OBITUARY RECORD

of

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1893,

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

[PRESERVED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 27th, 1893.]

[No 3 of Fourth Printed Series, and No. 52 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1820

Edward McCrady, the son of John McCrady, and the grandson of Edward McCrady, an emigrant from County Antrim, Ireland, was born in Charleston, S. C., on March 16, 1802.

He began the study of law under the direction of his uncle, Justice William Johnson, of the Supreme Court of the U. S., and completed his course with the Hon. Mitchell King, of Charleston, with whom he practiced for a short time after his admission to the bar in 1824. He was prominent in his opposition to nullification in 1832–3, and subsequently accepted and filled the office of U. S. District Attorney (until his resignation in 1850), in order to identify himself more distinctly with the policy of the Southern Rights Association, which favored cooperation of Southern Conservatives, but not secession. He was also elected to the State Legislature, where he served for several years very usefully. As a member of the Convention of 1860 he voted for secession, believing that that movement could no longer be delayed without anarchy resulting at home. His last public service was as a member of the Legislature in 1864 and 1865.
He continued in active practice until long past 80, and attained eminence and universal respect in his profession. He held an equally high rank in the councils of the Episcopal church. For fifty years he represented St. Philip's, the mother-church of the diocese, in the Diocesan Convention; for forty years he was a member of the standing committee of the diocese, and for over thirty years a deputy to the General Convention.

After an illness of some months he died at his house in Charleston on November 16, 1892, in his 91st year. He had been since President Woolsey's death in 1889, the last survivor of his college class, and since June, 1891, the oldest living graduate of the University.

He married in 1829 Louisa Rebecca, the daughter of Robert Lane, an English merchant who had settled in Charleston. His four daughters and two of his four sons survive him; his eldest son died in 1881, and his third son in 1882.

1822

Thomas Edward Vermilye, the second son of William W. and Mary (Montgomery) Vermilye, was born in New York City on February 27, 1803. He entered the class in May, 1819, and left about three years later, before graduation, but was enrolled as a graduate in 1867.

After a course of theological study in Princeton, N. J., he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York in April, 1825, and after ordination by the same Presbytery was installed over the Vandewater Street Church in New York City, in January, 1826. On May 26, 1830, he was installed over the 1st Congregational Church in West Springfield, Mass., whence he went in May, 1835, to the 1st Reformed Dutch Church in Albany, N. Y., and in October, 1839, he began a memorable career as one of the ministers of the Collegiate Reformed Church in New York City, which ended only with his life. He was able to take an occasional part in public worship up to within three months of his death, which occurred in New York, after a brief illness, on March 17, 1893, in his 91st year. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Rutgers College in 1837 and also by Union College in 1838, and that of Doctor of Laws by Jefferson College (Pa.), in 1857, and by Columbia College in 1875.

He married in 1822 Elizabeth B., widow of Ebenezer Rockwood, of Boston, Mass., and only daughter of Ebenezer Hazard.
(Coll. of N. J. 1762), of Philadelphia, Pa., Postmaster General of the U. S. She died on January 12, 1861. Of their five children only two, a son and a daughter, are still living.

1827

Maltby Gelston was born in Sherman, Conn., on April 30, 1805. He was the fourth child and second son of the Rev. Maltby Gelston (Yale Coll. 1791), pastor of the Congregational Church in that town, and of Jane, daughter of the Rev. Joel Bordwell (Yale Coll. 1756), of Kent, Conn.

After graduation he spent three years in the Yale Divinity School, and in the fall of 1830 was ordained as an evangelist in Litchfield, Conn. He then preached for a year in the Congregational Church in Bridgewater, Conn., and for a second year in the Presbyterian Church in Medina, N. Y. From January, 1833, to February, 1836, he was the settled pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Clyde, N. Y. He then accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Rushville, in the township of Potter, also in Western New York, where he was installed on June 10, 1836, and where during a successful pastorate of nineteen years he built up an influential society. After a few months spent in the service of the American Sunday School Union he became the stated supply of the Presbyterian Church in Albion, Mich., where he labored for five years (1855–60). He was then for ten months an agent of the American and Foreign Christian Union, and afterwards supplied for two years the Congregational Church in Grass Lake, Mich. In May, 1863, he removed to Ann Arbor, Mich., for the sake of educational advantages for his sons, and for the rest of his life resided in that city. For twelve years he was almost constantly engaged in laborious missionary work in the northern part of the State, and finally from 1875 to 1885 he had charge of the Presbyterian Church in South Lyon, some thirteen miles north of Ann Arbor.

Shortly after his retirement he was prostrated by a paralytic stroke, and after eight years of patient invalidism he died at his home in Ann Arbor, on February 19, 1893, in his 88th year.

He married, on August 20, 1834, Marcia H., daughter of Joseph Merwin, of New Milford, Conn., who died about six years before him.

Of their seven children three died in early life and two daughters and two sons (both clergymen) are still living.
JOHN BROWNLEE ROBERTSON was born in Charleston, S. C., on September 14, 1809.

After graduation he began the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. S. H. Dickson (Yale Coll. 1814), and received the degree of M D. from the Charleston Medical College in 1832. He had already married in New Haven, in 1830, Mary W., daughter of Abel Denison, and he settled here in business but did not practice his profession. His wife died on February 1, 1835, and in 1838 he married Miss Mabel Maria Heaton, daughter of Abiam Heaton, of New Haven. In 1837–8 he was a member of the Common Council, and in 1840 he was sent to the General Assembly of the State, but declined a re-nomination in 1842. In 1846 he was a member of the State Senate, and for the two succeeding years he was Secretary of State. He was then made postmaster of New Haven and served until 1853. Until about this date he was engaged in the business of carpet-manufacture. He was also, until his retirement in 1870, secretary of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1867–8 he served as alderman of the city, and in 1881 and 1882 as mayor, with great acceptance. At the time of his death, as for many years previous, he was junior warden of Trinity Church.

He died of old age at his residence in New Haven on July 14, 1892, in his 83d year. His wife survives him with five of their six children—three daughters and two sons—the elder son being a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1872. Two children by his former marriage died before him.

CHARLES DRAKE ROBINSON, son of Henry Robinson, a native of Durham, Conn., and of Elizabeth (Bingle) Robinson, from Woolwich, England, was born in New York City on February 15, 1811.

For several years he was in partnership in his native city with Joseph Hoxie, afterwards prominent in political life, in a large clothing house. In 1837 he made an extensive prospecting tour through the West and South, and two years later, having resolved to become a Western farmer, he purchased a farm in Cook County, Illinois, three miles from the present town of Blue Island, and fifteen miles from Chicago, to which he emigrated in 1840 with his wife and infant daughter. In 1849, leaving agru-
cultural pursuits, he established in Blue Island the first exchange for general merchandise. As the business increased two branch stores in neighboring towns were added, and Mr. Robinson was recognized as always among the foremost citizens of the place in all educational and philanthropic movements.

He retired from business many years before his death, which occurred at his residence in Blue Island on May 23, 1893, in his 83d year.

He married Emily, daughter of Benjamin Ballard, of Maidstone, England, and nine children survive him.

Daniel Ullmann, son of John J. Ullmann, a native of Strasburg, Alsace, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, on April 28, 1810. His mother was Jeanne F. LeFranc, of an ancient French family.

After graduation he taught for two years in the academy in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in the meantime also studying law. He then continued his legal studies in the office of the Hon. Henry R Storrs of New York, and early entered on practice in that city. In 1851 he was the candidate of the Whig party for Attorney-General of the State, and in 1854 he was the candidate of the Know-Nothing party for Governor. In the early months of 1862 he assisted in raising the 78th Regiment New York Volunteers, of which he became colonel. This regiment bore an honorable part in many engagements, and after the battle of Cedar Mountain, Colonel Ullmann, who was prostrated by typhoid fever and left behind, was captured and thrown into Libby Prison. In January, 1863, he was promoted to be Brigadier-General of Volunteers, and he was actively engaged for some months in the organization of a brigade of colored troops in New Orleans. After further distinguished service at Port Hudson and in the West-Mississippi district he was promoted Brevet Major-General in March, 1865, and mustered out of service. He then retired from active life, and his later years were spent in foreign travel and at his home near Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., in which village he died on September 20, 1892, in his 83d year.

General Ullmann married on August 19, 1865, Amelia G., the only child of the Rev. William Berrian, D. D., long the rector of Trinity Church, New York. She died in Brunnen, Switzerland, on April 21, 1890.
ENOCHE MEAD, son of Colonel Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Holmes) Mead, was born in Greenwich, Conn., on September 2, 1809.

Upon graduation he entered the Theological Seminary in Auburn, N.Y., where he spent three years, and on January 8, 1834, he was ordained and installed over the Congregational Church in New Haven, Vt. The severe climate induced him to remove to the West in 1837, and he settled in Rockingham, Iowa, on the Mississippi river, and at that time the county-seat of Scott County. There he organized a Presbyterian Church, of which he continued pastor until the decline of the place and the transfer of capital and population to the adjoining township of Davenport. He retained his residence in Rockingham until his death, and after his relinquishment of a regular pastorate (in 1846) devoted himself for about six years longer to missionary work in the vicinity. His failing strength then admonished him to retire, and he occupied himself for the rest of his life in the care of his small-fruit farm. He died in Rockingham on December 6, 1892, in his 84th year.

He was married in Weybridge, Vt., on January 2, 1835, to Miss Mary E. James, who survives him with their two children, a son and a daughter.

WILLIAM INGRAHAM KIP, the eldest child of Leonard Kip, a distinguished New York merchant, and Maria (Ingraham) Kip, was born in New York City on October 3, 1811.

After reading law for a time he turned his attention to the ministry, and studied for a year in the Theological Seminary at Alexandria, Va., completing his course at the General Theological Seminary in New York City in 1835. Having been ordained deacon by Bishop B. T. Onderdonk on June 28, he accepted the position of rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N.J., but the next year became assistant minister of Grace Church, New York City. In 1837 he accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Albany, N.Y., remaining there until his consecration as Bishop of the Missionary Diocese of California on October 28, 1853. He reached San Francisco in January, 1854, and in April, 1857, on the organization of California as an independent diocese, he was reelected Bishop and labored with industry and self-sacrifice as long as his strength lasted. On account of his
infirmities an Assistant Bishop was consecrated in June, 1890. In 1891 his health failed more seriously and after two years of great weakness he died at his residence in San Francisco, on April 7, 1893, in his 82d year.

Bishop Kip had decided literary tastes and published about a dozen historical and devotional works, all of them of recognized value. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Columbia College in 1847, and that of Doctor of Laws by Yale College in 1872.

He married on July 1, 1835, Maria E., daughter of Isaac Lawrence, of New York City, by whom he had two sons, who both survive him, the younger being a graduate of this College in 1860.

Chester Newell, son of Nathan and Betsey (Dearng) Newell, was born in Belchertown, Mass., on July 8, 1803. He entered Amherst College from Boston, Mass., in 1825, but soon left, and in 1826 began the Freshman year here. He remained with the class of 1830 until the beginning of the Senior year, but the poor health which accompanied him through life then forced him to lose a year.

He studied theology in the Theological Seminary at Alexandria, Va., and was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Moore on July 10, 1834.

He published in 1838 a History of the Revolution in Texas (pp. x, 215, 12mo),—the result of observations during a sojourn there for twelve months (1837-8) on account of his health.

On September 8, 1841, he received an appointment as Chaplain in the U.S. Navy, though he was not advanced to priest's orders until March 25, 1846. His health interfered with his full performance of duty after 1857, and especially prevented his active service in the Southern Rebellion. He was fully retired in July, 1865, being then the senior chaplain on the rolls. In later life his winters were mainly spent in Savannah, Ga., and his summers in New Jersey. He died of gastritis in Savannah on June 24, 1892, at the age of 89, and was buried in Worcester, Mass.

He married in 1851 Miss Sarah J. Hall, of Philadelphia, daughter of James Hall, formerly of Shrewsbury, Mass.

William Hughes Stokes, son of William H. and Henrietta M. C. Stokes, was born in Havre-de-Grace, Md., on January 21, 1812. His parents removed to Baltimore in 1818, and he entered the Junior class at Yale in 1829.
He read medicine for a year after graduation in the office of Drs. Donaldson and Steuart, of Baltimore, and was subsequently a student in the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he received his M. D. in 1834. He was then appointed resident physician to the Maryland Hospital, but resigned the position after a single year. Here his attention was first directed to the care and treatment of the insane. In the autumn of 1835 he settled in Mobile, Ala., where he was engaged in a lucrative general practice until 1840. He then spent a year in professional study abroad, and established himself on his return in 1842 in Baltimore. In 1845 he was appointed Lecturer on Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children in the University of Maryland, but withdrew at the end of the year, and was appointed professor of the same branches in the Washington University of Baltimore. In 1850 he resigned this professorship to devote himself exclusively to his private practice and to his duties as physician to Mount Hope Retreat, a private insane asylum of high standing with which he was connected from 1842 until his retirement from active practice in 1889. He died in Baltimore on May 7, 1893, in his 82d year, his death being caused by an attack of measles together with the infirmities of old age.

Dr. Stokes married on December 19, 1839, Mary C., daughter of Dr. William Bradley Tyler, of Frederick, Md., and left four children.

1832

William Warner Backus, son of Thomas and Rebecca Backus, of Lee, Mass., was born in Lee on January 16, 1807, and entered College as a resident of Ithaca, N. Y., in 1829.

He spent two years (1833-35) in the Yale Divinity School and received a license to preach in July, 1835. He was ordained pastor over his first charge, the Presbyterian Church in Gallipolis, Ohio, in May, 1837. After a brief interval he removed to the Presbyterian Church, in Benton, N. Y., and thence, in 1839, to Castile, N. Y. On March 24, 1841, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Bloomfield, Conn., where he remained until April 16, 1844. He was called thence to Lower Sandusky, now Fremont, Ohio, and afterwards to Chester, Ohio. From Chester he went, about 1848, to the Presbyterian Church in Friendship, N. Y., thence to Camden, Ill., and thence to Deca-
tur, Wisconsin. In 1856 he removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he organized a church and built the first brick meeting-house in the State. The expense incurred by this last step led him to become a land-agent, and this led to his retirement from the ministry in 1859. In later years he was engaged in business, especially in connection with gold-mining.

His death occurred at the house of one of his sons, eight miles from Guthrie, Oklahoma, on September 2, 1891, in his 85th year. His death was caused by gangrene resulting from a wound in the foot.

He married at Newark, N. J., in September, 1837, Miss Frances Ward, who died in Bloomfield, Conn., leaving four children. He subsequently married Miss Mary Hawes, of Chester, Ohio, who bore him five children, and died in 1860. He married in 1862 Mrs. Berelda Davis, of Dayton, Ohio, by whom he had one child.

1833

CHARLES SPOTSWOOD MILLS, son of Nicholas and Sarah (Ronald) Mills, was born in Manchester, a village on the James, opposite Richmond, Va., on September 29, 1812, and entered Sophomore in 1830.

He studied medicine immediately after graduation, at first in the office of an eminent physician in Richmond, and afterwards at the University of Virginia, but received his degree from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, in 1836. For the next three years he had charge of extensive coal-mining operations near Richmond, in Chesterfield County, having been called home to take up the business of his father, who wished to retire. He married, on October 17, 1839, the daughter of Col. Claudius Crozet, an artillery officer under Napoleon, at whose downfall he came to America, and after serving as Professor of Engineering at West Point became chief engineer of the State of Virginia.

After his marriage Dr. Mills sailed for Europe with his wife, and remained abroad until the summer of 1843, when he returned to Richmond and entered on the practice of medicine, in which he was engaged with zeal and success and with the reputation of being one of the best surgeons in the State, until May, 1861. He spent the most of the next four years in the country, about fourteen miles from Richmond. During the earlier part of the time, though known as a Union man in the preceding period, his
sympathies were so keen with suffering that he served as the chief physician in charge of a hospital opened by some ladies in Richmond, until the Confederate government took control of all such institutions. Before the war he had been for several years a member of the City Council, and was chosen its President. In March, 1861, he was induced to stand as the Union candidate for Mayor, and was defeated.

At the close of the war he proposed to resume practice in Richmond, but the strong feeling of hostility manifested towards all those who were known to have been opposed to the act of secession rendered this impossible. He therefore accepted in 1868 the office of Sergeant of the City of Richmond, which was offered him without his solicitation by Gen. Schofield, then in command of the Military District. President Grant made him Collector of Customs for the District. About 1888 he once more resumed the practice of medicine, but found that the infirmities of age combined with the remembrance of former political differences to hinder his success, so that he soon relinquished the profession of his choice and of his earlier successes. He died at his home in Richmond on January 10, 1892, in his 80th year, from chronic bronchitis, resulting from repeated attacks of *la grippe*. A son and a daughter survive him, two other children having died in infancy.

**Leonidas Willson**, son of William and Sarah (Clark) Willson, was born in Clarksburg, Montgomery County, Md., on August 15, 1812.

After graduation he studied law, but suffered so much from ill health for ten or twelve years as to break up all his plans. From 1845 to 1867 he was engaged in mercantile business in his native place with success, and for the rest of his life he spent the summers on the old homestead where he was born, and the winters in Baltimore. He was extremely fond of reading, and kept himself informed in the new movements of thought.

He died in Clarksburg of heart disease on December 23, 1892, in his 81st year, having been in feeble health for more than a year previously.

He married, in Clarksburg, on April 4, 1859, Maria E. Harris, who survives him. He had no children.
Daniel Butler was born in Hartford, Conn., on June 23, 1808. He was the son of Henry and Chloe (Hinsdale) Butler, who removed in 1811 to Blandford, Massachusetts. At the age of 16 he returned to Hartford and spent four years in a printing office. He then went to Westfield, Mass., where for two years his time was divided between the care of an invalid father and preparation for College. His father dying in the spring of 1830, he was admitted to College in the following autumn, but with health so much broken that he was obliged to withdraw during Freshman year, and to enter the next class.

On leaving College he went directly to the Theological Seminary in Andover, Mass., where he completed the three years' course. On the 31st of October, 1838, he was ordained and installed over the Village (Congregational) Church in Dorchester, Mass., where he spent seven years with a united and affectionate people. In 1845 he accepted an appointment as agent of the American Bible Society, and removed his residence to Westborough, Mass. Six years later he was chosen Secretary of the Massachusetts Bible Society, and he retained this office as long as he was able to labor. He removed about 1853 to Groton, Mass., and thence in 1865 to Waverly, Mass., where he was prominent and useful as a citizen. He represented the town in the State Legislature in 1883. In his chosen field of work he was widely esteemed as a devout and earnest laborer, and in private life his cordiality and geniality, blended with a delightful vein of humor, made him universally beloved.

He married, in Trenton, N. Y., on November 8, 1838, Miss Jane Douglas, by whom he had five children, of whom two died in infancy. About a year before his own death his wife and his elder son died with a month of each other; from that date he failed gradually, and after a final illness of seven weeks he died at his home in Waverly on February 4, 1893, in his 85th year. He leaves a son (Yale Coll. 1866) and a daughter.

Oran Reed Howard, youngest and only surviving son of Joseph and Delana (Reed) Howard, was born in Franklin, Delaware County, N. Y., on May 24, 1810, but in the spring of 1811 his parents returned to their former home in Tolland, Conn. While preparing for College he taught school for several winters, and received license as a Methodist preacher.
For two years after graduation he taught in Milford, Delaware, and then went to Boston, Massachusetts, where the presiding elder of the Methodist Church assigned him to a vacant charge at South Boston. At the conference of 1838 he was ordained deacon, and was assigned for the next year to Watertown, Mass. On account of ill health he declined another appointment in 1839, and spent the year in editorial work on *The Christian Advocate and Journal* in New York City. He married, on April 18, 1840, Susan K., daughter of Andrew C. Wheeler, of New York, and in September of that year sailed with his wife for the Argentine Republic, where he spent two years in missionary work. He was recalled in 1842, owing to financial straits of the home society, and then became principal of Fairfield Academy, in Herkimer County, N. Y. There Mrs. Howard died, in the summer of 1843, leaving two daughters who are still living. He resigned this post in 1845, and married one of his late pupils, Emily, daughter of Nathan Millington, of Russia, Herkimer County, on July 31. Then followed successive appointments to the ministry, of one year each, in Painted Post, Lyons, and Geneva, N. Y. In 1848 he resumed theological studies with Bishop Delancey, in Geneva, and on April 29, 1849, was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by that prelate. For the next eight years he was rector of St. Peter’s Church, in Dansville, N. Y., being advanced to the priesthood by the same bishop on July 7, 1850. In March, 1857, he was called to St Thomas’ Church, Bath, N. Y., where he spent the rest of his life, with the highest esteem of the whole community. In 1882 he was made rector emeritus of the parish, and for five years after that date acted as chaplain of the Church Home, Buffalo. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Hobart College in 1868. He died in Bath on March 2, 1893, in his 83d year. His wife died about two weeks before him. Of her four children the eldest son and a daughter are still living.

**1836**

**John Wood Black**, son of Thomas and Mary W. Black, was born in Springfield township, Burlington County, N. J., on March 20, 1816.

After graduation he studied law for two years and a half in the city of New York. Being compelled by ill health to relin-
quish a sedentary life, he returned to his native county and engaged extensively in farming. He died at his life-long residence, near Jobstown, N. J., on July 28, 1892, in his 77th year. He was never married.

**John Codman Hurd**, son of John R. and Catharine M. (Codman) Hurd, was born in Boston, Mass., on November 11, 1816. His father was a merchant in New York City, and he had spent two years in Columbia College before entering the Sophomore class in Yale.

After graduation he studied for a year in the Yale Law School, and for two years more in an office in New York City. He was admitted to the bar, and was nominally, though at no time actively, engaged in practice in New York until after his father's death, in 1872. After he was released from filial duty he traveled abroad extensively. He died at the house of his sister in Boston, Mass., where he had lately made his home, on June 25, 1892, after an illness of several weeks, in the 76th year of his age. He was never married.

He published in 1858-61 two very learned volumes on "The Law of Freedom and Bondage," and in recognition of his ability the College conferred on him in 1877 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He also published in 1881 another remarkable volume on "The Theory of our National Existence as shown by the Action of the Government of the United States since 1861."

Since his death his nephew and executor has presented to the University Library in Dr. Hurd's name a very valuable collection of upwards of a hundred and twenty-five volumes from his working library, including his annotated editions of his own publications and the most important authorities in this line of study.

1837

**Aaron Lucius Chapin**, second son and third child of Deacon Laeites and Laura (Colton) Chapin, of Hartford, Conn., was born there on February 6, 1817.

During the year after graduation he taught in a family school in Baltimore, Md., and from 1838 to 1843 he was a professor in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in New York City, in the meantime also completing (1839-42) the course in the Union Theological Seminary. On January 24, 1844, he was ordained at Milwaukee, in Wisconsin Territory, where for nearly
six years he served as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church with signal success. In December, 1849, he was called to Beloit, Wisconsin, to fill the presidency of the College just established there, and that position he occupied from February, 1850, until his resignation in July, 1886. He retained a chair of instruction in Civil Polity until his death, although prostrated by paralysis in 1888. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Williams College in 1853, and that of Doctor of Laws by the Regents of the University of the State of New York in 1882.

Dr. Chapin was eminently useful as a pioneer in Wisconsin, where he took from the first a leading position in the religious and educational life of the community. On Beloit College he left a distinct religious impress, and besides his efficiency as its head he did good service as a teacher, especially of political economy, and published one or two text-books in that science.

He died in Beloit on July 22, 1892, in his 76th year.

He married on August 23, 1843, Martha, daughter of Rodolphus Colton, of Lenox, Mass., who died on December 12, 1859. He next married, on August 26, 1861, Fanny L., eldest daughter of Robert Cott, of New London, Conn., who survives him. By his first marriage he had two sons who died in infancy, and a daughter who became a missionary in China, and is still living. His children by his second marriage were a son and three daughters, all of whom survive him except one daughter who died in infancy.

George William Cooke, the youngest of eight children of Joseph and Anna (Bronson) Cooke, was born in Waterbury, Conn., on February 28, 1811.

After graduation he taught school for brief periods in Phelps, N.Y., and in Stonington, Conn. From 1841 to 1845 he was occupied in teaching and in book-keeping in Chicopee, Mass. Meanwhile, in 1842, after a series of experiments, he made practical application for the first time in this country of the process of electro-plating gold and silver. In July, 1845, he returned to Waterbury, and was thereafter mainly devoted to developing the art of electro-plating in his native city. In the spring of 1864 the manufactory with which he was then connected removed to Wollcottville, in the township of Torrington, Conn., where he remained until December, 1867. From 1869 to 1872 he edited and published a weekly newspaper called The Valley Index in Waterbury.
At the time of his last illness he was in the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company as a silver plater. He died in Waterbury, from old age, on August 29, 1892, in his 82d year.

He married, on September 26, 1837, Emily C., daughter of Thomas Johnson, of Middletown, Conn., who died on October 11, 1864. Their children were one son, who died in infancy, and two daughters.

Alfred Eaton Ives, second son of Enoch and Sarah (Gorham) Ives, of New Haven, Conn., was born in this city on December 12, 1809. At the close of the Sophomore year he left his class and began the study of theology in the Divinity School, where he remained for three years. In 1847 he was given an honorary degree by the College, and his name was enrolled with his class.

On September 25, 1838, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in Colebrook, Conn., where he remained until May 2, 1848. On September 5, 1849, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Deerfield, Mass., and there continued until April 11, 1855, when he went to Castine, Me, where he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church on June 20.

He was dismissed from this pastorate of twenty-three years on June 18, 1878, but retained his residence among an attached people. In 1879 and 1883 he was a member of the State Legislature.

He died in Castine, from an attack of influenza, on August 2, 1892, in his 83d year.

He married, on November 6, 1838, Harriet P., daughter of Richard Stone, of New Haven, who died on January 26, 1889.

Their children were three daughters, who died in early childhood, and two sons who survive him, both graduates of Amherst College, the younger being also a graduate of the Yale Divinity School.

Charles Firey McCauley, son of Hugh and Catharine (Houser) McCauley, was born in Ringgold, Washington County, Md., on January 5, 1816, and entered College at the commencement of Sophomore year.

After his graduation he taught for two years in a family school near Natchez, Miss., and then began the study of theology in the Seminary in Princeton, N. J. The main part of his theological course was pursued, however, in the Seminary of the Reformed
Church at Mercersburg, Pa., where he was graduated in 1843, and where on June 11 of that year he was ordained and installed pastor of the Reformed Church. On the 1st of November, 1845, he removed to the Reformed Church in Middletown, Frederick County, Md., where he continued until December 16, 1855, when he entered on the pastorate of the Second Reformed Church in Reading, Pa, the home of the rest of his life. Under his wise and earnest guidance the church increased from weakness to an assured position of strength and influence. During the latter part of his service an assistant pastor was provided, until on account of failing health he was obliged to resign all his duties in November, 1891. After a brief period of increasing feebleness he died at his home in Reading, from catarrh of the stomach, on June 19, 1892, in his 77th year. He enjoyed in an unusual degree the affection of his congregation, and was mourned as an eminent member of his denomination. In 1872 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Franklin and Marshall College. In 1873 he held the position of president of the Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States.

On May 2, 1844, he married Maria Hoke, of Mercersburg, who died of heart-disease on August 13, 1879. Their children were five daughters and three sons,—of whom one daughter and one son are now deceased. The youngest son is a graduate of Yale College (1888), and the eldest of West Point (1870).

Israel Perkins Warren, the eldest of seven children of Isaac and Leonora (Perkins) Warren, was born in that part of Woodbridge which is now Bethany, Conn, on April 8, 1814. In 1830 he was apprenticed to a tailor in what is now Naugatuck, Conn.; but having in the spring of 1831 become a Christian, he was led to decide to study for the ministry, and was released by his employer for this purpose.

During part of his Senior year in College, and for a year from graduation, he taught in an academy in what is now Cromwell, Conn., and for two years afterwards studied in the Yale Divinity School. In August, 1841, he began to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Granby, Conn., where he was ordained as pastor on April 20, 1842. His dismissal from this charge, at his own request, took effect on May 1, 1845. From July 8, 1846, to September 23, 1851, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Mount Carmel, in the township of Hamden, Conn.
and from October 2, 1851, to February 3, 1856, he held the same relation in Plymouth, Conn. In June, 1856, he accepted an appointment as one of the Corresponding Secretaries of the American Seamen's Friend Society in New York City. In May, 1859, he was chosen Secretary of the American Tract Society at Boston, and served in that office and as editor of the Society's publications until Jan. 1, 1869. After resigning this position, he formed a partnership with his former parishioner, Gen. Erastus Blakeslee, for the publication and sale of books.

In the fall of 1875 he removed to Maine to edit *The Christian Mirror*, the organ of the Congregational Churches of that State. On the 1st of April, 1877, he purchased the paper, and he continued as its editor and proprietor until his death, at his home in Portland, after some months of feebleness, on October 9, 1892, aged 78½ years.

In his various fields of labor he had been a powerful agent for good, and had won the respect and regard of the churches and the community. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Iowa College in 1868. He did a large amount of editorial work while connected with the Tract Society, much of the material published being from his own pen. Besides other periodicals, he edited for three years (1867–69) *The Sabbath at Home*, an illustrated monthly magazine of a high order. His published volumes numbered over twenty; among which are especially to be noted, *The Four Gospels and Acts, with Notes*, 1871; *The Three Judges*, 1873, *The Parousia*, 1879; and *The Stanley Families of America*, 1887.

On August 25, 1841, he married Jane S., second daughter of Captain Thomas Stow, of Cromwell, Conn., who died on February 26, 1881. Their children were two daughters who died in infancy, and one son (Yale Coll 1869). He next married, on January 2, 1882, Sarah, daughter of Captain John L. Lewis, and widow of Henry Cushman, of Portland, who died on Nov 26, 1885. On October 6, 1886, he married Juliet M., daughter of Dr. Albert F. Stanley, of Winthrop, Me, who survives him.

1839

*Frederick Trenck Perkins*, eldest son of John B and Comfort (Sanborn) Perkins, was born in Sanbornton, N. H., on August 16, 1811. Before preparing for College he followed his father's occupations of farming and tanning.
After graduation he spent three years in theological study,—
the first in Union Seminary, New York City, and the others in
the Yale Divinity School. On October 18, 1842, he married
Harriet T, eldest daughter of Nathaniel Olmsted, of New
Haven, and niece of Professor Denison Olmsted, and on January
11, 1843, he was ordained pastor of the Evangelical Congrega-
tional Church in East Cambridge, Mass. He resigned this
charge, on account of the effect of the climate on his wife's
health, on May 26, 1851, and on the 11th of the next month was
installed over the 1st Congregational Church in Manchester,
Conn. After a successful ministry there of five years, he was
dismissed on October 14, 1856. On February 3, 1857, he was
installed over the 1st Congregational Church in Williamsburg,
Mass. Early in 1860 he resigned this charge on account of ill
health, and after spending the summer largely in western travel
he was settled on October 24 over the 1st Congregational Church
in Galesburg, Ill., where he continued, zealous and esteemed,
until March 3, 1868. From 1870 to 1872 he was in charge of
the Warburton Chapel, in Hartford, Conn., then for three years
preached in Naugatuck, Conn., and finally for nine years in
Tilton, N. H. From 1884 he made his home with his elder son
(Y. C. 1887) in Burlington, Vt., where he died on May 2, 1893,
in his 82d year.

His wife died on September 9, 1859, and her two children sur-
vive their parents. He next married, on October 2, 1860, Eliza
Olmsted, a sister of his first wife, who died on April 22, 1881.

1840

John Devereux, the eldest son of Colonel Thomas P. Dever-
eux (Yale Coll. 1813), and Catharine A. (Johnson) Devereux,
was born in Raleigh, N. C., on December 12, 1819.

After graduation he became a planter in his native State, with
a city residence in Raleigh and a plantation at Halifax on the
Roanoke river. During the late war he was Quartermaster for
the State. The results of the war swept away his inherited
property, and obliged him to devote himself subsequently to
such occupations as came in his way. After a lingering illness
he died at his residence in Raleigh, on April 10, 1893, in his
74th year.

He married in 1843 Miss Margaret Mordecai, of Raleigh, by
whom he had eight children. She survives him with numerous
descendants
HENRY MARTYN GOODWIN, the second son of Caleb Goodwin, a leading merchant of Hartford, Conn., and Harriet (Williams) Goodwin, was born in Hartford on June 8, 1820.

He began his theological studies in 1843 in the Union Seminary, New York City, whence he came to the Yale Divinity School in 1845 for the closing year of his course. In August, 1850, he took charge of the 1st Congregational Church in Rockford, Ill., over which he was ordained in February, 1851. He resigned this charge at the end of the year 1871, and spent the next two years abroad. In 1875 he settled in Olivet, Mich., where he was for twelve years associate pastor of the Congregational Church and Professor of English Literature in Olivet College, which gave him in 1876 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Late in the summer of 1892 he removed to the residence of a daughter in Williamstown, Mass., where he died after three days' illness, from pneumonia, on March 3, 1893, in his 73d year.

He was a warm admirer of the Rev. Dr. Horace Bushnell, to whom he dedicated his most matured publication, a volume entitled “Christ and Humanity; with a review of the Doctrine of Christ’s Person” (pp. xxv, 404), which appeared in 1875.

He married on November 6, 1854, Martha, daughter of Dr. John French, of Bath, N. H., who died on March 17, 1876. Their children were two sons and two daughters.

1842

THEODORE PHILIP BARBER was born in Brattleboro, Vt., on January 27, 1822.

In January, 1843, he became a tutor in a family in Mecklenburg County, Va., and a year later began the study of theology under the Rev. Dr. William Wyatt of Baltimore, teaching at the same time near that city. On June 7, 1846, he was ordained deacon by Bishop Whittingham, at Salisbury, Md., and at once began to officiate as a missionary in Laurel, Prince George County, where he established a new church and remained for three years,—being advanced to the priesthood in Baltimore on September 24, 1848. In July, 1849, he received the appointment of Rector of Christ Church, Great Choptank Parish, Cambridge, Md., where he continued with great acceptance and eminent usefulness until his death. He was for years president of the
Standing Committee of the Diocese of Easton. In 1875 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by St. John’s College.

He died at his home in Cambridge, of Bright’s disease, on January 1, 1893, at the age of 71. He married on May 26, 1856, Anna C., daughter of Dr. John H. Hooper, of Dorchester County, Md, who survives him with two of their five children, both sons.

Joseph Venen Brown was born in Conneaut, Ohio, on August 23, 1816.

After graduation he had charge for two years of the village academy in his native place, at the same time pursuing the study of law; but not fancying the confinement of professional life he finally engaged in a forwarding and commission business in Conneaut. In 1845 he removed to Sault de Ste. Marie, Michigan, where he continued in the same business with success. He also established in 1850 a newspaper called The Lake Superior Journal. Under President Fillmore’s administration he was receiver of public monies for the Mineral Land District of Michigan, and in 1853 he was appointed the agent of the government for the selection and location of the 750,000 acres of public land donated for the building of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. He engaged subsequently in copper-mining, but finally returned to his old home in Ohio for the education of his children. After having been a partial invalid from rheumatism for several years, he died at Conneaut on January 22, 1893, in his 77th year.

He married in December, 1850, Maria E., daughter of Jonathan Barnes (Y. C. 1810), of Middletown, Conn., by whom he had two sons and four daughters.

Joseph Chandler, fifth son of Captain John and Deborah (Eddy) Chandler, was born in [North] Woodstock, Conn., on August 12, 1819.

After graduation he was for three years a member of the Yale Divinity School, and in September, 1845, he began preaching in West Brattleboro, Vt, where he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church on April 22, 1846. He continued in that office until December 26, 1872, when he was dismissed at his own request. He then began supplying the pulpit of the Congregational Church of Saxton’s River Village, in the same county, where he remained for nearly three years. Late in 1875,
he accepted an invitation to preach in Glencoe, Minn., whither he removed about a year later. He remained there until 1881, and from October, 1882, until July, 1884, he was engaged in business in St. Cloud, Minn. He then resumed the work of preaching, in Strawberry Point, Clinton County, Iowa, whence he removed in 1887 to a church in Lakeland, about twenty miles from Minneapolis, Minn. Early in 1891 his infirmities obliged him to resign, and the remaining months of his life were spent with his eldest son (Y. C. 1877) in St. Anthony Park, a suburb of St. Paul, Minn., where he died on July 27, 1892, at the age of 73.

He married, on November 11, 1850, Gertrude M., daughter of Arad Chandler, of Brattleboro, Vt, who died at St. Anthony Park on March 31, 1891.

Their children were three daughters (all deceased) and three sons.

HENRY STRONG MCCALL, fifth son of Henry and Melissa (Hale) McCall, was born in Lebanon, Conn, on February 14, 1819

Immediately upon graduation he went to Albany, N. Y., where he taught in the Collegiate Institute until February, 1847. In May, 1847, he was admitted to the bar, and then began practice in Albany, where he continued to reside until his death. He published several legal works which attained a wide circulation and passed through numerous editions such as, "Notes to the New York Code of Civil Procedure," "The Clerk's Assistant," and "The Constable's Guide." After a professional life of great usefulness he was stricken down in the summer of 1885 by paralysis, which so affected his vocal organs that he was thenceforth unable to speak. His mind remained clear, he enjoyed reading and the company of his friends, and his general health was good, up to the time when a second stroke of paralysis terminated fatally, at his home in Albany, on March 19, 1893, in his 75th year.

He married, on May 10, 1849, Miss Rhoda W., daughter of Ebenezer Peaslee, of Bridgeport, Madison County, N. Y., by whom he had three children: two daughters (one of whom died in infancy) and one son.

GLEN WOOD was born in Greenbush, Rensselaer County, N. Y., on April 5, 1818. His early advantages were limited, and he prepared himself for College while working at a trade.
He spent his first year out of College in the service of the American Tract Society, and then for two years taught music in Sullivan County, N. Y. Then followed two years in the Yale Divinity School, and in October, 1847, he took charge under the auspices of the American Home Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church in Keokuk, Iowa. He was ordained as an Evangelist by the Presbytery of Des Moines, in session at Cedar Rapids, on April 17, 1848. In October, 1850, he resigned his pastorate in order to accept an appointment as General Agent for the Northwest of the American Tract Society; in 1858 he became District Secretary of the same Society, and he labored indefatigably in this office until 1878. His residence was in Chicago during the most of this time, but for some years in Davenport, Iowa. He subsequently removed to Lake Forest, Ill., and after connection with various other benevolent organizations he became interested about 1886 in the establishment of a Children’s Aid Society in Chicago, of which he was the Secretary until his death. He died at his home in Lake Forest, from neuralgia of the heart, from which he had been suffering for some months, on January 25, 1893, in his 75th year.

He married, in September, 1847, Miss Maria Lounsbury, of Fallsburgh, Sullivan County, N. Y., who died in October, 1849; her two children died in infancy. He next married, on November 25, 1851, Philomela C., eldest daughter of Reuben Bascom, of Newport, N. H., who died in Chicago on May 6, 1866, leaving no children. On March 15, 1870, he married Jennie L., widow of P. C. Wells, of Chicago, who survives him with their children, a son and two daughters.

1843

HALLAM ELDREDGE, son of Christopher Eldridge, one of the earliest settlers in Binghamton, N. Y., was born in that town in 1822.

After leaving College he entered on the study of law in the city of New York, and was there admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession there until 1849, when he emigrated to California. Returning in 1853, he settled as a planter in Issaquena County, Mississippi, but in 1860 he came back to his native place, where he resided until his death, on February 20, 1893, at the age of 71. His wife survives him.
CHARLES JONES, the son of a farmer in Wilton, Conn., was born there on July 19, 1820.

After leaving College he took up the study of law, and meantime represented his native town in the State Legislature in 1844. Subsequently he removed to New York City, where he completed his preparatory legal studies and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He early gained a prominent position, and was at the time of his death one of the oldest active practising lawyers in the city, having been for many years at the head of the firm of Jones & Roosevelt. He was specially well versed in mercantile law, and was counsel for a number of large corporations. He took an active interest in public affairs, at first as a Whig and afterwards as a Republican, and was for some years Chairman of the New-York State Republican Executive Committee. He was one of the most ardent advocates of the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency, and as the chairman of the State delegation to the National Republican Convention in 1868, cast the vote of New York for his candidate. His residence was in Brooklyn, and about 1873 he was the Republican candidate for Judge of the City Court, but was defeated, and soon after retired from politics.

He was stricken with heart-disease while spending a vacation at his country home in Wilton, Conn., and died there on September 2, 1892, in his 73d year.

He married, on May 1, 1855, Cornelia A., daughter of Warren Stiles, of Darien, Conn., who survives him with two daughters.

SANFORD BROWN KELLOGG, third son of George C. and Clarissa (Brown) Kellogg, was born in New Hartford, Litchfield County, Conn., on April 13, 1822.

He was admitted to the bar in New Haven, after three years of legal study, the last year being spent in the Yale Law School. He began the practice of law in St. Louis, Mo., in partnership with Samuel Knox, in October, 1846. He was liberal and public-spirited, and actively interested in founding and sustaining religious and educational institutions in Illinois and Missouri. He did good service for the Union, as a member of the Missouri Senate, in 1862–63.

He died April 14, 1893, after a brief illness, at the age of 71.

He was married on August 2, 1855, to Maria Louise, only daughter of the Rev. James Kimball (Middlebury Coll 1820), of Oakham, Mass. Their daughter is a missionary in China. He
was again married on December 14, 1870, to Miss Louise Parker, daughter of the Hon. James Allen, of Oakham, Mass., who survives him. Their daughter is a member of the class of 1894, Wellesley College, and their son is a member of the class of 1895, Yale College.

**1844**

Henry Wadham Buel, the eldest child of Samuel Buel, M.D. (honorary Yale Coll 1826), and Minerva (Wadhams) Buel, was born on April 7, 1820, in Litchfield, Conn., where his father was a practicing physician of eminence for nearly half a century.

Upon leaving College he began the study of medicine with his father, and later entered the offices of his cousin, Dr. William P. Buel (Y C 1826), and of Dr. Gurdon Buck, in New York City, at the same time attending lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons where he received the degree of M.D. in 1847. He remained in the city, as House Surgeon in the New York Hospital, until 1849, when he was appointed resident physician of Sanford Hall, a private insane asylum in Flushing, L. I. In the spring of 1854 he returned to his native town, and in 1858 he opened there a private institution, now known as the Spring Hill Home for Nervous Invalids. The rest of his life was mainly devoted to the development of this institution, and his skill and kindness met with distinguished success. He was also a leading citizen of the town, prominent in all matters of public interest, president of the local bank, a deacon of the Congregational Church, and personally beloved and trusted by the entire community. He was elected to the presidency of the State Medical Society in 1872.

He died suddenly, at his home in Litchfield, from a paralytic stroke, on January 30, 1893, in his 73d year. He married, on March 24, 1859, Miss Mary Ann Laidlaw, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died on December 31, 1864. Two daughters and one son by this marriage are still living. The son was graduated at Yale College in 1885, adopted his father's profession, and was associated with him in his work. Dr. Buel subsequently married Miss Catharine K. Laidlaw, a sister of his former wife, who also died before him.

Nathan Colton Chapin, fourth son of Laeetes and Laura (Colton) Chapin, and brother of President Aaron L. Chapin (Yale Coll 1837), whose death is noticed above, was born in Hartford, Conn., on September 20, 1823.
After teaching for a year in Mississippi and for another year in New England, he spent three years in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and began his professional career in Milwaukee, Wisc., in November, 1849. Two years later he removed to the church in Watertown, Wisc., where he was ordained on November 2, 1851. He remained there until the beginning of the year 1854. On September 28, 1854, he married in Washington, D.C., Mary A., daughter of John Fountain, of London, England, and at once took charge of the Congregational Church in Kenosha, Wisc. On October 1, 1857, he removed thence to La Crosse, Wisc., where he was pastor of the Congregational Church for fourteen years; during four of these years he had the care of the public schools of the city. From 1872 to 1874 he supplied a church in Faribault, Minn., and his last settlement was in Rochester, Minn., from 1874 to 1877. His residence continued in Rochester until 1883 when he removed to Minneapolis, where he died very suddenly from valvular disease of the heart, on December 11, 1892, in the 70th year of his age.

His wife died in September, 1891. Their children were three daughters and one son.

Charles Little, son of Samuel and Jerusha (Bayley) Little, was born in Columbia, Conn., on September 26, 1818.

He studied theology in the Auburn (N.Y.) Seminary, from 1844 to 1846, and for the third year of his course in the Yale Divinity School. On September 1, 1847, he was ordained in Columbia as a missionary to India. He labored faithfully and successfully in the Madura Mission of the American Board until September, 1858, when he returned to this country by reason of impaired health. From October, 1860, to December, 1861, he was acting pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Manlius, N.Y., and on January 8, 1862, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Cheshire, Conn. He was dismissed from this charge in July, 1865, and then supplied for two years the First Church in Woodbury, Conn. In October, 1867, he removed to Nebraska, and from January 1, 1868, to May 1, 1870, had charge of the Congregational Church in Lincoln in that State. For two years from May, 1871, he edited a newspaper in Crete, Nebraska, and for the rest of the year 1873 he was similarly occupied in Lincoln. He then preached for a year in Coining, Iowa, and in 1875 took charge of the Congregational Church in Lewis, Iowa, over which he was installed on July 10, 1877. He was dismissed
on July 24, 1885, and subsequently preached in Clay, Iowa, for three years. He then retired from active labor, and after a brief residence in Pasadena, California, made his home with his second son (B.A. Univ. Nebraska 1871, Ph.D. Yale 1885), in Lincoln, Nebr., where he died, after eight months' illness, on August 19, 1892, at the age of 74.

He married, on September 29, 1847, Amelia M., daughter of William Newton, of Sherburne, N. Y., who died on the 18th of the following July. He next married, on September 15th, 1853, Susan Robbins, of Brockport, N. Y., who died on August 31, 1870. Their children were two sons and two daughters; one son and one daughter are still living.

Joshua Whitney Waterman, son of Thomas G. Waterman (Yale Coll 1806) and Pamela (Whitney) Waterman, was born in Binghamton, N. Y., on December 31, 1824.

He studied law at home for a year after graduation, and completed his studies in Detroit, Mich., where he was admitted to the bar in 1847. Being in independent circumstances he retired from practice at a comparatively early age, but continued to reside in Detroit, where he was held in esteem as a leading citizen, until his death on June 24, 1892, in his 68th year.

He married on July 4, 1849, Eliza, daughter of Ira Davenport, of Bath, N. Y., who died on December 28, 1865. On November 10, 1869, he married a younger sister of his first wife, who died in 1882. His oldest child was graduated here in 1874, and a second son in 1886, who died in 1889, leaving to the College the foundation for a valuable Scholarship.

1845

Henry Day, the seventh of nine children of Pliny and Deborah (Butts) Day, was born in South Hadley, Mass., on December 25, 1820, and entered College as a Sophomore in 1842.

After graduation he had charge for two years of the Academy in Fairfield, Conn., and then spent one year in the Law School of Harvard University. In 1848 he came to New York City and entered the law office of Daniel Lord, Jr. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of the same year, and at once went into partnership with Mr. Lord and his son. The firm of Lord, Day & Lord thus formed continued to be a prominent and successful one through his life. On January 31, 1849, he married Miss Phebe L. Lord, the daughter of his partner.
Mr. Day was expert in ecclesiastical as well as civil law, and was notably active in drafting the articles for the re-union of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches in 1869. He was a director of both Princeton and Union Theological Seminaries. He also filled many responsible offices in various insurance, trust and railway companies, and was the legal adviser of many large estates.

He was attacked in the spring of 1892 with jaundice, and died at his residence in New York, on January 9, 1893, in his 73d year. His wife died a few years before him. Of their six children two daughters and one son are still living.

During his later years he traveled extensively for the benefit of his health and published two volumes of his observations "The Lawyer Abroad" (1874), and "From the Pyrenees to the Pillars of Hercules" (1883).

James Jarmans Dean was born in New Haven, on April 3, 1825, the eldest son of James E. P. and Ellen E. (Jarman) Dean. After graduation he taught school in Milford and in East Windsor, Conn., and then entered the Yale Law School. He was admitted to the bar in Connecticut in July, 1849, and in May, 1850, in New York City, where he began practice immediately. He continued his practice in New York until his death and was highly esteemed. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the home of his brother, after a brief illness from pneumonia, on February 21, 1893, in his 68th year. He was never married.

Elisha Bacon Shapleigh, son of James W., and Hannah L. Shapleigh, was born in Elliot, Me., on November 6, 1823. His mother was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Chandler (Harv. Coll. 1790), the minister of Elliot.

After taking his degree he studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated as M.D. in 1849. In the same year he established himself in practice in Lowell, Mass., but in 1851 he removed to Philadelphia, where he practiced with much success until his death. From 1862 to 1874 he was Coroner's Physician for the city. He died at his residence in Philadelphia, on December 10, 1892, in his 70th year.

He married on June 7, 1864, Annie S., daughter of William Loyd, of Philadelphia, by whom he had one daughter.
JOHN SPAULDING was a son of Deacon John and Elinor (Dix) Spaulding, and was born in Townsend, Mass., on August 8, 1817. He spent the Freshman year at Middlebury College, and then entered Yale, but was obliged by ill health to leave at the beginning of the Senior year. He was admitted to a degree in 1874, and his name was subsequently enrolled with his class.

He was graduated at the Law School of Harvard University in 1850; and after continuing his studies in the office of George F. Farley, Esq., of Groton, Mass., he was admitted to the bar in 1851. Immediately afterwards he opened an office in Groton, where he remained until 1859, when he went to Groton Junction, now Ayer. In September, 1872, he was appointed a special justice of the First District Court of Northern Middlesex County. In 1882, he removed to Boston, where he had had an office for many years before. He died at his home in Boston, on May 24, 1893, in his 76th year.

He married on January 7, 1862, Charlotte A., daughter of Alpheus Bigelow, Jr., of Weston, Mass., who died June 24, 1889.

After receiving his degree in 1874, Mr. Spaulding gave the College a Scholarship Fund of $500 for the aid of needy students.

1847

FREDERICK WHITTLESEY COGSWELL, eldest child of William and Frances (Whittlesey) Cogswell, was born in Woodbury, Conn., November 27, 1823. He entered College in 1843 and was graduated with the class notwithstanding he was prevented by sickness from prosecuting his studies for one full year.

Soon after, he began the study of law in the office of the Hon. Gideon Hall, of Winsted, Conn., where he remained about one year, when he was compelled by ill health to retire. He then came to Cleveland, O., and entered the Water Cure of Dr. Seele for medical treatment. After about two years, his health being restored, he came to Sandusky, O., resumed his study of law, was admitted to the bar at Norwalk, O., in the fall of 1852, and immediately opened a law office in Sandusky, and continued in active practice at that place until his decease.

In 1852, when cholera became an epidemic and many fled from the city in terror, Mr. Cogswell was one who labored faithfully, nursing and caring for the sick and dying about him.

Soon after opening his law office he was appointed City Clerk, and filled that position about fourteen years. He was then
elected Prosecuting Attorney for Erie County, and occupied the position for thirteen years.

In May, 1864, he enlisted in the 145th Regiment Ohio Volunteers and was chosen Lieutenant.

As a practicing attorney he was safe, honorable and reliable, as a citizen, above reproach.

Mr. Cogswell was married to Julia M. Radcliffe, October 10, 1871, who with two children, a daughter and son, survives him, two daughters having died in childhood.

After eight months' continued suffering he died at his home in Sandusky on January 4, 1893, aged 69 years.

1848

RICHARD SMITH MESICK was born on July 8, 1824, in Montgomery County, N. Y., and entered Dartmouth College in 1841. A year later he transferred his relations to Yale College,—his residence then being in Newark, Wayne County, N. Y.

After graduation he studied law for a short time in the office of David Dudley Field in New York City, and in the spring of 1849 he sailed for California, arriving there about the middle of September. He then went to Sacramento, was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law, locating himself successively in Sutter County, in Auburn, Placer County, and in Marysville, Yuba County. He was very successful in Marysville, where he formed a partnership with Stephen J. Field, now Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. When the Know-Nothings swept the State, in 1855, he was one of its leading spirits, and was sent to the State Senate. In 1862 he removed to San Francisco, but a year later left the State to settle in Nevada, where he lived successively in Aurora, Esmeralda, and Virginia City. While a resident of the last-mentioned place he was elected District Judge and also a Judge of the Supreme Court. Ultimately he returned to San Francisco where he was counsel for some firms controlling very large interests, and gained a high reputation for the successful conduct especially of important mining cases. He died there, on May 26, 1893, after a long illness, aged nearly 69 years. He was never married.

BENJAMIN HUGER RUTLEDGE was born in Statesburg, Sumter District, S. C., on June 4, 1829, the son of Benjamin H. and Alice A. (Weston) Rutledge. He entered College as a Sophomore.
During the year after graduation he studied in New Haven, mainly under President (then Professor) Porter in philosophy. He then studied law in Charleston, S. C., in the office of Petigru & Lesesne, and was admitted to the bar in the summer of 1851. After a European tour of eight months he began practice in Charleston. Some three years later he formed a partnership with William Whaley, Esq., and gradually achieved success in his profession. In 1860 he was a delegate to the State Convention which passed the Ordinance of Secession, and soon after he entered the military service of the Confederacy as Captain, and won by his bravery promotion to the rank of Colonel. He served through the war with distinction, and then resumed practice in Charleston. In 1876 he was sent to the State Legislature, where he served for two terms. In 1880 he was nominated for the State Senate, but declined to run. In 1886 the partnership with Mr. Young in which he had been associated since 1865 was dissolved, and he formed a partnership with his son (a graduate of Yale College in 1882) which continued until his death. He died in Charleston from an attack of paralysis of the heart on April 30, 1893, at the age of 64.

He married in 1858 Eleanor Maria, daughter of Oliver H. Middleton, of Charleston.

He was deservedly respected and admired in the community as a lawyer, orator, citizen, and friend.

1849

Levi Barnes Bradley, son of Jason and Phebe (Barnes) Bradley, was born in Southington, Conn., on January 15, 1826.

Having read law for two years in the office of Ex-Governor Toucey, in Hartford, Conn., he was admitted to the bar in that city in August, 1851, and at once began practice there. In 1852 he served as clerk of the State Senate. At the close of 1853 he removed to New Haven, and from January, 1854, to July, 1858, he was secretary and treasurer of the New Haven Manufacturing Company. He was next until 1863 secretary of the City Fire Insurance Company, after which he resumed the practice of his profession. From July, 1863, to July, 1864, and again from July, 1866, by annual re-election, until July, 1876, he was Judge of the Probate Court for the district of New Haven. His health had begun to fail before the last named date, and in 1880 his
mind gave way and his friends were obliged to remove him to an asylum. He died in Middletown, Conn., on September 5, 1892, in his 67th year.

On November 30, 1853, he married Ann Elizabeth, eldest daughter of David Scranton, who was for many years president of the New Haven Manufacturing Company. She survives him with their three sons.

**Rufus Alexander Henson** was born in Burke County, North Carolina, in 1828, and died in San Antonio, Texas, in the early summer of 1892.

He studied law in Tuscaloosa, Ala., and was admitted to the bar in that State in March, 1851. Subsequently he attended the Law School of Harvard University, and received the degree of LL.B. in July, 1852. He spent the next year in San Antonio, Texas, qualifying himself for practice in that State, where he was admitted to the bar in June, 1853, and where he resided until his death.

He married on September 26, 1849, Miss Mary R. Dealing, of Tuscaloosa, who died in July, 1855. Their three daughters are all deceased.

**Henry DeWitt Beman**, third son of Carlisle P. and Avis (DeWitt) Beman, was born on March 28, 1830, in the village of Mt. Zion, Hancock County, Ga., was prepared for College in the school taught by his father, and entered as a Sophomore in December, 1848.

He taught in Georgia for a year after graduation, and in 1852 entered the office of Messrs Law & Barton of Savannah as a student of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1853, and then began practice in Atlanta. In 1857 he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where was successfully engaged in his profession until the outbreak of the civil war recalled him to the South. He served in the Confederate army until near the close of the war, when his health failed. In 1866, while still broken in health, he went to New York City, and there engaged in the practice of law until 1876, when his declining health finally induced him to return to his native State and make his home on the plantation left him by his father, in Sparta, Ga. Here he continued, engaged in farming, until the close of his life, on July 17, 1891, in his 62d year.
He maintained an exemplary Christian character, and was at the time of his death an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

He married in 1857 Miss Belle Jones, daughter of E. B. Jones, of Penn Yan, N. Y.

1852

Albert Bigelow, the eldest child of Samuel A. and Maria M. (Almy) Bigelow, was born in Stafford, Genesee County, N. Y., on October 11, 1827. In 1830 his father removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where after nearly three years’ study of law, he was fitted for College.

After graduation he studied for the ministry with his pastor, the Rev Dr M. L. P. Thompson, of the First Presbyterian Church, Buffalo. In December, 1854, he began to preach in the Presbyterian Church in North Bergen, in his native county, and was ordained and installed pastor of that church in October, 1855. In the autumn of 1856 he was installed over the Ainshe Street Presbyterian Church in Williamsburgh, Brooklyn (E D.), N. Y.; and in October, 1858, he removed to the Presbyterian Church in Homer, Cortland County. In 1863 he became pastor-elect of the First Congregational Church, Jackson, Mich., and so continued, without installation, until the autumn of 1865, when—after a short period of rest—he took charge of the Presbyterian Church in Silver Creek, Chautauqua County, N. Y., remaining there for five years. During 1870 and 1871, having been compelled to relinquish pastoral work by reason of extreme deafness, he served as a District Secretary of the American Seamen’s Friend Society, becoming again, as he continued for most of the time until his death, a resident of Buffalo. For the next fifteen years, although almost constantly supplying churches in the vicinity as a preacher, he engaged in no permanent employment. For two years he was Corresponding Secretary, Librarian, and Treasurer of the Buffalo Historical Society, and in the meantime edited two volumes of the Society’s papers. For some years also he found recreation and successful employment in portrait-painting. In April, 1886, he removed to the village of North Evans, about 15 miles to the southwest, and was occupied there in agriculture and in the pastoral care of a small Congregational Church, which he had already supplied for three years, until the failure of his health in 1890. He died in Harrisburg, Pa., after a long and painful illness, on June 27, 1892, in his 65th year.
He married, on April 18, 1853, Maria, second daughter of Lucius Storrs, of Buffalo, who survives him with two of their three sons,—the eldest having died about a year before his father.

David Bright Green, the third son of John and Catharine (Bright) Green, was born in Reading, Pa., December 22, 1831, and entered College in May, 1849.

Returning to his home he read law in the office of John S. Richards, Esq., a noted practitioner, and was admitted to the Berks County Bar in January, 1855. In April, 1856, he removed to the adjoining county of Schuylkill, and at Pottsville, the county seat, began the practice of the law with marked success.

In 1862 he enlisted in the War of the Rebellion and was appointed Adjutant of the 12th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. After serving nine months, during which he took part in the battles of 2d Bull's Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville, the regiment was mustered out of service.

In the early summer of 1863 the rebel army under General Lee invaded Pennsylvania. To assist the regular forces to defend the State, Governor Curtin called for troops for the emergency. In response to the call Mr. Green again volunteered, and was elected Lieut.-Colonel of the 27th Regiment. The emergency ended with the victory at Gettysburg, after a service of three months. Upon his return from the army he resumed the law and soon commanded a large and paying practice.

After the close of the war an oath-bound band of assassins, known as "the Mollie McGuires," terrorized the coal-mining regions of Central Pennsylvania. In their secret councils prominent citizens who had incurred the hostility of the order were marked for destruction, and numbers were waylaid and shot. To put an end to this condition of affairs the Legislature of the State at its session in 1867 established a special court of criminal jurisdiction for Schuylkill County, the central field of operations of the outlaws. For the President judge of this new court Mr. Green was selected by Governor Geary, upon the recommendations of the members of the Schuylkill bar, as well fitted for the position and of sufficient nerve to deal with the lawless element. Being nominated by the Republican party in the same year he was elected to the same position for a period of ten years. So effectually was this court conducted that with the assistance of the detective machinery organized by Mr. Frank B. Gowan, the
assassins were tracked to their dens, arrested, tried, and convicted. With the execution of the leaders and the imprisonment of their guilty followers, the Molhe organization was in the course of a few years exterminated and law and order completely restored.

By the new constitution of 1874 the special court, having answered the purpose of its creation, was abolished, but by a provision of that instrument Mr. Green was continued as a judge of the Common Pleas Court until the expiration of his term of office. He then resumed his professional business.

The term of one of the judges of the court being about to expire, in the summer of 1881 Mr. Green was pressed to consent to be a candidate for the place. His largely increased practice induced him at first to decline, but being repeatedly urged he was nominated without any personal effort by the Republican convention and triumphantly elected in a district largely Democratic, for a term of ten years. In 1891, when his term as judge was about to expire, so faithfully and satisfactorily had he conducted himself in his office that he was for the third time nominated and was again elected by an increased majority. He had served little more than a year of this term when on the 6th of February, 1893, he received an apoplectic stroke—believed to have been caused by overwork—and died the same day, in his 62d year, sincerely mourned by all.

Mr. Green was married to Catharine, daughter of Lewis P. Brooke, at Lynchburg, Va., on December 8, 1870, and left to survive him his widow, two daughters, and one son.

Oliver Nichols Payne, son of Thomas Payne, was born in Southold, L. I., N. Y., on April 13, 1828.

From October, 1852, to March, 1854, he was principal of the Brainard Academy, in Haddam, Conn. He then taught for briefer periods in Ellington, N. Y., and Warren, Pa., and having already begun the study of law, continued it in Warren, and began practice in 1856 in Corning, N. Y. In 1861 he removed to New York City, where he continued in business until his death, at his house in Brooklyn, N. Y., on March 17, 1893, in his 65th year.

He married on August 13, 1852, Ellen M. Bolles, of Clinton, Conn., who died on September 18, 1876. He next married, on April 12, 1877, Leonora A. Shepherd, of Charleston, S. C. His children by his first marriage were three sons and two daughters, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy.
1853

RANDALL LEE GIBSON, son of Tobias and Louisiana B (Hart) Gibson, was born at Spring Hill, near Versailles, Woodford County, Ky., on September 10, 1832. This was the homestead of his mother's family, his father's chief residence being in Lexington, Ky., though he also occupied a large sugar-plantation in Terrebonne Parish, La.

After graduation he studied law for two years in the Law Department of the University of Louisiana, at New Orleans, and then went abroad, remaining about three years, during which time he traveled widely, studied in Berlin, and was for a few months an attaché of the U.S. legation at Madrid. He then settled on his father's plantation in Louisiana, and on the opening of the Southern rebellion entered the Confederate service. He was for a few months captain in the 1st Regiment of Louisiana Artillery, and was then elected Colonel of the 13th Louisiana Infantry. He was promoted to be a Brigadier General in 1863, and to be Major-General in 1864, commanding a division in the last campaign of the war.

In 1865 he began the practice of law in New Orleans, and soon gained an assured position at the bar. In 1872 he was elected to the United States Congress as a democrat but was denied his seat. He was again elected in 1874, and continued in office from 1875 until his elevation to the Senate of the United States on March 4, 1883. At the time of his death he was serving his second term as Senator. His personal accomplishments gave him great opportunities in this position, and he used them with conspicuous success. He was also prominent in all public matters in Louisiana, and especially so as the adviser of Mr. Paul Tulane in the establishment of Tulane University, of the Board of Administrators of which he was the president until his death.

He died at Hot Springs, Ark., after a painful illness, on December 15, 1892, in his 61st year.

Senator Gibson married, on January 25, 1868, Mary, daughter of R. W. Montgomery, of New Orleans, who died in May, 1887. Of their five children two died in infancy and three sons are still living.

JAMES METCALF GILLESPIE, son of John F. and Susan (Smith) Gillespie, was born on March 6, 1832, near Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi. He entered College near the end of Freshman year.
After graduation he studied law in Harvard University for one year. He then returned home, and on his father's death in 1855 began cotton-planting on a large plantation which he inherited in Tensas Parish, Louisiana. He continued a resident of that Parish through his life, and during all those years was one of its most valued and public-spirited citizens and benefactors. His abilities and force of character ensured him success in his large business interests, while his kindness and charity won the admiration and esteem of his associates and dependents. He repeatedly declined nomination to political office, accepting only such public trusts as would enable him to promote the direct welfare of the community in which he lived.

During the summer of 1892 he made a tour through the West, and while on a visit in Rochester, N. Y., on his return, was seized with a slight attack of pleurisy, followed by pneumonia. He died there very suddenly and unexpectedly on October 17, in his 61st year.

He married on April 22, 1856, Miss Frances L., daughter of Dr. James Denny, of Adams County, Mississippi, who survives him with one of their four children, a son who was graduated at Yale College in 1887.

Augustine Hart, elder son of John and Millicent (Hart) Hart, was born in Burlington, Conn., on December 16, 1829.

After brief engagements in teaching in Westbrook, Conn., West Bloomfield, N. J., Yonkers, N. Y., and Havre de Grace, Md., he returned in 1859 to Connecticut, as principal of the Guilford Academy. He had married on October 26, 1854, Martha C., daughter of Deacon Joshua Bird, of Bethlehem, Conn. In the spring of 1860 he removed to New Haven and was for over three years connected with General Russell in his Collegiate and Commercial Institute. For a year longer he continued in New Haven, receiving a few boys into his family for education. He then took charge of the Caldwell Institute, a boarding-school for young ladies in Danville, Ky., where his wife died on December 8, 1865. At the close of the school year he then returned temporarily to Connecticut, and in the fall of 1868 settled in Council Bluffs, Iowa. He was admitted to the bar in 1868, but never practiced. For the first three years of his residence in Council Bluffs he was principal of one of the city schools, but for several years later he was engaged in traveling for the Appletons.
and other publishing houses. In 1884 he resumed teaching and was for a few years principal of the City High School. For two years before his death he was in poor health, from albuminuria, and for the last year he was unable to attend to business. He died at his home in Council Bluffs, suddenly, on April 25, 1892, in his 63d year.

He married for the second time, on May 14, 1868, Mary F. Holland, of Chicago, who survives him with a daughter and a son, one daughter having died in infancy. The only child of his first marriage, a daughter, is also living.

Edward Woodruff Seymour, the eldest child of the Hon. Origen S. Seymour (Yale Coll 1824), Chief Justice of the State of Connecticut, and Lucy M. (Woodruff) Seymour, was born on August 30, 1832, in Litchfield, Conn., his home through life.

After graduation he studied law with his father, who was then a member of Congress, and meantime acted as his private secretary in Washington. In 1856 he was admitted to the bar in his native town, where he was engaged in practice with success until January, 1875, when he removed his office to Bridgeport and entered into partnership with his youngest brother (Yale Coll 1866). In 1859, 1860, 1870, and 1871 he was a Representative in the General Assembly of the State; and in 1876 he was a member of the State Senate. In the fall of 1882 he was elected to Congress as a Democrat, and was reelected in 1884. He was again nominated in 1888, but was defeated at the polls. In November, 1889, he was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of the State for the full term of eight years, and he fulfilled the duties of that position conscientiously and ably until his decease. He died at his home in Litchfield, from acute meningitis, after two days' illness, on October 3, 1892, in his 61st year.

Judge Seymour married on May 12, 1864, Mary F., daughter of Frederick A. Tallmadge, of New York City, who survives him without children.

James William Husted, son of John W and Caroline (Raymond) Husted, was born in Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., on October 31, 1833.

After graduating he taught for two years in Bedford, then studied law and taught in Peekskill, and was admitted to the bar.
and settled as a lawyer in his native county in July, 1857. From the first he devoted himself enthusiastically to political life. After filling numerous local offices he was elected to the State Assembly in 1868, and continued a member of that body for twenty-two years, during which time he was six times (beginning in 1874) elected speaker,—more often than any other person in the history of the State. He was also Harbor Master of the Port of New York, and in 1870 was appointed one of the Commissioners of Emigration. In 1873 he attained the rank of Major-General of the Fifth Division of the N. Y. National Guard. He was prominent in the counsels of the Republican party, and while on his way to the meeting of the National Republican Convention in June, 1892, he was attacked by illness, which caused his death at his home in Peekskill, N. Y., on September 25, at the age of 59.

He married, on December 21, 1859, Helen M., daughter of Thomas D. Southard, of Peekskill, who survives him with their children, two sons and two daughters. The sons are graduates of Yale College, in 1883 and 1892, respectively.

1856

William Harvey Willson Campbell, who was born in Boston, Mass., on October 23, 1833, was the son of Harvey Willson, of Boston, who emigrated in 1837 with a New-England colony to Rockwell, Illinois, and succumbed with his wife to an epidemic there in 1838. Their child was then adopted and educated by one of his father’s friends, Mr. Campbell, of Boston, whose surname he added thereafter to his own. He entered College from Chelsea, Mass.

After brief occupation in editing, teaching, and studying, he accompanied as meteorologist in 1857 the party sent out by the U. S. government for a survey for an interoceanic ship-canal near the Isthmus of Darien via the river Atrato, and was afterwards engaged in working up the results of the survey in Washington until April, 1859. In August, 1860, he settled in Norwich, Conn., as an editor of the Bulletin, and was thus occupied until his resignation on account of ill-health in March, 1864. He then went to Washington as secretary to the Senate committee on Pensions (of which Senator Foster was chairman), but after a few months was recalled to Norwich, and until a change of proprietorship in the Bulletin (in March, 1873) he was one of its editors,
and from July, 1869, one of the owners. Failing health then obliged him, after an industrious and highly honorable editorial career, to retire definitely from the responsibilities of daily newspaper work.

In the later years of his life he traveled extensively, visiting Europe eight times, partly in pursuit of health, and partly for the introduction of various inventions in which he had an interest. He was also engaged, when health permitted, to a considerable extent in literary work, for various periodicals. He made his home for some time, from 1886, at Redlands, in Southern California, and thence undertook a tour around the world in 1887. After the fall of 1888 he was a sufferer from progressive locomotor ataxia, and in May, 1889, he was brought to the East for treatment. In 1891 he was taken to the Invalids' Home, Fair Haven Heights, New Haven, Conn., where he died on December 9, 1892, in his 60th year.

He was married, on November 28, 1861, to Elizabeth W., daughter of Dr. Alexis Painter (Y. C. 1815), of West Haven, Conn., who survives him without children.

John Hunter Worrall, son of Frederick and Sarah Worrall, was born in Delaware County, Pa., on February 18, 1827, and entered College from Montgomery County.

From graduation until May, 1859, he taught mathematics in the Academy in Westchester, Pa. He then spent three years in graduate study at New Haven, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1862. After a few months' interval (spent in teaching in Newark, Del.) he returned to Westchester, where he taught with distinguished success until the failure of his health from heart-disease in 1890. He died of pneumonia at the home of a niece in East Bradford, Pa., on October 26, 1892, in his 66th year.

Orlando Brown, son of Orlando and Mary (Watts) Brown, was born in Frankfort, Ky., on January 30, 1839, and entered the Class at the beginning of the Junior year.

After graduation he studied law at home with the Hon. James Harlan, Attorney-General of the State. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the 22d Kentucky Regiment. In April, 1862, he was promoted to be Major, and in January, 1863, Lieutenant-Colonel.
of the 14th Kentucky. After an active and honorable career he resigned in August, 1864, on account of physical disability.

He had already been employed in the office of the State Auditor of Kentucky, and now resumed this service. In 1865–6 he was a clerk of one of the committees of the U. S Senate. He then engaged in farming in his native county, and in 1869–70 held a position in the Internal Revenue service for Kentucky. His later years were spent partly in Frankfort, and partly on his farm near the city. He died in Frankfort on July 17, 1891, in his 53d year.

He married in Frankfort, on January 4, 1867, Bettie, daughter of Judge Lysander Hord, and had two daughters and three sons.

Henry Holmes Turner, son of the Rev. Asa Turner (Y. C. 1827) and Martha (Bull) Turner, was born in Quincy, Ill., on October 31, 1831; when he was seven years old, his father removed to Denmark, Iowa. He entered Yale as a Sophomore in September, 1854, but four months later joined the next class.

For four years after graduation he taught in Iowa and Illinois, and then crossed the plains to the Pacific coast. For two years he remained in Nevada, engaged partly in mining and partly in newspaper work. He then went to California, where the rest of his life was spent. He died in California in February, 1893, in his 62d year.

Ziba Nichols Bradbury was born on March 24, 1830, in Sparta, N. J.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and in May, 1862, entered on his first pastorate with the Presbyterian Church in Howard, Steuben County, N. Y., where he was ordained on January 13, 1863. In 1866 he was called to the Presbyterian Church in Pulteney, in the same county, where he ministered until 1872, when he returned to the church in Howard for a second pastorate of four years. In September, 1876, he was recalled to Pulteney, where he labored faithfully until 1889, when he went to Almond, just across the line in the adjoining (Allegany) county. Two years later he was called for the third time to Howard, and thus finished his labors where they were begun. This unusual experience showed how strong were the ties between a faithful pastor.
and an attached people. After a short period of feebleness, he died in Howard on April 7, 1893, in his 64th year.
He married on June 29, 1861, Miss B. H. McDonald, of New York City, who survives him with three sons and two daughters.

1862

Harrison Maltzberger was born in Reading, Pa., on April 4, 1842.
In 1862 he served in the Pennsylvania militia, as 1st Lieutenant in the 11th Regiment, and in 1863 as 1st Lieutenant in the 42d Regiment. Meantime he was studying law in the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in July, 1864; and after that he raised a company in Reading, and was commissioned as Captain in the 195th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. On the expiration of his term of service he returned to Reading, where he was admitted to the bar in August, 1865, and practiced with success until his last illness. He was a member of the Common Council of the city for seven consecutive years, and for sixteen years a member of the School Board. He also held the office of Register in Bankruptcy from May, 1867, until the repeal of the bankruptcy law. He took a deep interest in politics, and was a Republican candidate for Congress in 1878, in a County which was overwhelmingly Democratic. He was also, three or four years before his death, the Independent Republican nominee for a judgeship of the Common Pleas. His career was conspicuous in the community, in which he was very widely beloved, for integrity and fidelity.

During the last six years of his life his health failed gradually. Early in December, 1892, disease attacked his lungs, and after a hard struggle, met with patience and hopefulness, he died at his home on January 28, 1893, in his 51st year.
He married, on July 3, 1877, Annie L. Trexler, of Berks County, Pa, who survives him with one son and one daughter; a younger son having died in infancy.

Israel Minor, Jr., was born in New York City on November 11, 1840.
He studied law in Columbia College Law School, graduating in 1864, and in 1865 he established himself in his profession in New York City. His practice was extensive and lucrative, chiefly in the Surrogate's Court, and he was highly esteemed.
both as a lawyer and as a citizen. His residence was in Stamford Conn., until 1871, then in New York City, and after 1876 in Brooklyn, N. Y.

About three years since he met with a severe accident while sailing; and after that his health gradually failed, to which result the severe mental strain consequent on the death of his only son contributed seriously. Early in June, 1893, he went to the residence of his brother, Dr J C. Minor, in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where he died on the 13th instant, in his 53d year. He married on June 16, 1870, Sophie A., daughter of James Willcox, of Stamford, Conn, who survives him with their two daughters.

1863

William Halliday Whitin, son of Charles P. and Sarah J. (Halliday) Whitin, was born in the village of Whitinsville, in the township of Northbridge, Worcester County, Mass., on September 5, 1841.

For a year after graduation he was occupied in travel and in general reading at home. He then became a member of his father's firm in the business of manufacturing cotton goods in Whitinsville, and was engaged in the same business and in allied interests until his death, which occurred in that village from Bright's disease, after an illness of three months, on June 4, 1893, in his 52d year. He was unmarried. He had been a prominent force for good in his native place, where he had been for over twenty years a deacon in the Congregational Church and the superintendent of the Sunday School.

1864

George Whitefield Benjamin, son of Deacon Everard and Esther B Benjamin, was born in New Haven, Conn, on February 18, 1843

He spent a few months after graduation in teaching in Bennington, Vt, and was then at home for two years without fixed employment. In February, 1867, he entered the Yale Medical School where he was graduated two years later. He then went to New York City, and becoming interested in city-mission work returned to New Haven in 1871 and spent three years in the Yale Divinity School. He then went abroad and during two summers supplied an American chapel in Lucerne, Switzerland. He received deacon's orders in the Episcopal Church from
Bishop Littlejohn in Rome in April, 1876, but soon after, symptoms of insanity manifested themselves. He returned to America in June, 1877, and undertook clerical work again, but soon wandered back to Europe and was for a time in an asylum in Paris. He was finally taken to the State Hospital in Middletown, Conn., where he died of apoplexy, after thirteen years' residence, on June 5, 1893, in his 51st year. He was never married.

William Satterlee Packer was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 19, 1845, and died of Bright's disease at his home in that city on April 23, 1893, in his 48th year.

He was the only son of William S. and Harriet L. Packer. His father, who was an influential citizen of Brooklyn, died in 1850, and his mother, well known as the Founder of the Packer Collegiate Institute, died in January, 1892.

After graduation he spent about three years in Europe for study and travel. On his return he entered the Columbia Law School and on taking his degree was admitted to the New York Bar in 1871. He retired from the active practice of his profession a few years later, in order to attend to important financial affairs. He was largely interested and influential as a director in the Putnam Nail Company at Neponset, Mass. For the last fifteen years he was a trustee of the Packer Collegiate Institute.

His love of nature led him to pass his summers on his farm near Stamford, Conn., devoting much time to agricultural pursuits. An Independent in politics, he was deeply interested in national and municipal reform. He was a man of fine culture and literary taste and an earnest student of modern history. Though quiet and unostentatious in his life, his character exerted a wide influence because of his high principle, his courtesy to all, and his sympathetic love for his friends.

On June 17, 1875, he married Miss Mary K. Jones, of Baltimore, Md. His wife and their three children, two sons and a daughter, survive him.

Sylvester Foristall Bucklin, the only son of Sylvester F. Bucklin, was born in Marlboro, Mass., on March 29, 1847.

For a short time after graduation he was employed in the wholesale department of A. T. Stewart & Co., in New York
City, and then spent three years (to March, 1874), in farming in Laclede, Mo. He then settled on a farm in Norfolk, near Rockville, Mass., and on September 30, 1874, he married, in Andover, Mass., Sarah J., eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Luther Sheldon (Middlebury Coll. 1808). On this farm he spent the rest of his life, esteemed by the neighboring community for his upright example and public spirit. He died there on March 11, 1893, at the age of 46. His wife survives him without children.

George Torrence Harrison, the only son of William and Mary (Torrence) Harrison, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 22, 1847.

After graduation he spent sixteen months in Europe for travel and the study of languages. He then studied law at home in the office of the late Justice Matthews and in the Cincinnati Law School, and was engaged in practice with success until his death. He was from 1879 until about 1890 in partnership with the Hon. Bellamy Storer. Besides his professional business he was much entrusted with the care of large estates, and won in all these relations the highest esteem of the community. He died in Cincinnati, after about four weeks’ illness, from malarial fever which finally attacked the brain, on August 14, 1892, in his 45th year.

He married on June 6, 1876, Miss Sallie E. Perin, of Cincinnati, who survives him with their children, a daughter and a son.

1876

Charles DeForest Hawley, elder son of Frederick S. and Elizabeth (DeForest) Hawley, was born in San Francisco, Cal., on August 7, 1855.

After graduation he studied at the School of Mines in Freiberg, Germany, for three years, and afterwards devoted himself to his profession as a mining engineer and assayer. He was thus employed in Colorado, and in China, and elsewhere, and died in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, on January 22, 1893, in his 38th year.

1879

Otis Clay Hadley, son of Nicholas T. and Mary J. Hadley, was born in Danville, Ind., on October 25, 1856. He entered Yale at the end of the Freshman year from Wabash College, Indiana.
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After graduation he studied law in Indianapolis, but never followed the profession. In June, 1880, while temporarily employed in the banking-house of which his father was the head, he became so much interested in the business that he accepted an offer to remain there, and continued as cashier of the bank until 1885. In 1886 he settled in Kansas City, Mo., where he was connected with various transfer companies until his death. He was at the time of his death vice-president and treasurer of the Kansas City Omnibus and Carriage Company, president of the Atlas Carriage Works, and vice-president of the Springfield, Yellville and White River Railroad, in Northern Arkansas. He was very highly esteemed in all his business and social relations.

He died at his home in Kansas City on November 16, 1892, after six days' illness from typhoid fever, in his 37th year.

He married, on September 29, 1886, Mary T. Harvey, of Danville, who survives him. He left no children.

1882

Joseph Ernest Whitney, son of Joseph L Whitney, was born in Cornwall, Conn., on the 27th of February, 1858.

After graduation he had charge of a small private school for boys in Elmira, N Y, until January, 1884, when he went to the Albany Academy as instructor in English and Rhetoric. He was called thence in the summer of 1884 to Yale College as Instructor in English, and remained here until December, 1888, when he went to Colorado on account of his health, which had begun to fail the previous year. He lived in Colorado Springs in increasing feebleness for over four years, and died there from hemorrhage of the lungs, on February 25, 1893, at the age of 35. His literary tastes were prominent in undergraduate days, and in spite of years of weakness he was able to do much work of a high order in poetry and criticism; while by his courage and sweetness of spirit he won the deepest regard.

He married, November 15, 1883, Miss Sadie P. Turner, of New Haven, who survives him with their only child, a daughter.

1886

Frank George Peters, son of Nicholas Peters, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., on August 18, 1863.

After graduation he spent one year in the Yale Law School. Later he went to St. Paul, Minn., where he was for a short time a student in the office of Lusk & Bunn, which he left in Decem-
ber, 1888, to form a law-partnership with Wilbur F. Booth (Yale Coll 1884) in the same city. About two years later he removed to West Superior, Wisconsin, where he had a promising future open before him, at the time of his death, from typhoid fever, on May 13, 1893, in his 30th year. He was unmarried.

1887

John Bennetto, son of John and Elizabeth A. Bennetto, was born in Pool, Cornwall, England, on January 22, 1862. After their removal to this country the family settled in Bridgeport, Conn., where the father died in the early childhood of this son, who subsequently learned the printer's trade. By unusual effort, while pursuing his daily labor, he prepared himself for College, and through his College course, although obliged to earn his way, he attained high honors in scholarship and literature, and held the warmest regard and esteem of the whole class.

He spent the year 1887-8 in graduate study in New Haven (on a fellowship), and then entered the Law School, where he was graduated with distinction in 1890. He then went to New York City, to accept a position in the law-office of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum. In the summer of 1891 he was promoted to be their managing clerk, and in November he was admitted to the bar. His promising career was interrupted by an attack of appendicitis, which caused his death, in New York City, on October 10, 1892, in his 31st year, after an illness of two days. He was unmarried.

Elmer Fox Berkele, only surviving son of Louis H and Julia A. Berkele, was born in New Haven, Conn., Febr. 26, 1866.

In the fall of 1887 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in June, 1890. He then received in a competitive examination an appointment on the medical staff of Bellevue Hospital, extending from the fall of 1890 to April, 1892. By his devotion to his work there he was deservedly promoted to the head of the staff. In the winter of 1891-2 his health broke down from consumption, and although after a long and serious illness he recovered sufficiently to finish his term at the Hospital, he was then ordered by his physicians to Colorado. He never regained his strength, and after a serious illness of only three days died at Cañon City, Colorado, on August 20, 1892, in his 27th year. He was unmarried.
1891

John Joughin, Cox was born in Bedford, N. Y., on September 28, 1869, and died in Cambridge, Mass., on December 17, 1892, in his 24th year. He was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and entered with a brilliant reputation for classical scholarship which he sustained while here.

After graduation he entered the Law School of Harvard University, and was in the second year of his course there when an attack of spinal meningitis caused his death, after only four days' illness.

Louis Cazenove duPont, son of Irene duPont, one of the well-known firm of powder-manufacturers of Wilmington, Delaware, was born in that city on January 27, 1868. His father died before he entered College, which was in September, 1885. He remained with the Class of 1889 until the middle of Sophomore year, and was also for a time in the Class of 1890. His death occurred in Wilmington, on December 2, 1892, in his 25th year.

1892

Benjamin Lewis Crosby, Jr., son of David J. Crosby, was born in Halcott Centre, Greene County, N. Y., on March 22, 1868.

In the fall after graduation he entered a law-office in New York City, but in October was induced to go to Annapolis as coach for the football team of the Naval Academy. While there he contracted a severe cold, and after his return to New York and resumption of work, in which was now included attendance at the New York Law School, he succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died after about ten days' illness of great suffering, on December 29, 1892, in his 25th year.

Daniel Lord, 3d, only son of Daniel Lord, Jr. (Columbia College 1866), and Silvie (Bolton) Lord, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on March 7, 1871.

On leaving college he began the study of law in the New York Law School, in connection with work in the office of his father's firm (Lord, Day & Lord), in New York City. On June 15, 1893, he left home with his family for a visit to Chicago, and he died there on Tuesday morning, June 20, from the effects of injuries received by falling from a fourth-story window during the preceding night, while (as is supposed) he was walking in his sleep.
HARLAN HENRY TAINTOR, the only child of Judge Henry E. Taintor (Y. C. 1865) and Jennie G (Bennett) Taintor, was born in Hartford, Conn., on September 19, 1870, and was prepared for College at the Hartford Public High School.

On graduation he began the study of law in his father's office, but was attacked with pneumonia and died at his home in Hartford after a short illness on April 17, 1893, in his 23d year.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

1826

WILLIAM WOODRUFF, the third and youngest son of Dr. Gideon Woodruff (Y. C 1785) and Sarah (Heaton) Woodruff, was born in New Haven, Conn., on July 17, 1804. His parents soon returned to Plymouth, Conn., where they had previously resided.

After graduation he began his professional life in Waterbury, Conn., but soon removed, in response to urgent invitation, to Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, Conn., where for many years he controlled a large practice. In 1838 he married Martha, eldest daughter of Seth Thomas, the noted manufacturer from whom Thomaston received its name. About 1870 he relinquished his practice for the most part, and for some years devoted himself to the attempt to restore by travel the health of an invalid daughter. He died at his home in Thomaston, of old age, on June 10, 1893, in his 89th year. Of his four children only one son survives him.

Dr Woodruff, besides being an able physician, was a gentleman of remarkably dignified and courteous bearing, and of decidedly scholarly tastes in other than professional lines. He had been since August, 1890, the oldest living graduate of the Medical School.

1831

GEORGE CHANDLER, the eighth child of Major John Wilkes and Mary (Stedman) Chandler, was born in Pomfret, Conn., on April 28, 1806. His father died in his infancy, and he had already taught school before entering the Freshman Class of Brown University in the spring of 1826. At the end of his Sophomore year, in consequence of the disturbed state of that
institution he offered himself for admission to Union College, where he was graduated in 1829. He then read for his profession with his brother-in-law, Dr. Hiram Holt, in Pomfret, and attended one course of lectures in Boston before coming to New Haven.

In November, 1831, he opened an office in Worcester, Mass. From March, 1833, to May, 1842, he served as Assistant Physician in the State Lunatic Hospital in Worcester, and then spent over three years in charge of the Asylum for the Insane in Concord, N. H. In July, 1846, he succeeded Dr. S B. Woodward as Superintendent of the Worcester Hospital, and his administration of ten years was marked by great success. In July, 1856, he retired from active service, making Worcester his home for the rest of his life. In 1859 he was a member of the State House of Representatives, and in 1862 an alderman of the city. He printed in 1872 an extensive Genealogy of the Chandler Family, and after the entire edition (excepting about forty copies) had been destroyed by fire, he went on with unwearied patience to prepare another edition, which appeared in 1883 (pp. viii, 1315).

Dr. Chandler died in Worcester, of diseases incident to old age, on May 17, 1893, in his 88th year.

He married, on May 4, 1842, in Salem, Mass., Josephine, daughter of Joseph W. Rose, who died on May 4, 1866. He next married, on April 8, 1874, Mary E., daughter of Stephen Douglas, of Greenwich, Mass, and widow of Charles A. Wheeler, of Worcester. She survives him, with two daughters by his first marriage.

1833

JOHN HOLMES SIMMONS, son of Alva and Tryphena (Burnham) Simmons, was born in Ashford, Windham County, Conn., on November 21, 1811.

On graduation he settled at Pomfret Factory, now Putnam, in his native county, but after a year he returned to Ashford, where he had a large practice for the rest of his life. He also took an active interest in public affairs. He was for two years postmaster, and he represented the town in the Legislature in 1855. In 1861 and 1864 he was a member of the State Senate, and in the latter year he was an ex-officio Fellow of the Corporation of Yale College.

He died in Ashford, from an attack of the prevailing influenza, on November 12, 1891, at the age of 80.
He married, on May 23, 1839, Mary Smart, of Salem, N. J., who died on February 27, 1876; of their four children three sons, all of whom served in the late war, are still living. Dr. Simmons next married, on November 19, 1877, Mrs. Emeline E. Moulton, who survives him.

1839

William Wickham Welch, son of Benjamin Welch, M.D. (honorary Y. C. 1838), and Elizabeth (Loveland) Welch, was born in Norfolk, Conn., on December 10, 1818, and died of apoplexy in the same house in which he was born on July 30, 1892, in his 74th year. Four other sons of the same family were also physicians of distinction.

His father began the practice of medicine in the same town before 1790, and this son continued there (except when interrupted by his public duties) with the ever-increasing confidence and esteem of the community until his death.

In 1848, 1850, and 1881 he was a representative of the town in the State Legislature, and in 1851 and 1852 he was a member of the State Senate. He was also a Representative in the 34th U. S. Congress (1855–57).

He married in 1845 Miss Emeline Collin, of Hillsdale, N. Y., by whom he had one son (Y. C. 1870), already distinguished in his father's profession, and one daughter, who also survives him. His wife died in 1850, and he next married in 1869 Miss Emily Sedgwick, daughter of Benjamin Sedgwick, of Cornwall, Conn., who is still living.

1842

William Mark Curtis died in Burlington, Vt., on December 3, 1890, aged 73 years and three months. He was a native of Newtown, Conn.

He did not long follow the profession of medicine, preferring the practice of dentistry, which he began in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1847, and continued for 25 years. In 1880 he removed to Vergennes, Vt., where he resided for eight years, much esteemed for his upright character, and whence he went to Burlington in 1888.

He was in feeble health for several years before his death. His wife survives him. He had no children.
LINUS PIERPONT BROCKETT was born in Canton, Conn., on October 16, 1820, the son of the Rev. Pierpont Brockett, a Baptist minister. He was a member of Brown University in the class of 1841, but left in Sophomore year on account of delicate health. He studied medicine in Washington, D.C., and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, as well as here. His residence at the time of graduation was in Lyme, Conn.

He soon abandoned the practice of his profession, and from 1847 to 1857 he was engaged in the publishing business in Hartford, Conn. In 1857 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Amherst College. His later life was spent in Brooklyn, N.Y., and was filled with literary work. During these years he published some fifty volumes, on a wide range of subjects. He died in Brooklyn, on January 13, 1893, in his 73rd year.

HENRY PIERPONT, son of James Morris and Sila (Harrison) Pierpont, was born in Morris, then a part of Litchfield, Conn., on April 30, 1831. He was a lineal descendant in the fifth generation from the Rev. James Pierpont, pastor of the First Church of New Haven and a principal founder of Yale College; the Rev. John Pierpont (Y.C. 1804) was his uncle.

He began the practice of his profession in Naugatuck, Conn., but was interrupted by the failure of his health in 1858. Subsequently he went to Europe, and on his return in 1862 he settled in New Haven, where he had a large practice and was greatly respected. In the summer of 1892 he continued at his post while far from well, until finally obliged to give up, early in August. He died, at his cottage at Savin Rock (in the township of Orange), on August 26, in his 62d year.

He married, in 1871, Helen V., youngest daughter of Wyllys Warner (Y.C. 1826), the former Treasurer and Secretary of Yale College. She survives him with their children, two daughters and one son.

JOSEPH HENRY WAKEMAN, the only son of Silas Wakeman, was born in Greenfield, Conn., November 4th, 1829.

In 1851 he began studying medicine with his uncle, Dr. Nathan W. Wheeler, of Patterson, Putnam County, N.Y., and the fol-
lowing year entered the Yale Medical School. After practicing medicine in Patterson and Brewsters, N. Y., for four years, he went to Redding, Conn., where he remained until the time of his death, his practice being very large, extending over most of the adjoining towns. He died early in January, 1892, from apoplexy, which had first disabled him in 1886. A large number of friends mourn the loss of a faithful physician, a true friend, and a help and adviser in times of sickness and trouble.

He married, on May 31, 1864, Harriet W. Collins, of Redding, who survives him, with their two daughters, the elder being the wife of Dr. Ernest H. Smith, now practising in Redding; an only son died in infancy.

1857

John Witter, son of Asa Witter, M. D. (honorary Yale 1840), of East Woodstock, Conn., was born there on December 30, 1830. After finishing a common-school education he went on a voyage to China, and on his return read medicine with his father.

After his graduation he remained in New Haven for about two years, and in August, 1859, he settled in Brimfield, Mass., where he remained, much respected for his medical and surgical ability, until 1867, when he removed to Putnam, Conn., where he continued, with the high esteem of the profession and of his patients until his death, on May 19, 1891, in his 61st year.

He married in 1859 Miss Mary E., daughter of William Paine, of East Woodstock, Conn.

1858

Timothy Beers Townsend, seventh son of William K. and Eliza A. (Mulford) Townsend, was born in New Haven on November 21, 1835.

After his graduation he went abroad and continued his medical studies in Dublin, Edinburgh, and Paris. He settled in his native city, and acquired a brilliant reputation as a surgeon; but he was obliged to relinquish his large practice about 1880 by the failure of his health. He spent much of the time in the later years of his life at the residence of his brothers in East Haven. In February, 1893, he went to New York City for treatment for Bright's disease, and died there, at the Buckingham Hotel, on the last day of March, in his 58th year. He was not married.
GEORGE WHITEFIELD AVERY, son of David and Rebecca (Morgan) Avery, was born in Hampton, Conn., Sept. 27, 1836.

After graduation he served as house-physician in the New Haven Hospital, and at the outbreak of the war was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 9th Conn. Volunteers, being at first ordered to the hospital at Ship Island, and then to New Orleans under General Butler, where he was in charge of the St. James Hospital and later of the Marine Hospital. From 1864 to 1866 he was Surgeon of the N. O. Volunteers, and after reconstruction was for a year sheriff of New Orleans. He remained there after the close of the war, and during the siege of cholera and of yellow fever was for weeks busy night and day. In November, 1871, he removed to Hartford, Conn., where he continued in medical practice until a few days before his death. He was physician at the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and won the affection of the pupils in a marked degree. He was for several years a member of the Board of Pension Examiners.

He died suddenly on Feb. 23, 1893, in his 57th year, from a severe attack of pneumonia.

He had great physical strength, quick powers of observation, enthusiasm, fertility of resource, resolution and tenacity, and his warm sympathies endeared him to all who knew him well. Aside from his profession, his family, and his friends, his chief delight was in books. He read, in every spare moment, with eager interest. He lived much also in memories of the war. Each battle stood out clearly in his mind. He had a deeply religious nature, and God and the future life were familiar subjects of his thought.

He married on May 23, 1872, Lydia L., daughter of Rev. T. L. Shipman (Y.C. 1818), of Jewett City, Conn. He was again married on Sept. 10, 1884, to Elizabeth P., daughter of Rev. J. R. Keep (Y.C. 1834), of Hartford, Conn., who, with his four daughters (one by the first marriage) survives him.

FRANCIS JAMES YOUNG was born in Cornwall, Conn., in February, 1843. He enlisted in the 2d Regiment Conn Heavy Artillery in the summer of 1862, from Lakeville, in the township of Salisbury, Conn., and served through the war.
After his graduation he settled in Riverton, Conn., and in 1868 removed to Bridgeport, Conn., where he built up a large practice. He died very suddenly from organic heart disease, while attending a medical-society banquet in Danbury, on Jan. 5, 1893, aged about 50 years. At the time of his death he was President of the County Medical Association.

His widow, Mrs. Mary R. Young, is also a practicing physician, and his son is a student in the Yale Medical School.

1871

Frederic Porter Blodgett, son of A Rollin and Laura (Chapin) Blodgett, was born in Broad Brook, East Windsor, Conn., Jan. 6th, 1847.

After graduation he began the practice of medicine in Ansonia, Conn., where, with the exception of two years, he continued in active practice up to the time of his death. He was very successful in his chosen work, and built up a large practice.

He was taken suddenly ill in New Haven, and died there, April 22, 1893, after an illness of three days, of Bright’s disease.

In May, 1872, he was married to Martha J., daughter of Capt. O. A. Bill of New Haven, who survives him without children.

YALE LAW SCHOOL.

1874

Hugh Dailey, son of Michael Dailey, was born in New Haven on June 14, 1837. Soon after his father removed to a farm in Bethany, in the same county. In his teens he learned the trade of a carriage-body-maker in New Haven, and he was for most of the time in the carriage-making business in this city until 1864. He was similarly engaged in Boston and in Springfield, Mass., until 1868 or 9, when he obtained a position in the U. S. railway postal service.

A few months after his graduation he resigned his position in the postal service, and thenceforward devoted himself energetically to the practice of his profession in New Haven. He early became active and efficient in public affairs, and served for one or two years as councilman, and for six years as alderman. In 1883 he was appointed assistant city attorney, and four years later became city attorney, and so continued until his death. From
1885 to 1889 he was chairman of the Republican town committee, and he was prominent in the Republican councils of the State.

His death, in New Haven, on August 16, 1892, at the age of 55, was caused by lockjaw, resulting from the shock to the system produced by a fall from a hammock nine days before. He was never married. Since his death his sisters have presented his valuable law library to the Yale Law School.

1882

Sherman Hartwell Hubbard, the only son of Robert Hubbard, M.D. (Yale 1851), and Cornelia B. (Hartwell) Hubbard, died in Bridgeport, Conn, on December 9, 1892, aged 32 years.

He settled in Bridgeport, making a specialty of patent law, in which he became speedily recognized as an expert, and achieved remarkable success. From boyhood he was an ardent sportsman. At the end of November, 1892, he went to North Carolina on a hunting trip, and was there attacked, on Friday, December 2, with illness and immediately returned home, arriving on Monday. The disease proved to be pleuro-pneumonia, which ended his life on the following Friday.

He married in 1883 a daughter of Judge John T. Ladueling, of Louisiana, who survives him with one son.

1890

William Andrew Andrews died at his home in Cheshire, Conn., from typhoid fever, on September 12, 1892, aged 25 years. He was then in successful practice in Waterbury, Conn.

Sheffield Scientific School.

1861

Joshua Sands, eldest son of Rear-Admiral Joshua R Sands, U. S. N., died in Los Angeles, Cal., where he had long resided, on Dec. 31, 1892, at the age of 50. He left a widow, but no children.

1873

Moses Bulkley, second son of Edwin and Helen Perry Bulkley, and a lineal descendant of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley who came from England in 1635, and settled in Concord, Mass., was born in Southport, Conn., in April, 1852.
On graduation he went to Turner's Falls, Mass., to learn the art of paper-making, and two years later he entered the firm of Bulkley, Dunton & Co., in New York City, which had been established many years before by his father, and had gained an enviable reputation as one of the most extensive and successful houses in the wholesale paper-trade. The business prospered under his management, and he was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a director in a large number of paper mills. He was a trustee of the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, where he resided, and a director of the National Bank in Southport, Conn., where he had his summer home. He was a man of retiring disposition, of sterling integrity, and of marked financial ability.

He died at his home in Brooklyn, on November 30, 1892, after an illness of three weeks from typhoid fever, in the 41st year of his age. He was never married.

William Josiah Parks, son of William M. Parks, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on January 21, 1852, and died in New York City on January 26, 1892, at the age of 40.

On graduation he went abroad for European travel, and on his return settled in California, where he was engaged for several years in the development of a mine. A severe accident which he met with in going one night into the mine necessitated finally his return home for proper medical attention. On his recovery he became connected with his father in business as a broker in Wall street. In 1889 his father retired, and after that date Mr Parks had no regular employment. He died of the grip, after a few days' illness. He was never married.

1877

Edwin Young, son of C F Young, was born in Honesdale, Pa., on January 25, 1856, and died in Albany, N. Y., on April 21, 1893, aged 37 years, from injuries received by being thrown from his horse two days before.

After graduation here he studied law at the Law School of Columbia College, in New York City. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1879, and then pursued additional studies in the University of Berlin. In 1881 he became the attorney of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and continued to hold this position until his death. He was also at the time of his death
President of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company, and of the First National Bank of Rondout, N. Y.

He married a daughter of Joseph Cornell, of New York, who survives him with two children.

EMERSON YOUNG FOOTE, son of Edward Y. Foote, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on September 6, 1856. His family removed soon after to New Haven.

After graduation he took the regular course in the Yale Law School, receiving his degree and being admitted to the bar in 1881. In 1882 he removed to Augusta, Ga., where he lived for about two years. He then married Miss Marguerite Scott, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and in 1887 removed to Chicago, Ill., where he was engaged in real-estate business, until his very sudden death, from apoplexy, on June 24, 1892, in his 36th year. His wife and two children survive him.

WILLIAM ANSON CHAMBERLIN died in New Haven, Conn., on April 15, 1893, aged 30 years. He was born in West Winsted, Conn., on November 13, 1862, and his widowed mother removed to New Haven when her son entered the Scientific School.

He was employed in New Haven after his graduation until his death,—at first in the Franklin stove store, and for the last two or three years of his life as book-keeper in B Shoninger & Company's music store. He had been interested in politics, and in 1889 was a member of the Common Council of the city.

His mother died on Wednesday, April 12, 1893, after a brief illness, and he succumbed the same day to an attack of influenza; pneumonia developed rapidly, and he died on the following Saturday. He was not married.

GEORGE POLLOK DEVEREUX TOWNSEND was born in Albany, N. Y., on September 25, 1864. He was the son of the Rev. John Townsend (Union Coll. 1852) and Georgina (Devereux) Townsend, and bore the names of his maternal grandfather, a graduate of Yale College in 1815. Before his admission to Yale his father had removed to Middletown, Conn.

He took the undergraduate course in Civil Engineering, and soon after graduation went to Colorado Springs, Colorado, to
pursue his profession. At first he was employed on the Colorado Midland Railway. Later he entered into partnership with the County and City Engineer, and in this connection he was engaged in adjusting boundary lines, as the land in that vicinity was opened up, in laying out territory for mining claims, and especially in providing for the introduction of water into the towns for domestic supplies or for irrigation. He was employed as consulting-engineer for determining the stability of the immense dam of the Denver Water Storage Company and its appurtenances. He compiled and drew a map of the boundary lines and topography of the county in which Colorado Springs is situated, which has become a record of official authority.

He was an enthusiastic alumnus, and delighted in efforts to maintain a feeling of loyalty to his Alma Mater, and to further her interests in his neighborhood. He served as a vestryman in the parish of the Episcopal Church in Colorado Springs.

After a short period of failing health he was induced by his physician to go for the sake of a change of climate to Fort Worth, Texas, where he died on March 21, 1893.

1887

ELMER ELLSWORTH BENNETT, son of John H. Bennett, was born in Moosup, in the township of Plainfield, Conn., on October 26, 1861, and died there in February, 1892, in his 31st year.

1890

GEORGE JARVIS SPENCER, son of Daniel C. and Emily (Stokes) Spencer, was born in New York City on May 2, 1866. His family removed subsequently to Saybrook, Conn.

After graduation he followed the profession of an electrical engineer for some months in Kearney and Omaha, Nebraska. He was attacked in the latter city with la grippe and rheumatism, and never recovered fully from the disease. In May, 1891, he returned to his home in Saybrook, and in 1892 entered the employ of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, of Stamford, Conn. His last labor was in connection with the crane designed by that company for the Columbian Exhibition at Chicago, and after an illness of ten days, he died from pneumonia in Saybrook on November 10, 1892, in his 27th year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
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<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td>Edward McCrady, 90</td>
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<td>Thomas E Vermilye, 90</td>
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<td>Leonidas Willson, 80</td>
<td>Clarksburg, Md</td>
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YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

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YALE LAW SCHOOL

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SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

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The number of deaths recorded this year is 103, and the average age of the 78 graduates of the Academical Department is 64\(\frac{1}{4}\) years.

The oldest living graduates of the Academical Department are:
Class of 1822, Rev Henry Herrick, of North Woodstock, Conn, born March 5, 1803.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is:
Class of 1827, Henry Bronson, of New Haven, Conn, born January 30, 1804.
<table>
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<th>Class</th>
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