OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1897,

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

[PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 29th, 1897]

[No 7 of Fourth Printed Series, and No 56 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE

(Academical Department)

1825

William Henry Mills, the youngest son of the Hon Isaac Mills (Y C 1786) and Abigail (Phelps) Mills, of New Haven, was born in this city on April 26, 1805.

He entered college in 1820, and spent the larger part of his course with the class which was graduated in 1824.

He studied law in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced the profession. His father being one of the owners of the territory now occupied by the city of Sandusky, Ohio, he emigrated at an early date to that locality, where the rest of his life was spent, in charge of his large landed interests. He acquired the title of General by connection with the State militia. He married on January 30, 1830, Miss Caroline Hurd, who now survives him with their children, two sons and three daughters.

In 1894 General Mills's health began to fail, and in April, 1895, he took up his residence with his younger son, also in Sandusky. After this he was mostly confined to the house; his death, on March 6, 1897, in his 92d year, was the result of a fall.
1829

GEORGE THOMPSON TODD, son of Captain Eli and Rachel (Thompson) Todd, of New Milford, Conn., and half-brother of Walkei Todd (Y C 1810), was born in New Milford on September 6, 1810.

His earliest professional study was in the Yale Law School; but in 1831 he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, and after taking one year there completed the full course in the Princeton Seminary.

He served as acting pastor of the Gilead Presbyterian Church, in Carmel, Putnam County, N. Y., from 1835 to 1838, and on October 11, 1838, was ordained as pastor. He left that church in 1844, and for a few months had charge of the Congregational Church in Bethel, Conn. He was then pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Ballston Spa, N. Y., for two years (1845-47); and from 1847 to 1855 was over the Smithfield Presbyterian Church in Lithgow, Duchess County, N. Y. His health then failed and he retired from active labor. His residence was in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, for most of the time until 1894, when he went to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where his youngest son was settled in the Presbyterian ministry. He died in Aberdeen on February 10, 1897, in his 87th year. He had been nearly blind for many years.

He married on June 27, 1844, Mary A., second daughter of the Rev. James M. Winchell (Brown Univ. 1822), late pastor of the 1st Baptist Church in Boston, who died on December 29, 1850, leaving two sons and one daughter. He next married on April 12, 1854, Coralie, daughter of Calvin Chamberlin, who is still living; by her he had one son and two daughters. His children are all living, except one daughter.

1830

HENRY ROGERS WINTHROP, the eldest son of John Still Winthrop (Y C 1804) and Harriet (Rogers) Winthrop, was born in New York City on January 31, 1811.

After leaving College he studied law under Judge Daggett in New Haven, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1832. He immediately entered the law office of Johnson & Kent in New York City, and after this for about twenty years he was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in New York, devoting himself mainly to office business and consultation.
He resided throughout life in New York and used the advantages conferred by a distinguished ancestry and high social position for the advancement of nobler ideals in the community.

He died at his country place, Far Rockaway, L. I., on October 23, 1896, in his 86th year.

He married on November 20, 1838, Margaret L., daughter of Thomas Hicks, of New York City, who died on February 26, 1873. After her death he married Mary Jones Gelston, who survives him, as well as one daughter and one son (Yale Coll. 1862), the children of his first marriage.

1832

Seth Collins Brace, the third child and eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Joab Brace (Y C. 1804) and his wife, Lucy, daughter of Seth Collins, was born in Newington, then a parish in Wethersfield, Conn., on August 3, 1811.

From 1832 to 1835 he taught in Lenox and Northampton, Mass., being also for a brief part of this time editor of the Massachusetts Eagle at Lenox. From 1835 to 1838 he was a tutor in this College, and at the same time studied in the Divinity School. In March, 1839, he became the editor of the North American, then begun in Philadelphia, and was connected with the editorship, at intervals, until 1843. For the year 1842-43 he was Professor of Mathematics in Delaware College, at Newark, Del.

From 1847 to 1851 he taught in a Young Ladies' Seminary in Pittsfield, Mass. He then returned to Philadelphia, and for one year (1855-56) filled with great acceptance the post of Librarian of the Mercantile Library. In 1857-58 he supplied the Presbyterian Church in Newark, Del., and in 1859-60 the Congregational Church at Curtisville in Stockbridge, Mass. In August, 1860, he took charge of the Congregational Church in Bethany, New Haven County, Conn., where he was ordained on June 26, 1861. He was dismissed from this pastorate on May 18, 1864, and for the next six years was occupied as a private tutor in New Haven. He then removed to Philadelphia, where the rest of his life was spent. After a very brief illness he died in that city on January 25, 1897, in his 86th year, having retained his mental faculties unimpaired to the last. He was never married.

Mr. Brace was through life a keen and accurate scholar, with a mind well furnished by reading and study, but his retiring dis-
position made it difficult for him to take the place to which his capacities and attainments rightfully entitled him.

James Harrison Carruth was born in Phillipston, Worcester County, Mass., on February 10, 1807, the eldest in a family of seven children. In 1826 he entered Amherst College, but left there early in 1828, and in February, 1830, joined the Sophomore Class at Yale.

After graduation he taught school for three years, and then began theological studies at the Seminary in Auburn, N. Y. Two years later, in the fall of 1837, he removed to the Yale Divinity School for the closing year of his course. For the next eighteen years he was mainly occupied in teaching in Salem, Cherry Valley, and Watertown, N. Y., and in preaching in the same State, after his ordination as an evangelist, on June 25, 1851, at Cooperstown.

In May, 1856, he went to Kansas and took up a claim near Ossawatonne. In the spring of 1863 he went to Baldwin City, in the same State, where he was Professor of Natural Sciences in Baker University, a young Methodist institution, for nearly three years. In the fall of 1866 he removed to Lawrence, and for the year he supplied acceptably the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in Clinton. This was his last pastoral service, and the rest of his life was occupied with miscellaneous literary work, with special attention to perfecting a list of the flora of the State, on which subject he was recognized for many years as the highest authority. He instructed in Botany in Washburn College, at Topeka, for a short time about 1880. In May, 1892, he removed from Lawrence for the sake of his wife's health, and the remainder of his life was spent in a more southern climate, principally in New Mexico. He settled in Van Buren, Arkansas, in April, 1896, and died there on Sept 15, after an illness of about twelve days, in the 90th year of his age. His bodily and mental powers and his interest in biblical and scientific studies were wonderfully preserved to the last. His principal publications were in connection with his work as State Botanist.

He married on Sept. 13, 1841, Jane Grant, of Steuben County, N. Y., by whom he had two daughters and five sons. His wife died in March, 1875, and he was again married on March 14, 1883, to Mrs. Mary E. Pedrick, of North Topeka, Kansas, who survives him.
GEORGE WILLIAM EDWARDS, the fifth son of Jonathan Walter Edwards (Y C 1789) and Elizabeth (Tryon) Edwards, and a grandson of the younger President Edwards, was born in Hartford, Conn, on November 1, 1811.

After graduation he went to New York City, to engage in mercantile pursuits, and was thus occupied (making Brooklyn his home after 1847) until his retirement to Stamford, Conn, in May, 1887. In both Brooklyn and Stamford he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and as long as his health permitted a most successful Sabbath-school teacher and superintendent.

He died, of old age, in Stamford, on July 21, 1896, in his 85th year.

He married, on November 27, 1839, Miss Doudna (Basket) Cheney, of New York, who died on August 25, 1850. He next married, on October 13, 1864, Miss Hannah L Abbott, of Bath, Me, who survives him. One daughter and one son by the first marriage, and one daughter by the second marriage, also survive him.

ALFRED HEBARD, fourth son of Augustus and Bathsheba (Leamed) Hebard, was born in Windham, Conn, on May 10, 1811.

On leaving College he engaged at once in teaching, in the Edgehill Seminary, Princeton, N. J, whence he went about two years later to the charge of a boys' school in New London, Conn. In 1836 he left New London for the West, and spent a year in engineering service on a railroad in Indiana. This work being suspended in 1837, he removed to Wisconsin Territory, and began the improvement of a large farm near Burlington, in what is now Iowa. He married Anne M., second daughter of the Rev. Daniel Huntington (Y C 1807), of North Bridgewater, Mass, on April 20, 1841. He continued to reside in the suburbs of Burlington until 1860, and was a representative from the county in the 3d, 4th, and 6th Legislative Assemblies of the Territory, and also in the 1st General Assembly of the State. He returned gradually to his favourite occupation as a civil engineer, and in the later years of his stay in Burlington was busily employed in railroad service of this nature.

During the war of the Rebellion he was occupied in bridge and railroad construction for the Union government in Southern Missouri and Tennessee, with headquarters at St Louis and after-
wards in Nashville. After the close of the war he was engaged in rebuilding bridges in Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama, until 1868, when he established himself in the new settlement of Red Oak, in the southwestern part of Iowa, where the rest of his life was spent. He was a member of the State Senate from 1875 to 1883, and gained universal respect and esteem in that body for his attractive personal qualities and his practical wisdom as a legislator. Meantime he was honored in Red Oak as having so largely determined through his influence the character of that city for culture and righteousness.

In the summer of 1896 he visited New England and while here was suddenly attacked with gangrene of the foot, and after five weeks' painful illness died at the home of his sister in New London, Conn., on September 21, in his 86th year. His wife survives him, with two of their four children.

1833

Joshua Thomas Tucker, only surviving son of Joshua and Wealthy (Thomas) Tucker, was born in Milton, Mass., on September 20, 1812

On graduation he went to St. Louis, Mo., and in 1835 entered Lane Theological Seminary, in Cincinnati, Ohio. On leaving there in 1837 he took charge of home-mission work in Chester, Randolph County, Illinois, and on May 30 married in St. Louis Mary O., daughter of Christopher Stibbs, of London, England. On November 16 he was ordained by the Presbytery of Alton, Ill. In 1838 he removed to Rushville, in Schuyler County, and in 1840 became pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church in Hannibal, Mo., where he remained for six years. His wife died there on August 31, 1844, and he married in St. Louis on October 7, 1845, Anne D., daughter of John Shackford, of Portsmouth, N. H.

In 1846 he went to St. Louis as pastor of the North Presbyterian Church and associate editor of the Herald of Religious Liberty. Leaving there in 1848, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Holliston, Mass., on June 6, 1849, where he fulfilled an able and faithful ministry of nearly eighteen years, until his resignation on April 1, 1867. In 1863–64 he was one of the editors of the Boston Recorder; and in 1861 one of the founders of the Boston (Congregational) Review, and an editor of it until 1868. On April 8, 1868, he was installed pastor
of the 2d Congregational Church in Chicopee, Mass., from which a dismission, on account of failing health, was reluctantly granted him in April, 1878. He then removed to Boston, where the rest of his life was spent.

He died in Boston (Dorchester District), on June 11, 1897, in his 85th year.

His children (by his first marriage) were two daughters, who survive him, and two younger children who died in infancy. The eldest daughter is the widow of Edward P. Nettleton (Yale 1856).

Besides his extensive contributions down to almost the end of life to the periodical press, and occasional sermons, he published a life of Christ, entitled The Sinless One, in 1855 (12°, pp. 324), and Christ's Infant Kingdom, in 1870 (16°, pp 104). The degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Iowa College in 1875.

1834

JOHN PHELPS ATWATER, the youngest child of the Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Atwater (Y. C 1793) and Clarissa (Storrs) Atwater, was born on March 4, 1813, in Carlisle, Pa., his father at that time being President of Dickinson College. About two years later the family removed to New Haven, President Atwater's native place.

He studied medicine after graduation, mostly in the Yale Medical School, and received the degree of M.D. here in 1837. In that year he removed to Cincinnati, O., where he resided until 1861. In 1845 he retired from the practice of his profession, and did not again resume it. He foresaw at an early day the development of Chicago and invested in real estate there which increased greatly in value. On leaving Cincinnati he went to Brookline, Mass., but in 1862 settled in New Haven. Finally in 1870 he removed to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he resided until his death. He had been in poor health for several years, but died suddenly and without pain, as he was sitting in his chair, on May 23, 1897, in his 85th year. He showed his regard for the University by the bequest of a valuable piece of landed estate which he owned in New Haven.

He married on July 27, 1845, Lucy J Phelps, of West Townsend, Vt., who survives him with one son (Y. C. 1875) and one daughter; four other children died in infancy.
PINCKNEY WEBSTER ELLSWORTH, the eldest child of Governor William W Ellsworth (Y. C. 1810) and Emily (Webster) Ellsworth, was born in Hartford, Conn., on December 5, 1814.

After graduation he began the study of law, but soon changed to medicine and completed the usual course, partly in Philadelphia and partly in New York City, receiving his degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the latter city in 1839. He then opened an office in Hartford, and on October 11, 1842, married Julia M., daughter of Jesse Sterling, of Bridgeport. In 1843 he went abroad for special studies, which he pursued in Paris, London, and Dublin, and on his return he settled in Providence, R. I., but soon went back to Hartford, where he remained in active practice with distinction until his retirement in 1894. He was most eminent as a surgeon, and also made a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear.

On the breaking out of the civil war he was appointed Brigade Surgeon by Governor Buckingham, but in consequence of exposure on the field was obliged to resign in the winter of 1861-62.

His wife died on March 18, 1854, their only child having already died in infancy. He next married, on December 7, 1857, Julia T., daughter of Lucius K. Dow, of New Haven, by whom he had five daughters (of whom one died in infancy) and two sons. The latter are graduates of Yale (B.A. 1890 and Ph.B. 1893, respectively).

Dr. Ellsworth died in Hartford, from paralysis, on November 29, 1896, at the age of 82 years.

GEORGE MIXTER, youngest son of Jason and Susan (Cutler) Mixter, of Hardwick, Mass., was born in that town on April 28, 1815.

In the year of his graduation he visited St. Louis, and again in 1837, when he went West permanently, settling in May in Rock Island, Illinois, which city was afterwards his residence, excepting for three years during which he was Registrar of a Land Office in Dixon in the same State.

In 1838 he was admitted to the bar, but never practiced the profession. His choice of an occupation was always limited by a reference to his health, being a sufferer from asthma. He was thus at different times engaged in farming, in the lumber business, and in manufactures.
He died at his home in Rock Island on April 20, 1897, at the age of 82.

He married on January 1, 1846, Miss Susan E. Gilbert, of Moline, Wisconsin, who died about five years before him. Their children were four sons and four daughters. Of the three sons who survive them, the eldest was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1867, and the second in 1877, one daughter is also living.

Thomas Porter Scovell, son of Dr. Seymour and Cynthia (Porter) Scovell, was born in Palmyra, Wayne County, N.Y., on November 22, 1814, and entered College from Lewiston, Niagara County, his father being among the early settlers in that vicinity.

After graduation he began the study of law in Lockport, the county seat of Niagara County, but abandoned it after a few months, for reasons of health and from distaste for the study. In 1837, during the excitement attending the Canadian insurrection, he edited a paper called The Frontier Sentinel. In 1839 The Niagara Democrat passed into his hands and was edited and published by him at Lockport until 1846, when he retired from business on account of illness. He spent the next winter at the South, and returned to his home in Lewiston with health re-established. In 1849 he became the agent of the Etna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, and continued in that business for nearly half a century. He was also for over forty years, until his resignation in 1892 on account of feebleness, town clerk of Lewiston, and was most highly respected both in public and private life.

He died in Lewiston of paralysis on August 6, 1896, in his 82d year. He was unmarried.

William Stuart Fleming was born near Zion Church, Maury County, Tennessee, on April 23, 1816, the eldest son of Thomas F. and Margaret E. (Armstrong) Fleming. His parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, and had emigrated from South Carolina in 1805. He was excellently prepared for College under a private tutor, and entered at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

He taught in his native county for a short time after graduation, and then began the study of law. In January, 1842, he was
licensed to practice and opened an office in Columbia, the county seat of Maury County, where he practiced with distinguished success until his election, in August, 1870, as Chancellor of the Eighth Chancery Division of the State, embracing Maury, Giles, Williamson, and Marshall Counties. To this judicial position he was re-elected by an overwhelming majority of the popular vote in August, 1878, for another term of eight years. In 1886, when enfeebled by age, he declined to offer himself for re-election, though urged by the bar to do so, and retired from the bench with tokens of the deep affection and veneration felt for him by the members of the bar in the courts over which he had presided.

He then associated himself with his youngest son in practice and entered again on the labors of the profession. In 1893 he retired from active life and passed the remainder of his days pleasantly occupied in writing reminiscences and poems, and especially in the devotional study of the Scriptures. He was for the greater part of his life an elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Columbia, and always devoted to the cause of Christ. The most important of his writings was a *History of Maury County*, published in 1876.

He married on September 5, 1839, Miss Frances M. Stephenson, who died on April 28, 1849; of her six children, one daughter and one son are still living. He next married, on January 12, 1854, Mary W., second daughter of J. W. S. Frierson, M.D., of Columbia, who died on November 8, 1858; her three children died early. He married again, on February 8, 1860, Ruth A. Johnson, widow of Albert Booker, who bore him three children, of whom one son only is living.

Judge Fleming died in Columbia, after a long life of honor and usefulness, on July 13, 1896, in his 81st year.

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**RICHARD ELISHA RICE** was born in Winthrop, a village in Saybrook, Conn., on February 8, 1816.

For eighteen months after graduation he taught school in Delaware, Ohio, and was then for three years principal of the Academy in Madison, Conn. In the fall of 1844 he went to Augusta, Ga., where he was engaged for about three years in mercantile business. He then resumed the charge of the Madison Academy, but in May, 1850, removed to Stamford, Conn., and established a boarding-school for boys, which he conducted.
successfully for fourteen years. In April, 1864, his health giving way, he gave up his school and soon removed to New Haven, his eldest child being just ready to enter College. For the rest of his life he found employment in acting as trustee for several estates and as an office-bearer in the church. He had served as deacon of the 1st Congregational Church in Stamford from 1854 to 1864, and after his removal to New Haven was deacon for twenty years in the North, now the United Church, and also its clerk and treasurer. He was compelled by advancing age and infirmities to resign the office of clerk about a year before his death, but retained the position of treasurer to the end.

He died at his home in New Haven on May 30, 1897, in his 82d year.

He married on September 11, 1845, Parnella, younger daughter of Hubbard Scranton, of Madison, who died on March 28, 1893. Of their four children, one son (Y. C. 1868) and one daughter, the wife of Professor W. T. Sedgwick (S. S. S. 1877), are still living.

Edward Wells was born in Durham, Greene County, N. Y., on December 2, 1818, and entered College from Sing Sing, N. Y., during the first term of Junior year.

After graduation he studied law, at first in the office of the Hon. Aaron Ward, of Sing Sing, and later with Minott Mitchell, of White Plains. In October, 1842, he was admitted to the bar, and settled two months after in Peekskill, N. Y., for the practice of his profession, in which he attained eminent success. Though residing in a district opposed to him in politics, he was elected District Attorney of Westchester County by the Whigs in 1850, and was re-elected three years later, but declined a third nomination. As an orator and public speaker he held a foremost place in the bar of the State. He was for many years an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Peekskill, and was always most highly esteemed for his uprightness and fidelity.

He died, after a protracted illness, at his home in Peekskill, on October 9, 1896, in his 78th year.

He married on October 21, 1856, Hannah H., daughter of the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Nassau, of Lawrenceville, N. J. His two sons and one daughter survive him, the elder son being a graduate of Yale College in 1884.
Josiah Dwight Whitney, the eldest child of Josiah Dwight Whitney, of Northampton, Mass., and Sarah (Wiliston) Whitney, was born in Northampton on November 23, 1819.

After six months' study in the chemical laboratory of Dr Robert Hare, in Philadelphia, he began his active geological work as assistant under Dr Charles T. Jackson on the survey of New Hampshire, where he was engaged for two years. He then undertook an extended course of study in chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, at the School of Mines in Paris, and the universities of Berlin and Gießen. Returning in the spring of 1847 he was appointed by the U.S. Government, with J.W. Foster, to assist Jackson in the geological exploration of the Lake Superior region. After two years the work was committed to Foster and Whitney alone, and the results of their labors appeared in their final report, in two volumes (1850-51). He then spent two years in an extended investigation of the mines and mineral regions east of the Mississippi, in preparation for his *Metallic Wealth of the U.S.*, published in 1854. In 1855 he was appointed State Chemist of Iowa and Professor of Chemistry in the State University, and in the same year began geological work in Iowa in connection with Professor James Hall. The results were published in Part I of the Report on the Geology of Iowa in 1858. He withdrew from his professorship after two or three years.

He next undertook the investigation of the Upper Mississippi Lead Region, in connection with official surveys of Wisconsin and Illinois, and printed the results of his explorations in the Report on the Geological Survey of Wisconsin in 1862.

In 1860 he was appointed State Geologist of California, and until the spring of 1874 (when the work was discontinued by act of the Legislature) was engaged in the organization and conduct of a thorough topographical, geological and natural-history survey of that State. His Reports of this survey, in six volumes (1864-70), were his most elaborate work and exhibit his best powers.

In the meantime he was appointed in 1865 Professor of Geology in Harvard College, with charge of the School of Mining and Practical Geology, which professorship he held until his death, though he did not begin active duty for some years.

After a period of failing health he died suddenly, at Lake Sunapee, N.H., on August 19, 1896, in his 77th year.

He married on February 5, 1854, Louisa, daughter of Samuel
Goddard, of Brookline, Mass., who died on May 13, 1882. Their only child, a daughter, died a few hours after her mother.

Professor Whitney received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale in 1870, and was one of the original members of the National Academy of Sciences. Mount Whitney, the highest mountain in the United States (outside of Alaska), was named in his honor.

1840

Thomas Spencer Huntington was born on June 20, 1820, in Hartford, Connecticut.

After graduation he went to Augusta, Ga., the home of a cousin. In the meantime his father had removed to Cincinnati, O., whether the son also went about 1842. He adopted the profession of civil engineering and was connected with the survey and construction of several railroads, especially with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R., of which he was chief engineer for about six years. He resided principally in Ohio and Wisconsin until 1850, and for the next ten years in Cincinnati. He then removed to a new settlement on Lake Pepin, a short distance below St. Paul, Minnesota.

He returned to Cincinnati about 1886, but soon after became a patient in Longview Asylum, at Carthage, in the suburbs of the city, where he died on October 10, 1890, in his 77th year.

He married soon after his return to Cincinnati in 1850, and left children.

William Norris was born in Baltimore, Md., on December 6, 1820.

He began life after graduation as a merchant in Baltimore, but subsequently studied law and was admitted to the Baltimore bar in 1844. He then went to Texas as a surveyor, and in 1845 settled in New Orleans for the practice of his profession. In 1848 he went to California and while there was engaged in mining, surveying, and speculating, as well as in the practice of law. He acted for a time as Judge-Advocate of the Pacific squadron of the U.S. Navy, then lying in the Bay of San Francisco, and while thus engaged visited Valparaiso, Chili, in 1851, and there met and married Miss Ellen L., daughter of U.S. Consul George G. Hobson.

He then returned to Baltimore, where he was engaged in business at the outbreak of the Civil War. In July, 1861, he
entered the Confederate service, and was appointed as a Captain on the staff of General Magruder. In October, 1862, on the General's recommendation, he was appointed Chief of the Signal Service of the Confederate army, with the rank of Major. He was subsequently promoted to be Colonel, and was appointed Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, and Chief of the Secret Service Bureau.

At the close of the war he retired to his ancestral estate called Brookland, near Reisterstown, in Baltimore County, where he lived, highly respected, until his death. He was offered in 1870 a high position in the army of the Khedive of Egypt, but declined it.

He died suddenly, from apoplexy, at Brookland, on December 29, 1896, at the age of 76. His wife survives him with their four children, two daughters and two sons.

Colonel Norris published in 1879 a graphic account of the naval battle between the Monitor and the Meirimac in Hampton Roads in 1862, of which he was an eye-witness.

1841

Edmund Parker Chase, son of William Chase, was born on May 30, 1821, in Boston, Mass., but entered College from New York City.

After graduation he began reading law at his home in Pepperell, Mass., with the Hon. Asa F. Lawrence. He continued his studies with David A. Hall, of Washington, D. C., and after his admission to the bar he settled for practice in St. Louis, Mo., in 1844. After about a year he removed to Beardstown, Ill., and in 1846 gave up his profession for mercantile business in Rushville. In 1850, having been unsuccessful, he returned to Beardstown, where he prospered. In the fall of 1870 he sold out his business, and in December of that year removed to Des Moines, Iowa. In May, 1894, he suffered partial paralysis as the result of a sun-stroke, which also affected his brain, so that his mind gradually failed. He died at his home in Des Moines on June 21, 1896, in his 76th year.

He married on October 12, 1846, Eliza A. D., eldest daughter of the Rev. John Scripps, Presiding Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, who survives him. Their children were seven sons and three daughters, of whom five sons and one daughter are still living.
WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN SAWYER, son of Wilson and Sarah G (Sawyer) Sawyer, was born in Elizabeth City, N. C., on February 20, 1821. His father died in 1823, and he resided chiefly in Norfolk and Alexandria, Va., before entering College in the fall of 1839.

On returning to the South after graduation he found that his property had been dissipated through the speculations of his guardian, so that he was forced to abandon his plan of study in the Yale Law School. He remained for some years in feeble health among his kindred in Greensboro, Hale County, Alabama. In 1853-4 he was well enough to teach a select school; and a little later he took up the study of medicine, and received the degree of M.D. at the University of Louisiana in 1860. During the civil war he served as surgeon in the Confederate army, chiefly in hospitals in Mississippi and Alabama. In the winter of 1865-6 he settled in New Orleans for the practice of his profession, but on the partial failure of his health in 1866 he removed to Whistler, Ala., near Mobile, where he was a successful practitioner for twenty-eight years. He never married, and when no longer able to undergo the fatigues of professional life he removed in 1894 to the house of a niece, at his old home in Greensboro, where he died on July 9, 1896, in his 76th year.

LEMUEL SANFORD DAVIES, son of the Rev. Thomas F Davies (Y C 1813), was born in New Haven, Conn. (where his father was then editing The Christian Spectator), on February 28, 1823.

On graduation he entered the Law School, but in the following spring was obliged by the failure of his health to relinquish study. He then spent a year in Cayuga County, N. Y., and was sufficiently recruited to undertake a year's engagement as a teacher in Northampton County, N. C., after which renewed feebleness drove him again to Cayuga County. Finally he returned to New Haven in the fall of 1846 to complete his studies, and in the spring of 1847 he was admitted to the bar. On September 14, 1847, he married Stella M., elder daughter of Edward Scovill, of Waterbury, Conn., and in the uncertain condition of his health he again returned to Cayuga County and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1855 he opened a law office in Waterbury, and practiced his profession with suc-
Edward Eells was born in Middletown, Conn., on November 10, 1818, the son of Samuel and Lucena (Woodward) Eells of that town. After leaving College he taught for one year in Baltimore, Md., and then went to the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1847. For nearly two years he was a home missionary in Boone County, Kentucky, and was ordained there as an evangelist by the Presbytery of Ebenezer on September 14, 1848. He was then recalled to Connecticut, and from June, 1849, to April, 1850, supplied the Congregational Church in Boziah. Next followed an engagement for home mission work in Atlantic County, N. J., principally at Absecon. After another interval of service in Northern Kentucky, he went in 1855 to mission work among the Choctaw Indians, and in 1856 to Texas, where he spent three years in preaching and teaching in Lamar and San Augustine Counties. He then removed to north-western Louisiana, and preached for nine years in De Soto Parish. In 1868 he returned to the neighborhood of his early Kentucky ministry, and from 1869 to 1882 labored faithfully and successfully in Coalsmouth, now St Albans, West Virginia. Then, on the failure of his health, he fixed his home in Washington, D. C., where he died, after a long and at times very painful illness, on March 11, 1897, in his 79th year.

He married on January 4, 1848, Hetty, daughter of the Rev. Christian Wiltherge, of Yardleyville, Pa, who survives him. Their children were five in number, all but one of whom are now living.

Cyprian Porter Willcox, son of Cyprian and Catharine (DeWitt) Willcox, was born in Sparta, Ga., on November 28, 1822. He entered Yale at the opening of the Junior year, his family having removed to New Haven in his childhood. The year after graduation he spent in his native State. The next four years were mostly employed in teaching in New York.
City, where he also attempted to study medicine, but found the profession uncongenial. In October, 1849, he went to Europe, and remained there until the summer of 1856, principally occupied in teaching private pupils and in the study of modern languages. He then formed the plan of establishing a Home School for American boys on the Continent, but was delayed by the financial panic of 1857. He was married in Augusta, Ga., on October 7, 1859, to Mary F., daughter of James M. Smythe, and immediately returned to Europe and opened his projected school in Geneva, where it was eminently successful until interrupted by the outbreak of the civil war. After this he engaged in business in Brussels, and in the fall of 1869 returned to America, and settled in Columbus, Ga., where an older brother was living. In January, 1872, he accepted the chair of Modern Languages in the University of Georgia, at Athens, where he remained as a valued officer until his death. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the University of the South in 1891. Besides being honored for his scholarship, he was also highly esteemed for his integrity of character. For many years before his death he was Senior Warden of the leading Episcopal Church in Athens.

He died at his home in Athens very suddenly, from heart disease, on Sept. 4, 1896, in his 74th year. His wife survives him, with their six sons, an only daughter having died several years before him.

Oliver Crane, the eldest son of Stephen F. and Matilda H. (Smith) Crane, was born in West Bloomfield, now Montclair, N. J., on July 12, 1822. His father was a well-to-do farmer, and he was prepared for the Sophomore Class in the face of considerable difficulties, with a view of becoming a foreign missionary.

He taught after graduation in a boarding-school in Bordentown, N. J., until he entered Andover Theological Seminary in the fall of 1846. A year later he removed to Union Seminary, where he finished the course in May, 1848. On June 18, 1848, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Newark, being already under appointment as a missionary of the American Board to the Armenians of Turkey. On Sept. 5, 1848, he was married to Marion D., daughter of John Turnbull, of New York City, and he sailed for his new field of duty in January, 1849. After he
had acquired the Turkish language he did efficient service, mainly in Aintab, Syria, until compelled to return home by his wife’s health in the fall of 1853.

In January, 1854, he was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Huron, N. Y., on the shores of Lake Ontario, but the rigor of the climate proving too severe for Mrs Crane, he was obliged to accept another call, in May, 1857, to the Presbyterian Church in Waverly, in Tioga County. In the spring of 1860, Mrs Crane’s health seeming to warrant it, he was reappointed missionary, and then spent nearly three years in Adrianople, Turkey. Mrs. Crane’s illness again compelled her husband to relinquish his post in July, 1863.

In the summer of 1864 he was elected Professor of Biblical Literature and Moral Science in Rutgers Female College, New York City, but declined in order to accept a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Carbondale, Pa., where he was installed in October, 1864. In the spring of 1870 he resigned this charge, and a year later settled in Morristown, N. J., where he devoted himself largely to literary pursuits, and where Mrs. Crane died on July 23, 1890, after a lingering illness. Three daughters and a son (Yale 1879) survive their parents, another daughter having died in infancy.

On Sept 1, 1891, he was married to Miss Sibylla A., daughter of Henry Bailey, of Boston, and thenceforth made that city his home. He died there of paralysis on November 29, 1896, in his 75th year.

The honorary degree of M.D. was conferred on him by the Eclectic Medical College of New York City in 1867, that of D.D. by the University of Wooster, Ohio, in 1880, and that of LL.D. by Westminster College, Missouri, in 1889.

He published in 1888 a line-by-line translation of Vergil’s Aeneid in dactylic hexameter, and in 1889 a small volume of miscellaneous poems. As secretary of his College Class, he published a remarkably full record in 1881.

Leonard Eugene Wales was born in Wilmington, Del., on November 26, 1823, the third child of the Hon. John Wales (Y C 1801) and Ann (Patten) Wales.

On graduation he read law in his father’s office for three years, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1848. He settled in practice in his native city, and for two years was an associate editor.
of the *Delaware State Journal*, then the organ of the Whig party in the State. For several years from May, 1849, he was clerk of the United States Court for the district of Delaware. In July, 1853, he was elected City Solicitor of Wilmington, and was re-elected the following year. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the 1st Regiment of Delaware Volunteers, for three months' service, and was chosen 2d Lieutenant. In May, 1863, he was appointed a Commissioner of Enrolment for Delaware, to superintend the draft of troops; and while still serving on this Board he accepted, in October, 1864, the position of Associate Judge of the State Courts for New Castle County. He retained this place until his appointment by President Arthur in March, 1884, as Judge of the United States District Court for the district of Delaware, and the duties of this office he performed with much acceptability until his last illness.

He died in Wilmington on Feb. 8, 1897, in his 74th year, after less than a week's illness, from bronchitis, resulting from an attack of the grip. He was unmarried, and a maiden sister who had for many years lived with him, died about two weeks earlier.

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Charles Joseph Gobrecht, the eldest son and second child of Christian and Mary Gobrecht, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on August 15, 1825.

He studied law in Philadelphia for two years after graduation, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1848. He then began the practice of his profession in that city and thus continued until within a few years of his death. He also did editorial work for a long series of years on the Philadelphia *Ledger*. At the time of his death he was Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library, of which he had for the past six years been a member.

He died very suddenly, from valvular disease of the heart, in Philadelphia, on December 22, 1896, in his 72d year. He was never married.

Joseph Franklin Griggs, fifth son of John and Mary (Thurston) Griggs, was born in Sutton, Worcester County, Mass., on April 24, 1822.

He entered the Andover Theological Seminary in September, 1846, and again in February, 1847, but each time was soon obliged to withdraw on account of ill health.
In September, 1847, he began his career as a teacher, and was employed for two years in his native county. He then opened a boys' classical school in Alleghany City, Pa. In 1855 his school was merged in the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, in which he became Professor of Ancient Languages. In 1864 his professorship was divided, and he retained the chair of Greek until 1880, when he was made Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees,—an office which he held until disabled by paralysis in 1892.

He died in Pittsburgh on April 1, 1897, at the age of 75.

Professor Griggs had been an elder in the Third Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh for thirty-five years, and was one of the most honored and useful citizens of that city.

He married, on April 16, 1863, Eliza B., daughter of Dr. J. B. Brooks, of Pittsburgh, who survives him with one daughter and three sons, a second daughter died in infancy.

Franklin Holmes was born on March 26, 1823, in West Boylston, Mass., the son of Peter and Olive (Graves) Holmes. Soon after his birth his father removed to Amherst, Mass., and in 1833 to what is now Albion, Michigan, nearly a hundred miles west of Detroit. He had taught for two or three years in Michigan and in Massachusetts before entering College.

After graduation he taught for two years in Napanoeh, Ulster County, N. Y., and then continued teaching in New Haven while a student (for two years) in the Yale Divinity School. He preached for a few months in North Brookfield, Mass., and while a resident licentiate at Andover Seminary he was called (in March, 1852) to settle over the Trinitarian Congregational Church in Norton, Mass., where he was ordained pastor on September 15, 1852, and where his memory is still held in affectionate remembrance.

He resigned this charge in 1860, when a tendency to pulmonary difficulties made it seem expedient for him to seek some other occupation. He was then for ten years engaged in a manufacturing business in New York City, and in 1870 became connected with the New York Mercantile Journal as editor. In this capacity, and as part owner, he was actively engaged until ill health compelled him to give up business life in 1883.

After suffering much from asthma for some years, he died suddenly of paralysis, in Paxton, Mass., on September 30, 1895, aged 72½ years.
He married on August 5, 1855, Martha Sawyer, of Charlestown, Mass. His widow and his two children, both sons, survive him.

Bernard Anthony Pratte, elder son of Bernard and Marie Louise (Chenie) Pratte, was born in St Louis, Mo., on August 5, 1825, and entered College in March of Freshman year. His father was engaged in the fur trade in early life, and was connected with the old French Creole families of St Louis by blood and social position.

After graduation he studied law and established himself in practice in St. Louis. He married on June 5, 1856, Eliza G., daughter of Frederick G. Edwards, of Louisville, Ky., who survives him without children.

He served as an officer in the Ordnance Department of the Confederate Army during the civil war, and after its close he removed to Atlanta, Ga., where he was at first in business as a commission merchant and afterwards clerk in a Life Insurance office.

He removed finally to Decatur, in Northern Texas, where he died on February 1, 1897, in his 72d year.

1847

Charles Theodore Hart Palmer, the second son of Benjamin F. and Eliza Palmer, was born at Mystic Bridge, in Stonington, Conn., on January 15, 1827. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. Ira Hart (Y. C. 1797).

He studied law after graduation, for six months with the Hon. LaFayette S. Foster, of Norwich, Conn., and later in the Yale Law School; and early in 1849, when the gold fever was at its height, he emigrated to California and began practice in San Francisco. His office was soon burnt out, and he then removed to Sacramento, where he established the first school in that city. From this occupation he passed into various business ventures, chiefly connected with mining operations. He was for some years in the banking and assaying business in Folsom, and thence removed to the suburbs of San Francisco.

He died at his residence, in Berkeley, on February 18, 1897, in his 71st year.

He was general manager, at the time of his death, of several extensive porphyry paving companies, and a fall in a quarry.
which he was inspecting, some three months before, is believed
to have hastened his death.

He married in May, 1857, Hattie K, daughter of Sherman Day
(Y C 1827), who survives him. They had no children.

1848

EDWARD PAYSON ABBE, eldest son of Alanson Abbe, M.D.
(Yale 1821) and Eliza W. (Baines) Abbe, was born in Litchfield,
Conn, on November 28, 1825, and entered the Yale Medical
School in September, 1844. A year later he joined the Sopho-
more Class in College.

In 1849 he made a voyage to California for the sake of his
health, and in March, 1850, resumed his medical studies at the
Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated in August,
1852. After a brief engagement as Assistant Physician at the
Hospital on Deer Island, in Boston Harbor, he settled in New
Bedford, Mass, in May, 1853, for the practice of his profession,
and there continued, an honored citizen, through his life. He
was President of the Southern Massachusetts Medical Society in
1880-81.

He died in New Bedford on February 25, 1897, in his 72d year.

He married, on May 2, 1854, Mary H., daughter of Captain
William G Blackler, of New Bedford, who died before him.
One daughter and one son (a physician) are still living.

HOMER NORTHROP DUNNING, son of Hermon and Flora (North-
rop) Dunning, was born in Brookfield, Conn., on July 17, 1827,
and entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year from
Peekskill, N. Y.

For a year after graduation he was the principal of the
Academy at Sag Harbor, Long Island, and then took the full
course of study in the Union Theological Seminary, New York
City. On December 2, 1852, he was ordained and installed as the
first pastor of the Congregational Church in Gloversville, N. Y.,
where he remained until his acceptance of a call to the Con-
gregational Church in South Norwalk, Conn. He was installed
at this place on April 17, 1866, and continued in service until his
retirement from the active work of the ministry on May 1, 1883.

The rest of his life was spent in literary labor and in private
teaching in South Norwalk, where he died from the effects of an
attack of the grip, on March 27, 1897, in his 70th year.
He married, on October 19, 1852, Sarah, daughter of Wales A. Candee, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who survives him with their two daughters,—an only son having died in infancy.

Mr. Dunning was recognized as a preacher of unusual ability, and was especially well versed in Hebrew, Greek, and German. He was a skillful translator from these languages into English, the best known of such efforts being a poetical version of the Book of Job.

James Hedden Trumbull, son of John M and Eliza (Bruen) Trumbull, was born in Elizabeth, N. J., in March, 1828, and entered College from Colchester, Conn., at the opening of Sophomore year.

On graduation he began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and after some interruptions completed the course and received the degree of M. D. in 1852. He then went to Chili, settling at first in Valparaiso, and ultimately in Talcahuano, where he resided for upwards of thirty years. He retired from the active practice of his profession some years before his death.

In June, 1859, he married Eulogia, daughter of Richard Lindsay, of Talcahuano, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. The two elder sons were graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1881. Two sons and three daughters survive him.

While on a visit to Iquique, at the northern extremity of Chili, for his failing health, he died there on Nov. 12, 1896, in his 69th year. His wife died in 1891.

Benham Daniel Young, also known in later life as Daniel Benham Young, but in College only as Ben D. Young, was born in Christian County, Kentucky, on October 16, 1822, the son of Harvey and Lucretia (Benham) Young. He entered College at the opening of the Sophomore year, being then a resident of Huntsville, Alabama, and his progress having been delayed by lack of money.

On graduation he returned to Huntsville to study law, and meantime was occupied in teaching. He was soon admitted to the bar, and for a number of years lived in the family of Dr. John Y. Bassett, whose daughter, Alice L., twenty years his junior, he married on January 13, 1859. Although his sympathies were strongly southern, he was opposed to secession, and deprecated the war. He did not serve in the army.
For several years after the rebellion he continued at the bar, but eventually turned from an un lucrative practice and devoted himself to teaching. The drudgery of the latter profession was, however, distasteful to him, and the death of his wife on April 6, 1877, served to make him more of a recluse. His taste for literature and his skill as a writer, which were known to his classmates, continued to the last. He died in Huntsville on May 12, 1895, in his 73d year, leaving several children.

Bela Horton Colegrove was born in Coventry, R I, on March 22, 1824, and entered the class from Brown University in January, 1846.

After graduation he studied for two years in the Yale Law School, and then practiced his profession in Buffalo, N. Y., until March, 1873, when he removed to Sharpsburg, in northeastern Kentucky, to take charge of a school. For the rest of his life, however, he was mainly employed in farming and stock raising.

He died in Sharpsburg on April 27, 1897, from the effects of a paralytic stroke, after two weeks' illness, in his 74th year.

He married on July 29, 1856, Miss Laura H. Saunders, of Buffalo, by whom he had two sons (both of whom died in infancy) and four daughters.

Job Lewis Smith, son of the Hon. Lewis and Chloe (Benson) Smith, was born in Spafford, Onondaga County, N. Y., on October 15, 1827, and entered College in May, 1846.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. Caleb Green, of Homei, N. Y., and after attending lectures in the Buffalo Medical School was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in the spring of 1853. From that date until his last sickness he practiced his profession in New York City. He made a specialty from the first of the diseases of children, and published a most valuable Treatise on that subject, which reached an eighth edition in 1896 (pp. 987), and is regarded as a standard authority. In 1878 he was appointed Professor of the Diseases of Children in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and so continued until he was made Professor Emeritus shortly before his death. He had been Second President of the National Pediatric Association. He had also served for many years as
Physician to the City Hospital, the New York Foundling Asylum, and Infant Asylum, and was especially devoted to faithful labors among the poor.

He married on April 22, 1858, Mary Anne, eldest daughter of George Hannah, of New York City, who died on January 27, 1878. Their children were four daughters, who are still living, and three sons, all deceased. The eldest son was a graduate of Columbia College (1881) and the Bellevue Medical School.

Dr. Smith died from heart failure in New York City, on June 9, 1897, in his 70th year. He had been in poor health for several years, but was engaged in active practice until a few days before his death. He received a severe nervous shock in a runaway accident several months earlier, and had scarcely recovered from this when an accident on a cable car resulted in such lameness that he was confined to his bed, and impaired digestion sapped his strength.

1850

SYLVANUS SANFORD MULFORD was born in Monticello, Susquehanna County, Pa., on January 24, 1830, and entered Yale in the first term of the Sophomore year.

He spent the year after graduation engaged in civil engineering in his native county, and did not begin until October, 1852 the study of his chosen profession at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. In 1855 he received the degree of M.D., and was then for two years house physician in the New York Hospital. A year of travel and study in Europe followed, after which he settled in Cherry Valley, N.Y. In the spring of 1861 he gave up his practice to enter the Union Army as Surgeon of the 33d N.Y. Volunteers, with which he remained until November, 1862; he continued in the army until August, 1865, and after a year's rest in travel he settled, in accordance with his original intention, in New York City, where he remained until his sudden death there, from apoplexy, on September 9, 1896, in his 67th year. He was unmarried.

HUBERT ANSON NEWTON, the fifth son in a family of eleven children of William and Lois (Butler) Newton, was born inSherburne, Chenango County, N.Y., on March 19, 1830, and entered College the second term of Freshman year.
He spent the first two and a half years after graduation at Sherburne and in New Haven, pursuing mathematical studies. In January, 1853, he entered on the office of tutor in the College, and from the first had the care of the whole department of mathematics, in consequence of the illness and death of Professor Stanley. At Commencement in 1855 he was elected Professor of Mathematics, with leave of absence for a year, which was spent in study in Paris. From this time until his last illness he was actively employed in the discharge of his duties, so that at the time of his death he was not only the oldest Academical Professor in service, but had had a longer uninterrupted connection with the teaching body of the University than any one who survives him.

Besides his special work of instruction, Professor Newton was deeply interested in the development of the Yale Observatory, for the direction of which he was, if not nominally, really responsible ever since its inception.

After several years of feeble health, he died in New Haven on August 12, 1896, in his 67th year.

He married, on April 14, 1859, Anna C., eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Stiles (Y. C. 1814). Mrs. Newton, who had long been a great invalid, survived her husband for three months, dying on November 12, 1896. Their two daughters are still living.

In his earlier years Professor Newton’s special studies were in the field of modern higher geometry; but he soon became most deeply interested in the complicated problems of meteoric astronomy, which engrossed the best efforts of his life. His ingenious investigations, conducted with characteristic and indefatigable patience, enlarged widely the boundaries of knowledge in this direction and gave him a solid claim to remembrance among the masters of astronomical science.

He was one of the fifty original members (1863) of the National Academy of Sciences, and was honored by election into many other learned societies, at home and abroad, including the Royal Society of London (1892). The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the University of Michigan in 1868.

In the administration of the College he was a strong and efficient force, and the simplicity and loveliness of his character endeared him to all his associates.
THOMAS STOUGHTON POTWIN, the oldest child of Thomas and Sarah (Stoughton) Potwin, of East (now South) Windsor, Conn., was born there on April 4, 1829. He was a victim of permanent ill-health from early boyhood.

After graduation he was tutor in Greek and Latin in Beloit College, Wisconsin, for two years, and then began the study of theology in the East Windsor Seminary. From the fall of 1854 to the spring of 1858 he was a tutor at Yale, after which he resumed his theological studies in East Windsor. On December 29, 1858, he married Harriet A., daughter of Colonel Benjamin King, of Boston, and settled in New Haven, where he found further employment as a teacher. In the fall of 1860 he took charge of the Congregational Church in Franklin, Delaware County, N. Y., of which he was ordained pastor on February 21, 1861. Ill health from overwork compelled him to resign in February, 1867, and after two years' rest in East Windsor, he removed to Amherst, Mass., where he lived until the spring of 1875.

His health being still insufficient to pastoral service, and Mrs. Potwin being specially adapted to the care of children, they then took the superintendency of the Orphan Asylum in Hartford, Conn., which they retained for twelve years. In the spring of 1887, in consequence of severe throat troubles he attempted orange culture in Winter Park, Florida, but returned after one year to Hartford, where he lived afterwards in retirement.

After several months of mental depression he died in Hartford on October 22, 1896, in his 68th year. His wife survives him, with an adopted daughter and an adopted son.

He published in 1887 a small volume (193 pp.) entitled The Triumph of Life, in support of the doctrine of conditional immortality. As historian of his College Class, he issued in 1893 a volume of Class History (348 pp.).

HENRY ISAAC BLISS, younger son of Charles and Lucia (Coé) Bliss, was born on January 8, 1830, in Hartford, Conn. He and his eldest brother (Yale 1852) lost their father in 1836, and lived with their grandfather in Hartford during their early education.
He adopted the profession of civil engineering and was thus employed in Wisconsin for the year after graduation. For a part of the next year he was in charge of the Grammar School in Hartford, but he returned to Wisconsin in August, 1855, and ever after resided there. In March, 1856, he settled in La Crosse and was an esteemed citizen of that place until his death. He was annually elected City Surveyor from 1856 to 1884, and was also employed in the survey and construction of various railroads in that region.

During his last years feeble health withdrew him in a measure from active life. He died in La Crosse during the night of July 9, 1896, aged 66 1/2 years.

He married on April 28, 1858, Harriet H., second daughter of Samuel D. Partidge (Amherst Coll 1827), of Brooklyn, N. Y., who survives him with their only daughter, an only son died in infancy.

1855

LUTHER HENRY TUCKER, the only son of Luther Tucker by his second wife, Mary Sparhawk, was born in Rochester, N. Y., on October 19, 1834. His father, the founder of the first daily paper in New York State west of Albany, removed to Albany in 1839. He entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year, and left in January of the Junior year, but was enrolled with the class in 1858.

His withdrawal from College was for the sake of helping his father, the editor and publisher of the *Cultivator and Country Gentleman*, a weekly journal devoted to agriculture, horticulture, and rural affairs. He became a partner in the firm in December, 1855, and editor-in-chief after his father’s death in January, 1873. During the earlier years of his busy editorial life he was prominent as a public lecturer on agricultural topics; on the establishment of the State College of Agriculture at Rutgers College, New Jersey, in 1865, he was appointed Professor of Agriculture, but he found the duties incompatible with his other engagements and soon resigned the office.

After thirty years of unremitting industry, his health failed, in December, 1884, and for the rest of life he was largely withdrawn from active work. He died suddenly, from Bright’s disease, at his home in Albany, on February 23, 1897, in his 63d year.
He married, on November 28, 1865, Cornelia S., daughter of Haivey W. Vail, of Islip, L.I., who survives him with their children, three sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale College in 1891, and the second is now a Sophomore in Union College.

GROVE PETTIBONE LAWRENCE, the second son of the Hon E. Grove and Jerusha S. Lawrence, of Norfolk, Conn., was born in that town on November 20, 1830.

He assisted his father on his farm until May, 1858, when he removed to Pana, in central Illinois, where he was occupied as a farmer and merchant until 1863, when he gave up the latter employment on account of his health. From 1867 to 1870 he was engaged in banking, and in the fall of 1871 he became actively interested in the construction of a railroad in Missouri which occupied him until the panic of 1873. After that date his attention was divided between dealing in real estate and farming. He had been elected mayor of the city of Pana, and held numerous other positions of trust and responsibility which testified to the regard which he had secured in his adopted home.

A severe illness about 1885 undermined his robust constitution, and from that time he failed gradually until his death, in Pana, on October 27, 1896, in his 66th year.

He married on October 24, 1866, Ella G. Blackburn, of Pana, who survives him with two sons and one daughter,—an eldest daughter having died in infancy.

JAMES MARSHALL was born in Grove, Allegany County, N.Y., on October 4, 1831, of Scotch-Irish parentage. In his boyhood the family removed to the next town northwards, Nunda, in Livingston County, from which place he entered Yale.

In the year after graduation he began the study of law in Syracuse, N.Y., where he continued for the next three years as principal of a Young Ladies’ School. Meantime he had resolved on the ministry as a profession, and in 1861 he entered Princeton Seminary. In June, 1862, he was appointed Hospital Chaplain, and served as such for four years at Fortress Monroe.

In October, 1866, he married Jeannie M., daughter of Robert McNair, of Mt. Morris, N.Y., and spent the next three years in
European travel and in study in Edinburgh and Heidelberg. On his return he settled in Syracuse, and in 1871 organized the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Troy, N. Y. From 1872 to 1876 he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hoboken, N. J., and thence went to New York City, where he remained engaged in city missionary work until 1884, at first in connection with the Lebanon Chapel (1876–81), and afterwards with the DeWitt Memorial Church, which he founded.

From 1884 to 1887 he resided in Nunda, engaged in literary work. He had already declined (in 1881) the Chancellorship of Ingham University (for women) in LeRoy, N. Y., and the Presidency (in 1885) of Blair (N. J.) Presbyterian Academy and of Berea College, Ky. In September, 1887, he accepted the Presidency of Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he did efficient service until his death from pneumonia on September 11, 1896, in his 65th year. His wife died nearly four years before him. They had no children.

1853

Robert Chandler Haskell, the youngest child of John C. and Randilla (Whipple) Haskell, was born in Weathersfield, Vt., on September 6, 1834.

At graduation he accepted an appointment as Professor of Mathematics in Oahu College, Honolulu, which he held for nearly two years. He was then obliged by the death of his only brother to succeed him in his business, the manufacture of floor oil-cloth, in Lansingburgh, N. Y., where the rest of his life was spent. As school-trustee for nearly thirty years, he devoted himself, in the midst of an engrossing business, to the improvement of the Lansingburgh school system, and by his wise and liberal public spirit left an enduring impression on the community. In more than one instance he employed instructors at his own expense in order to ensure the high standard of efficiency at which he was aiming. The city Board of Education recognized in 1894 his useful services by naming a new public school in his honor.

He was stricken with paralysis in May, 1895, and never recovered health. After November 1, 1896, he was confined to his room, and an attack of pneumonia in his weakened condition ended his life after a week's illness, in Lansingburgh, on May 12, 1897, in his 63d year.
He married on November 5, 1863, Sarah H., daughter of Elias R. Parmelee, of Lansingburgh, who survives him. Their only child, a son, died in infancy.

Arthur Nelson Hollister, the eldest child of Nelson and Edith (Sawyer) Hollister, was born in Andover, Conn., on December 28, 1835. In his boyhood his father removed to Hartford, Conn.

He remained at home in imperfect health for two years (1858-60), and then spent a year in New Haven in graduate study. For the next eight years he was occupied in teaching in Hartford, for most of that time in the Hartford Grammar School. In 1869 his health compelled him to retire, but in 1873 he took a position in the office of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, which he held until August, 1877. In 1878 he was persuaded to return to teaching, and continued in that work until 1883, but then found his nervous system exhausted. For the rest of his life he lived in retirement at his father's house in Hartford, where he died suddenly on January 18, 1897, in his 62d year.

He married on August 25, 1863, Fanny R., daughter of Cyprian Willcox, of New Haven, who died on December 1, 1864. Then only child died in infancy.

William Allen MacDowell, son of Robert and Sarah M. (Horrell) MacDowell, was born in Allensville, Mifflin County, Pa., on July 15, 1828, and removed with his family to Uniontown, the county seat of Fayette County, in 1844. He had taught school with success for some years before entering college in September, 1856.

After graduation he taught in Uniontown and read law for three years. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was made within two months regimental commissary with the rank of 1st Lieutenant. He served until the end of the war, participating in eighteen engagements, and retiring with the title of Captain by brevet.

He then resumed his law studies, was admitted to the bar in December, 1866, and began practice in Uniontown. From June, 1868, until the spring of 1870 he was associate principal of the Tuscarora Academy in Academia, Pa. After an interval of travel in California he acquired in 1871 an interest in The Genius of
Liberty in Uniontown, and edited that paper with ability for ten years. He then disposed of the property and after that devoted himself successfully to the improvement of some real estate which he owned in the town. He spent a part of each year in travel, and kept up his interest in books and music. For ten years or more before his death his health prevented his engaging in any active occupation. He died suddenly, at his home in Uniontown, on January 18, 1897, in his 69th year, from heart trouble and asthma, of which he had complained for a short time previously. He was a leading member of the First Presbyterian Church, and one of the best known and most respected citizens of Uniontown.

He married in Peru Mills, Pa., on May 21, 1873, Clara, daughter of John Patterson, by whom he had one daughter and one son.

Daniel Tertius Potter, son of Deacon Tertius D and Esther B. (Frisbie) Potter, and grandson of General Daniel Potter (Y. C. 1780), was born in Plymouth, Conn., on January 18, 1829. He entered College in 1843, but left the class before the close of the first term, and returned to the next class a year later.

During the first three years after graduation he taught in various places near home, and began the study of law in Hartford. In 1861 he went West and taught, at first in Illinois and Wisconsin. In 1863 he settled in St. Louis and was occupied in teaching and in further legal study until his admission to the bar in December, 1865. He continued in practice there, and was from September, 1874, the editor and proprietor of the Insurance Law Journal, a successful monthly publication, which he disposed of in December, 1876, because it engrossed too much of his time. In June, 1877, he removed to Deadwood, Dakota Territory, where he was engaged in law practice and in mining business until he again removed, to Spearfish, in the same territory (now South Dakota), in October, 1883. In October, 1895, he was taken suddenly ill with a disease of the heart (myocarditis), the brain also being slightly affected. He came East immediately and spent some weeks with one brother in Brooklyn, N. Y., and a like time with another brother in Thomaston, Conn. He was then taken to the Retreat in Hartford for treatment, but failed rapidly and died there on December 22, aged nearly 67 years. He was never married.
HENRY ANDREWS PRATT, son of Francis H and Emeline (Morse) Pratt, was born in Waterbury, Conn., on August 27, 1833, and entered College as a resident of Litchfield, Conn.

For the first year after graduation he taught in General Russell's School, in New Haven (at which he had finished his own preparation for College), and for the next year he was principal of the Haydensville (Mass.) High School. He then became principal of the Waterbury (Conn.) Academy, and left this position in March, 1862, to become 2d Lieutenant in the 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He was mustered out in March, 1865, with the rank of Brevet-Captain, for gallant and meritorious services.

For the next two years he was in the service of the State of Connecticut as Military Store-keeper at the Hartford Arsenal. In September, 1867, he became principal of what was then known as the Union Seminary, in Gloversville, N. Y, and he continued as principal of the Union Free School in that place until his election as superintendent of schools in 1881. He retained the latter post for nine years, and throughout his long service impressed himself by a consistent example of fidelity and conscientiousness on all who came under him.

He died at his home in Gloversville on June 17, 1896, aged nearly 63 years.

He married on March 29, 1860, Harriet J., daughter of Elisha Morgan, of Northfield, Mass., who survives him with their two daughters.

CHANNING RICHARDS, the eldest child of Channing and Lydia H. (Williamson) Richards, was born in Cincinnati, O., on February 21, 1838.

After graduation he was engaged in studying law and teaching in Cincinnati until April, 1859, when he received the degree of LL.B from the Cincinnati Law School and was admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession in that city until his enlistment in April, 1861, on the first call for troops, as a private in the 6th Ohio Infantry. In January, 1862, he was appointed 1st Lieutenant in the 13th Missouri Infantry (a regiment raised in Ohio but adopted by Missouri) and a month later was promoted to a captaincy for gallant service. For conspicuous ability and gallantry at the battle of Shiloh General Grant recommended him for the colonelcy of a new regiment, but through some clash of authority between the National and State officials the promotion
was not sanctioned by the governor of Ohio. In May, 1862, the 13th Missouri was accredited to Ohio as the 22d Infantry, and Captain Richards retained his connection with the regiment, though frequently detailed on other important service. In April, 1863, he was assigned to duty as Provost Marshal of the District of Jackson, Tenn., and on the change of quarters of the troops, in August, continued the same duties at Memphis. After the capture of Vicksburg he was ordered back to Memphis, where he served as Acting Judge Advocate and as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, and from November, 1864, to July, 1865, as Military Mayor of the city. He married in Memphis, on April 11, 1865, Harriet S., eldest child of Paschal P. Learned, of Norfolk, Va.

On being mustered out of the army he resumed the practice of law in Memphis, where he remained in honored and successful professional work until March, 1871, when the effect of the climate on his health induced him to return to Cincinnati. Just at this time he was offered by Governor Brownlow the position of Chancellor of the Court of Memphis, but the reasons for a change of residence seemed imperative.

In September, 1871, he was appointed Assistant District Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, and held this office until appointed District Attorney by President Grant in February, 1877. He was re-appointed by President Hayes and retained the office until 1883, when he entered the legal firm of King & Thompson. From 1888 he was Professor of Commercial Law in the Law School of the Cincinnati College. He was elected President of the Cincinnati Bar Association in 1893. He was a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and active in service to all its interests. From 1872 to 1892 his residence was in the village of Glendale and for the rest of his life in Mt. Auburn.

His health failed in 1895 and he was taken to Battle Creek, Michigan, for the following summer. He died there on September 12, 1896, in his 59th year.

His wife survives him with four sons and one daughter.

Normand Smith, son of Deacon Thomas and Mary Ann (Ripley) Smith, was born in Hartford, Conn., on August 6, 1836. After graduation he studied medicine in New York City until October, 1861, when he received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. For the next two years
he served as an Assistant Physician in the New York Hospital, and then began practice in the same city. In June, 1867, he sailed for Europe, where he remained for five years, engaged in medical study in Berlin and Vienna, and in travel. He married in Munich on December 2, 1871, Elena, daughter of Heinrich Max Im-Hoff, who survives him. On his return in 1872 he settled in New York City, but removed his residence to Yonkers in 1881. From 1888 to 1894 he lived in Dresden, Germany, partly on account of his wife's health, and partly for the sake of musical advantages for his children. In January, 1896, while apparently in perfect health, he suffered from a slight attack of cerebral apoplexy, from which he recovered bodily but not mentally. A second attack ended his life on July 30, at Keene Valley, N.Y., where he had spent his summers for many years.

Dr. Smith was a man of much natural refinement, and being possessed of a competent fortune he was able to devote himself successfully to the cultivation of his pronounced literary and musical tastes.

His five children survive him, three daughters and two sons, the elder son being a member of the Junior Class in Yale College.

1859

Lawrence Voorhees Cortelyou, son of Jacques Cortelyou, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., on October 30, 1837.

After graduation he devoted himself, with some interruptions for foreign travel, to the study of medicine, and in 1864 he received the degree of M.D. from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City.

He practiced his profession intermittently in Brooklyn for some ten years, until the death of his father made it possible for him to retire from business and devote himself to the care of his fortune. Later his health failed, and while mentally irresponsible he met his death by leaping from a window of his residence, in Brooklyn, on August 5, 1896, in his 59th year.

He married in April, 1865, Ida, only surviving daughter of John T. Tuttle, M.D (Yale 1830), of New York City, who died on July 3, 1866, soon after their return from a wedding trip to Europe.

He next married Miss Caroline Townsend, of Newburgh, N.Y., who survives him. He had no children.
EDWARD STRONG HINCKLEY, youngest son of Justin and Phoebe (Grant) Hinckley, was born in Lebanon, Conn., on November 12, 1834. Before he entered College his father had removed from Lebanon to Norwich, Conn.

The first two years after graduation he spent in Norwich, engaged in teaching and in studying law. During the next year he was Principal of the Academy in Lebanon, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in the 18th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to the rank of 1st Lieutenant, and afterwards to that of Captain, though the commission did not reach him until after he was mustered out of the service, at Harper's Ferry, in June, 1865.

A great part of his after life he spent in teaching, being for many years Principal of Lebanon Academy, and gaining in this vocation remarkable success. He was also well read on all the topics of the day, and took an active part in political debate, being a fluent and eloquent speaker.

He died at his home in Norwich on August 10, 1896, in his 62d year.

He married in 1868 Abbie, daughter of Lester Ford, of Lebanon, and she survives him with two sons and one daughter; their eldest son died in infancy.

WILLIAM THOMPSON LUSK was born in Norwich, Conn., on May 23, 1838. He left college at the end of the Freshman year, but was enrolled with his class by the action of the Corporation in 1872.

He studied medicine in Heidelberg and Berlin from 1858 to 1861, and on his return enlisted as a private in the 79th Highlanders, New York Volunteers. He was promoted to a captaincy in January, 1862, and resigned his commission on February 28, 1863.

He then resumed his medical studies at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and received the degree of M.D. in 1864. He married on May 4, 1864, Mary H., only daughter of the Hon. Simeon B. Chittenden, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and spent the most of the next four years in further study in Europe. He then established himself in practice in New York City, and also from 1868 to 1871 filled the Professorship of Physiology in the Long Island College Hospital. In 1871 he became Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and continued in that relation until his death; from 1890 he was also the Presi-
dent of the Faculty of the College. As one of the leading physicians of the country, he was honored with election to many scientific societies at home and abroad. He contributed largely to medical and surgical journals, and was the author of *The Science and Art of Midwifery* (3d edition, 1892, pp 763), which has been translated into French, Italian, and Spanish. This University gave him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1894.

He died very suddenly, of apoplexy, at his home in New York, on June 12, 1897, in his 60th year.

His wife (in whose memory the Chittenden Memorial Library of Yale University was built) died on September 13, 1871, leaving two sons and two daughters, who are still living. The eldest son is a Professor in this University, and the younger is a graduate of the College in 1890, and was associated with his father in his practice. Dr. Lusk leaves also a daughter by his second wife, Mrs. Thorne, of Albany, who died some three years before him.

Moses Lyon, the eldest son of Moses and Catharine (Wright) Lyon, was born in New York City, on October 8, 1820, and before entering College had been in the employ of his brother-in-law, William W. Cornell, an iron-merchant on Centre Street.

After graduation he taught for a few months, and then entered the Methodist ministry, connecting himself with the New York East Conference. His first station was in Middlebury, Conn., 1860–62. He remained in the itineracy for less than twelve years, owing to poor health, especially due to the loss of an eye in 1864, which was soon followed by impaired hearing.

He then engaged in business, the sale of milling machinery, and while thus occupied lived for eight years in London. He returned to New York in very poor health, but though unable to apply himself rigorously to business he found pleasure in the use of his pen for occasional publication. Since about 1890 he had resided in Philadelphia, where he died, after weary months of suffering, on November 13, 1896, in his 68th year.

He married in August, 1864, a daughter of David B. Moseley, of Hartford, Conn. Two daughters survive him.

**1860**

George Lynde Catlin, the eldest child of George and Catharine L. (Kearney) Catlin, was born on Staten Island, N.Y., on February 13, 1840.
In December after graduation he became the editor of the *Richmond County Gazette*, published on Staten Island, but in the following April he enlisted in the 5th N. Y. Volunteers, with which he remained until his discharge, on account of protracted ill health, with the rank of 1st Lieutenant, in November, 1862. After a long period of confinement he was able, in December, 1863, to re-engage in the service, and was employed in the Quartermaster's Department in New Orleans up to the close of the war. He married on April 10, 1864, Miss Louise E. Pradat, of Pass Christian, Miss.

After an experience of mercantile life in Mobile, he returned to New Orleans in October, 1866, as local editor of the *Daily Crescent*, and so continued until a visit to New York City in April, 1869, as correspondent of the New Orleans *Bee*. Instead of returning in the fall, as he had intended, he was induced to remain in New York (with his residence in Paterson, N. J.), at first in the editorial office of the *Commercial Advertiser*, but for the most of the time until September, 1873, in charge of the newspaper and advertising department of the Erie Railway Company. He was next for four and a half years again connected with the *Commercial Advertiser*, and then entered the consular service of the U. S. Government. From May, 1878, to May, 1880, he was stationed at La Rochelle, France, next at Stuttgart, Germany, until October, 1884, and finally at Zurich, Switzerland, until 1895.

He then returned to the United States and while residing again in Paterson, died at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City, while undergoing a surgical operation, on December 14, 1896, in the 57th year of his age.

His wife survives him with their children, a daughter and a son.

Mr. Catlin was a sprightly writer, both of prose and verse, and had published several volumes of original work, besides translations.

**Julius Hammond Ward**, only son of Hammond and Laurinda (Lathe) Ward, of Charlton, Worcester County, Mass., was born in that town on October 12, 1837.

He taught school for six months after graduation, and then entered the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Conn., where he was ordained Deacon by Bishop Williams on June 4,
1862. He then took charge of Grace Chapel, in Yantic, a part of Norwich, Conn, and on May 6, 1863, he was advanced to the priesthood. In February, 1864, he became rector of Christ Church, Ansonia, Conn, and went thence in August, 1865, to St. Peter's Church, Cheshire, Conn. In the fall of 1866 he published the *Life and Letters of James G. Percival*, which he had begun to prepare while a student in College.

In December, 1867, at the earnest call of Bishop Neely, he took charge of an extensive missionary field in Thomaston and Rockland, Maine, where he labored assiduously until the early part of 1875. By this time he had become greatly overworked, and he removed to St Michael's Church, Marblehead, Mass, where his health was re-established. In the beginning of 1877 he acted for three months as editor of the *North American Review*, and in September of that year began a connection with the *Boston Herald*, which he served as literary editor and editorial writer until his last illness. In 1878 he removed to Boston and undertook a series of Sunday afternoon lectures in the Union Hall, which he hoped might lead to the organization of a permanent People's Church, but the experiment was abandoned after three seasons and he found instead an abundant opportunity for influence in his successful editorial work. Besides his constant service on the *Herald*, he wrote largely for other daily and weekly papers, and for monthly magazines, especially on questions in religion, social movements, and education. He also published several volumes, the most important of which was *The Church in Modern Society* (1889). His health failed in November, 1896, and an attack of paralysis which occurred on May 25, 1897, left him unconscious, and led to his death, five days later, in Worcester, Mass., in the 60th year of his age.

He married on September 2, 1862, Olive E., daughter of John Witter, of Brooklyn, Conn, who survives him with two daughters.

1861

*Ebenezer Andrews*, younger son of Ebenezer Andrews (Y C. 1817) and Rachel (Hyde) Andrews, and a great-grandson of Ebenezer Jesup (Y C. 1760), was born in Milan, Erie County, Ohio, on July 21, 1837. Before entering Yale he had spent one year in Western Reserve College, Ohio.

After graduation he was for one year in the Yale Law School,
and then removed to Chicago, where, in connection with his brother (Y C. 1859), he engaged in the coal and vessel trade until May, 1866. During the next ten years the firm gave their attention more especially to real estate. In 1876 he removed to a farm in his native town, and remained there for the rest of his life.

He died in Milan, after a brief illness, on November 18, 1896, in his 60th year.

He married, on December 25, 1862, Miss Ella A Blanchard, of New Haven, who died on April 10, 1864, leaving an infant son who died a few weeks later.

He next married, on September 15, 1869, Miss Helen E. Robinson, of Fulton, Ill., who survives him with their only child, a daughter.

Peter Collier, son of Jacob and Mary E Collier, was born in Chittenango, N. Y., on August 17, 1835.

After graduation he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, in which he served as Assistant in Chemistry from 1862 to 1866, receiving in the latter year the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1867 he accepted the Professorship of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Metallurgy in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, being also Professor in the Medical Department, and its Dean from 1871. The honorary degree of M.D. was conferred upon him there in 1870. During these years he was active in awakening an interest in agricultural and applied chemistry, and in 1873 he served as one of the U. S. Scientific Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition. In August, 1877, he resigned his professorship to accept an appointment as Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, where he remained until April, 1883. During this period he entered with characteristic enthusiasm into the problems of sugar production and became widely known as an advocate of the economical cultivation of sorghum. He published in 1884 a comprehensive volume on the latter subject (pp 570).

He continued to live in Washington until after his election, in October, 1887, to the post of Director of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva. He held this post with distinguished credit until his prostration by disease in the summer of 1895. In November, 1895, he rallied sufficiently to bear the journey to the house of his brother-in-law, in Ann...
Arbor, Mich., where he died on June 29, 1896, aged nearly 61 years. He married on October 18, 1871, Caroline F., daughter of Andrew A. Angell, of Scituate, R. I., who survives him with their only child, a daughter.

1862

William Lampson, eldest son of Miles P. Lampson, was born in LeRoy, Genesee County, N. Y., on February 28, 1840. He visited Europe after graduation, and by the death of his father in 1864 inherited a large estate. In 1865 he entered Columbia College Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1867. He never, however, practiced the profession, but on his return home gave himself unreservedly to business and the management of the family estates. He succeeded his father in the office of president of the Bank of LeRoy, and remained in that position until his death. The successive deaths of his mother, his only sister, and one of his two brothers, left him alone with an invalid brother, neither of them being married. In January, 1896, Mr. Lampson suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, which confined him to his house for several months. He gradually rallied, but the shock of his brother's death, in December, 1896, prostrated him completely, and his own death followed, on February 14, 1897, at the age of 57 years.

The main part of his estate, valued at over $500,000, is bequeathed by his last will to Yale University.

1863

William Henry Belden, third son of the Rev. William Belden (Union Coll. 1835) and Mary (Magie) Belden, was born on August 3, 1841, in Newark, N. J., where his father was then pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church. For four years from the winter after graduation he studied theology in Union Seminary, New York City, and during that time and for four years later he was largely interested and occupied with journalism and editorial work. On January 1, 1872, he took charge of the Presbyterian Church in Branchville, N. J., where he received ordination to the ministry on May 2, 1872. He laid down his pastorate on October 15, 1877, to accept a call to the Second Presbyterian Church in Scranton, Pa., where he was installed a fortnight later. He married on February 4, 1879,
Ellen H., daughter of Colonel Charles Scranton, of Oxford, N. J., and was dismissed from his pastoral charge on the 15th of the following August, having accepted an appointment from the American Board of Foreign Missions. He then went to Constantinople to become co-editor of the Bulgarian mission-paper and threw himself with his accustomed energy into other literary work for the mission; but overwork and ill-health in his family compelled his return home late in 1881.

His next pastorate, in the West Presbyterian Church, Bridge- ton, N. J., began on February 4, 1884, and then he went in May, 1890, to the Congregational Church in Bristol, Conn., where he labored with vigor and devotion for about nine months, until his prostration by a stroke of apoplexy, which disabled him for further pastoral service.

As soon as he was able he removed to Chilton Springs, N. Y., where he resided until his sudden death, from a second apoplectic stroke, on July 31, 1896, at the age of 55 years.

He had been since 1888 the secretary of the International Missionary Union, and through all his pastorates and since his enforced retirement he had been remarkable for his devotion to the missionary cause.

His wife survives him with their five children.

1865

George Philip Dutton, the only child of Deacon Samuel and Elizabeth (Leach) Dutton, was born in Ellsworth, Me., on May 28, 1842. He entered Yale in 1860, and remained for two terms and a half, returning a year later to the same rank in the next class.

On graduation he began the study of law in the office of A. A. Stout, Esq., in Portland, Me., and took a concluding year (1867-68) with distinction in the Law School of Harvard University. A few months later he began practice in his native city. In 1874 he was chosen State Attorney for the County on the Republican ticket, and for the last eleven years of his life was Judge of the Ellsworth municipal court. He was elected mayor of the city in 1895. He was very popular in both social and business circles, and was also a leader in church work, a deacon in the Congregational Church (since 1881), and a trustee of the Bangor Theological Seminary.

He had been in ill-health for a number of years, but had been
able to attend to his professional duties until within two months of his death, which occurred in Ellsworth, from Bright’s disease, on September 8, 1896, in his 55th year.

He married Miss Annie B Craig, of Augusta, Me., daughter of the late Rev. Wheelock Craig (Bowdoin Coll. 1843), on July 18, 1878, who survives him with their only child, a daughter

JAMES SAGER NORTON was born in Lockport, Ill., on December 6, 1844, the son of Hiram Norton. He passed the first two years of his College course at Kenyon College, Ohio. After graduation he spent nine months in Europe, and then became a member of the Columbia Law School, in New York City, from which he received the degree of LL.B in 1867. In the fall of that year he removed to Chicago, where he practiced his profession until his last illness with singular success. In addition to his high position at the Bar he was a brilliant writer and speaker and a prominent figure in the social and literary life of Chicago, as is abundantly shown in the volume of *Addresses and Fragments in Prose and Verse*, which has been published since his death.

In the prime of life and the maturity of his powers his health began to fail. He went abroad in 1894 and spent a year in travel, but after his return it was found that he was suffering from a fatal internal disease, which entailed a lingering and very painful illness, borne with heroic fortitude. He died at his summer home in Wisconsin, on the shore of Lake Geneva, on September 17, 1896, in his 52d year.

He married on October 14, 1873, Frances, daughter of George F. Rumsey, of Chicago, who survives him with their two daughters, their only son having died in infancy.

CHARLES EDGAR SMITH, son of George S Smith, was born in Machias, Maine, on December 25, 1839. His residence on entering College was in Ellsworth, Maine. In the summer of 1864 he served for three months in the Union army, as a private in the 60th Massachusetts.

After graduation he began the study of law in the office of Ex-Governor Boutwell in Boston, and was also for a few months in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to practice in May, 1867, but finding the Boston climate too harsh he soon settled in Northampton, Mass., where he practiced his profession.
with credit until the fall of 1872, when he removed to New York City and entered into partnership with his classmate Chandler.

In the spring of 1878 his health failed, and after visiting the West he settled in Colorado in May, 1880, and opened a law office, at first in Boulder and then in Denver. In 1885, for the sake of a more out-of-door life and consequent benefit to his health, he relinquished his profession and took up mining and dealing in real estate. About 1889 he became also the editor of the Boulder Sentinel, a leading democratic paper. In the summer of 1892 he returned to his native State, with such good effects that in the ensuing winter he re-opened a law office in New York City, and continued in practice until his death.

About 1890 he became a silver Democrat and in the summer of 1896 he went to the nominating convention in St. Louis as a delegate from the People’s Party. The intense heat at that time left a permanent effect on his health, and he died very suddenly from pneumonia, at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., on December 8, 1896, aged 57 years.

He married, in Lowell, Mass., on November 12, 1874, Margaretta W. Moffitt, who survives him with their three children—a son, now a Junior in Yale College, and two daughters.

1866

George Ficklen Britton, son of the Hon. James H. Britton, was born in Troy, Mo., on December 17, 1842. His father removed in 1857 to St. Louis, from which city he entered College. During the civil war he fought in the Confederate army.

After graduation he engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business in St. Louis, until 1878, when he removed to New York City. His father was intimate with Governor Tilden, and this perhaps led to his appointment by Mayor Cooper in 1879 as secretary of the Board of Public Charities and Correction. He held this position in the department until its recent division, and then became Secretary of the Board of Charities. His health had been failing for several months and on March 15, 1896, he was obliged to resign his post. He died in New York City on June 28, 1896, of Bright’s disease, in the 54th year of his age. He was unmarried.
Charles Brown Herrick, elder son of William and Catherine E (Brown) Herrick, was born in Milan, Duchess County, N. Y., on August 15, 1845. Before coming to College his father had removed to Salt Point, a village in the town of Pleasant Valley in the same county.

Soon after graduation he entered a law office in Poughkeepsie, Duchess County, and was admitted to the bar there in June, 1870. His industry and devotion to his profession made him one of the most prominent and successful lawyers in that city. He served for three terms, or six years, as City Attorney with marked success.

About 1893 his health broke down under an attack of spinal disease which made a steady inroad on his vitality. He remained at work as long as possible, but while on a visit to the Catskill Mountains for relief other symptoms supervened, and he died in Haines Falls, Greene County, on July 29, 1896, at the age of 51.

He married on September 11, 1872, Ada VanBenschoten, of Duchess County, who survives him. They had no children.

Charles Theodore Weitzel, son of Dr. Louis and Frederica W (Beighlin) Weitzel, was born in Buchau, Württemberg, Germany, on May 12, 1847. The family removed to Hartford, Conn., about 1860.

After graduating he taught in Yonkers, N.Y., until July, 1872, being married on April 2, 1872, to Sophia W., daughter of Professor Forrest Shepherd (Y. C. 1827), of New Haven. He then spent two years in Germany, after which he completed his theological studies in the Union Seminary, New York City. In June, 1875, he became acting pastor of the First Congregational Church in Norwich, Conn., at Norwich Town, where he was ordained and installed on April 18, 1876. He was dismissed on September 1, 1880, the condition of his wife's health requiring a change of climate. He then went to Santa Barbara, Cal., as acting pastor of the Congregational Church, and there Mrs. Weitzel died on June 4, 1892. On April 1, 1893, he closed his engagement with the church there and returned to the East. The same fall he went abroad for travel, returning in August, 1894, and in the following October he became assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. His genial disposition and
sympathetic manner were of special value in the pastoral work, which was his special duty in this field.

He died in Brooklyn, after a brief illness, of meningitis, on December 20, 1896, in his 50th year. His two children died in infancy.

1870

Edward Fiske Merriam, youngest son of George and Abby (Fiske) Merriam, was born in Springfield, Mass., on May 5, 1847. After graduation he spent a year in Cambridge, Mass., in the office of the Riverside Press, and then travelled for a year, mainly in the South, for his health. He was then for a short time in the office of his father and uncles, Messrs G & C. Merriam, publishers, of Springfield. From 1878 to 1881 he was associated with the Rev. Dr. Gladden in editing and publishing the magazine called Sunday Afternoon and afterwards Good Company. In the latter part of this engagement he removed to New York City, and after the winding up of the magazine remained there, living in seclusion, though genuinely interested in all humanitarian efforts. He was an able writer, of refined taste in literature and an artistic temperament. Early in April, 1896, he had a severe attack of pneumonia, from which he never fully recovered. In July he was brought to his old home in Springfield, where he died on August 25, in his 50th year, unmarried.

1872

Lucius Sylvius Boomer, son of Lucius B. and Elizabeth (Messenger) Boomer, was born in Louisville, Ky., on December 5, 1850, and entered College as a resident of Chicago, Ill. After graduation he made a thorough practical study of bridge building in the shops of the American Iron Bridge Company of Chicago, and in November, 1874, entered on that business in partnership with his father, a prominent builder and the founder of the American Bridge Company. In December, 1879, he went into the employ of the Union Iron and Steel Company of Chicago, and in 1882 engaged in the manufacture of railway frogs and switches on his own account. In May, 1884, he became assistant to the manager of the Gautier Steel Department of the Cambria Iron Company of Johnstown, Pa., was promoted to be manager in 1885, and commercial agent from 1886 to 1889. He was next for two years in Pittsburg, with the Black Diamond Steel Works,
and then went into business in Chicago, representing iron and steel manufacturers. He died in that city, from pneumonia, on March 6, 1897, in his 47th year.

He married on March 13, 1877, Miss Beitha Sterling, who survives him with their children, two sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM FISKE SANDFORD, son of William and Rebecca (Fiske) Sandford, was born in Bangor, Maine, on December 30, 1850, and entered Bowdoin College in 1867. He remained there until the close of the Junior year, and entered Yale with the same rank a year later.

For a year after graduation he taught in Gardner, Illinois, and then obtained a position as Instructor in Latin in one of the public schools in St. Louis, Mo., in which city he remained as a teacher until his death. In 1880 he was appointed Principal of the Polytechnic or Branch High School, and when that school was absorbed in the new High School he was made Assistant Principal. He was regarded as an excellent disciplinarian and instructor, and a brilliant and able man, but his work told upon his health, with the result that he was fatally stricken with paralysis at the age of 46. After less than a month's illness, he died at the Mullanphy Hospital in St. Louis, on June 13, 1897. He was never married.

CHRISTOPHER WETHERILL, Jr., son of Christopher Wetherill, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on November 13, 1849, and entered College in January of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Richard C. McMurtie, of Philadelphia, and after being admitted to the bar practiced his profession successfully in that city until his death.

He married on October 16, 1890, Mary Lawrence Wetherill, who survives him.

He died at his residence in Germantown, Philadelphia, on March 11, 1897, in his 48th year.

1873

ARTHUR BIDDLE, the youngest and last surviving son of George W. Biddle, an eminent lawyer of Philadelphia, and Maria (McMurtrie) Biddle, was born in Philadelphia on September 23, 1852. His brothers were graduated here in 1863 and 1868. He entered College in the third term of Freshman year.
He was in Europe from September, 1873, to November, 1875, and then began the study of law in his father's office. After further interruptions for foreign travel he was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1878, and subsequently became a member of his father's firm. By his noteworthy abilities and his remarkable industry he won his way steadily to the front ranks of his profession, distinguishing himself especially by his research in certain branches. In 1881 he published in connection with his eldest brother a useful *Treatise on the Law of Stock Brokers*, and in 1884 he issued a *Treatise on the Law of Warranties in the Sale of Chattels*. His most extensive work, on *The Law of Insurance*, in two volumes, appeared in 1893. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1893 in recognition of his published work.

He was severely attacked with the grip in January, 1897, and went to Atlantic City, N. J., in the hope of recovering strength, late in February, but died there on March 8, in his 45th year.

He married on November 18, 1880, his second cousin, Julia, daughter of Thomas A. Biddle, of Philadelphia, who survives him with one daughter and two sons.

Arthur Murray Dodge, the youngest child of William E. and Melissa (Phelps) Dodge, was born in New York City on October 29, 1852.

After an interval of foreign travel, he engaged in March, 1875, in the lumber business with the firm of Dodge, Meigs & Co., of New York City, in which he afterwards became a partner, and so continued until his death. After nearly a year of ill health he died at his country home in Simsbury, Conn., on October 17, 1896, at the age of 44.

He married on October 9, 1875, Josephine M., daughter of the Hon. Marshall Jewell, of Hartford, Conn., who survives him with five sons,—the oldest being a Junior and the next oldest a Sophomore in this College.

Mr. Dodge was a man of warm sympathies and upright life, a generous friend of the University, and deeply interested in its progress and welfare.
AUGUSTUS TORREY METCALF, the eldest son of Jabez H. and Mercy F Metcalf, was born in Canandaigua, N Y, on the 12th of March, 1854.

After graduation he read law in his father's office in Canandaigua, and was admitted to practice in October, 1877. He then opened an office in St Louis, in partnership with his classmate Mitchell and with Charles J. Harris, formerly of the Class of 1874.

At the close of the year 1878 he returned to the practice of his profession in Canandaigua, and in 1882 went West, where he spent five years, chiefly in San Francisco and Dakota. The last nine years of his life were passed in Canandaigua or vicinity. His sudden death, from heart disease, occurred in Rochester, N. Y., on the 11th of September, 1896, in his 43d year.

On the 8th of February, 1894, he married Mrs Carrie S Mathiot, daughter of the Hon. A J Stewart, of Smithfield, Pa, who survives him. They had no children.

CHARLES ALBERT MYERS, fifth son of Colonel James S. and Emily (Bunnell) Myers, was born in Franklin, Pa., on May 21, 1853.

He began the study of law with his father, and was admitted to practice in his native city in August, 1877. By his ability and industry he won a leading rank in his profession, and from 1887 held the responsible place of attorney for the County Commissioners. He was elected Mayor of the city in 1893 and re-elected in 1894.

On the morning of December 20, 1896, he went into a small bath-room in his lodgings to take a bath, and was found dead there some hours later, having been overcome by the heat and closeness of the room and having fallen while endeavoring to reach the window. He was in the 44th year of his age and unmarried.

AUGUSTUS WYNKOOP DUNNING was born in New York City on October 3, 1855, the son of William H. and Eliza A. (Wynkoop) Dunning.

After a brief experience in other business he engaged in the dry-goods commission business in New York City, and so con-
continued until his death. He married on April 12, 1888, May, daughter of Thomas N. Bolles, of New York, and then fixed his residence on Staten Island, removing two years later to Orange, N. J., where he died of consumption on October 18, 1896, at the age of 41 years.

His wife survives him with their two children, one daughter and one son.

John Howard Packard, son of E. F. Packard, was born in Auburn, Maine, on March 14, 1856, and spent the first three years of the College course at Amherst College.

After graduation he remained for a year at Yale as a student of political science, and then studied law in Lewiston, Maine, and in the Law School of Boston University. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1879, and from that date was a practicing lawyer in Boston, until his death there on May 9, 1897, after a brief illness, in his 42d year. He was unmarried.

1878

Charles Putnam Woodbury, son of Isaac B. and Mary A. (Putnam) Woodbury, was born in Norwalk, Conn., on July 11, 1857.

After graduation he taught in Easton, Conn., for one year, at the same time studying law. He then entered the Yale Law School, where he was admitted to the degree of LL.B. in 1881. He at once began practice in his native town. In 1882 he was Clerk of the State House of Representatives and in January, 1883, was made Clerk of the Senate. Owing to broken health he was obliged in 1885 to give up practice and seek a milder climate. He settled in Ashland, Kansas, and spent some eight years there, engaged in banking and the negotiation of loans on mortgage. He then returned to Norwalk, and was employed in similar business until his death, from pneumonia, which occurred on December 30, 1896, in the 40th year of his age, while on a visit in (East) Morris, Conn.

1881

Frederick Arnold Manning, son of Frederick R. Manning, was born in Eddyville, Iowa, on May 3, 1859, and entered the class from Brooklyn, N. Y.

On leaving New Haven he went to the College of Physicians
and Surgeons in New York, where he was graduated in 1884. He then obtained upon examination a position on the staff of the New York Hospital, and in 1887 was appointed attending surgeon to the Manhattan Hospital. He had developed a good private practice, when in 1894 symptoms of tuberculosis interrupted his work. He then went to the Adirondacks for a year and subsequently to Colorado. He died in Denver, on December 3, 1896, in his 38th year.

1882

Walter Murphy, son of James Murphy, was born in West Philadelphia, Pa, on April 26, 1861, and entered Yale from the Sophomore Class of Princeton College in December, 1879.

On graduation he went to the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, where he took the degree of LL.B. with the highest honors in 1884. He received a gold medal for an essay on "Remainders to Children as a Class," which was published. He practiced law in Philadelphia for four years, and in the meantime published also "A Digest of the Partnership Law of Pennsylvania" and "A Digest of the Corporation Law of Pennsylvania."

In the fall of 1888 he removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, and entered into partnership with the Hon. J. G Sutherland. He died there, after three days' illness, on February 5, 1897, in his 36th year.

1884

James Milton Claggett, son of James P. Claggett, was born in Northboro, Worcester County, Mass, on December 31, 1862, and entered College from Hollis, N. H.

Upon graduation he established a school, called Maple Grove Academy, in Eatontown, N. J, which he conducted until his removal in 1889 to New York City, where he taught in the public schools and also took two terms of study in the Columbia College Law School. He was about to complete his legal preparation when an acute attack of neuralgia in the face caused his death, after a week's illness, in New York City, on January 7, 1897, at the age of 34 years. He was never married.

George Eugene Cohen, son of Henry Cohen, was born on July 24, 1862, in Pittston, Pa.

He studied law after graduation and entered on the practice of his profession in Wilkes-Barre, retaining his residence in West
Pittston. He died suddenly of heart-failure, in the County Court House in Wilkes-Barré, on October 9, 1896, in his 35th year.

He married in 1888 Lillian Stern, of Montgomery, Alabama, who survives him with two sons.

WARD WEBSTER SAVERY, eldest child of Rufus L and Harriet W. (Hathaway) Savery, was born in Wareham, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, on May 16, 1860, and entered College from the adjoining town of Marion.

For the year after graduation he taught in the Harry Hillman Academy in Wilkes-Barré, Pa; but during that time he contracted an affection of the throat which led to his going to New Mexico in the fall of 1885. He taught a private school in Socorro for a year, and then took up a claim in the northeastern part of the Territory, where he spent three years in the cattle business. In the fall of 1889, believing his health to be fully re-established, he removed to Chicago, and obtained a situation as teacher. He also at the same time studied law in the Lake Forest University, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. After this his health again failed, and in 1893 he went with a sister who was also in feeble health to Redlands, California, where she soon died and he continued for two years to struggle on, without money or friends. In June, 1895, he was obliged to give up and return to his parents in Marion, where good care and home comforts prolonged his life for another year. He died there on June 19, 1896, in his 37th year.

EDWARD SHERMAN FARRINGTON was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on February 26, 1866, the son of Harvey and Juliet (Chase) Farrington.

After graduation he taught for a year in the Westminster School, at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1892. He was then for two years Intern at Bellevue Hospital, and began private practice in New York in May, 1894. He had already established a lucrative practice, with apparently brilliant prospects, when he was stricken down with typhoid fever. He died at his home in New York, on September 7, 1896, in his 31st year.

He married on April 18, 1894, Josephine, daughter of John M. Copeland, of New York City, who survives him.
WILLIAM JAMES McKENNA, son of Francis McKenna, was born in Westboro, Mass., on February 9, 1870. After graduation he entered the Medical School of Harvard University, and remained there until the spring of 1895, when he went to Colorado for the sake of his health. The change failed to benefit him, and he returned to his home in Westboro in July, 1896. He died there of consumption, on December 18, in his 27th year.

ROBERT EDWIN ROWLEY, son of E A. Rowley, was born in Williamsport, Pa., on March 30, 1869, and was fitted for College at Phillips Academy, Andover. After graduation he became a member of the firm of Rowley & Hermance, manufacturers of wood-working machinery in Williamsport, and was thus engaged at the time of his death, in that city, from pneumonia, on March 14, 1897, at the age of 28. He married on December 3, 1895, Annie C, daughter of the Rev. Dr. E A. Woods, of Williamsport, who survives him.

DECIUS LATIMER PIERSON, the only surviving son of Stephen C Pierson (Yale Coll 1864) and Hannah P. (Latei) Pierson, of Meriden, Conn., was born in Meriden, on December 8, 1871. After his mother’s death, in 1883, he lived mainly with relatives in Hartford. After graduation he returned to Hartford, and was connected until his death with the actuarial department of the Traveler’s Insurance Company. On Saturday, January 16, 1897, he went to Weatogue, in Simsbury, to spend Sunday with friends, but was taken suddenly ill on Saturday night, and submitted the next day to an operation for appendicitis. All seemed to be going well when complications arose from Bright’s disease, and he died early in the morning of Tuesday, the 19th, in the 26th year of his age.

LAURENS HAMILTON, second son of William G and Helen M (Pierson) Hamilton, and a great-grandson of Alexander Hamilton, was born in Ramapo, N. Y., on September 14, 1872. He was prepared for College at St Paul’s School, Concord.
After graduation he entered the office of the Manhattan Trust Company, in New York City. He died in New York, after a week's suffering from appendicitis, on March 19, 1897, in his 25th year.

EUGENE NATHAN SOLOMON, son of Nathan Solomon, a lawyer of New York, was born in that city on March 4, 1874.

He had completed his first year in the New York Law School and was anticipating the resumption of his work there when he died, in New York City, after a brief but very severe illness, from appendicitis, on August 8, 1896, in his 23d year.

1896

Wheeler Armstrong, Jr., was born in Rome, N. Y., July 4, 1874. He was taken ill during his Senior year in College, and was not able to complete the regular work of the course. He died from quick consumption in Hartford, Conn., on Nov. 12, 1896, in his 23d year.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1836

Henry Wightman Hough, the eldest child of William and Philena (Wightman) Hough, was born in Bozrah, Conn., on February 6, 1810, and began the study of medicine with Samuel Johnson, M.D. (Yale 1829), of Bozrah, taking only the closing year of the course at Yale.

He married on June 6, 1837, Hannah D., daughter of Isaac Huntington, of Bozrah, and settled in the practice of his profession in the village of North Killingly, now called Putnam Heights, in the present town of Putnam, Conn. In 1846 he removed to Putnam Center, where he remained until his death. His wife died, after many years of physical prostration, on January 7, 1855, and he next married, on January 17, 1856, Mary Tripp, of Putnam, who died in 1894. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the 18th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, as Assistant Surgeon, but resigned six months later.
He was a successful practitioner, and a man of upright and benevolent character.

He died at his home in Putnam on January 21, 1897, at the age of 87 years. He left no children.

1839

Henry Gasset Davis was born in Trenton, Hancock County, in the District of Maine, on November 4, 1807, the second son and fourth child of Isaac and Polly (Rice) Davis. His father, a brother of Governor and Senator John Davis (Y. C 1812), returned to his native town of Northboro, Worcester County, Mass., in 1819, to engage in cotton manufacturing, and this son was put in charge of the factory at an early age, thus having the impulse to develop his mechanical ingenuity.

In 1835 he started for the South to establish a manufactory of cotton bagging, but while visiting on the way a sister who was under treatment for curvature of the spine he became so impressed with the imperfect methods of surgery that he resolved to take up the study of medicine with a view to the treatment of similar cases. He attended the lectures in the Yale Medical School in the following winter, and then went to Bellevue Hospital, N. Y.

After his graduation he practiced for a short time in Worcester, and then removed to the neighboring town of Millbury. In 1855 he left Massachusetts for New York City, where he devoted himself chiefly to the practice of surgery. He was skillful in the invention of new surgical apparatus, and published a volume called *Conservative Surgery*, on one of his specialties, the use of extension in joint diseases. His inventive genius was not confined to professional matters, and he is said to have been the first to suggest the raising of the outer rail on railroad curves, to allow of continuous speed at such points.

He remained in New York until ill-health induced his return to Massachusetts, and in 1885 he settled in Everett, Middlesex County, where he died on November 18, 1896, having just entered on his 90th year. He retained his mental faculties and his interest in his profession up to the time of his death. A widow, one son, and two daughters survive him.
FRANCIS LEMUEL DICKINSON, son of Lemuel and Sarah Dickinson, was born in Portland, then part of Chatham, Conn, on January 29, 1817. His father died in his infancy, and his mother removed to Colchester, Conn. He had taught school for three winters and had prosecuted his medical studies with Dr. Frederick Morgan, of Colchester, and with Dr. Alvan Talcott, of Vernon, before entering Yale.

On his graduation he settled at first in Hampton, Conn, and a year later in Willington, Conn, as a physician, and removed thence to Rockville, in the town of Vernon, in the summer of 1863. He represented Willington in the General Assembly in 1850 and 1857, and Vernon in 1875, and for three years (1877-79) he was a member of the State Senate.

He retired from active practice several years before his death, which occurred in Rockville on June 2, 1897, three weeks after he had suffered from a stroke of paralysis, at the age of 80.

His wife, a daughter of Colonel Francis McLean, of Vernon, survives him with three sons.

WILLIAM HENRY GOODE, the only son of William Embly Goode and Martha (Pegram) Goode, was born in Dinwiddie County, Va., on March 9, 1814. His parents died in his early childhood, and he was then taken to the house of his grandfather, John Goode, of Powhatan County, who was a first cousin of President Jefferson. He was educated at Hampden Sidney College, Virginia (Class of 1839), and when Professor John W. Draper left that institution in 1839 to become Professor of Chemistry in the University of the City of New York, Mr. Goode, who had studied especially under him, accompanied him thither as his assistant, and also returned to this position after two years at Yale.

A few years later he came back to Virginia, settling on a plantation in Goochland County, where he practiced medicine successfully until the outbreak of the civil war.

In 1872 he removed to Staunton, Va., where he died on February 2, 1897, after ten weeks' illness, aged nearly 83 years. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church in Staunton, and faithful to every trust.
He married in 1849 Elizabeth, daughter of Owen C. Moms, who with two sons and two daughters survives him; two other sons died before him—the youngest six months before his father.

1850

Joel Washington Smith was born in Franklin, Delaware County, N. Y., on July 23, 1824, the second son of Silas and Lydia (Gillett) Smith. His father was a native of West Springfield, Mass, and his mother of Hebron, Conn. He had been a successful teacher before entering on his medical studies, for which he gained the means by his own exertions.

On April 4, 1850, he married Susan Maria, only daughter of William Wheat, of East Franklin, a village in his native town, where he practiced from 1851 to 1857. He then decided that the West offered a better field to a young physician, and removed to the new settlement of Charles City, Iowa, where he won his way from the first by his good judgment, industry, and kindliness, and where his character made and left a deep impress. He labored ardently and gave generously for education, religion, prohibition, and the purification of politics, though avoiding office for himself, and accepting only that of postmaster, by appointment of President Lincoln, which he held for nine years. After a useful career in that community for nearly forty years he suffered from a stroke of paralysis in the summer of 1896. He recovered partially, but succumbed to a second stroke. After lingering for a few weeks he died at his home in Charles City on June 6, 1897, in his 73d year.

His wife survives him, with one daughter and three sons; his eldest son (already distinguished in his father's profession) and one daughter died before him.

1854

Burr Reeve Abbe, third son of Alanson Abbe, M.D. (Yale 1821), and Eliza W. (Barnes) Abbe, of Litchfield, Conn., was born in that town on November 20, 1830. His elder brothers, one of whom is noticed above, on page 450, were both graduates of Yale College in 1848. Before taking his medical course he had visited California, on the outbreak of the gold fever in 1849.

He began the practice of medicine in Enfield, Conn., but soon
removed to Westport, near New Bedford, Mass. (the residence of his brother, Dr Edward P. Abbe). He there married Elizabeth, daughter of Gideon Nye, of Acushnet, a suburb of New Bedford, and through her brothers, who were merchants in China, was led to go to that country as a commission merchant. After a short time his wife died from the effects of exposure in shipwreck as she was starting for home with her two children. Dr. Abbe then returned home with the children, and went back to China, but only for a brief period.

After his final return to America he married, on August 16, 1865, Julia A., only daughter of the Rev. Elisha C Jones (Y. C. 1831), of Southington, Conn., and in the ensuing fall settled in Hartford, Conn., and opened an office as a stockbroker. He continued there in business as a banker and broker, with the highest reputation for integrity and uprightness, until his last illness. He died at his home in Hartford, from heart and liver troubles, on March 13, 1897, in his 67th year.

Mrs. Abbe survives him, with her three sons (graduates of Yale College) and two daughters—an elder daughter having died in infancy. The son and daughter by his first marriage are also still living.

1865

Daniel Carroll Leavenworth, third son of Russell and Eveline (Stone) Leavenworth, was born in Woodbury, Conn., on April 29, 1828. He removed to New Haven before he was of age and began to learn the trade of a carriage-maker, but soon after entered the drug business in connection with his oldest brother, with whom he remained until 1855 or 6. He then opened a drug store by himself, on Chapel street, adjoining the New Haven House, which he carried on until about 1870.

After his graduation at the Medical school he entered on general practice in the city, and so continued until induced to retire by failing health.

He died at his home in New Haven on December 19, 1896, from paralysis, in the 69th year of his age.

He married on May 13, 1869, Julia A., daughter of the Rev. Aaron S. Hill, who survives him. Their only child was graduated at Wesleyan University in 1896 and is a member of this year's graduating class in Yale College.
1869

Byron Wooster Munson, second child and elder son of Harris B. and Maria (Leavenworth) Munson, was born in Oxford, Conn., on December 3, 1845. In December, 1863, he enlisted in the 1st Connecticut Cavalry, in which he served until the end of the war.

He practiced his profession for a short time in Easton, Conn, until disabled by a stroke of lightning, which necessitated a rest on a farm for four years. He then practiced in Bridgeport, Conn., until April, 1887, when he became superintendent and resident physician of the State Soldiers' Home at Noroton, in Darien, Conn. He retained this office until the summer of 1891, when he removed for considerations of health to Sharon, Conn., where he practiced medicine successfully until his last illness. He died there of asthma and heart disease, on January 3, 1897, in his 52d year.

He married on December 2, 1867, Isabelle C, youngest daughter of Dr. Thomas A. Dutton, of Milford, Conn, who died of consumption on the 6th of the following month He next married on February 23, 1870, Jemima, daughter of Thomas Marsh, of Easton, Conn., who survives him. Then children were three daughters (two deceased) and one son

1875

Elisha Munger, son of William S. Munger, was born on April 17, 1848, in Northfield, Litchfield County, Conn, and labored on his father's farm and neighboring farms until the age of twenty-four, when he began the study of medicine with Dr. Ralph S Goodwin, of Thomaston

On his graduation he settled in the village of Niantic, in East Lyme, Conn., and soon obtained a large medical and surgical practice over an unusually wide extent of territory. With a good faculty of diagnosis, quick common sense, and untiring devotion, he won the warm friendship of his patients and the confidence of the community. In 1891 he removed to the neighboring city of New London and was busily occupied there with professional duties until his death. In March, 1897, he underwent an operation for appendicitis, and in his overworked condition he was unable to rally, but died at his home in New London on May 14, in his 50th year.

His wife survives him with one son, a member of the Junior Class in the Yale Medical School
YALE LAW SCHOOL

1866

BRADLEY DAVID LEE was born in Pleasant Valley, a village in Barkhamsted, Litchfield County, Conn., on March 24, 1838. After receiving a common-school education he read law for two years, and in September, 1862, joined the 19th Regiment Connecticut Infantry, afterwards the 2d Heavy Artillery. Having reached the rank of Captain, he was assigned in March, 1864, by President Lincoln, to the general staff service of the Volunteer Army, and was mustered out at the close of the war with the brevet rank of Major.

Soon after his completion of his legal studies he settled in St. Louis, Mo., at first in partnership with Daniel T. Potter (Y. C. 1858), whose death is noticed on page 460. He rose rapidly in his profession and was recognized for several years before his death as one of the best corporation lawyers in the city. After a serious illness of five months he died at his home in St. Louis, on May 10, 1897, from valvular disease of the heart, in his 60th year.

He married on November 23, 1870, Belle F., daughter of A. P. Wateman, of Beloit, Wisconsin. She survives him with their two children, both sons, the elder of whom is a Senior in Williams College.

1867

MORRIS GOODHART, son of Jacob Goodhart, was born in the city of Amsterdam, Holland, on August 7, 1838. His parents came to New York City in 1846, and three years later removed to Hartford, Conn.

After graduation he practiced his profession in New Haven for two years, during which time he was clerk of the City Court. He then went to the city of New York, where he continued in active practice until a few weeks before his death.

He was largely interested in charitable work, being at the time of his death President of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society and of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, both of New York. He was also connected with the Independent Order Benai Berith, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, the American Legion of Honor, and the Royal Arcanum, and was a Royal Arch Mason.
He died at his home in New York on February 6, 1897, in his 59th year.

He married, on May 9, 1871, Beitha, daughter of Judge Philip J. Joachimsen, of New York, who survives him with two daughters and five sons.

1871

WILLIAM HENRY KENYON was born at Westfield, in Middletown, Conn., on January 27, 1841.

He practiced law in New Haven from 1871 until his death; during the last fifteen years his business was mostly in real estate. He was unmarried. After some months of ill health, he died at his former home in Westfield, from consumption, on August 4, 1896, in his 56th year.

1872

HENRY CHALMERS BALDWIN, the ninth in a family of fourteen children of Lucius and Maria (Willard) Baldwin, was born in what is now Naugatuck, Conn., on September 15, 1842. In August, 1862, he entered the Union army as a private in the Fifteenth Connecticut, and served with credit until the close of the war. He then engaged in teaching in Naugatuck, and afterwards in manufactures.

After graduation he opened a law-office in Naugatuck and won a large practice, having also a branch office in New York City, and one in Waterbury during the last years of his life. He gained additional prominence by advocating the Greenback movement (in 1876 and following years), and subsequently as an adherent of the Labor party and a defender of the Chicago anarchists. He was once nominated as Governor of the State on the Greenback ticket, and in 1890 as Governor and Congressman on the Labor ticket. In the last Presidential campaign he was a delegate to the St. Louis convention of the People's party, and his exertions for Bryan's election broke down his health. He died of nervous prostration, at his home in Naugatuck on January 15, 1897, in his 55th year.

His widow, two daughters and a son survive him.

1875

LEVIE HITE was a native of Lancaster, Ohio, and entered into practice there in partnership with Thomas H. Dolson, immediately after his admission to the bar in September, 1875.
He married in September, 1879, Miss Elizabeth Courtright. In the summer of 1887 he removed to Columbus, Ohio, retaining his connection with Mr. Dolson until the summer of 1888, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Edward W. Courtright.

During his stay in Lancaster he was appointed as Prosecuting Attorney for Fairfield County, and in general he was regarded as a well-equipped lawyer, of good professional reputation, while socially he was one of the most genial and companionable of men.

He had suffered for some four years from diabetes, complicated with other diseases, but kept at his business until about seven weeks before his death, which occurred in Columbus on December 17, 1896.

Three daughters and one son survive him.

1889

James Albert Wilson was born in Fairfield, Conn., on February 11, 1845, the son of William S and Phebe A. Wilson. He finished his school education at the Golden Hill Institute in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1868, and subsequently studied law by himself before entering the Yale Law School. During this interval (1868–88) he was teacher and principal in the public schools of Fairfield, Bridgeport, and Bayshore, L. I.

On his graduation he was admitted to the bar and entered on the practice of his profession in Bridgeport, where he remained until his death.

He died in Bridgeport on February 12, 1897, from pneumonia, at the age of 52 years.

He married on October 3, 1872, Mary E., daughter of Gilbert Wordin, of Bridgeport, who survives him with two sons and two daughters.

1893

Daniel Frederick Fowler, son of Frederick and Eliza H. Fowler, was born in Westfield, Mass., on December 3, 1873.

He was admitted to the bar in Springfield, Mass., on December 4, 1894, when he had just passed his twenty-first birthday.

Before leaving the Law School his health had become impaired, and the trouble soon developed into catarrhal consumption, which caused his death, at Oneonta, N. Y.,—his father's present residence,—on August 26, 1896, in his 23d year. He was buried in the family lot at his native place.
LUMAN AUGUSTINE PETTIBONE, son of the Rev Philo C and Louisa L. (Foster) Pettibone, was born on October 5, 1852, in Stockholm, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where his father was then pastor. The father removed to Burlington, Wisconsin, in 1856, thence to Beloit in 1863, and to Chicago just before his death in 1870. The son was graduated at Beloit College in 1877.

Immediately after leaving Yale he took charge of Plymouth (Congregational) Church, in Burlington, Wisconsin, which his father had organized. He received ordination as an evangelist on June 21, 1881, and labored with untiring fidelity until September, 1895, when the progress of consumption compelled his resignation. A few weeks later came a call to the Congregational Church in Tucson, Arizona, but a brief trial there proved unfavorable and he returned to Burlington in June, 1896, to wait in patience for the end. He died there on August 27, aged nearly 44 years.

He married on December 30, 1885, Alma M., daughter of Anthony Meinhardt, who survives him with three daughters.

MILTON SARGENT PHILLIPS, son of Joseph and Deborah J (Hardy) Phillips, was born in Roxbury, N. H., on February 15, 1853. He entered Drury College at Springfield, Missouri, in 1875, and was graduated in 1880, having in the meantime been ordained there on March 1, 1879.

From the seminary he went to a Presbyterian Church in Holden, Missouri, as acting pastor, and the next year to a Congregational church in Blue Springs in the same State. From that place he returned to Connecticut early in 1886. He supplied for short periods successively the churches in Long Ridge (Stamford), Stony Creek (Branford), and Rocky Hill; and on January 1, 1889, took charge of the Ferry Street Church in New Haven, with which he continued for three years. In November, 1892, he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Chaplin, Conn., but after a little more than a year the inroads of consumption obliged him to seek a different climate. He then went to California, and as his health seemed to be improving he ventured...
to assume the charge of the Congregational Church in Highland, but was able to retain it for only a few months. He died in Highland on September 7, 1896, in his 44th year.

He married on May 22, 1883, Harriet R., daughter of the Rev. Charles Dixon, of Naugatuck, Conn., who survives him with three of their four children.

1889

Olaus Dahl was born in Nannestad, a village in the district of Hedemarken, Norway, on September 15, 1859, and came to America at an early age. He was graduated at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, in 1885, his residence being in Lochiel, in the northwestern part of that State, and he found occupation in Decorah for the ensuing year.

After his graduation from the Divinity School he pursued further study in the Semitic languages and received the degree of Ph.D. here in 1891.

In the meantime he was employed in 1890–94 to offer elementary instruction in Swedish and Danish in the Academical Department. In 1894 he accepted an appointment in the University of Chicago, as Lecturer in Scandinavian literature, and was thus occupied for the rest of his life.

He died, after a brief illness, in the Chicago Hospital, on March 10, 1897, in his 38th year. He was unmarried.

1891

Calvin Ursinus Olevianus Derr, son of Levi K. and Rachel B. Derr, was born on December 30, 1863, in Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pa., and was graduated at Ursinus College in 1888. His residence was then in Reading, Pa.

Soon after receiving his degree at Yale he became pastor of the First Reformed Church in Spring City, Chester County, Pa., where he died in office suddenly, from the effects of quinsy, on March 12, 1897, in his 34th year. His wife died about five weeks before.

1892

Jesse Bailey, son of John B and Rebecca (Gammon) Bailey, was born in Woolwich, Maine, on January 29, 1860, and was graduated at Bates College in 1887. For the next two years he was Principal of one of the departments of Talladega College, Alabama.
On July 28, 1892, he was ordained pastor of Emmanuel (Congregational) Church, Watertown, N. Y., but was attacked with consumption in the following November. He resigned his pastorate in September, 1894, and went to Colorado, where he struggled for health for two years longer, dying in Buffalo Creek on September 9, 1896, in his 37th year. He married on August 31, 1892, Thalia E., daughter of Henry P. Mitchell, of South Britain, in Southbury, Conn., who survives him with one son.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND THE ARTS

GRADUATE SCHOOL

1869

Edward Thomson Nelson was born on October 14, 1845, in Worthington, Franklin County, Ohio, while his father, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Nelson, was President of a Female College in that place. He served through the summer of 1864 in the 145th Ohio Volunteer Infantry while a member of the Ohio Wesleyan University, in Delaware, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1866, his father being then settled over a Methodist Church in that city. He then came to Yale, and for the last year of his course here served as an Assistant in Mineralogy in the Scientific School.

He received the degree of Ph.D. in July, 1869, and was almost immediately elected Professor of Natural Science in Hanover College, Indiana, where he remained for two years. He was then chosen to a new chair of Natural History in his Alma Mater, the Ohio Wesleyan University, which place he filled with increasing reputation until 1891, when the work was divided, and he thenceforth held the chair of Physiology and Geology. He was an unusually inspiring teacher and a prominent religious force in the community. He was a member of the State Board of School Examiners from 1889 to 1893, and of the State Board of Health from 1887 until his death.

While in Washington, D. C., for treatment for a complicated form of heart-trouble, from which he had suffered for some months, he died suddenly, on February 28, 1897, in his 52d year.

He married, on August 17, 1871, Miss Jane Wilson, of Bellaire, Ohio, who survives him. Of their six children two were graduates of the Ohio Wesleyan University; the eldest son, a Professor of Natural Science at the West, died six weeks before his father.
HORACE KENDALL KING, son of Henry F. and Mary King, was born in Tully, Onondaga County, N. Y, on June 18, 1839. After his graduation he studied law, and for many years practiced that profession in his native town, and established an enviable reputation in the vicinity. After a failure of health extending over seven or eight years, caused by heart trouble and a complication of diseases, he died at his home in Tully on May 31, 1897, at the age of 58 years.

He married in 1863 Renette E., daughter of Dr. S. M. Farnham, of Tully, who survives with one son and one daughter, one daughter having died before him.

HENRY AUGUSTUS DUBOIS, eldest surviving son of Dr. Henry A. and Helen (Jay) DuBois, was born in New York City on June 26, 1840. His parents then resided in Newton Falls, Trumbull County, Ohio, and removed to New Haven, Conn., in 1854. He studied medicine in New York City after his graduation, and in April, 1861, joined the 12th N. Y State National Guards as Hospital Steward, but in the following August was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the regular army and served in the field through the war. In 1865 he was placed in charge of the Medical Laboratory in Philadelphia, and in 1866 was sent to Fort Union, New Mexico. He retired from the service, with the rank of Brevet Major, in April, 1868, and then removed on account of his health to San Rafael, California, where he remained until his death, on May 26, 1897, aged nearly 57 years.

He married on December 1, 1880, Emily, daughter of Samuel Blois, M.D., of New York City, who survives him with five children.

CHARLES BILL, the youngest child of Gurdon and Lucy (Yerrington) Bill, was born in Ledyard, Conn., on June 7, 1840. After his father's death, in 1856, he entered the State Normal School, in New Britain, Conn., and completed his preparation for Yale at the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy.
On graduation he went to Chicago, as an agent for a firm of book-publishers, and in 1867 he settled in Springfield, Mass., as a member of the subscription-book publishing firm of Bill, Nichols & Co., which succeeded to the very successful business previously conducted there by his older brother. In 1871 he was severely injured in a gas-explosion, from which he never fully recovered. On this account in 1873 he withdrew from business, and for the rest of his life was obliged to devote himself mainly to the care of his health and to recreation,—his residence remaining in Springfield.

As had been his custom for many years, he went to Florida in January, 1897, to escape the rigors of the Northern climate, and while on his way home died suddenly at Lithia Springs, Ga., on April 15, from blood-poisoning, brought on by a surgical operation for an ulcerated tooth. He was never married.

Although he took no active part in public affairs, Mr. Bill was well known in the community and universally respected for his exemplary life and high character. By his last will he made liberal bequests to Wellesley College for scholarships, and to the city of Springfield for the Hospital, besides smaller sums to the Bill Public Library and the Congregational Church in his native town.

1868

Samuel Swift was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., on August 5, 1849.

He studied medicine, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in 1872.

In 1873 he settled in Yonkers, N.Y., where besides his medical practice he was much engaged in public affairs, being for one term Mayor of the city, and also President of the Board of Education.

He was stricken with apoplexy in a public place of entertainment in New York City on the evening of July 25, 1896, and died at Flower Hospital on July 29, at the age of 47.

His wife, Lucy, daughter of Judge Henry E. Davies, of New York City, died on February 4, 1897. One daughter survives them.

1871

John Franklin Quigley, oldest son of Philip and Eliza Quigley, was born in Wilmington, Del., on November 14, 1848. After graduation he accompanied Professor Marsh on a six-
months' trip to the west for the collection of fossils, and after his return engaged in business with his father in his profession as a civil engineer. They received the contract for building the Machinery and Agricultural Halls at the Centennial Exhibition held in Philadelphia in 1876, and soon after that date he went into the manufacture of wood-pulp. He built and owned the Cliff Pulp and Paper Mills at Niagara Falls, and afterwards engaged in a similar work at Harper's Ferry, Va. At the time of his death he was president of the American Hard Fibre Company of Newark, Del.

He died suddenly, at his home in Wilmington, from hemorrhage of the brain, on March 27, 1897, in his 49th year.

He married on October 28, 1875, Martha E., daughter of Abel J. Barrett, formerly of Concord, Mass., who survives him.

1875

Clarence Hoyt Stilson, son of Hiiam H. and Laura A. (Bostwick) Stilson, both natives of New Milford, Conn., was born in Edinburgh, Ohio, in September, 1849. His parents removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in his boyhood.

Immediately after graduation he married Martha P., youngest daughter of Minott A. Osborn, of New Haven, and went to Paris, France, where for two years he studied architecture. On his return he settled in New Haven and entered into partnership in his profession with David R. Brown. This connection was dissolved three years before his death by the serious failure of Mr. Stilson's health. For the last two years of his life he was entirely helpless, and he died in New Haven, from progressive paralysis, on June 20, 1897, in his 48th year.

His widow survives him with their three sons, the eldest of whom graduates this year from the Scientific School.

Frederick Moncrieff Turnbull, son of the Rev. Robert Turnbull, D.D., a well-known Baptist clergyman of Hartford, Conn., was born in that city on June 28, 1853.

He remained at Yale for a year after graduation, pursuing preparatory studies in medicine, and then completed his course in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated M.D. in 1877.

He practiced his profession in Oshkosh, Wis., for two years, and then accepted the position of 2d Assistant Physician at the
McLean Asylum for the Insane, in Somerville, Mass., which he held for six years, from 1880 to 1886, when he began general practice in Boston.

In 1891 he married Evelyn, daughter of James M Hilton, of Cambridge, and removed his residence to that city. He was an invalid from 1893 and abandoned his practice and settled, for the sake of his health, in Cataumet, a village in Bourne, Mass. During these later years he employed himself mainly in painting, having long made a careful study of art. He died in Taunton, Mass., on January 15, 1897, in his 44th year. His wife and three children survive him.

1876

JOHN MOFFAT CUNNINGHAM was born in New York City on July 10, 1855, the son of William and Sarah (Moffat) Cunningham. After leaving Yale he studied mining engineering for two years in Freiberg, Saxony, and then returned to this country and followed his profession.

He was engaged in the development of mines in Oregon, Washington, California, Arizona, and New Mexico, and about ten years before his death settled in San Francisco, where he married in 1890, Clara, daughter of Nicholas Lumng. He was instrumental after Mr. Lumng's death in organizing his large estate into The Lumng Company; and of this corporation he was a director and the active manager up to the time of his death.

He died in New York City, from typhoid fever, on January 14, 1897, in his 42d year. His wife survives him with three daughters.

FREDERICK PLUMB MILES, son of the Hon Frederick and Emily (Plumb) Miles, was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., on June 3, 1854. In 1858 the family removed to Chapinville, in Salisbury, in the same county, where Mr Miles engaged in the manufacture of charcoal pig iron.

In his course at the Scientific School the son studied metallurgy and chemistry especially, with the intention of joining in his father's business, in which he continued from his graduation until his last illness. The iron works in which he was concerned were situated at Copake, Columbia County, N. Y., but his residence was in Lakeville, where he was much interested and active in all-town affairs. He died at his home in Lakeville, from Bright's disease, on February 19, 1897, in his 43d year.
He married on February 24, 1881, Miss Clara L. Gray, of Bridgeport, Conn., who survives him with one son and one daughter.

1881

CLARK WRIGHT, the son of Dr. Clark and Harriet (Sherman) Wright, was born in New York City on June 15, 1859, and entered the Scientific School at the beginning of the Junior year. After graduation he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, receiving his degree of M.D. in 1885. He then went into Bellevue Hospital as Interne, and remained there for two years,—one year as House-Physician.

In 1888 he went abroad and completed his studies in Berlin, Paris, and Vienna, returning to New York in 1890. After this he was for five years attending Physician in the Out-Patient Department of Roosevelt Hospital, and established a good practice. He died of pneumonia, in his native city, on March 16, 1897, in his 38th year.

He married, on October 29, 1885, Marion A., daughter of Thomas M. Stockman, of Boston, Mass. She survives him, with one daughter.

1885

JOHN FRANK BABCOCK, son of Erastus F. and Martha J. (Nicks) Babcock, was born in Elmira, N. Y., on February 8, 1863. He received his early education in Elmira and completed his preparation for Yale at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he read law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He practiced his profession in his native city, where he died on July 9, 1896, in the 34th year of his age. He was unmarried.

1888

GEORGE DAVID COLTON, son of Lawrence Colton, of Collinsville, Conn., was born in Collinsville on January 16, 1865.

After graduation he was employed as a draughtsman in various places in Connecticut, as by the Coe Brass Company of Torrington, the Waterbury Brass Company, and the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford.
For several years he had suffered from consumption, and he was for some months confined to his bed before his death, at his home in Collinsville, on January 1, 1897, at the age of 32.

1892

Egbert Wheeler Cornwall, the eldest child of James H. Cornwall (Y. C. 1866) and Belle (Wheeler) Cornwall, was born in Patterson, Putnam County, N. Y., on March 6, 1871.

After graduation he continued at the Scientific School for a short time in the further study of civil engineering, and was afterwards employed in that profession by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and subsequently by the Southern New England Telephone Company, with his headquarters in New Haven. He died here from typhoid fever, on October 24, 1896, in his 26th year.

1893

Frank Allen Little, eldest son of Charles L and Genevieve (Stiles) Little, was born in Meriden, Conn., on August 30, 1864. The last half of his Senior year was broken into by a severe attack of the grip, from which he never recovered.

A year in California after graduation gave flattering promise of entire restoration, and he then returned to a position as mechanical engineer in a large bridge-building establishment in the East, which had been kept waiting for him, but a month's labor showed that the disease was still master. A summer at Colorado Springs only delayed the end, which came peacefully at his home in Meriden, on December 26, 1895, in his 32nd year.

He was a young man of exceptional attainments and a future of unusual promise in his chosen profession.
### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

#### (YALE COLLEGE)

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1889 Olaus Dahl, 37 Chicago, Ill. March 10, '97
1891 Calvin U O Derr, 33 Spring City, Pa. March 13, '97
1892 Jesse Bailey, 36 Buffalo Creek, Col. Sept. 9, 96

GRADUATE SCHOOL


SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1858 Horace K King, 58 Tully, N Y May 31, '97
1859 Henry A DuBois, 57 San Rafael, Cal May 26, '97
1864 Charles Bill, 57 Litha Springs, Ga Apr. 15, '97
1868 Samuel Swift, 47 New York City July 29, '96
1871 John F. Quigley, 48 Wilmington, Del. March 27, '97
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The number of deaths recorded this year is 125, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is about 61 years.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is
Class of 1824, Hon BENJAMIN D SILLMAN, LL D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., born Sept 14, 1805.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is
Class of 1831, CHAUNCEY AYRES, of Stamford, Conn., born Aug 14, 1808.
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