OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1895,

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

[PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 25th, 1895.]

[No. 5 of Fourth Printed Series, and No. 54 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

1822

HENRY HERRICK, the eldest child of the Rev. Claudius Herrick (Y. C. 1798) and Hannah (Pierpont) Herrick, was born in Woodbridge, Conn., where his father was then pastor, on March 5, 1803. In his infancy his family removed to New Haven.

After graduation he taught for one year in West Springfield, Mass., and for two years was Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He then pursued the study of theology,—for two years in Andover and for one year in New Haven, and began preaching in Massachusetts in 1828. He received ordination as an evangelist in Humphreysville, now Seymour, Conn., on April 14, 1830, and supplied a home-missionary church in Carrollton, Ill., for the ensuing year. He was then for about three years engaged in Sunday-School and other agencies in New England, and on February 19, 1835, married Sarah M., youngest daughter of Dr. Asahel Wright (Williams Coll. 1803), of Windsor, Mass. He then went to Knoxville, East Tennessee, as principal of a Female Academy, and was thus occupied, there and in Somerville and Moulton, Alabama, until his return to the
North in 1842. For the next twenty-five years he was mainly occupied in preaching, with tireless zeal and devotion, in unpromising fields in New York and adjoining states. He retired definitely from active labor in November, 1867, when he removed from Exeter, Otsego County, N.Y. (where he had resided for nine years), to North Woodstock, Conn.—his home for the rest of his life.

He died in North Woodstock on March 11, 1895, at the age of 92, having been for two years the oldest living graduate of the College. Two children died in infancy, and three daughters and four sons are still living, as well as his widow. The eldest daughter is the widow of the Rev. Thaddeus H. Brown (Y.C. 1860), and the second son is a graduate of the Yale Divinity School (1871), another daughter is the wife of the Rev. John T. Nichols (Yale Div. School, 1890).

1825

Isaac Moreau Ward was born in 1806, in Bloomfield, N.J., being the eldest son of Joseph G. and Lucy (Dodd) Ward.

He studied medicine in New York City, at the Rutgers Medical School, and received his degree in 1828. He then settled in Newark, N.J., where he married the eldest daughter of William Rankin and began professional life.

Early in his career the new idea of Homoeopathy met him, and like all questions of reform claimed his interested attention. Having become convinced by patient experiment of the truth in the new system he adopted it in full, and as the pioneer homoeopathic physician in the State gained large notoriety and a lucrative practice. For the sake of the cause, however, he was induced to remove to Albany, N.Y., in 1841, and for several years was the only American homoeopathic practitioner in that city. When forced to retire on account of impaired health, he settled on a farm in the suburbs of Newark, where he became as active and progressive in horticulture as he had been in his profession.

From here he was called to a Professor's chair in the Homoeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia (1853-61), and thence to a kindred institution in New York City (1861-63), to which labors he devoted his winters. While in New York he became interested in an effort to afford women a thorough medical education, and drew up the charter of the Woman's Medical College,
became its Dean, and gave his services as lecturer until the enterprise was fairly on its feet.

Running parallel with his professional work, his activity had been as strong in religious lines. After devotion for several years to mission labor among the poor, he turned his thoughts more entirely to the purpose of the development of Scriptural holiness in the lives of Christians of all denominations. Through his labors he left a united band of prayer, of over 20,000 persons, with many of whom he had personal relations. This form of activity he did not lay down until his waning powers (owing to paralysis) drew him in his last year into a closer seclusion. After 62 years of married life, he passed away from his widow and their five children, at his residence in Lyons Farms, on February 24, 1895, in his 89th year.

1830

Samuel Burr Sherwood Bissell, the eldest child of Governor Clark Bissell (Y. C. 1806) and Sally (Sherwood) Bissell, of Norwalk, Conn., was born in the present township of Westport on February 16, 1812.

After graduation he studied law for about six months in his father's office, and in the fall of 1831 entered Princeton Theological Seminary. On completing his course in 1834 he went to Fluvanna County, in eastern Virginia, as chaplain on General J. H. Cocke's plantation, and soon became a voluntary tract distributor in that county. He was ordained as an evangelist by the West Hanover Presbytery, at Petersburg, Va., on April 17, 1836, and served thereafter until the fall of 1842 as General Agent of the Virginia Tract Society. In September, 1842, he became the acting pastor of the 1st Congregational Church in Greenwich, Connecticut, which he served with devout faithfulness eleven years. He then accepted the appointment of Secretary of the American Sunday-School Union for New York City and vicinity, which he resigned in 1858, to assume the secretarship of the American Seaman's Friend Society in New York, and the editorship of the Sailor's Magazine. Five years later he resumed his work with the Sunday-School Union, and passed from faithful labor to honorable retirement on July 1, 1886, when in his 75th year. He died at Norwalk, which had been his residence since 1857, on August 23, 1894, in his 83d year.
He married on December 4, 1839, Fanny M., daughter of Rensselaer Havens, of New York City, who died on May 1, 1864. He next married, on May 4, 1867, Fanny J., daughter of the Hon James Miller, of Newark, N. J., who survives him. The children by his first marriage were three daughters and six sons; of these, all but three sons survive him. An only son by his second marriage died in early life. The eldest daughter is the wife of Brayton Ives (Y C 1861).

1831

Thomas Douglas, the eldest son of Robert and Abiah (Douglas) Douglas, was born in that part of New London which is now Waterford, Conn., on March 29, 1807.

In 1833 he entered the Yale Divinity School, and the next year removed to the Andover Theological Seminary, where he continued for more than two years, but the condition of his health obliged him finally to relinquish his intention of preaching. He then settled in New London as a teacher, and after a career of considerable success in that relation, he emigrated to the Hawaiian Islands in 1845. He was engaged in business there for a few years, and then removed to California, where he resumed the occupation of teaching. Toward the close of his long life he returned to New London, where he died at the home of a relative, on January 27, 1895, in his 88th year. He was never married.

1832

Rollin Sidney Stone, fifth child of William and Lucy (Parmalee) Stone, was born in Canton, Conn., on February 18, 1809. In 1821 his family removed to New York City, where he spent a few years before preparing for college as a clerk.

While in College, and afterwards, he taught in Derby, Conn., and had already begun to preach before he entered the Yale Divinity School in October, 1833. In September, 1834, he took charge of a mission enterprise in Brooklyn, N. Y., which developed into the 3d Presbyterian Church in that city, over which he was ordained on April 22, 1835. He was released from this charge on April 9, 1837, and on the 31st of the following January he was installed as pastor of the 1st Congregational Church in Danbury, Conn., where he remained until Febr. 12, 1850. On October 8, 1850, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Easthampton, Mass., which charge he resigned in July, 1852,
in order to become pastor of a new Congregational Church in the same town, called the Payson Church, which had become necessary on account of the increase of population. His faithful ministry here was closed on January 21, 1863. He then served for some two years as an agent of the National Freedman's Relief Association, in Vermont and Long Island, and from 1866 to 1876 was engaged as a City Missionary in Brooklyn. On April 22, 1879, he was settled over the Congregational Church in Chatham, N. J., where he spent ten years, until failing health rendered him unable to continue. He then removed to Hartford, Conn., to make his home with a niece, and died there on March 16, 1895, in his 87th year.

He married in November, 1835, Urania E., daughter of Timothy Stone, of Durham, Conn. Of their five children a daughter and a son are still living.

1833

James Dwight Dana was born in Utica, N. Y., on the 12th of February, 1813, the eldest child of James and Harriet (Dwight) Dana. After a careful training at the Bartlett Academy in Utica, where his scientific tastes were awakened and encouraged, he entered Yale in 1830, attracted by the name and reputation of Professor Silliman.

From August, 1833, to February, 1835, he served as instructor to the midshipmen on board a vessel of the U. S. navy, in a cruise to the Mediterranean. In 1836 he returned to New Haven as Assistant to Professor Silliman, and while thus employed published in 1837 the first edition of his System of Mineralogy—a large octavo of nearly 600 pages. In 1838 he accepted an appointment as Mineralogist and Geologist to the U. S. Exploring Expedition under Commodore Wilkes, with which he was connected from August, 1838, until June, 1842. The magnificent opportunities thus afforded were faithfully used, and the results were worked up in three valuable quarto volumes of Reports, on Zoophytes (1846), on Geology (1849), and on Crustacea (1852-54). The first two years of labor on these reports were spent in Washington, whence he removed in 1844 to New Haven, where he married on June 5 Miss Henrietta F., third daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman. In 1846 he became associated with his father-in-law as an editor of the American Journal of Science, his labors in charge of which
continued until his death. While still engaged upon the Government reports, he was appointed in 1850 Silliman Professor of Geology in Yale College,—a chair having been specially endowed for the purpose of retaining him here. He did not, however, begin the work of instruction until 1855, by which time he had also issued three much enlarged editions of his *System of Mineralogy* and a new *Manual of Mineralogy*. Mineralogy was added to the title of his professorship in 1864.

Long-continued over-work brought on in 1859 a serious breakdown of health, from which he never fully recovered. By extreme care and self-denial he was able to continue in his accustomed routine, and also to publish in 1862 the first edition of his *Manual of Geology*, and in 1864 a *Text-Book* of the same subject. His most important contribution to Mineralogy, the 5th edition of the *System*, followed in 1868, and later appeared other volumes and new editions, notably an entirely re-written (4th) edition of the *Manual of Geology*, which was issued just before his death. After an alarming attack of illness in 1890 he did not resume his College teaching. The end came almost without premonition, in the fullness of his mental powers, on April 14, 1895, in his 83rd year. His wife survives him with four of their six children,—two having died in childhood. The sons are graduates of this College—in 1870 and 1883 respectively,—and the elder daughter is the wife of George D Cott (S. S. S. 1866).

Professor Dana's eminence in science was recognized by frequent honors at home and abroad. The purity and simplicity of his character and his earnest Christian faith were equally recognized and prized by all who had the privilege of knowing him.

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**HEXLEY BUSHISTELL ELDRED** was born on April 16, 1810, in the present township of Winfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., the son of Zenas and Lucena (Carter) Eldred.

He studied theology for the three years after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, and was ordained on November 8, 1838, as pastor of the First Church in Kinsman, Trumbull County, Ohio, where he remained for 35½ years, until May 3, 1874. He then removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he resided until his death, which occurred there on May 23, 1895, in his 86th year. A few days before his death he made a gift of $15,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association of Adelbert College in Cleveland.
He married on Sept. 11, 1838, in Warren, Conn., Miss Janet Swift, who died on Nov. 18, 1860. On May 19, 1863, he married in Medina, N. Y., Miss Sarah T. Peck, by whom he had an only son, who died in childhood.

Daniel Decius Tompkins McLaughlin, son of the Rev. Edward and Jane (Rankin) McLaughlin, was born in New York City on October 18, 1812, and entered College in 1829 from Norfolk, Va. He left the class towards the end of Sophomore year, on account of ill health, and joined the next class a few months later,—his father, who had held a chaplaincy in the U. S. Navy since 1826, having by this time retired and removed to New York City. The whole of Junior year and a part of Senior year were spent at the University of the City of New York.

After graduation he had charge for two years of the classical department in St. Luke's School, in New York, and then established a classical school in the same city which he maintained with high repute for seven years. During this time (1839-42) he pursued the regular course of study in the Union Theological Seminary, and in 1843 he began to preach as a stated supply of the Presbyterian Church in New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y. In 1845 he removed to Somers, in Westchester County, where he supplied the Presbyterian Church for most of the time until 1856, having been ordained by the Third Presbytery of New York on April 16, 1846. In 1858 he removed to Sharon, Litchfield County, Conn., and was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in that town on January 18, 1859. He was dismissed from this charge on June 7, 1865, and in May, 1866, began the supply of the Congregational Church in Morris, in the same county, where he was installed on May 1, 1867. On November 1, 1871, he took a dismissal, and soon after removed to the adjoining town of Litchfield, where his residence continued until his death. He preached statedly until 1877 in various congregations, and after that date, until his last illness, did good service as chaplain to the County Jail. He also for many years gave private instruction to young men preparing for College.

He died in Litchfield, after long feebleness, on May 26, 1895, in his 83d year.

He married, on June 2, 1859, Mary W., daughter of the Rev. Grove L. Brownell (Univ. Vt. 1813), of Sharon, who survives him. Their children were two sons, of whom the younger died.
in infancy, and the elder (Y. C. 1883) in 1893, just at the opening of his promising career as a Professor in the College; from the shock of this bereavement the father never recovered.

1835

Henry Clark, the youngest son of Avery and Anna (Walkley) Clark, of Southington, Connecticut, was born in that town on May 8, 1810. He had begun to work at a trade before he ventured (with very slender resources) to prepare for College.

Upon graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, and completed the three-years' course. His first regular engagement as a preacher was in Cairo, Greene County, N. Y., from February to August, 1839. He then supplied the Presbyterian Church in Franklinville, on Long Island, for a year, at the same time teaching the Academy in that place. He was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Havana, Schuyler County, N. Y., on November 9, 1841, but was obliged to seek a dismission ten months later, on account of illness. He then returned to his former duties in Franklinville, whence he went in 1846 to Brooklyn, N. Y., to conduct a school. On May 1, 1850, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Orient, L. I., where he remained until August, 1856. He was next settled over the Congregational Church in Burlington, Conn., from January 1, 1857, to November 29, 1859. He then removed to Avon, Conn., where he taught for two years. From 1861 to 1865 he supplied the Congregational Church in Riverhead, L. I., and that in Sayville, L. I., from 1865 to 1868. He then returned to Avon, Conn., as a farmer and teacher, and in 1878 represented that town in the General Assembly.

Late in life his sight failed, and he came to New Haven to reside with a daughter, at whose house he died on November 2, 1894, aged 84 1/2 years.

He married in New York City in January, 1839, Miss Cornelia B. Gillies, who bore him one son and four daughters. She died on November 21, 1848, and he next married, in October, 1849, Miss Margaret E. Gillies. After her death he married, on November 26, 1861, Cornelia H., daughter of Luther Wheeler, of Avon. His only son died while in the Union army during the late war.
AARON MERRICK COLTON, son of Deacon Walter and Thankful (Cobb) Colton, was born in Georgia, Vt, on the 25th of August, 1809. He entered College in 1829, but was compelled to withdraw almost at once by severe illness, which held him back for two years.

Upon graduation he began the study of theology in the Seminary at Andover, Mass, and remained there for two years. The third year of study was mainly spent at Union Seminary, in New York City, but he returned to Andover to graduate with his class, and remained there pursuing advanced studies until May, 1840. On June 10, 1840, he was ordained over the First (Congregational) Church in Amherst, Mass, which he left in obedience to physicians' advice on July 4, 1852. On the 2d of the following March he was installed over the First (Congregational) Church in Easthampton, Mass, from which he was dismissed at his own request on December 1, 1880. His residence continued in Easthampton until his death there, on April 30, 1895, in his 86th year.

He was happy and successful in both his pastorates, and retained to the last in an unusual degree his activity and interest in life and in all good things. A characteristic volume of sketches written by him in his later years (The Old Meeting House and Vacation Papers, Humorous and other) was published in 1890.

He married in Andover, Mass, on July 15, 1840, Z. Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon A. J Gould, who died on January 8, 1858. Her children—two sons and three daughters—are still living. He married again, on November 2, 1859, Sarah A., daughter of Decius R. Bogue, of St Albans, Vt., who survives him, the only child of this marriage died in infancy.

PORTER INGRAM was born in 1810 in Marlboro, Vt, the son of Jonathan and Polly (Underwood) Ingram. He entered Williams College in 1831, and came to Yale near the close of Sophomore year.

Immediately after graduating he began studying law in the office of the Hon. Hiram P Hunt, of Troy, N. Y. In 1838 he went to Georgia and settled in Hamilton, on the western border of the state. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and for seventeen years gave himself assiduously and with a good degree of success to the practice of his profession in that place. In 1853
he removed to Columbus, about twenty miles to the southwards, where he continued in practice until his last illness. He held no political offices, except as a member of the Confederate Congress for a portion of a term in 1863, and as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the State in 1877.

He died in Columbus in November, 1894, aged 84 years.

He married in 1848 Sarah, daughter of Dr. James M Jarratt, of Georgia, who died in 1855, leaving an only child, a daughter. In 1860 he married Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Ulysses Lewis, of Russell County, Alabama, by whom he had one son and two daughters.

1836

George Morgan Browne, son of Tyler and Rhoda (Morgan) Browne, was born in Lisbon, New London County, Conn., on May 7, 1811.

Having studied law in Norwich, Conn., he established himself, soon after his admission to the bar, in Boston, Mass. In 1857 and 1858 he was a member of the House of Representatives of the State. He was the President and legal adviser of the Eastern Railroad from 1859 to 1871. His general health was sadly shattered by anxieties which came upon him in connection with the disaster on the Eastern Road at Revere, in August of the last named year. He retired from his legal business in 1879, and died in Washington, D. C., on April 25, 1895, aged 84 years.

He married in 1842, Caroline, daughter of John Swett of New York, who died in 1847. In 1851 he married Mary, daughter of Henry Andrews, of Boston, who died in 1858. In 1861 he married Caroline, daughter of Edward Cabot, of Boston. His only child was a son by the last marriage, who was graduated at Harvard in 1887.

A volume of his *Essays and Addresses* (197 pp. octavo) was printed privately in 1886.

John Lewis Dunkel, son of Dr George A. and Catherine (Walsh) Dunkel, was born in Baltimore, Md., on September 15, 1815.

After graduation he studied law at home with James Mason Campbell, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in 1839. He practiced his profession in Baltimore for several years, but eventually retired to a farm near Columbia, Howard County, Md., where he
resided to the time of his death. His intellect and his interest in literary pursuits remained unimpaired to the last. His death, which occurred on the morning of December 1, 1894, in his 80th year, was the result of prostration arising from a severe cold.

He married Miss Rebecca T Davidge, the daughter of Dr. John Beale Davidge, of Baltimore, who survives him with his seven children—five sons and two daughters.

1837

David Benton Coe, of Granville, Mass, was born in that town on August 16, 1814.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Divinity School for two years, and during the next year completed his theological course while serving as a Tutor in the College. On the 14th of October, 1840, he was ordained as pastor of the 1st Congregational Church in Milford, Conn. Four years later he removed to New York City, to become the pastor of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church; and after a most successful pastorate there, he resigned his charge on May 1, 1849, to serve as District Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. On January 1, 1851, he became a Corresponding Secretary of the American Home Missionary Society, in which office he continued (with the rank of Honorary Secretary since 1882) until his death at his home in Bloomfield, N. J., on February 13, 1895, in his 81st year.

In this last field of service Dr. Coe found the great work of his life; and few of his generation could look back on a more useful career. His sagacity in affairs and thorough conscientiousness were re-enforced by a most lovable character, which ruled his daily life.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Middlebury College in 1857.

He married, on January 6, 1841, Rebecca, daughter of the Rev. Alexander Phoenix (Columbia Coll. 1795), then of New Haven, Conn, who survives him. Their children were three sons and two daughters, of whom only the eldest son (Y. C. 1862) and the younger daughter are still living; the second son was graduated at Yale in 1872, and died the same year.

Philo Ruggles Hurd, the eldest son of Anson and Lucy (Ruggles) Hurd, was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., on February 19,
1811 In his infancy his parents returned to their former residence, in that part of New Milford now Bridgewater, Conn. For nearly five years before completing his preparation for College he had been a clerk in a store in Woodbury, Conn.

Immediately upon graduation he began the study of theology in the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1840. On the 1st of July, 1840, he was ordained to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Watertown, Conn., from which he was dismissed on January 1, 1849. He then removed to Romeo, Mich., where he began to minister to the Congregational Church in November of that year (though not regularly installed until February 12, 1851), and where he continued until January 1, 1870. The next two years he spent without charge, preaching in various places, and in search of lost health. Near the beginning of 1872 he settled in Eaton Rapids, Mich., for the sake of the mineral springs there, and took charge of the vacant Congregational pulpit. In November, 1875, he removed to Detroit, Mich., where he remained until his death, without regular pastoral work, but continuing to be eminently useful to his ministerial brethren in various ways. He died in Detroit on March 25, 1895, in his 85th year.

He was one of the Trustees of Olivet College, Michigan, from 1865 to 1889, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from that board in 1870.

He married on May 9, 1842, Mary Ann, second daughter of Cyrus Deane, of Brookfield, Mass., by whom he had one child, a daughter, who died before her parents.

1838

James Nooney, son of James and Abigail M. (Demson) Nooney, was born in Chester, Mass., on August 12, 1810, and gained his education under serious difficulties by his own exertions.

He was distinguished for scholarship in College, especially in mathematics, and for two years after graduation he held the place of Professor of Mathematics in the U.S. Navy. In the Spring of 1841 he entered on a tutorship at Yale, and this position he retained until his appointment as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, in the summer of 1844. He resigned this office in 1848, and then travelled extensively, especially on the Pacific coast. In 1849 he accepted an appointment on the government survey
of the boundary between Mexico and this country, and on retiring from this engagement in 1850 he returned to California, where he found abundant employment as a surveyor and also embarked in extensive commercial ventures. In 1859 he was appointed astronomer of the commission on the boundary line between the United States and Great Britain (49th parallel), from the Pacific to the great lakes, and in this arduous and responsible work and the preparation of a report he spent several months. He continued to be occupied as a surveyor and mining engineer, and was engaged in Mexico as a superintendent of gold and silver mines at the time of Maximilian's advent as Emperor. In 1863 he returned to the East, and spent several years in and near New Haven, engaged in mathematical studies. For two years, about 1878-80, he resided on an orange plantation in Florida, and after briefer sojournings in various localities in Michigan, and other western States, he returned in the fall of 1884 to his native town, where he made his home until his death with two sisters. In these later years deafness and other infirmities led him to shun society, and the close of his eventful life was exceptionally quiet and peaceful. He died in Chester on April 12, 1895, in his 85th year. He was never married.

Whitman Peck was born in Greenwich, Conn., on May 16, 1815, the son of Samuel and Mary (Mead) Peck. After graduation he spent two years in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and then completed his course in another year at Andover, Mass. He then served as acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Erving, Franklin County, Mass., for a year, and for a second year in Gustavus, Ohio. On October 23, 1844, he was ordained and installed over the (New School) Presbyterian Church in Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., from the pastorate of which he was dismissed on June 1, 1849. He then preached for a year in Auburn, Worcester County, Mass., and for four years in North Branford, Conn. In 1855 a failure of voice and general debility compelled him to leave the ministry, and he gave himself thenceforth mainly to teaching. He kept a private school in North Greenwich, Conn., from 1856 to 1858; then in Newark, Del., from 1859 to 1861, in Ridgefield, Conn., from 1862 to 1864; and in Fishkill, N.Y., from 1865 to 1868. In 1869 he removed to New Haven, Conn., and retired gradually from active pursuits. After 1883 he made his home...
with one of his daughters, and died in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on
November 9, 1894, aged 79½ years.

He married on November 6, 1844, Ruth M., daughter of Har-
voy Keeler, of Ridgefield, Conn., who died on January 30, 1881.
Their children were three daughters and one son. The youngest
daughter died in girlhood, and the son (Y. C. 1875) a few years
after graduation. The surviving daughters are married, respect-
ively, to the Rev. Professor Alwin E. Todd (Y. C. 1871) and the
Rev. Wayland Spauldng (Y. C. 1874).

1839

ROBBINS BATTLE, the youngest son of Joseph and Sarah
(Robbins) Battel, of Norfolk, Conn., was born in that town on
April 9, 1819.

The death of his father, in 1841, devolved upon him large
responsibilities in the care of the family estates, by which his sub-
sequent life was in a great degree shaped. His residence con-
tinued in Norfolk, and for over fifty years his rare public spirit, his
generosity and his good taste were devoted in manifold ways to
the advancement of his native region. The death of his brother
Joseph in 1874 added to his cares, and thenceforth the greater part
of each week was spent at his office in New York, in personal
charge of the family investments; he retained, nevertheless, his
unique relation to Norfolk and his deep interest in Connecticut
and her institutions. He served the town as a Representative in
the State Legislature in 1852, 1858, and 1860, and was a delegate to
the Peace Convention in February, 1861. In the years of the civil
war he devoted his time and means largely to the support of the
government, and in 1865 he served as a member of the State
Senate, and in 1866 as State Comptroller. He also did excellent
service as a Trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Mid-
dletown, from its opening in 1867 to 1891.

His love for his Alma Mater was strong, and his gifts to it were
varied and frequent, through his influence, also, large gifts were
directed to the College by other members of his family.

He married on August 15, 1849, Ellen R., daughter of George
S. Mills, of Newark, N. J., who died on March 19, 1851. His only
child, who married Frederic P. Terry (Y. C. 1869), survives him.

He died in Norfolk, on January 26, 1895, in his 76th year,
after a few days' illness
JOHN CATLIN was born in Litchfield, Conn., on May 23, 1814, the sixth in a family of nine children.

He left College an invalid, and being for this reason obliged to forego his strong desire of following the ministry, he entered on the work of teaching. He taught in Litchfield and in Washington, Conn., and finally kept a private school for several years in the village of Northfield (in Litchfield), where he continued to reside after closing his school. He then became a merchant, and was engaged in trade for eight years. After retiring from business he retained the office of postmaster until 1869. While in trade he became interested (in 1858) in the Northfield Knife Company, which has for a long time been managed by his sons,—his own feeble health for the last twenty years having interfered with his active participation in business. As a justice of the peace and as school-visitor and in numerous other ways he lived an eminently useful and public-spirited life, devoted to the good of the community. He was chosen a deacon in the Congregational Church in 1852. He died in Northfield, after five days' illness, on August 26, 1894, in his 81st year.

He married, on May 19, 1840, Miss Laura T. Humaston, of New Haven, who survives him with their three sons; their only daughter died in infancy.

JOHN SHERWOOD, son of the Hon. Samuel Sherwood, a Member of Congress from the State of New York, was born in Delhi, N. Y., on August 12, 1820, and entered College from New York City.

He studied law in his father's office in New York City, and began practice in 1842, being in partnership with his father until 1857. After a long and successful professional career, especially in the department of commercial law, he retired from business in 1888, having suffered from a stroke of paralysis, and made his home thenceforth in Delhi. He died there on February 11, 1895, in his 75th year.

He married in 1851 Mary Elizabeth, daughter of General James Wilson, of Keene, N. H., who survives him and is widely known as a writer. Of their four sons two are still living.

1840

JOHN MASON DOUBLEDAY was born in Binghamton, N. Y., on March 13, 1821, and died in Montclair, N. J., on September 3, 1894, in his 74th year.
He taught school for a few years, but on account of the failure of his health engaged in business as an umbrella manufacturer in New York City in 1846. During the war he met with reverses, but later resumed his former business and continued it successfully until his retirement about two years before his death. Meantime he had voluntarily completed the repayment in full, with interest, of all the claims against him at the time of his failure.

He leaves a widow and three children

Jonathan Edwards, second son of the Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards (Williams Coll. 1810) and Lydia (Bigelow) Edwards, was born on July 17, 1820, in Andover, Mass., where his father was then a pastor.

After graduation he taught school in Lunenburg, Va., and in Gorham and Augusta, Me. He studied theology at New Haven and Andover, and in March, 1848, received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the First (Congregational) Church in Woburn, Mass. He was ordained there on September 7, and this relation continued with entire harmony until a discharge was granted him on January 21, 1856, in order to accept a call to Rochester, N.Y., where he was installed as the first pastor of the Plymouth (Congregational) Church on April 18. He was dismissed from this charge, from considerations of health, on November 20, 1862, and on the 1st of the following January was installed over the First (Congregational) Church in Dedham, Mass. Having been dismissed from this charge on April 13, 1874, he visited Colorado, and while there served for about a year as Acting President of Colorado College, which was opened in May, 1874. After his return he was installed on March 1, 1876, as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Wellesley Hills (then Grantville), Mass. While still in that office he died there suddenly, from pneumonia and heart-weakness, on July 16, 1894, at the age of 74 years.

He married on August 30, 1848, Frances S., daughter of the Hon. David Bronson, of Augusta, Me. Their children were two daughters and one son, who survive him with their mother.

Timothy Dwight Hunt, the youngest child of Dr. Simon and Huldah (Brewster) Hunt, of Rochester, N.Y., was born in Rochester on March 10, 1821.
He spent the three years after graduation in the Auburn (N. Y.) Theological Seminary, and having been accepted as a missionary of the American Board to the Hawaiian Islands, was ordained by the Genesee Presbytery at Perry, N Y, on October 3, 1843. He was married on the 1st of November following to Mary, daughter of Nathan Hedges, of Newark, N J., and spent nearly five years in the mission field. He then went to San Francisco, to preach to the newly-arriving emigrants, being thus the first settled Protestant minister in California, and organizing the first church there. While pastor of the First Congregational Church in San Francisco, he published (1853) a volume of lectures (189 pp., 16°) on *The Past and Present of the Sandwich Islands*. He was dismissed from his charge in 1857, and in 1858 was settled over the First Presbyterian Church of Ithaca, N. Y. In 1859 he removed to the Presbyterian Church in Waterville, N. Y., where his wife died on October 11, 1861. On December 4, 1862, he married Miss Mary E Preston, of Waterville, who died in 1863. He was a third time married, on August 11, 1864, to Miss Sarah Nash, of Marshall, Mich, and in 1865 he became a pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Niles, Mich. He remained in Niles for six years, after which followed two pastorate the State of New York,—Nunda (1872–76), and Sodus (1876–79). He was subsequently settled in Raisin and Fenton, Mich, and in Chili and Westernville, N Y., and ended a faithful and diligent pastoral career of over fifty years on his retirement from the last named pulpit in April, 1894. The closing months of his life were spent in Whitesboro, N. Y., where he died very suddenly on February 7, 1895, aged nearly 74 years.

His wife survives him, with four daughters and four sons.

1842

Odle Close was born in Greenwich, Conn., on July 17, 1817, the son of Edward Close, and grandson of Odle and Hannah (Brush) Close. His mother was Charlotte, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Knapp) Hobby.

In 1842 he began the study of law under Judge Robert S Hart in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., and while studying was also employed as a teacher in the Bedford Academy. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1845, and in the same year opened an office in Bedford. In 1853 he united with the Hon. William H. Robertson in forming the law firm of Close
& Robertson, with an office in Mott Haven, which was then outside the limits of New York City. This firm remained unchanged during the rest of his active business life, but their office was transferred to White Plains in 1865. In the spring of 1854 he removed his private office and family home from Bedford to Croton Falls, in North Salem, the northernmost township in the same county.

Mr. Close led a very active and highly respected professional life, and among other important positions was for several years counsel for the New York & Harlem Railroad and also for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Under the U. S. law of 1866 he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy and held that office until the repeal of the law (1867-79). He was a member of the County Board of Supervisors from 1868 to 1892, when the state of his health forbade longer service. He served on the constitutional commissions of 1873 and 1891, for the revision of the State constitution, by appointment of the Governor and Senate. He was identified with the Republican party from its foundation. He was for many years a vestryman of the old Episcopal Parish of St. James, in North Salem, and frequently a delegate to the Diocesan Conventions.

He died suddenly at his home in Croton Falls, from heart-failure, on November 19, 1894, in his 78th year.

He married on October 26, 1846, Samantha B., daughter of Lewis Numan, of Glen's Falls, N. Y., who survives him with one daughter. A son and a second daughter died in early life.

HENRY PLUMER KEYES was born in Conneaut, Ashtabula County, Ohio, on February 14, 1820.

After graduation he studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Defiance, Ohio, in August, 1845. He afterwards engaged in mercantile business for several years in Conneaut, and from June, 1856, to October, 1865, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He then removed to St. Louis, Mo., but returned to Cedar Rapids in January, 1878, and there spent the rest of his life. In his later years he was a great invalid. He died in Cedar Rapids on December 3, 1894, in his 75th year.

He married on August 11, 1859, Sarah M., daughter of the Rev David Huntington (Union Coll. 1809), of Harpersville, N. Y., who died on October 31, 1876, leaving three daughters. He next married on July 31, 1878, Mrs. Maria Grant, of Grand
Rapids, Mich., who survived him for about three months, dying from the effects of paralysis on March 10, 1895.

Edward Carey Walker, the youngest of thirteen children of Stephen Walker, of that part of Butternuts which is now Morris, Otsego County, N.Y., was born on July 4, 1820. His mother was Lydia (Gardner) Walker. He entered the class at the opening of the Junior year.

After graduation he studied law for three years—two years in the office of Messrs. Joy and Porter, in Detroit, Mich (the home of a married sister), and one year in the Law School of Harvard College. He was admitted to the Detroit bar in the fall of 1845, and at once began practice there,—a brother joining him in partnership in 1850. For the rest of his life he resided in Detroit, greatly esteemed and respected. He was early made an Elder in the Fort St. Presbyterian Church, and throughout his career was active in all moral and religious movements. From 1864 to 1882 he was a Regent of the State University, and in 1867 was elected to the lower house of the Legislature.

He married on June 16, 1852, Lucy, only daughter of Abner Bryant, of Buffalo, N.Y., who died on March 10, 1883. Their children were one son and one daughter, both of whom survive their father—the son having been a partner in his law-office since 1880. He died at his son's residence in Detroit on December 28, 1894, in his 75th year, from inflammation of the bladder.

1843

Anthony Quinton Keasbey, son of Judge Edward Q. Keasbey, was born in Salem, N.J., on March 1, 1824, and entered Yale at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

Soon after graduation he began the study of law in his native town, in the office of Francis L. McCullough, and subsequently continued his studies with Cortlandt Parker, of Newark. In October, 1846, he entered on the practice of his profession in Salem, where he resided until October, 1852, when he went to Europe. On his return in the spring of 1853 he removed to Newark. He became associated in partnership with his former instructor, Mr. Parker, in 1855, and this relation continued until 1876, when Mr. Keasbey formed a new partnership with his two elder sons. In April, 1861, he was appointed U.S. District Attorney for New Jersey, and he held that office continuously.
until 1884. He was distinguished in his profession, and was otherwise prominent in the community and most highly esteemed.

He went abroad in February, 1895, accompanied by his two daughters, and died in Rome, of peritonitis, on April 4, in his 72d year.

He married on October 18, 1848, Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon Jacob W. Miller, of Morristown, N. J., who died in 1852. He married on September 18, 1854, Miss Edwina L. Miller, a sister of his former wife, who died in 1887. Two sons and a daughter by the first marriage, and four sons and a daughter by the second marriage survive him. The second son was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1871.

Charles William Quick was born in New York City on October 4, 1822, the eldest of fourteen children of Charles and Jean (Grant) Quick.

After graduation he taught in Philadelphia, and studied for the ministry in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Virginia. At the completion of his course he was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Meade on July 14, 1848. From 1848 to 1850 he was rector of St. Paul's Church, Chester, Pa., with the charge at the same time of St. Martin's Church, Marcus Hook. He was advanced to priest's orders by Bishop Potter on April 23, 1849. In the fall of 1850 he went to St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., and while here the Calvinistic tone of his discourses began to be the subject of animadversion. In 1853 he was transferred to the Church of the Epiphany in the same city, where he remained until 1860, serving also for the years 1857-60 as County Superintendent of Public Schools. In October, 1860, he became rector of the Church of Our Saviour in Philadelphia, which he left in 1864. From 1865 to 1868 he was rector of St. David's Church, Manayunk, in the suburbs of the city, and then returned to the Church of Our Saviour, where he remained until 1873. In 1872 he had become the proprietor and editor of The Episcopal Recorder, which is now an organ of the Reformed Episcopal Church. He did not again take a parish but devoted himself to editorial work on the Recorder until 1888, being fully in sympathy with the Reformed Episcopal movement and in fact one of its originators, but preferring for many years to remain in connection with his old church for the sake of his influence there.
His health broke down during his editorial work, and he was obliged to seek rest in a country residence, at Malvern. Subsequently he edited the Christian Woman, a non-sectarian paper, which he gave up in 1893.

He died at his home in Philadelphia, after ten days' illness, from a paralytic stroke, on October 10, 1894, at the age of 72 years.

He married on October 7, 1856, Miss Anna P. Whitesides, of Pittsburgh, who survives him, with four of their five children, three daughters and one son.

Edward Bissell, the eldest child of Edward and Jane A. M. (Reed) Bissell, was born in Geneseo, N. Y., on September 24, 1824. His parents, who were natives of Windsor, Conn., removed to Lockport, N. Y., in 1828, and thence to Toledo, O., in his earliest days.

After graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School until February, 1846, when he went to Galveston, Texas, where he continued his law-studies with some interruptions (owing to the war with Mexico) until July, 1847. He then returned to his home in Toledo, where he was admitted to the bar in 1848. In the spring of 1852 he gave up his profession on account of ill health, but after extensive travel was able to resume work in 1856 and held thenceforth a prominent position at the bar, though his whole life was a struggle against physical weakness.

He died in Toledo of a brain disease, after eight weeks' illness, on Nov. 23, 1894, in his 71st year.

He married on December 24, 1862, Sarah A., daughter of Benjamin Secor, of Toledo, by whom he had five sons and one daughter. His wife survives him.

William Claiborne Kain, the only son of Dr. John H. Kain (Y. C. 1816) and Eliza (Boardman) Kain, was born on February 22, 1824, at "Trafalgar," a plantation of his grandfather, John Kain, in Knox County, East Tennessee.

He read law for two years in the office of Judge Alexander, in Knoxville, Tenn., and was admitted to practice in 1847, having married in the meantime, on June 24, 1846, Mary A., daughter of Eli B. Austin, of New Haven, Conn. His home was at first on the Trafalgar plantation, while he practiced law in Knoxville,
whither he finally removed. He also edited for a time the Knoxville Register, and published in 1857 a volume entitled The Constable's Guide, which became a standard authority. He enlisted in the Confederate service at the opening of the Civil War, and fought with ardor to the close. He underwent subsequently a long imprisonment, while under the charge of murder for participating in a military execution, and on his release preferred to resume the practice of his profession in New York City. When peace and order were fully restored in East Tennessee he returned to Knoxville, and thereafter gave himself mainly to the preparation of various legal works, such as The Tennessee Justice (1889), and The Tennessee Officer (1893); at the time of his death he was preparing a treatise on the rights of railway passengers. He died in Knoxville, very suddenly, on October 29, 1894, in his 71st year.

His wife died many years before him, and his only surviving child is a daughter.

Charles Rollin Lynde was born in Cortland Village, then part of the township of Homer, N. Y., on April 3, 1823, the son of the Hon. Charles W. and Cynthia R. (Thomson) Lynde. The family removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1838, and he entered College towards the close of Freshman year.

He studied law at the Harvard Law School for a few months and then in Brooklyn until 1847. After an interval of extensive foreign travel he began the practice of his profession there, in partnership with Judge Morse. He married on December 19, 1854, Augusta, daughter of Joseph W. Harper, of Harper & Brothers, New York City. In 1862 he felt the need of a more active life, after long and successful practice, and removing to New York City devoted himself thenceforth to the care of his investments in real estate. In 1872 he removed to Princeton, N. J., for the education of his two sons, the eldest of whom was graduated at Princeton College in 1877. He established in 1876 the prize for debate known by his name at that College. In 1884 he removed to Trenton, N. J., and in 1891 returned to Brooklyn.

He died suddenly, from inflammation of the bowels, in Brooklyn, on July 25, 1894, in his 72d year. His sons survive him.
SAMUEL MINOR, ninth child and youngest son of the Hon. Matthew Minor (Y. C. 1801) and Lorena (Bacon) Minor, was born in Woodbury, Conn., on March 27, 1823.

On leaving College he traveled in the West, and taught for some months in Mansfield, Ohio. He then studied law in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and further in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1847. He opened an office in his native town, but after six months' trial decided to seek a broader field and removed to Ohio. In June, 1848, he settled in Sandusky, where he remained until November, 1862. On account of continued ill health he was then obliged to spend some time in travel. In February, 1865, he established himself in Titusville, Pa., where he was for some years mainly occupied in business connected with the petroleum industry, but in 1872 resumed the full practice of his profession. He was a valued member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1872-73. His health failed again in 1884, and he removed in 1886 to Los Angeles, California, where he still followed his profession. He suffered from an apoplectic attack, due to overwork, in June, 1894, and died there on March 3, 1895, at the age of 72.

For forty years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and a moral force in the communities of his residence.

He married at Port Huron, Mich, on May 6, 1850, Mary T., daughter of the Rev. Peter Boughton, by whom he had one child, a daughter; both wife and child survive him.

JOHN WESLEY SHEPHERD was born in Huntsville, Ala., on July 20, 1826, and was the youngest member of the class as graduated. He entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught in an academy in his native town, and at the same time studied law with a brother-in-law, S. D. Cabaniss, with whom, on his admission to the bar in January, 1847, he entered into partnership. After a brief period his reputation attracted the attention of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1851, at the early age of 25, he was offered provisionally the appointment of Reporter for that body. This required his removal to Montgomery, where he entered on his duties in the summer of 1851. He gave such satisfaction that his permanent appointment followed, and he held this office until his death, except during the reconstruction period (1868-74).
He was regarded as a model reporter and won the entire respect and regard both of the judges and of the bar of the State. Besides publishing over fifty volumes of reports of decisions, he issued a digest of the decisions in 1858, and in connection with the late Chief Justice Stone prepared in 1866 a Penal Code for the State. After more than a year of feeble health, he died in Montgomery, from blood-poisoning, on May 1, 1894, in his 68th year. His wife, whom he married on September 28, 1854, survives him with six daughters.

**Thomas Merritt Thompson** was born on September 18, 1817, in Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y., whither his father had removed from Connecticut. When he was about ten years of age the family returned to Connecticut, and he lived in Roxbury and Woodbury, working as a farm hand until his admission to College.

From 1844 to 1847 he taught a high school in South Britain, in the town of Southbury, Conn. He married, on September 29, 1847, Miss Sarah Downs, of Woodbury, and fixed his residence in that town, where for many years he conducted successfully a select school for both sexes. Having engaged, however, in some disastrous business ventures, he went to Colorado in 1869, in the hope of repaying his fortunes. For the next twenty-five years his residence and occupation were a mystery to his friends, but in 1894 he was found to be living at Arroyo Hondo, in Taos County, New Mexico, where he had been for some two years engaged in teaching. The earlier period he seems to have spent mainly in Southern Colorado, prospecting for ores and trading.

He died of old age, at Taos, New Mexico, on June 6, 1894, in his 77th year. His wife is still living in Woodbury; their only child, a daughter, died about two years before her father.

**1845**

**Calvin Luther Goddard**, son of Levi and Fanny (Watson) Goddard, was born in Covington, Wyoming County, N. Y., on January 22, 1822.

After graduation he taught in a classical school in New York City for a year, and then became a clerk in an establishment for the manufacture of machinery used by woollen mills. In 1854 he embarked in the same business on his own account, and about
this date his attention was drawn to the need of improvement in the machinery in use, and he perfected in subsequent years several inventions in burring and carding machinery which proved extremely valuable. In 1875 he disposed of his manufacturing business, which had hitherto been located in New York City, to a firm in Worcester, Mass, and removed to that city, where he continued to be engaged in the same business until his death. He was confined to his room for a week, with an attack of grip which developed into pneumonia, and died on March 29, 1895, in his 74th year.

He married on December 19, 1846, Gertrude G., daughter of Amos Quimby, of Milton, Ulster County, N. Y. Their children were two sons and two daughters.

FRANCIS IVES, son of Russell and Abigail (Dickerman) Ives, was born on July 22, 1819, in Hamden, New Haven County, Conn.

After graduating he taught through the winter in Oxford, Conn., and then entered the Yale Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B in 1848. In June of this year he opened a law-office in Bridgeport, Conn., and for the succeeding twenty-five years he was in active and successful practice in that city. During his later years he was occupied in the development of his extensive real-estate interests in Bridgeport.

He was never married. He died in Bridgeport, from the results of a severe attack of the grip, on January 26, 1895, aged 75½ years.

JAMES MORTON, second son of Robert and Mary (Hamilton) Morton, was born on February 7, 1818, in Loudoun, Ayrshire, Scotland. His parents came to America when he was about 11 years old, and settled in Oneida County, New York. He entered Hamilton College, which was near his home (in the village of New York Mills), in 1841, and removed to Yale a year later.

After graduation he taught for one year in Rome, N. Y., and for the next year was the principal of the Whitesboro (N. Y.) Academy. The next two years were spent in the Union Theological Seminary, but a severe illness then delayed for about a year his entering on the work of his profession. In 1850 he went to the Presbyterian Church in Turin, Lewis County, N. Y., as stated supply, and received ordination from the Third Presby-
tery of New York on January 12, 1851. The state of his health obliged him in 1854 to seek a more southerly location, and the next six years were spent with the Presbyterian Church in Delaware City, Del. In 1860 he returned to New York City and took charge soon after of a new church in the northern part of the city. In the fall of 1863 he was called to the Presbyterian Church in Galesburg, Ill, which he supplied for about a year. He was then occupied in business in New York until 1867, when he took charge of the Presbyterian Church in Stanhope, N. J. In 1870 he was recalled to New York City by the sudden death of his brother, who was the originator of the Morton gold pen, and circumstances made it desirable for him at that time to assume control of the business. This occupied him for the rest of his life, which was diversified by frequent foreign visits. He never lost his deep interest in religious work, but continued to preach as opportunity offered and to labor in connection with the church.

He continued in good health until February, 1894. He went abroad in April, for rest and travel, but died in London, after a short but severe illness from vesical inflammation, on August 28, in his 77th year.

He married on November 6, 1861, Victorme B., daughter of John Caison, of Delaware City, Del, who survives him. They had no children.

1847

Swift Byington was born in Bristol, Conn, on February 4, 1824, the son of Charles Byington, M.D. (Yale 1821) and Eveline (Barnes) Byington. His residence while in College was in Plymouth, Conn.

On graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he remained for the first two years of his theological course, which he completed at the Andover Seminary in 1850. His first pastorate was over the First (Congregational) Church in (West) Brookfield, Mass, where he was ordained and installed on November 17, 1852. He married on September 8, 1852, Martha W, daughter of Joel Wheeler, of Boston. He was obliged by the condition of Mrs. Byington's health to take a dismission from his charge on November 1, 1858, and for more than five years declined all offers of permanent settlement. Meantime he supplied for six months (1858-59) the Congregational Church in North Cam-
bridge, Mass.; and had charge of the Congregational Church in North Woburn, Mass., from May, 1861, until his engagement in the fall of 1862 with the Old South Church, Boston, in place of their junior pastor, who was absent for nine months as chaplain in the army. On July 6, 1864, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Stoneham, Mass., from which he was dismissed to accept a settlement (on June 2, 1871) with the First (Congregational) Church, Exeter, N. H. After a useful and honored pastorate there of upwards of twenty years, his health began to fail, which caused his resignation in April, 1893. He continued to dwell among his attached people until his death there on May 26, 1895, in his 72d year.

His wife survives him with one son and two daughters,—the eldest daughter and another son having died before him.

William Peet, the son of Frederick T and Elizabeth (Lockwood) Peet, was born in New York City, where his father was a dry-goods merchant, on December 4, 1822. The family residence was in Brooklyn after 1828. The son spent a short time in his father’s counting-room before entering College. On graduation he began his law studies in the Yale Law School, and continued them in the office of Matteson & Doolittle, in Utica, N. Y., being admitted to the bar at Syracuse in November, 1848. In April, 1849, he opened an office in New York City, in partnership with his classmate Nichols. Livingston K. Miller joined the firm in 1857, and after Mr. Nichols’ removal to Providence in 1866 William S Opdyke took his place. Mr. Miller died in 1877, and the Hon. Benjamin H. Bristow joined the firm in 1878. Mr. Peet’s reputation as a lawyer and as a man was of the highest, and his unvarying cheerfulness under great physical disability was a constant surprise. He died very suddenly from angina pectoris, in his office in New York, on June 17, 1895, in his 73d year.

He married on July 17, 1851, Martha I., daughter of James T. Homans, who survives him.

Their children were two daughters and nine sons, of whom only one daughter and three sons are living; the youngest son graduates from this College the present week.

George Appleton Robbins, son of George S Robbins, of New York, was born in that city on November 7, 1827.
Upon leaving College he entered his father's banking house, which was known after January, 1849, as the firm of George S. Robbins and Son. After twenty years he retired from active business, and devoted himself for the rest of his life to the care of his estate and to his duties in connection with various public institutions. At the time of his death among other engagements he was treasurer of the N. Y. Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, a member of the Executive Committee of the Asylum for the Blind, vice-president of the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, and a vestryman of Trinity Church. He was held in the highest esteem for his excellence of character.

He died at his home in New York, after a brief illness, on May 25, 1895, aged 67½ years.

He married on January 4, 1860, Miss Susan Arden Morris, daughter of William Lewis Morris, of New York City, by whom he had four sons and one daughter.

1848

Daniel Francis Gulliver, son of Deacon John and Sarah (Putnam) Gulliver, was born in Boston, Mass., on May 29, 1826.

During the year after graduation he taught school in Norwich, Conn., where his elder brother (Y. C. 1840) had recently been settled in the ministry. He then spent two years in study at the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, and returned to Norwich to practice his profession. He married on September 16, 1852, Mary E., the eldest and only surviving child of the Hon Henry Strong (Y C 1806), of Norwich. On account of delicate health Dr. Gulliver was never in extensive practice, but found it necessary to devote himself to farming and took great pleasure in the raising of fine stock. Owing to a rheumatic trouble affecting the action of the heart, he avoided public life, except so far as duties in connection with the church were concerned. He was for nine years a deacon in the Broadway Congregational Church, and was markedly successful there in the conduct of a Bible class for young men.

He died suddenly, from angina pectoris, in Norwich, on May 22, 1895, at the age of 69 years.

His wife survives him with four sons and two daughters; the two elder sons are graduates of this College, in 1875 and 1877 respectively.
Elias Brewster Hillard, son of Captain Moses and Martha (Brewster) Hillard, of Preston, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 6, 1825. During his College course his residence was in Norwich, Conn.

After graduation he was for two years principal of the Lewis Academy in Southington, Conn., and a little later entered the Yale Divinity School. In 1852 he removed to the Andover Theological Seminary, where he finished the course in July, 1854. On March 15, 1855, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in Hadlyme, Conn., and on September 10th married Julia, daughter of Judge Frederick Whittlesey (Y. C 1822), of Cleveland, O. He was dismissed from his pastorate on April 15, 1860, and on May 16 was installed over the Congregational Church in Kensington Society, in the township of Berlin, Conn. He left this post on March 2, 1867, and was settled two months later over the Congregational Church in South Glastonbury, Conn., where he remained until November, 1869. Thence he went to Plymouth, Conn., where during a pastorate of twenty years he came into special prominence throughout the State as a leader in movements of temperance reform. His last pastorate (1889–93) was in Conway, Mass., and the closing months of his life were spent in Farmington, Conn., where he died on March 1, 1895, in his 70th year, of heart failure, following pneumonia.

His wife survives him, with five daughters and two sons.

George Goundry Munger was born in Morrisville, in Eaton township, Madison County, N Y, in 1828. He entered Williams College as a Sophomore, from Rochester, N. Y., in 1845, and came to Yale the following year.

He began the study of law in the office of the Hon Henry R. Selden, of Rochester, and in April, 1849, entered the Law School of Harvaid University. On leaving Harvard in 1850 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Rochester. In 1855 he was elected County Judge, but resigned in March, 1859, before the expiration of his term. In the fall of 1863 he was elected to the State Senate, and served for the term of two years. He was also U. S. Attorney for the Northern District of New York in 1866-67. About 1880 he removed to New York City, and there continued in the practice of his profession until his death. He died at his home in New York on March 14, 1895, in his 67th year, after a short illness.
He married on August 31, 1852, Charlotte L., daughter of Anson Sweet, of Manlius, N. Y., who survives him with two daughters.

1849

Lorin Barnes was born in Rutland, Vt., on June 24, 1819, and entered the class at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

He chose the profession of teaching, and was thus occupied until 1853, when he was compelled by reason of ill health to abandon the work. He then removed to Illinois, and became a farmer in Bloomingdale, DuPage County, where he remained for over twenty-two years. In February, 1876, he transferred his residence to Wheaton, the county-seat of the same county, about 25 miles west of Chicago, where he lived thenceforth. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church and active in Christian work. For some two years, however, before his death, he had been in feeble health, and impaired hearing had driven him into comparative seclusion. He died in Wheaton on August 26, 1894, in his 76th year.

He married on May 16, 1857, Miss J. H. Coe, of Bloomingdale, who survives him with their only child, a son.

Moses Winthrop Wilson was born in Fairfield, Conn., on March 19, 1826.

After graduation he studied law for two years in Bridgeport, Conn., and in 1851 served as clerk of the lower house of the State Legislature. He established his residence in Westport, Conn., in 1852, and was engaged in the practice of law there for the rest of his life. In 1859 he was a member of the State House of Representatives.

He died in Westport after an illness of about two weeks, from dysentery, on July 31, 1894, in his 69th year.

He married on November 20, 1850, Miss Margaret E., daughter of George Wheeler, of Easton, Conn., who died on December 17, 1893. Their only child died in infancy.

1850

William Brush was born in New Fairfield, Conn., on February 19, 1827, and entered College in the fall of 1847.

He began to preach as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the spring of 1851, at Stockport, Columbia County,
He remained there for two years, and fulfilled similar appointments in that vicinity until 1858, when he removed to Iowa, and preached for two years at Dyersville, near Dubuque. In the spring of 1860 he was called to the presidency of Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, where he spent between nine and ten laborious years. He then resigned, to resume preaching, and for three years was presiding elder of the Charles City (Iowa) district. In 1873 he went to Texas, to superintend the work of the Methodist church in that State, but returned to pastoral service in Iowa in 1881. In 1884 he became interested in the establishment of another educational institution, Dakota University, at Mitchell, (South) Dakota, and he filled its presidency from its opening in 1885 to 1892, although for a portion of this time by President Harrison's nomination he held the position of Consul at Messina, Sicily.

In the fall of 1892 he was induced to take the presidency of the University of the Northwest, Sioux City, Iowa, and for two years he labored there under difficult circumstances and with fatal effect upon his health. He returned in 1894 to Dakota University and undertook the duties of financial agent, but found his strength unequal to the task. He died in Englewood, Ill., on April 29, 1895, in his 69th year.

He was married on October 28, 1850, and had five children, of whom two died in infancy. His wife survives him.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Iowa Wesleyan University in 1869.

Garrick Mallery, son of the Hon. Garrick Mallery (Yale 1808) by his second wife, Catherine J. Hall, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on April 23, 1831. His father removed in 1836 to Philadelphia, from which he entered College.

He studied law for three years after graduation, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Pennsylvania in 1853. In the same year he was admitted to the Philadelphia bar and he continued in the practice of law in that city until the breaking out of the civil war. He volunteered as a private on April 16, 1861, the day of President Lincoln's proclamation, and on May 27, was appointed captain in the regiment afterwards known as the 71st Pennsylvania Infantry. At the battle of Peach Orchard, Va., on June 29, 1862, he was severely wounded and taken prisoner. After being exchanged he was
promoted, in February, 1863, to be Lieutenant Colonel of the 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry. Wounds received in the subsequent campaigns and severe illness induced him to accept in July, 1864, an appointment of equal rank in the 3d Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps. Two years later he was commissioned as captain in the 43d Infantry in the regular army, and was mainly on duty for the next few years in connection with the military government of Virginia. In August, 1870, on the establishment of the system of meteorological observations which resulted in the present Signal Service Bureau, he was the first officer selected by the Secretary of War for this work, and continued to be prominently engaged in its organization for six years. He was then ordered to active duty in command of Fort Rice in Dakota, and while there became interested in the sign language and mythologies of the Indians. After a few months it was found that his old wounds rendered active service impossible, and he was ordered back to Washington, though not formally retired until July, 1879. Meantime he had been engaged in ethnological research in connection with the survey of the Rocky Mountain region, and on the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology later in 1879 he was made Ethnologist of the Bureau, which position he held until his death. In this connection he devoted himself to the study, on the comparative method, of the sign language and the pictographs of the North American Indians, and his published reports on these subjects are accorded the highest rank. He died at his residence in Washington, after only three days' illness, the indirect result of diseases contracted during the war, on October 24, 1894, in his 64th year. He married on April 14, 1870, Helen M., daughter of the Rev. Abraham V. Wyckoff (Rutgers Coll 1842), of New Brunswick, N. J., who survives him, without children.

1852

Jonathan Elbridge Goodhue, son of Joseph Goodhue, of Deerfield, N. H., was born in that town on April 15, 1824, and joined the class towards the end of the Freshman year. Ill health in senior year prevented his graduation, but he was admitted to a degree three years later. He engaged in teaching for several years, but at length began his preparation for the ministry in the Berkeley Divinity School,
at Middletown, Conn. He was ordained at Middletown by Bishop Williams to the diaconate in the Protestant Episcopal Church on May 30, 1860, and at once entered on the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Brookfield, Conn., where he was advanced to the priesthood by the same Bishop on May 31, 1861. In the spring of 1869 he removed to Grace Church, Sterling, Illinois, but two years later took charge of Trinity Church, Davenport, Iowa, where he remained until 1877. While in Davenport he taught in Griswold College for three years, and also served as Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Diocese. He returned to Sterling in 1877, and spent four more years in that parish. In the spring of 1881 he came to New York State and after a brief employment in missionary work accepted a call to Christ Church, in Cuba, Allegany County, where he spent three years. In the spring of 1885 he went to St. Mark's Church, in Newark, Wayne County, the rectorship of which he resigned on account of his ill health in 1892. His residence continued in Newark, and he did missionary work as his health permitted. He died in Newark of apoplexy, on March 17, 1895, aged nearly 71 years. He had been greatly beloved in all his fields of labor.

He married on October 29, 1860, Esther, daughter of Daniel B. Hawley, of Newtown, Conn, who survives him. Their children were two daughters and a son.

David Greene Hubbard, the only son of the Hon. William J. Hubbard (Y. C 1820) and Eliza O. (Chaplin) Hubbard, was born in Cambridge, Mass., on July 24, 1831.

The family residence was removed in his infancy to Boston, where after graduation he studied law. He was also for the year 1853–54 a member of the Harvard Law School, but his health failing he was obliged to give up entering his profession and lived for many years in the country. For some ten years he resided in Oswego, N. Y., but about the time of his father's death (in 1864) he returned to the vicinity of Boston and lived for more than twenty years on a small farm in East Bridgewater. During this time he read extensively and devoted much of his leisure to foreign languages, publishing occasional translations from the German and the Danish. Occasionally he had young men in his family as students, for whom his superior classical scholarship made him an admirable instructor. During the last two years of his life he filled a position in the cataloguing department of the Boston Public Library.
On June 30, 1894, he had an attack of cerebral hemorrhage, and died on the thirteenth of the following month, aged 63 years. He was never married.

James Andrew Wood, son of Alva Wood, was born in Whitesville, a village in the township of Independence, Allegany County, N. Y., on August 23, 1828, and entered the Class at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1854. Soon after he entered the office of Charles Ives, Esq., in New Haven, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1855. From that date until his death he practiced his profession here, except for an interval of three years (1885-88) which he spent in Florida for his health.

He died in New Haven, from typhoid fever and pneumonia, on December 12, 1894, in his 67th year. He was never married.

1853

George Asbury Johnson, son of Joshua and Emeline (Rider) Johnson, was born on July 27, 1829, in Salisbury, Md., and entered College at the opening of the Sophomore year.

For a few months after graduation he taught in the Western Military Institute, at Drennon Springs, Kentucky. In February, 1854, he began the practice of law in Newcastle, Ind., but soon after settled in Cambridge City, in the same State, where he married on October 11, 1855, Miss Juliet M. Wayman. He remained there until 1874, and during that time was for two years President of the Common Council of the city. He also served for two years by appointment of Governor Hendricks as Judge of the 17th Judicial Circuit Court.

In 1874 he removed to California and formed a law-partnership with Barclay Henley, in Santa Rosa. He became speedily popular in that vicinity, and in 1878 was elected Mayor of the city. In 1878 he was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State. He then declined a nomination from the new Constitution party for a Justiceship of the Supreme Court. In 1882 he was elected to the State Senate, and again in 1884. In 1886 he was elected Attorney-General of the State on the Democratic ticket. After the conclusion of his term of office he re-entered practice in Sacramento, and thence moved to San Francisco, where he died on September 20, 1894, in his 66th year.

His widow, four sons, and a daughter, survive him.
ROBERT McCURDY LORD, second child of Stephen J. and Sarah A (McCurdy) Lord, of Lyme, Connecticut, was born in that town on January 10, 1833.

He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he was graduated in 1857. After spending some months in the hospitals in New York, he began the practice of his profession in New London in April, 1858, and continued there with growing reputation until his removal to Kansas City, Mo, in September, 1867. He resided in Kansas City, engaged in practice, until his death, which occurred in San Diego, California, on May 11, 1894, in his 62d year.

He married on June 7, 1865, Lucy, daughter of William G. Johnson, of Montville, Conn., who died on October 22, 1893. Two sons survive them,—two other children having died in infancy, and another son in his 21st year.

HORACE HENRY McFARLAND, son of Horace and Mandana (Wallis) McFarland, was born on October 11, 1832, in Waie, Mass.

He read law in Springfield, Mass., for the year after graduation, and was then employed for two years on the editorial staff of the New Haven Palladium. He was then for two years in the City Bank, New Haven, and finally in 1858 entered the Yale Divinity School, where he spent two years. From February, 1860, to May, 1862, he served as assistant to the pastor of the Congregational Church in Morris, Conn., and after a year's employment in the U. S. Christian Commission, he was ordained and installed on June 16, 1863, over the Congregational Church in Flushing, L I, where he stayed until April, 1866. He then took charge of a new organization in Brooklyn, the Fifth Avenue Congregational Church, from which he was transferred in 1868 to another new enterprise in the same city, the Park Congregational Church, the pastorate of which he resigned in 1869.

In 1871 he became the Secretary of the American Seamen's Friend Society, with his office in New York City and his residence in Greenwich, Conn. For nineteen years he edited the Sailors' Magazine, the organ of the Society, and during the same time he also did a large amount of other literary work, in connection with the Christian Union, the Cyclopedia of American Biography, and other similar publications. He retired from the Seamen's Friend Society in 1890, and about that time removed to
Woodhaven, L. I., where he resided until his last illness. In December, 1894, he went to the house of his younger daughter, in Jamaica, L. I., for medical treatment, and he died there, from dropsy of the heart, on March 14, 1895, in his 63d year.

He married, on December 24, 1856, Sarah A Lum, of Seymour, Conn, who survives him with two daughters and one son; a younger son died in childhood.

1854

Lewis William Gibson, son of Otis L. and Emmeline Gibson, was born in Wellsboro, Pa., on July 12, 1835, and entered Yale at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied medicine for a year, and then taught school for three years—in Prompton, Pa., Fond du Lac, Wisc., and Joliet, Ill. In the fall of 1858 he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, where he finished the course in 1860. He was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Alonzo Potter in Philadelphia on July 1, 1860, and in the following November took charge of a missionary parish in Sunbury, Pa. In 1861 he was advanced to the priesthood. He remained in Sunbury until 1867, and then took a parish in Austin, Minnesota. Later he returned to Pennsylvania, and went in 1873 to Christ Church in Dover, Delaware, where he continued his valued ministry for nearly twenty-two years. In 1876 he was made a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, of which he became the President ten years later.

In consequence of failing health he had resigned his rectorship, after an absence of some months, but while visiting Dover to arrange his affairs he grew suddenly worse, and died there on June 7, 1894, aged nearly 59 years.

He married Miss Mary Donnell on November 11, 1862.

1855

Judson Boardman Andrews, son of Jesse and Mary J. (Bradley) Andrews, was born in North Haven, Conn., on April 25, 1834. During his College course his father's residence was in New Haven.

He taught school after graduation, in Greenfield, Mass., and West Winsted, Conn., and in the fall of 1857 began the study of medicine in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. In
May, 1858, he resumed teaching, in the Academy at Jonesville, in Saratoga County, N. Y., and continued there, and in Stillwater in the same County, until 1861. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the 77th N. Y. Volunteers, and was captain of a company which he had partially raised, until his resignation in July, 1862. He then completed his medical studies in New Haven, and was graduated here as M.D. in 1863. In the ensuing summer he was appointed Second Assistant Surgeon in the 19th Connecticut Infantry, afterwards the 2d Heavy Artillery; he served with that regiment, in Virginia, until August, 1865.

While practicing medicine in New Haven, in June, 1867, he received the appointment of 3d Assistant Physician in the New York State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica. By successive promotions he reached the rank of 1st Assistant, in 1871, and retained this position until his appointment, in June, 1880, to the Superintendency of the new State Asylum at Buffalo, of which he remained in charge until his death, in that city, on August 3, 1894, in his 61st year. He had been gradually declining in health for the two years preceding.

His large experience in the treatment of insanity had made him an expert in that subject, to which he had contributed valuable reforms. He had published frequent papers on professional topics, especially in the American Journal of Insanity, of which he was for ten years the working editor. He also held the chair of Medical Psychology in the Buffalo Medical College.

He married on December 27, 1871, Agnes S., daughter of the Hon. Samuel Campbell, of New York Mills, N. Y., who survives him with one daughter; a younger daughter died in infancy.

Franklin Austin Seely, son of Colonel Richard L and Maria (Torrey) Seely, was born at Seely's Mills, now Seelyville, a suburb of Honesdale, Pa., on April 4, 1834.

After graduation he began the study of law at home, but was hampered by weakness of the eyes, and so took up, in 1856, his father's business of lumbering, in which he was engaged until November, 1862. He was then appointed Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, with the rank of Captain, and was discharged in July, 1867, with the brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel. In 1865 he was assigned to duty on the Freedmen's Bureau, and continued in the service of that Bureau until its discontinuance in 1871. He had been stationed in St Louis, Mo.,
since March, 1867, and continued in business there until 1873. He then returned to Honesdale, Pa., and went into business there, but was unsuccessful and in December, 1875, obtained a position as Assistant Examiner in the U S. Patent Office. In April, 1877, he was made Chief Clerk, and in June, 1880, Principal Examiner. The special division of work of which he had charge included the subject of trade marks, and on this branch of the law, as well as on all questions affecting international relations, he became a leading authority.

Some three years before his death he suffered from a stroke of paralysis, and after an interval of gradually failing health he died at his residence in Washington on February 6, 1895, aged nearly 61 years.

He married on November 17, 1858, Mary G., daughter of General Henry W. Wessells, U S. A., who died on July 13, 1876. Their children were four sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and a daughter are still living. He next married, on September 20, 1888, Delia, daughter of Gilbert Rogers, of Waterford, Conn., who survives him.

1857

Jonathan Eugene Palmer was born in Bloomfield, Conn., on October 2, 1835, and died in the same town, on April 9, 1895, aged 59½ years.

He studied law in Hartford and in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1859. He practiced his profession in Hartford for many years, while still retaining his residence in Bloomfield, which he represented in the State Legislature in 1860 and 1862. He finally retired to his farm in Bloomfield, where his last years were spent. He died very suddenly, from the rupture of a blood-vessel during a violent fit of coughing.

Norman Carolan Perkins, son of Alva C. and Patience (Paddock) Perkins, was born in Pomfret, Windsor County, Vt., on April 17, 1832.

After a College career of distinguished literary promise, he studied law in Chicago, Ill., with George Scoville, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in March, 1858. He practiced his profession in that city for some years, from 1859, but without放弃了 his interest in literature, and finally the law was deserted, and
he gave himself wholly to editorial writing for several papers. In September, 1881, he removed to Detroit, Mich., and took an editorial position on the *Post and Tribune* newspaper. He resigned this place in 1885, and in the spring of 1886 was appointed one of the assistant librarians of the Detroit Public Library, where his wide knowledge of books and fine literary taste were appreciated and valued. He died in Detroit, after three months' illness, on March 20, 1895, aged nearly 63 years.

He married on May 28, 1862, Harriet C., only daughter of Dr. John M. Winslow, of Rochester, N. Y., who died on January 4, 1886. Their two children—a daughter and a son—are still living.

Henry Maurice Seely, a brother of Franklin A. Seely, of the Class of 1855, whose death is recorded on the previous page, was born at Seely's Mills, Pa., on September 18, 1835.

After graduation he studied law in Albany, N. Y., and in the office of Goodman & Jesup in New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in May, 1859. He began practice in New York, but returned in the spring of 1861 to Honesdale, Pa., where he soon attained a prominent position at the bar. After a highly honorable career as a lawyer, he was appointed by Governor Hoyt in August, 1882, to fill a vacancy as Presiding Judge of the Twenty-second Judicial District of Pennsylvania, comprising Wayne and Pike Counties. At the ensuing election, in November, 1883, he was chosen to the same office, which he held with conspicuous success during a full term of ten years. At the expiration of his term he engaged in practice in Scranton, Pa.

In May, 1894, while attending court in Honesdale, which he still regarded as his home, he was taken seriously ill with Bright's disease. He was able to do but little business after this, and died in Honesdale on December 25, in his 60th year.

He had been since 1870 an Elder in the Presbyterian Church in Honesdale, and had given himself during all those years with sincere and fervent devotion to such Christian work as lay within his reach.

He married on May 13, 1862, Kate S., second daughter of the Hon. Thomas H. R. Tracy, of Honesdale, who died on July 31, 1888. They had no children.
JOSEPH LEDYARD SMITH, son of Sabin K. Smith, was born in New London, Conn., on March 4, 1836.

After a year of travel in the northwest and in Mexico he began the study of law in New London in the office of Abiel Converse, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1860. He was in practice in New London until 1868, and then in Chicago until 1870, when he settled in New Orleans, where he is said to have continued at the bar, being known by the name of Ledyard.

He died in Como, in northern Mississippi, of consumption, on March 4, 1894, at the age of 58. A widow survives him.

1858

WILLIAM FLETCHER INGERSOHN, son of Nathan and Maria (Blackleach) Ingerson, was born in Evans Mills, Jefferson County, N Y., on December 20, 1831, and entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

From graduation to the Spring of 1860 he taught in Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's County, Md., and was then occupied in studying law until September, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in the 1st Regiment N Y. Artillery. In August, 1863, he was transferred to the U S Signal Corps, in which he served until his discharge in August, 1865. Soon after this he went to Minnesota, and was mainly engaged until the fall of 1877 in the survey of lands for the government. His later years were spent on a farm in Maple Plain, Hennepin County, where he died from pneumonia, consequent upon the grip, after a week's illness, on April 5, 1895, in his 64th year.

He married in Minneapolis, on October 5, 1871, Eliza A., daughter of Joseph Woolsey, who survives him with twin daughters.

ELISHA SMITH THOMAS, the eldest son of Allan M. and Charlotte (Smith) Thomas, was born in Wickford, R. I., on March 2, 1834. Two brothers were graduated at the College, in 1868 and 1869, respectively.

He began the study of divinity after graduation with the Rev. Dr. (now Bishop) Littlejohn, in New Haven, but in 1859 went to Baton Rouge, to teach in the Louisiana Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. He finally completed his theological course at the Berkeley Divinity School in 1861. He was ordained to the
diaconate by Bishop Clark on May 17, in Wickford, R. I., and for the next three years had charge of a mission chapel attached to St. Paul's Church in New Haven. On April 5, 1862, he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Williams in New Haven. In 1864 he was appointed Professor of Biblical Exegesis and Hebrew in the Seabury Divinity School, at Faribault, Minn., where he remained until October, 1870, when he became rector of St. Mark's Church, Minneapolis. Four years of assiduous parish labor broke down his health, so that he resigned his rectorship on November 1, 1874, and for the following year served as a special agent of the Society for the Increase of the Ministry. He was then sufficiently restored to resume full work, and on July 1, 1876, accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, St. Paul, Minn., which he served with distinguished ability until his election as Assistant Bishop of Kansas. He was consecrated to the latter office on May 4, 1887, and the full responsibility for the administration of the diocese came upon him by the death of Bishop Vail in October, 1889. He gave himself without stint to the work, in which he showed rare executive ability, and died in the midst of active service, after less than a week's illness, in Salina, Kansas, on March 9, 1895, at the age of 61 years.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by this College in 1887.

He married on October 2, 1861, Georgiana, daughter of George Brown, of Wickford, R. I., who survives him with two sons; two other children died in infancy.

1859

Arthur Burr Wood, son of the Rev. Daniel T. Wood (Williams Coll. 1824) and Catharine C. (Andress) Wood, was born in Middletown, N. Y., on March 19, 1837. His father was the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that town from 1830 until his death, just after his only son's graduation.

In the winter of 1859-60 he went to Albany, N. Y., where he found employment in the office of the State Comptroller, and also studied law in the Albany Law School. He received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1861, and was subsequently Acting Paymaster-General of the State. Early in 1862 he was appointed by Governor Morgan as Agent, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to settle the accounts of the State
with the United States for the reimbursement of war expenditures. This obliged him to reside for the time in Washington, and led to his taking a clerkship in the State Department about 1868. He was rapidly promoted, and within four or five years became Chief of the Consular Bureau. Under his administration, the consular service was re-organized and made more efficient. He served continuously until 1880, when at his own request he was sent to the important consulate of Belfast, Ireland. He was transferred in 1884 to the consulate of Dundee, Scotland, from which position he retired about two years before his death. During this long service in the State Department, he enjoyed the full confidence of the successive Secretaries and became a valued adviser in important international questions.

He died at his residence in Hallstead, Susquehanna County, Pa., on February 22, 1895, aged nearly 58 years. His wife, Mrs. Margaret R. Wood, survives him, but no children.

1860

Richard Baxter Brown, son of Seneca and Sarah Gould Brown, was born in Hanover, N. H., on April 1, 1834.

For nearly a year after graduation he taught in a private family in Warrenton, Mississippi; but then succeeded in crossing the lines and returning to Boston, Mass., where he studied medicine for a year. He then served for some months as Apothecary in the Retreat for the Insane, at Hartford, Conn., after which he completed his medical course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1864. On May 23, 1865, he married Miss Alice Howard, of Bridgewater, Mass., sister of a classmate, and soon after settled in Milwaukee, Wis., as a homeopathic practitioner. After a long and successful career he died suddenly in Milwaukee, from heart failure, on October 11, 1894, in his 61st year. His wife survives him, with five children.

George Nelson Greene, son of Charles Greene, was born in Warwick, R. I., on September 18, 1827. Before coming to College he had had some experience as a Baptist preacher.

The first year after graduation he spent in occasional preaching, and the second year in teaching in Montville, Conn. In the spring of 1863 he went to Norfolk, Va., as a missionary to the
Freedmen, and he remained at the South engaged in general missionary labor until the fall of 1865. On July 21, 1866, he married Miss Mary F. Saunders, of Westerly, R. I., and in April, 1867, accepted a call to the Central Baptist Church in Tiverton, R. I. Two years later he removed to the Baptist Church in Tivoli, Duchess County, N. Y., and thence in September, 1870, to Rosendale, Ulster County. In June, 1871, he returned to New England. After a few years mainly spent in teaching, he attempted to resume the duties of the regular pastorate in the spring of 1876, in Rhode Island, but poor health obliged him to return speedily to an out-of-door farm life. In October, 1884, he took charge of a church in South Newfane, Vt. He went from there to a church in East Hardwick, in the same State, whence he removed in 1892 to Charlestown, R. I., on account of ill health. He was able the next year to resume preaching, but died of heart-disease at Charlestown, on May 17, 1894, in his 67th year.

His wife survives him with three sons and four daughters.

GEORGE HERMON GRIFFIN, the youngest child of Hermon and Louisa G. (Faulkner) Griffin, was born in New York City on May 13, 1839.

After a considerable period of foreign travel he entered the Union Theological Seminary, where he finished the course in June, 1864. On June 22, 1865, he was settled as pastor of the Plymouth (Congregational) Church in Milford, Conn., where he made himself greatly beloved. He was dismissed on February 18, 1885, to accept an invitation from the American Sunday School Union to become their Secretary for New England. He then removed to Springfield, Mass., and though retiring from the service of the Union in 1892 he continued his residence in that city until his very sudden death there, from cerebral apoplexy, on September 9, 1894, in his 56th year.

He married on June 13, 1867, Katharine L., daughter of Samuel A. Hayt, of Fishkill, N. Y., who survives him with three children,—two others having died in infancy. The eldest son was graduated at Yale College in 1892.

He printed a small volume of foreign travel in 1881, and various other publications—especially in the line of his special interest in Sacred Music—A brief memorial of his life has been issued.
JOSEPH LUCIEN SHIPLEY, son of John and Rebekah (Dickey) Shipley, was born in Londonderry, N. H., on March 31, 1836. His entering College was delayed by the necessity of earning the means for an education.

After graduation he was for two years principal of the Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and then became Assistant Editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, so continuing until September, 1866. At this date he entered on a similar duty in the office of the Boston (Mass.) Journal, but in November, 1869, became managing editor of the Scranton (Pa.) Republican. In November, 1870, he removed to Allentown, Pa., to become editor and joint proprietor of the Lehigh Register; after two months he sold out his interest in the establishment, but retained his editorial connection until March, 1872. For a few months after this he was editor of the Taunton (Mass.) Gazette. From August, 1872, to 1892, he was connected with the Springfield (Mass.) Union, of which he was principal owner and editor-in-chief from May, 1882. After this he continued to reside in Springfield, and during the winter of 1893–94 he served as a member of the State Legislature, and before his death he had been re-elected to the next session of that body.

He had always been a hard worker in his profession, and when his well-earned retirement came, he found that his health was seriously impaired. After a long period of feeble health, he died very suddenly, from heart disease, at his home in Springfield, on December 17, 1894, in his 59th year.

He married on October 4, 1864, Margaret H., daughter of Captain Hiram Weeks, of Colchester, Conn., who survives him without children. By his last will a portion of his estate may eventually revert to the College, which had always been the object of his warm attachment.

As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Shipley's influence was widely felt and appreciated in Springfield. The earnestness and simplicity of his character, and his faithful industry, made him a sound and capable editor, and won the hearty respect of all who came in contact with him. He was a pillar of the First Church in Springfield, of which he had been for some years a deacon.
SAMUEL SHOREY HOLLINGSWORTH, son of John Hollingsworth (a Philadelphian by birth) and Fanny E. (Shorey) Hollingsworth, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on November 11, 1842, and entered Yale early in the Junior year.

Upon graduation he went to Philadelphia, and there studied law with William Henry Rawle, Esq. After his admission to the bar (in March, 1866) he remained for one year with Mr. Rawle, and then began practice by himself. Subsequently (1870-77) he was associated in partnership with his classmate, the late George W. Biddle, and for some time before his death with Joseph C. Fraley. Besides being a successful lawyer, he entered somewhat into political life, as a Republican, and was an influential member of the Common Council of the City for the year 1881-82. For the last five or six years of his life he held the Professorship of the Law of Contracts and Corporations and Pleading in the University of Pennsylvania.

He died at his residence in Gwynedd, a suburb of Philadelphia, on June 28, 1894, in the 52d year of his age.

He married on June 1, 1872, Nancy P. Pleasants, who survives him with their children, two daughters and three sons.

EDWARD WHITTLESEY LOWREY, the only child of the Hon. Romeo Lowrey (Y. C. 1818) by his second wife, Laura (Whittlesey) Lowrey, was born in Southington, Conn., on July 22, 1843.

He was unsettled for two years after graduation, and during that time made two trips to Europe. He then engaged in the hardware business in New York City, in partnership with George B. Curtiss (Y. C. 1863), a fellow-townsman and early friend. In 1875 he withdrew from this firm, and two years later he removed to San Francisco, where he was connected until his death with the firm of Whittier, Fuller & Co., Pioneer White Lead and Color Works. His residence was in Oakland, Cal., where he died on January 18, 1893, from heart-disease, after an illness of ten months, in his 50th year.

He married on November 19, 1874, at St. Louis, Mo., Miss Jennie E. Page, who survives him with their only child, a son.
JOHN WILLIAM TEAL, son of David D. and Phoebe A. (Welch) Teal, was born on April 14, 1839, at Rhinebeck, Duchess County, N. Y., and entered College from East Durham, Greene County, N. Y.

After graduation he taught for a year in an academy in Stamford, Conn., and then entered Union Theological Seminary, in New York City, where he spent three years. He then settled in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, where he was ordained and installed as pastor on September 17, 1868. When nearly ten years had elapsed he accepted a call to the 2d Presbyterian Church in Germantown, Pa., and removed thither on May 1, 1878. After a pastorate of eight years in Germantown, he was installed on July 2, 1886, as pastor of the Westminster (Presbyterian) Church, Elizabeth, N. J., where he remained until his death.

He married on October 7, 1868, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Pamela R Riggs, who died on August 15, 1877, leaving two daughters and three sons. He next married, on September 19, 1879, Eugenia H Riggs, a sister of his former wife, who died on November 28, 1884, leaving one son and one daughter.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Lafayette College in 1884.

His second daughter died on June 24, 1894; and his youngest daughter, who had also been critically ill for a long time, died six days later, on June 30, about six in the morning. Two hours later, exhausted by protracted anxiety and grief, Dr. Teal himself died from heart-failure, without previous warning. His other children survive him, the second son being graduated from Princeton College the present year.

1865

CHARLES PINCKNEY BLANCHARD, son of Albert C. and Abby W. Blanchard, was born in Richmond, Ind., on March 13, 1843.

In the fall of 1865 he began the study of theology at Union Seminary, New York City, where he finished the course in May, 1868. In the following summer he began work as a home missionary in Kansas, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Kansas at Kansas City, Mo., on October 4. He had settled in Garnett, Anderson County, and had organized a church there before failing health obliged him, in the spring of 1869, to return to his father’s home in Brookfield, Mass., where he spent the rest of his life. Although never able to take a parish again, he
devoted his time and strength to Christian work, and has left the memory of a life of pure and unselfish beneficence. His feeble health became still further impaired by overwork in 1886 and 1887, and while abroad for rest in the summer of 1891 he had a severe stroke of paralysis, from which he never recovered. He was able to return home, and after more than three years of great suffering died there on January 12, 1895, in his 52d year.

He married, in West Brookfield, Mass, on May 7, 1873, Miss Annie E Brown, who survives him with their only daughter—a son having died in childhood.

JOHN KERR PAYNE was born in Pine Gove, Gallia County, Ohio, on September 26, 1839, the son of George J Payne. He entered Yale at the beginning of the Senior year, having spent three years in Marietta College, Ohio.

On graduation he went to Tennessee as a teacher, and in the next year was elected to a Professorship of Mathematics in East Tennessee University, at Knoxville, which he held for twelve years, when he was dismissed in consequence of an outcry against teachers of northern birth. He continued in Knoxville until his death, engaged in engineering and in real estate and other business. He died there on June 16, 1895, in his 56th year, of neurasthena, after eighteen months' illness.

He married on June 14, 1876, Miss Florence Kephart, who survives him with their seven children.

CHARLES LESLIE MORGAN, son of Captain Elisha E and Eliza Anne (Robinson) Morgan, was born in New York City on May 31, 1847.

On graduation he engaged in the shipping and commission business founded by his father and continued by his brother (Y. C. 1858), and by his own integrity and fidelity maintained the traditional reputation of the well-known firm which he represented. He died in New York, after two weeks' illness, from paralysis, on May 10, 1895, at the age of 48.

He married on May 17, 1877, Lucy P, daughter of the Hon John Allen, of Saybrook, Conn.

[Edward] SHELDON REYNOLDS was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on February 22, 1845, the son of Judge William C. Reynolds, and the descendant of early settlers in the Wyoming Valley.
He studied law and was admitted to practice in his native city, but although he had an admirable equipment for success in his profession, not being obliged to depend upon it for an income, he preferred to devote his time to general business and to literary and scientific pursuits. He had rare business qualifications and possessed the absolute confidence of the community in which he lived. He took a deep interest in historical matters, and a special pride in the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, to the published volumes of which he made valuable contributions; he was the President of this Society at the time of his death. He was a Democrat in politics and had served usefully on local committees, but declined nomination for more public positions.

He had been in poor health for four or five years before his death, and his last illness, from pulmonary trouble, dated from the spring of 1894. He died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on February 8, 1895, at the age of 50.

He married Miss Annie B. Dorrance, of Wilkes-Barré, on November 23, 1875, who survives him with an only son.

Arthur Hoyt Averill, the eldest child of the Hon. Roger Averill (Union Coll 1832) and Maria D. (White) Averill, of Danbury, Conn., was born in Salisbury, Conn., on July 6, 1845, and entered College in 1864; he left the class towards the end of the second term, and began the course anew the next year.

He read law for a few months in his father's office, and then went to Ohio where he remained for several years. On returning to Danbury he resumed the study of law, and in 1875 began practice in connection with his father, who died in 1883. The remainder of his life was devoted to his profession, in which he maintained a highly creditable standing. For many years and until a short time before his death he was officially connected, first with the Borough Court and afterwards with the City Court of Danbury, as Prosecuting Attorney or Assistant Prosecuting Attorney.

He died in Danbury on August 9, 1894, after a week's illness with dysentery, aged 49 years.

John Beach Isham, son of Joseph G. and Christina (Beach) Isham, was born in New York City on March 28, 1847. His
parents removed to New Haven when his elder brother (Y. C. 1865) entered College.

For a year after graduation he taught in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, where he had prepared for College; and then pursued advanced studies in physics and chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School. In the spring of 1871 he went abroad and began, at Heidelberg, the study of medicine, which he afterwards continued at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, where he was graduated M.D. in 1874. He then opened an office for the practice of his profession in New York City, being also for some time connected with Bellevue Hospital as Curator of the Wood Museum.

He married in Bergen Point, N. J., on April 23, 1889, Angelina J., daughter of Theodore Perry, and then removed to Manitou Springs, Colorado, where he acted as surgeon to the Manitou and Pike's Peak R. R. Construction Camp, making bi-weekly trips on horseback to the top of Pike's Peak. After leaving Manitou he practiced medicine in Colorado Springs until July, 1892. In the ensuing fall he removed to Pasadena, California, where he was engaged in practice until his death. He died on July 19, 1894, in his 48th year, from the shock resulting from a surgical operation. His wife survives him without children.

1870

Frederick Hodges Hoadley, younger son of George and Maria A. (Bradley) Hoadley, of New Haven, Conn., was born in New Haven on August 31, 1848, and entered College in 1865. On account of ill health he left the Class of 1869 in the opening of the Senior year, and a year later joined the Class of 1870. After graduation he spent a year in business with his father in New Haven, and then began the study of medicine in the Yale Medical School. His medical course was interrupted by several long periods of foreign travel, so that he did not take his degree until 1876. From March, 1878, to September, 1879, he was connected with the Woman's Hospital in New York City, and then went abroad again for travel and study. The state of his health controlled his movements until May, 1882, when he was sufficiently recovered to accept a position as medical officer and chief of the scientific corps of the first Greely Relief Expedition to the Arctic regions. He returned in November, and was then occupied for some time at the Smithsonian Institution in scientific
work, especially ethnology and ornithology. His constitution had, however, become impaired, and he broke down mentally and physically in 1886. After regaining his health he opened an office in New York City (in April, 1890) for the practice of his profession, but he soon abandoned the intention of regular work, and spent his later years in travel.

He died, from heart-disease, at West Pine Beach, Florida, on February 25, 1895, in the 47th year of his age. He was never married.

Edward Spencer White, son of Spencer A. and Sophronia White, was born in Granby, Hampshire County, Mass., on March 12, 1848.

After graduation he taught the classics for one year in General William H. Russell’s school in New Haven. He then studied law in the office of Chamberlin & Hall, of Hartford, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1873. A year later he became a member of the firm with which he had studied, and remained in that relation for nearly twenty years. He served as an associate Judge of the Hartford Police Court from 1883 to 1889. While still in practice he had been for some ten years the legal adviser of the Overman Wheel Company, as well as its secretary and treasurer, and at length, in 1892, he withdrew from his law business and removed to Springfield, Mass., and thenceforth devoted himself with great assiduity to his duties as treasurer of the Company just mentioned. After a severe illness he took a southern trip for recuperation, but died from typhoid pneumonia, in Norfolk, Va., on January 12, 1895, aged nearly 47 years.

He married on August 13, 1874, Miss Alice E. Smith, of Granby, Mass., who died on February 11, 1883. He next married, on October 28, 1885, Miss S. Adelaide Moody, of Belchertown, Mass., who died on February 13, 1890. Three children by the first marriage, and one child by the second marriage, survive him.

Robert Brinkley Lea, son of the Hon. John M. and Elizabeth B. (Overton) Lea, was born in Nashville, Tenn., on May 7, 1849.

He studied law and began practice in his native city, and the promise of his College life was being fulfilled when he was laid
aside by ill health. He married at Frankfort, Ky., on October 15, 1874, Miss Rebecca Salmons. The last five years of his life were spent abroad on account of his own health and that of his wife. He died suddenly in Geneva, Switzerland, on January 9, 1895, in his 46th year.

**Wilbert Warren Perry**, the youngest of three children of Franklin R and Clarinda (Barbour) Perry, was born in Canton, Connecticut, on December 20, 1851. The subsequent residence of his parents was in Collinsville, Conn.

After a college career of brilliant promise, he spent four years in teaching in Morristown, New Jersey. He then entered the Law School of Columbia College, where he was graduated in 1877. He began the practice of law in Hartford in December, 1877, and was Assistant State's Attorney until April, 1881. He was elected to the Legislature in 1883 from Hartford as a Democrat, and for a few years longer had exceptional success in his profession.

During the extreme cold weather of January, 1895, he froze his hands and feet severely, and in consequence of exposure and exhaustion his death occurred in the Hartford Hospital on February 12, in his 44th year.

He married on October 6, 1880, Kate C., eldest daughter of Henry C. Pratt (Y.C. 1857), who survives him with two children.

**1872**

**John Howard Hincks**, the youngest son of John W. and Sarah A. (Blodget) Hincks, was born on March 19, 1849, in Bucksport, Maine. His family removed to Bridgeport, Conn., in 1852.

After graduation he began the study of theology in the Seminary in Andover, Mass., but was obliged to suspend his work in 1873 and to make a sojourn in California and Colorado for the benefit of his health. In 1874 he resumed his studies in the Yale Divinity School, and graduated in 1876. On September 27, 1877, he was ordained pastor of the Bethany Congregational Church in Montpeher, Vt., of which he resigned the charge on June 19, 1888. In the meantime he had married, on April 4, 1878, Jeanette K., second daughter of the Rev. Richard B. Thurston (Bowdoin Coll. 1841), of Saybrook, Conn.
After leaving Montpelier he resided temporarily in Stamford, Conn., but soon became interested in the work undertaken for the colored people of the South by Atlanta University, where he spent five happy and useful years as Professor of History and Social Science and Dean of the Faculty. He found in this work full scope for all his ripened powers, and gave himself to it without stint. After a month's illness, of typhoid fever, he died in Atlanta, Ga., on December 11, 1894, in his 46th year. His wife survives him with two sons and two daughters, their youngest son having died in infancy.

1874

Clark Dewing, son of Hiram and Susan (Burkett) Dewing, was born in Rocky Hill, Hartford County, Conn., on March 4, 1853. His home while in College was in Stamford, Conn. He entered with the Class of 1873, and remained with them until the third term of their Senior year. In January, 1874, he joined the next class, but did not receive his degree until 1875.

He went into business in 1874 in New York as a stockbroker, at first in partnership with Henry Hooper, and afterwards with his father.

He married on October 12, 1875, Catherine H., daughter of Frederick N. Fleming, of Stamford, who died in Stamford on May 16, 1893. After this his own health failed, from consumption, and early in 1895 he went to Palm Beach, Florida, for relief. His father had brought him, on his return journey, as far as St. Augustine, when death overtook him there, on March 14, at the age of 42.

John Bowen Whiting, son of John N. and Sarah L. J. (Sutherland) Whiting, was born in Geneva, N. Y., on October 31, 1852. His residence in College was Orange, N. J.

After graduation he spent the first year in the Law School of Columbia College, and the subsequent sixteen months in study in Berlin and Jena. He then completed his course at Columbia and received the degree of LL.B. in 1877. From that date he practiced law continuously in New York City, at first with his father and after his death with his Yale classmate, William Parkin, and with Hanson C. Gibson.
He died suddenly, at his residence in New York City, after ten days' confinement from a heavy cold, which had developed into the grip, on February 7, 1895, in his 43rd year.

He married on October 18, 1882, Clarissa M., eldest daughter of Frederic Lyman, of Orange, N. J., who survives him.

1876

Robert Louis Mintie, son of James Mintie, was born in Thompsonville (in the town of Enfield), Conn., on February 26, 1850. In February, 1864, being then but 14 years of age, and residing in Hebron, he enlisted in the 5th Connecticut Infantry. He served through the war, as a drummer boy, and subsequently prepared for College, which he entered in 1871. He spent two years of the course with the Class of 1875. His college residence was in Waterbury, Conn.

After graduation he studied medicine for a year at the Yale Medical School and then in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. He finally took the degree of M. D. in 1880 at the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery in Chicago, and settled in practice in the same city, where he died from paralysis on May 21, 1895, in his 46th year. His wife, whom he married late in life, survives him.

1878

Edward Howard Seely, Jr., son of Edward H. Seely, a lawyer of New York, was born in that city on October 25, 1856. When he was about eleven years old the family residence was removed to Brooklyn.

On account of the condition of his health at graduation he spent a year or more on a sheep ranch in Texas, but later read law and was admitted to the New York bar. His tastes, however, inclined him to literature as a profession, and he won a gratifying reputation, especially as a writer of short stories. His first book, *A Lone Star Bo-Peep: Tales of Texan Ranch Life*, appeared in 1885; *A Nymph of the West: a Novel*, in 1888, and *The Jonah of Lucky Valley and Other Stories* in 1892. With a rarely attractive personality, the brilliant career which seemed open to him was clouded from the first by temporary insanity, and came to a sudden close at his home in Brooklyn on the night of June 22, 1894, before he had completed his 38th year. He was never married.
WILLIAM MONTAGUE HALL, son of Henry C and Amanda H. (Ferry) Hall, was born in New York City on July 2, 1857. His family left New York in 1868, and settled a few years later in Ashfield, Massachusetts, which was thenceforth his home.

He remained in New Haven for a year after graduation as a student of political and economic history, and spent the following year in study at the Cincinnati Law School and in work as a private tutor. He then returned to New Haven to accept an appointment as Tutor in the College, but before the close of the first College term (December, 1882) his health failed, and was never fully restored. After a period of rest and travel he attempted again, in September, 1884, to fulfil the duties of the tutorship, with the same result as before. In May, 1885, he removed to California and lived for five years on a fruit farm near Saratoga, in Santa Clara County. He then visited Colorado, and in October, 1890, began to take part in the instruction in Colorado College, at Colorado Springs, in which he was subsequently made Professor of Political Science and Dean of the Faculty. Under the disadvantages of continually failing health he labored for more than four years at this post, with rare devotion and eminent success, until obliged to give up all work. He was then brought to his mother's home in Ashfield, where he died a few weeks later, from consumption, on December 15, 1894, in his 38th year.

He married, on August 1, 1893, Kate A., daughter of Chester R. Chaffee, of Whately, Mass., who also died of consumption, in less than two months after her husband.

Professor Hall's character and attainments commanded the highest respect, and if his health had allowed he seemed certain of distinction, either in his chosen profession of the law, or in that of teaching, for which he had peculiar gifts.

CHARLES HENRY RICHARDSON was born in Groton, Massachusetts, on May 15, 1857,—the eldest of nine children of Joseph H. and Mary A. Richardson.

Immediately after graduation he was appointed, by competitive examination, Third Assistant Examiner in the U.S. Patent Office, and by successive promotions reached the grade of First Assistant Examiner. In April, 1894, while acting as principal Examiner, he broke down from nervous prostration,—largely, it
is probable, the result of overwork. The disease developed into tubercular meningitis, of which he died in Washington, D. C., on July 1, 1894, in his 38th year.

He married on October 10, 1888, Anna, daughter of the Hon. E. Dana Bancroft, of Ayer, Mass., who survives him with three sons.

Henry Trowbridge, Junior, the eldest son of Henry and Lucy E (Parker) Trowbridge, was born in New Haven, Conn., on August 12, 1859.

Upon graduation he entered the Yale Law School, but left home in May, 1881, to take a position in the house of Trowbridge & Co., shipping merchants, at Barbados, West Indies. He became a partner in the firm in May, 1885, and in 1892 removed to the island of Trinidad, which was thenceforth his residence. He died at the city of Port of Spain, Trinidad, from yellow fever, after one week’s illness, on June 23, 1894, in his 36th year.

He married on October 6, 1887, Minnie, daughter of the Hon. J. Thomas Jones, of Barbados, who survives him. He left no children.

Waldo Chapin Eames, son of the Hon. Benjamin T. Eames (Y. C. 1843) and Laura (Chapin) Eames, was born in Providence, R. I., on the 14th of June, 1859.

After graduation he spent five months in European travel, and upon his return entered the service of the Riverside Worsted Mills, in Providence, where he continued for about three years. In 1885 he became the Providence representative of Mauger & Avery, a large firm of Boston wool-dealers, and held this position until in the fall of 1887 he purchased an interest in the Thornton Worsted Mills, then engaged in the manufacture of worsted yarns. He disposed of this interest in February, 1890, and soon after went to Riverside, in Southern California, where he purchased an orange-grove, which he cultivated until January, 1892. He then returned to Providence, and in the following spring took a responsible position in the banking-house of Chace & Butts, which he held until his death.

He was taken suddenly and dangerously ill on the 15th of August, 1894, and died in Providence five days later, in his 36th year.
He married on the 11th of May, 1887, Laura A., daughter of Charles A. Hoppin, of Providence, who survives him with one son.

Francis Esty Rice, second son of Phineas G. and Mary E. (Esty) Rice, was born in Framingham, Mass, on May 6, 1860. After graduation he spent two years as a private tutor in Louisiana and Florida, and then engaged in his chosen profession as a civil engineer. From 1884 he was employed on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, the Chicago & North Western, and the Union Pacific Railways. In 1889 his health began to fail, and under medical advice he established his residence (in 1890) in Asheville, N. C. During the ensuing struggle against consumption he was able at times to perform some professional labor for the Asheville Loan Construction & Improvement Company. He finally returned to his parents' home on July 7, 1894, and died in Framingham five days later, in the 35th year of his age. He left a widow, but no children.

1882

George Edward Curtis, son of George S. and Catharine L. (Curtis) Curtis, was born in Derby, Conn., on July 8, 1861. He spent some months after graduation in an office in his native town, but in March, 1883, he obtained a position in the U. S. Signal Office at Washington, where he devoted himself to the study of meteorology and atmospheric physics. As an undergraduate he had been distinguished for proficiency in mathematics, and in 1887 he was granted the M.A degree on evidence of advanced work. On leaving the Signal Office in 1887 he went to Kansas, and served for a year as Professor of Mathematics in Washburn College, at Topeka. He then became connected with the U.S Geological Survey and was assigned to the work of the irrigation department—a work congenial to his scientific tastes and especially welcome because it kept him in the elevated dry regions which were favorable to his health, already suffering from the inroads of tuberculosis. He returned to Washington, much benefited, in 1889 and entered the service of the Smithsonian Institution. His work for the Institution included a new edition of the Smithsonian Meteorological Tables, published in 1893, and valuable reports on the Government rain-making expe-
dition to Texas in 1891. He also published many articles in various periodicals on meteorological subjects, and contributed the meteorological and climatological definitions from M to Z to the Century Dictionary.

In the midst of his enthusiastic labors, and surrounded by appreciative friends, his strength again failed, and late in 1893 he sought relief in Arizona and Colorado. In December, 1894, he went south for a less rigid climate, but returned to Washington late in January, for a farewell to his friends, and died there on February 3, in his 34th year. He was never married.

1885

Herbert Lionel Doggett, second son of John Doggett, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, on November 15, 1863. His father had removed to Kansas City, Mo., before his admission to College.

After graduation he was a reporter for the New York Times until April, 1887, when he returned to his home in Kansas City for the study of law, in the office of Dobson, Douglass & Trimble. In May, 1891, he joined in forming the firm of Dobson, McCune & Doggett, and when this firm was dissolved in 1894 by the elevation of the senior member to the bench, he formed a new partnership with G. I. Rosenzweig (Y. C. 1887). He was universally regarded as one of the most promising men at the bar of Kansas City,—able, industrious, and painstaking; while the attractive social qualities which won him friends at College, were none the less winning in his brief professional career.

His sudden death occurred at Kansas City, on December 12, 1894, in his 32d year. He was unmarried.

1888

Edward Francis Ayres, Jr., son of Edward F. and Harriet L. Ayres, was born in New Canaan, Conn., on January 19, 1866.

After graduation he returned to College on a graduate scholarship, but remained for only a single year. In January, 1890, he took a position as assistant examiner in the Patent Office in Washington, and while thus engaged studied law in the Columbian University, graduating in 1892. He also received the degree of Master of Arts on examination at Yale in 1890.

On January 1, 1893, he became associated with Francis T. Chambers, Esq., of Philadelphia, a patent attorney of distin-
istinguished standing, and a bright future seemed to lie before him, when he fell a victim to typhoid pneumonia, in Philadelphia, on December 12, 1894, at the age of nearly 29 years.

He married on January 26, 1893, Agnes D., daughter of Captain Robert H. Fitzhugh, of Lexington, Ky., who survives him.

1889

Benjamin Willard Jacobs, son of Abraham and Frances Jacobs, was born in Cincinnati, O., on October 25, 1868. His family removed in his early childhood to Denver, Colorado.

He studied law at the Yale Law School for two years after graduation and then returned to Denver, where he was in practice until his death. He died in Denver, very suddenly, from heart-disease, on May 25, 1894, in his 28th year. He was unmarried.

1892

Clarence Willis Austin, son of Harrison H. Austin, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, on December 23, 1870.

After graduation he accepted a position as teacher of Latin in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, where he had been prepared for College. While thus occupied he was taken ill from appendicitis, and after a few days was removed to a private hospital in Hartford. An operation performed there was unsuccessful, and he died in the hospital on February 8, 1895, in his 25th year.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

1829

Sylvester Mead, younger son of the Rev Mark Mead (Y. C. 1802) and Hannah (Mead) Mead, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, the native place of his parents, on February 16, 1807. His boyhood was spent in Middlebury, Connecticut, where his father was settled over the Congregational Church from 1809 to 1830.

After graduation he began practice in Wilton, Connecticut, where he was for many years the leading physician of the whole vicinity. In 1864 he returned to his native town, where he
continued to practice until his death, with the high regard of all the community.

He died in Greenwich on December 21, 1894, aged nearly 88 years. He had been for over a year the last survivor of his class. He was never married.

1834

Theodore Botsford Shelton, oldest child of Benjamin French Shelton (Y C. 1809), a lawyer of Newtown, Conn, and Sylvia, daughter of Dr. Bennet Perry, a physician of the same place, was born at Stamford, Conn., Nov 19, 1813.

He entered Yale College in 1828, but soon withdrew, not long after, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Eli Ives, of New Haven (to which place his mother had removed, his father having died in 1826), and entered the Yale Medical School.

During the first year after his graduation he practiced in Cheshire, Conn., and in New Haven.

In 1835, having in the previous year married Miss Harriet Emmons, a daughter of Maj Samuel Emmons, of East Haddam, Conn (nephew of Dr. Nathaniel Emmons, the eminent New England divine), he removed to New York with the idea of establishing himself in practice there, but some modest but successful ventures in real estate, and in Wall street, where he had relatives who had been successful, soon diverted his course from his profession, and Wall street became for nearly fifty years the scene of his active business life. He early developed the faculty of forming a more than usually correct judgment of the value of securities commonly dealt in in Wall street, and the effect upon them of the chapter of events of which he was a close and intelligent observer; so that for many years before the Civil War, and during the war, and after, his operations were conspicuously large and successful, which made him prominent among the men of Wall street; where by reason of his signally genial, generous, and artless nature, and upright and truthful character, he has left a respected name.

Although he so early abandoned the pursuit of his profession, he never ceased to take interest in medicine, and throughout his life one of his greatest pleasures was the purchase and perusal of new medical books.

He retired from active business some fifteen years before his death, which occurred suddenly at his summer residence at New-
burgh, on the Hudson, Sept. 20, 1894, in the eighty-first year of his age, leaving a widow, three daughters and three sons, his own death being the first in his immediate family. One daughter is the widow of George De Forest Lord (Y. C. 1854). He was the last survivor of his class.

1837

JOHN LOUNSBURY, the seventh son and eleventh child in a family of twelve children of Timothy and Hannah (French) Lounsbury, of that part of Woodbridge which is now Bethany, Conn., was born there on August 16, 1809. He had spent two year in the Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., before entering the Medical School in 1834.

In 1838 he began practice in Hamden, Conn., his choice of that place being determined by its nearness to New Haven and the opportunities of further study. In June, 1840, in response to urgent invitations, he removed to Oxford, Conn., settling about six miles from his father's house, and succeeding Dr. Noah Stone, who was then in advanced life. He continued in general practice, respected by all who knew him, until quite late in life; and afterwards gave attention mainly to chronic and difficult cases.

He was a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and was the first person to propose (when a delegate to the Diocesan Convention in 1874) the founding of a diocesan school for girls, he offered at the same time to give a site for its location, but the school was finally established in Waterbury.

He married on April 13, 1843, Mary, the youngest child of William Church, of Oxford; she was at the time a teacher in Brooklyn, N. Y. They had one son, who resided in Colorado and was murdered there in 1885, and one daughter, who survives her father. Mrs. Lounsbury died on September 23, 1889, at the age of 79, after having been a paralytic invalid for upwards of five years. Dr. Lounsbury's health had begun to fail before her death, but his mental powers remained vigorous until he was prostrated by a shock of palsy in February, 1895. He died at his home in Oxford on the 6th of April, in his 86th year.

1854

HORATIO NELSON HOWARD was born in Livermore, Maine, on July 24, 1830. He was a resident of Abbot, Maine, during his connection with the Medical Department.
He enlisted in October, 1861, while still a resident of Abbot, as a private in the 1st Maine Cavalry, but in September, 1862, he was commissioned as Assistant Surgeon of the 10th Maine Infantry. The members of that regiment were later transferred to the 29th Maine, and he held his place, with an excellent reputation, until mustered out of service in November, 1864. Subsequently he was made surgeon of the 30th Maine, and after the close of the war remained in Washington, D.C., where he had a clerkship in the Post Office Department for upwards of twenty years before his death, which occurred very suddenly in Washington, on January 12, 1895, in his 65th year.

He leaves a wife and one son.

1861

Elmore Charles Hine, son of Charles B. and Jane (Tamtor) Hine, was born in Middlebury, New Haven County, Conn., on September 16, 1836. He prepared himself for teaching by a course of study in the State Normal School, where he was graduated in 1856; and he had taught in several places before beginning his medical studies.

After graduation in medicine he settled in Westfield, Mass., but had hardly begun practice when he entered the service of the Union (in September, 1861) as Assistant Surgeon of the 7th Conn Infantry. He was in active service until September, 1864, when he took charge of a department in the McClellan Hospital, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, Pa., in which city he settled in 1865 for the practice of his profession. In November, 1880, he was appointed to the chair of Natural History in Girard College, where he continued until his last illness. He was esteemed as a capable teacher, and had also a high reputation as a lecturer.

While visiting Atlantic City, N.J., for recuperation, he was struck with apoplexy on March 2, 1895, and died there on March 8, in his 59th year.

He married on June 3, 1862, Mary A., youngest daughter of the Hon. William H. Buell, of Clinton, Conn. His second wife, who survives him, was Emma L., daughter of William B. Johns, of Philadelphia. He left no children.

1866

Albert Coberg Hallam, was born in Watertown, Conn., on June 22, 1845. His residence was in Winsted, Conn., while he was a medical student.
After graduation he settled in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he built up an extensive practice. Notwithstanding his engrossing professional duties, he was much interested in public and municipal affairs. He was appointed a member of the City Board of Education by Mayor Low in 1882, and served efficiently in that capacity. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Bushwick Savings Bank, and connected with many charitable and social organizations. He died from Bright's disease, after an illness of several months, at his home in Brooklyn, on January 9, 1895, in his 50th year.

He married, soon after his removal to Brooklyn, Mary, daughter of Dr. Edward Devendorf, of that city, who died in August, 1888. In 1893 he married Mrs. Mathilde Gallivan, who survives him, with two daughters by the first marriage.

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**YALE LAW SCHOOL.**

1846

Joseph Emerson Brown was born in Pickens County, S. C., on April 15, 1821. His family removed to Georgia in 1836, and he subsequently taught school and studied law in Canton, the county seat of Cherokee County, where he was admitted to the bar in August, 1845.

After a year of study at Yale he returned to Canton, where he was in practice for the next few years. He was elected to the State Senate in 1849, and served with credit. In 1852 he was chosen a Presidential elector, and in 1855 became Judge of the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit. He was elected Governor of the State by the Democrats in 1857, and was three times re-elected by increased majorities, resigning after eight years' service. During the war he was a vigorous supporter of the Confederate Government, but in 1866 he advocated compliance with the terms of reconstruction and thus lost his popularity for a time, during which he acted with the Republicans and was defeated (in 1868) in his candidacy for the U. S. Senate. Later in 1868 he was appointed by Governor Bullock, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, but resigned that office in December, 1870, to accept the Presidency of the Western and Atlantic
Railroad Company, which he retained for nearly twenty years. In 1872 he returned to the Democratic party, and in November, 1880, on General Gordon's resignation was chosen U. S. Senator. His term of service expired in March, 1891, and his health gradually declined until his death, which occurred in Atlanta, Ga., on November 30, 1894, in his 74th year.

1872

William Fitch Swift was born in Cornwall, Litchfield County, Conn., on July 10, 1848, and entered the Law School from Sharon in the same County.

After graduation he went to Negaunee, in Marquette County, Northern Michigan, and soon began the practice of his profession there—at first in the firm of Adams, Sutherland & Swift, then in that of Sutherland & Swift, and lastly of Swift & Osborn,—Mr. Osborn being a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of the Class of 1874. Meantime he had removed his residence in 1874 to Ishpeming, a few miles distant. In 1879 he abandoned the law for mining speculation, and finally engaged in business as a dealer in mining hardware, and so continued until his death. He also held numerous civil offices, being Recorder of the City of Ishpeming from 1874 to 1879, and its Mayor in 1880. He was a State Senator in 1881-82.

He died in Ishpeming, after six months' illness, on August 16, 1894, at the age of 46.

He married in 1875 Ida E. Bundy, who died in 1889. He next married Mabel Silhman in 1890, who survives him, together with two sons by his first wife.

1881

John Barrett died in the hospital in Meriden, Conn., of uremia, on May 6, 1895, aged 45 years.

He was from Middletown, Conn., and returned there after his graduation for the practice of his profession. He removed to Meriden about 1884.

He leaves a wife and four children.
JOSEPH EDLEY ENGLAND was drowned in the early part of July, 1894, while visiting in Pennsylvania, at the age of 27 years. He was a graduate of the College of the Christian Brothers, at St. Louis, Mo., and his residence was in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he was in the practice of his profession.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SHEPARD, son of Hiram and Sarah Pope Shepard, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, June 26, 1831. After graduating in the Scientific School, he accepted the position of Instructor in Chemistry in Randolph-Macon College, Boydton, Va. In connection with the duties of this position, he pursued the studies of the regular College course, and graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1857. He was then elected Assistant Professor of Ancient Languages in the same institution, which professorship he held till he enlisted as a private in the 12th Virginia Infantry, at the breaking out of the war. In the army, he rose to the rank of Major. In January, 1864, he was married to Mattie, daughter of William T Davis of Petersburg, Va. He taught in Petersburg from the close of the war till his election to the chair of Natural Science in Randolph-Macon College (which in the meantime had been removed to Ashland, Va.) in 1870.

He died suddenly of apoplexy in Ashland, on June 3, 1895, at the age of 64 years. His connection with the College had been continuous since 1870; and at the time of his death he was the senior member of the Faculty and the Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

His sweetness and nobility of nature were extraordinary. He was abundant in useful labors in the church and the community, and was universally beloved.

GIDEON EMET MOORE was born in New York City on August 21, 1842, the elder son of George H. and Eliza L. (Humphrey) Moore. His father, a native of Maine, was one of
the first settlers of San Francisco, and long at the head of a prominent shipping and warehouse firm in that city. The son's early life was spent in New York City and in Burlington, N. J., and his residence on entering the school was in Stamford, Conn.

He remained in New Haven for a year after graduation, pursuing advanced studies in chemistry, metallurgy, and mineralogy, and then engaged in the practice of analytical chemistry in San Francisco, and soon became chief assayer to the Gould & Curry mines at Virginia City, Nevada. After four years in this field, he resigned in order to pursue a thorough course of study in Germany. He sailed for Europe in 1867, and spent the first year at Wiesbaden under Fresenius. He next went to Heidelberg, where he was graduated Ph.D. *summa cum laude* in 1870, and he studied also in Leipsic and in Berlin. In September, 1871, he married in Buda Pest, Marie Louise, daughter of Field Marshal von Hildebrandt, of the Austrian army, and in the following month returned to America.

In 1872 he became chemist to the Passaic Zinc Company, and continued in that capacity to the close of his life. His time was mainly devoted to study and the practice of his profession as an analytical and consulting chemist in New York City,—a field in which he rose to eminence, and left a brilliant record.

In his boyhood he was passionately fond of music; but deafness, the result of scarlet fever, grew upon him so that at maturity he was quite insensible to sound. Nevertheless he acquired a very perfect command of the German language and carried on spoken conversation with marvelous propriety and facility.

He died suddenly, of pneumonia, at his home in New York, on April 13, 1895, in his 53d year. His wife survives him but no children.

1877

Willard Nourse Pratt, eldest child of H. DeV. and Mary (Hillabrant) Pratt, was born on August 4, 1855, at Cattaraugus, N. Y., but his residence from his early childhood was in Elmira in the same State.

For several years after graduation he was in business in Elmira in the wholesale grocery and tea trade, serving the city also from 1885 to 1887 as an alderman. In 1887 he removed to Tacoma, Washington, where he established a wholesale grocery firm and was considerably interested in real estate. He was at
one time vice-president of the Tacoma Board of Trade. In 1891 he removed to San Francisco, where he was engaged in plaster manufacture and wholesale trade. An attack of jaundice in the fall of 1893 was the cause of brain fever which resulted after three days in his death, at San Francisco, on June 27, 1894, in his 39th year. He was unmarried.

1880

[Joseph] Arthur Chanute, a son of Octave Chanute, the well-known civil engineer, and Annie R. (James) Chanute, was born in Peoria, Ill., on February 6, 1858. He was prepared for Yale at Tarrytown, N. Y., and while in the School his residence was in New York City.

Soon after graduation he settled in Leadville, Colorado, where he carried on the business of assaying for a time, but being successful in some mining operations he gave up his office and devoted himself exclusively for several years to mining. In 1886 he became interested in the construction of what is now the plant of the Globe Smelting & Refining Company, located in one of the suburbs of Denver. He was made vice-president of the Company in 1889 and took an active part in its management; and it was due largely to his energy and business ability that the capacity was gradually increased from the modest plan of its organization to its present size, it being now the largest individual smelter, of its kind, in the country. He died of malignant scarlet fever, after a very brief illness, at Denver, on February 20, 1895, at the age of 37 years.

On July 2, 1883, he married Mary V., second daughter of William T. Lockwood, of Tarrytown, N. Y., who with a son and daughter survives him, another son died before him.

1883

Robert Ogden DuBois, the youngest son of Dr. Henry A. and Helen (Jay) DuBois, was born in New Haven, Conn., on January 19, 1860.

After graduation he took a three-years' course in the Yale Medical School, and immediately after receiving his medical degree began practice in New York City. He was for some time house-surgeon at the Chambers Street Hospital, and subsequently became resident physician at the Child's Hospital in 49th
street. He also held the position of assistant surgeon to the Ear and Eye Hospital, and was for several years assistant surgeon at the New York Hospital.

He married in 1889 a daughter of the Rev. Arthur Mason, of New York, who survives him with three children.

He died at his residence in New York on March 9, 1895, at the age of 35 years, of heart-disease, from which he had suffered for several years.

1884

CLARENCE WELLINGTON SHELDON, son of Lucius Marcus Sheldon, was born in Geneva, N. Y., on May 24, 1864. His residence while a member of the School was in Brooklyn, N. Y.

He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, graduating in 1887.

He practiced his profession in Brooklyn, and died in East Orange, N. J., on October 19, 1894, in his 31st year.

A wife and one child survive him.

1892

WALTER LORD CALDWELL, son of Josiah Caldwell, of Ongar, Essex, England, and Anita (Smith) Caldwell, was born on March 3, 1872, in Itabo, Cuba, on the sugar plantation “San Ricardo,” the home of his maternal grandfather, where he died on September 12, 1894,—three weeks after he had been summoned thither on account of the sudden death of a cousin who had managed the estate for many years.

He was prepared for the Scientific School at Mr. King’s private school in Stamford, Connecticut, and made the home of an aunt in that town his headquarters for years before he died. His burial followed his death immediately, but a special memorial service was held on All Saints’ Day at Stamford.

1893

ALBERT LEVERETT VANHUYCK, the eldest son of John M and Laura (Phillips) VanHuyck, was born in Troy, N. Y., on July 4, 1870. He entered the Academical Department from Lee, Mass., in 1889, but left the Class the next year on deciding to follow Civil Engineering as a profession, and entered the Scientific School. As an undergraduate he took a prominent part in
athletics, and was for two years a member of the winning University crew at New London.

After graduation he was connected with the U. S. Corps of Engineers, and late in June, 1894, he was summoned from home to assist in a preliminary survey for a scheme for building a dam across the Hudson River at Mechanicsville, N. Y., to furnish power for electricity and manufacturing. While engaged in this work, on Friday afternoon, June 29, a rod used by the party was dropped in the water, and VanHuyck started to swim across the river and fetch a boat for its recovery. When within 100 feet of the opposite shore he sank in the stream, being probably disabled by cramp, and life was extinct before the body was rescued.

He was a member of the Congregational Church in Lee, and personally of unblemished character and genial disposition, with a future full of promise.

1894

Arthur Malcolm Drummond, the only son of Alex M Drummond (Syracuse University 1866) and Jennie L (Batholomew) Drummond, was born at Patchogue, Long Island, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1874. He had spent one year at St. John’s College, Md., and one year at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., before entering the Scientific School.

After graduation he remained at home (in West Haven, Conn., where his father is the Superintendent of Schools) until the middle of January, 1895, when he received an appointment to a position in the expert department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y.

He began his duties, full of enthusiasm for his chosen profession and with bright prospects of a successful career.

On the 7th of April he was attacked by typhoid fever, and was taken to the Ellis Hospital, in Schenectady, where he died May 2, 1895, in his 22nd year.
Charles Sumner Leeper, son of Deacon Robert A and Eleanor A. (Wilson) Leeper, was born in Granville, Ill., on June 1, 1853. He received a part of his education in Oberlin College, and spent two years of his theological course at Oberlin. During his connection with Yale his residence was in Churchville, Monroe County, N. Y.

He was ordained to the ministry on September 14, 1881, in Friendship, Allegany County, N. Y., where he served as acting pastor of the Congregational Church for two years from that date. He then took charge of the Congregational Church in Batavia, Ill., and married on December 5, 1883, Emma F., daughter of Oren H. Loomis, of Kewanee, Ill. After seven years of service at Batavia, he removed to the Congregational Church in Park Ridge, in the same State, which he supplied from 1891 until his death.

While returning from a vacation he died of apoplexy in a restaurant in Bay View, Mich., on August 25, 1894, in his 42d year.
## SUMMARY

### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

**(Yale College)**

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<th>Place and Date of Death</th>
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<td>Isaac M Ward, 88</td>
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<td>1830</td>
<td>Samuel B S Bissell, 82</td>
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<td>James D Dana, 82</td>
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<td>D. D. T. McLaughlin, 82</td>
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<td>Aaron M Colton, 85</td>
<td>Easthampton, Mass. Apr 30, '95</td>
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<td>David B Coe, 80</td>
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San Francisco, Cal. Sept 20, '94
San Diego, Cal. May 11, '94
Jamaica, N. Y. March 14, '95
Dover, Del. June 7, '94
Buffalo, N. Y. Aug 3, '94
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The number of deaths recorded this year is 115, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is nearly 63 years.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is Class of 1822, Rev. EDWARD BEECHER, D.D., 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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