OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1892.

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

[Presented at the Meeting of the Alumni, June 28th, 1892.]

[No 2 of Fourth Printed Series, and No 51 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1823

John Alfred Foot was born in New Haven, Conn., on November 22, 1803. He was the eldest child of the Hon Samuel A. Foot (Yale Coll. 1797), a Senator of the United States and Governor of Connecticut, by his wife Eudocia, daughter of Gen. Andrew Hull, of Cheshire, Conn. His next younger brother was Admiral A. H. Foote, of the U. S. Navy.

His father removed to Cheshire about 1813, and, after studying law at the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School, the son began practice in Cheshire in 1826. He was twice elected to the State Legislature by the Whigs, but in 1833 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he formed a law partnership with the Hon. Sherlock J. Andrews, which continued until 1848, when Mr. Andrews was raised to the bench. In 1837 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature, but declined a re-nomination the next year. In 1839 and 1840 he was a member of the City Council, serving in the former year as president of that body, and in 1853 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1854 he retired from the practice of his profession, and his later years were largely devoted to the promotion of various public interests. He was in 1856 one of three com-
missioners selected by Governor Chase to consider the establishment of a State Reform School, and he served for nearly twenty years from the organization of the well-known Ohio Reform School as one of the Board of Commissioners. He was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, and a leader in the support of all benevolent and patriotic enterprises.

After a vigorous old age he was prostrated in April, 1891, by the grip, which developed into severe pneumonia. He recovered from the attack, but was not able to regain his strength, and after lingering for three months, died at his home in Cleveland, on July 16, in his 88th year.

He was married, on October 6, 1826, to Frances A., daughter of Silas Hitchcock, of Cheshire, who died in 1855. In 1858 he was next married to Mrs. Mary S. (Hemperly) Cutter, widow of Abilene D. Cutter, of Cleveland, who survives him. Of the seven children by his first marriage, one died in infancy, and two daughters and a son are still living.

ISAAC GLEASON PORTER, son of the Rev. Edward Porter (Yale Coll. 1786) and Dorothea Porter, was born in Waterbury, Conn., on June 29, 1806. His father, a former pastor of the church there, returned soon afterwards to Farmington, Conn., his native place, whence the son came to college.

After graduation he was for a year or more principal of a Young Ladies' High School in New London, Conn., and was later associated for two years with Prof. E. A. Andrews in the management of a similar school in New Haven. After this he began the study of medicine in the Yale Medical School, and completed his course in Philadelphia, where he was graduated as Doctor of Medicine, at the University of Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1833. He settled immediately in New London, where he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession until old age. He was greatly honored and beloved in New London and among the physicians of the State. He was President of the State Medical Society in 1866-7.

On September 12, 1833, he was married to Miss Williamina Davis, of Philadelphia, by whom he had one son and one daughter. The son (Yale Coll 1857) was killed in the Civil War.

Dr. Porter died in New London, on April 30, 1892, in his 86th year.
DAVID JACKMAN MERRILL was born in Newburyport, Mass., on October 7, 1806, the son of Henry and Lydia (Jackman) Merrill of that place.

After graduation he was principal of a private academy in Newburyport for one year, and was then for one year principal of the public grammar school in Concord, Mass. He then entered his name as a medical student in the office of Henry C. Perkins, M.D., of Newburyport, where he continued for two years, when he was reluctantly obliged to relinquish further study on account of the state of his health. Subsequently, for over twenty years he kept a drug store in Newburyport. In 1860 he retired from all business except the care of his extensive real estate. His residence continued in Newburyport until his death. After a vigorous old age he was attacked with the prevailing influenza in December, 1891, and after two weeks' illness, ending in pneumonia, died on the 28th of that month, in his 86th year.

He married on September 7, 1835, Miss Ann M. Titcomb, who survives him with their two children, a son and a daughter. The son was graduated at this College in 1861.

ARISTIDES SPYKER SMITH was born in Abingdon, Va., on March 18, 1809. When he was about three years old his father took charge of Oxford Academy, about midway between Petersburg and Richmond, and some six years later he removed to Petersburg, whence the son entered Hampden-Sidney College; he was transferred to Yale in 1827.

After graduation he assisted his father for one year in the charge of the Petersburg Academy, and then entered the Union Theological Seminary at Hampden-Sidney College, Va. Late in 1830 the failure of the health of the Rev. Dr. Rice, the chief professor in that institution, led Mr. Smith to remove to Princeton Seminary, where he spent between one and two years. In 1832 he undertook missionary work in Brunswick County, Va., under the charge of the Presbyterian Church, and was ordained as an evangelist. While a pastor in Drummond Town, on the eastern shore of Virginia, in 1839, his views on church polity underwent a change, and in consequence, after an interval spent in teaching in Abingdon, he was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church on October 18, 1840, by Bishop Moore, and was inducted into the
rectorship of St Martin's Church, in the parish of Brandon, St. George County. He was admitted to the priesthood by the same bishop in 1841. In 1845 his friend the Rt. Rev. Dr. Cobbs, just made Bishop of Alabama, induced him to establish a school for young ladies in Tuscaloosa, but two years later he accepted another call to a similar institution in Columbus, Mississippi. The locality did not prove healthful to his family, and in September, 1849, he returned to Virginia and established a Female Institute in Norfolk, which proved very successful. In the first year of the civil war he leased his school to his brother, and accepted an invitation to take charge of Christ Church in Nashville, Tenn.; but on the fall of Fort Donaldson, in February, 1862, he resigned his charge rather than remain in Nashville during its occupation by United States troops. He then returned to Norfolk, but soon entered the Confederate army as chaplain of the 11th North Carolina regiment, and served for nearly two years. At the close of the war he opened a private school in Baltimore, and in January, 1867, became rector of St Paul's Church in Centreville, Queen Anne's County, Md. In 1873 he removed to St. Clement's Church, in Ringwood, Halifax County, N. C.; for some years he was the only Episcopal minister in the county and had charge also of some four or five other parishes. As he became more feeble from age he gave up all except his original charge, which he retained until his death. About the beginning of the year 1892 he removed to Weldon, in the same county, to live with his daughter and her sons, and there he died, on April 16th, in his 84th year, after an attack of bronchitis aggravated by the weakness of advanced age.

He married in 1832 Miss Wilkinson, a native of Detroit, Mich., who died of yellow fever in Norfolk on September 8, 1855; a son and a daughter died a few days later from the same disease, and of his entire family, four sons and three daughters, only one daughter survives him.

1831

Noah Porter was born in Farmington, Conn., on December 14, 1811, being a son of the Rev. Dr. Noah Porter (Yale Coll. 1803), a native of Farmington, and for almost sixty years the able and influential pastor of the village church.

For the two years after graduation he was the Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and then entered the College Faculty as tutor, at the same time beginning study in
the Divinity School. He retired from the tutorship in 1835, and on completing his theological course was ordained, on April 27, 1836, as pastor of the Congregational Church in New Milford, Conn., formerly the charge of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor, the father of the Rev. Dr. Taylor, the theological preceptor with whom Mr. Porter had already been peculiarly intimate, and whose eldest daughter, Mary, he had just married, on April 13.

Of this large parish he remained the pastor until December 31, 1842, when he resigned to accept the charge of a new (the South) Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass., over which he was installed on January 12, 1843. From his college days he had been devoted to philosophical studies, and it was wholly in the line of his previous development that he was elected in 1846 to the newly established Professorship of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics at Yale. He filled this chair (being dismissed from his pastorate on January, 1847) with power and distinction until the close of his life. From 1871 to 1886 he filled also the Presidency of the College, and all the graduates of those years felt towards him the loyalty of personal affection. After several years of increasing feebleness, followed by an illness which confined him to his room for about ten weeks, he died in New Haven on March 4, 1892, in his 81st year. The address delivered at his funeral by President Dwight has been published. His wife died on April 14, 1888, and two daughters are still living.

President Porter was a prolific writer. Among the best known of his books are: The Human Intellect (1868); The American Colleges and the American Public (1870, new edition 1878), Books and Reading (1871, fifth edition 1881); Elements of Intellectual Science (1872); Elements of Moral Science (1885); Kant’s Ethics (1886), and Fifteen Years in the Chapel of Yale College (1887). His contributions to periodical literature, especially to the New Engander, were exceedingly numerous, and his burden of responsibility as editor-in-chief of Webster’s Dictionaries since 1860 would have appalled a scholar of less active mind or buoyant spirit. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by the University of the City of New York in 1858, and that of Doctor of Laws by Western Reserve College in 1870, by Trinity College in 1871, and by the University of Edinburgh in 1886.

ALEXANDER JOSEPH SESSIONS, younger son of Harvey and Elizabeth (Sabin) Sessions, was born in Warren, then called Western, Mass., on August 13, 1809.
He spent four years in the study of theology—two of these in the Yale Divinity School, and two at Andover, Mass.—and after an interval, during which he traveled widely in the West and South on account of his health, was settled in the ministry as pastor of the Crombie Street Congregational Church in Salem, Mass., on June 6, 1838. He was dismissed from this charge in the fall of 1849, and soon after spent two years in foreign travel. His next pastorate was in Melrose, Mass., from January 12, 1854, until June 29, 1858, and his third settlement was in (North) Scituate, Mass., from June 25, 1863, to November 7, 1869. He then resided in Brookline, Mass., until in 1873 he became acting pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Beverly, Mass. His engagement with the church closed in 1876, but his residence continued in Beverly until his death there, on January 16, 1892, in his 83d year.

He was married on July 30, 1845, to Miss Hannah W. Secomb, of Salem, by whom he had one child—a son.

1832

Erastus Colton, son of Rufus and Mary Colton, was born in West Springfield, Mass., on April 12, 1806. He had already made some progress in a mercantile career in Albany, when he began to prepare for college with a view to entering the ministry. After graduation he taught for two years in the preparatory department of Illinois College, at Jacksonville, and in 1834 began the study of theology in the Yale Divinity School. After finishing the course there in 1837, he began to preach in Cheshire, Conn., where he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church on January 17, 1838. He was dismissed from this charge in June, 1843, and was next settled over a Congregational Church in Michigan City, Indiana, in November, 1844. Leaving this post in April, 1849, he was settled in Niles, Michigan, in November, 1850, where he remained until August, 1852. He then returned to the East, and fulfilled three brief engagements in Haddam, Conn.; Millville, N. Y.; and West Haven, Conn., successively. On the 19th of October, 1858, he was installed pastor in Southwick, Mass., and was dismissed in July, 1861.

For two and a half years from October, 1861, he supplied the pulpit in Northfield Society (in Litchfield), Conn. He was then engaged for one year in the work of the U. S. Christian Commission in the Army, and for four years thereafter in obtaining
funds for the relief and education of the Freedmen. He took up his residence in New Haven in 1868, and remained here until April, 1875, when he went to the Congregational Church in Willington, Conn., where he continued until April 1, 1882. He then removed to Illinois, and did not again take a parish, but died at his son's house in Roscoe, Ill., after a brief illness from the grip, in January 31, 1892, in his 86th year.

He married, on September 13, 1838, Jennette M., daughter of Levi Allen of Meriden, Conn., who died on February 1, 1849, leaving no issue. He next married on August 5, 1850, Jane A., daughter of Deacon Joseph Prudden, of Orange, Conn., who died on March 17, 1856, leaving one son and one daughter. His third marriage was on November 9, 1858, to Mrs. Mary A., widow of William Mather, of Cromwell, Conn., and daughter of Samuel Brower, of New York City.

**Benjamin Francis Farley** was born in Hollis, N. H., on November 25, 1808, the son of the Hon. Benjamin M. Farley (Harvard Coll. 1804), a distinguished lawyer of that town. His mother was Lucretia, daughter of the Rev. Francis Gardner (Harvard 1755), of Leominster, Mass.

He read law in his father's office, and for a time practiced his profession with him. He was afterwards engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston for a few years, but spent most of his life on a farm. In 1870 he took up his residence in Worcester, Mass., where he died on January 14, 1892, in his 84th year, having retained his faculties in a remarkable degree, and having kept himself abreast of the active world by his interest in reading.

He married, in Boston, on March 5, 1840, Mary E. White, of Keene, N. H., who survives him with four children.

**Nathaniel Winthrop Starr**, the only son of Col. Elias and Mary Starr, was born in Danbury, Conn., on May 6, 1811. His father was graduated here in 1803, and his mother was a daughter of the Hon. William Edmond (Yale 1777). He left College in 1830, but was admitted to a degree in 1879.

After leaving College he spent two years in the law-office of the Hon. Reuben Booth, of Danbury, and in the fall of 1834 went to New York City with the intention of following his profession.

On December 3, 1835, he married Mary A., daughter of Benjamin A. Mumford, of Newport, R. I.; and in order to meet his
increased expenses he changed his profession to that teaching. He remained in New York, as principal of various public schools, until the spring of 1854, when he was urged to establish a military and collegiate school in Yonkers, N. Y. In this he was very successful until his retirement in 1867. He then settled on a farm in New Canaan, Conn., where his wife died on December 15, 1868. After this he removed the neighborhood of friends in Kingston, N. Y., where he was again married, on February 3, 1870, to Eliza E., youngest daughter of Henry Tappan, Esq. He continued to teach to some extent, privately, until the age of 75. He died at the residence of his elder son, in Red Bank, N. J., on February 16, 1892, in his 81st year. By his first marriage he had two sons and a daughter.

1833

Rufus Erastus Hart, the son of Joseph and Anna (Hotchkiss) Hart, was born in Middlebury, Ohio, on September 10, 1812. He studied law at home from 1833 to 1835, and then began practice in Akron, Ohio. In the fall of 1837 he removed to Marietta, where he spent the rest of his life, with the exception of the years from 1852 to 1856, during which he was the principal of the Ohio Asylum for the Blind, at Columbus. He was a member of the State Senate from 1845 to 1847. He died in Marietta, from an attack of the prevailing influenza, on December 24, 1891, in his 80th year.

He married Julia Holden in 1839, by whom he had three sons and three daughters.

Ebenezer Alfred Johnson was born in New Haven, Conn., on August 18, 1813, the son of Ebenezer and Sarah B. (Law) Johnson. After teaching for two years in New Canaan, Conn., he became a tutor in Yale College, and during his tutorship of two years he was also engaged in study in the Law School. He was then admitted to the New Haven bar, but a year later accepted a call to an assistant professorship of Greek and Latin in the University of the City of New York. In 1840 he was made full Professor of Latin, and this chair he retained until his death. In 1867 he received from the University with which he was connected the honorary degree of LL.D., and in 1888, on the completion of his semi-centenary, the further honor of L.H.D. He
was a thorough and earnest scholar, and early in life he published editions of Cicero's Select Orations and of Nepos which served a useful purpose.

He died of apoplexy at his home in Yonkers, N. Y., on July 18, 1891, at the age of 78 years.

He married, on August 18, 1842, Margaret F., daughter of Dr. John Van Cleve, who died on June 15, 1849. Two of their children died in infancy; and two survive them—a daughter and a son (a graduate of the University of New York and of the Yale Divinity School).

He was next married, on July 9, 1851, to Harriet, daughter of William B. Gilley, of New York City, who survives him, without children.

Cornelius VanSantvoord, son of Abraham and Sarah (Hitchcock) VanSantvoord, was born in Utica, N. Y., on October 17, 1813.

He studied law in New Haven for a year and a half after graduating, and continued his studies in New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in October, 1836, his residence being at first in Jersey City, N. J. He became one of the leading practitioners in New York and in the country in commercial and maritime cases, to which he especially devoted himself, and he retained until the last a strong interest in his chosen field of labor, and in political and municipal affairs.

He died at his residence in New York, after an illness of several months, on April 7, 1892, in his 79th year.

On May 25, 1841, he married Miss Susan R., daughter of John V. B. Varick, who died on March 13, 1862. Of their children four sons and one daughter survive, a younger daughter died in early childhood. One son was graduated at Columbia College, one at the College of the City of New York, and a third at Union College.

Charles Atwater, second son of Charles and Lucy C. (Root) Atwater, was born in New Haven, Conn., on January 2, 1815.

After graduation he spent a year in the Princeton Theological Seminary, but in 1835 he became a member of a firm of wholesale grocers in Philadelphia, where he married Mary, daughter of Joseph Montgomery, on Sept. 26, 1836. In 1840 he returned to New Haven, where the rest of his life was spent.
He was for many years extensively engaged in the wholesale iron and hardware business, and was prominent in many public interests in New Haven. In 1861 he was a representative in the State Legislature, and in 1862 a member of the Senate. His interest in the Birmingham Iron and Steel Works led him to be an active promoter of the New Haven and Derby Railroad, of which he was long the Treasurer. In 1872 he was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and in two later years was nominated by the Greenback party for the office of Governor.

He died in New Haven from Bright's disease, after about a week's illness, on December 6, 1891, in his 77th year.

His wife died on July 5, 1855, and on October 15, 1856, he married her sister, Miss Emily Montgomery, who died in October, 1885. Six children survive him—a son and two daughters by the first marriage, and two daughters and a son by the second. The youngest daughter is the wife of David Daggett (Y C 1879); and the younger son was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1879.

JARVIS CUTLER HOWARD was born on April 26, 1808, in Stafford, Conn., the second son of Benjamin and Deliverance (Caswell) Howard. His parents early removed to Tolland, Conn., where they both died in 1826. He was then for some two years a member of the family of the Rev. Dr. Wisner, of Boston, and was in consequence led to prepare for College, which he entered in 1829. Protracted ill-health obliged him to leave the Freshman Class about the middle of the year, but he was able to return to the next class.

After graduation he took charge of a select school in Warren, Litchfield County, Connecticut, where—with two brief interruptions—he continued to teach with distinguished success until the spring of 1854. He then removed his school to Sharon, in the same county, where he remained for only one year. He next removed to Hartford, Conn., and taught in that vicinity until his appointment in the spring of 1857 as principal of a large graded and high school in West Meriden, Conn., where he labored until his retirement from the profession of teaching in the fall of 1864. He was subsequently for several years a general agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford. In the fall of 1867 he removed to Mount Vernon, N. Y., and thence in the spring of
1880 to Brooklyn, N. Y. His latest residence was in West Hartford, Conn., where he died on March 21, 1892, aged nearly 84 years.

He married, on April 18, 1836, Sophia A., daughter of Deacon Jonathan Reynolds, of Warren, Conn., who died on February 22, 1862. He next married, on December 5, 1863, in New Brain-tree, Mass., Mrs. Susan N. Conklin, daughter of Nathamel Johnson. His children (by his first marriage) were four sons and two daughters, of whom one daughter died in infancy.

His interest in family history led him to compile and issue a Howard Genealogy in 1884.

NATHAN PERKINS SEYMOUR was born in Hartford, Conn., on December 24, 1813, being the sixth of eleven children of Charles and Catharine Seymour. He was named for his grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins (Coll. of N. J. 1770), for yeares pastore of the church in West Hartford.

Immediately on his graduation he was asked to take charge of the Hopkins Grammar School of Hartford, in which he had been prepared for College, and he served as Rector of that school for two years. In 1836 he returned to Yale, where he was tutor for four years. In the meantime he attended courses of lectures in the schools of law, theology, and medicine; but while his plans for the future were still uncertain, he was called in 1840 to the chair of Latin and Greek in the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, and at once entered on what proved to be his life-work. He was an ideal teacher, in the thoroughness and breadth of his scholarship, in his sympathy with his pupils, and in his loyalty under trying conditions to the institution which he served. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Kenyon College in 1867. In 1870 he resigned his chair, but was made Professor Emeritus, and was soon after appointed Lecturer on English Literature—a field in which he was as much at home as in classical literature. He fulfilled the duties of this appointment until the end of his life, and in 1884-85 held a similar appointment at Yale. In April, 1891, he removed to New Haven, and here in the family of his younger son died after a very brief illness on December 28, 1891, having just entered on his 79th year.

He was married on September 7, 1841, to Elizabeth Day, second daughter of the Hon. Thomas Day (Yale 1797), of Hartford, Conn., who survives him with two sons and a daughter
JOHN HUBBARD TWEEDY was born in Danbury, Conn., on November 14, 1814, the youngest son of the Hon. Samuel and Anna (Burr) Tweedy.

After graduation he studied law in Danbury for one year with the Hon. Reuben Booth, and for one year in the Yale Law School. In July, 1836, he was admitted to the bar, and in the following autumn, when not yet 22 years of age, he settled in the practice of his profession in Milwaukee, which had then but a population of a few hundreds. For eleven years he was actively engaged in his profession and in public affairs. He served as a member of the territorial legislature of Wisconsin, and of the first Constitutional Convention in 1846, and was effective in giving a New England impress to the institutions of the State. In 1847 he was elected delegate to the United States Congress from the Territory, and he retained his seat until the admission of the State in 1848, when he was the unsuccessful candidate of the Whig party for the Governorship. Soon after this he withdrew from the practice of his profession, mainly on account of impaired health, and in 1850 he declined a nomination for Congress. In 1853 he served as a member of the Assembly in the State Legislature, but did not again return to the practice of law or to public life. As health allowed he became interested in various business enterprises of public importance, and was especially an early promoter of the pioneer railroads in Wisconsin. On the outbreak of the Civil War he was earnest and eloquent in arousing patriotic feeling. His entire career was conspicuous for integrity and sagacity and for unselfish service to the public interest.

After many years of poor health he died from heart failure, in Milwaukee, on November 12, 1891, at the age of 77.

He married, on June 8, 1848, Miss Anna M Fisher, of Boston, Mass., who survives him with three sons and one daughter; four other children died in infancy. The eldest son was graduated at the University of Michigan in 1870.

1836

FREDERICK ROGER SHERMAN, third son and seventh child of Roger Sherman, Jr., and Susanna (Staples) Sherman, was born in New Haven, Conn., on March 31, 1815.

The first year after graduating he taught school in Richmond, Va. He then spent two years in the Yale Law School, and after-
wards continued his studies in the office of his uncle, Seth P. Staples, Esq., in New York City. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1840, and practiced his profession there for many years. He was never married. He died in New York, at St. Luke's Hospital, after an illness of about two months, on January 10, 1892, aged nearly 77 years.

Ebenezer Clark Smith, eldest son of Captain Amos Smith, of Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., by his second wife, Eunice Clark, was born on May 17, 1807. At the age of 22 his health had become impaired so as to unfit him, in a measure, for manual labor, and he determined to obtain, if possible, such an education as would enable him to procure a livelihood by other means.

The first year after graduation he was employed in teaching, at the same time studying medicine. He then spent nearly two years in the Yale Medical School, and was licensed as a physician in March, 1839. He settled first in Branford, Conn., and afterwards in Thompsonville, in the township of Enfield, Conn. On November 10, 1839, he married Miss Jennette E Lynde, of New Haven, who died on March 24, 1841. In the spring of 1842, supposing that a warmer climate would be more favorable to his health, he removed to Henderson, Ky., where he taught in a high school for three years. By the summer of 1845 his health had so much improved that he ventured to engage again in the business of his profession. He settled in Maysville, near Washington, Indiana, but after a few years changed to a more healthy situation at Bainbridge, in Putnam County. On January 30, 1849, he was married to Miss Elizabeth R Osborn, of Bainbridge. In 1850 he removed to a farm in Clay County, with the intention of abandoning his profession, but the title and some measure of business still clung to him. In the spring of 1857 he went to Minnesota, settling at first in McLeod County, and the next year on a farm near the village of Farmington in Dakota County, where he continued until his death, widely known and universally respected. He had been for some time in failing health, and a slight attack of the grip left him in such a weakened condition that death ensued, on February 12, 1892, in the 85th year of his age. His wife and two sons survive him.
WILLIAM COIT, the youngest child of Captain Nathanael and Betsey (Morgan) Coit, was born in what is now Griswold (then a part of Preston), Conn., on July 1, 1815.

After graduation he studied law in New Haven and in New York City, in which latter place he began practice in 1841. In 1850 he removed his office to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was prominent and successful in his profession for the rest of his life. He was twice nominated by the Republican party for the highest judicial positions in the county, but was defeated at the elections.

He died at Elberon, N. J., from general debility, on August 23, 1891, in his 77th year. He was never married.

WILLIAM FABIAN LAW, son of Judge William Law, one of the foremost lawyers of Savannah, Ga., was born in that city on November 14, 1817.

After graduation he studied law at home for two years and for a third year in the Law School of Harvard University. In 1841 he began practice in Savannah, but after about ten years turned his attention to agriculture. At a later period he held some subordinate offices in connection with the courts.

He married in August, 1846, Josephine, daughter of R. M Goodwin, Esq., of Savannah, who died some years before him. Of their eight children two sons and two daughters are living.

He died in Savannah on October 9, 1891, in his 74th year.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT, only son of Giles and Eunice (Munson) Pierpont, and great-great-grandson of the Rev. James Pierpont, one of the founders of Yale College, was born in North Haven, Conn., on March 4, 1817.

He began the study of law in Columbus, Ohio, and continued it at the Law School in New Haven, serving also as Tutor in the College for the year 1840-41. He then began practice in Columbus, in partnership with Phineas B Wilcox (Y. C. 1821), but in 1845 or 1846 removed to New York City. He met with notable success at the bar, and in 1857, at the early age of 40, he was elected to the bench of the Superior Court of the City. In October, 1860, he resigned the office of Judge, and returned to the practice of his profession and public affairs. Until the out-
break of the civil war he had always been a democrat, but he
took from the first an active part against the rebellion In April,
1869, he was appointed U. S. Attorney for the Southern District
of New York, an office which he resigned in 1870. In May,
1873, he declined a nomination as U. S. Minister to Russia. Two
years later President Grant called him into his Cabinet as Attorney-General, and he so continued until appointed Minister to
Great Britain in May, 1876. On his return from England in
1878, he once more engaged actively in his profession. After
more than two years' illness he died at his home in New York
on March 7, 1892, at the age of 75. He received the degree of
Doctor of Laws from the Columbian University, Washington,
in 1871, and from this College in 1873, also the honorary degree
of Doctor of Civil Law from Oxford University in 1878.

He married, on May 27, 1846, Margaretta, daughter of Samuel
A. Willoughby, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who survives him. The
elder of their two children, a daughter, is still living; the younger
was graduated at Oxford in 1882, and died in 1885.

Andrew Leete Stone was born in Oxford, New Haven
County, Conn., on November 25, 1815, the elder son of Dr. Noah
and Rosalind (Marvin) Stone.

He taught in Uxbridge, Mass., for the year after graduation,
and then for three years in the New York Institution for the
Deaf and Dumb, in New York City, while also studying theology
in the Union Seminary. He then spent two years in Philadel-
phia, in the employ of the American Sunday School Union, and
on September 3, 1844, he was ordained and installed pastor of
this South Congregational Church, Middletown, Conn. He left
the church in January, 1849, to accept a call to the Park Street
(Congregational) Church in Boston, Mass., where he remained
with growing honor for seventeen years—from January 25, 1849,
to January 25, 1866. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was
conferred on him by Amherst College in 1861. During the
civil war he was chaplain of the 45th Mass. Infantry for the
nine months of its service, in 1862–3. He resigned his charge in
Boston to accept the pastorate of the First Congregational
Church in San Francisco, Cal., over which he was installed on
June 14, 1866. Early in 1881 an obscure brain-trouble obliged
him to retire from active service. After long feebleness he died
in San Francisco on January 17, 1892, in his 77th year.
Dr Stone married on July 4, 1842, Matilda B. Fisher, of New York City, daughter of Abijah Fisher, who survives him. Their children were three daughters and three sons; two sons and two daughters are still living.

Adrian Rowe Wadsworth, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Rowe) Wadsworth, was born in Farmington, Conn., on March 12, 1815.

After graduation he studied law in the Harvard Law School, and in August, 1840, he was admitted to the bar in Hartford, Conn. He practiced his profession in New York City for two years, but was then obliged to relinquish it on account of deafness. He then resided on a farm in his native town for a few years, and in 1848 married Miss Margaret Radcliffe, of Brooklyn, N.Y. He subsequently settled on a farm near Sandy Spring in Maryland, about sixteen miles north of Washington, where he led a very quiet life, absorbed in his books and in the pleasures of his home, until an attack of paralysis made change of place desirable. The following years were spent in traveling abroad and in this country; and he died from a second paralytic seizure, in Hendersonville, N. C., on September 20, 1891, in his 77th year.

After the death of his first wife he married, in 1870, Mrs. Mary Antoinette Mallory, of Connecticut, who survives him. He had no children.

1839

Zalmon Barlow Burr, second son of Zalmon and Mary (Hanford) Burr, was born in Westport, Conn., on October 4, 1812, and was graduated in the same class with a younger brother who survives him.

He spent the first and third years after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, pursuing his studies in the intervening year in Dubuque, Iowa, where he had charge of a school.

On June 9, 1842, he was married to Elizabeth H., daughter of Captain Walter Thorp, of Southport, Conn., and on June 7, 1843, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Ridgebury, Conn., where he remained until June 7, 1850. He then took charge of the Congregational Church in Weston, Conn., where he officiated until 1873. His wife's health then requiring a milder climate he removed to Southport, Conn., and for some years spent the winters in more southern latitudes. His wife
died on December 7, 1878, and he was again married, on June 29, 1881, to Ida E. Foskett, of Louisville, Ky.

He died in Southport, of the prevailing influenza, on Jan. 7, 1892, in his 80th year. He had no children.

Martind Dudley, the eldest son of Amos Dudley by his third wife, Sarah Evarts, was born in Guilford, Conn., on December 30, 1814.

For one year after graduating he taught school in Wethersfield, Conn., and then entered the Yale Divinity School, where he continued three years. For the next six years he was engaged mostly in teaching, with intervals of farming and preaching, as health required or permitted. In the spring of 1846 he had become so reduced in health, after a year spent in preaching in North Madison, Conn., that he decided to make farming his permanent occupation and went to Wisconsin and bought land for that purpose; but he found himself so much benefitted by the life there that he returned to Connecticut in the ensuing fall, and resumed teaching,—in Windsor for six months, and next in Southwick, Mass., for two years. In 1849–50 he spent nearly a year in the East Windsor (Conn.) Theological Seminary, in further preparation for professional labor, and after another year of preaching, in Fairfield County, Conn., at Ridgefield and at Easton, accepted a call from the Congregational Church in the latter place, and was ordained there on December 31, 1851. In this his only pastorate he labored with unsparing fidelity until his resignation, on April 1, 1879. He was married, on January 15, 1852, to Miss Sarah Rowland, of Windsor, Conn., who died in December, 1880. Some three years later he removed to Lowell, Mass., where he made his home with an only daughter, the wife of the Rev. Charles H. Willcox (Yale Coll. 1876), and where he died on May 22, 1892, in his 78th year.

His two sons also survive him,—the elder being a graduate of the Yale Law School in 1877.

John Beach Woodford was born on December 24, 1814, in Avon, then a parish in the township of Farmington, Conn.

In October, 1839, he went to Middletown, Conn., as private tutor in the family of the Hon. Richard Hubbard, and while fulfilling his duties there devoted a part of his time to theological study. Coming gradually to the conviction that teaching rather than preaching was his vocation, he opened a private
school in Middletown, which after his marriage became a boarding-school. In October, 1846, he was elected principal of the Academy in Southington, Conn., but resigned the charge after one year's trial. In April, 1848, he removed to Windsor, Conn., and for thirteen years he was principal of the Academy there, with which he combined a private boarding-school. Finding a change needful for his health, he then devoted himself to the care of his farm, and at intervals engaged somewhat in book-selling as a traveling agent. In 1865 he was employed in the service of the U.S. Christian Commission. Subsequently he was for several years town clerk and justice of the peace. In 1885 he removed to Hartford, Conn., and lived there very quietly with his married daughter. He died of heart-disease, on April 27, 1891, while on a visit to his son in Syracuse, N. Y., in his 77th year.

He married, on May 8, 1844, Caroline Southmayd, of Middletown, who died on December 29, 1884. Of his three children, one son died in 1877, and one daughter and a son survived him—the former for only two weeks' time.

1840

LORING BRADLEY MARSH, son of Foster and Lucy (Thomson) Marsh, was born in Ware, Mass., on February 12, 1816.

After graduation he took the three-years' course of study in the Yale Divinity School, and went in 1846 under a commission from the American Home Missionary Society to Eddyville, in Southern Iowa, where and in the neighboring town of Oskolosa he labored in the ministry for two years. In 1853 he returned to the East in consequence of protracted ill-health. During 1854-55 he taught in Berlin, Mass. In 1858 he took charge of the Congregational Church in North Scituate, R. I., where he was ordained as an evangelist on June 8, 1859. His engagement there expired in 1861, and the next year he went to the Congregational Church in Wading River, a village in the township of Riverhead, on Long Island; where, and with the churches in Franklinville and Upper Aquebogue, in the same town, he remained for seven years. On October 28, 1869, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Huntington, Conn. At the expiration of three years he left this charge, and in 1873-4 he supplied the pulpit in South Glastonbury, Conn. For the next two years he had charge of the Congregational Church in Ster-
ling, Mass.; and then from 1877 to 1883 served the church in Chester Center, Mass. He then moved to Springfield, Mass., and after a period of failing health died at his residence there on June 22, 1891, in his 76th year.

On May 3, 1865, he married Miss Emily T., daughter of Albert Skidmore, of Wading River, who survives him with three daughters and one son.

Elias Hewitt Williams was born in Groton, Conn., on July 23, 1819, and entered College from that part of Groton which was incorporated as the town of Ledyard in 1836. His father died in his early childhood.

After graduation he taught in New Hampshire for a year, and then migrated to South Carolina, where he continued teaching and began the study of law. Acquaintance with slavery operated to prevent his remaining in the South, and in 1846 he turned westwards and on arriving in northeastern Iowa, settled in Garnavillo, where in a short time he acquired a good practice as a lawyer. A strong desire for a more active life soon led him, however, to abandon the law and take up a large tract of land near Garnavillo for improvement as a farm. From 1851 to 1855 he held the position of County Judge, and did much in that capacity to restore the public credit of the County. In 1858 he was elected District Judge of the Tenth Judicial District of the State, and was re-elected in 1862. These eight years of service were followed, in 1870, by an appointment to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court; but he retained this office for a short time only, other interests claiming his entire attention.

At this period he originated the plan of a railway from Dubuque to St. Paul, and was connected with that enterprise through its earlier stages, until he started another effort, for a narrow gauge road across Iowa to the Missouri River. While engaged in the construction of this road, financial reverses overtook him, and a period of great anxiety and discouragement followed. He had already sold his Garnavillo farm, and had made a new home for himself on a large estate in Grand Meadow township in the northwestern part of the same county, which was now placed in jeopardy. After a severe struggle he was at length able, in 1882, to dispose of his railroad property; and with indomitable will he almost at once began the construction of another road in Grant County, Wisconsin (across the Mississippi from his resi-
dence), and was thus finally enabled to extinguish the claims on his landed property. He died at his home, on August 20, 1891, in his 73d year.

In 1849 he married in his native State Miss Hannah Larrabee, who survives him with their two sons and two daughters.

1841

Samuel Weed Barnum, only son of Horace and Cynthia (Weed) Barnum, was born in North Salem, Westchester County, N. Y., on June 4, 1820, and removed to Stamford, Conn., in 1835.

He studied in the Yale Divinity School from 1841 to 1844; but during his theological course, and afterwards, he suffered much from ill-health. From March, 1845, to August, 1847, he was the principal assistant of Professor Goodrich in the revision of Webster's Dictionary.

From December, 1848, to April, 1850, he preached to the First Congregational Church in Granby, Conn. In 1851–2 he preached for fourteen months at Feeding Hills, then a parish of West Springfield, now of Agawam, Mass. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Chesterfield, Mass., on January 25, 1853, and remained there for two years. From January 1, 1856, to May 14, 1862, he was pastor of the church in Phillipston, Mass. He remained for one year longer in Phillipston, and then resided for two years in Stamford. In May, 1865, he removed to New Haven, and during his residence here, besides preaching as health and opportunity permitted, he prepared for the press a Comprehensive Dictionary of the Bible (1868), mainly abridged from Dr Wm Smith; Romanism as it is (1871); and a Vocabulary of English Rhymes (1876). His health, never robust, was after this date more precarious; but he was able to take charge, in part, of the department of pronunciation in the new Webster's International Dictionary (1890), and was preparing an elaborate Fifty-years' Record of his class, when his death occurred, very suddenly, from heart-disease, in New Haven, on November 18, 1891, in his 72d year.

He married, on April 16, 1849, Miss Charlotte Betts, of Stamford, who survives him with their children, two sons and two daughters; the sons are graduates of Yale College, in 1875 and 1879, respectively.
WILLIAM ERIGENA ROBINSON, son of Thomas and Mary (Sloss) Robinson, was born in Unagh, County Tyrone, Ireland, on May 6, 1814. In the fall of 1836 he landed in New York, and there resumed his classical studies, which had been interrupted by illness in 1832.

He studied in the Yale Law School in 1841–3, supporting himself in large part by editorial work on the *New Haven Daily Herald* and by lectures on Ireland. In 1843 he became connected with the *New York Tribune*, and after several other newspaper ventures began the practice of law in New York City in 1854. In 1862 he removed to Brooklyn, and in August of that year was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue. In November, 1866, he was elected on the Democratic ticket as Representative in Congress, and consequently resigned the Assessorship. He was re-elected to Congress in 1880, and again in 1882. Both in his public and in his editorial utterances he was conspicuous for his hostility to the English government. He died at his home in Brooklyn, on January 23, 1892, in his 78th year.

On January 13, 1853, he married Helen Augusta, second daughter of George Dougherty, of Newark, N. J., who died on January 9, 1875. Their children were four daughters and two sons.

ROBERT BENNER, second son of Jacob and Margaret (Ferow) Benner, was born in Red Hook, Duchess County, N. Y., on February 1, 1818.

On leaving College he went to Baltimore and taught for a year in a Seminary for Young Ladies. He then went to New York City, and continued the study of law, which he had begun while teaching. In the summer of 1845 he was admitted to the bar and at once opened an office in New York, where he attained a prominent place as a real estate lawyer. He continued to be occupied with his profession until 1888, when he left his business to the care of his sons. His residence from 1848 was in Astoria, Long Island, where he found abundant opportunity for the exercise of his taste in landscape gardening. Much of his leisure time through life was devoted to botany, his favorite study.

He married, on October 10, 1848, Miss Mary Van Antwerp Shaw, who died on June 10, 1867. Their children were four sons and two daughters; of these, the eldest son and the daug...
ters are no longer living. The two younger sons are graduates of Yale College (1876, and 1880).

His second marriage was on February 21, 1871, to Miss Helen S. Brown, daughter of Dr. Chauncey Brown of Farmington, Conn, who survives him.

He died very suddenly, of apoplexy, at his home in Astoria, on July 25, 1891, in his 74th year.

Joseph Augustine Benton, the ninth in a family of twelve children of Daniel and Fanny L. (Eliot) Benton, was born in Guilford, Conn., on May 7, 1818. At the time of his admission to College his residence was in Pultney, Steuben County, N. Y.

After graduating he taught for a year in Haddam, Conn., and then spent three years and a half in the Yale Divinity School. In the spring of 1847 he went to South Malden, now Everett, Mass, where he preached to a newly gathered church for a year and a half. In January, 1849, he started for California, and in July of that year he took up his residence in Sacramento, where he organized the first church a few months later. Of this (Congregational) church he was ordained pastor on March 5, 1851. He resigned this charge on February 28, 1863, and then took charge of the 2d, or Plymouth Congregational Church in San Francisco. From 1866 he was also editor-in-chief of The Pacific, the newspaper organ of the California Congregational churches. He was dismissed from his pastorate on February 9, 1869, in order to accept the chair of Sacred Literature in the Pacific Theological Seminary, now located in Oakland, a suburb of San Francisco. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Yale in 1870. He was transferred to the chair of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology a year or two before his death, which took place at his residence in Oakland on April 8, 1892, at the age of 74.

He was married on July 7, 1863, to Miss Frances A. Sargent, of Sacramento. He had no children.

Douglass Boardman, the youngest in a family of twelve children, was born in Covert, Seneca County, N. Y., on October 31, 1822. The first three years of his College course were spent in Hobart College.

On graduation he began the study of law in Ithaca, N. Y., and after a brief residence in Trumansburg, in the same county, he returned to Ithaca in July, 1846, and made that place his home for the rest of his life. He was admitted to the bar in
October, 1845, and his first public office was the District Attorneyship of Tompkins County, which he held for two or three years from January, 1848; and for four years from January, 1852, he was County Judge and Surrogate. In both these positions he displayed unusual ability, and met his duties with an unflagging industry and a promptness and accuracy which characterized his whole life. For ten years from January, 1856, he practiced law in partnership with the Hon. Francis M. Finch (Y. C. 1849). In the fall of 1865 he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State for a term of eight years; at the expiration of which time he was re-elected without opposition for a new term of fourteen years. During this long service he came to be universally regarded as a prudent, careful, and able Judge; and he might have been continued longer in his place had he not resolutely declined.

He was a director of the First National Bank of Ithaca from the date of its organization, in 1864, and became its President in 1884. He was made a trustee of Cornell University by vote of the alumni in 1875, and was re-elected by the trustees in 1885. On the organization of the Law Department in 1889 he was appointed its Dean, and became active and efficient in promoting its success. He held many other trusts in Ithaca, and in the latter years of his life had peculiarly trying responsibilities as the executor of the large estates of Mr. McGraw and his daughter, Mrs. Fiske. He died, after a very brief illness, from pneumonia, at Sheldrake, Seneca County, N. Y., on September 5, 1891, in his 69th year.

He was married, on May 27, 1846, to Miss Amanda M. Vincent, of Ithaca, who survives him, with their only child, a daughter.

JOHN CHARLES BURROUGHS was born in Western New York on December 2, 1817. During his College course his residence was in Shelby, in Orleans County.

For a year after graduation he taught in the Academy in Hamilton, N. Y., and remained there for two years more in the pursuit of theological studies—the institution in which he taught and studied being now known as Colgate University. In 1846 he was called to supply the pulpit of the Baptist Church in Waterford, N. Y., whence he went in 1847 to the Baptist Church in West Troy, N. Y. In 1852 he removed to Chicago as pastor.
of the First Baptist Church, and in this new field soon made himself felt as a leader in denominational enterprises. The interest which he manifested in higher education induced the trustees of Shurtleff College, about 1855, to offer him the presidency of that institution; but in 1856 he resigned his pastorate in order to develop the movement which resulted in the foundation of the University of Chicago, of which he was elected the first President in 1857. He retained this office, under great financial difficulties, until 1873, and the Chancellorship of the University until January, 1875. He became in 1880 a member of the Board of Education of Chicago, and so continued until the summer of 1883, when he was appointed Assistant Superintendent of Schools, with especial charge of the high schools of the city, and was thus occupied with signal usefulness until his death. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him in 1858 by the University of Rochester, and that of Doctor of Laws by Madison (now Colgate) University in 1869. He died in Chicago on April 21, 1892, in his 75th year.

He married on August 24, 1843, Miss Elvira S. Fields, of New Haven, who died shortly before her husband. Their only child, a daughter, is still living.

Caleb Buffum Metcalf, son of Enoch and Elizabeth (Buffum) Metcalf, was born in Royalston, Worcester County, Mass., on February 13, 1814.

For the first two winters after graduation he was employed in teaching music in Pennsylvania, in the meantime studying in New Haven. In the spring of 1844 he began teaching in the public schools in Boston, Mass., where he remained until April, 1846. For ten years from that date he acted as principal of the Thomas Grammar School in Worcester, Mass., with a growing reputation as a faithful and successful teacher. In the meantime he had declined an election to the principalship of the Worcester High School. In October, 1856, he opened a school of his own, the "Highland Military School," for boys, in the confines of the same city, of which he continued in charge until June, 1888. From 1869 to 1881 he was a member of the Public School Board of Worcester. After his retirement from teaching he spent much of his time with his only daughter, at whose summer home in Seabright, N J , he died on July 31, 1891, in his 78th year.
He was married on August 18, 1843, to Roxanna C., daughter of Eli Barnes, of New Haven, who died on March 7, 1890. Their only son died in infancy.

Henry Austin Scudder, youngest son of Josiah and Hannah (Lovell) Scudder, was born in Barnstable, Mass., on November 23, 1819. He entered College with the Class of 1841, but withdrew after a single term, and for the next year edited the Barnstable Patriot.

After graduating he studied law in the office of his brother, the Hon. Zeno Scudder, in Barnstable, until the spring of 1844. After six months of further study in the office of the Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston, he began the practice of his profession there. On June 30, 1857, he married Mrs. Nannie B. Jackson, of Boston, daughter of Captain Charles B. Tobey, of Nantucket, Mass. In 1863–65 he was a member of the State Legislature from Dorchester. In February, 1869, he was appointed one of the Associate Judges of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, which office he was compelled to resign in 1872, because of ill-health. He then went to Europe, and returned in 1874, partially restored. For the rest of his life, the winters were passed in Washington, D.C., and the summers at Marston's Mills, in his native town. He died suddenly from apoplexy, in Washington, on January 26, 1892, in his 73d year. His wife survives him without children.

Judge Scudder was highly esteemed by his professional brethren, and was a model of purity and courtesy in all the relations of life.

Charles Kimball Wells, the fifth son and tenth child of Daniel and Susannah (Sweetser) Wells was born in Waterville, Me., on December 22, 1817. He entered the College from Waterville College (now Colby University) at the beginning of the Junior year.

After graduation he went to Virginia as a teacher, and remained for two years near Richmond. He then went to Botetourt County, where he subsequently began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1846, and practiced in Franklin County until April, 1847, when he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he became eminent in his profession. In May, 1864, he was appointed postmaster of Milwaukee, but was removed by President Johnson in October, 1866.
He died in Milwaukee, on January 4, 1892, after a brief illness from la grippe, terminating in pneumonia.

He married, on September 19, 1853, Miss Sarah Hitchings, of West Waterville, Me., by whom he had three daughters and two sons.

1843

William Alfred Collins was born in Caledonia, Livingston County, N. Y., on June 20, 1821, and entered College at the opening of the Sophomore year.

He taught for a few months after graduation, and then began the study of law in Rochester, N. Y., where he was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1846. He commenced practice in the beginning of the year 1847 in the town of York, in his native county, and in July, 1852, removed to Geneseo, the county-seat. About the beginning of the year 1855, he retired to a farm in York, but in the spring of 1856 he resumed his profession and settled in Toledo, Ohio, in partnership with William Baker. His marked ability, untiring energy, and close application soon placed him in the front rank among the members of the bar in that city. In the war of the rebellion he accompanied an Ohio regiment on a campaign in West Virginia as Judge-Advocate with the rank of major. In 1870, without solicitation or effort on his part, he was elected one of the Judges of the Court of Common pleas, and during his term of service commanded the respect of the entire bar.

In February, 1891, he contracted a severe cold while on a visit to Washington, D. C., and inflammation of the lungs followed. He was brought home, but died there on April 2, 1891, in his 70th year.

His wife survived him without children; and his last will provided for the distribution of nearly $50,000 among the charitable institutions of Toledo, as well as for a gift to the city for a public park.

Asa Wellington, son of John Wellington, was born in West Boylston, Mass., on December 14, 1817.

For the twelve years immediately succeeding graduation he was engaged in teaching, and pursued simultaneously a course of legal study—for the last part of the time in the office of Judge Ezra Wilkeson, of Dedham, Mass. During this period he was
principal of the Academy in Thompson, Conn., for two years; of the Barre (Mass.) High School for two years; of the Brantree (Mass.) High School for two years; and of the Quincy (Mass.) High School for three years.

In 1850 he was admitted to the bar, and first began practice in Weymouth, Mass., but subsequently opened an office in Boston, where he practiced with success for upwards of forty years, during most of this time his residence remained in Quincy.

He was married on November 9, 1850, to Miss Cornelia A. Thayer, of Weymouth, who survives him. Their only child died in early manhood, having partly completed the undergraduate course in Harvard College. This loss affected seriously his father's health, but he continued to attend to his business until two days before his death, which occurred in Boston, as the result of an apoplectic stroke, on May 9, 1892, in his 75th year.

1844

Howard Smith, son of Brigadier-General Persifer F. Smith, a hero of the Mexican War, was born in New Orleans, La., in 1823. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated M.D. in 1847. He then returned to his native city, and began what proved to be a long and honorable career in the practice of his profession. Prior to the civil war he held the professorship of Materia Medica in the local Medical College. Early in the war he was chief of the medical corps under Gen. Mansfield Lovell, of the Confederate forces, and when New Orleans surrendered in April, 1862, he went to Jackson, Miss., where he served as a surgeon. Later, he served in the Trans-Mississippi Department of the Confederate army as medical purveyor. Immediately after the war closed Dr. Smith returned to New Orleans, and practiced until increasing years and infirmities caused him to retire early in 1889. He was then elected health officer of New Orleans for the Central American ports, and acted in this capacity until the close of the season of 1891. He died at his residence in New Orleans, after twelve days’ illness from the grip, on January 30, 1892, in his 69th year.

He was married about the year 1848 to Miss Fanny Alexander, of Kentucky, who died before him. One son and five daughters survive.
WILLIAM GEORGE ANDERSON, son of Thomas and Sidney (Boyd) Anderson, was born in Lexington, Ky., on September 22, 1824, and entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he returned home, and for a year or so tried farming in Meade County, Ky. This occupation not proving congenial, he entered his father's store in Louisville as a clerk. About 1850 he became chief owner of some cotton mills at Grahamton, Ky., and retained his profitable interest there until his death. Soon after 1850 he became a partner in his father's auction and commission house in Louisville, and this interest also he retained until his death, although his active business career was closed some years before by reason of ill-health. He enjoyed to an unusual degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and was foremost in good works in the community. He died at his residence in Louisville on April 24, 1892, in his 68th year.

He was married on September 6, 1855, to Nannie E., daughter of Josiah B. Colston, of Washington, D. C., who died on June 30, 1863. An only son survives him, one daughter having died in infancy and two others in early womanhood.

THOMAS LIVINGSTON BAYNE was born in Clinton, Jones County, Ga., on August 4, 1826. Having lost both parents at an early age, he removed to the house of an uncle in Butler County, Ala., whence he entered College.

In 1848 he went to New Orleans, La., where he studied law in the office of Thomas Allen Clarke, Esq. He was admitted to the bar in 1850, and in 1852 entered into partnership with Mr. Clarke. In 1862 he joined the Washington Artillery of New Orleans, in the Confederate service, as a private, and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh. After his recovery he was appointed captain for gallant conduct, and by subsequent promotions reached the rank of lieutenant colonel. After the close of the war he resumed practice in New Orleans with his former partner, and continued to be devoted to his profession until his death, with the reputation of being one of the leading lawyers of the State. He died at his home in New Orleans, on December 11, 1891, in his 66th year.
In 1853 he married Mary, daughter of Ex-Governor John Gayle, of Alabama. One of his sons was a member of the class of 1887, Yale College, and another graduates the present year.

**Emlen Franklin**, the youngest son of Judge Walter Franklin, was born in Lancaster, Pa., on April 7, 1827, and entered College in 1845.

He read law with Nathaniel Ellmaker, Esq., of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1850. He began immediately the practice of his profession in Lancaster, and in the autumn of 1854 was elected to the House of Representatives, but declined a re-election after having served for one term. From 1859 to 1862 he was District Attorney of Lancaster County. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion he volunteered with a militia company of which he was Captain for the three months' service; and in 1862 raised the 122d Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which he was chosen Colonel, and which he commanded for nine months—the period of its service; during which time he participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He returned home in May, 1863, and in June, upon the invasion of Pennsylvania by Gen. Lee, he raised a regiment of militia, and in command of one of the brigades shared in that campaign. After the discharge of the troops Col. Franklin resumed the practice of his profession, and during the fall of 1863 was elected Register of Wills of Lancaster County, for a three years' term. His health was impaired by his service in the army, and he died in Lancaster after a brief closing illness, on June 19, 1891, in his 65th year.

In early life he married a daughter of Michael Withers, of Lancaster, who survives him with two sons and one daughter.

**William Hallock Hayden**, the son of Josiah and Ann (Lewis) Hayden, was born in Haydenville, in the township of Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Mass., on December 31, 1827.

After his graduation he took a course of study in assaying at the United States mint, and in 1849 went to California to establish a private mint. He returned in 1851, and was married on the 8th of April in the same year to Miss Eliza Goodspeed of Haydenville.

From 1863 to 1869 he was in Central America, as superintendent of several New York mining companies, and for the rest of his life was engaged in the manufacture of saddlery hardware in
Columbus, O. He died in Haydenville, Mass., on August 6, 1891, in his 64th year. His wife died shortly after; three of their six children,—two sons and a daughter,—are still living.

Sereno Watson, the ninth son in a family of thirteen children of Henry and Julia (Reed) Watson, was born in East Windsor, Conn., on December 1, 1826, and entered College the third term of the Freshman year.

After graduating he taught school in his native town and elsewhere, and in 1849-50 made some progress in the study of medicine, in Windsor and in the University of the City of New York. He then resumed teaching, in Allentown, Pa., and in Tarrytown, N. Y., and in 1852-54 was a tutor in Iowa College. He then went to Quincy, Ill., where he continued the study of medicine with his brother, Louis Watson, M.D (Yale 1840), and began practice. In 1856, however, he abandoned the profession as distasteful, and went to Greensboro, Ala., as Secretary of an Insurance Company of which another brother was President. After the war broke out in 1861 he came North, and was next employed in literary work under Dr. Henry Barnard in Hartford. When this engagement was terminated by Dr. Barnard's removal to Washington, he came to New Haven, in January, 1866, and spent nearly a year in the study of chemistry and mineralogy in the Sheffield Scientific School. Thus equipped he went to California in the spring of 1867, and in the summer joined the U. S. geological exploration of the 40th parallel, as a volunteer. Before that season had closed he was appointed botanist of the expedition, and his Report on the collections made is the most complete of any for that region. He prepared this Report partly in New Haven (1868-70), and partly in Cambridge, Mass. (1870-71). His later life was spent in Cambridge, occupied in the study of the North American flora, and in the publication of results. From 1874 he held the appointment of Curator of the Harvard University Herbarium. In 1878 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Iowa College. He was elected a Member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1889. The modesty and conscientious thoroughness of his scientific work were truly characteristic of his nature; and the esteem in which the man was held by those who were intimate with him was no less sincere than their appreciation of the eminence of the botanist.
An attack of the prevailing influenza, followed by pneumonia and cardiac complications, brought his useful life to an end, in Cambridge, on March 9, 1892, in his 66th year. He was never married.

1848

James Nathan Barnes was born in Morristown, N. J., on September 1, 1827, being a son of the Rev. Albert Barnes (Hamilton Coll. 1820), the distinguished Presbyterian divine of Philadelphia. He was a member of the class of 1847 during the first three years of the college course.

He studied law in the office of Henry I. Williams, Esq., of Philadelphia, but was not admitted to the bar until March, 1857. From that time until his death his residence continued in Philadelphia. For some eight or ten years after his admission to the bar he was nominally engaged in practice. He died in Philadelphia on April 15, 1892, in his 65th year. He was never married.

James Griswold, eldest surviving son of Colonel Charles Griswold (Yale Coll. 1808), was born in Old Lyme, Conn., on February 8, 1828. His mother was Ellen E., daughter of the Hon. Elias Perkins (Yale Coll. 1786), of New London, Conn.

Soon after his graduation the discovery of gold in California led his steps thither, but in 1851 he returned to his native place, where he filled until his death a very useful and highly honored position as a lawyer and trusted man of business. He was a representative in the State Legislature in 1858, and was a Judge of Probate in 1861-2. He died in Old Lyme on May 7, 1892, in his 65th year.

He was married in June, 1861, to his cousin, Mary R., daughter of Dr Nathaniel S. Perkins (Yale Coll. 1812), who died some years before him. One of their daughters is still living, the other having died in infancy.

Samuel Hart Selden, second son of Richard Ely Selden (Yale 1818) and Elizabeth, daughter of William Lynde, of Saybrook, Conn., was born in Hadlyme, in the township of Lyme, Conn., March 16th, 1826.

After graduation it was his desire to study for the ministry, but his health did not permit. For a year he was a tutor in the family of Wm. Denniston, in Salisbury Mills, N. Y., and there-
after followed the profession of civil engineering. From 1850 to 1862 he was engaged in railroad work, principally with the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad, making his home at first in Batavia, N. Y., and afterwards in Erie and Girard, Penn. From 1862 to the time of his death he was connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, as resident engineer in charge of the North Michigan Peninsula Division, residing for three years at Marquette, and from 1865 at Escanaba, Michigan.

On June 16th, 1853, Mr. Selden married Sarah A., the eldest child of Oliver I. Lay of Lime, Conn. Mrs. Selden and five of their seven daughters survive him. The third daughter is the wife of C. P. Coffin (Yale Coll 1881), and the fourth of T. H. Linsley (S. S. S 1876). Early in November, 1891, Mr. Selden left Escanaba with his family for their winter home in Harrison, Florida. Making a few days' stop at Mr. Linsley's home in Evanston, Illinois, he was there taken ill with erysipelas and passed away on November 25th, 1891, at the age of 65.

Mr. Selden was a man of winning presence, of strong character, and of deep religious convictions. For twenty-five years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. His life was blameless and his influence strongly felt in the community on the side of religion and morality.

1851

Virgil Maro Howard, second son of Thompson and Irene Howard, was born on May 23, 1823, in Ware, Mass.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Law School for a year. He then taught for four years in the academy in New Salem, Mass, and in Barre, Mass, for one year. He was next for fifteen years principal of the academy in Deerfield, Mass, after which he was for two years superintendent of schools in Athol, Mass. He was then recalled to Deerfield to settle the estate of Mrs. Esther Dickinson, who had bequeathed a large sum of money for the founding of a school in that town; and Mr. Howard was closely identified for many years with the realization of this purpose. He died in Deerfield on September 30, 1890, in the 58th year of his age.

He married, on February 28, 1855, Ellen T., daughter of Robert Cook, who survives him with a son, the younger of their two children.
JOHN GUNN BAIRD, son of Jonah N. and Minerva (Gunn) Baird, was born in Milford, Conn., on November 27, 1826. During the two years after graduation he taught school in Ellington, Conn. He then entered the Theological Seminary in Andover, Mass., where he finished the course in August, 1857. Subsequently he was a resident student in the Yale Divinity School, until in the spring of 1859 he accepted a call to the Second Congregational Church in Saybrook, in the parish of Centerbrook, Conn., where he was ordained on June 2. From this pastorate he was dismissed at his own request on November 1, 1865. Soon after he removed to New Haven, and was expecting to resume pastoral work when he was invited to render some temporary assistance in the office of the State Board of Education. In 1867 a throat difficulty became so aggravated as to cut off the hope of his being able again to settle in the ministry, and for more than twenty years, or until March, 1883, he continued as assistant to the Secretary of the State Board of Education. In the spring of 1884 he removed to Ellington, Conn, where he resided, occupied with literary work and with occasional ministerial services, until his death, which occurred there, from pneumonia, on December 22, 1891, in his 66th year.

He married, on June 15, 1859, Eliza, second daughter of the Hon. John Hall (Yale 1802), of Ellington, who survives him without children.

LAWRENCE MCCULLY, son of Charles McCully, was born in New York City on May 28, 1831. About two years later his father removed to Oswego, N. Y., from which place the son entered College at the beginning of Sophomore year. Having taught for several months in a family in New Orleans, and for a year in Kentucky, he then formed a plan of settling in the Hawaiian Islands, where he arrived in December, 1854. The introductions which he brought secured him an appointment as Police Justice of the Hilo district, which he held from Sept. 1, 1855, until his resignation on April 1, 1857. He then bought land and set out an orange orchard at Kona, Hawaii, but in 1858 removed to Honolulu, where he began the study of law in the office of Chief Justice Harris. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1859. In 1860 he was elected to the House of Representatives, of which he was chosen Speaker. From April, 1862, he
served as Interpreter to the Supreme Court, resigning his office in January, 1865, to become the clerk of the same Court. Six years later he resigned this office also, in order to accept the position of Deputy Attorney-General. In February, 1877, he was commissioned as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Kingdom, and this position he held with increasing honor until his death. His integrity and consistent religious character commanded the highest respect of the community.

In 1891 he visited Europe, and was prostrated by an attack of the grip in California on his return. His health, which had previously been somewhat delicate, was thus undermined, and he failed gradually until his death, at his home in Honolulu, on April 10, 1892, in his 61st year.

Judge McCully was married on May 26, 1866, to Miss Ellen Harvey, of Kenduskeag, Me., who survives him, with an adopted child.

Samuel Curtis Robinson, only son of Samuel Robinson (Y. C 1817) and Ann (Curtis, Baldwin) Robinson, of Guilford, Conn., was born in that town on September 20, 1830. He entered College in 1847, but left the class before the close of the first year, and later in 1848 joined the next class.

He studied medicine for two years in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and then attended a third course of lectures at the Yale Medical School, where he was graduated M.D in January, 1855. For some years after this he served as surgeon on various ocean steamships, and during the civil war he was surgeon on the armed transport McClellan of the U. S. Navy. After 1866 he was examining physician of the North American and other Insurance Companies in New York City, with his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y, where he was in successful practice up to the time of his death, which took place in Brooklyn on December 20, 1891, in his 62d year.

He married on October 22, 1867, Sarah, daughter of James H. Henry, M.D., of Brooklyn, who survives him with a son and daughter,—a younger daughter having died in infancy.

Oliver Ellsworth Cobb, son of Sanford and Sophia L. (Nitchie) Cobb, was born on March 21, 1833, in New York City, and entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.
He studied theology from 1854 to 1857 in Union Seminary, New York City, and was ordained pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at Hopewell (East Fishkill), N. Y., on September 1, 1857. Here he married, on November 3, 1858, Miss Corneila W., daughter of the Rev. Abraham Polhemus, his predecessor in the Hopewell church. In 1872 he removed to Flushing, N. Y., where he was installed over the First Reformed Church in December of that year. After long and faithful service he resigned this charge on account of ill health a few months before his death, which occurred at the family homestead in Tarrytown, N. Y., from Heart failure, on September 23, 1891, in his 59th year. His wife survives him with several children.

William Henry Gleason, eldest son of the Rev. Henry Gleason (Yale Coll. 1828) and Cynthia S (Van Dervoort) Gleason, was born on September 28, 1833, in Durham, Conn., where his father (who died in 1839) was pastor of the Congregational Church. He entered College from Sag Harbor, N. Y.

He studied law in Sag Harbor, where he was admitted to the bar and practiced law until 1870, by which date he had acquired one of the largest legal practices on Long Island. In 1864 and ’65 he was a Republican member of the New York Assembly, and in 1868 was a candidate for Congress. From 1868 to 1870 he served as Register in Bankruptcy. He then exchanged the legal for the clerical profession, and having been ordained accepted the pastorate of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in Newburgh, N. Y. He resigned this charge in 1876, and was next settled (in 1877) over the First Reformed Church in Newark, N. J. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Rutgers College in 1881. In 1887 he removed to the Reformed Church in Hudson, N. Y., but his health compelled him to resign in 1889, and his death occurred at his residence in New York City on February 21, 1892, in his 59th year.

He was married to Ellen A. Gladwin, of Deep River, in the township of Saybrook, Conn., on November 11, 1857. She died on July 23, 1875, having borne him three daughters and three sons, of whom two sons and a daughter died in infancy. He was next married, on December 27, 1876, to Leila E., daughter of the Rev. Dr. Dwight M. Seward (Yale Coll. 1831), of New York City, who survives him with one son, besides the children of his former marriage.
JAMES LANMAN PENNIMAN, son of Obadiah and Marianna C. Penniman and grandson of the Hon. James Lanman (Y.C. 1788), U.S. Senator from Connecticut, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 9, 1832. His father died in his infancy, and he entered College from Philadelphia, his mother's home after her second marriage in 1841.

The year after graduation he spent in travel and was afterwards Principal of the Classical Department and Instructor in Ancient History in the Alexandria Institution, Alexandria, Va.

At the outbreak of the civil war he removed to Washington, D.C., where he was connected with the U.S. Astronomical Observatory, and afterwards for many years was head of a Bureau in the Department of the Interior. In February, 1876, he removed to Philadelphia, and was engaged in collecting claims against the Government.

During the last five years of his life frequent attacks of rheumatic gout undermined his health, and he died of heart-failure, in Philadelphia, on August 2, 1890, in his 59th year.

Mr. Penniman was an accomplished scholar, and his wide reading in Greek, Latin, and the modern languages made his opinion on literary subjects highly valued. Though of a retiring disposition his many quiet ways of doing good made him widely beloved.

He was married, on August 17, 1859, to Maria D. Hosmer, of Concord, Mass., who survives him with two sons,—the elder a graduate of this College in 1884, and the younger a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1890.

GEORGE DEFORREST LORD, the youngest son of Daniel Lord (Y.C. 1814) and Susan (DeForest) Lord, was born in New York City on November 21, 1833, and entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

Upon graduation he began the study of law with his father, one of the foremost commercial lawyers of his time. The second year after graduation was spent in Europe, and then followed a year in the Harvard Law School. He completed his studies in New York, where he was admitted to the bar in May, 1859, and entered at once the firm founded by his father, with which he continued until his death. His inherited gifts and thorough training gave him exceptional advantages, while his high quali-
ties of mind and heart brought him abundant esteem and honor. He served for many years as an elder in the Brick Presbyterian Church. In February, 1892, he was taken ill, and a surgical operation became necessary; it was ascertained later that blood-poisoning had set in before the operation, and death ensued, at his home in New York, on March 3, 1892, in the 59th year of his age.

He was married in 1877 to Frances T., daughter of Theodore B. Shelton, M.D. (Yale 1834), of New York City, who survives him without children.

GEORGE WOLF REILY was born in Harrisburg, Pa., March 31, 1834. He was the son of Dr. Luther and Mary (Orth) Reily.

On leaving College he entered a banking-house in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he remained for a year, when he returned to Harrisburg and began the study of medicine with Dr. E. L Orth. Subsequently he attended lectures at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of M.D. from that institution in 1857. He located in his native city and was soon engaged in a large and successful practice, which he relinquished in the fall of 1870, to become president of the Harrisburg National Bank, of which institution he remained the head until his death; being also interested in many other enterprises as a director. Dr. Reily was a most loveable man. As he readily won the affections of his classmates in college, so in after life he endeared himself to those brought in contact with him. He was noted while a physician for his kindness to the poor, and as a business man was always ready to assist those struggling against adverse circumstances. He was a man of marked simplicity, of a retiring disposition, and averse to public life. He was fond of books, attached to his home, devoted to his friends.

His health had failed somewhat within the past two or three years, but his death from fatty degeneration of the heart, on February 8, 1892, after a brief illness, came as a sudden shock.

He married at Harrisburg, February 5, 1861, Elizabeth H., daughter of Wm. H. Kerr, who survives him with four children; the eldest, the wife of Edward Bailey (S S S. 1881), a son who graduates this year from the Sheffield Scientific School; and two younger daughters.
1857

Wilder Smith, son of George W. and Kate (Wilder) Smith, was born on July 17, 1835, in Boston, Mass. During his College course his family resided in Albany, N. Y.

He taught after graduation in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and from 1858 to 1861 pursued the regular course of study in the Yale Divinity School. He was also for nearly two years (1860–61) a tutor in the College. On January 15, 1862, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Berlin, Conn., and resigned his charge on October 30, 1866. He then went to Wisconsin, and on January 17, 1867, was installed over the Hanover Street (Congregational) Church in Milwaukee. He was dismissed from this pastorate on August 31, 1871, and on the 1st of October, 1872, he was again settled over the Congregational Church in Rockford, Ill., where he remained for eleven years. He then established his residence in Hartford, Conn., where he continued, engaged in literary work and private studies, until his death, which occurred there, from heart-failure, after an illness of several months, on September 1, 1891, in his 57th year.

He was a man of rare scholarly attainments, and published in 1884 a volume of Reminiscences of the Rev. Gustavus F. Davis, D.D., of Hartford, and also a small volume on Extempore Preaching, which has been adopted as a text-book in several theological schools.

He married on June 12, 1862, Charlotte M., elder daughter of Gustavus F. Davis, Jr., of Hartford, who survives him, with two daughters.

1859

Edwin Spencer Beard, son of Rev. Spencer F. Beard (Amherst Coll 1824) and Lucy A. (Leonard) Beard, was born on May 15, 1832, in Methuen, Mass., where his father was then settled. He spent two years in Amherst College, entering Yale in 1857 from Andover, Mass., and returning thither after graduation for a course of theological study in the Seminary.

On April 2, 1863, he was ordained at Riverhead, on Long Island, while supplying the Presbyterian Church at Amagansett in the neighboring town of Easthampton. In 1864 he removed to Warren, Me., where he was installed pastor, on August 16, of the Congregational Church. He was dismissed from this charge on April 5, 1873, and on December 30 of the same year.
was installed over the Congregational Church in Brooklyn, Conn, where he continued with acceptance until his death, from diphtheria and pneumonia, on December 25, 1891, in his 60th year.

He married on June 2, 1884, Miss Mary E., daughter of George J. Bard, of Brooklyn, who survives him.

**Thomas Bucklin Wells**, the youngest son of Dr Thomas Wells and Jane E. (Bucklin) Wells, was born in Columbia, S C., on December 31, 1839. His parents removed to New Haven in 1846, and after spending three years in study in Paris and Heidelberg he entered this College at the beginning of the Junior year.

He spent the first two years after graduation mainly in New Haven, in the study of theology, and was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, by Bishop Williams, at Middletown, Conn., on December 20, 1861. The term of his diaconate he spent in charge of Christ Church, in Mansfield, Ohio, from which place he was called to the rectorship of St. James' Church, in Painesville, Ohio, where he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Bedell, on June 22, 1864. Under his leadership the parish grew in power and influence, and when in 1872, on account of a failure of health from overwork, he offered his resignation, the vestry were unwilling to consider the proposition, and gave him instead a long leave of absence. He resumed work after a year or more of rest, and continued in Painesville until his removal, in October, 1880, to St. Mark's Church, Minneapolis, Minn, where he continued with increasing efficiency and devotedness until his last illness. For eight years he was a member of the standing committee of the diocese, and for four years its president. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Kenyon College in 1878. His health began to fail in 1889, and after an unavailing struggle a sea-voyage to Japan was undertaken in June, 1891, after a few days spent in Yokohama he began the homeward journey, but sank rapidly, and died in mid-ocean on August 4, in his 52d year, three or four days before the steamer's arrival at Vancouver.

He married on September 29, 1859, Susän F., eldest daughter of William S. Charnley, of New Haven, who died on April 4, 1868; of their four children the only survivor is now the wife of Francis G. Beach (Y. C 1883) A second wife survives him, with two sons and a daughter.
THOMAS GORDON HUNT, son of John and Sarah (Gordon) Hunt, of New Bedford, Mass., was born in that city on July 29, 1838.

He remained at home for two years after graduation in business with his father. On December 29, 1862, he married Annie G., second daughter of the Hon. Jonathan Bourne, of New Bedford, and after an extended tour abroad he returned to a business life in his native city. Within two or three years he removed to New York, where he continued in a commission business in oil for many years. He died in Washington, D. C., on November 2, 1891, in his 54th year. His wife survives him with their only daughter.

WILLIAM CLEVELAND FAXON, the eldest child of Elisha Faxon, Jr., by his second wife, Mrs. Maria L. (Smith) Woodbridge, was born in Stonington, Conn., on January 3, 1841.

After graduation he remained at home until April, 1862, when he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant in the 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He continued in service until mustered out in September, 1865, with the rank of Captain (Major by brevet). He next resided in Columbus, Ohio, until the summer of 1877, engaged in insurance and banking business. During the next year and a half he was a member of the firm of York & Co., dealers in granite in Hudson, N. Y. From January, 1879, to November, 1882, he resided in Sanilac County, Michigan, employed as a land-agent. He was then for two years book-keeper and cashier of the N. Y. Lumber Company, at Alexandria, La. In 1884 he removed to Worthington, Ohio, and two or three years later to Cleveland, where he was in the employ of the N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis ("Nickel-Plate") Railroad until his death, which occurred in Cleveland, after a single day's illness from hemorrhage of the stomach, on September 1, 1890, in his 50th year.

He was married, on October 11, 1870, to Miss Jennie L. Osborn, of Columbus, who survives him with their only child, a daughter.

HENRY NORTON JOHNSON, son of Hervey and Sarah (Pardee) Johnson, was born in Meriden, Conn., on June 11, 1831. He entered College in 1855, but left during the second term of Sophomore year, to earn money by teaching. After two years thus
spent in the public schools of New Haven, he re-entered College in September, 1859.

After graduation he remained in New Haven, and had nearly completed the course in the Theological Seminary, when he became Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School, in the fall of 1864. Under his administration the school attained great prosperity. He resigned his position in 1873, and spent the next four years abroad. After his return he resided chiefly in New Haven, taking occasional private pupils. The last years of his life were spent in his native city, where he was engaged in developing some real estate which he owned. He was found dead, from syncope, on the floor of a bath-room in his boarding-house on the morning of April 24, 1892. He was not married.

David Judson Ogden, the only son and youngest child of the Rev. David L. Ogden (Yale Coll. 1814) and Sarah A. (Judson) Ogden, was born in Whitesboro, N. Y., where his father was then pastor, on December 24, 1837. The family residence has been since 1850 in New Haven, Conn. He entered College in 1856, but three years later was obliged by the state of his health to take a year's rest.

For nearly two years after graduation he was connected with the Yale Divinity School, until extreme weakness of the eyes compelled him to forego all study. At length he completed the Seminary course, and was graduated as Bachelor of Divinity in 1868. Protracted ill-health, and especially a throat trouble, prevented any active work in his profession until 1876, when he took charge of the Congregational Church in Tolland, Mass. In the summer of 1879 he left Tolland, and during the next two years supplied for brief periods Congregational Churches in Riverton, Conn., and various other places. From May, 1881, to June, 1882, he preached in Niantic (in the township of East Lyme), Conn., being ordained and installed there on May 19, 1882. After leaving Niantic he passed a year in New Haven, and in the fall of 1886 began to supply the Congregational Church in Easton, Conn., where he preached until his death. While spending a few days with his sisters in New Haven he was taken suddenly ill with neuralgia of the heart, and died there on November 7, 1891, in his 54th year. He was never married.
WILLIAM EDWARD SIMS, son of John Hampton Sims, was born in Shigo, Mississippi, on May 15, 1842.

On graduation he returned home and soon after enlisted in the 21st Mississippi Regiment, Confederate Army, and served throughout the war in the army of Northern Virginia. Shortly after the war closed he removed to Eldon, Va. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1871, and practiced his profession at Chatham until 1884. At one time he was a member of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party, but he afterwards identified himself with the Republicans and in 1882 was their candidate for Congress in the Fifth District of Virginia. In 1883 he was the Republican candidate for the State Senate, and such strong feeling was excited in connection with his campaign on that occasion and the riot and massacre which occurred at Danville, that he was compelled to take his family out of the State. He then went to Washington, and in January, 1884, was appointed book-keeper of the Senate folding-room. In 1884 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and again in 1888. In June, 1886, he returned to Chatham, Va., but spent most of his time in Washington, where he found temporary employment of various kinds, though incapacitated by excessive deafness. In August, 1890, he was appointed United States Consul at Colon (formerly Aspinwall), in the Republic of Colombia, Central America. He continued in that office until his death there, after two weeks' illness, on July 26, 1891, in his 50th year.

He was married, on October 3 7, 1865, to Miss Matoaka Whittle, at Eldon, Va., who survives him with their two sons,—an only son having died in infancy.

MATTHEW HUESTON THOMS was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 5, 1836, and died in the same city on December 15, 1890. While much of his time was passed in traveling in his own and foreign countries, he always looked upon Cincinnati as his home. He was prepared for College at Middletown, Conn., and joined the Sophomore class in the fall of 1859.

After graduation he took a course in law at the Harvard Law School, and a number of years later was a member of the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B at the former institution in 1863, and at the latter in 1876.
While he did not practice his profession at the bar, he kept himself continually informed on the progress of law, and gave much time to the study of political economy and kindred subjects. His scholarly turn of mind was evidenced by a rare collection of valuable books on political economy, science, and art.

A man of strict integrity, he had great strength of character. With a quiet and positive nature, he possessed at the same time an amiable disposition, and those who had his confidence valued him very highly.

Prostrated by an attack of paralysis on the twenty-second of July, 1890, he became very feeble; the disease assumed the form of progressive paralysis, from which he died.

By his will, executed in 1873 and supplemented in 1890, he bequeathed about seventy-five thousand dollars to the city of Cincinnati, in trust for the University of Cincinnati, for the endowment of a professorship to be called, in memory of his father, the William Thoms Professorship.

1863

Egbert Byeon Bingham, son of Egbert and Sarah E. (Adams) Bingham, was born on February 17, 1839, in Scotland, Conn. He entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught school for a year, and then spent a year in Columbia College Law School. He was next engaged in teaching and the study of theology in Brooklyn, Conn., until in September, 1866, he became a tutor in Yale. He retained the tutorship until May, 1868, at the same time completing his theological studies in the Divinity School. For six months in the early part of 1869 he served under the Freedmen's Bureau as assistant superintendent of public schools for the State of Georgia, and on March 27 was ordained as an evangelist, at Atlanta. Later in the same year he went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he supplied for several months the pulpit of the First Congregational Church. He then settled in Brooklyn, Conn., and preached in the vicinity as health permitted. After supplying the First Congregational Church in Rockville (in the town of Vernon), Conn., for six months, he was installed there as pastor on October 17, 1871, and with many interruptions on account of health he retained that position until October 28, 1878, when he was finally compelled to resign. The next years were years of wandering and of fragmentary occupations, until 1883, when he was again
able to undertake the charge of a parish, and was accordingly installed on April 14, as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Woodstock, Conn., where he remained until his death, from an internal tumor, on June 11, 1891, in his 53d year.

He was married on June 30, 1868, to Mary P., daughter of the Hon. James B. Holbrook, of Brooklyn, Conn., who died on May 3, 1874, leaving a daughter. He was again married, on August 12, 1890, to Bessie H., daughter of Francis W. Flynn, of Woodstock, who also survives him.

1865

Morris Mumford Budlong was born in West Schuyler, Herkimer County, N.Y., December 3, 1841.

He remained in New Haven for a year after graduation, pursuing a course of general reading, and then entered the Law School of Columbia College, where he was graduated with high honor in May, 1868. His whole professional life was spent in New York City, with distinguished success, and outside of his profession he was held in high esteem and was active in good works.

After some months of failing health he died very suddenly, while attending to business, on November 30, 1891, at the age of 50. He was married on February 24, 1884, to Julia P., daughter of William Menck, of New York City, who survives him with two daughters.

1866

Daniel Chase Chapman, second son of Deacon Allen A. and Elizabeth (Chase) Chapman, was born in Baltimore, Md., on June 8, 1844.

After graduation he engaged in business with the firm of Kirkland, Chase & Co., commission and shipping merchants, in Baltimore, and remained with them until 1872. In 1879 he became secretary of the American Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, and so continued until his death in that city, after a brief illness, on May 11, 1892, at the age of 48. He married Anna M. Harris, of Baltimore, on November 23, 1869.

1867

Frank Lewis Skeels, son of Nelson D. and Lucy Ann Skeels, was born in Coldwater, Mich., on January 8, 1846.

He took the law course at the University of Michigan and was admitted to the bar in 1869. Returning to his home, he was
three years later elected prosecuting attorney of his county and served for two successive terms. He came to be recognized as one of the ablest members of the bar in southern Michigan. For about two years, 1871-73, he was one of the proprietors and editors of the *Coldwater Republican*. His treatment of topics of the day was keen, thorough, broad, and candid, the result of a naturally superior mind and of his collegiate training.

He married Miss Ella VanValkenburgh, of Coldwater, December 22, 1869, who with one son and two daughters survives him. He died in the city of his birth, on February 17, 1891, of fever, after an illness of seven weeks, in his 46th year.

1870

**Henry Augustus Riley**, son of the Rev. Henry A and Blendena M. Riley, was born in Montrose, Pa., on December 20, 1848.

After graduation he went to Ashland, Pa., and was engaged in mining engineering in connection with the coal mines of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company until March, 1872, when he came to New York City,—his home for the rest of his life. He was office editor of the *Christian Intelligencer* for a few months, and then entered the Columbia College Law School, where he was graduated in May, 1874. From that date he was engaged in the practice of his profession; he was also at different times a correspondent for various religious newspapers, and wrote considerably on medico-legal topics for medical periodicals. He was for many years superintendent of the sabbath-school of the 34th street Reformed Church. He died, after a long illness of a year or more, at his residence in New York, on June 9, 1892, in his 44th year. He married on November 7, 1880, Mariana, daughter of Erastus Littlefield, of New York, who survives him with their three sons.

1873

**Isaac Reed Sanford**, son of Moses B. and Mary (Haviland) Sanford, was born in Redding, Conn., on November 5, 1850.

He studied medicine in the Yale Medical School, where he was graduated M.D. in 1875. On July 6, 1875, he was married to Emma M. Griffith, at Esopus, N. Y. He then settled in New
Haven, but in September, 1878, removed to West Cornwall, Conn., and thence in December, 1881, to Sheffield, Mass. He lost his wife by apoplexy on November 19, 1885, and in the following March he returned to his native town to care for his mother. After her death he re-established himself, in April, 1887, in Sheffield, and was again married, on July 8, 1888, to Kate, daughter of Abijah Curtis, of Yonkers, N. Y. In 1891 he removed to South Norwalk, Conn., where he died of pneumonia on February 15, 1892, in his 42d year.

1876

Jacob Goodman, son of Aaron Goodman, was born in Baltimore, Md., on September 22, 1855. He entered Yale at the beginning of the Sophomore year, after one year in Loyola College, Baltimore.

A few months after his graduation he began his career as teacher in the Baltimore Public Schools, which was only interrupted by his death. In 1882 he was appointed Principal of Male Grammar School No. 10, and this position he occupied with success until his last illness. The second of two attacks of the grippe affected one of his lungs, in consequence of which he was taken to Colorado. He died in Denver on November 22, 1891, in his 37th year, leaving a wife and three children.

1879

David Fleischman, son of Solomon Fleishman, was born in Albany, N. Y., on March 12, 1859.

He studied medicine in the Albany Medical College, receiving his degree in 1881, and later pursuing special studies in New York City under Drs. Bosworth and Jarvis. In November, 1882, he established himself in Albany as a general practitioner, with diseases of the throat as a specialty. He was successful in his profession, and widely esteemed for his ability. Early in 1891 he suffered from a severe attack of la grippe. He went southwards in May in search of health, and after his return was prostrated by pleurisy, followed by tubercular meningitis. He died in Albany on Jan. 30, 1892, in his 33d year. He married on May 2, 1885, Gertrude Mann, who survives him with one child.
1880

Edward Curran Spencer, son of William A. and Mary (Langford) Spencer, was born in St. Paul, Minn., December 8, 1858.

After graduation he studied medicine, and in 1882 received his degree at the Minnesota Hospital College in Minneapolis. In October, 1882, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, but his intended course there was cut short by his success the next month in a competitive examination for a position as interne in the New York Hospital. He entered on his duties as Junior Assistant Surgeon on December 1, and remained on the Hospital staff for eighteen months, becoming House Surgeon on December 1, 1883. On leaving this post he settled in St. Paul, where he served as Assistant City Physician until September, 1885, when he returned to New York City and obtained by competition a position on the House staff of the Woman's Hospital in the State of New York. In 1887 he went back to his former work in St. Paul, and remained there with the growing appreciation and respect of the community until his last illness.

After a severe attack of typhoid fever he was taken to California in the hope of recovering health; but he died there, at Coronado Beach, San Diego, on December 26, 1891, in his 34th year.

He was never married.

1882

Alfred Chapman Hand, the son of Horace C. Hand, was born in Honesdale, Pa., on June 19, 1859.

For the most of the year after graduation he acted as private tutor in Marquette, Mich., but in the fall of 1883 he became an instructor in Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass., where he had prepared for College. His life there for two years was marked especially by his earnestness in Christian work, and while thus engaged he decided on the ministry as his vocation. In the fall of 1885 he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, where he was graduated in May, 1888. On the 17th of the next month he was married to Miss Sara Lord Avery, of Mansfield, Ohio, and in August he became the pastor of the (Presbyterian) Church of the Covenant in Buffalo, N. Y. A ministry full of promise was hardly begun when it was suddenly ended. Diabetes manifested itself, and on November 12 he
preached his farewell sermon. He went abroad at once, and returned somewhat encouraged in April, 1890. After alternations of comparative strength and feebleness, he was attacked with the grip in January, 1892, and died in Mansfield, Ohio, on March 13, in his 33d year.

His wife and only son survive him.

Daniel B. Weaver was born in Lancaster County, Pa., August 25, 1859.

He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of M.D. in 1885. On the 20th of October, in that year, he married Miss Elizabeth A. White, in Philadelphia, having already begun practice in Lancaster. About the end of 1889 he removed, for the sake of his health, to Salida, Colorado, where he gained an assured position in his profession, and was highly esteemed for his character and influence. Notwithstanding the steady progress of his disease (consumption), he was able to attend to his business until a day or two before his death, which occurred in Salida, on September 17, 1891, in his 33d year. His remains were sent to Philadelphia, where his widow is still living.

1885

Levi Olmstead Wiggins, son of Dr. Lewis Y. and Mary Wiggins, was born in Newburgh, N. Y., on October 31, 1865, and was graduated with the highest honors in scholarship, although the youngest member of his class.

In May, 1888, he was graduated with distinction from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and then spent twenty months as an interne in Roosevelt Hospital, New York. In May, 1890, he sailed for Europe, and for nearly a year worked in the Continental hospitals, principally in Vienna. On his way homeward he stopped in Dublin for a month's work, and was there attacked by double pneumonia. He spent six weeks as a patient in a Dublin hospital, and then returned home; but the disease was too deeply seated to be shaken off, and he died at his parents' house in Newburgh on December 27, 1891, in his 27th year.

1886

George Otis Fellows, the fourth son of the Rev. Franklin E. Fellows (Dartmouth Coll. 1855) and Jane (Stiles) Fellows, was born in Kennebunk, Maine, where his father was then pastor, on
April 21, 1862. In his boyhood his family residence was in Norwich, Connecticut, and he was graduated at the Free Academy in that city in 1882 with the rank of the first scholar of his year in Greek. In College also his rank as a classical scholar was shown by his taking the Winthrop Prize in his Junior year. A defect of vision, however, always interfered with his progress.

After graduation he taught in Kentucky, at Nazareth in Pennsylvania, and in Cortez, Colorado, at the same time keeping up his own studies with enthusiasm. In returning East from Colorado in August, 1891, by way of Washington, D. C., he was stricken down with pneumonia, of which he died in that city on the 23d of the same month, in his 30th year.

He had already published several articles of marked originality and perspicacity, which gave excellent promise for the future. In character he was in a rare degree pure and upright.

1889

THOMAS WALTER BUCHANAN, son of Duncan Buchanan, was born in Albany, Vt., on June 14, 1863, and was prepared for College at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass. A long illness in the middle of his College course left its mark in permanent ill-health.

After graduation he was connected with the Philadelphia Press, until his condition seemed to require a more Southern climate. He then went to Texas, and held a position on the staff of the Fort Worth Gazette until the fall of 1891, when he was taken to the home of his parents in West Glover, Vt., where he died on February 24, 1892, in his 29th year.

1891

WILLIAM NEVIN THATCHER, son of the Hon. H. Calvin Thatcher (Franklin & Marshall Coll. 1864), Chief Justice of Colorado, was born in Pueblo, Colorado, on December 3, 1870, and was prepared for College at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

Three days after graduation he sailed from New York with a party of friends for a European trip; but almost immediately upon landing he was taken ill, and he died in Chester, England, on July 14th, in his 21st year.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

1838

Levi Ives, son of Dr. Eli Ives (Yale Coll. 1799) and Maria (Beers) Ives, was born in New Haven, Conn., on July 13, 1816. He took a partial College course, leaving the Class of 1837 in the Sophomore year, and then entering the Medical School, in which his father was so long a distinguished instructor.

After graduation he spent two years in the Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and then returned to New Haven, where he spent his life in the practice of his profession. His natural gifts, training, and experience made him a most acceptable and successful physician. He died in New Haven, of Bright's disease, after an illness of many months, on November 30, 1891, in his 76th year.

Dr. Ives married Miss Caroline Shoemaker, of Wilkes-Barré, Pa., on June 7, 1841. She survives him with their only child, Dr. Robert S. Ives (Yale Coll. 1864).

1846

Seth Pease, the only son of Nehemiah Prudden and Lucy (Williams) Pease, was born in Canaan, Conn., on May 20, 1820, and began the study of medicine with Dr. William W. Welch, in Norfolk, Conn.

After graduation he commenced practice in Ellsworth, in the town of Sharon, Conn., but three years later he removed to Colebrook, Conn., where he remained for ten years. In 1849 he removed to New Marlborough, Mass., where he practiced his profession with self-sacrificing devotion until he was stricken with paralysis on January 30, 1892. He died at his home a week later, on February 7, in his 72d year.

He married, on May 20, 1846, Eunice M. Sheldon, of New Marlborough, Mass., who survives him with two sons and two daughters.

1853

Harmon William Shove, son of Cyrus and Salome (Young) Shove, was born in Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., on July 30, 1823. At the age of 18 he began to teach School, and about 1849 he took up the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Beckwith and Seymour in Litchfield. He then attended one course of
lectures in the Yale Medical School, and two courses in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. For two years, while pursuing his studies, he held the appointment of surgeon's steward in the United States Navy.

Immediately after graduation he settled in Woodbury, Conn., where he resided, steadily devoted to his profession and keeping pace with all medical progress, until his death.

On January 13, 1892, while returning from a professional call, he contracted a severe cold which developed into pneumonia, and ended in his death, from heart-failure, on January 24, in the 69th year of his age.

He was married, on July 30, 1861, to Susan J., daughter of the Hon. Thomas Bull, of Woodbury, who survives him without children.

WILLIAM DEMING, son of William and Charlotte Tryon Deming, was born March 16, 1833, at Litchfield, Conn. After graduation he practiced medicine for nine years at Lenox, Mass. Following a brief residence at Morris, Conn., he returned in 1867 to Litchfield, where, except during one year at Hartford, he labored in his profession up to a few weeks before his death, on September 21, 1891. During his twenty-three years of professional life at Litchfield Dr. Deming was very active in local enterprises. He was one of the early promoters and for many years a director and secretary of the Shepaug Railroad Company, held many offices of trust in the town, and in 1881-2 was President of the Connecticut Medical Society, serving also as President of the Litchfield County Medical Association. He sat three times in the lower house of the Connecticut Legislature, representing Morris in 1868 and Litchfield in 1875 and 1876, and was the Democratic candidate for State Senator from his district in 1870.

Dr. Deming married, December 18, 1858, Mary Benton, daughter of Horatio Benton, of Morris. His widow and three children—one son and two daughters—survive him.

CHARLES WOOLLEY SHEFFREY was born in Birkenhead, England, on September 17, 1832, and came to America when about six years of age. His early education was obtained in New Haven, Conn., and he studied further in the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Mass.
After graduation he was for a short time in an army hospital in Montpehier, Vt, and in 1866 settled in Ansonia, Conn., where he enjoyed a large practice. In 1871 he removed to Elizabeth, N. J, but within three or four years he returned to Connecticut, and practiced in Bridgeport until his death. He died in Chippewa Falls, Wisc., of pneumonia, while traveling for his health, on February 12, 1892, in his 60th year.

He was married on October 9, 1866, to Mary Ann, daughter of Dr. F Gallagher, of Washington, N. C., who survives him. He left no children.

1876

Heman Bangs Smith, the only son of Dr. Augustus B. Smith, was born in New Haven, Conn., on December 6, 1855.

After his graduation he served for a year as house-physician in the New Haven Hospital, and then began practice in this city. He removed soon after to the suburb of Westville, where he continued to be successfully occupied in his profession until his death there, after six days' illness from pneumonia, on July 16, 1891, in his 36th year. His wife survives him.

Randall Egbert Warner, son of Randal and Elizabeth (Russell) Warner, was born in Thomaston, Conn., on December 25, 1855.

On graduation he began practice at once in Seymour, Conn., and continued there until his death, from pneumonia, on December 31, 1891, after nine days' illness, at the age of 36 years.

In 1883 he married Delia C. Stout, who survives him with one son and one daughter.

1881


After graduation at the Medical School and some hospital practice he established himself as a physician in New Haven. He also gave much time to the cultivation of music, until the increase of his professional engagements absorbed his whole attention. He died while on a journey for his health, in Washington, D C, on March 28, 1892, after an illness of six months, in his 33d year.

In 1886 he was married to Nellie B. Tyler, who survives him.
CHARLES WINTHROP HARTWELL, son of the Rev John and Sarah W. Hartwell, was born in Massachusetts on April 16, 1864. When about 12 years old he was injured seriously by being thrown from a carriage, and for many years before his death he was obliged to use crutches. His residence of late years was in New Haven, and he died at the hospital here, after four weeks’ illness, on January 26, 1892, in his 28th year. He was unmarried.

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1844

HENRY GOULD LEWIS was born in Cornwall, Litchfield County, Conn., on September 9, 1820, the youngest child of William and Sarah A. (Calhoun) Lewis, who removed their residence to New Haven in 1832.

He remained in New Haven after his admission to the bar, and from 1847 to 1850 served as clerk of the courts. In 1853 he abandoned the practice of law for mercantile life, being elected at that date secretary and treasurer of the New Haven Wheel Company. In 1866 he became president of the company and remained in that position for many years. In 1866 he was elected a member of the New Haven Common Council, and in 1868 was sent as a representative to the State Legislature. He was elected mayor of the city in 1870, and proved so admirably efficient in that office that he was twice re-elected, serving until 1876. He was again re-elected in 1882, and was universally conceded to have been a model of public spirit in his official career.

He died in New Haven, after a few days’ illness from pneumonia, on December 25, 1891, in his 72d year.

He was married, on October 5, 1858, Julia W, second daughter of John H Coley (Y C 1816), of New York City. She was in feeble health at the time of her husband’s death, and died six days later. Of their three children two daughters survive, the younger of whom was graduated at the Yale School of the Fine Arts in 1891.
DOUGAL CAMERON HYDE, son of Col. William and Lydia (Halsted) Hyde, both of Connecticut descent, was born near Arkport, Steuben County, N Y., on June 29, 1826. When he was eight years old his mother removed with her family to Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y. He began when a mere boy to earn his livelihood by farm labor, and as he grew older taught in the common and select schools At nineteen he entered the law-office of Nelson Bryant in Scottsville, Monroe County, where he remained for one year.

In September after graduation he was admitted to the bar of New York State, and for the forty-four years ensuing he practiced his profession in Rochester with energy and success. In 1865 he was elected an alderman of the city, and in April following president of the Common Council. In 1877 he received the Republican nomination for Judge of Monroe County.

He died, after a lingering illness of great suffering, at his residence in Rochester, on January 24, 1892, in his 66th year.

He married Julia H., daughter of Milton Ingersoll, of Rochester, who died on June 23, 1883 One son survives.

WILLIAM KEELER SEELEY, second son of James and Almy (Sanford) Seeley, was born in Easton, Fairfield County, Conn, on September 17, 1828.

He pursued his studies at the “Staples Free School” in that town, intending to enter Yale, but an elder brother, Philander Sanford Seeley, having decided to take a collegiate course (which terminated in his death in the Senior class at Yale, 1847), and the family having insufficient funds to enable both to enter college, he “farmed” the homestead from 1844 to 1850. He then entered the Yale Law School, having graduated from there in 1852, he opened a law office, first in Westport, but soon afterwards in Bridgeport, Conn., where he built up a practice with credit to himself and honor to his profession. In 1883, his health then failing, he retired from practice, and took an extended tour around the world He died in Bridgeport, on December 21, 1891, after a three days’ illness of pneumonia.

He was married in Easton, Conn, on January 23, 1855, to Mary, daughter of James Jennings, by whom he had two sons. She survives him with one son, a graduate of the class of 1888, Yale College.
Seymour Dwight Hall, a native of Wallingford, Conn., died in that town on January 15, 1892, at the age of 48, after an illness of less than two weeks with pneumonia. He was a practicing lawyer in Wallingford. His wife died during his illness, and an only son survives him.

Hollis Thayer Walker, the son of Phineas Walker, a soldier of the war of 1812, and Maria Walker, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1856. Poor health prevented him from actively practicing his profession. He died at his residence in New York City on December 25, 1891, at the age of 35. He was never married.

Richard Henry Johnson died of heart-failure in Allegheny, Pa., on June 29, 1891.

Richard Charles Ambler, the son of Charles and Mary (Curtiss) Ambler, of Nichol's Farms, in the township of Trumbull, Conn., was born on August 31, 1853.

In the autumn after graduation he entered the law-office of Seymour & Seymour, in Bridgeport, Conn., where he remained for two years. He then opened an office for himself in Bridgeport, and built up gradually a good business. He was esteemed by all who knew him for uprightness, intelligence, and pre-eminent faithfulness to duty. He was a representative in the General Assembly from the town of Trumbull (where his residence continued) in 1889, and frequently represented the parish of which he was a vestryman in the annual convention of the Episcopal diocese. He was interested in historical research, and served as an officer of the Fairfield County Historical Society from the time of its organization.

After an illness of six months, which had not, however, prevented him from continuing at work, he died at his home in Trumbull, from meningitis of the brain, on September 12, 1891, at the age of 38.
He was married on October 1, 1879, to Jennie M., daughter of Stephen Beardsley, of Huntington, Conn., who with one daughter survives him.

1887

Eben Whitney, Jr., was born in Glassboro, N. J., on August 11, 1858. He was graduated at Burlington College, N. J., in 1879, and then entered the office of the Whitney Glass Works, in Glassboro, where he remained until the fall of 1882, when he accepted the position of Manager of the Dakota Cattle Company, with headquarters near Deadwood, S. Dakota. He returned home in the spring of 1885.

After his graduation as Bachelor of Laws he took an additional course of study here for the next year, and was graduated as Master of Laws in 1888. He then entered the office of the law firm, Gray & Gray, in Camden, N. J., and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1891, and immediately began practice in Camden. He died of pneumonia in Camden, after a very brief illness, on December 29, 1891, in his 34th year.

Sheffield Scientific School

1857

George Harrison Meade, the eldest child of Edwin and Harriet (Wheelock) Meade, was born in Holden, Worcester County, Mass., on February 2, 1832.

Upon graduation he began work in his profession as a civil engineer. For a year and a half he was engaged in the location of the Iowa Central Railroad, and in 1859 he was employed in locating and constructing the levees on the Mississippi River. The war caused a suspension of this work, and in 1862 he became the Treasurer and Superintendent of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, with his headquarters in Little Rock, Arkansas. After the capture of this city in 1863 by the Union army, he was continued in railroad employment under military authority, and after the restoration of civil authority he followed his profession as a civil engineer. In 1869 he was engaged as chief engineer in the location and construction of the Little Rock and Fort Smith
Railroad, and about 1871 he established himself in Little Rock in the real estate business, in which he acquired a considerable fortune. He was never married, and died in Little Rock on October 18, 1890, in his 59th year.

**1860**

Clifford Coddington, son of John I. Coddington, who was postmaster of New York City under Presidents Jackson, Van Buren, and the elder Harrison, was born in New York in 1841, and died in the same city, from pneumonia, on February 28, 1892, aged 51 years.

In July, 1862, he joined the 51st New York Volunteers, and went to the front as 1st Lieutenant. At the battle of Antietam he was wounded and was breveted Captain for conspicuous gallantry. After the war he was Colonel of the 20th Regiment New York State Militia.

He married a daughter of Homer Morgan, of New York, who survives him with four children.

**1873**

Charles Thompson Smith, son of William Henry and Harriet (Thompson) Smith, was born in the City of New York on July 18, 1851, and excepting five years during his infancy which were spent in England his life was passed in that city.

After graduating he spent a few months abroad and next pursued the study of medicine for a short time, but feeling inclined to a mercantile life he then entered the firm of Wm. Henry Smith & Co., doing a dry-goods commission and importing business, of which his father was the head. He visited Europe several times in behalf of the affairs of the firm. On account of his father's failing health this firm went out of business in 1883, when he with others formed a company to engage in the manufacture of wall-paper. After an experience of three years, finding that this was not sufficiently remunerative, he sold out his entire interest in the concern, and about two years subsequently became connected with the Standard Gas Light Company of New York, and took charge of its main office, where he continued until his death.

On September 12, 1883, he married Miss Fanny Thomas, of New York City, daughter of the late Cornelius W. Thomas. She died on December 16, 1890, in Thomasville, Ga., whither she had
gone to spend the winter for the benefit of her health; and in going to Georgia to bring her body home for interment he contracted a cold which resulted in pneumonia and finally in quick consumption, causing his death, in Yonkers, N. Y., on June 27, 1891, at the age of 40. He left one daughter and one son.

1886

George Perkins Miller, son of Henry S. and Cornelia P. Miller, of Utica, N. Y., was born in Venice, Italy, on March 13, 1866, and had his preparatory training in the Trinity School, at Tivoli, N. Y., and in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After his graduation he was employed as a civil-engineer in the construction of a railroad-bridge across the Missouri River, at Kansas City, and also in the construction of another bridge over the N. Y. Central and Hudson River Railroad at Utica. He then studied in the Law School of Columbia College, New York City, and was admitted to the bar of the State in June, 1889. From that time he practiced law in the office of his uncle, Morris S. Miller, Esq., in New York City, until shortly before his death, when he went to Pasadena, California, for his health. He died there, of pneumonia, on February 20, 1892, in his 26th year. He was never married.

A keen sense of honor was his most marked characteristic, and won for him the respect of all who came to know him.

1888

George Francis Garneau, son of Joseph and Mary Louise Garneau, died in St. Louis, Mo., on December 27, 1890, at the age of 22 years. He was graduated at the St. Louis University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886.
### SUMMARY

#### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(YALE COLLEGE)

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<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
<th>Place and</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
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<td>1823</td>
<td>John A. Foot, 87</td>
<td>Cleveland, O</td>
<td>July 16, '91</td>
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<tr>
<td>1826</td>
<td>Isaac G. Porter, 86</td>
<td>New London, Conn</td>
<td>Apr 30, '92</td>
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<td>1827</td>
<td>David J. Merrill, 85</td>
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<td>1828</td>
<td>Aristides S. Smith, 83</td>
<td>Weldon, N. C</td>
<td>Apr 16, '92</td>
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<td>1831</td>
<td>Noah Porter, 80</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>March 4, '92</td>
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<td>1832</td>
<td>Erastus Colton, 85</td>
<td>Roscoe, Ill.</td>
<td>Jan 31, '92</td>
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<td>1832</td>
<td>Benjamin F. Farley, 83</td>
<td>Worcester, Mass</td>
<td>Jan 14, '92</td>
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<td>1832</td>
<td>Nathaniel W. Starr, 80</td>
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<td>Rufus E. Hart, 79</td>
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<td>Charles Atwater, 77</td>
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<td>William Cott, 76</td>
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<td>Martin Dudley, 77</td>
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<td>John B. Woodford, 76</td>
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<td>Loring B. Marsh, 75</td>
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<td>Joseph A. Benton, 74</td>
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<td>1842</td>
<td>Douglass Boardman, 69</td>
<td>Ithaca, N. Y</td>
<td>Sept 5, '91</td>
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<td>Class</td>
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<td>Place and</td>
<td>Date of Death</td>
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The number of deaths recorded this year is 103 and the average age of the 81 graduates of the Academical Department is 64 years. The oldest living graduate is Edward McCrady, Esq., Class of 1820, of Charleston, S. C., who was born on March 16, 1802.
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