OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1894,

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

[PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 26th, 1894.]

[No 4 of Fourth Printed Series, and No 53 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

1824

TIMOTHY STONE PINNEO, the eldest son of the Rev Bezaleel Pinneo (Dartmouth Coll 1791), for over fifty years pastor of the First Congregational Church in Milford, Connecticut, was born in that town on February 18, 1804. His mother was Mary, only daughter of the Rev Timothy Stone (Y. C. 1763), of Lebanon, Connecticut.

A severe attack of pulmonary disease in the winter after graduation made it necessary for him for several years to spend the winters at the South, until sufficiently restored to complete the study of medicine. He was graduated at the Medical College of Ohio, in Cincinnati, in 1834, and practiced for a few years in Maryland. Being unwilling to settle permanently in a slave State, he removed to Ohio in 1843, and was then for a year Acting Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Marietta College. For the next eighteen years he resided in Cincinnati, engaged in the preparation for the press of several series of school-books (English Grammars, and Readers and Spellers, known as McGuffey's), which proved extraordinarily
successful On June 1, 1848, he married Jeannette, daughter of the Rev. Dr Joel H Linsley, Ex-President of Marietta College, and pastor of the 2d Congregational Church in Greenwich, Connecticut. In 1862 Dr. Pinneo removed to Greenwich, and was occupied there in the revision of his text-books and in the conduct of a boys' boarding-school. In 1885, after his wife's death, he removed to Norwalk, Conn., where he resided with his elder daughter, the wife of Dr. James G. Gregory (Y C. 1885). He died in Norwalk, from congestion of the liver, on August 2, 1893, in his 90th year. Two daughters and a son survive him,—two other children having died in infancy.

1826

Edward Coleman Bull, second son of Epaphras W. and Mary (Wells) Bull, was born in Danbury, Conn., on August 7, 1807. His father was a practicing lawyer in that town, who removed to Ohio when his son was five years old, and died there soon afterwards. The family then returned to Mrs. Bull's father's house, in New Milford, Conn.

After graduating he began the study of law in the office of Leonard Maison, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he spent one year. He then went to Canandaigua, N. Y., where he completed his preparation and was admitted to the bar. He returned to Connecticut, but before entering on his profession his views of duty changed, and thenceforth he devoted himself to the ministry. He studied at Andover Theological Seminary for one year (1831-32), and also at New York and at Alexandria, Va., where he finished the course in 1834. He was admitted to deacon's orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Griswold on September 26, 1834. After brief engagements in other parishes his first regular charge was in Brookfield, Conn., from 1838 to 1841. He had been advanced to the priesthood at Boston in May, 1838. From Brookfield he went to Westport, Conn., for six years. In 1847 he was called to Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., where his ministry continued until May, 1859, when he resigned on account of impaired health. During the whole course of his ministry his health had been poor, and after leaving Rye he did not resume pastoral labors. He had married, in June, 1847, Miss Anna M. Waite, of Westport, and after his retirement from active life his residence was for a long time unsettled. In 1864 his wife died suddenly. On June 26, 1867, he married Miss
Mary E. Putnam, of Saratoga Springs, daughter of Benjamin R. Putnam, and in 1872 he settled permanently in Tarrytown, N Y., where he died on March 15, 1894, the last survivor of his class, in his 87th year. His wife survives him. He had no children.

William Harlow, the only child of Deacon John Harlow, of Plymouth, Mass., by his first wife, Betsey Torrey, was born in that town on October 27, 1805.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev Jacob Ide, D.D., of Medway, Mass., and on October 29, 1828, was ordained as an evangelist by the Mendon Association of Ministers at Wrentham. He then supplied the Congregational Church in Canton, Mass., for two years. On March 19, 1829, he married Caroline, daughter of Lebbeus Porter, of Wrentham, and in 1830 fixed his residence in that town. For the next two years he supplied a Congregational Church in Waterford Village (now the town of Blackstone), in Mendon, but having been afflicted with deafness from his youth he found this a serious hindrance to his usefulness as a settled pastor, and employed himself thenceforth mainly in agricultural pursuits.

After 1862 his winters were spent in Brooklyn, N Y., where his wife died on January 9, 1893. He died there, at the home of his only surviving child, a daughter, on December 21, 1893, in his 89th year.

Nelson Beardsley, the eldest of twelve children of John and Alice (Booth) Beardsley, was born in Oxford, New Haven County, Connecticut, on May 30, 1807. Before he was a year old his father removed to Cayuga County, New York, and settled in the town of Scipio, about ten miles from the present city of Auburn.

Soon after graduation, on the invitation of the Hon. William H. Seward, Mr. Beardsley entered his office in Auburn, and he pursued his legal studies there until admitted to the bar, in the fall of 1831. He then began practice with Mr. Seward, and the firm enjoyed a large and profitable business, until it was dissolved of necessity by the election of the senior partner to the governorship in 1838. Mr. Beardsley then formed a similar connection with the Hon. John Porter, which continued successfully until the pressure of outside interests induced him to give up the practice of law.
In January, 1843, to protect his own interests and those of his friends in the Cayuga County Bank, which had suffered from injudicious management, he was induced to accept the presidency of that institution, with no intention of abandoning his profession. He soon found, however, that this responsibility, with his personal affairs and the care of his father's estate, left him no leisure for professional pursuits, and a younger brother gradually assumed his place in his law office. He continued in the presidency of the bank until his death,—in the fifty-first year of such service. He became interested also as a stockholder in all the other incorporated banks in Auburn, and was a director or stockholder in almost all of the manufacturing companies of the city. He had also accumulated large wealth by judicious early investments in western railroads.

After a long life of unvarying good health he died from the effects of a cold, at his home in Auburn, on January 15, 1894, on his 87th year.

In May, 1836, he married Frances, daughter of the Hon James Powers, of Catskill, N. Y, who died in July, 1854, after which date he remained a widower. Of his seven daughters, one died in infancy, and six are still living.

Charles Payson Grosvenor, son of Payson and Prudence (Gray) Grosvenor, of Pomfret, Connecticut, was born in that town on the 12th of August, 1804.

The two years after graduation were spent in the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary. He then served as an agent for the Connecticut Sabbath School Union in Illinois and Missouri for one year, after which he finished his theological course by a year in the Yale Divinity School. For the next two years (1831-33) he was secretary and agent for Connecticut of the Sabbath School Union. On July 16, 1834, he was ordained pastor of a Congregational Church in Waterford, now Blackstone, Mass., where he remained until August 10, 1835. From September, 1835, until May, 1838, he supplied the Congregational Church in Kingston, R. I. Afterwards, from September, 1838, for nine years he had charge of a Congregational Church in North Scituate, R. I. He was next stated supply of the Congregational Church in Rehoboth, Mass., for nine years, or until October, 1856, when he removed to the Congregational Church in Stoneham, Mass. He left Stoneham in April, 1858, and on
March 9, 1859, was installed over the First Church in Canterbury, Conn., of which he was pastor until July 5, 1871. For the next three years he supplied the Congregational Church in West Woodstock, in the same vicinity, and then for seven years (until 1881) officiated in Ashford, another neighboring town.

During the later years of his life he resided, in poor health, in his native town, but died at the house of his only surviving son, in Palmer, Mass., from the grip, on December 23, 1893, in his 90th year.

He married, on June 24, 1835, Cordelia, daughter of Darius Mathewson, of Pomfret, who died on March 3, 1836. He next married, on April 9, 1838, Hannah H., daughter of Thomas R. Wells, of Kingston, R. I., who died on November 6, 1840. He married, thirdly, on May 19, 1842, Elizabeth E., daughter of Justus Harrison, of New Haven, and widow of the Rev. Lewis Foster (Y. C. 1831), of Clinton, Conn., who died on November 4, 1889. Two children, a daughter by his second marriage, and a son by his third marriage, survive him. Three other children died in childhood.

Roger Sherman Moore, son of Captain Roger and Rosetta (Hayes) Moore, of Southwick, Hampden County, Mass., was born in that town on the 25th of July, 1806.

In 1829 he began the study of law with the Hon. Daniel Gardner, of Troy, N. Y., where he remained for one year. He then went to Hartford, Conn., where he continued his studies in the office of Jared Griswold, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1832. He had, however, at that time no intention of engaging in practice, and in fact never did so. Soon after this he returned to his father's house in Southwick, which was his home until April, 1849. He then removed to Springfield, Mass., where he resided for the rest of his life. He soon became interested in banking enterprises, and was one of the organizers and original directors of the John Hancock Bank, incorporated in 1850. In October, 1863, he was chosen president of this bank, and retained that office until January, 1890. He died at his residence in Springfield, on the 31st of December, 1893, in his 88th year.

He married, on October 6, 1841, Sarah A., daughter of Joel Root, of (East) Granville, Mass., by whom he had only one child, a daughter.
Tryon Edwards, son of Jonathan Walter Edwards (Y. C. 1789) and Elizabeth (Tryon) Edwards, was born in Hartford, Conn., on the 7th of August, 1809.

He studied law in his father's office, and became a member of the same firm, but he soon abandoned the profession and entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1833. On July 22, 1834, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Rochester, N. Y., where he remained until July 26, 1844. His next charge was in New London, Conn., where he was settled over the Second Congregational Church from March 6, 1845, to August 4, 1857. His residence continued in New London until his next settlement, over the Presbyterian Church in Hagerstown, Md., in 1866. While in Hagerstown he was influential in the establishment of Wilson College for Women, at Chambersburg, Pa. He left Hagerstown in 1873, and resided in Philadelphia until called to Gouverneur, N. Y., where he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church from 1880 to 1886. His later years were spent with a son in Detroit, at whose house he died on January 4, 1894, in his 85th year.

He married in 1843 Miss Catharine Hughes, of Virginia, who died in 1883. One of their sons was a member of Yale College in the classes of 1867 and 1868.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Wabash College in 1848. He was a frequent contributor to the religious literature of the day, both in periodical and book form. In 1842 he edited, with a memoir, the works of his grandfather, the younger President Edwards.

George Jones Kollock, a son of Dr. Lemuel Kollock, a prominent citizen of Savannah, Ga., of Huguenot descent, was born in that city on the 20th of April, 1810. His education preparatory for College was obtained at the Round Hill School in Northampton, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in Philadelphia, and was there admitted to the bar. He then returned to Savannah, where he entered on practice in connection with John M. Millen, Esq. His career at the bar was marked by rapid advancement, but owing to a serious affection of the throat he was compelled after a few years to abandon his profession and to devote his time exclusively to his interests as a planter near Savannah. In 1847 he bought
a residence near Clarksville in Habersham County, Ga., where he spent his summers for several years. For a few years after the war he continued to make his home in Savannah, but in 1872 he removed permanently to Clarksville, and there died on the 19th of February, 1894, in his 84th year.

He married in 1835 a daughter of Colonel James Johnston, of Savannah, who lived but a year, and he subsequently married a younger daughter, Miss S. M. Johnston, who survives him, with two sons and three daughters.

**JOHN WHITING ANDREWS**, youngest son of Dr. John and Abigail (Atwater) Andrews, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, on February 6, 1811.

After graduation he studied law at the Yale Law School, and in 1834 settled in the practice of his profession in Columbus, Ohio, being for some time in partnership with Judge Joseph R. Swan. His practice was extensive and lucrative, and he enjoyed the confidence of the courts and of his clients. After his retirement from the bar at a comparatively early age he was still employed in the management of trust funds, in which relation his fidelity and skill were warmly appreciated. He also devoted much of his time in his later years to various philanthropic activities. He framed the act establishing a Board of State Charities, and was President of the Board until the failure of his health. From 1872 to 1890 he was President of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of Columbus, to which he made a special gift about 1886 in memory of his deceased son. He took a deep interest in all matters affecting the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for thirty years or more was a delegate to the General Convention, and for much of that time chairman of the Committee on Canons. He published a monograph upon Church Law in 1883. He was for sixteen years a trustee of Kenyon College, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from that college in 1877.

He married in 1835 Miss Lavinia M. Gwynne, who survives him. Their children were one daughter and two sons. The daughter is the wife of E. B. Converse (Y. C. 1861). The elder son was graduated at Yale College in 1870, and died in 1880. The younger son (Harvard 1883) is still living.

About 1890 he removed to Englewood, N. J., where he made his home with his daughter, and where he died on October 29, 1893, in his 83d year.
TIMOTHY GREEN BRAINERD, third son of Joseph S. and Hannah (Hungerford) Brainerd, was born in Troy, N. Y., on the 24th of January, 1808. Later in the same year his parents removed to St. Albans, Vt., whence he entered college. His father died when he was nine years old, and his oldest brother was graduated here in 1822.

After graduation he taught for brief periods in Wethersfield, Conn., and in a family in Meredith, N. Y., in the meantime pursuing law studies. He then took charge of the academy in Randolph, Vt., and during the three years which he spent there was brought very low by illness and on his recovery decided to leave the law for the ministry. He studied in Andover Theological Seminary from 1836 to 1840; and in June of the latter year began to supply the Presbyterian Church in Londonderry, N. H., to the pastorate of which he was unanimously called in the following September. He was ordained there on November 5, and remained until May, 1855, when he was installed over the Congregational Church in Halifax, Plymouth County, Mass. During his residence there, in 1865 and 1866, he was a representative in the State Legislature. He was dismissed from his pastorate in October, 1866, and removed the next month to Grinnell, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his life, preaching only occasionally. He lived to be the oldest Congregational clergyman in the State, and retained to the last his clear and active mind and his intelligent interest in all public matters. He died in Grinnell on May 25, 1894, in his 87th year.

He married, on Sept. 6, 1841, Harriet P., elder daughter of Major Jacob Cilley, of Nottingham, N. H., who died on September 23, 1848. He next married, in September, 1851, Lucinda R., daughter of Elias Dewey, of Hanover, N. H., who died in March, 1877. His children by his first marriage were four daughters and one son, of whom three daughters survive him. By his second marriage he had three sons, of whom one died in childhood, and the others are graduates of Iowa College, in Grinnell.

MARIUS SCHOONMAKER, son of Zachariah and Cornelia Marius (Groen) Schoonmaker, of Kingston, N. Y., was born in that place on April 24, 1811. He lost his father when he was seven years of age, and entered College late in the Freshman year.

After graduating he entered the law-office of Ruggles & Hasbrouck, in Kingston. In 1833, Mr. Ruggles having been appoin-
ted to a judgeship, he went into partnership with Mr. Hasbrouck (Y. C. 1810), and so continued until the latter's election to the presidency of Rutgers College in 1840, from which time he was in practice by himself. In 1849 he was elected to the State Senate, and served during two sessions (1850–51). In the fall of 1850 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and served for one term, declining a re-election. He then returned to his practice, but in January, 1854, received the appointment of Auditor of the Canal Department of the State, which necessitated his removal to Albany. About a year later he was transferred to the office of Superintendent of the Bank Department, which he resigned in 1856, and then resumed his profession. In 1867 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In 1888 he retired from practice on account of deafness. In that year he published a creditable History of Kingston (pp. xi, 558, octavo). He died in his native city, after a brief illness, on January 5, 1894, in his 83d year.

He married, on December 13, 1837, Elizabeth VanWyck, daughter of the Rev. Dr Cornelius D Westbrook (Union Coll 1801). Their children were three sons and one daughter.

WILLIAM HENRY NOBLE, the eldest child of the Rev. Birdseye G. Noble (Y. C. 1810) and Charlotte (Sanford) Noble, was born on August 18, 1813, in Newtown, Conn., the home of his mother's family. Soon after his birth his father was settled in Middletown, Conn., whence he entered Trinity (then Washington) College in 1828. He came to Yale in the spring of 1830. For eighteen months after graduation he taught school in Stamford, Conn., and then went to Bridgeport, Conn., and entered the law-office of the Hon. Joseph Wood. He was admitted to the Fairfield county bar in 1836, and for eight years was clerk of the county courts, and subsequently State's Attorney for two or three years. He ran for Congress as a Democrat in 1850, but was defeated. In 1851 he undertook an enterprise which occupied him largely for the next ten years—the development of East Bridgeport. In 1860, as a Douglas Democrat, he helped to organize the union movement in Connecticut; and in July, 1862, he was commissioned as Colonel of the 17th Regiment Conn. Volunteers. He was severely wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, in May, 1863, but returned to his regiment to take
part in the battles at Gettysburg. He was then ordered to South Carolina, and after exhausting service at the siege of Fort Wagner was sent to Florida. In December, 1864, he was captured by Confederate scouts, and was in prison, in Macon and Andersonville, until April. In June he was breveted Brigadier General on Gen Grant's recommendation, and was mustered out of service the next month.

He then returned home, with impaired health, but was able for some years to follow his profession, and to fill various public trusts. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1884.

He died at his home in Bridgeport, from bronchial pneumonia, after ten days' illness, on January 18, 1894, in his 81st year.

He married, on October 16, 1839, Harriet J., daughter of Benjamin Brooks, of Bridgeport, who survives him with two daughters and two sons; their only other child, a son, died in infancy.

1836

Josiah Gardner Davis, son of Josiah and Elizabeth G. (Wateris) Davis, was born in Concord, Mass., on the 23d of February, 1815.

After graduating he taught school for a few months, and then entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass. Being obliged to leave Andover by ill health in the autumn of 1838, he again engaged in teaching. In the autumn of 1839 he entered Union Theological Seminary in New York City, where he finished the course in 1841. In April, 1844, he was called to the Congregational Church in Amherst, N. H., where he spent the entire period of his active ministry—from his ordination on May 22, 1844, to his dismission at his own request, on account of impaired sight, on January 22, 1880. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1866 from Dartmouth College, of which institution he was a trustee for twenty years from 1871. He was an able and successful pastor and a useful citizen. He died in Amherst of cerebral paralysis, on the 14th of March, 1894, at the age of 79.

He married on September 26, 1848, Abby A., daughter of Dr. Matthias Spalding, of Amherst. Their only child is a daughter, who married her cousin, Dr. George A. Spalding (Y. C., 1872).

Henry Reed Harris, son of Joseph and Susanna (Reeder) Harris, was born in Leonardtown, St. Mary's County, Md., on August 15, 1815.
He married a relative of the same name—Kitty Ruth Harris, and settled on a farm in Harris Lot, Charles County, Md., on the shores of the Potomac, where he died on May 6, 1894, in his 79th year. He had five children who attained their majority, of whom one son and one daughter, with his wife, survive him.

1839

Joseph Heatly Dulles, the eldest son of Joseph Heatly Dulles (Y. C. 1814), was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1820

After graduation he entered on a business training in his native place in the counting room of his maternal uncles, Messrs S. & W. Welsh. He afterwards organized the firm of Dulles & Cope, drug-importers, and after a very successful business career retired nearly thirty years before his death. He continued to reside in Philadelphia, though spending much time in travel. He died in St. Augustine, Fla., after a brief illness from pneumonia, on March 7, 1894, in his 74th year. He was not married.

George Washington, a younger son of John and Elizabeth H. (Cobb) Washington, of North Carolina, was born in Kinston in that State on July 3, 1818, and entered College from Newbern. His father was a grandson of Lawrence Washington of Virginia.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Yale Law School, where he finished the course. He had married, on September 18, 1839, Miss Anna Catharine, daughter of the late Dr. Henry Denison, of South Carolina, at that time residing with her mother in New Haven, who died on August 21, 1843, leaving one daughter and one son. Shortly after her death he went to Florida, as surveyor of Government lands, and to locate timber for the use of the Navy. In 1844 he married Miss Louisa C., daughter of Brig. Gen. Joseph M. Hernandez, of St. Augustine. He remained in Florida until 1856, when he removed to Kinston, N. C., where he was engaged in the practice of law, until in the fall of 1859, on the death of his wife, he went to Indianapolis, Ind., and introduced the manufacture of refrigerator cars. He was just getting the business into good working order when the war began; he then abandoned it, returned to the South, and established large iron works and coal mines, at Ore Hill and The Gulf, in Chatham County, N. C.

After the close of the war, in the fall of 1865, he married Miss Eleanor P., daughter of John H. Stephens, of Newark, N. J.,
who died in the spring of 1884, in New Haven, where he was then residing for the education of his two younger sons, who were graduated at Yale College in 1886 and 1889, respectively.

In 1886 he removed to Florida, and made his permanent residence at his orange grove, Bella Vista, about thirty miles below St Augustine. In that year he had a slight sunstroke, from which he never fully recovered. In the spring of 1893 he had an operation performed for cataract; and on his way back to Florida in the following winter he stopped in Savannah, quite ill, being threatened with an attack of pneumonia. He recovered partially, but had a relapse, and died there on the 17th of January, 1894, in the 76th year of his age.

1840

JOHN PITNAM GULLIVER, a son of Deacon John Gulliver, a well-known merchant of Boston, Mass., and Sarah (Putnam) Gulliver, was born in that city on the 12th of May, 1819.

After a brief occupation as a school-teacher in Randolph, Mass., he began the study of theology in 1842 in the Andover Seminary, where he finished the course in 1845, having taken the middle year at New Haven.

In 1845 he began to preach in the Main Street (now Broadway) Congregational Church in Norwich, Conn., where he was ordained pastor on the 1st of October, 1846. His residence of twenty years in Norwich was a period of marked power and usefulness; one distinguished service which he rendered during that time to the whole city was his project for the establishment of a Free Academy, which was incorporated in 1854. In July, 1861, he was elected to a seat in the Corporation of Yale College. He was dismissed from his charge in Norwich on the 24th of October, 1865, to accept an urgent call from the New England Congregational Church of Chicago, where his installation took place on February 21, 1866. This charge he resigned on July 20, 1868, to accept the presidency of Knox College, at Galesburg, Illinois, where he remained for four years. His next pastorate was over the First Presbyterian Church in Binghamton, N. Y., which he served from November, 1872, to June, 1878. He was then elected by the Trustees of Andover Theological Seminary the first incumbent of the Stone professorship of the Relations of Christianity to the Secular Sciences, which he retained until his death, although since 1890, on account of failing health, he had relinquished active work and had occupied himself in preparing
a volume in the field of his recent studies. He died in Andover, Mass., of pneumonia, on the 25th of January, 1894, in the 75th year of his age.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Iowa College in 1867, and that of Doctor of Laws from the State University of Iowa in 1869. He was a man of marked individuality and force of character, and exerted a commanding influence in public affairs, by his personal presence and his pen, as well as in the sphere of the pulpit.

He married on September 8, 1846, Fannie W., daughter of Deacon Elizur Curtis, of Torrington, who died on March 9, 1892. Two sons and two daughters survive their parents,—the elder son having graduated at this College in 1870.

Lazarus Denison Shoemaker, the youngest child of Elijah and Elizabeth S. (Denison) Shoemaker, was born in Kingston, Pa., on November 5, 1819. He had been a member of Kenyon College, Ohio, before entering Yale.

After graduation he studied law in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., with General E. W. Studdevant, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1842. From that time until his death he practiced his profession in that city, except as interrupted by absence in the performance of public duty. In 1866 he was elected to the State Senate, on the Republican ticket, and served for three years. From 1871 to 1875 he was a Representative in Congress. With ample means, he was actively interested in promoting all manufacturing and industrial enterprises in Wilkes-Barre, and was universally respected as one of her most public-spirited citizens.

On the evening of Friday, September 8, 1893, he retired to rest in nearly his usual health, but passed away in his sleep early in the following morning, in his 74th year.

He married in 1849, Esther Wadhams, of Plymouth, Pa., who died in August, 1889. Six children survive their parents,—five daughters and one son (Y. C. 1882), one daughter is the wife of George L. Dickerman (Y. C. 1874).

1841

Thomas McClure Peters, the second son of Edward D. and Lucretia (McClure) Peters, was born in Boston, Mass., on June 6, 1821.

After graduation he studied in the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, in New York City, until April,
1843, beginning to officiate in the meantime, in 1842, as lay-
reader in St Michael's Church. He then spent two years in an
extensive tour through Europe and the East, traveling as an
attaché of the U S. Legation at Constantinople. In October,
1845, he returned to his theological study, and after the comple-
tion of the course was ordained deacon by Bishop DeLancey on
June 27, 1847, and at once entered on his life-work as assistant
at St. Michael's Church, with the special charge of St. Mary's
Church, one of its outgrowths. He also originated and built the
church of All Angels, on the opposite side of the old parish,
and was chosen its rector in 1850, being advanced to the priest-
hood by Bishop Whittingham on the 30th of June in that year.
He had married, on June 29, 1847, Alice C., daughter of the
Rev William Richmond, rector of St. Michael's, and after Mr.
Richmond's death he was elected his successor, on September 25,
1858. He celebrated the completion of fifty years' service with
this parish in December, 1892, and died in office on August 13,
1893, in the 73d year of his age. His death occurred at Peeks-
kill, N. Y., whither he had gone on parochial business.

He had long been known as one of the most active pioneers in
religious and charitable efforts in New York, and had developed
in connection with his own parish various beneficent institutions,
such as the Sheltering Arms, the Children's Fold, and the House
of Rest for Consumptives, which have been of great usefulness
to the community outside; since his death steps have been taken
to perpetuate the memory of his self-sacrificing labors by the
erection of a parish-house, as a center of parish work, and by
the provision of an endowment-fund for the Sheltering Arms,
designed to save neglected children. Besides these charities he
had been for many years practically the head of the New York
Protestant Episcopal City Missionary Society; for about forty
years Chaplain of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane; and
Pastor of the Leake and Watts Orphan House for about the same
length of time. In recognition of his services, he was elected
Archdeacon of the Diocese of New York in November, 1892.
The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by
Trinity College in 1865.

His wife survives him with five of their six sons and six of
their eight daughters. The second son was graduated at this
College in 1873, and succeeds his father in his rectorship; while
the first and third sons had also part of their undergraduate train-
ing at Yale, and the youngest was graduated at Princeton in 1888.
SYLVESTER LARNED, the only son of General Charles and Sylvia E (Colt) Larned, was born in Detroit, Michigan Territory, on September 23, 1820. His father, a leading lawyer in Detroit, died in 1834.

He studied law at home, and was engaged in full practice in Detroit, devoting himself especially, and with brilliant success, to criminal law, until May, 1861, when he entered the Union army, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2d Michigan Infantry. He was compelled by ill-health to resign in March, 1862, and then returned to the work of his profession in Detroit, with which he was busily occupied until the failure of his health in 1890. Outside of his legal business he was especially prominent in educational matters, being for many years a leading member of the City Board of Education, and also in matters connected with the reformation of criminals, as chairman of the Board of the State Reform School.

In September, 1893, he went to visit a married daughter living in England, and he died at her house in London on November 25, in the 74th year of his age. Soon after graduation he married Helen L., second daughter of Richard R. Lansing, of Utica, N. Y., by whom he had two daughters, who survive him. She died in 1860, and he next married, in September, 1862, Ellen S., daughter of C. Edwards Lester, of New York City, who is still living with their three children, two sons and a daughter.

HERVEY MINOR BOOTH, second son and fourth child of Ely and Abigail (Minor) Booth, was born in Roxbury, Conn., on September 10, 1813. His ancestors on both sides, since about 1640, had all been farmers in Western Connecticut, and this occupation he pursued on the farm where he was born, working on the stony soil during spring, summer, and fall, and going to the district school in the winter, until he was eighteen years old, and after that teaching during the winters until his twenty-fifth year. Yielding then to the persuasion of his younger brother (Y C 1840), he came to New Haven to prepare for a College course; and under his brother’s instruction he accomplished this work in six months’ time, being already at the outset more proficient in mathematics than most graduates. Throughout his College course he ranked as the best mathematician in his class; and he seemed equipped
for success as a professor in that science. But his aged parents and an elder sister needed his assistance, and so upon graduating he returned to the old farm.

Thenceforth College life and the aspirations it had excited were but an episode; but mathematics was still his solace and delight. His long life was chiefly spent in cultivating his paternal acres. But he found time during many of his winters to teach a select school in his native village; and some three years before his death he was able to carry into execution a purpose long entertained for the endowment of an educational institution in the town by the gift of $10,000, representing the savings of many years of toil and self-denial. During the latter part of his life he became somewhat of a recluse in his tastes and habits, relying for his enjoyment on his small but well-selected library.

He died in Roxbury on November 25, 1893, in his 81st year, after a brief illness, though a gradual decay of his powers had disabled him for the performance of his usual labors for several months previously.

1844

MARSHALL BULLARD ANGIER, the youngest in a family of six sons of Calvin and Annie (Parker) Angier, was born in Southborough, Mass., on the 22d of March, 1819.

After graduation he entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, where he finished the course in 1847. He then spent six months as a resident licentiate in Princeton Seminary, from which he was called to preach to a congregation recently organized in Worcester, Mass. In October, 1848, he went to Orange, Franklin County, Mass., where he labored as a home missionary for three years. Late in 1851 he removed to New Hampshire, and in March, 1852, began to minister to the Congregational Church in Hopkinton, where he was ordained and installed on the 8th of June, 1853. He was dismissed from this church on March 28, 1860, to accept a call to a new missionary enterprise in Dorchester, Mass., where he was installed over Trinity Church on May 23. He was dismissed from this charge on January 2, 1862, and on July 1, 1863, was installed over the Congregational Church in Sturbridge, Mass., where he remained for about five years. On the last day of the year 1868 he was installed at Haydenville, in the township of Williamsburg, Mass., where he served for another period of nearly five years. He was
next settled over the South Congregational Church in Ipswich, Mass., from February 4, 1874, to July 8, 1878, and then in Foxboro', Mass., for another four years. A residence of some years in Newburyport, Mass., followed, during which he held no pastoral charge, though constantly occupied in preaching to neighboring churches. In 1892 he assumed the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, in Windsor, N. Y., where he died from heart-disease, on February 25, 1894, aged nearly 75 years.

He married on the 29th of September, 1864, Emma S., eldest daughter of William H. Brewster, of Newburyport, Mass., who survives him with their only child, a daughter.

Edward Norton, the second son of the Hon John Treadwell Norton and Mary H. (Pitkin) Norton, was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1823. His elder brother was Professor John Pitkin Norton, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry at Yale.

After graduating he engaged in a general commission business in Albany for two years, and then for some years assisted his father in re-organizing a portion of the New York Central Railroad. In 1853 he traveled in Europe, and on his return became a partner in the stove-manufacturing firm of Treadwell, Perry & Norton. In 1857 this firm failed, carrying away all his property. Thenceforth he made Farmington, Conn. (his ancestral home), his residence, and devoted himself mainly to scientific agriculture. He became interested in fine grades of cattle, and was widely known for his enterprise and skill in this direction. He was instrumental in introducing the Guernsey breed of cattle to this country, and at the time of his death had been for many years Secretary of the American Guernsey Cattle Club. In 1870 the Farmington Creamery, the earliest enterprise of the kind in the state, was established by his efforts and opened a new and successful branch of industry in the village. He was a prominent officer in the local Savings Bank, and was much interested in the recent erection of a Town Hall and the development of a Public Library. Everything that concerned the welfare of the community found in him a generous friend. He was a highly intelligent man, and for many years occupied his leisure with the study of entomology, in which he became an authority.

He died suddenly in Farmington on April 8, 1894, at the age of 71. He was never married.
Carter Henry Harrison was born near Lexington, in Fayette County, Ky., on February 25, 1825. His father, for whom he was named, the son of an own cousin of William Henry Harrison, and a graduate of William and Mary College, died when he was in his infancy. He entered Yale as a sophomore in 1842.

After graduation he returned home and studied law, but instead of practicing settled for his mother’s sake on his paternal farm, six miles from Lexington. After having traveled extensively in this country, he went abroad in 1851 and spent two years in Europe and Asia. In the fall of 1854 he sold his farm, and resumed his legal studies, graduating at the Law School of Transylvania University, in Lexington, in the spring of 1855. On April 12 of the same year he married Miss Sophonisba Preston of Henderson, Ky., and soon after settled in Chicago, devoting himself to real-estate business more than to legal practice. In 1872 he ran for Congress as a Democrat, but was defeated. In 1874 and 1876 he was elected, but declined a re-nomination in 1878. On the expiration of his last Congressional term he was immediately elected Mayor of Chicago. He served in that office for four biennial terms in succession, or until 1887, after which he made an eighteen months’ trip around the world, the record of which he published with the title, A Race with the Sun (1889, octavo, pp. xiii, 569).

He was again elected to the mayoralty in the spring of 1893, and thus had the honor and responsibility of guiding the affairs of the city in the year of the Columbian Exposition. Just as the Fair was about to be closed, he was shot and killed at his home by a discharged policeman, on Oct. 28, 1893, in his 69th year.

His wife died on September 23, 1876. Of their ten children six died in infancy; one son is a graduate of the Yale Law School (1883).

Alvan Pinney Hyde, second son of Alvan and Sarah (Pinney) Hyde, of Stafford, Tolland County, Conn., was born in that town on March 10, 1825.

After graduation he entered on the study of law with the Hon. Lorenzo P. Waldo, in Tolland, Conn., and after spending the winter of 1846–47 in the Yale Law School was admitted to the bar in Tolland in the fall of 1847. He began practice in his native town and remained there until September, 1849, when he
married Miss Frances Elizabeth Waldo, a daughter of his former
law-preceptor, and transferred his residence to Tolland, where he
continued to practice until the fall of 1864, when he removed to
Hartford and joined his father-in-law in the firm of Waldo &
Hyde In 1867 Governor R. D Hubbard was admitted to the
firm, and Mr. C. E. Gross in 1877; also, successively, Mr Hyde's
two sons. The business of the firm was extensive, and its com-
manding position was largely due to Mr. Hyde's unrivalled
power as an intelligent and skilful advocate.

He was a Democrat in politics and represented Tolland in the
General Assembly, in 1854, 1858, and 1863 After the war he
was three times a candidate for Congress.

After nearly a year of failing health he died at his home in
Hartford on February 5, 1894, at the age of 69.

His wife survives him with their only children, two sons
(Y C. 1876 and 1879).

Lyman Decatur Norris, the only son of Mark and Roccella
B. (Vail) Norris, was born in Covington, Genesee County, N Y.,
on May 4, 1823 His father, a Vermonter by birth, settled in
the Genesee country in 1820, and in 1827 removed to the site of
the present city of Ypsilanti, Michigan. The son was the first
student to matriculate in the University of Michigan in 1841,
whence he came to the Junior Class of Yale in the spring of 1844.
During the winter after graduation he began the study of law
with Alexander D Frazer of Detroit, and in April, 1847, he was
admitted to the bar In the spring of 1848 he began practice in
St. Louis, where he was remarkably successful. In 1852 he had
charge, before the Supreme Court of Missouri, of the Dred Scott
case. In 1854 he was recalled to Michigan by the condition of
his father's business, and he remained in practice in Ypsilanti
until the spring of 1871. He was a member of the State Con-
stitutional Convention of 1867, and in 1869 was elected to the
State Senate as a Democrat In 1871 he removed to Grand
Rapids, where he stood at the head of the local bar until his
death. He was the candidate of his party for Justice of the
Supreme Court in 1875 He died in Grand Rapids, after six
months' illness, on January 6, 1894, in his 70th year.

He married on November 22, 1854, Lucy A., daughter of
General Chauncey Whittlesey (Y C 1800), of Middletown,
Conn, who survives him with their children, a daughter and a
son (Univ. Mich. 1879); a younger daughter died in infancy
George Washington Sheffield was born in New Haven, Conn., on the 22d of April, 1824, the son of William and Elizabeth B. Sheffield. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. Amos Chase (Dartmouth Coll. 1780), of Litchfield South Farms, now Morris, Conn.

In December after graduation he went to Norfolk, Va., and in the following month entered upon a lifelong career as teacher in that city. He was connected with the Norfolk Military Academy until 1860 (for the last three years as Principal); and then became Rector of Charlotte Street Public School, in which position he remained (excepting during three years of the war, when he carried on with eminent success a private school) until his resignation, a few months before his death. He died, after a lingering illness and much suffering, from Bright's disease, in Norfolk, on May 25, 1893, in his 70th year.

He married, on December 28, 1853, Helen Louisa, daughter of Duncan Robertson, of Norfolk, who survives him. He had no children. Mr. Robertson was Consul for Spain, Italy, and Belgium, and for twenty years Mr. Sheffield acted as Vice-Consul for him.

1846

Elihu Phinney was born in Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y., on June 20, 1823, the son of Elihu and Nancy (Tiffany) Phinney.

After graduating he engaged in book publishing in Buffalo, N. Y., and afterwards in New York City in the firm of Phinney, Blakeman & Co. Failure of health led to his retiring from a flourishing business, in 1864, and his later years were spent in comparative retirement in Cooperstown, where he interested himself in all matters of public concern and was widely beloved. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and an active helper in all church work.

He was very fond of fishing and had exerted himself strenuously for the preservation of good fishing in Otsego Lake. His death occurred on the borders of that lake from drowning, on September 20, 1892, in his 70th year, as he was endeavoring to pass from the lake steamer to his rowboat.

He married on June 12, 1851, Sarah L., daughter of the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Stewart (Coll. of N. J. 1815), Chaplain in the U. S. Navy, who survives him with their only child, a son.
1847

Edward Isaac Sanford, son of Elihu and Susan (Howell) Sanford, of New Haven, Conn., was born on July 4, 1826. On graduation he entered immediately the Yale Law School, where he finished the course in 1849. He then began practice in New Haven, and was thus successfully engaged until made a judge of the Superior Court of the State in 1867. In the meantime he was a member of the State Senate in 1864-5. He fulfilled his judicial duties with distinguished dignity and conscientiousness for three full terms, or until 1891, when the deadlock in the Connecticut Assembly intervened to prevent action on his re-nomination.

After a year of failing health, he died at his home in New Haven, of Bright's disease, on July 13, 1893, at the age of 67. He married in June, 1849, Sarah J., daughter of Hanford Lyon, of Bridgeport, Conn., who survives him, with their only son (Y. C. 1884) and only daughter.

1849

William Frederick Poole, the second child of Waid and Eliza (Wilder) Poole, was born in that part of Salem, Mass., which is now Danvers, on the 24th of December, 1821, and entered College from Worcester, Mass., in 1842. At the close of his Freshman year he withdrew, in order to earn money by teaching, and he re-entered as Sophomore in 1846. Before the close of his Sophomore year he was appointed Assistant Librarian of the Brothers in Unity, and he printed in 1848 an Alphabetical Index to Periodicals in the library of that Society (8°, pp. 155), which marked a new departure in bibliography.

After graduation he remained in New Haven, engaged in the preparation of an enlarged edition of his Index, until called to an Assistant Librarianship in the Boston Athenaeum in 1850. In June, 1852, he became the Librarian of the Boston Mercantile Library Association; while in that office he completed and published the second edition of his Index to Periodical Literature (8°, pp. xi, 523), and also a catalogue of the Mercantile Library (8°, pp. xxiii, 298). He resigned his office in May, 1856, to accept the librarianship of the Boston Athenaeum, where he remained until January, 1869. During this time he re-classified that library, and superintended the preparation of the greater part of the catalogue subsequently published.
He resigned his place in order to act as a library expert and adviser, but after engaging for a few months in this work he accepted in November, 1869, the charge of the Public Library in Cincinnati, from which he went at the close of 1873 to Chicago, as Librarian of the new Public Library. He gave fourteen years to the organization and development of this institution, and during this time issued the third edition (royal 8°, pp. xxvii, 1442) of his great Index.

In the summer of 1887 he was appointed Librarian of the Newberry Library of Chicago, and his remaining years were given to this unequaled opportunity of building up a great library of reference.

He died at his home in Evanston, Ill., after two weeks' illness, on March 1, 1894, in his 73d year.

He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Northwestern University in 1882. His eminence as a librarian was fully recognized in all conventions of his fellow-workers; while he was also justly eminent as an historical scholar and critic.

He married in Boston on the 22d of November, 1854, Fanny M., daughter of Dr. Ezra W. Gleason, who survives him with four of their seven children,—three daughters and one son (Y. C. 1891).

Samuel Newell Rowell, son of the Rev. Joseph Rowell (Dartmouth Coll 1794) and Hannah (Chase) Rowell, was born on November 21, 1821, in Cornish, N. H., where his father was then pastor of the Congregational Church. In his boyhood the family removed to Claremont, N. H., whence after many hindrances he came to College.

An affection of the throat prevented his entering the ministry, and he took up instead, on graduation, the study of medicine in the Yale Medical School. After receiving his degree in July, 1852, he remained in New Haven until December, when he settled in Wallingford, Conn., where he continued until February, 1856. He then removed to North Haven, Conn., where he practiced his profession for seven months, when he returned to his native State, and practiced at Salmon Falls, in Rollinsford, until January, 1859.

He then migrated again to Connecticut and established himself as a dentist in Naugatuck and the vicinity; but four months later went to Malta, Saratoga County, N. Y., where he practiced
as physician and dentist until 1887. He then removed to Vienna, N. J., and continued to follow his profession until the fall of 1893, when he was persuaded by his children to retire from active life and take up his residence with his eldest daughter in Roselle, N. J. Less than a week after the removal, having gone to pass a day and night with another daughter in Brooklyn, N. Y., he passed away quietly in his sleep, from heart-disease, on November 4, at the age of 72 years. His Christian character was marked and influential. He had filled the office of elder in the Presbyterian Church while living in Malta and in Vienna.

He married on August 17, 1850, Miss Eliza A. Benham, of Naugatuck, Conn., who died on May 24, 1864. He next married, on October 6, 1864, Miss N Temperance Merriam, of Meriden, Conn., who died in July, 1893. Four daughters by his first, and one daughter by his second marriage, survive him,—two other children by the latter marriage having died early.

JAMES LAWRENCE WILLARD, son of James and Susan (Chauncey) Willard, was born in Madison, Conn., on the 11th of October, 1825.

He spent the three years next after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, being engaged at the same time in teaching in General William H. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute. From July, 1852, to May, 1855, he served as stated supply in the Congregational Church in Seymour, Conn., and then accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Westville, a suburb of New Haven, where he was ordained on October 17, and where he remained until his death,—a period of nearly forty years. On account of failing strength he had fixed upon the very day on which his death took place for the announcement of the resignation of his charge. In his long pastorate he had identified himself to an unusual degree with the interests of the village, where his influence for good will long be felt and his memory long cherished. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Maryville College in 1884.

He died in Westville on January 7, 1894, in the 69th year of his age.

Dr. Willard married on October 20, 1852, Victorine E., daughter of Nathan Hopson, of Madison, who survives him with their only child, the widow of S. Arthur Marsden (LL B Yale 1876)
WILLIAM THOMPSON FARNHAM, son of Judge George W. and Caroline (Thompson) Farnham, was born in New Haven, Conn., on the 15th of November, 1830.

He studied in the Yale Law School for one year after graduation, and for another year in New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in October, 1852. He then began the practice of his profession in the latter city, and pursued it for many years with success. From 1859 to 1873 he was in partnership with his classmate, A. DeWitt Baldwin. He served with the Seventh Regiment of New York during the several campaigns in the civil war.

After having been in delicate health for some years he was attacked in 1892 with the grip, from which he never recovered. He died very suddenly, from aneurism of the heart, in Clinton, Conn., where he had recently been living, on August 11, 1893, in his 63d year.

GARDINER SPRING PLUMLEY, eldest child of Alexander R. and Hannah K. (Haskins) Plumley, was born on August 11, 1827, in Washington, D.C., where his parents were then conducting a school. He was named for his mother's former pastor in New York, to which city the family returned after a few years. He entered college in 1845 and spent two years with the Class of 1849, returning to the next class in the following January.

For several years after graduation he remained in New York City, engaged in teaching and as organist and musical director of the South Dutch Church. He was also for three years a student in the Union Theological Seminary, and on November 11, 1855, he was ordained pastor of the 50th Street or Bloomingdale Presbyterian Church. In 1858 he removed to the First Presbyterian Church in Metuchen, N.J., which he served as pastor until his resignation on January 1, 1876. In the following April he became pastor of the North Dutch Church, Fulton Street, New York, and he remained in connection with that denomination in that city for the next five years. On January 22, 1884, he was installed over the Greenfield Hill Congregational Church, in Fairfield, Connecticut, with which he remained connected until the end, although long disabled by illness. He died in a hospital in New York City, on February 21, 1894, in his 67th year.
He received the honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale in 1889. He was faithful and beloved as a pastor, and specially accomplished as a linguist and musician.

He married on November 13, 1850, Emily A., second daughter of Alvin Fisher, of New York City. Their children were five sons and three daughters, who are all living except two sons who died in infancy.

1851

Julius Yale Leonard, younger son of Louis G. and Hannah (Royce) Leonard, was born in Berkshire, Tioga County, N. Y., on June 12, 1827.

After graduation he taught in the Academy in Cromwell, Conn., for a year, and then entered the Yale Divinity School. Two years later he removed to the Andover Theological Seminary, and after finishing the course there took a supplementary course of medical lectures in New Haven. He was ordained here as a foreign missionary on June 14, 1857, and sailed the next month for Turkey, where he labored under a commission from the American Board for a quarter of a century. For the first three years he was stationed at Caesarea, in ancient Cappadocia, and was thence sent to Marsovan, to superintend the work in the northern provinces. His labors in founding schools and establishing churches during these years were abundant and fruitful. In 1882 he was released, in permanently broken health, and after that date he lived principally in New Haven. He died in Clifton Springs, N. Y., of congestion of the lungs, on October 29, 1893, in his 67th year.

He married, two days after his ordination, Amelia A., daughter of Gibbs Gilbert, of Hamden and New Haven, Conn., who survives him. He left no children.

1852

Goodloe Bowman Bell, son of Judge Samuel and Louisa (Bowman) Bell, was born in Reading, Pa., on June 14, 1832.

He studied law for a year after leaving College, and was then for a time engaged in business. In 1856 he entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, where he finished the course in May, 1859. Three months later he was invited to become pastor of the North (Presbyterian) Church of Hardyston, Sussex County, N. J. Having been ordained at Norristown, Pa., in October, 1859, he removed to Hardyston, where he
remained until September, 1864. He then had charge for three years of the Mission Chapel connected with the Brick (Presbyterian) Church of New York City, and was next pastor for an equal period of the Presbyterian Church in Ramapo, Rockland County, N.Y. In April, 1871, he was installed over the 7th Presbyterian Church in New York City. He went thence in October, 1874, to the Reformed Dutch Church in Napanock, Ulster County, N.Y., but in 1882 the effect of the climate on his wife's health obliged him to remove to the 1st Presbyterian Church in Amenia, Duchess County, where he was installed on May 16, and where he continued until the last month of his life. He died in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., from cancer of the stomach, on June 5, 1894, at the age of 62.

He married in Brooklyn, N.Y., October 11, 1860, Annie A., only daughter of E. J. Austin, who died in October, 1887. Their only child was a daughter, who survives them.

ROBERT ELIJAH DAY, the eldest child of Elijah and Rebecca E. (Hungerford) Day, of Hadlyme, in the township of East Haddam, Conn., was born in that village on July 11, 1828.

After graduation he studied law in Hartford, Conn., in the office of Hungerford & Cone, and was there admitted to the bar in September, 1855. Early in his legal practice he came to be entrusted with the management of large estates, and the ability shown in these relations led eventually to his entire time's being absorbed in these and like responsible duties. For many years before his death he was President of the Security Company of Hartford, a banking institution which also acts as administrator, guardian, and trustee of estates, while he was also a Director in several other financial institutions.

He died in Hartford, after a long illness, on May 24, 1894, aged nearly 66 years.

He married on June 27, 1860, Harriet N., daughter of Benjamin W. Green, of Hartford, who died on March 17, 1864. He next married, on August 4, 1886, Miss Welthea B. Tyler, of Hartford, who survives him, as does also his only child, a daughter by his first wife.

WILLIAM STANLEY, the only son in a family of eight children of Deacon George and Clarissa (Wadhams) Stanley, of Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., was born there on August 9, 1827. His father died in 1842, after which the mother removed to
Bridgeport, and by her exertions provided the means for her son's entering college at the opening of the Sophomore year.

Upon graduation he entered the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, at the same time being enrolled as a student in the office of the Hon. William L. Learned of that city. In the summer of 1853 he was admitted to the bar, and soon after removed to New York City, where he was managing clerk in the office of the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler until January, 1855. He then entered the office of the Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, with whom he formed in 1856 a partnership which continued with some interruptions for several years. When Mr. Pierrepont was U S Attorney for the Southern District of New York (1869-70), Mr. Stanley served as his First Assistant. He had previously formed a partnership with Mr. C. C. Langdell, which continued until his transfer to a professorship of law at Harvard University in 1870. Hon. Addison Brown was also a member of the firm for some years before his elevation to the Bench.

After a long and successful career at the bar, Mr. Stanley retired on account of a failure of health in 1892, having already for the same reason removed his residence, which had been for many years in Englewood, N. J., to Great Barrington, Mass., in 1891. He died in Great Barrington June 28, 1893, aged nearly 66 years.

He married, on September 3, 1856, Elizabeth A., daughter of Samuel Parsons, of New York City and Durham, Conn., who survives him with their only son (a former member of the Class of 1881, Y. C.) and two daughters.

**1853**

**EDWARD COKE BILLINGS,** son of Israel and Hepsey D. (Partridge) Billings, was born on December 3, 1829, in Hatfield, Mass. He entered College in 1848, but was obliged by health to leave for a year in the middle of the course.

After graduation he remained for a year in the Yale Law School, and then spent two years in the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1856. He then began the practice of his profession in New York City, in the firm of Billings, Talcott & Hughes, and met with immediate success. In February, 1864, having found a Northern climate too severe for his constitution, he removed with his partner, Mr. Hughes, to New Orleans, La., where the firm soon acquired a large and
lucrative practice, chiefly in commercial law. He was also prominent in political matters, especially as counsel in the Republican interest during the Tilden-Hayes presidential controversy.

In February, 1876, he was appointed on President Grant's nomination U S. District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, which office he held until his death. In 1880 President Hayes nominated him as Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court for the Fifth District, but the President's term expired before the nomination had been confirmed. In his judicial station he showed ability and learning, and commanded the respect and confidence of the bar and of the public. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Yale in 1890.

Judge Billings died at his summer home in New Haven, on December 1, 1893, at the age of 64, after a long illness, from heart trouble, complicated with a disease of the kidneys.

He married on October 20, 1874, Emily, daughter of Hervey Sanford, of New Haven, and widow of Captain James F. Armstrong, U S N, who died on January 3, 1886. They had no children Judge Billings cherished his wife's memory with an almost romantic affection; and by his last will he left $70,000 to found a Professorship of English in the College to be called by her name.

Julius Catlin, Jr., son of the Hon. Julius Catlin, Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut in 1858–61, and Mary (Fisher) Catlin, was born in Hartford, Conn, on April 11, 1833.

On graduation he made a year's trip around the world, and then settled in New York City as a commission merchant dealing in cloths and woollens. In this business he was successfully engaged until his death, which occurred suddenly, from heart-disease, while he was attending a reception at the Restigouche Salmon Clubhouse, in Matapedia, Quebec, on July 20, 1893, in the 61st year of his age.

He married on October 8, 1862, in Bennington, Vt., Frances H, daughter of Seth B Hunt, of New York City, with whom he was associated in business. She survives him with three daughters.

Carroll Cutler, second son of the Rev. Calvin Cutler (Dartmouth Coll 1819) and Rhoda B (Little) Cutler, was born on January 31, 1829, in Windham, N H, where his father was settled over the Presbyterian Church until his death in 1844.
His preparation for College was accomplished only by great self-denial.

After graduation he taught for a year in a boys' boarding-school in Bloomfield, N. J. During the following year he was a student in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City. In September, 1856, he entered on a tutorship in Yale College, and continued in that office for two years, at the same time studying in the Divinity School. He then spent a year abroad, engaged in study (at Berlin and Halle) and travel, and in February, 1860, he was appointed Professor of Metaphysics and Rhetorics in Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio. In 1871 he was advanced to the presidency of the College, and he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Marietta College in 1872. The College was removed in 1882 to Cleveland, and under the name of Adelbert College was made a part of a new Western Reserve University. The responsibilities involved in this change were very heavy, and Dr. Cutler thought it expedient to resign his presidential office in 1886, retaining, however, the professorship of Intellectual Philosophy for about three years longer. As a teacher he made a deep impress on his pupils, and he published in 1889 a useful text-book, *The Beginnings of Ethics* (8°, pp. xiv, 324).

He then went to Biddle University, a Presbyterian institution for colored youth, in Charlotte, N. C., where he served as Professor of Theology for two years. His last employment was as Instructor in Theology in a similar institution in Talladega, Alabama, where he died from pneumonia, after a week's illness, on January 25, 1894, at the age of 65.

He married on August 10, 1858, Frances E., daughter of the Rev. Joseph S. Gallagher, of Bloomfield, N. J., who survives him with one daughter.

**Alexander Hunter Gunn**, son of Dr. Alexander N. Gunn (Columbia Coll. 1828) and Amelia (Gilbert) Gunn, was born in New York City on July 15, 1834.

For six years after graduating he was employed as clerk in mercantile houses in New York City. He then began the study of law, and in December, 1861, he was admitted to the New York Bar. After having practiced his profession for nearly a year, a favorable opportunity presented itself for going into mercantile business, and he became (in November, 1862) a mem-
ber of the wholesale drug house of Wm. D. Harris & Co. in Chicago. He retired from this firm in 1867, and for the rest of his life was mainly engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago. From 1880 to 1884 he was Assistant Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade. He removed his residence in May, 1872, from Chicago to the suburb of Evanston, Ill., where he died very suddenly from lung trouble on July 11, 1893, at the age of 59. For the last seven years he was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

He married, on February 11, 1863, at Burlington, Wisc., Miss Emily A., daughter of Dr. Edward G. Dyer, who survives him with two sons and three daughters, the elder son being a graduate of the University of Illinois in 1892.

1855

JOHN RODOLPH JARBOE was born in Elk Ridge, Howard County, Md., on February 16, 1836, and entered College at the beginning of Junior year, from Baltimore.

He studied law in Baltimore for a year, and in July, 1856, went to California, where he taught school for one year in Alameda, continuing in the meantime his law studies. He was admitted to the bar in San Francisco in 1858, and entered the law-firm of Shattuck, Spencer & Reichert in that city. On the retirement of the senior partner, his name was added to the designation of the firm, and after this was dissolved by the deaths of his two partners, he formed a partnership with Ralph C. Harrison, which continued until the latter was elected to a position on the Supreme Bench of the State. After this he was in business by himself, with the assistance latterly of his son (LL.B. Yale 1891). He was recognized as one of the ablest and best known lawyers in California, and had been identified with some of the most prominent cases before the courts, as well as sought as an adviser by several of the wealthiest citizens. His large practice necessitated excessive work, and his health failed under the strain. After an illness of about seven weeks he died at his home in San Francisco, on July 4, 1893, in his 58th year.

He married on October 24, 1860, Miss Mary H. Thomas, who survives him with one daughter and one son.
1856

WILLIAM TILDEN KITTEDGE, son of William F and Mary (Tilden) Kittredge, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, on the 21st of September, 1835.

After graduation he studied law in Cincinnati, and was there admitted to the bar in April, 1858. In May, 1859, he settled in Wilton, Waseca County, Minn., where he had a successful practice until August, 1861, when he enlisted in the 4th Minnesota Infantry. He served with distinction in the war, was wounded at Vicksburg, and was mustered out in December, 1865, with the brevet rank of Major. He then resumed his practice in Wilton, and in April, 1867, married Miss Emma E Cook, of Buffalo. He remained in Wilton until forced by a partial paralysis of the eyes to abandon his profession. After wandering in search of health, he finally settled in California and engaged in farming. His closing years were spent in Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, where his wife died on December 29, 1891, and he himself passed away, leaving no family, five days later, on January 2, 1892, in his 57th year.

1857

HENRY CLEVELAND PRATT, son of Henry Z. Pratt, was born in Brooklyn, N Y., on the 8th of September, 1836, and died of apoplexy in Rosebank (formerly Clifton), Staten Island, N. Y., on September 10, 1893, at the age of 57. In his childhood the family removed to Hartford, Conn., whither he returned after graduation for the study of law. He pursued his studies further in the Law School of Harvard University, after September, 1858, and there received the degree of LL B. in 1860.

In May, 1860, he was admitted to the bar in New York City, and practiced there until 1878, when he removed to Galveston, Texas, on account of ill health. He practiced in Galveston until September, 1880, when he was able to resume his professional life in New York, and there he continued in full activity until his death.

He married in Hartford, on June 20, 1860, Kate B., daughter of Sidney I. Cowen, of Albany, N. Y., who died on February 27, 1883. Their children were four daughters and three sons, of whom the eldest daughter (the wife of Wilbert W. Perry, Y. C. 1871) and two sons are now living.
VOLNEY STAMPS ANDERSON, son of John B and Nancy (Stamps) Anderson, was born in Keytsville, Chariton County, Mo., on April 19, 1835, and entered College from St. Louis.

During the first year after graduation he traveled and studied at home. Then followed a year in the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in May, 1860. He practiced his profession in St. Louis for about a year, but in 1862 went to Idaho Territory, which became his subsequent residence. In 1864 he settled in Rocky Bar, Alturas County, where he was occupied partly in the practice of law but mainly in speculating in mining claims. His winters were usually passed in Boise City. From 1865 to 1868 he was Judge of the Probate Court of Alturas County. In 1868 he was elected to the Legislative Council (or Senate) of the Territory, and in 1874 to the Assembly (or House). In 1882 he removed to Hailey, where he continued until his death, except during about four years which he spent in London as Resident Director of the Atlanta Gold and Silver Consolidated Mines. He died in London on March 21, 1894, at the age of 59.

He married on August 29, 1878, Eliza S., daughter of Anapias Rice, of Kentucky, who died on October 17, 1879, leaving no children. He married, secondly, on April 5, 1882, Blanche, daughter of Francis C. Stainback, of Petersburg, Va., who survives him with their two sons.

MARTIN SMYSER EICHELBERGER, son of David and Rebecca (Smyser) Eichelberger, was born in York, Pa., on January 27, 1836.

He spent a few months after graduation in the study of theology in the Yale Divinity School. A weakness of the eyes then debared him for a time from further study. In the fall of 1859 he began to read law at home, and in November, 1861, he was admitted to practice. He continued, nominally at least, in practice in York from this date until April, 1881, being Corporation Counsel for the borough for nearly half this period (1863-72). After 1883 he devoted himself largely to the improvement of a farm of a hundred and forty acres in the suburbs of York. Of fine literary taste, he accumulated a valuable library, and was particularly interested in all matters of local and colonial history.

After a period of failing health, which confined him to his
house for a year or more, he died in York on July 10, 1893, in his 58th year. He was never married.

By his last will the University was left as his residuary legatee, and it is probable that a considerable sum will thus be realized.

WILLIAM HERRICK WOODWARD, son of Solomon and Lydia (Larned) Woodward, was born in Millbury, Mass, on May 19, 1838, and entered College from Woodstock, Vt.

The first four years after graduation he spent in Woodstock and in New York City, partly engaged in the study of law and in reading During a portion of 1862–63 he was private secretary to the Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, the president of the U.S. Sanitary Commission. In October, 1863, he came to New Haven, where he was a member of a grocery firm until the following May In the meantime he married, in New York, on April 18, Mrs. Helen E. Munson, of New Haven.

From June, 1865, until the beginning of 1870, he was engaged as a bookkeeper in New York City. He then returned to New Haven for two or three years, being the business manager of the *Palladium* for the latter part of that time. Thence he went South, where his wife's health failed, which brought him back to New Haven. In 1875 he became connected with the *Union*, and was business manager of that paper for some twelve years from 1878. In the spring of 1892 he became advertising agent of the *Evening Leader*, but in August, 1893, was ordered by his physician to stop work. He then went to Woodstock, Vt., where he died, of Bright's disease, on September 27, in his 56th year. His wife survives him.

1860

LYMAN BENHAM BUNNELL, son of Hezekiah and Amanda Bunnell, was born in Burlington, Conn., on August 18, 1832.

He remained in New Haven for two years after graduation, as Instructor in Gymnastics in the College Gymnasium, in the meantime studying law in the Yale Law School. He then removed to New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in November, 1862, and where he practiced law for many years. He was also engaged in business as a member of the firm of Bunnell & Sperry, mason contractors, but had largely retired from active pursuits for ten years before his death. He owned an orange-grove in Florida, and had spent the winters there for seven years.
After several months of infirm health, he died quite suddenly at Lake Maitland, Fla., on March 29, 1893, in the 61st year of his age.

He married on May 30, 1865, Miss Jennie V. Ranney, of West Townshend, Vt.

Edward Linus Gaul, son of John Gaul, Esq., a leading lawyer of Columbia County, N. Y., was born in the city of Hudson on the 24th of February, 1837. He had spent two terms in Williams College before coming to Yale.

He studied law with his father for a few months after graduation, but in the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the U. S. Navy, where he served until February, 1862, as Assistant Purser and Captain's Clerk. In the following autumn he raised a company for the 159th N. Y. State Volunteers, of which regiment he was Lieutenant Colonel, at the time of his discharge, in June, 1864, on account of disability from swamp-fever, contracted in Louisiana, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He then resumed his law studies, and was admitted to practice in December, 1865. He formed a partnership in Hudson with Cornelius Esselstyn, Esq., but in 1869 removed to New York City and accepted an editorial position on the New-York Times, in connection with the real-estate department. On his father's death in 1879 he returned to Hudson, to look after the interests of his estate, and that continued to be his residence until his death. He was well known through his prominence in Masonic circles and as an officer of the National Guard of the State of New York. He was unmarried.

He died in Hudson, after a long period of ill-health, on April 2, 1894, in his 58th year.

William Walter Phelps, elder and only surviving son of John Jay Phelps and Rachel B. (Phinney) Phelps, was born in New York City on the 24th of August, 1839. He entered College in 1855, but left in March, 1857, on account of his health; in the fall of 1858 he joined the next lower class.

He was married on the evening of Commencement Day, July 26, 1860, to Miss Ellen Sheffield, daughter of Joseph E. Sheffield, Esq., of New Haven, and sailed at once for Europe, returning in the Spring of 1862. He then entered the Law School of Columbia College, where he was graduated with high honor in May, 1863. He practiced law with eminent success in New York City,
until the death of his father, in May, 1869, obliged him to relinquish general practice in order to devote himself to the management of the family estates and other private trusts. Soon after this, having removed his residence to Englewood, N. J., he became prominent in political affairs in that State, and in 1873 was elected by a large majority to the 43d Congress as a Republican. In his brief term of service he made a national reputation as a brilliant debater. He was again the nominee of his party in 1874, but was defeated by 7 votes. In May, 1881, he was appointed by President Garfield Minister to Austria, but he resigned his post in the summer of 1882. The same year he was re-elected to Congress, as also in 1884 and 1886. In June, 1889, President Harrison appointed him as Minister to Germany, where he represented his government with distinction for four years. On his return to America, in June, 1893, he accepted an appointment as Lay Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey, and devoted himself laboriously to his duties in this relation until his last illness. He died of quick consumption at his home near Englewood, on June 17, 1894, in his 55th year.

His wife survives him with their three children, two sons (Y. C. 1883 and 1886, respectively) and one daughter.

Mr. Phelps was a warm friend of the College, and was included in the original election of Trustees by the Alumni in 1872. He retained this office until his refusal of a re-nomination in 1892. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the Corporation in June, 1890, as it had already been by Rutgers College in October, 1889. He had made liberal gifts at various times to the Sheffield Scientific School, the Medical and Law Schools, and other University interests, and as the trustee of a large bequest from his father as well as by his own gifts had been a very helpful friend to the University Library.

Morris Woodruff, second son of the Hon Lewis B. Woodruff (Y. C. 1830), the first United States Circuit Judge of the 2nd Circuit, and Harriette Burnet Woodruff, daughter of Chief Justice Joseph C. Hornblower of New Jersey, was born in Newark, New Jersey, July 30, 1838.

Having prepared for College at Andover he entered the Freshman class in 1856, but did not complete the course, leaving in 1858 to engage in mercantile pursuits in New York City. Passing his novitiate with the dry-goods importing houses of Wil-
kinson, Stetson & Co., and E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co., he became in 1864 a member of the firm of George W. Lane & Co., importers of teas, of which house he was for over ten years and at the time of his death the head.

In October 1863 he married Juliette, the eldest daughter of his senior partner, George W. Lane, President of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce, by whom he had four children, the elder son being a graduate of Yale College in 1893, and the younger now a member of the class of 1895 in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1874 the College conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts, and his name was enrolled with his class. He was a member of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce and for many years Treasurer of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which he was also a member.

He died suddenly of paralysis at his home in the City of New York, March 3, 1894, in his 56th year. His wife and all his children survive him. He was a man of sterling qualities and of inflexible business and personal integrity, and his genial social characteristics endeared him to a large circle of friends.

1861

George Makepeace Towle, only son of Nathaniel C. Towle (M.D. Bowdoin 1830) and Eunice (Makepeace) Towle, was born in Washington, D. C., where his father was then employed in the Post Office Department, on August 27, 1841.

After graduation he entered the Law School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1863. He was admitted to the Bar in Boston in December of that year, and for two years practiced his profession there, but his tastes leading him to literature and journalism, he then became a member of the editorial corps of the Boston Post. In the summer of 1866 he went abroad as U. S. Consul at Nantes, France, whence he was transferred in 1868 to Bradford, England.

On his return to America in 1870 he settled in Brookline, Mass., and for the rest of his life devoted himself mainly to literature and lecturing. He became in 1870 managing editor of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, and from 1871 to 1876 was foreign editor of the Post, and he was also a frequent contributor to the leading magazines and weekly papers. In 1891 he was elected to the State Senate as a Republican, and he was afterwards a member of the Governor's Council.
Her published works include: History of Henry V of England (1866); American Society (2 vols., 1869); Heroes of History (6 vols., 1878-82); Certain Men of Mark (1880); England and Russia in Asia (1885); Young Folks' History of England (1886); besides a dozen or more other volumes, written, edited, or translated by him. At the time of his death he was engaged on the third volume of an extended compilation, entitled The Literature of the English Language.

After an illness of several months he died at his residence in Brookline, from paralysis of the brain, on August 10, 1893, at the age of 52.

He married, on September 16, 1866, Miss Nellie Lane, of Boston, who survives him, without children.

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THOMAS WEBB OSBORN, son of Thomas W and Miriam I. (Reeve) Osborn, was born in Mattituck, in the township of Southold, Long Island, on the 13th of September, 1840. He entered College in 1857, but left the class in the following Spring, and joined the next class at the opening of Sophomore year.

He studied law at the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1863. From that time until his death he was a practicing lawyer in New York City. He died at his sister's residence in Peconic, in the town of Southold, Long Island, on December 15, 1893, in his 54th year. He had been for some time despondent from continued ill-health.

He married, on September 27, 1870, Miss Lizzie C. Metfoid, of New York City, who survives him with one daughter.

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CHARLES EDWARD BLAKE, son of Charles M. Blake (Bowdoin College, 1842), was born in Holden, Me., on the 14th of August, 1845. His father entered about 1853 the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, and became a Chaplain in the U. S. Volunteer Army in 1861.

At once after graduating he entered the army as a 2d Lieutenant of the 40th U. S. Colored Infantry, and remained with that regiment until mustered out in April, 1866. He then began the study of law, while engaged in farming near Prescott, Arizona, where his father was stationed. In 1869, owing to the ravages of the Indians, he sold his farm and removed to California.
there engaged in teaching and in the study of medicine, and in 1873 graduated from the Medical College of the Pacific in San Francisco. For the rest of his life he practiced medicine with eminent success in San Francisco. He was for several years President of the State Medical Society. Disease contracted in the course of his practice in December, 1892, had rendered him subsequently a partial invalid, but as far as strength allowed he continued in the harness, and died very suddenly, from an affection of the heart, while in attendance on a patient, in San Francisco, on January 17, 1894, in his 49th year.

He married in San Francisco, on the 10th of June, 1874, Miss Martha Foster, of Boston, who survives him with their children, two daughters

1866

ROLAND REDMOND, son of William Redmond, was born in Fairfield, Conn, on the 30th of August, 1845.

After graduating he became associated with his father in his business as an importer of linen goods in New York City, and he continued after his father's death in this business until December, 1887, when he retired from active commercial life. He was well-known as an enthusiastic sportsman, and was prominently identified with many movements in the State for the preservation and protection of game. He died at his residence in New York on March 4, 1894, in his 49th year.

He married on September 16, 1880, Helen C., daughter of Edward H. Bulkley, of New York, who survives him.

1867

THOMAS GREENWOOD, son of Walter Greenwood, was born in Providence, R. I., on the 27th of November, 1842, and entered College from East Templeton, Mass., in 1862. At the end of the sophomore year he left his class, and spent a year in the Commissary Department of the U. S. army, returning to Yale in 1865.

After graduation he taught for one year in Gambier, O., and for one year in Westchester, N. Y. He then spent four years in teaching in Jersey City, N. J., during which time he studied law at the Columbia Law School and was admitted to the New York Bar (1872). He practiced law in New York City from 1873, and in December, 1878, entered the office of the U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York as clerk. In October, 1885,
he was made Assistant Attorney, and this position he retained until his death.

After some months of ill health, which had, however, only kept him from his office for about two weeks, he died at his residence in New York on June 2, 1894, in his 52d year.

1868

EDWARD ALEXANDER LAWRENCE, only son of the Rev Dr Edward A. Lawrence (Dartmouth Coll. 1834) and Margaret O. (Woods) Lawrence, was born on January 16, 1847, in Marblehead, Mass., where his father was then pastor of the First Congregational Church. When he was about eight years old his father became professor in the Theological Institute of Connecticut, at East Windsor, whence he entered College.

After graduation he began the study of theology at Princeton, and in the spring of 1869 went to Germany, where he spent two years in further theological study in the University of Halle, and one year in the University of Berlin. From January to June, 1873, he was Tutor in German in Yale College, and on July 15, 1873, he was ordained (in St. Albans, Vt) to the work of the ministry. He then preached for about two years in the Presbyterian Church in Champlain, N. Y., and in September, 1875, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In November, 1883, leaving Poughkeepsie, he accepted a call to the Plymouth (Congregational) Church in Syracuse, N. Y., and at once began his work with them, although not installed until January 29, 1884. On March 23, 1886, he resigned this charge, to undertake a tour around the world for the inspection and study of missions, which occupied him until late in 1887. In 1888–89 he was acting pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Sing Sing, N. Y. Meantime he had delivered a valuable course of lectures on missions in the Andover Theological Seminary, parts of which in other forms were given elsewhere with great acceptance.

In May, 1889, he was called to the First Congregational Church in Baltimore, Md, where he was installed on November 21. He served this church, and was a valuable influence for good in the city, until his lamented death, after a week's illness, from peritonitis, in Baltimore, on November 10, 1893, aged nearly 47 years.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Beloit College in June, 1893. He was never married.
Edward Spencer Mead, son of E M and Elizabeth (Hoe) Mead, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y, on January 10, 1847, and entered College from New York City.

In 1870 he entered into partnership with Mr. Frank H. Dodd, forming the firm of Dodd & Mead, publishers, in New York City. In 1876, on the admission of another partner, the firm became Dodd, Mead & Co., in connection with which Mr. Mead continued until his death. He had charge, as far and as long as his health allowed, of the literary department of the business, and took a just pride in the success which the firm achieved. His health was delicate even in College, but his delight in outdoor sports helped to prolong his life, and his indomitable will enabled him to struggle for years under the inroads of consumption. He died of Bright's disease at his cottage in Southampton, L. I., on January 10, 1894, aged 47 years.

He married on May 4, 1870, Susan, daughter of the Rev. Dr. John S C Abbott (Bowdoin 1825), who survives him. They had no children.

Henry Stuart Swayne, son of Justice Noah H. and Sarah Ann (Wager) Swayne, was born in Columbus, O., on the 2d of June, 1845. He entered College in 1863, but left early in Sophomore year, returning a year later to the next class.

He did not enter a profession, but was mainly occupied with business interests and travel. From 1869 till the spring of 1872 he was Assistant Civil Engineer of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad. In January, 1873, he entered into a firm in Toledo, O., for the manufacture of mouldings. On December 22, 1875, he married in Bloomington, Ill., Sallie W., daughter of the Hon. David Davis, at that time an associate of his father on the Supreme Court of the United States. In January, 1885, he retired from business, to devote himself to the care of certain property in which he was interested, and to these duties was added the following year the settlement of his father-in-law's estate.

Early in the summer of 1893 he returned from Europe to his home in Bloomington. A cold which he had contracted in Paris settled in his lungs, and brought on hemorrhages, during one of which he died, in Bloomington, on November 25, in the 49th year of his age. His wife survives him. They had no children.
ROBERT BALDWIN, only son of Robert T and Ann H. (Hart) Baldwin, of Baltimore, Md., was born in that city on the 12th of March, 1847. On graduation he began the study of law in Baltimore, and after some interruptions caused by business engagements and European travel he received the degree of LL.B. from the University of Maryland in May, 1873. He followed his profession in his native city, and acquired a large practice, while being also prominent in several measures for public improvement.

He married, on November 18, 1880, Jennie N., daughter of Ansel Bascom, of Seneca Falls, N.Y. While visiting his wife's former home for the benefit of his health, he died there, on April 21, 1894, at the age of 47 years.

THOMAS JOSEPH TILNEY, son of Joseph and Janet Tilney, was born in Paris, Canada, February 28th, 1845. When he was about fourteen years of age, his father removed to Brooklyn, N.Y., whence he entered college.

After graduation he studied law at the Columbia College Law School, where he was graduated with distinguished honors. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1873, and practiced law in the City of New York until the year 1887, when failing health compelled a change of vocation and he assumed the presidency of a manufacturing corporation. He married, June 3d, 1873, Katharine, daughter of Jonas P. Hutchinson of Brooklyn, N.Y., who died on September 4th, 1891.

He died at Brooklyn, N.Y., December 19th, 1893, in his 49th year, after a short illness, leaving surviving him four sons, the oldest of whom is a member of the present Freshman Class in Yale College.

WILLIAM EDWARD DAVIDSON, the eldest child of William G. and Judith C. (Holman) Davidson, was born in West Millbury, Mass., on the 19th of August, 1840. He was obliged to earn his own support, both at school and in college, and his course was still further delayed by his service for a year (1864-65) in the Union Army, as a member of the First Battalion Mass. Heavy Artillery. He finally entered college in 1866, but left the class in Sophomore year and subsequently joined the class below.
On graduation he became Principal of the Academy in Woodstock, Conn., where he did good service until 1874, when he went to Boston to prepare for the legal profession. He took the regular course in the Law School of Boston University, and received the degree of LL.B in 1876. Meantime he was admitted to the bar, and the rest of his life was spent as a practicing lawyer in the same city. The perseverance and Christian patience which he had shown in earlier struggles were continued in later life; and though prostrated some two years before his death by a very severe attack of the grip, which left him almost a physical wreck, he bore his sufferings with heroic fortitude and kept a hold upon his professional business until almost the last week of his life. In January 1894, he suffered from a second attack of the same malady, which resulted in his death, in Danielsonville, in the town of Killingly, Conn., on February 2, 1894, in his 54th year.

He married, on August 1, 1871, Miss Frances E., daughter of the late Judge Thomas Backus, of Danielsonville, who survives him.

1874

THOMAS WILLIAMS GROVER, son of Zuinghus Grover (Brown Univ. 1842) and Mary (Williams) Grover, was born in Nashua, N. H., on November 29, 1846. His father was a teacher in Providence, R. I., until 1857, and after that date in Chicago, Ill., whence his son entered college.
After graduation he studied law in the Law School of Columbia College, New York City, where he received the degree of LL.B in 1876. In 1876 he was admitted to the bar of New York, and to the bar of Illinois in 1877. He taught almost continuously in Chicago from that date until his death,—being instructor in the classics for most of the time in the University School. He died in Chicago, from pneumonia, after a brief illness, on November 17, 1893, at the age of 47.

He married, on November 30, 1881, Miss Lilly Winston, of Chicago, daughter of the Hon. Frederick H. Winston, late U. S. Minister to Persia, who survives him. Of their three children, only one daughter is still living.

1875

William Drummond Page, son of Albert G and Maria L (Drummond) Page, was born in Bath, Maine, on March 16, 1853. He went to New York City at graduation, and after reading law for two years in the office of Austin Abbott, spent one year in the Columbia College Law School and was admitted to the bar in March, 1878. He was then in the office of Martin and Smith until October, 1881, when he opened an office of his own. In 1888 he formed a partnership with Henry W. Taft (Y. C. 1880), which continued until his death. A severe attack of influenza in 1890 undermined his health, and in 1892 symptoms of heart-trouble appeared. He persisted nevertheless in attending to his daily business, though warned by increasing feebleness, and death found him at work in his office on September 25, 1893, when in his 41st year.

He married on October 31, 1882, Helen J., daughter of George B. Grinnell, of New York, and a sister of two of his classmates, who survives him with their children, two daughters and three sons.

1876

Lewis Jonathan Warren, son of Edmund L. and Lucretia Warren, was born in Killingly, Conn., on the 15th of April, 1850. His early advantages were limited, and he was not able to determine on a college course until after he had reached his majority.

On graduation he entered the Medical School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1879. In August of that year he began practice in Winchester, Mass.
and on December 3 he married Miss Airdinelle Safford, of Boston. In April, 1880, he removed to the West, and settled in Clay Center, Kansas, where he remained with growing success until his death. He devoted himself unsparking to his laborious profession, and undermined his health by his self-sacrificing efforts. He was also a leader in the Christian work of the place, and a public spirited citizen, serving, for example, as president of the City Board of Education until a short time before his death. He died in Clay Center, on December 4, 1893, in his 44th year.

His wife survives him, without children.

1879

Thomas Edward Rochfort, son of Thomas and Catharine A. (Jackson) Rochfort, of County West Meath, Ireland, was born in New Haven, Conn., on the 30th of August, 1857.

After graduation he was employed for eighteen months as principal of the Fairfield (Conn.) Academy, and then entered the Yale Law School. Soon after this, however, he procured a situation as instructor in Latin in the High School in Washington, D.C., and in this way was enabled to support himself while continuing his studies in the Law School of the Columbian University, where he was graduated in June, 1882. He then went at once to New York City where he had acquired before his death a remarkably good position at the bar for so young a practitioner. Finally, overwork brought on a severe attack of nervous prostration, early in 1893, and the remaining year of his life was a losing battle with disease. He went to Cincinnati for medical treatment in the latter part of March, 1894, and died there, very suddenly, on April 1, from the bursting of an abscess on the lung, in the 37th year of his age. He was never married.

1880

Charles Langdon Sherman, eldest child of Carlos S. and Charlotte L (Langdon) Sherman, was born in Castleton, Vt., on June 22, 1858.

After graduation he became associated with his father’s business as a hat-manufacturer in Philadelphia, and remained there until about two years before his death. He then went to St. Louis, and was engaged in teaching for a short time. The progress of disease obliged him to go thence to New Mexico, where he died, from consumption, in the village of Eddy, on December 21, 1893, in his 36th year. He was unmarried.
HARRY HITCHINGS, son of Benjamin G. Hitchings, was born at Gravesend, L. I., N. Y., on the 21st of April, 1860. He studied law after his college course, and entered on the practice of his profession in conjunction with his father and brother in New York City. Soon after an obscure spinal disease, which defied all medical skill, overcame him, and for eight years and until his death he was practically confined to the house. He died at his home in Gravesend on the 6th of February, 1894, in his 34th year.

WILLIAM JAMES HOLLY, son of James Holly, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on October 1, 1859. After graduation he spent three years in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of M.D. on May 1, 1886. He practiced in Philadelphia until his death there on April 18, 1893, in his 34th year.

EDWARD TOMPKINS MCLAUGHLIN, eldest and only surviving child of the Rev. D. D. Tompkins McLaughlin (Y. C. 1834) and Mary W. (Brownell) McLaughlin, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, where his father was then pastor of the Congregational Church, on May 28, 1860. He entered College from Litchfield, Connecticut, where his parents had lived from 1872. During his undergraduate course he showed marked ability in his literary work, and he was invited to remain as a graduate scholar with the distinct purpose of preparing himself for a position as a teacher of English. In 1884 he was appointed Tutor in English in the College, and he held this rank until 1890 when he was made Assistant Professor of the same subject. In May, 1893, before the expiration of this engagement, he was given a permanent appointment, with the title of Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. In the following vacation he was attacked with typhoid fever, and after an illness of two weeks died at his residence in New Haven, on July 25, in his 34th year.

He was married on July 19, 1892, to Sarah J., daughter of Professor George J. Brush, of New Haven, who survives him.

Professor McLaughlin had already made a marked impression as a teacher, and much was expected from him in the development of his department of instruction in the College. His excep-
tional gifts as a suggestive critic and interpreter of literature were enforced by an unusually wide culture as well as by a growing power of felicitous expression.

A few months before his death he published a volume of Literary Criticism, selected from English Essays, with notes, and since his death a school-edition of Marlowe's Edward II. and a volume of miscellaneous Studies in Medieval Life and Literature (pp xi, 188) from his pen have been issued.

A memorial fund, to provide for the award of prizes for improvement in English composition in the Freshman Class in College, has been constituted by gifts from friends and former pupils.

Joseph James Rose, son of Joseph Rose, was born in Bristol, England, on November 25, 1858, and was a resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut, when he entered College.

After graduation he taught school at Greenfield Hill, in Fairfield, Conn., for a year. Later he studied law in Bridgeport with the Hon. Amos S. Treat, and was admitted to the Fairfield County Bar in May, 1885. He then entered on the practice of his profession in Bridgeport in partnership with Charles Sherwood (Y C 1872), and in 1892 became a member of the law-firm of Paige, Rose and Carroll. He was elected by the State Legislature on the 1st of March, 1893, to the Judgeship of the City Court of Bridgeport, but fulfilled the duties of this office for only a few months, owing to failing health.

He died in Bridgeport, after a lingering and painful illness, on October 8, 1893, in his 35th year.

He married, on September 2, 1886, Miss Mary E. Porter, who with three daughters survives him.

Judge Rose had won in a remarkable degree the respect of the community by the honesty and uprightness of his life and the evidence of capacity for higher achievement, while struggling for years with cheerful courage against growing ill-health.

1885

Herbert Henry White, son of William W. and Elizabeth S. White, was born in New Haven, Conn., on November 16, 1861.

He remained in New Haven for three years after graduation, pursuing advanced study (principally in the classics) on the Clark and Larned scholarship foundations, and assisting in the
Dean's office. In 1888 he received the degree of Master of Arts on examination; and was then elected Professor of Latin and Greek in Gates College, at Neligh, Nebraska, where he did good work until his death in that place, from typhoid fever, after a short illness, on December 4, 1893, at the age of 32 years.

He was not married.

1886

WASHINGTON IRVING HUNT, son of the Rev. Waid I. Hunt, was born in Ellington, Chautauqua County, N. Y., where his father was then a Congregational pastor, on November 17, 1864. In 1871 his father removed from New York to Michigan, and he spent the first two years of his College course at Olivet College in that State.

His distinguished promise as a classical student led to his appointment at graduation to a scholarship which he held for two years, and in 1888 he entered on a tutorship in Greek in the College. On June 9, 1889, he married at Columbus, Mich., Sarah H., daughter of Eugene K. Breese, and the following year he spent in study and travel in Germany, Italy, and Greece. He then resumed his tutorship, was reappointed for another term of service in March, 1892, and in June received on examination the degree of Ph.D. His conscientious application to his work had, however, undermined his health; and he broke down suddenly with pulmonary trouble in the following July. He was then obliged to resign his place, and went to his home in Michigan for entire rest. His condition had so improved that he had accepted an appointment received in the middle of August, 1893, to an Assistant-Professorship of Latin in the University of California, when he was again prostrated by a severe hemorrhage, and died, in Columbus, Michigan, on the 25th of the same month, in his 29th year. His wife survives him with a son.

Dr. Hunt's scholarship and skill as an instructor had raised the highest hopes for his future, while the transparent beauty of his character attracted the respect and admiration of all who knew him.

WILLIAM McELROY was born in Albany, N. Y., on March 4, 1865, the son of John E. McElroy and Mary Arthur McElroy (a sister of President Arthur).

After graduating he studied law in the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B in May, 1887. In May, 1888, he...
was admitted to the bar, and he practiced his profession in his native city with marked success until within a few days of his death.

On November 22, 1892, at Little Haddam, Conn., he married Mary C., the daughter of the late William E. Nichols, and the sister of a classmate. After an illness of ten days, from typhoid fever, he died in Albany on April 5, 1893, at the age of 28.

WALTER GAY STEBBINS, son of the Hon. John M. Stebbins (Dartmouth Coll 1848) and Harriet C. (Haile) Stebbins, was born in Springfield, Mass., on June 4, 1865.

For a year after graduation he studied law with his father, and the next year he spent also in Springfield, engaged partly in real-estate business. In September, 1888, he entered the Harvard Medical School, in Boston, and in 1892 he received the degrees of A.M and M.D., cum laude. He served as surgical house-officer from July, 1891, to January, 1893, at the Boston City Hospital, and in his work there showed a good surgical judgment and scrupulous attention to the comfort of his patients. After this, he was house-officer at the Boston Lying-In Hospital from March to September, 1893. After a brief vacation he returned to the City Hospital on September 26, as a substitute for an absent officer for a few weeks, at the expiration of which time he expected to sail for Europe. Almost immediately after his arrival at the hospital he contracted diphtheria from a patient, from which he died there on October 8, in his 29th year. His industry and interest in his profession were full of unusual promise.

1887

CLARENCE GLISAN, son of Rodney Glisan, M.D. (Univ. Md.), was born in Portland, Oregon, on January 21, 1865.

After a year's study of medicine in Willamette University, at Salem, Oregon, and in his father's office, he entered in the fall of 1888 the Middle class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he was graduated in 1890, receiving an appointment by competitive examination on the surgical staff of Bellevue Hospital. After an interval spent at home he returned to this position at Bellevue on May 1, 1891, and in the summer of 1892 settled permanently in practice in his native city. He died there, after a brief illness, from rupture of the bowels, on August 22, 1893, in his 29th year.
WILLIAM BURRAGE KENDALL, JR., only son of William B and Harriet M. Kendall, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., on September 10, 1865.

Upon graduation he went into his father's business, in New York City, and at the time of his death was junior member of the firm of W. B. Kendall & Son, sole agents for the Bigelow Carpet Company of Clinton, Mass. On December 1, 1891, he married Helen E., daughter of Thomas E. Stillman, of Brooklyn. He died in Brooklyn, after an illness of several months, from enteritis, on October 3, 1893, in his 29th year.

His wife and a daughter survive him.

1889

HORACE FLETCHER WALKER, son of Charles I. Walker, was born in Detroit, Mich., on the 11th of July, 1868, and died of consumption at the Hawaiian Hotel, in Honolulu, on the 9th of January, 1894, at the age of 26½ years.

He was distinguished as a scholar while in College, especially in the direction of the modern languages, and gave promise of unusual success as a teacher. For the year after graduation he taught in a private school in Stamford, Conn., and then entered the Yale Law School, at the same time serving as instructor in French in the Sheffield Scientific School. His health, however, gave way at this time, and the residue of his life was spent in an unavailing search for its restoration.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1827

HENRY BRONSON, second son of Judge Bennet Bronson (Y. C. 1797) and Anne (Smith) Bronson, was born in Waterbury, Conn., on January 30, 1804.

He practiced medicine in Waterbury until 1845, but in that year removed his residence to New Haven, having already since 1842 filled the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Yale Medical School, which he held (with the exception of a single year) until 1860. The honorary degree of Master of Arts had been conferred on him in 1840. He entered very little into general practice after his removal, but employed his leisure
largely in writing on historical and economic subjects. He was the author of a valuable History of Waterbury, published in 1858 (8°, pp. viii, 583), and of three extended and important contributions to the Papers of the New Haven Colony Historical Society (A Historical Account of Connecticut Currency, 1865, pp. 192; Medical History and Biography, 1877, pp. 150; Chapters on the Early Government of Connecticut, 1882, pp. 111), besides papers in the Proceedings of the Connecticut Medical Society, and others privately printed. His accuracy and good judgment, with a certain raciness of style, made him an admirable historian and biographer. He was President of the State Medical Society in 1869. He was in 1865–66 a member of the City Board of Education, and in 1860 was elected president of the New Haven County Bank. Between 1873 and 1890 he gave to the University upwards of $80,000 to constitute a fund for providing instruction in Comparative Anatomy. He also gave $20,000 to the New Haven Hospital and $10,000 to the hospital in Waterbury.

He married on June 3, 1831, Sarah M., fourth daughter of the Hon. Samuel Lathrop (Y. C. 1792), of West Springfield, Mass., by whom he had four sons, of whom one died in infancy; the other three were all graduates of the University (Y. C. 1855, S. S. S. 1856, and Med. School 1866), and the two older are still living.

Miss Bronson died on April 29, 1889. Dr. Bronson's health was broken down some twenty-five years ago by acute disease of the bladder, and he died in New Haven on Nov. 26, 1893, in his 90th year. He was the oldest living graduate of the Medical School.

1829

Elijah Fowler Bryan was born near Masonville, Delaware County, N. Y., on April 27, 1801.

He practiced medicine in Granville, Ohio, from the date of his graduation until the fall of 1889, when his family persuaded him to retire, much against his will. He was married twice, and had four children by his first wife and three by his second wife. After the death of the latter, in January, 1892, he removed to the residence of his only surviving child, a son by his first marriage, in Lima, Ohio, where he died on November 24, 1893, after a week's illness from the grip, aged 92 1/2 years.
RICHARD HENRY SALTER was born in Mansfield, Conn., on the 2d of August, 1808, the second son and ninth child of John Salter (Y. C. 1788) and Mary (Williams) Salter. He was prepared for College, at Willington, Conn., and at Andover, Mass., but owing to a peculiar shyness of disposition gave up the idea of a College course, though covering the ground of the collegiate studies by himself and with tutors. In 1826 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, of Wethersfield, Conn., in whose family he resided for most of the time until 1832, latterly as the doctor's assistant.

He first settled in practice in Norwich, Conn., but removed in the late fall of 1835 to Boston, taking up his residence in the old West End of the city, where he remained until his death.

During the night of July 19-20, 1893, he slipped in crossing his room and fractured the right femur. A few days later he was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital, and was doing well when pneumonia set in and he passed quietly away on the morning of August 4, having kept his 85th birthday two days before.

Dr. Salter was a typical example of the old school of practitioners, an earnest student in the literature of the profession, and widely interested also in other lines of study, especially in philosophy and history. In 1847 he published a translation of de Maistre on the Divine Origin of Government. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by Kenyon College in 1854. He was prominent in founding the Church of the Advent in Boston, of which he was for twenty-five years an earnest member, he then joined the Roman Catholic Church. He was surgeon of the 1st Massachusetts Regiment in the civil war, and remained with his regiment from May, 1861, until ill-health compelled him to resign in February, 1863.

On the 29th of April, 1835, he married Abigail Wheeler, daughter of the Rev. Professor Leonard Woods, D.D., of Andover. She died in 1883; of their six children four are still living.

AMOS WRIGHT, son of Dr. Amos C. and Lydia (Kinne) Wright, was the first white male child born in Tallmadge, Ohio, the date being October 5, 1808. His father was through a long life the leading physician of the town, and the son followed the same
calling, taking his first course of lectures in Cincinnati, and completing his studies in New Haven; he was unable, however, at that time to remain and get his degree, but it was granted him, on his request, in 1891.

He spent his life in the eminently successful practice of his profession in Tallmadge, and maintained to the end remarkable physical powers and unimpaired mental faculties. He was quick of perception, of tireless energy, expert in diagnosis, and a benevolent and public-spirited citizen. He died from circulatory and digestive derangements, common to old age, on September 22, 1892, after a short illness, at the age of 84.

He married Clemence Fenn in 1831; nine children were born to them, of whom six still survive.

1835.

JOSEPH WILLIAM CAMP, a native of Litchfield, Conn., died in Bristol, Conn., where he had spent his long professional life, on February 6, 1894, in his 85th year.

He married in early life, Lucy, daughter of Elisha Brewster, of Bristol, who survives him, with two sons and three daughters.

JOSEPH A. CORWIN, son of William and Martha (Vance) Corwin, was born in Sparta, Sussex County, N. J., on the 17th of May, 1810.

He began the practice of medicine in Washington, N. J., and shortly after removed to Belleville, N. J., where he continued in arduous service until 1849, when his retirement was occasioned by exhaustion. After nearly a year of illness he removed to Newark, N. J., and there remained active and useful in his profession until near the close of life.

He married in 1837 Miss Taiquima T. Kenny, by whom he had three sons and a daughter. She died in 1851, and he next married, on September 18, 1856, Emma W., eldest child of Samuel A. Baldwin, of Newark, by whom he had three sons, who are still living. One son by the first marriage (a surgeon in the Navy) died before his father; and Mrs. Corwin died in the early part of the year 1892. Dr. Corwin, whose strength had been gradually declining for a year or two, failed after this more rapidly, and died at the residence of his eldest son, in East Orange, N. J., on September 13, 1893, in his 84th year.
THOMAS CUDDERACK, of French Huguenot extraction, was born on August 31, 1825, in Deerpark, Orange County, N Y., where his ancestors had lived for six generations.

After graduation he practiced medicine in Port Jervis, N Y., for about three years, or until ill-health compelled him to give up his profession. In 1866 he again attempted to practice, but was unable to continue except for a brief period. In 1870 he removed to Big Flats, in Chemung County, where he remained until his death (except for a short period spent in North Dakota), engaged in agricultural pursuits. He attained a position of prominence and usefulness wherever he was located, due to the kindness and gentleness of his disposition and his firm adherence to the teachings of the Bible, the guiding power of his life. He died in Big Flats, N. Y., on the 3d of November, 1893, in his 69th year.

He married on August 31st, 1847, Mary Elizabeth Thompson, who survives him, with two sons and a daughter.

ALFRED PATTEN MONSON, the oldest child of Dr. Alfred S Monson (Y C. 1815) and Mary Ann (Patten) Monson, of New Haven, Conn, was born in this city on June 20, 1823.

He practiced his profession for only brief periods (in Dubuque, Iowa, and Flushing, L. I.), his health not allowing continued exertion. He went to California in 1849, and subsequently traveled widely. He died in Cañon City, Colorado, of a disease of the kidneys, on May 2, 1894, aged nearly 71 years.

He married Miss Harriet Mygatt, of New Haven, who survives him with two sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM COOK WILLIAMS, eldest son of William C Williams, M.D (honorary Yale 1842), and Julia W (Cook) Williams, born in Roxbury, Conn, on the 21st of August, 1828, and received his preparatory education at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

He began the practice of medicine in New Hartford, Conn., but removed in 1851 to New Milford, and thence in 1854 to Cheshire, Conn., where he was just finishing his fortieth year of service at the time of his lamented death. He had by far the most extensive practice of any physician ever located in that
place, including a large clientele in all the surrounding towns. His success in his profession was phenomenal, and he left the remarkable record of having never lost an obstetrical case in all his long career. He was gifted with the faculty of inspiring his patients with confidence in his skill, while his geniality and cheerfulness made him welcome in the sick-room, as a friend as well as a physician.

He died in Cheshire, from septicæmia, contracted in the course of professional work, on May 18, 1894, in his 66th year.

He married on June 19, 1850, Lucinda, daughter of Beman Fairchild, of Brookfield, Conn., who died several years before him. Their children were two sons—both of whom became physicians—and one daughter; of these the elder son is deceased.

1853

Lucius Anthony Smith was born in Prospect, New Haven County, Conn., on the 11th of July, 1831, and died at his residence in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 5th of January, 1894, aged 62½ years.

Just before graduation he served for about a year as apothecary in the Retreat for the Insane in Hartford, Conn., and then began practice in New Haven. Ill health interrupted his career here after a few months, but subsequently he removed to New York City, where he took an additional course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

In 1863 he definitely relinquished his profession, and thenceforward devoted himself entirely to the study of marine architecture and engineering—a subject which had always fascinated him. He was connected with the Continental Iron Works of Brooklyn, and in charge of the designing and construction of vessels became known as a naval architect of ability.

1855

Henry Davis died in Wallingford, Conn., on August 10, 1893, in his 63d year. He was born in Oxford, Conn., on October 10, 1830, the elder son of Lewis and Lucinda (Perkins) Davis.

He resided and practiced in Bethlehem, Conn., from his graduation until 1867, when he removed to Seymour, Conn. In 1870 he removed to Wallingford, where he remained until his death.
He was a member of the General Assembly from Bethlehem in 1866, and again from Wallingford in 1873. During his residence in Seymour he was treasurer of the town for two years (1867–68).

He married, on November 28, 1855, Amelia Beecher, of Bethlehem, who died on May 28, 1893, a few weeks before his own death.

1861

SAMUEL HAWLEY OLMSTEAD died in Brooklyn, N Y, from cerebral hemorrhage on the 22d of December, 1893, aged 55 years. He was the fourth son of the late Dr Hawley Olmstead (Y C, 1816), and was born in Wilton, Conn., Aug. 9th, 1838. He obtained his preliminary education at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn, of which his father was long the Rector.

After graduation he traveled in Europe, visiting the principal hospitals and studying their methods. He returned home soon after the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion and entered the volunteer service on Sept 11th, 1862, joining the 170th New York Volunteers (Corcoran's Irish Legion). He was commissioned as assistant surgeon by Governor Morgan, Nov 10th, 1862, and went to the front with his regiment. He served in the Department of Washington and Virginia, was with the army of the Potomac, and took part in the following battles: Blackwater, Suffolk, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna, Tolopotomy Creek, Cold Harbor, Petersburgh, Boydston Road, and Deep Bottom. He was wounded on the field of battle while in the discharge of his professional duties, and on recovery was detailed for duty at the Depot Field Hospital at City Point, where he served during the three months ending Dec. 1, 1864. On that date he was commissioned and mustered into the service as Surgeon, and rejoined his regiment in the field, remaining with it during all the active service of the army in the closing scenes of the war. He was honorably discharged with his regiment, July 15, 1865, and was commissioned as Brevet Lieutenant Colonel by Governor Fenton, May 12, 1866, "for faithful and meritorious service during the war."

Dr Olmstead was married, Oct. 19, 1869, to Sarah F Decker of Brooklyn, who survives him. He left no children. He was an active member of King's Co. Medical Society, The American Legion of Honor, and also a consistent member of the South Congregational Church in South Brooklyn, in which he found
time to second all efforts for its progress. He was devoted and enthusiastic in his profession, ready to serve rich and poor alike. One of his last acts was to go at much inconvenience to visit one of his charity patients.

WILLIAM HENRY THOMSON, son of Charles S. Thomson, M.D. (Yale 1822), and Susan C. (Belcher) Thomson, was born in Fair Haven, a suburb of New Haven, Conn., on February 8, 1840. When 17 years of age he received an appointment to West Point, but after a short period was obliged to resign his commission from increasing nearsightedness.

After graduation he immediately began practice in Fair Haven, in connection with his father, and continued there for over thirty years. The elder Dr. Thomson was obliged to relinquish active work in 1883, and during the ten years that remained the practice which his son had inherited was more than doubled. He died at his home in New Haven after a ten days' illness from typhoid fever and pneumonia, on October 18, 1893, in his 54th year. He married on June 25, 1867, Miss Sophie Tomlinson, daughter of C C Tomlinson, of Huntington, Conn, who survives him without children.

HENRY COLMAN died in Lynn, Mass, on November 11, 1893, aged 55 years. Before studying medicine he had served during the civil war in the engineering corps of the Department of the Gulf, and after that had engaged on an extensive scale in cotton-planting in the South. His medical education was completed by several years' study in Germany.

He entered on the practice of his profession in Swampscott, Mass., whence he soon removed to Lynn, where his ability was speedily and fully recognized. In January, 1893, a cancer appeared in his throat, which caused his death.

He married Miss Nettie Scribner, of Lynn, and left one son.
YALE LAW SCHOOL.

1853

Benjamin Harrison Bassett was born in the Parish of St. Mary, La., on the 24th of February, 1831. He received his early education at the Jesuit College in Grand Coteau, La., and was a resident of Avoyelles Parish, in the same state, while in the Law School.

A few months after graduation he settled in Brenham, Washington County, Texas, in the practice of law. In 1857 he formed a partnership with the Hon. John Sales, which continued, except for the period of the war, for nearly thirty years. He served in the war, on the Confederate side, as an aid on Governor Lubbock's staff, and later on the staff of General J. P. Major, in the Texas-Mississippi department, with the rank of major. In 1886 he entered into a new partnership, with the firm-name of Bassett, Muse & Muse, and in 1889 removed to Dallas. He had at an earlier period, in connection with his former partner, written several law books which had a wide use in the State, and it was with universal approval that in June, 1893, he received an appointment to one of the chairs of law in the University of Texas. He went at once to Austin, to begin his duties, but on his arrival fell and broke an arm on the hotel stairs. He was out-of-doors again in a few days, but blood-poisoning set in, and his death followed on July 16, in his 63d year.

Nathan Upham, a native of Brookfield, Mass., died in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 5th of May, 1894, in his 69th year. He had been the respected principal of one of the public schools in Brooklyn for twenty-five years, and though his health had begun to fail about the 1st of January (1894), he continued at his post until compelled to withdraw on April 3.

1858

William Benton Culbertson was the son of John W and Elizabeth Culbertson, and was born in Wood County, in Northern Ohio, on the 23d of October, 1835. In 1839 his family removed to Iowa, then a Territory, and settled in Jefferson County, near Fairfield. His early education was obtained at the Denmark (Iowa) Academy, and at Howe's Academy in Mount Pleasant, Iowa.
After graduation he practiced law in Fairfield until 1882, when he removed to Burlington, Iowa, where he continued in practice until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and in 1883 and 1885 served as a Representative in the State Legislature from Des Moines County, and was influential, honest, and useful in that position. He was a persuasive advocate and successful as a jury-lawyer. His sunny disposition and quaint humor made him a general favorite in society.

He died in Burlington, of Bright's disease, on February 7, 1891, in his 56th year.

He married in 1866 Miss Day, who survives him without children.

ISAAC WAYLAND COOK died at the residence of his sister in Bridgeport, Conn., on June 1, 1893, at the age of 54, from Bright's disease, after an illness of five months. He was born in Meriden, Conn., on May 23, 1839.

A widow and one daughter survive him.

HENRY DWIGHT RUSSELL, son of Ransom and Loly Russell, of Prospect, New Haven County, Conn., was born in that town on March 16, 1831.

He married Sarah Wooding on May 16, 1851, and made his home in Fair Haven, a suburb of New Haven. Since his admission to the bar he had practiced in New Haven. After several years of declining health, and a final illness of two months, he died at his home on Fair Haven Heights, New Haven, on the 1st of May, 1894, in his 64th year. His widow survives him with their only child, a son.

WILLIAM DICK SHUPE, a practicing lawyer in Johnstown, Pa., died there on March 12, 1894, from blood-poisoning, which is said to have resulted from an injury to his leg, received while a child, and aggravated by a severe cold.

He was the son of O P Shupe, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., and was born there on February 20, 1867. He was graduated from Lebanon Valley College, Pennsylvania, in 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He removed to Johnstown soon after his
graduation at Yale, was admitted to the bar of Cambria County
in January, 1890, and had built up a lucrative practice before his
death
He married on June 21, 1892, Anna, daughter of James Ben-
ford, of Johnstown, who survives him.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1872

HARRISON WHEELER LINDSLEY was born in New Haven, on
Feb 6th, 1853, the eldest son of Professor Charles A Lindsley,
M. D. (Yale 1852), and Lydia L. (Harrison) Lindsley.
After graduating in 1872 and taking a further course, of one
year, in the engineering department, with the degree of C. E.,
his spent a year or two in New York, devoting himself to archi-
tecture In 1875 he went to Europe and spent nearly three years
at l'École des Beaux Arts in Paris, devoting his vacations to
travel in Germany and England, visiting some of the finest
examples of architecture in those countries In 1878 he returned
to New Haven, and was engaged at once as Instructor in Archi-
tecture, in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, entering at the
same time into practice as an architect.
In 1883 he was married to Miss Julia Irene Coe of New Haven,
who survives him He removed to the City of New York in
1886, still pursuing his chosen profession. After about five years
in that city of close and severe application, his health became
impaired, and he returned again to his native place in 1891 and
resumed his practice He was again invited to renew his con-
nection with the college, and engaged in the duties of Instructor
in Perspective in the Art School
In the discharge of his duty he was ever faithful and con-
scientious, but his disposition was too modest and reticent, his
nature too refined and sensitive, to be a successful competitor in
the arts and practices known to the world as "business" Only
the few who knew him well could fully appreciate his worth both
professionally and as a man
For some months before his death he had a pulmonary trouble,
which under the influence of an outdoor life and partial rest, was
apparently improving, but he was attacked with pneumonia and after a brief illness died in New Haven on the 29th of December, 1893, aged nearly 41 years.

1875

Edward Luther White, son of J Watson White, was born in Waterbury, Conn, on December 12, 1853. He was prepared for the Scientific School at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, and took the course in Civil Engineering at the School.

On graduation he entered the employ of White & Wells, the house founded by his father in Waterbury for the paper and paper-box business, as a salesman, and so continued until he went to Bridgeport about 1878 and there organized and started a branch firm. On the death of Mr Alfred Wells, in July, 1886, he assumed the entire management of the business of White & Wells, while still residing in Bridgeport. On January 1, 1892, he returned to Waterbury, as secretary of the Waterbury Watch Company, and during the brief remainder of his life he enjoyed a continuance of the same success which had marked his earlier business connections. He died in Waterbury, after several weeks' illness, from endocarditis, consequent on acute inflammatory gout, from which he had suffered for many years.

His wife, who was Miss L V. Ogden, daughter of Judge James L Ogden, of Jersey City, N J, survives him with three sons.

1877

Joaquin John Francke, son of J. Robert Francke, was born in Matanzas, Cuba, on August 16, 1857. His father's residence was New York City, at the time of the son's graduation.

Since graduation he had devoted himself with marked success to the sugar business with Cuba; at first with his father, now deceased, and subsequently with his brothers. While on one of his periodical business trips to Cuba, he died in Havana, from pneumonia, on May 17, 1894, in his 37th year. He was unmarried.

1881

Ricardo Lindsay Trumbull, the eldest child of Dr. James H Trumbull (Y C 1848) and Euloja (Lindsay) Trumbull, was born in Talcahuano, Chile, on March 19, 1860. He received his early education in Valparaiso, and was subsequently sent to New England to prepare for the Scientific School.
After graduation he studied for two years in the Yale Law School, interrupting his work in the meanwhile to act as attaché to the Chilean Legation in Washington. He was graduated as LL.B. in 1885, and then followed another year's study of law in Europe, and to this was superadded after his return to Chile two years' further study in the University of Santiago.

As a practitioner of law in Santiago he was mainly occupied as counsel for large American corporations doing business in that country, such as the Telephone, Electric Light and Palace Car companies. He acted also as counsel for the United States Legation, in the extradition of American criminals.

He early entered politics, and affiliated with the Radical wing of the Chilean Liberal party. During the struggle of the Congressionalists against President Balmaceda in 1891, he came to the United States as a special agent of the revolutionists, and while thus engaged was also a supplementary delegate to the Lower House in the Chilean National Congress, in which he had already sat in 1887, and to which he was again elected deputy after his return home from his mission. The brilliant ability with which he advocated the cause of his country in this period won him new distinction and has added a deeper pang to his early loss. He died suddenly from an attack of brain fever while spending a vacation at his father's home in Talcahuano, on February 1, 1894, aged nearly 34 years. He was unmarried.

Walter Joy Vought died at the New York Hospital, New York City, of typhoid fever, complicated with pneumonia, after an illness of five weeks, on September 24, 1893, in the 32d year of his age. He was the son of John Henry Vought, and was born in Buffalo, N. Y., on January 8, 1862.

He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York in 1885, and then served as an intern on the medical division of the New York Hospital, after which he spent a year in the medical schools of Heidelberg and Vienna to perfect himself in the treatment of nervous diseases.

On beginning practice in New York City he connected himself with the medical department of the Vanderbilt Clinic, and at the time of his death was one of the most active and valuable assistants there. He was also for a year Chief of Clinic in the Nervous Department, a position which his skill in organization
and his ability in diagnosis enabled him to fill most admirably. In 1892, at the time of the cholera invasion, he served as chief physician at Fire Island with distinguished success. He had made several contributions of much value to the literature of nervous diseases, and published shortly before his death _A Chapter on Cholera for Lay Readers_ (pp 8,107), which was highly commended. He was never married.

**1884**

_Edward Blake_, the eldest surviving child of _Henry T. Blake_ (Y C 1848) and _Elizabeth C. (Kingsley) Blake_, was born in New Haven on November 3, 1862.

From childhood he had shown marked talent in the direction of physical science, and during his undergraduate course had been particularly interested in the study of electricity. He spent the year after graduation in New Haven, and also the following year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the further pursuit of that branch. He then entered upon practical work in his chosen career in Boston, as the representative there of the Sprague Motor Company, with the most flattering prospects. About 1889, however, he was obliged by ill health to abandon his work, and the rest of his life was an unavailing struggle with consumption. He was the first person in this country to be treated with the lymph prepared by Dr. Koch, but the disease had made too much progress for any remedies. He kept up his interest in his favorite studies to the last, and endured his long illness with a beautiful Christian fortitude. He died at his father's house in New Haven on October 10, 1893, at the age of 31.

**1886**

_Henry Lee Townsend_, the second son of _Richard H. L._ and _Adeline T Townsend_, was born in the City of New York, on the 21st of August, 1862. He was prepared for College at the Berkeley School, New York City, taking the highest honors of the School in the Scientific course, and entered the Sheffield School in 1882.

For the first two years of the course he maintained his health by correspondingly hard work in the Gymnasium, and out of doors. At the beginning of the third year by overwalking during vacation, he injured one foot; that anchored him, and prevented the usual amount of exercise, this time he gave to increased studies,
which undoubtedly undermined his health, and he was obliged to leave a short time before the end of the year. He was, however, awarded his degree, the year after he left the University.

The years 1885 and 1886 he spent in travel, but good health never returned. He died in Bristol, R. I., on the 14th of March, 1894, in his 32d year. He was unmarried.

1890

Robert Lockwood Casement was born in Painesville, O., on September 8, 1868, and died at his home in Youngstown, O., on March 10, 1894, after a brief illness, in his 26th year.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

1878

Marcus Whitman Montgomery, son of Matthew P. and Mary S. (Bull) Montgomery, was born in Prattsburgh, Steuben County, N. Y., on the 21st of June, 1839. In his infancy his family removed to Jay County, in eastern Indiana. He received his early education at Liber College, in the same county, and married on the 20th of July, 1859, Mary R., daughter of Daniel Votaw, of Pennville, also in Jay County. Soon after this he started a newspaper, The Jay Torch Light, at Portland, the county-seat, and saved enough money in three years to begin a higher education. He went first to Wheaton College, Illinois, and in 1866 joined the Sophomore Class in Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1869. For the next six years he was a real-estate broker in Cleveland, Ohio, whence he came to New Haven.

On the 11th of October, 1878, he was ordained as an evangelist in Cleveland, and for the next year and a half he supplied the Congregational Church in Fort Scott, Kansas. He then, for reasons of climate and in response to an urgent request, served Washburn College (at Topeka, Kansas) for nine months as its financial agent. From July, 1881, to August, 1884, he was Superintendent of Home Missions for Minnesota and the northern half of Dakota, under the appointment of the American Home Missionary Society.
His attention was soon drawn to the large number of Swedes and Norwegians in this district, and his study and comprehension of their needs led to his transfer to the superintendency of a special work undertaken by the same Society in behalf of Scandinavians.

In this work he found the great opportunity of his life, and gained a very exceptional influence for good. In 1889 he became instructor in English in the Scandinavian department of the Chicago Theological Seminary, and was thus engaged until his death, which occurred at Ravenswood, near Chicago, after three weeks' illness, from enlargement of the heart, on the 6th of February, 1894, in his 55th year.

His wife survives him, with three sons and one daughter.

1884

Hector Alexander McIntire was born in Creswell, Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of June, 1852, and was graduated at McGill University, Montreal, in 1881.

On the 17th of September, 1884, he was ordained over Zion Congregational Church, Montreal, where he remained for three years. For the next five years he was acting pastor of the Smith Memorial (Congregational) Church, in Grand Rapids, Mich. The last few months of his life were spent in his native place, where he died on April 28, 1893, aged nearly 41 years.
# SUMMARY

**ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT**

*(Yale College)*

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The number of deaths recorded this year is 110, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is nearly 60 years.

The oldest living graduates of the Academical Department are:
- Class of 1822, Rev. Henry Herrick, of North Woodstock, Conn, born March 5, 1803.
- Class of 1822, Rev. Edward Beecher, of Brooklyn, N.Y., born August 27, 1803.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is Class of 1828, Nelson Isham, of Little Falls, N.Y.
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