking up electricity as a specialty in his treatment. He attained a good practice, but was never able to endure so heavy work as before his illness. Apart from his professional career, he was influential in political matters as an independent democrat, and was at one time chairman of the Democratic City Committee.
He was married, November 25, 1863, to Sarah E., daughter of William R. Arnold, of Woodstock, who survives him with one of their three children.

1866.

James Judson Averill died very suddenly, of apoplexy, at his home in Falls Village, in the town of Canaan, Conn., on June 21, 1887, at the age of 44.

He was successful as a physician, and was widely lamented in his early death. He leaves an only daughter.

LAW SCHOOL.

1870.

James Ingersoll Hayes died at his residence in New Haven, on November 1, 1887, aged about 45 years. He was a native of Easton, Pa., but removed to New Haven in his boyhood.

He practiced law in New Haven from the date of his graduation until his death. He left two sons and three daughters, his wife having died about two years before himself.

1881.

Walter James Scott was born in New York City, July 7, 1859, the son of Edward W. and Clara E. (Savage) Scott. His parents dying when he was but six years of age, he found a home with an uncle, who removed from New York to New Haven six or seven years later. Before entering the Law School, in 1879, he had studied at the Wayland Seminary, in Washington, D. C., and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

On being admitted to practice at graduation, he entered the office of the Hon. Joseph Sheldon, of New Haven, and after about a year fulfilled the hope of his life by opening an office in Petersburg, Va., as a partner in the firm of Harris & Scott. In 1884 he removed his office to Richmond, Va., and was meeting with fair success, when in June, 1887, he was suddenly attacked with a severe hemorrhage of the lungs. On his recovery he returned to his old home in New Haven, but sank with consumption until his death here, February 6, 1888, in his 29th year. He was unmarried.
YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

1878.

CHRISTIAN MOWERY, son of John and Christina Mowery, was born in Nieder-Wichbach, Canton of Berne, Switzerland, November 22, 1842. He came with his parents to America in 1853, and served for the last three years of the civil war as a private in the 11th Regiment West Virginia Infantry, laying there the foundation of the disease of which he died. He was graduated at Marietta College in 1875, being obliged to pay his way by his own exertions, and then spent three years in this Divinity School. His residence during this time was in Willow Island, W. Va.

On the 18th of June, 1878, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Coolville, Ohio, where he remained until April 1, 1882. He then took charge of the very discouraging missionary station of New Ulm, Minnesota, where he organized a church and labored until his death, preaching both in English and German. He died in New Ulm, of chronic inflammation of the bowels, October 1, 1887, at the age of 45 years.

He married, August 29, 1878, Caroline E, daughter of the Rev. Levi L Fay, of Moss Run, Ohio, who survives him with four children.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1852.

MASON COGSWELL WELD was born in Philadelphia, Pa, February 18, 1829, the eldest child of Lewis and Mary A (Cogswell) Weld. His father, a graduate of Yale in 1818, was then principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, but removed to Hartford in 1830 for a similar engagement at the American Asylum.

From 1848 to 1853 he was a student under Professor Silliman, and during most of that time served as his assistant in chemistry; the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy was first granted in this Department in 1852, but was not conferred upon Mr Weld until 1858, when he was enrolled with the earliest graduating class. He also studied chemistry in Germany, under Professors Liebig and Bunsen. In August, 1862, he enlisted as Captain in the 25th
Connecticut Regiment, and before the expiration of his twelve-month's service was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. After this he devoted himself to scientific agriculture, turning his attention especially to dairy-farming. He became an authority on cattle-breeding, and contributed for many years to the editorial columns of several of the leading agricultural journals of the country. In his later years he was particularly interested in the introduction of the Guernsey breed of cattle, and for the last year and a half was editor and publisher of a paper devoted to this special interest. He died at his residence near Closter, N. J., September 25, 1887, in his 59th year.

He married, April 16, 1866, Martha M. Coles, who survives him without children.

1860.

Edwin Hutchinson, the youngest son of Holmes and Maria A. (Webster) Hutchinson, was born in Utica, N. Y., February 1, 1840.

Upon graduation he began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. John McCall, of Utica, and soon entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. Meanwhile the war broke out, and in August, 1861, he was commissioned as a medical cadet in the regular army. He served on hospital duty in Annapolis, until the spring of 1862, when he became Assistant Surgeon of the 3d Maryland Infantry, with whom he went to the front. In September, 1863, he was transferred to the 137th New York Infantry, with whom he served as Surgeon until the war closed.

He then resumed his studies, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1866. He began practice immediately in Utica, and continued there until his death. His practice consisted of general surgery, especially of the eye and ear, and in these respects he was recognized as an eminent authority in his section of the State. St. Elizabeth's Hospital was established in Utica in 1865, and he officiated as surgeon in charge until prostrated by his last illness. His health failed in the winter of 1886-87, and he died in Utica, October 19, 1887, in his 48th year.

He married in January, 1887, Christine Rosswog, of New York City.
SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
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### Yale Medical School

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### Yale Law School

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<td>Walter J. Scott</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
<td>Feb 6, '88</td>
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### Yale Divinity School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Place and</th>
<th>Time of Death</th>
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<td>1878</td>
<td>Christian Mowery</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>New Ulm, Minn.</td>
<td>Oct 1, '87</td>
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### Sheffield Scientific School

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Class</th>
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<td>1860</td>
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The number of deaths recorded this year is 103, and the average age of the 89 graduates of the Academical Department is over 62½ years.

The oldest living graduates are—

- Class of 1815, Rev. Joseph D. Wickham, of Manchester, Vt., born April 4, 1797
- Class of 1816, Hon. Henry W. Taylor, of Canandaigua, N. Y., born Feb 2, 1796
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
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