OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

JUNE, 1898,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY,
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 28th, 1898]

[No 8 of Fourth Printed Series, and No 57 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE

(Academical Department)

1827

Joseph Hardy Towne was born in Salem, Mass., May 27, 1805, the son of Captain Solomon and Lydia (Goodale) Towne.

Soon after graduation he entered a law office in Boston, to which city his parents had removed; but after three years' study a change in his religious convictions led him to begin preparation for the ministry with his pastor. He was licensed to preach in September, 1831, and on June 13, 1832, he was ordained pastor of the Pleasant Street (Congregational) Church in Portsmouth, N. H. In the fall of 1836 he was called to the Salem Street Church in Boston, where he was installed on June 2, 1837. On December 27, 1843, he was dismissed, at his own request, to take charge of a new enterprise in the same city. A Congregational Church, known as the Leyden Church, was organized in February, 1844, of which he was installed pastor; but as the expectations connected with the enterprise were not fulfilled, the church was disbanded in July, 1847. On December 15, 1847, he was installed over the High Street Church in Lowell, Mass., where he continued until his dismissal on May 22, 1854, to accept a call to the First (or North) Congregational Church in Bridgeport, Conn.
His pastorate there closed on June 29, 1858, and four months later he was installed over St Peter's (Presbyterian) Church, Rochester, N. Y. He continued there until March 9, 1860, and from June 1, 1860, to October 1, 1861, he was stated supply of the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Buffalo, N. Y. He went thence to the First Presbyterian Church in Milwaukee, Wisc., which he served for four years.

A bronchial affection, which incapacitated him from public speaking, obliged him after this to withdraw from active service as a preacher. His closing years, from 1885, were spent in Andover, Mass., where he died on July 30, 1897, in his 93rd year.

He married on May 1, 1832, Eliza J., daughter of Caleb Wiley, of Lynn, Mass., who died on September 18, 1894. One son and two daughters survive their parents, three sons having died before them.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Marietta College in 1859. He was a preacher of unusual attractiveness and power, and retained to the last in a wonderful degree his intellectual vigor and his interest in religious themes. He had been since December, 1895, the last survivor of his College Class.

THOMAS GOLD ALVORD was born on December 20, 1810, at Onondaga Hollow, in the County of Onondaga, N. Y.

His father, Elisha Alvord, a pioneer salt-maker, came to the neighborhood of the present city of Syracuse in 1793, but about 1813 removed to Lansingburg, in Rensselaer County, his wife being Helen Lansing, of the family which gave that place its name.

Mr Alvord was prepared by tutors to enter the Sophomore Class in 1825, and after graduation studied law. In 1830, before he had attained his majority, he had his first official experience at Peru, in Clinton County, where he was elected Inspector of Schools.

In October, 1832, he was admitted to the practice of law by the Supreme Court of the State, and in January, 1833, was admitted to the bar of Onondaga County. He practiced law in Salina, now a part of Syracuse, until 1846, when he engaged in the lumber and coarse salt business.

After having been clerk of the village and town of Salina for
several years, he was elected, in the fall of 1843, to the Assembly of the State, in which he served for fifteen terms in all, namely, 1844, 1858, 1862, 1864, 1866–72, 1874–75, 1877–82. He was Speaker of the Assembly in 1858, in 1864, and on the entry into the new Capitol in 1879. In the fall of 1864 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State on the Republican ticket, and served in that capacity during 1865 and 1866. In the fall of 1867 and again in 1893 he was elected a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, and in each of these bodies he was chosen vice-president. This last service closed his political career.

Governor Alvord was an authority in parliamentary matters, an able debater, and a firm presiding officer.

He died of old age at his home in Syracuse on October 26, 1897, in his 87th year.

He married, in February, 1833, Miss Amelia Kellogg, who left one son, now living. He married secondly, in February, 1851, Mrs. Charlotte M. Earll, by whom he had one daughter and one son, both still living.

1831

William Watson Andrews, the eldest child of the Rev. William Andrews (Middlebury Coll. 1806) and Sarah (Parkhill) Andrews, was born in Windham, Conn., on February 26, 1810. In 1813 his father removed from the Congregational Church in Windham to the 1st Church in Danbury, Conn., and the year before his eldest son entered College as a Sophomore he removed again, to the Congregational Church in (South) Cornwall, Conn.

During his last year in College, under the influence of a new religious life, Mr. Andrews relinquished his purpose of studying law, and at once on graduation began, under his father’s direction, a preparation for the ministry. In the meantime he also taught—in Virginia, and in Washington and Cornwall, Conn.

On May 21, 1834, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Kent, Conn. His devoted ministry to that people was interrupted in May, 1842, by the failure of his voice, and he improved the opportunity while thus disabled of visiting England, in part with the object of informing himself on the religious movement known as the Catholic Apostolic Church. He resumed his duties in October, 1843, but his growing belief in the movement just indicated and his desire to take a more active part in its service, led him, finally, to take his dismissal.
from the church in Kent in May, 1849. In September, 1849, he removed to Potsdam, in Northern New York, to be the pastor of a small flock of his fellow-believers.

In 1857 he gave up pastoral work to labor as an evangelist in the United States and in Canada, and settled in Wethersfield, Conn., his home for the remainder of his life. His mental activity and rare felicity of expression, for which he had been remarkable from his undergraduate days, were equally characteristic of him to the last, and a certain saintliness of character left an inef-faceable impression on all who were privileged to know him.

He died in Wethersfield, after a brief illness, on October 17, 1897, in his 88th year.

He married, on July 24, 1833, Mary Ann Given, of Fishkill, N. Y., by whom he had two sons and one daughter. His wife died in October, 1848, and on July 21, 1858, he married Elizabeth B Williams, of Wethersfield, who survives him with her children, two daughters and one son.

The eldest son (the only surviving child by the first marriage) was graduated at Marietta College in 1855; and the youngest son at Trinity College in 1884.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BRADSTREET, son of Captain Dudley and Mary (Potter) Bradstreet, was born in Topsfield, Mass., on April 7, 1807,—a direct descendent of both Governor Dudley and Governor Bradstreet of the Massachusetts Colony. When he was three years old his family removed to Danvers, Mass.

He entered College with the intention of becoming a lawyer, but a change in his religious feelings led him, upon graduation, to take the three years' course in the Yale Divinity School, after which he was invited to supply the pulpit in a new Congregational Church in Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, Conn. Here he labored for a year, going beyond his strength, with the result of a serious inflammation of the throat. For the next two winters he continued to preach (in Meriden and New London, Conn., successively), and was then reluctantly compelled by the trouble with his throat to abandon his profession and enter on a more active life.

On November 4, 1840, he married Amanda, daughter of Seth Thomas, the founder of the well-known clock company of Thomaston, and in the following spring he found employment as
superintendent of his father-in-law's cotton-factory, and was thus engaged for fifteen years. For the next six years he was traveling agent for the Seth Thomas Brass Company, but resigned at the outbreak of the civil war. His residence continued in Thomaston in later years, his time being occupied in farming, in the grain business, and in the management of his property.

As one of the leading citizens of the locality he represented Plymouth in the Legislature in 1871, and was for thirty-five years a member of the Board of Education. He was also for twenty-five years Superintendent of the Sunday School. He died in Thomaston on October 5, 1897, aged 90½ years.

His children, four sons and one daughter, all survive him. The second and youngest sons are graduates of Yale College (1871 and 1874), and the daughter is the wife of Joseph R. French (Yale Coll 1856).

James Gilmore, son of Gordon R. and Phebe (Sanford) Gilmore, was born in Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y., on September 21, 1814. In 1821 the family removed to Cincinnati, which was his residence until his death.

After graduation he studied law in Cincinnati, and was admitted to the bar, but never engaged in active practice, as his father's death, in 1832, threw on him at an early age large business cares. In January, 1840, he founded a banking house, with which he remained actively interested until his retirement in 1878. Throughout this period he was one of the most influential citizens of Cincinnati. He also gave much time to the pursuit of music and literature. He kept always at hand in his office copies of the Greek and Latin classics in the original, and read in them daily.

After his retirement he spent much of his time in Europe, especially in Italy, where he devoted himself to the study of Dante. After seventeen years thus passed in Florence under leading scholars, he was recalled to America by business in 1890, and after arranging his affairs came to New Haven in the fall of 1891 to prosecute further advanced study of Dante. Not finding at Yale the opportunities which he desired, he went to Harvard and took a course there under Professor Norton. One incidental result of his disappointment at the facilities for the study of Dante at Yale was a bequest in his will for establishing such a course.
He returned to Florence; was again recalled to Cincinnati; and in June, 1897, left for Florence to renew his studies in the Italian classics, in his 83d year, but died before he had reached that city, at Innsbruck, in the Tyrol, on July 12.

He married, on July 18, 1842, Miss Mary Jane Stibbs of Cincinnati. Of their five sons, three are still living.

William Walker Taylor was born in Wilmington, Del., on June 10, 1811, the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Deacon) Taylor.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, and then served for three years as stated supply of the Presbyterian Church in Womelsdorf, Berks County, Pa. In the meantime he was ordained as an evangelist by the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, on May 13, 1838. In May, 1840, he was installed over the Presbyterian Church in Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., where he remained until May, 1843. On the 11th of October, 1843, he was settled over the Presbyterian Church in Canton, Ohio, which he left in October, 1846. In September, 1847, he began to supply the Green Hill Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, where he was installed on April 22, 1849. He resigned this charge in May, 1854, and on October 9, 1855, was settled as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Penn Yan, N. Y., which he served until May, 1860. He was next installed on October 9, 1861, over the Olivet Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, and continued there until May, 1871. On June 12, 1872, he was installed over the Presbyterian Church in Shippensburg, Pa., but left there in September, 1874. His last settled pastorate was in Delaware City, Del., from June 2, 1876, to April, 1881.

The rest of his life was spent in his native State, and until the end he preached frequently and always with acceptance.

He died at the house of a brother, in Wilmington, on December 26, 1897, in his 87th year.

He married, on May 8, 1838, Eliza Saunders, of New Haven, who died before him. Their children were five daughters, all of whom died in infancy.

1839

John Niles Hubbard, son of the Rev. Robert Hubbard (Williams Coll 1803) and Elizabeth (Van Campen) Hubbard, and grandson of the Rev. Robert Hubbard (Y. C 1769), was
born in Angelica, Allegany County, N. Y., on August 27, 1815. His father was a successful pioneer missionary in Western New York, and was settled in Dansville, Steuben County, when this son entered College.

For two years after graduation he had charge of the academy in Dansville, in the meantime studying theology with the Rev. Leverett Hull. In 1841 he was licensed to preach, and began to supply churches in Dansville and the vicinity. In 1842 he entered the Middle Class in Auburn (N. Y.) Seminary, and supplied the Presbyterian Church in Hannibal, N. Y., until the end of his theological course. He was ordained and installed pastor at Hannibal by the Presbytery of Oswego, on August 14, 1844, and continued to labor there successfully until 1853. He then returned to the church at Dansville, from 1854 to 1857; and from 1858 to 1861 had charge of the churches in Friendship and Belmont, near his birthplace. He was then recalled to Hannibal, and spent six happy years in that familiar community.

In 1867, on account of his health, he removed to California, and devoted himself mainly to the work of organizing new churches in that State. He was settled in Lincoln until 1870, and then successively in Wheatland, Greyson, and Ellis. From 1881 his home was in Tracy, California, where he died on October 16, 1897, in his 83d year.

He married, on February 18, 1845, Miss Margaret McDougal, of North Sterling, Cayuga County, N. Y., who survives him. Of their five children, one is still living.

HENRY ROOTES JACKSON, son of Professor Henry Jackson, LL D., of the University of Georgia, was born in Athens, Ga., on June 24, 1820.

After graduation he entered the law school which Judge Harden had just established in Athens, and was admitted to the bar in 1840. He settled in Savannah, and in 1843 was appointed U. S. District Attorney for the State. When the Mexican war broke out he took the field as Colonel of the 1st Georgia Volunteers. He had already become known as a graceful writer, especially of verse, and after his return he was editor and part owner (in 1848-49) of The Georgian in Savannah.

In 1849 he was elected by the State Legislature Judge of the Superior Court, for the Eastern Circuit, for four years, and entered on his duties in December. He resigned on his appoint-
ment by President Pierce in May, 1853, as Chargé d’Affaires at the Court of Austria. In 1854 the grade of the mission was raised by Act of Congress, and he served as Minister Resident from June, 1854, until his resignation in July, 1858.

Shortly after his return home he was appointed by the U. S. government associate counsel with the District Attorney for Georgia in the prosecution of notorious slave-trading cases and was occupied for two years with this duty in bold defiance of a section of the popular sentiment. In December, 1858, he was elected Chancellor of the University of Georgia, but after some deliberation declined the office.

He was a delegate to the Democratic Presidential Convention at Charleston in 1860, and seceded with other Southern delegates, serving subsequently as a Presidential Elector on the Breckinridge and Lane ticket.

When Georgia seceded from the Union he was appointed Major-General in command of the State militia, and in August, 1861, he accepted the commission of Brigadier-General in the Confederate army. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Nashville, in December, 1864, and held in prison until the close of the war.

He then resumed his law practice in Savannah and was again prominent in the public and social life of that city. From 1875 to 1888 he was one of the Trustees of the “Peabody Education Fund.” He was President of the Georgia Historical Society from 1872 until his death.

In March, 1885, he was appointed U. S. Minister to Mexico, but withdrew from the office three months later, on a difference of opinion with the government.

He married Miss Florence King, who survives him with one son and one daughter,—two sons having died before him.

He published at Savannah in 1850 a volume entitled Tallulah, and other Poems (8vo, pp. 235), which was received with high praise, and a few separate poems by him have had a wide circulation at the South.

In March, 1898, he suffered from a stroke of paralysis, and though he seemed to rally from this attack, those who were nearest him realized that it was the beginning of the end. A second stroke prostrated him on May 14, and he died at his home in Savannah on May 23, aged nearly 78 years.
CHARLES HUNTINGTON MORSE, son of Captam Josiah B Morse, of New Haven, Conn., and brother of George B. Morse (Y C 1837), was born in New Haven on August 28, 1816, but removed with his parents to South Carolina at an early age. His residence while in College was in Montgomery, Ala.

After graduating he studied law for two years in the Yale Law School. He practiced his profession for a number of years in Columbia, Miss., and subsequently removed to Mobile, Ala. In 1872 he removed to Chicago, Ill, where he continued in active practice until within a few years of his death. He was at one time Corporation Counsel of the city.

He died in Chicago on July 3, 1897, aged nearly 81 years.

He married Laura Compton, of Jackson, Tenn, who survives him. He also left two daughters and one son (Y. C. 1887)

1840

LEVI ABBOT, youngest child of Zebadiah and Elizabeth (Hale) Abbot, of Wilton, Hillsborough County, N H, was born in that town on May 26, 1818. An elder brother was graduated in 1833.

After graduation he studied law in Nashua, N H, and in 1843 went to Alexandria, Va., as a teacher, in which occupation he was engaged until 1849. He then completed his law studies in the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1850. He was admitted to the bar in Manchester, N. H., in October, 1850, but after a short experience preferred teaching to the practice of his profession, and in 1854 removed to Newark, N. J, where he was occupied for eight years—at first as teacher of classics in the Wesleyan Institute, and afterwards in an English and Classical School of his own. On January 1, 1857, he married his second cousin, Matilda, youngest daughter of the Hon Timothy Abbot, of Wilton.

In 1862, from considerations of health, he disposed of his school and removed to Hollis, in his native county, where he settled upon a farm. For the rest of his life he occupied his leisure in reading and study, and gave much time to the interests of the Hollis Public Library and to the public schools of the town, of which he was the superintendent until his resignation at the age of seventy.

He died in Hollis on March 11, 1898, in his 80th year. His wife survives him without children
HENRY BOOTH, son of Ely and Abigail (Minor) Booth, was born in Roxbury, Litchfield County, Conn., on August 19, 1818.

On leaving College he took charge of an academy in Wellsboro, Pa., for a year, and then as his health allowed pursued the study of law under Judge O. S. Seymour, in Litchfield, and at the Yale Law School, where he was graduated in 1844.

In September, 1844, he settled in Towanda, Pa., where he practiced his profession until May, 1856, when he removed to Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and took charge of the Law Department of the State and National Law School. In June, 1858, he withdrew from this school and engaged in the practice of law in the same city.

In July, 1859, he removed to Chicago, Ill., having been invited to assist in the organization of a Law Department in the University of Chicago. He had the principal, and for much of the time sole charge of that department until 1870, when he was elected one of the Judges of the circuit court of Cook County. He was also engaged in active and successful practice at the bar, from the spring of 1862.

He served on the bench with distinction until 1879, and in the meantime continued to be connected with the Law School as Dean, serving gratuitously.

Sometime after his retirement he removed to California, and was residing in Pasadena at the time of his death.

In April, 1898, he left Pasadena for Chicago, and while stopping on the way for a visit to a daughter in Minden, Nebraska, died there on April 29, in his 80th year, as the result of a runaway accident.

He married in October, 1846, Ellen, daughter of the Hon. Samuel W. Morris, of Wellsboro, Pa. Their children, three daughters and three sons, are still living.

STEPHEN CLARK FOSTER was born in East Machias, Maine, in 1820.

He taught in Amelia County, Va., in 1840-41, in Montgomery County, Alabama, in 1842, and in Sumpter County, Alabama, in 1843. In 1844 he attended a course of medical lectures in the Louisiana Medical College, at New Orleans, and then began the practice of medicine in Westport, Jackson County, Mo. In 1845, however, he crossed the plains to New Mexico as a trader, and pushed on into the province of Sonora, in Mexico, settling in
Oposura, where he practiced medicine until June, 1846, when he returned to Santa Fe. Thence he went to California in the Mexican war, as interpreter, and in March, 1847, arrived in the little pueblo of Los Angeles, with the gradual development of which city he was intimately connected.

He continued in Government employ as interpreter until May, 1849. In the meantime he was elected to the judicial office of Alcalde of Los Angeles in January, 1848, and held that position for over a year. He was a member of the convention of September, 1849, which framed the first constitution of California, was State Senator in 1851, 1852, and 1853, and the first Mayor of Los Angeles in 1854-56.

He married in August, 1848, Senora Merced, daughter of Antonio Maria Lugo, and widow of Juan Perez, by whom he had two sons, both of whom survive him.

In later years the family residence was on a ranch near Downey, in Los Angeles County, about 18 miles from the city, but he spent most of his time in the city itself.

He died in Los Angeles, in destitute circumstances, on January 28, 1898, in his 78th year.

Amos Edward Lawrence, son of Joseph W and Sybil (Heath) Lawrence, was born in Geneseo, N Y., on June 25, 1812, and entered College from New York City.

After graduation he spent a year in travel through the Northwest, before entering the Union Theological Seminary, where he completed the course in 1844. In the Spring of that year he became Assistant Secretary of the American Home Missionary Society, in New York City, in which service he spent four years.

On June 25, 1848, he was ordained and installed over the Presbyterian Church in Cutchogue, L I, where he remained for three years. On December 10, 1851, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Southbury, Conn, but was dismissed in July, 1860, to accept a call to the Congregational Church in Lancaster, Mass., where he remained until March 15, 1864. His next engagement was in Housatonic, in the town of Great Barrington, Mass., where he preached from 1866 to 1869. He removed to Stockbridge, Mass., and thence in 1874 to Newton, Mass., where he was a useful and honored citizen. His service as a member, and for some years chairman, of the School Committee, was especially valued.
He died in Newton on November 23, 1897, in his 86th year.

He married on September 1, 1846, Hannah, daughter of Robert L. Bowne, of New York City, who died on April 11, 1858. He next married, on May 18, 1859, Ann Maria, fourth daughter of Oliver Crocker, of New Bedford, Mass, who died on August 20, 1865. He married again, on June 12, 1867, Lucy W., daughter of Samuel Davis, of Boston, who survives him.

By his first marriage he had one daughter and one son; and by his second marriage two sons and one daughter. His children survive him, except the eldest daughter.

Birdsey Grant Northrop, son of Thomas G. and Aurelia (Curtis) Northrop, and grandson of Lieutenant Amos Northrop (Y.C. 1762), was born in Kent, Conn., on July 18, 1817. He entered College in 1835, but left in 1836 on account of illness, and was not able to return for two years.

After graduation he remained at the College for one year, engaged in general study, and then took the three years' course in the Yale Divinity School. In May, 1846, he began to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Saxonville, a manufacturing village in Framingham, Mass, where he was ordained pastor on March 10, 1847. He had already married on February 18, 1846, Harriette E., daughter of Jeremiah Chichester, of Troy, N.Y.

In 1857 he resigned his pastorate to accept the office of Agent of the State Board of Education of Massachusetts, and he was called from this position at the close of the year 1866 to the place of Secretary of the Board of Education for Connecticut, with his residence in New Haven. In 1878 he removed his residence to Clinton, Conn. During the later years of his continuance as secretary he gave a great deal of time to the encouragement of village improvement and ornamental tree planting; and when he left office, at the close of the year 1882, he devoted himself with enthusiasm to the promotion of these interests, throughout the country. In this behalf he lectured and traveled extensively, and he was especially successful in introducing the observance of "Arbor Day" in schools,—an idea which originated with him.

While secretary of the Board of Education he was intimately connected with the movements for furnishing an American education to Chinese and Japanese youth who were sent to this
country, and in 1895, at the age of 78, he was able to make a journey to Japan, where he was received with special honor and witnessed the outgrowth of his efforts. Williams College gave him the degree of LL.D. in 1872.

He died at his home in Clinton, after an illness of several weeks, on April 27, 1898, in his 81st year.

His wife died on February 20, 1892. Their children were three daughters and three sons. Those still living are the second daughter, wife of Dwight Holbrook (hon. M.A Yale 1886), and the youngest son (Y. C. 1876).

GEORGE BUSHNELL, the youngest child of Ensign and Dotha (Bishop) Bushnell, was born in the parish of New Preston, in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn, on December 13, 1818. His distinguished brother, the Rev. Dr. Horace Bushnell, sixteen years older than himself, was graduated in 1827.

After leaving College he taught for a few months in West Hartford, Conn, and in October, 1843, entered the Auburn (N. Y.) Theological Seminary. Two years later he transferred himself to the Yale Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1846.

He accepted no call to a settlement until 1848, when he was ordained on December 13 over the Salem Street Congregational Church in Worcester, Mass. He held this charge until the end of December, 1856, when he resigned in order to act as Superintendent of the public schools in that city, which position he retained for a year and a half. He then returned to the work of the ministry, and was installed on September 29, 1858, over the First Church in Waterbury, Conn. He resigned this charge on January 31, 1865, to accept a call to the First Congregational Church in Beloit, Wis., where he served from March 2, 1865, until his resignation, on account of impaired health, on May 5, 1884. A few months later he returned to New Haven, where he resided until his death. His only further pastoral service was as stated supply to the First Church in Durham, Conn, for two or three years after 1886. He was elected to membership in the Yale Corporation in November, 1888.

A severe illness in June, 1897, broke down his health, and he died at his home in New Haven on April 5, 1898, in his 80th year.
He married on May 21, 1851, Mary E., eldest child of Eli W. Blake (Y C. 1816), of New Haven, who survives him with their children, one son (Y C. 1876) and three daughters.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Beloit College in 1879. He was greatly beloved in that community, as in the other places of his residence, for the sturdy simplicity of his piety, his large-hearted charity, and the vigor and freshness of his intellectual life.

James Hammond Trumbull, son of Gurdon and Sally Ann (Swan) Trumbull, was born in Stonington, Conn., on December 20, 1821. His early development was rapid, and a failure of health obliged him to withdraw from College in the earlier part of Junior year. He was given an honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1850, and was enrolled with his class in 1862.

After regaining health he settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1847, and for the next five years was assistant in the office of the Secretary of State. In the meantime he published (1850–52) two volumes of the earliest Colonial Records of Connecticut. In 1854 he was appointed to the new office of State Librarian, which he held for one year.

On August 6, 1855, he married Sarah A., elder daughter of David F. Robinson, of Hartford, and the following year he spent in travel in Europe and the East. He was again Assistant to the Secretary of State from 1858 to 1861, during which time he issued the third volume of his transcript of the Public Records of the Colony. In 1861 he was elected Secretary of State on the Republican ticket, and he retained that office for five years by annual re-election.

In the meantime he had been appointed in 1862 Librarian of the Watkinson Library in Hartford, and when that was opened to the public in August, 1866, he assumed the active duties of Librarian. He remained in full charge until the end of 1890, when his resignation on account of impaired health was accepted, and his title changed to Librarian emeritus. The excellent service which he rendered in the selection of this exceedingly choice Library deserves emphatic recognition. His later years were years of increasing feebleness, and he died in Hartford on August 5, 1897, in his 76th year. His wife and only child, a daughter, survive him.

His early inclinations were towards natural history and mathe-
mathematics, but an inherited love for New England history dominated most of his maturer studies. About 1853 he became interested in the American Indian languages, and he gave to their study long periods of most exhaustive and remunerative labor. His acquirements in bibliography were also specially notable. His published writings were mainly contributions to historical magazines and the proceedings of learned societies, or annotated editions of historical works, but all were overflowing with curious learning marshaled with characteristic accuracy and completeness.

He received the honorary degree of LL D from Yale in 1871 and from Harvard in 1887, also that of L H.D from Columbia in 1887.

From 1873 to 1885 he held the appointment of Lecturer on the Indian Languages of North America at Yale.

1843

LEWIS RAYMOND HURLBUTT, the youngest son of John B and Elizabeth (Ogden) Hurlbutt, was born in Wilton, Conn., on August 13, 1820. He had taught for two years before entering College.

After graduation he was principal of Bacon Academy in Colchester, Conn., for two years, and for the two following years had charge of the Hopkins Grammar School in Hartford. He was then called back to the College as tutor, and during his three years' service in that office also pursued a course in medicine, receiving the degree of M.D. in January, 1850.

In October, 1850, he went to New York City to attend lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and served later in the New York Hospital for more than a year.

In May, 1852, he began practice in Stamford, Conn., and maintained himself as the leading physician in that community until his last illness. He was also highly valued as a public-spirited citizen and especially for his long service in connection with the schools.

After several months' feebleness he died in Stamford on February 14, 1898, in his 78th year.

He married on April 11, 1854, Matilda L., daughter of A R. Moen, of Stamford, who died on January 25, 1881. Their children, three sons and four daughters, are all living. The eldest son was graduated at Yale College in 1876.
WILLIAM JONES WEEKS, only child of James H. and Susan M. (Jones) Weeks, was born in Oyster Bay, L I, N. Y., on February 21, 1821. In 1828 his parents removed to that part of Brookhaven, L I, afterwards known as Yaphank, where the rest of his life was spent.

He gave himself after graduation to general reading, and the practice of agriculture, horticulture, and surveying. From the year 1850 he was extensively occupied in the keeping of bees and made a careful study of their structure and habits, in the course of which he published in 1860 a remarkable series of papers on the construction of the hexagonal cell.

He retained through life extraordinary physical vigor, and after the age of 75 was still an expert in figure-skating, bicycling, and other outdoor sports.

He died at Yaphank, from cancer of the stomach, on September 2, 1897, in his 77th year.

He married, on January 1, 1848, Mary, daughter of Archibald Croswell, of Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., who died in 1883. Their children were six sons and six daughters, of whom three sons and five daughters are still living. The eldest son was graduated at Cornell University in 1872.

JOHN WALCOTT WETHERELL, second son of John and Clarissa (Sigourney) Wetherell, was born in Oxford, Worcester County, Mass., on July 16, 1820.

Upon graduation he entered the Law School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1846. After a few months’ further study in the office of Barton & Bacon, in Worcester, he was admitted to the bar in December, 1846, and began practice in the same city. Later he was in partnership with a younger brother (Y. C. 1848) from 1851 until the junior partner’s death in 1858. He was successful at the bar, but when the rebellion broke out he was drawn away from his profession and did not again resume it. As one of the aides of Governor Andrew, with the rank of Colonel, he was kept hard at work during the four years of the war and was extremely useful in his place. After this exhausting service he devoted his time chiefly to the care of his estate. His health never fully recovered from the strain and overwork of the war-period, and he died after a long illness, of Bright’s disease, in Worcester, on October 2, 1897, in his 78th year.
He married on September 10, 1858, Hester, daughter of Major Rejoice Newton, of Worcester, who survives him. He left no children.

1845

Jonathan Sturges Ely, son of David Ely (Y C. 1800), a New York merchant, and grandson of the Rev. Dr. David Ely (Y C. 1769), was born in New York City on Sept. 9, 1822. His mother was Priscilla, daughter of Judge Jonathan Sturges (Y C. 1759), of Fairfield, Conn. The family removed in 1831 to Manlius, N. Y., and a few years later to Rochester, N. Y., from which place the son entered College.

After graduation he taught in Gloucester County, Va., and Lyons, N. Y. He began the study of law in 1847 with Orlando Hastings, of Rochester, and subsequently studied in the office of George F. Danforth, of the same city. He completed his preparation in the office of his cousin, the Hon. Benjamin D. Silliman (Y C. 1824), in New York, and after his admission to the bar in 1852 remained with Mr. Silliman until 1855. He then opened a law office in New York, in connection with James Morris, Esq., and on March 28 in that year he married Euphemia G., daughter of John G. Hicks, of New York. In 1862 he removed to New Rochelle, N. Y., retiring from business mainly on account of ill health. His wife died in New Rochelle on May 24, 1864, and on October 11, 1866, he married Susan D., second daughter of the Hon. Levinus Monson (Y C. 1811), of Hobart, N. Y.

In his later years he was employed as a clerk in the New York Post Office, and he died in New York City on May 19, 1898, in his 76th year. He had no children.

Orrick Metcalfe, son of Dr. James and Sarah W. Metcalfe, was born at his father's homestead on Second Creek, near Natchez, in Adams County, Mississippi, on July 17, 1824. His parents were both Kentuckians, from old Virginia families. After preliminary training in Jefferson College, in his native county, and the Indiana University, he entered Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

Soon after graduation he was elected Professor of Languages in Jefferson College, and continued in that place for two years, until the College ceased to exist. He then studied law in New York City, and was admitted to the bar there in 1850. Imme-
diately after his admission he went abroad, and while under treat-
ment in Paris for impaired hearing, was led to attend the
hospitals, with the result that on his return he began the study of
medicine. He received the degree of M.D. from the University
of the City of New York in 1853, and then began practice in
Natchez. A successful career there was interrupted by the civil
war, and he went into the Confederate Army in June, 1861, as a
private. He was commissioned in November as a Surgeon, and
remained in the service until the close of the war.

Afterwards, finding it difficult in the disorganized condition of
the South to earn a living, he came to New York City and was
occupied there from 1867 to 1870, making a specialty of diseases
of the ear. For the remainder of his life he pursued his profession
in Natchez, where he died on March 2, 1898, in his 74th year. He
was highly esteemed in the community for his professional skill
and his abundant benevolence to the poor.

He married on February 15, 1855, Helen, daughter of John F.
Gillespie, of Adams County, Miss., a sister of James M. Gillespie
(Y. C. 1853). She survives him with one daughter, four other
children having died early.

1846

John Ball Brisbin, son of Dr. Oliver and Anzoletta (Ball)
Brisbin, was born at Schuylerville, in Saratoga, N. Y., on January
10, 1826.

After graduation he studied law and was admitted to the bar
in February, 1850. He began practice in his native village, but
in 1853 removed to St. Paul, Minn. He obtained a high rank in
his profession, and at the same time engaged actively in political
life. He was a member of the Territorial Council, and its Presi-
dent, in 1856-58, and after the admission of Minnesota as a State
was a Member of the Legislature in 1858 and 1864. In later
years he was chairman of the Democratic State Committee. He
was unanimously elected Mayor of the city of St. Paul in 1857,
having been city attorney in 1856. About ten years ago he
retired from practice and after some years of ill health he died
suddenly in St. Paul, on March 22, 1898, in his 73d year.

He married in 1850, Almira George, of Franklin County, Vt.,
who died on December 3, 1863. He next married on May 5, 1865,
Margaret M. Jones, of Avon Springs, N. Y., who survives him
with one child.
JAMES MCLAREN BREED DWIGHT, the third son of James and Susan (Breed) Dwight, and a grandson of President Timothy Dwight, was born in Norwich, Conn., on August 11, 1825.

After graduation he taught for a year or two in the Brainard Academy at Haddam, Conn., and from July, 1849, to December, 1853, was a Tutor in Yale College. He began the study of theology in the Andover Seminary in 1854, and removed to the Yale Divinity School in 1856. He remained in New Haven, occupied in private teaching and in preaching, until 1859, when he removed to New York City and entered on the study of law in the Columbia Law School, then under the charge of his cousin, Professor Theodore W. Dwight. In May, 1861, he received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the bar, and from 1863 to 1866 he assisted in the instruction in Municipal Law in Columbia.

On June 6, 1866, he was married, in Philadelphia, to Miss Cora C., daughter of the late Major Charles B. Tallmadge, U. S. A., and he then removed his residence to New Haven. Here he lived until his death (with the exception of an extended period of travel in Europe from 1869 to 1876), absorbed in his home life, and devoted to his books, but exercising a keen and intelligent interest in all matters of public importance, whether national or local, and known and esteemed in his circle of friendship as a man of wide reading and of a wonderful range of minute and exact knowledge.

He printed for private circulation in 1885 a poem entitled "The Vigil" (8vo, pp 116).

In the evening of June 23, 1897, he tripped and fell in his dressing-room, breaking a thigh, and the entire system received such a shock that he failed rapidly and died five days later, having nearly completed his 72d year.

Mrs. Dwight survives him without children.

ISRAEL HOPKINS HARRIS, the eldest child of James and Rebecca C. (Jennings) Harris, was born in Centreville, Montgomery County, Ohio, on November 23, 1823, and entered College at the opening of the Junior year.

Centreville was his father's birthplace and early home, but Waynesville, nine miles distant, in Warren County, was his own family residence, to which he returned at graduation. At his father's desire he joined him in his business—that of a large and profitable general country store—and was so employed until 1855,
when he became a private banker, and so continued until his death. By his rare good judgment, tireless industry, and unblemished integrity he accumulated a fortune and secured the respect of the community.

He was more widely known as a student of the natural sciences, and an enthusiastic collector of specimens in geology, mineralogy, conchology, and archaeology, which passed at his death, by his desire, to the U. S. National Museum. Other valuable collections, of rare coins and remarkable fresh-water pearls, are retained by the family.

He died in Waynesville, after a brief illness, on October 17, 1897, aged nearly 74 years.

He married in November, 1848, Esther Ann, daughter of Jarvis Stokes, of Lytle, Warren County, Ohio, who died in November, 1849, leaving a daughter who died in infancy. He married in November, 1852, Carrie E., daughter of Merritt Bunnell, of the same county, who died in January, 1873. Her children were two daughters and one son, of whom the younger daughter is the only survivor. He next married, in 1874, Edith, daughter of Nathan Mosher, of Cardington, Morrow County, Ohio, who survives him with one daughter, another child having died in infancy.

Benjamin Balch Hopkinson, son of William and Maria (Atwood) Hopkinson, was born in that part of Bradford, in Essex County, Mass., which is now Groveland, on March 6, 1820.

After graduation he was for three years a member of the Yale Divinity School, and spent some time in teaching. In June, 1851, he took charge of the Congregational Church in North Killingly, now East Putnam, Conn., where he received ordination as an evangelist on September 8, 1852. He continued there for about four years, and then supplied the church in Salem, Connecticut, for two years, or until May, 1857.

In 1858 he went to the First Church in Middle Haddam, a part of Chatham, Conn., where he supplied for nearly ten years. He was a member of the Legislature from Chatham in 1867.

In January, 1869, he took charge of the church in Ashford, Conn., and remained there for four years. In April, 1875, he began his longest period of service, with the church at Grassy Hill, in Lyme, Conn., where he continued until 1893. On January 7, 1894, he took pastoral charge of the Congregational Church in Union, Conn., and was still in office at the time of his sudden death there, on October 14, 1897, in his 78th year.
He married, on July 10, 1851, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Ezra Tuttle, of New Haven, Conn., who died on November 21, 1887. Their two children, both daughters, survive them.

1847

Charles Thompson Blake, eldest son of Eli W. (Y. C. 1816) and Eliza M. (O'Brien) Blake, was born in Whitneyville, New Haven, on October 19, 1826.

After graduation he attended lectures in the Law School and afterwards studied civil engineering. Early in 1849, on the breaking out of the gold fever, he went to California, where he spent two years in mining. He then engaged in banking, and later entered the express business as an agent for Wells, Fargo & Co.

In the spring of 1864 he established an express of his own, connecting with the Overland Stage Route from Sacramento to the East, and greatly reducing the time for letters and papers. From 1866 to 1868 he was engaged in business in Idaho City, and then spent a year in the East, settling in Boise City, Idaho, on his return. Two years later he went back to San Francisco, and in 1873 bought an interest in and became secretary of the Oakland Paving Company, of which his classmate, C. T. H. Palmer, was president. After the death of the latter in February, 1897, Mr. Blake became president of the company, which did an extensive business in quarrying stone and macadamizing streets.

He married in October, 1868, Harriet W. Stiles, of San Francisco, daughter of Anson G. Stiles, who survives him with one daughter, the wife of Sherman D. Thacher (Y. C. 1883), and three sons,—two daughters and a son having died early.

After having been for several years in poor health he was obliged to come East about the first of December, 1897, and on the trip contracted a heavy cold. After his return pneumonia developed, which caused his death, at his residence in Berkeley, on December 27, 1897, in his 72d year.

Charles Henry Bullard, son of Luther and Hannah (Dudley) Bullard, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., on February 13, 1820.

After graduation he taught in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and also from 1848 to 1851 pursued the course in the Yale Divinity School. He was then called to the pastorate of the Second Congregational Church in
Rockville, Conn, which he supplied for a year before his ordination there, on November 17, 1853. His acceptable service in this church was terminated, on account of ill health, on February 1, 1857, when he removed to Hartford, Conn., and went into the book business. In 1858 he became District Secretary of the American Tract Society of Boston, for Connecticut and Western Massachusetts, and so continued until 1868, when he was commissioned as State Missionary for the Connecticut Home Missionary Society. Four years later he was appointed District Secretary for Connecticut and Western Massachusetts of the American Tract Society of New York, and he served the interests of this Society with loyal devotion until 1895.

His residence had continued in Hartford, where he died after ten months' illness, on October 15, 1897, in his 78th year.

He married on October 14, 1852, Susan Augusta, daughter of George Spencer, of Deep River, Conn., who died August 7, 1896.

Of their children one son and two daughters are living, one son and two daughters having died before their parents.

Samuel Robinson Dimock, son of Rufus and Betsey (Hawkins) Dimock, was born in Mansfield, Conn., on May 28, 1822, and entered College from (South) Coventry, Conn.

He taught school after graduation, principally in Manchester, Conn., and studied theology, in part at the East Windsor (Conn.) Theological Institute, being licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Congregational Ministers in November, 1854. After a further period of teaching at the West, he was ordained and installed on April 23, 1855, over the Presbyterian Church in Valatie, a village in Kinderhook, N. Y., where he remained until 1859. He was next settled over the Congregational Church in Wilton, Conn., from December 7, 1859, to June 8, 1861; and over the South Congregational Church in Pittsfield, Mass., from September 24, 1861, to April 24, 1864. He was then pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Syracuse, N. Y., from September 14, 1864, to October 13, 1868. Thence he went to Quincy, Ill., where he served the Union Congregational Church as pastor for about two years, and in 1871 he removed to Nebraska, where he became pastor of the First Congregational Church in Lincoln. In 1875 he left this post, on account of seriously impaired health, and made a last removal, to Colorado. For more than twenty years he continued to reside in Denver, and
after having contended with feeble health and persistent asthma
for all his life, he suffered, after the summer of 1889, from extreme
weakness and passed his last years in a condition of utter help-
lessness of body, though his mind remained clear and his patience
and Christian faith unfailing. He died at his home in Denver
on April 19, 1898, aged nearly 76 years.

He married on November 22, 1849, Louisa S Dimock, of Man-
chester, Conn., who died in 1855. In 1858 he married Anna S
Husted; and after her death married on October 12, 1875, Mrs.
Jane A. Harter, who survives him. Of his four children two died
in infancy, and one daughter and one son are still living.

JAMES PRESLEY GRAY, son of Ben Presley and Ann Eliza
(Offut) Gray, was born in Newtown, Scott County, Ky., on
December 16, 1824. About ten years later his parents removed to
Versailles, in Woodford County, whence he entered College as a
Sophomore.

After graduation he was engaged in business as a stock-broker
until 1855, when he became a cotton-planter in Mississippi.
After the war of the rebellion, in which he took no active part, he
continued in Mississippi until his death, and was for many years
engaged in land and lumber business and also as a contractor for
building railroads and levees. He retired from business on ac-
count of ill health, from cirrhosis of the liver, a few years before
his death. For many years he resided in Greenville, Washington
County, and later in Bolivar County. He died in Benoit, in the
latter county, at the house of a daughter, from a paralytic stroke,
on September 25, 1897, in his 73d year.

He married in Woodford County, Ky., on December 2, 1856,
Louise, daughter of Medad B. Hoyt, of Collinsville, N. Y., who
died a few years before him. Their only son died in his 15th year
while preparing for Yale. Of their five daughters three are still
living.

1848

WILLIAM KINNE, the eldest child of Deacon William Kinne
(Y. C 1804) and Eliza (Evans) Kinne, was born on March 26, 1819,
on Black Hill, in Plainfield, Conn. He entered College in 1842,
and retained his connection with the class of 1846 until Junior
year. Two years later he resumed his work with the class of 1848.
In the latter part of his course his father removed to the adjoin-
ing town of Canterbury.
Though he had intended to enter the Christian ministry, his pecuniary circumstances led him to take up teaching, and on graduation he became principal of Bacon Academy in Colchester, Conn. He left there in August, 1850, to accept a tutorship at Yale, which he held for two years.

He then resumed the charge of Bacon Academy, and on December 31, 1853, married Miss Phebe E. Adams, of Canterbury, Conn. In 1856 he took a position in the Boston Latin School, and in October, 1857, became principal of the Eaton School, one of the graded schools in New Haven. When the Public High School was established here in May, 1859, he was selected as the first Master, and served in that office until his resignation in July, 1868. This was the most successful period of his career. His thoroughness in scholarship and in discipline and the example of his conscientious devotion to his work remain with his pupils as a lesson and an inspiration.

From New Haven he went to West Brattleboro, Vt., as principal of the Glenwood Ladies' Seminary, but after a year he again removed—to Ithaca, N. Y., where for nearly twelve years he kept a school of high character preparatory for Cornell University.

In 1886 he returned to his native town, his health impaired by a slight paralytic shock which compelled him to lay down active work and to spend his remaining days in quiet enjoyment of his friends, his books, and his outdoor walks. He was from 1893 clerk of the First Church in Plainfield (as he had previously been of the Congregational Church in Ithaca), and was also clerk for the Trustees of the Academy in Plainfield.

He died in Plainfield, from paralysis, on March 11, 1898, at the age of 79, having survived his wife for five years. They had no children. He bequeathed his library to the church in Plainfield, with a generous sum of money for its benefit.

1849

James Henry Atkins was born in Meriden, Conn., on April 25, 1828, and entered College as a Sophomore in November, 1846.

After graduation he taught for one year in Plymouth, Conn., and from 1850 to 1856 was principal of the Academy in his native town. In the latter part of this period he studied law with Benajah Andrews, but owing to deafness he did not practice the profession.
He died in Meriden from consumption, after an illness of several months, on October 25, 1897, in his 70th year. He was never married.

Horace Barnard, son of Horace and Harriet (Thwing) Barnard, was born in Charleston, S. C, on July 31, 1829. His family was originally from Hartford, Conn, and returned thither in his childhood.

In January, 1851, he began the study of law in the office of George Wood, of New York City, and the next year continued his studies in the Law School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in July, 1853. From 1853 to 1856 he was in the office of Butler, Evans & Southmayd, in New York, and he remained continuously in practice in that city until 1895, when he was laid aside by serious illness. He died in New York on November 8, 1897, in his 69th year.

He married on July 30, 1863, Louise A, daughter of Augustus Zerega, of New York, who survives him with their children, two sons and one daughter. The elder son was graduated at the Columbia Law School in 1891, and was associated in business with his father; the younger son was graduated at the same University as B.A. in 1892.

John Oakey, a lineal descendant of Colonel John Okey, the regicide, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y, on September 12, 1829. Before he entered College the family had removed to the suburb of Flatbush, where his residence continued for many years.

After graduation he studied law in the office of the Hon. James Humphrey, of New York, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1851. He was for two years managing clerk in the office of Charles T. Cromwell, of New York City, and in October, 1854, began practice in New York—at first in partnership with Mr. Cromwell. In the Civil War he served for a few months in 1861 in the N. Y. State National Guard, and again in 1862 and 1863. In 1866 and again in 1867 he was elected to the State Assembly on the Republican ticket from a district then strongly Democratic.

From 1868 to 1873 he was Judge Advocate, with the rank of Colonel, on the staff of Major General Shaler, First Division, State National Guard.

In 1871 he removed his residence from Flatbush to Brooklyn, and soon after opened an office there, in addition to his office in
New York (which he retained until 1874). From 1873 to 1884 he was Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn and Kings County; and on September 1, 1889, he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York. He was promoted on January 1, 1894, to the rank of District Attorney, which he resigned a few months later, when he resumed practice in New York City. At the time of his death he was U S. Commissioner for the Eastern District of New York.

Colonel Oakey was also a prominent member of many social organizations, an excellent amateur actor, an enthusiastic yachtsman, and an interesting and popular stump speaker and lecturer.

He died suddenly from apoplexy, on March 24, 1898, in his 69th year.

He married on June 3, 1857, Sarah, eldest child of Charles N. Spofford, of Flatbush, who died on August 26, 1862. Her only child died in infancy. He next married, on November 9, 1871, Fanny Wallach, daughter of Tristram Allen, of Ravenswood, L. I., who survives him. Of their three daughters, the youngest only is living.

JAMES AUSTIN GALLUP, third son of Deacon Russell and Hannah (Morgan) Gallup, was born in Ledyard, then part of Groton, Conn., on November 15, 1823.

He was a member of the Yale Divinity School from 1851 to 1854, and on May 17 of the latter year was ordained and installed as the first pastor of a new Congregational Church in Essex, Conn. After a very successful ministry there, during which he identified himself fully with every good work in the community, he accepted a call to a larger field, in Madison, Conn., and was dismissed on October 4, 1865. He was installed in Madison on November 2, and continued there with great acceptance until his retirement on account of advancing years and declining health, in November, 1893. His connection with the church as pastor emeritus was terminated by his death, in Madison, on January 30, 1898, after a distressing illness of several weeks, in his 75th year.

He married, on June 21, 1854, Emily T., daughter of Ezra S. Hubbard, of New Haven, who died on May 3, 1870.

He next married, on November 28, 1876, Charlotte R., daughter of the Rev. Samuel R. Andrew (Y. C. 1807), of New Haven, who survives him. He had no children.
ROBERT BARRIE PEET, second son of Frederick T. and Elizabeth (Lockwood) Peet, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on January 9, 1831. His elder brother was graduated here in 1847.

For the year after graduation he taught in the Episcopal High School at Fairfax, Va., and for the next year in West Chester, Pa. He then entered the Theological Seminary of the Diocese of Virginia, and on completing his studies was ordained deacon there, on June 29, 1856, by Bishop Meade. During his first charge, in Montrose, Pa., in 1857, he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Alonzo Potter.

His subsequent charges were in Pittsburgh, Pa., Mount Vernon, Ohio, Carbondale, Pa., and Newport, R. I. In March, 1890, on account of severe illness, he resigned the rectorship of Emmanuel Church, Newport, where he had been settled for sixteen years.

He then removed to California, where he regained to some degree his health. He died in Palo Alto, where he had charge of All Saints Mission, on December 12, 1897, in the 67th year of his age.

He married on January 27, 1858, Julia A., youngest daughter of Abel Dickinson, of Wadsworth, Ohio, who survives him with two sons and a daughter.

1852

CHARLES COTTON SALTER, son of Cleveland J. and Eliza (Cotton) Salter, was born in New Haven, Conn., on February 19, 1832. The family removed a few years later to Waverly, Ill., and he entered College in June of the Freshman year.

For the first two years after graduation he taught in the classical department of the High School in St. Louis, Mo. He studied theology during the year 1854-55 at the Seminary in Andover, Mass., and for the next two years in the Yale Divinity School, being also tutor in the College from January, 1856, to May, 1857. He then spent another year at Andover as a resident licentiate, and on April 20, 1859, was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Kewanee, Ill. He was dismissed from this charge on account of ill health on March 20, 1861, and returned to New Haven. In January, 1862, he entered the army as chaplain of the 13th Regiment Conn. Volunteers, but was obliged to resign five months later because of a loss of voice. In October, 1862, he took charge of the First (Plymouth) Congregational Church in Minneapolis, Minn., where he was installed pas-
tor on September 28, 1864. Here again poor health interfered with his continuance, and after a long vacation in Europe he resigned his charge on April 14, 1869. In the following autumn he removed to Brookfield, Mo., and while there was acting pastor of the Congregational Church. Thence he went in 1871 to Duluth, Minn., and founded the First or Pilgrim Congregational Church, over which he was installed on March 12, 1872. This relation was terminated on April 11, 1876, and after a European trip he settled in Denver, Col., for the sake of the climate, and assumed the pastoral care of the Congregational Church there for three years from the spring of 1877. He then spent eighteen months at his old home in Waverly, Ill., during which time he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in that place. In May, 1881, he accepted a recall to his former church in Duluth, but a severe nervous prostration resulted in his retirement within a year from all professional duties. In October, 1882, he went to Europe and remained for about two years, supplying during the first six months the American Union Chapel in Florence, Italy.

He finally returned in 1886 to Duluth for a permanent home and devoted himself to mission work among the poor,—a form of service which appealed powerfully to his self-sacrificing nature and for which he was specially adapted by his power of sympathy and his attractive goodness. He founded the Bethel Association, of which he was elected chaplain in the spring of 1887, and which he carried on until his death.

After a life of frail health, he died in Duluth, on December 19, 1897, in his 66th year.

He married on June 1, 1859, Maria, daughter of Wanton Vaughan, of Providence, R.I., who survives him with three sons and two daughters, two sons having died in infancy. The second son is an educated physician, and the elder daughter a graduate of Wellesley College.

His funeral was the occasion of a spontaneous tribute of respect from the entire community,—all the city and county offices being closed, in testimony of his worth and influence.

CHARLES EDWIN VANDERBURG, son of Stephen and Maria (Calkins) Vanderburg, was born on December 2, 1829, in Clifton Park, Saratoga County, N.Y. In 1836 the family removed to Marcellus in Onondaga County, from which place he entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.
On graduation he became principal of the Academy at Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y., and in the same year began a course of preparation for the law under the direction of Henry R. Mygatt. He gave up teaching in the spring of 1853, and in January, 1855, was admitted to the bar. In September, 1855, he went west to seek a permanent location, and in April, 1856, settled in Minneapolis, Minn., where he spent the rest of his life. After a successful career at the bar, he was elected in November, 1859, Judge of the Fourth Judicial District of Minnesota, and held that office by successive re-elections until November, 1881, when he was made an associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. He retained this position with high reputation for ability and for fearless devotion to duty until the expiration of a third term in 1894. He was also most highly esteemed in private life, for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, a leader in church work in the city, and abundant in private charities.

He died in Minneapolis, after an illness of several weeks, from inflammatory rheumatism, on March 3, 1898, in his 69th year.

He married on September 2, 1857, Julia, daughter of William Mygatt, of Oxford, N. Y., who died on April 23, 1863, leaving one son and one daughter. He next married, on April 15, 1873, Anna, daughter of John Culbert, of Fulton County, N. Y., who survives him with her only child, a daughter. Judge Vanderburg's son is also living, his elder daughter having been drowned in childhood.

1855

William Ledyard Avery, eldest son of John C. Avery by his second wife, Lydia (Robinson) Avery, was born in Cincinnati, O., on November 21, 1833, and entered the Class at the opening of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in Cincinnati, was admitted to the bar in June, 1857, and continued to reside there, engaged in the successful practice of his profession, until the breaking out of the civil war. He entered the army in October, 1862, was commissioned in November as Captain by the Governor of Ohio, and was mustered out in August, 1865, with the rank of Major and Aide-de-Camp, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.

He then returned to the practice of law in Cincinnati, and in recognition of the brilliancy of his professional career he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County.
in February, 1871. He served with distinction on the bench, until his devotion to his duties had so undermined his health that he was compelled to resign his office in October, 1884. He never regained his health, but after a long struggle died at his country home, near Covington, Ky., on May 12, 1898, aged 64 ½ years. He married, in Leavenworth, Kansas, on January 5, 1878, Mrs. Johanna Buddemeyer, daughter of Richard Ummethun, who survives him with their children, one daughter and one son.

Leonard Abram Bradley, elder son of Leonard and Charlotte S (Lockwood) Bradley, was born in New Haven, Conn., on March 14, 1833. At graduation he was at first undecided whether to prepare for the ministry or the law, but settled the matter for the time by entering the Yale Law School. Thence he went in November, 1856, to the office of Charles E. Strong, Esq., in New York City. He was admitted to the New York bar in May, 1858, and pursued the practice of his profession there, making a specialty of real-estate law, until the fall of 1865. In the mean time he had been much interested in mission work among the poor, and he now entered the Union Theological Seminary, to prepare himself for the ministry. After two years he decided that he could better accomplish his purpose as a layman, and he then resumed his law practice and continued it until his death. He continued, however, to be active in mission work, and in the work of the Y. M. C. A. As Vice-secretary of his College Class he rendered efficient service in the compilation of its recent published reports.

He was in the habit of making frequent visits to New Haven, and while on such a visit he died very suddenly from heart-disease, at the home of his sisters, on April 18, 1898, in his 66th year. He was never married.

Linus Mason Child, the only son of the Hon. Linus Child (Y C 1824) and Berinthia (Mason) Child, was born in Southbridge, Mass., on March 14, 1835. His father removed to Lowell, Mass., in 1845.

He studied law in his father's office for two years after graduation, and for a third year in the Harvard Law School. In February, 1859, he opened an office in Boston and there continued in practice until his death. By his industry and ability he acquired
a leading position at the bar and was especially prominent and successful as a corporation lawyer. He was at different times a member of the City Council, of the Boston School Board, and in 1868 and 1869 of the State House of Representatives.

He died from apoplexy in the Park Square railroad station in Boston, on January 25, 1898, in his 63rd year.

He married on October 16, 1862, Helen A., daughter of James Barnes, of Boston, who died on December 24, 1880. He next married on July 20, 1889, Mrs. Ada M. Wilson, daughter of Jason R. Cummings, of Chelsea, Mass., who survives him. Three daughters by his first wife also survive him, their only son having died in infancy.

John Caldwell Parsons, the eldest child and only son of Judge Francis Parsons (Y.C. 1816) and of Clarissa, daughter of William Brown (Y.C. 1784) was born in Hartford, Conn., on June 3, 1832. He entered College with the class of 1854, but went away for a year in the middle of the course on account of ill health.

After graduation he studied law with his father until January, 1858, when he was admitted to the bar in his native city, where he resided until his death. His professional work was largely in the line of testamentary, fiduciary and office business, and few men of his time in Hartford left so strong an impression of personal integrity and fidelity. He served the city admirably in various lines of public duty (such as the chairmanship for eight years of the board of street commissioners), and to all the boards of trust with which he was at different times connected he gave most valuable and conscientious service.

He died in Hartford from Bright's disease, after being confined to the house for about a month, on March 11, 1898, in his 66th year.

He married on April 7, 1870, Mary, daughter of Samuel McClellan, M.D. (Yale 1823), of Philadelphia, who died on January 22, 1871. Their only child is a graduate of Yale College in 1893.

Stephen Condit, son of Stephen and Phebe S. Condit, was born in Orange, N.J., on September 23, 1835.

After graduation he studied law for a year in the office of Governor William Pennington, in Newark, N.J., and then spent
a year in the Yale Law School. In May, 1859, he began practice in partnership with his brother (Y. C. 1848) in Brooklyn, and so continued until the latter's death in October, 1876. In the meantime Mr. Albert E. Lamb (Y. C. 1867) had been admitted to the firm, which was not dissolved until April, 1881. For the rest of his life he was in practice by himself.

He died at the residence of a niece in Brooklyn, after three weeks' illness from a complication of diseases, on October 6, 1897, in his 63d year. He was never married.

1857

Volney Hickox, son of Horace and Eliza (Stanley) Hickox, was born in Rutland, Jefferson County, N. Y., on November 1, 1835. In his infancy his parents removed to Springfield, Illinois.

After graduation he taught school in Springfield, in the meantime studying law, and was admitted to the bar in St. Louis, Mo., in 1858.

Early in the war of the rebellion he was appointed additional aid-de-camp on General McClellan's staff, and was mustered out in the spring of 1862. He was re-appointed, with the rank of Captain, on General Fremont's staff, and soon after assigned to duty with General Hunter, but was mustered out of service in January, 1864, on account of severe inflammatory rheumatism, from which he never fully recovered. In the spring of 1865 he went to Georgia as an army correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial, and was the first man to report General Sherman's arrival on the coast after his famous march. In 1866-67 he was in Mexico as the correspondent of the New York Tribune, after which he returned to St. Louis and found employment as a clerk.

He married on October 1, 1873, Miss Cassandra B. Moore, of Batavia, Ill., and settled in his old home at Springfield. He was for many years the stenographer of the Circuit Court, but retired from this office some years before his death, which occurred in Springfield on March 12, 1898, in his 63d year.

His two children died before him.

Manning Case Wells, son of Aldrich Wells, of Buffalo, N. Y., was born in that city on December 21, 1837. He entered Amherst College as a Sophomore in 1854, and a year later removed to Yale.

After graduation he went to Mount Sterling, the county seat of Montgomery County, Ky., where he taught school and studied
law until his admission to the bar in February, 1860. He remained there in the practice of law until 1862, when he returned to the North and soon after entered into partnership with E M Morse, of Canandaigua, N Y, whose sister, Miss Emma M. Morse, he married on July 23, 1863.

In May, 1874, he removed to New York City, where he continued in successful practice until 1893. During most of this time he was in partnership with John E Develin, and after his death in 1888 with Charles E Miller.

The last years of his life were spent in a struggle with consumption, from which he died, at the house of his brother-in-law in Canandaigua, on October 19, 1897, aged nearly 60 years. His only child died in infancy.

1858

GEORGE BOARDMAN MACLELLAN, the eldest child of Arthur L and Rachel M (Taylor) MacLellan, was born in King and Queen County, Va., on July 27, 1833. His father died in his childhood, and his mother married again in Mississippi. His residence while in College was in Oktibbeha County, Miss.

On graduation he took charge of an academy for boys in Crawfordsville, Miss., which he taught until Christmas, 1861. He served in the Confederate army for over three years, his rank at the close being Assistant Engineer. In 1865-66 he taught again in Crawfordsville, and in 1867-68 in Columbus, Miss. In the fall of 1868 he removed to New Hampton, N. H., his mother's early home, and after briefer engagements elsewhere became an assistant in the Central High School of St. Louis in September, 1873. He taught Greek and Latin there until October, 1878, and in January, 1879, established a select private school for boys in Jacksonville, Fla. He was partially disabled by a paralytic attack in April, 1882, but resumed work and from 1883 to 1885 taught in Mayport, Fla. His health, however, was permanently shattered, and his subsequent attempts at teaching and at book-canvasing were successively broken off.

In the spring of 1894 he entered the Confederate Veterans' Home in Jacksonville, Fla., where he died on October 30, 1897, in his 65th year.

He married on June 20, 1858, Emily M., daughter of William Moore, of Bristol, N. H., by whom he had three sons and three daughters. of these one daughter and one son are still living.
He was divorced from his wife (who died on February 12, 1892) on March 11, 1879, and on the 23d of the following September married Ethel, daughter of George M Wyeth, of St. Louis, who survives him with two of her three children,—a daughter and a son.

**GIDEON WELLS**, son of Romanta and Mary Ann (Morgan) Wells, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., on August 16, 1835.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Ashmun & Leonard, Springfield, Mass., until March, 1860, when he began practice there; from October, 1860, he was associated with the firm of his former instructors. He enlisted in the 46th Massachusetts Infantry in August, 1862, for one year's service, and attained the rank of First lieutenant. He served again for four months in 1864 in the 8th Massachusetts.

In January, 1867, he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy of the U S. District Court, and held this office until his appointment in June, 1876, to the Judgeship of the Springfield Police Court. He retained this position, in conjunction with a large private practice, to the eminent satisfaction of the community, until December, 1889, when he resigned in order to assume the duties of President of the Holyoke Water Power Company. He also held many other places of trust and honor and was connected actively with many of the leading business enterprises of the city.

After a period of poor health he died in Springfield, from Bright's disease, on March 26, 1898, in his 63d year.

He married on October 13, 1875, Marietta, daughter of Merrit S Gilbert, of Norwich, Conn, who survives him with their only child, a son.

**1859**

**JOEL JACKSON HOUGH**, son of Joel J. and Emily (Winegar) Hough, was born in Groton, Tompkins County, N Y, on April 3, 1835.

During the first, and the greater part of the second year after graduation, he was engaged in teaching in Natchez, Miss. He then entered the Union Theological Seminary and finished the course there in 1863. In the same year he took charge of the Presbyterian Church in Cannonsville, Delaware County, N.Y., where he spent four years,—being ordained to the ministry on
April 20, 1864. On September 12, 1867, he was installed pastor of the First Congregational Church in Franklin, in the same county, and was dismissed on September 23, 1873. Two months later, on November 19, he was installed over the First Congregational Church in Danbury, Conn., where he remained until December 31, 1878. From 1879 to 1885 he was acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Antwerp, Jefferson County, N. Y., and for the last twelve years of his life of the Congregational Church in Berkshire, Tioga County, N. Y. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him, in recognition of his successful pastoral service, by Whitman College in 1894.

He died, of diabetes, in Berkshire, on September 24, 1897, in his 63d year.

He married, on February 18, 1864, Henrietta, daughter of Uri Funney, of Groton, N. Y., who died on December 8, 1867. He next married, on August 4, 1869, Sarah E., daughter of the late Rev. Charles Johnston (Dartmouth Coll. 1813), of Ovid, N. Y. He had no children.

Charles Addison Miller, son of Colonel Seth and Laura (Todd) Miller, was born in Constableville, Lewis County, N. Y., on July 6, 1837.

On graduation he went to New York City, and entered on a clerkship in the dry-goods house of S. B. Chittenden & Co., where the ability which he showed secured for him in 1865 membership in the firm. On October 11, 1870, he married Mary E., only daughter of David J. Ely, of New York, and in the same year he became a partner in his father-in-law's house of importers and jobbers of coffee. In January, 1882, he established the firm of Miller, Francis & Co., bankers and brokers, and in 1888 he withdrew from this firm and formed the banking and brokerage house of Miller & Doubleday, in which he continued until his death. He died at his home in New York City, from heart-trouble, after an illness which confined him to his bed for about three weeks, on December 29, 1897, in his 61st year. His wife survives him with two daughters and two sons.

He was a man of sterling character and of consistent Christian principle. He had been for many years Treasurer of the Brick Presbyterian Church, and was widely valued and respected as a business man and a citizen.
John Benjamin Rector was born in Jackson County, in northwestern Alabama, on November 24, 1837. The family removed to Texas in 1847, and he entered College from Bastrop in that State at the opening of Sophomore year.

He studied law after graduation under Chief Justice Wheeler of Texas, and settled in Austin. Soon after the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Terry's Texas Rangers, one of the best known cavalry regiments of the Confederacy, and served until the end of the struggle.

He then resumed his law practice in Bastrop, and in 1866 was elected District Attorney of the Second Judicial District of Texas, but lost his position the next year under the reconstruction government. From 1871 to 1876 he was a Judge of the State Court in the same District, and afterwards practiced his profession in Austin. In March, 1892, he was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of Texas and held that office until his death, in Austin, on April 9, 1898, in his 61st year.

He married in 1866 Miss Barton, of Holly Springs, Miss., who survives him without children.

William Augustus Stiles, the eldest child and only son of Edward A. and Eveline B (Howell) Stiles, was born near the village of Deckertown, Sussex County, N. J., on March 9, 1837.

After graduation he taught for a few years in his father's very successful private school, until obliged by impaired eyesight in 1864 to cease work. He then went to California, but the same infirmity interfered with his efforts there at employment. After his return and partial restoration to health, he assisted his father again and in 1869 took a position as gaugei in the New York Custom House, which he resigned some seven years later. He then took up newspaper work with the New York Tribune, and contributed largely to other papers, especially as agricultural editor of the Philadelphia Weekly Press. His ability as a speaker brought him into prominence in politics, and in 1880 and 1883 he ran unsuccessfully as the Republican candidate for State Senator in his native county. He was Clerk of the New Jersey Senate during three annual sessions (1882, 1884, 1885).

When Garden and Forest was started in 1888, he became its managing editor, and so continued until his death. His high reputation as an authority on landscape-gardening led to his appoint-
ment in November, 1895, as one of the Park Commissioners of New York City, and thenceforth he was more widely known and universally respected from the signal ability shown in that office.

After lifelong ill-health he died at the house of his sister, in Jersey City, N. J., from cancer of the stomach, complicated with other disorders, on October 6, 1897, in his 61st year. He was never married.

1864

Charles Horace Hall, son of John S. and Harriet (Walker) Hall, was born on March 21, 1844, in Columbus, O.

On graduation he went into business in Louisville, Ky., whence he removed to Jeffersonville, Ind., in October, 1865. He was the leading member of a firm of manufacturers of agricultural implements, stoves, etc., in that place until May, 1869, when he established a new firm in Michigan City, Ind.

In August, 1871, he returned to his native city, where he resided until his death, engaged in active business until 1895, when his health failed. He died at his home in Arlington, a suburb of Columbus, on April 20, 1898, in his 55th year.

He married on January 31, 1867, Annie, daughter of T. J. Price, of Columbus, who survives him with three children, one daughter and three sons.

Hunting Cooper Jessup, youngest son of Judge William Jessup (Y. C. 1815) and Amanda (Harris) Jessup, of Montrose, Pa., was born in that town on February 18, 1843.

On graduation he began the study of law in his father’s office, but his course was interrupted by nine months’ service (April, 1865–January, 1866) in the Union Army, as Lieutenant in the 101st U. S. Colored Troops, stationed at Nashville and Clarksville, Tenn. During this period of service, on December 27, 1865, he married Miss Nina M. Cobb, of Clarksville.

He was admitted to the bar in November, 1868, and from that date until his sudden death was in partnership with his eldest brother (Y. C. 1849), though, having been subject for many years before his death to epileptic attacks, he was largely confined to office work in his profession. He served the community capably and faithfully in many other capacities, and was a consistent member and officer of the Presbyterian Church.

He was stricken with apoplexy at his home in Montrose on
December 3, 1897, and died after three days of unconsciousness on the evening of the 6th, in his 55th year.

His wife survives him with one daughter and two sons, two other children having died in early life.

Albert Harrison VanEtten, son of James B. and Martha (Hill) VanEtten, was born on October 23, 1843, in VanEttenville, Chemung County, N. Y., and entered College from Albany.

After graduation he engaged in the business of manufacturing staves, barrels, and wooden ware,—for most of the time until March, 1867, in Warren, Pa. He was then in New York City until July, 1868, and in the same business in Bay City, Mich., until 1875. From 1875 to 1880 he resided in Little Rock, Ark., in St Louis from 1880 to 1882, and for the rest of his life in Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he was engaged in the lumber business until 1891, and after that date was a life-insurance agent until about 1895, when he resumed the lumber business. He died in Winnipeg, after an illness of about two years, on December 8, 1897, in his 55th year.

He married Florence E., daughter of the Hon Sanford M Green, in Bay City, on December 28, 1870, she survives him with their children, one son and one daughter.

1865

Stacy Biddle Shreve, son of Stacy B. and Susan Shreve, was born in Springfield, N. J., on October 16, 1844, and entered the class from Mount Holly, N. J., at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

He returned to Mount Holly after graduation, and on December 21, 1865, married Ella H., daughter of James S. Hulme, of that town. For several years he continued to live in Mount Holly, at the same time superintending a large farm which he owned near Jobstown, N. J. In 1879 he leased his farm to Mr. Pierre Lorillard as a stock farm, and for a while after this he was in Mr. Lorillard's employ as a traveling salesman of tobacco.

In 1883 he passed a civil-service examination and received an appointment as clerk in the Public Stores in New York City; being a Republican, however, he lost his place during President Cleveland's first term. In 1890 he passed another examination, was appointed Customs Inspector in December, and held this office until his death. Since 1886 he had lived in Brooklyn, N. Y.,
where he died on December 13, 1897, in his 54th year, after a week's illness, caused by kidney-trouble and heart-disease.

His wife and only child, a daughter, survive him

1867

**Edwin Stone Butterfield**, son of Alanson and Julia (Stone) Butterfield, was born in Bridgewater, Bucks County, Pa., on December 17, 1840, and entered College from Montrose, Pa.

During the year after graduation he was principal of the academy in Pompey, Onondaga County, N. Y., and then entered the law office of Judge Israel Spencer, of Syracuse. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1869, and practiced his profession in Syracuse until 1894, when he removed to Denver, Col., on account of his health. He returned to his old home in Montrose in the summer of 1897, and failed rapidly until his death there on December 7, 1897, at the age of 57. He was unmarried.

**George Lathrop Wright**, son of Chauncey Wright, was born in Moravia, Cayuga County, N. Y., on April 23, 1843, and died at his brother's residence, in Auburn in the same county, on November 7, 1897, in his 55th year.

After graduation he taught for four years in Morristown, N. J. In the spring of 1873 he became an agent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, at St. Louis, Mo., where he married on April 22, 1874, Miss Florence G. Scott.

In the spring of 1876 he left this employment, and in 1878 he began the organization of a company for the improvement of the Mississippi and other Western water-ways. As secretary of the executive committee which was charged with these large interests, he was abundantly and prominently occupied for the next seven years in working to secure Congressional appropriations for the object of the enterprise.

In the fall of 1885 he organized an Electric Light and Motor company in New York City, and was occupied with the duties of the presidency until the failure of his health.

His wife and a daughter survive him.

1869

**Augustus Montague Cunningham**, son of John S. Cunningham, Pay-Director in the U. S. Navy, and Elizabeth (Brockett) Cunningham, was born in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 22, 1849.
He studied law after graduation and entered on the practice of his profession in Brooklyn, N Y. After a brief term of service as Assistant U. S. District Attorney, he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy for the Eastern District of New York (with the courtesy-title of Judge), which he held until the repeal of the national bankruptcy law in 1878. After this he divided his time between Brooklyn and South Kingstown, R I., the township in which Narragansett Pier is located, in which neighborhood he had previously invested largely in real estate. He died suddenly in South Kingstown, on October 8, 1897, aged nearly 48 years. He was unmarried.

1870

WASHINGTON HESING, son of Anton C. and Louisa L Hesing, was born in Cincinnati, O., on May 14, 1849. His parents removed to Chicago, Ill., in 1854.

He married about the time of his graduation Henrietta, daughter of Samuel Wue, of New Haven, and went immediately to Europe, where he pursued further study in the German universities. Returning in 1871, he entered November the office of the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, of which his father was the proprietor. He continued to be connected with this paper until his death, having become the managing editor in 1880. From the first he was also active in politics as a Republican, entering public life as a member of the Board of Education in 1872. In the fall of 1874 he declined a nomination for Congress. He also declined a second term on the City Board of Education in 1876, but was elected to the County Board in 1880. In later years he was prominent and influential as a public-spirited citizen. Having become dissatisfied with the position of the Republican party on the tariff question, he finally became a Democrat, and was a candidate for nomination as Mayor of Chicago in 1893. In November, 1893, he was appointed postmaster of the city by President Cleveland and held the place until the early spring of 1897. He then accepted an independent nomination for the mayoralty, but received a comparatively small vote.

He died suddenly, from heart-failure, in Chicago, on December 18, 1897, in his 49th year. His wife survives him without children.

Mr. Hesing was a Roman Catholic in belief, and received the honorary degree of LL D. from the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, in 1895. He published in 1887 a volume of sketches of European travel, Neunzig Tage in Europa (pp. vii, 128).
1871

James Dana Jones, elder son of J. Wyman and Harriet D. (Dana) Jones, was born in Utica, N. Y., on June 18, 1850. His residence from early childhood was in Englewood, N. J.

After graduation he began the study of law in an office, and subsequently entered the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1874. He began practice in New York City, and from February, 1877, to March, 1880, was Assistant U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York. He then returned to practice.

He died at Oceanus, N. Y., on January 3, 1898, in his 48th year.

Alwin Ethelstan Todd, son of Oliver B. and Eliza (Mann) Todd, was born in (North) Blandford, Mass., on August 14, 1846.

For the most of the year after graduation he was employed in civil engineering in Maine, and in the fall of 1872 he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1875. He then took charge of a small Congregational Church in Stuart, Iowa, where he was ordained as an evangelist on December 23, 1875. In March, 1877, he left Stuart, and for three years from October 1 supplied the Congregational Church in Monterey, a hill town near his native village. In October, 1880, he removed to the 2d Church in Chester, in the same vicinity, which he served until the close of the year 1886. Thence he went to another neighboring church, in Westhampton, which he left four years later, in January, 1891, to become Professor of Natural Sciences in Berea College, Kentucky. He had always had an active interest in such studies, and hoped that the change of climate might be beneficial to his health. He was able to continue at his post without serious interruption until the fall of 1897, when his gradual decline from consumption led him to go to Arizona for relief. He returned to his home, only to die there, on January 30, in his 52d year.

He married, on July 14, 1875, Gertrude M., eldest child of the Rev. Whitman Peck (Y. C. 1838), of New Haven, who survives him with their five children. Their eldest child, a son, was graduated at Berea College in 1897.

1872

James Olmstead, son of James and Sophia (Richards) Olmstead, of New Haven, and grandson of Dr. Hawley Olmstead (Y. C. 1816), was born in this city on November 14, 1849.
On graduation he entered the Yale Medical School, and received his degree there in 1874. After a year on the house staff of the New Haven Hospital he began the practice of his profession in New Haven. In January, 1877, he became assistant physician in the State Hospital for the Insane in Middletown, and on the death of Dr. Shew, the Superintendent, in 1886, he succeeded to that office and retained it until his death. The conscientious devotion to his exacting duties which those who knew him would have expected of him, undermined his health, and he went to New York City late in November, 1897, to receive medical treatment for nervous prostration. He sank rapidly and died there on December 4, having just entered on his 49th year.

Dr. Olmstead married on September 25, 1882, Miss Emma Parmeiton, of Derry, N. H., who survives him with their only child, a daughter.

1873

WILLIAM TOWNSEND BARBER, son of William E. and Annie (Townsend) Barber, was born in Baltimore, Md., on December 14, 1853. In his infancy his father removed to West Chester, Pa.

On leaving College he began the study of law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in December, 1876. He engaged in practice for a year in New York City, in partnership with his classmate Clark, but then returned to West Chester, where he was occupied in the pursuit of his profession until his death.

As a lawyer he took high rank. He was Secretary of the County Bar Association for six years prior to 1897, resigning on account of ill health; and was for a number of years one of the Examining Board for admission to practice. He enjoyed the entire confidence of the Court and of every member of the Bar, and was most thoroughly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church of West Chester, and one of its Trustees since 1884.

He died in West Chester, on September 24, 1897, in his 44th year, from consumption, after having been in failing health for several years.

He married on October 19, 1875, in Media, Pa., Annie R., daughter of John Haldeman, who survives him with their only child, a daughter.
ELISHA SLOCUM BOTTOM, son of George G. Bottom, was born in Norwich, Conn., on July 24, 1854.

He remained in New Haven for two years after graduation, on the Douglas Fellowship, and then taught in Norwich, while also studying for the bar. In June, 1886, he removed to Chicago, and was admitted to practice in November of that year. He remained in the office of the Hon. Leonard Swett until 1887 when he began practice on his own account. In April, 1892, he was made Assistant City Attorney, and when his principal, the Hon. Jacob J. Kern, became State's Attorney, Mr. Bottom was made (in December, 1892) his first assistant, and won distinction in that capacity by his excellent judgment and marked ability as a prosecuting officer, as shown in several notable cases, especially in the Cronin murder case.

In December, 1876, he resumed private practice, in partnership with Mr. Kern, with every prospect of brilliant success, but unremitting devotion to his work had already undermined his health, and after a year's suffering from Bright's disease he died in Chicago, on March 15, 1898, in his 44th year.

He married in October, 1889, Miss Marie Hibbeler, of Chicago, who survives him with their three children.

HORACE RIVERSIDE BUCK, son of Charles L. and Maria I. Buck, was born at Sessions Landing, in Coahoma County, northwestern Mississippi, on September 17, 1853, and entered College from Sedalia, Mo.

After graduation he read law for a year in the office of Noble & Wonck, in St. Louis, attending lectures at the same time in the Law School of Washington University. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar, and for about two years practised in St. Louis. After a brief interval of teaching in Minnesota, he settled in Fort Benton, Montana, in 1880, and formed a law-partnership with William H. Hunt, formerly of the class of 1878, Y. C. He was also an editor of the Benton Record, City Attorney from 1883 to 1887, and a member of the Council (or Upper House) of the Territorial Legislature in 1884 and 1885.

He removed to Helena in 1887, on his appointment as Reporter of the Supreme Court of the Territory, and held this office until the admission of Montana as a State in 1889. He published meantime two volumes of Reports, and in 1890 issued a Digest of
Supreme Court Reports of Montana Territory. In February, 1891, he was appointed one of the District Judges of the First District of Montana, and held that position until his death.

He had been breaking down in health for some time, and his death by his own hand came without warning at his home in Helena, on December 7, 1897, in his 45th year.

He married, on Aug. 25, 1881, Mary E., daughter of Pliny A. Jewett, M. D. (Yale 1840), of New Haven, who survives him with their three children, one daughter and two sons.

Franklin Williams Pierce, younger son of John Pierce, M. D., and Chloe (McLellan) Pierce, was born in Edgartown, Mass., on September 11, 1852.

During the first year after graduation he taught in West Falmouth, Mass. He then entered the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, where he received the degree of M. D. in February, 1879. In the fall of that year he settled in Marston's Mills, a village in Barnstable, Mass., and continued there until 1894, when he retired from general practice to devote himself to nervous diseases.

For one year, 1894–95, he held the position of assistant superintendent of Dr. Walter Channing's private insane hospital in Brookline, Mass. He then secured an appointment as second assistant superintendent of the New Hampshire State Lunatic Asylum, at Concord, and a few months later was promoted to be first assistant. This position he held until illness forced him to resign, when he returned to Edgartown, where he died on October 19, 1896, in his 45th year.

He married on June 14, 1884, Annie A., daughter of Daniel Hale, Esq., of Brunswick, Me. She died on April 23, 1890, and their only child, a son, died the following year.

Dr. Pierce was Medical Examiner for Barnstable County from 1884 to 1891; he was also a member of several medical societies in which he had held various offices.

By his last will he left to the College an interest in his residuary estate, after the death of his mother and brother.

Lewis William Shaffer, son of William and Susan Lewis Shaffer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 9, 1854, and was prepared for College at the Chickering Academy in that city.

After graduation he entered the pork-packing and commission
business in Cincinnati, as a partner of his father, and on November 13, 1883, he married Miss Sarah R., daughter of Harry R. Smith, of Cincinnati, and sister of his classmate, Judge Rufus B. Smith.

In November, 1886, he removed to Alabama, and engaged in the business of mining iron ore at Oxmoor, in Jefferson County. Thence he went, in February, 1891, to Woodward, in the same county, where he held for about a year the position of secretary of another iron company.

In 1892 he returned to Cincinnati, and was engaged in the marble business until his death. He died in Cincinnati on February 7, 1898, in his 44th year. His wife survives him.

1877

Albert Hoysradt, eldest son of General Jacob W. and Caroline L. (McArthur) Hoysradt, was born in Hudson, N. Y., on February 19, 1855.

A fortnight after graduation, on July 10, 1877, he married Alice, daughter of William H. Gifford, of Hudson. In the ensuing fall he began the study of law in his native city, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1879, and at once entered on a busy professional career in Hudson. A few months later he was elected Recorder, and held that position for four years, his duties making him law-adviser to the City Council and its presiding officer. In 1883 he was nominated by the Republicans for County Judge, but was defeated by party dissensions. He was also about the same time unanimously nominated for Mayor of the city, but declined the offer.

While absorbed in a prosperous business, the death of his father, the President of the Hudson Iron Company, in November, 1890, threw on him the duty of settling a large and intricate business, which resulted in overtaxation of his strength. Symptoms of brain trouble and paresis soon appeared, and he was obliged to give up his profession. After more than a year of confinement to the house death brought relief on December 8, 1897, in his 43d year.

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

Morris Shotwell Shipley, eldest son of Murray and Hannah D. (Taylor) Shipley, was born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 7, 1856.
After graduation he devoted himself closely to business in connection with an extensive carriage company in Cincinnati, of which he was President at the time of his death. He was an earnest member of the Society of Friends, and the high moral standard which he maintained in his business gave him the confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact. He died at his home in Cincinnati, after a few days' illness from pneumonia, on March 6, 1898, in the 42d year of his age.

He married on November 9, 1882, Anna M., daughter of William Neal, of Bloomsburg, Pa., and sister of a classmate, who survives him with four of their seven children.

James Smith Thompson, son of Edward E. and Caroline (Smith) Thompson, of East Haven, Conn., was born in that town on December 19, 1854.

He was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1879, and then took a desk in the law office of Colonel Dexter R. Wright, of New Haven, and made such progress in his profession that at the death of Colonel Wright in 1886 he became a member of the firm. He was elected by the Republicans of his native town to the General Assembly in 1887, and while a member of that body was appointed Assistant Judge of the City Court of New Haven, which office he held until the failure of his health in 1891.

He then went to Arizona and for a few years managed a successful fruit ranch. When no longer competent to attend to this he was taken to California, and died in Stockton on December 30, 1897, at the age of 43. He was unmarried.

Frank Virgil McDonald, the eldest child of Dr. Richard H and Sarah M (Whipple, Steinagel) McDonald, was born in Sacramento, Cal., on April 19, 1852.

After graduation he entered the Senior Class in Harvard College, and received the degree of A.B. there in 1879. For the next two years he studied in the Harvard Law School. He also devoted much time in these years to genealogical studies, having already printed some of his collections. Later he was connected with his father's bank in San Francisco, before the failure of that concern.

He died in London, England, of paralysis, on October 4, 1897, in his 46th year.
OTIS ELIHU ATWATER, son of Lewis B and Amanda S. (Burnham) Atwater, of New Haven, was born in this city on January 1, 1851. His father died when he was three years old. After leaving school he was for several years clerk in a drug-store, and spent one year in the College of Pharmacy, New York. Overwork at this time brought on an attack of insanity, from which he apparently recovered.

After graduation he pursued the study of chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in the winter of 1880–81 accepted the position of assistant in Professor Wolcott Gibbs's private laboratory in Cambridge, Mass. Here in February, 1881, he became violently insane and never recovered. He died, of peritonitis, in Hartford, Conn., on November 16, 1897, aged nearly 47 years.

HENRY COOPER CROUCH, eldest son of Henry G and Alma L (Callender) Crouch, was born in Galena, Illinois, on March 11, 1858. In his infancy his parents removed to Herkimer, N. Y., and thence in 1864 to Kingston, N. Y., from which place he entered College.

On graduation he began the study of medicine, but in the spring of 1880 accepted the position of teacher of modern languages in the Kingston Academy, where he had been fitted for College. In 1882 he took the degree of M.A. at Yale on examination. In 1883 he gave up teaching and went to Europe to study medicine, going first to Strasbourg for three semesters and afterwards to Berlin. In 1886 his health began to fail, and although he had not yet completed his studies he accepted in March of that year the position of United States Consul at Milan, Italy. While at Milan pulmonary consumption developed, and he was obliged to spend much of his time in the mountains. When President Cleveland's term expired in 1890, he was superseded in the consulship and he then went to Giessen and received the degree of M.D. upon examination.

He returned at once to America, and in 1891 settled in Colorado Springs, Colorado, for the practice of medicine, but removed to Denver in 1894. While in Germany he had devoted much of his time to bacteriology, and in 1895 he was appointed bacteriologist for the Denver Board of Health, and his work in that capacity, particularly his methods of staining and photographing,
attracted considerable attention from physicians. He also continued his practice, confining his attention to diseases of the stomach. In the winter of 1895-96 he contracted the grip, and recurrent attacks so weakened him that consumption, from which he had partially recovered, made rapid progress, and he died in Denver on April 20, 1898, in his 41st year.

He married in June, 1895, Miss Maria Chapman, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, who survives him without children.

GEORGE REDDINGTON BLODGETT, the second son of George Blodgett (Williams Coll 1857), of Bucksport, Me., was born in Bangor, Me., on Sept. 19, 1862. His mother, Mary S Pond, was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Enoch Pond (Brown Univ. 1813).

Soon after graduation he obtained a position as Assistant Examiner in the U. S. Patent Office, and while there studied law in the Columbian University. In 1888 he began practice as a patent lawyer in New York City, and became professionally connected with the Bentley-Knight Electric Railway Company. After the amalgamation of that company in the summer of 1889 with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, of Boston, he removed to that city and became a member of the law firm of Bentley (Yale 1880) & Blodgett, giving special attention to electrical patents and being counsel for the Thomson-Houston Company and subsequently for the General Electric Company. When the last named company removed its headquarters in 1893, to Schenectady, N. Y., Mr. Blodgett removed thither and took charge of the patent department. Apart from his immediate duties he attained before his tragic death a position of great influence in the affairs of the company by his sound judgment and executive ability, and was also highly successful in his private practice and widely known and respected as an expert in electrical science.

In the early morning of December 3, 1897, he was awakened by the presence of a burglar in his bedroom, and on starting to his feet was fired at with fatal effect. He died on the afternoon of the next day, in his 36th year.

He married on April 11, 1893, in New York City, Katharine B., youngest daughter of Charles H. Burr, who survives him with one son and one daughter.
DUDLEY WINSTON, the second son of General Frederick H. and Maria G. (Dudley) Winston, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on June 10, 1865. He left College shortly before graduation, at the request of his father, who had just been appointed Minister to Persia by President Cleveland and desired to take his son with him as his Secretary. He was admitted to a degree and enrolled with his class in 1892.

The father resigned his appointment after a few months, and the son returned to Chicago and became teller in the American Exchange National Bank. In 1892 he established the firm of Winston & Co., mortgage bankers, loaning money on real estate, of which he was the head up to the time of his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and was appointed in 1897 as one of the Chicago Civil Service Commission, being subsequently made its President. He was also socially prominent and widely esteemed.

After having been for some time out of health, he left Chicago on April 10, 1898, to join his wife at Lakewood, N. J., and was found dead in his berth in the sleeping car the next forenoon. An autopsy showed that death was due to congestion of the brain, complicated with other serious disease.

He married on December 4, 1888, Grace, second daughter of the Hon Charles B. Farwell, of Chicago. Their only child survives his father.

JOHN HUBBARD CURTIS, eldest son of Thomas W. T. Curtis (Dartmouth Coll. 1844) and Virginia H. (Hubbard) Curtis, was born in Hartford, Conn., where his father was then teaching, on June 9, 1865. In his infancy his father removed to New Haven, to become the Principal of the High School.

He was graduated with a high rank for scholarship, and remained for two years at the University as a graduate student in English literature and philosophy, teaching in the meantime for one year in the Hopkins Grammar School. In September, 1890, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, as instructor in English and German in the University School, but towards the close of the year a severe attack of pneumonia and grip obliged him to resign his position and seek the benefit of a voyage around the world. He returned much improved, but never permanently regained his
health. His trouble, originally pulmonary, developed into general weakness, and a sojourn of nearly four years in California failed to restore him.

On January 10, 1898, he went to a private home for invalids in Lexington, Mass., for a brief stay, but died there suddenly three days later, in his 33d year.

Joshua Wilson Allen, son of John and Mary B. Allen, of Hartford, Conn., was born in that city on March 2, 1864.

In January, 1889, he became connected with the Hartford Theological Seminary (Congregational), as assistant in the Library, and in the following June was made Assistant Registrar. In June, 1891, he became Secretary of the Executive Committee and retained that office until his death, having also been elected a member of the Board of Trustees in June, 1896. In these relations he was largely responsible for the administration of the business affairs of the Seminary, and had made for himself year by year a place of wider usefulness and efficiency, winning by his daily life the highest esteem of his associates.

In the early summer of 1897 an obscure but acutely painful disease in the head manifested itself, and in July an operation was performed for the removal of certain glands from his neck. No permanent relief was gained, and after weeks of great suffering he died in Hartford on October 2, 1897, in his 34th year.

He married on June 10, 1891, Lucy M., daughter of Thomas K. Brace, who survives him with their three children.

Clayton Harcourt Brigham, the fourth son of the late Henry Brigham, of Savannah, Ga., was born in that city on January 15, 1866, and was prepared for College at St Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he took a course in assaying at the School of Mines in Columbia College, and then went to California for two years as an assayer. On returning to the East he engaged in business as a stock-broker in New York, and while on a visit to his native city he expired very suddenly from heart failure in Savannah on July 28, 1897, in his 32d year. He was not married.

Garth Maynard, son of Matthew H. and Mary E. Maynard, and grandson of the Hon John A. Foot (Y. C. 1823), was born
in Marquette, Michigan, on March 3, 1863, and took his Freshman year at Middlebury College, Vermont.

In May, 1889, he began work as a clerk with the Illinois Steel Company, in Chicago, and was advanced from one position to another until he became assistant to the Second Vice President in May, 1894. He died in Chicago, on November 1, 1897, in his 35th year, from heart trouble, caused by a rheumatic affection, from which he had long suffered. He was unmarried.

1890

HARRY ELBRIDGE PRATT, son of Elbridge S Pratt, was born in Boston, Mass., on September 11, 1868. His parents removed to Chicago in his infancy.

After graduation he studied in the Law Department of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., and then began practice in Chicago, where he was beginning to be well known among the younger members of his profession at the time of his sudden death. On November 30, 1897, he had the nerve in a tooth removed, and the opening being capped over at once blood-poisoning set in and caused his death on December 6, in his 30th year.

1892

EDWARD CLARENCE BISSELL, third son of Dr. William Bissell (Y. C 1853) and Mary G (Bidleman) Bissell, was born in the village of Lakeville, in Salisbury, Conn., on June 13, 1868. His eldest brother was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1879, and his remaining brother at the College in 1888.

He studied law in the New York Law School, where he took the degree of LL B in 1894. Ever since that time he had been in poor health and had remained at home, where he died on August 21, 1897, in his 30th year.

1893

MORRIS WOODRUFF, elder son of Morris Woodruff (Y. C 1860) and Juliette (Lane) Woodruff, was born in New York City on May 23, 1870.

On graduation he became connected with the firm of George W. Lane & Co., tea importers, of which his father was then the head; and after his father's sudden death, in March, 1894, he became a partner in the business.

He died at his home in New York, from heart disease, on December 31, 1897, in his 28th year. He was unmarried.
HENRY BROWNELL TUCKER, the third child and only son of Henry O'R and Elizabeth L (Brownell) Tucker, was born in Troy, N Y., on March 10, 1873, and after graduation entered the office of the Troy Daily Press, of which his father was the proprietor, as a city reporter.

After a varied training in the work of the office he was made an associate editor of the Press in 1897, and on July 27 left home for a trip to the Klondike gold regions. He sailed from Seattle on August 5, and on the 20th reached St. Michael, whence he began the journey up the Yukon River on August 28. On Wednesday, September 8, he left the boat at Rampart City (about 600 miles below Dawson City) in company with John C Powell (S. S. S. 1890), to try his fortune in the Minook diggings. They started early the next morning on a prospecting trip, and after a severe tramp of two days were caught in a snow storm against which Tucker was unable to struggle. On Saturday his comrade was obliged to leave him, to obtain food and help, and on returning found him dead from exhaustion. He was unmarried.

JAMES HERBERT PERRIN was born on October 3, 1871, in Lafayette, Indiana, the son of J J. and M. Perrin. He was obliged to leave College in December, 1894, for Colorado, and his subsequent life was a heroic struggle with an incurable disease. Most of the time was spent in Colorado, but he made somewhat extended visits to Mexico and Switzerland. He died in Boulder, Colorado, on June 15, 1898, in his 27th year.

THEODORE MOORE BARNES, JR, son of Theodore M. and Josephine B Barnes, was born in New York on December 13, 1874, and was prepared for College at the Berkeley School in that city. He was taken ill the day after graduation, at the summer home of his parents in Ridgefield, Conn., but it was not until two days later that the disease was diagnosed as typhoid fever. After a brief illness, ending in a week's unconsciousness, he died in Ridgefield on July 14, in his 23d year.
CHARLES MEIGS CHARNLEY, Junior, the second child of Charles M. Charnley (Y. C 1865) and Louise E. (Averill) Charnley, was born in Chicago, Ill., on May 16, 1874.

His intention while in College was to prepare for the ministry. Family misfortunes about the time of his graduation broke up his plans, and finally he and his only surviving brother drifted to Los Angeles, California, in search of employment. Despondency over their circumstances and his own health led to his taking his life there, on June 4, 1898, in his 25th year.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1839

DEWITT CLINTON JAYNE, son of Stephen Jayne, was born in Florida, Orange County, N. Y., on February 6, 1817. In 1834 he entered the office of Dr. Samuel M. Barlow, of Florida, and received his preliminary medical training with him.

Upon graduation he returned to his native place and began practice, being soon recognized as possessing special skill in diagnosis. After a time he was led by the advice of his former preceptor, and by his own experience, to employ homœopathic medicines in his practice, and for the rest of his long life he used freely whatever remedies his own judgment approved as best adapted to the case in hand. His courtesy and sympathetic kindness made him a trusted friend as well as physician. He was President of the Orange County Homœopathic Medical Society in 1867, one of the first Trustees of the State Insane Hospital in Middletown, and also a member of the Republican Convention at Saratoga in 1854, when the party organized.

He died in Florida on November 9, 1897, in his 81st year.

He married, on December 20, 1849, Mary Augusta, daughter of Edwin P. Seward, of Florida, who survives him. They had no children.

1841

JOHN YALE, second son and child of the Rev. Cyrus Yale (Williams Coll. 1811) and Asenath (Bradley) Yale, of New Hartford, Conn., was born in that town on April 2, 1820. His great-great-grandfather was a first cousin of Elihu Yale, from whom the university received its name.
Before entering the Medical School he had studied under the direction of Dr. Horace Goodridge of Ware, Mass., and after receiving his degree he returned to the same town, where he spent his entire professional life.

He married on January 17, 1844, Miss Mary Ann Cumming, who died on March 1, 1893.

He died in Beloit, Kansas, on February 26, 1898, aged nearly 78 years. Eight children survive him.

1843

Monroe Judson, second son of John Judson, M.D. (hon. Yale 1830) and Philena (Hubbell) Judson, was born in Newtown, Conn., on January 17, 1820, and had his preparatory training in medicine under his father, who died in 1839.

On graduation, though strongly urged to remain in New Haven, he returned to Newtown, and for a time practiced in connection with his brother, Dr. George Judson, who died in 1853. As long as he cared for active employment he had all the medical business to which he was able to attend, but in later years he preferred a life of leisure.

He was also much engaged in public business. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1849, was town clerk from 1849 to 1855, and Judge of Probate from 1850 to 1860 and from 1879 to 1887. He was also for a short time postmaster.

He was strucken with apoplexy early in the morning of March 27, 1898, and died in the afternoon of the next day, at Newtown, in his 79th year.

He married first Sarah Maria, daughter of Ziba Blackman, of Newtown, who died on February 25, 1867. Her children, a son and a daughter, are still living. He next married, on February 3, 1869, Miss Sarah Curtis, who survives him.

1846

Samuel Augden Hills, son of Chester Hills, was born in Glastonbury, Conn., in 1821.

On graduation he settled in the upper part of New York City, then Hailem, and continued in practice there until his retirement about 1883. He was also for a time the coroner of his district. He was one of the organizers of the Pilgrim Congregational church, in which he was for many years a deacon.

Some five years ago he sustained severe injuries in a fall from
his carriage, which ultimately caused his death, at his home in New York, on February 26, 1898, in his 77th year.

He married on June 29, 1848, Caroline M., daughter of Benjamin Sutton, of Harlem, who survives him with three sons and two daughters.

1847

Albert Brownell Worthington died at his home in Middle Haddam, Conn., on April 26, 1898, aged 79 years.

He was born in Colchester, Conn., in May, 1819, and began his medical studies there, and had also attended a course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York before coming to New Haven.

On graduation he settled in Middle Haddam, which was his home for the rest of his life. For about six years before his death his health was failing gradually, thus necessitating retirement from active practice.

He married Mary Elizabeth Selden in 1848, and leaves two sons and a daughter.

1851

Robert Hubbard, eldest child of Captain Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Roberts) Hubbard, was born in Cromwell, then a parish in Middletown, Conn., on April 26, 1827, and entered Yale College in 1846. Being straitened in means, at the end of the Freshman year he became principal of the academy in Durham, Conn., with the intention of returning to his academic course, but the advice of Benjamin M. Fowler, M.D. (Yale 1846), of Durham, led him to devote himself instead to medicine. He taught for a year and a half and continued his studies with Dr. Fowler until entering the Medical School in the fall of 1849.

In 1851 he began practice in Bridgeport, Conn., and in 1854 he formed a partnership with David H. Nash, M.D. (Yale 1834), which continued for about seventeen years. In the meantime he went to the war in 1862 as surgeon of the 17th Conn. Infantry, but resigned in December, 1863, with broken health, which was not fully re-established for seven or eight years.

He took a prominent part in politics and was elected to the General Assembly as a Republican in 1874 and 1876. In 1875 and 1877 he was the unsuccessful candidate of his party for Congress.
In 1877 he was elected President of the State Medical Society. He was recognized as a leader in his profession until about 1885, when he began to withdraw from practice. On July 18, 1897, he fell on the stairs while entering his office, and received such injuries to his head that he died a few hours later, in his 71st year.

He married on April 25, 1855, Cornelia B., youngest child of Sherman Hartwell, of Bridgeport, who died in 1871. Two daughters survive him, and the only son (LL B Yale 1882) died in 1892.

1859

Frederic Levi Dibble, son of Horace B. Dibble, was born in Newtown, Conn., on April 16, 1830. His parents removed in 1833 to New Haven, which was thenceforth his residence. In March, 1849, before he was 19 years old, he started for California to join the gold miners, and before his return he traveled extensively in Central America, South America, and Australia.

After his graduation he practiced in New Haven, and on the outbreak of the civil war went to the front as surgeon to the First Connecticut, a three-months regiment. In September, 1864, he re-enlisted in the 6th Connecticut Infantry, and was mustered out of service in August, 1865.

He continued in practice until his retirement about 1892, and after that date spent much of his time in travel, his winters being usually passed in the Southern States. He had been in poor health for some two or three years before his death, and in November, 1897, he left home to spend the winter with his only sister, at her residence in Macon, Ga. He failed steadily, and died there on May 12, 1898, in his 69th year.

He married, on April 26, 1861, Mrs Sarah E. Cooper, of New Haven, who survives him.

Dr Dibble was a man of decided opinions, and engaged with alacrity in controversy on their behalf. He was especially at variance with modern authorities on questions of sanitary legislation, and advocated his own views in the newspapers with skill and persistence.

1860

Abel Carter Benedict, the eldest child of Edwin and Polly S (Cartei) Benedict, was born in Bethel, Conn., on November 17, 1836. The family residence was afterwards in Cornwall,
Connecticut. He began his medical studies in the office of his cousin, Michael D Benedict, M.D (Yale 1836), of Skaneateles, N.Y.

He married on March 5, 1862, Hannah W., daughter of Reuben Tompkins, of Dover, Duchess County, N.Y., where he practiced until in the following August he received a commission as Assistant Surgeon of the 1st N.Y Volunteer Infantry. In April, 1863, he resigned this to accept a commission as Assistant Surgeon of U.S Volunteers, and was promoted to the rank of Surgeon in the following September. He was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers by President Johnson in June, 1865. After this he had charge of the general army hospital in Beaufort, N.C., until he was mustered out of service in December, 1865.

He settled soon after this in Waverly, Ill., but removed in 1875 to Syracuse, N.Y., where he enjoyed an extensive practice, especially as a surgeon, until his death. He had been ill for over two years, but was able to attend to his practice until the middle of May, 1898. He died in Syracuse about the middle of June, in his 62d year.

His first wife died in 1876, leaving three sons, who are still living. In 1877 he married Lizzie, daughter of Captain Hezekiah Parmelee, of New Haven, Conn., who survives him with her children, one daughter and one son.

Jonathan Knight Bacon, the eldest child of the Rev. William T. Bacon (Y.C. 1837), was born in New Haven on August 10, 1840. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Professor Jonathan Knight, M.D., of the Yale Medical School. His boyhood was mainly spent in New Haven and Woodbury, Conn., and in 1856 he entered Yale as a Freshman. He left college in April, 1858, and began his medical course in 1861.

In March, 1864, just after receiving his degree, he entered the U.S. Navy as acting assistant surgeon, and was in the fleet under Admiral Farragut at his capture of Mobile. His resignation from the service was accepted in October, 1865, and in January, 1868, he began the practice of his profession in New Milford, Conn. He remained there until his death—a period of almost thirty years—and was widely known and appreciated in the vicinity, both as a physician and a surgeon.
He died in New Milford on July 17, 1897, after an illness of several weeks, aged nearly 57 years.

He married on December 16, 1868, Sophie, eldest daughter of Frederick A Marsh, of Litchfield, Conn, who survives him. He left no children

1874

Wilbur Hiram Booth was born in Huntington, Conn., on December 11, 1852.

In October, 1884, he was appointed one of the house surgeons in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell’s Island, New York city, and served for two years. He then established himself in Utica, N Y, where he built up a large practice. He was a successful operator in surgery, and had become well known by his frequent contributions to medical and surgical journals. It may be especially mentioned that he was one of the first surgeons to advise the removal of the appendix verminformis for inflammation of that organ, and he performed this operation successfully in June, 1876.

After suffering for many years from Bright’s disease, he was seized with an acute attack while spending a few days in New York city, and died there on September 26, 1897, in his 45th year.

He married Sarah L., daughter of James S. Lynch, of Utica, on July 10, 1878. She died on February 15, 1882, and he married on August 11, 1897, Miss Emma Keith, of New York city, who survives him.

1880

Henry Douttell was born in the electorate of Hesse-Cassel, in Western Germany, in 1848, but came to America (and New Haven) when twenty years old.

He remained here for a year after his graduation, as Resident Physician at the State Hospital, and then settled in Meriden, Conn. About 1889 he removed to New Britain, Conn., where he practiced his profession until his death, on May 3, 1898, at the age of 50 years. His wife survives him.

1881

William Henry Brinley, eldest son of Daniel and Ann Brinley, was born in New York City on July 23, 1858. The family removed to New Haven in his early youth.
He began practice on graduation in Shelburne Falls, Mass., but in 1883 removed to Washington, in Litchfield County, Conn. He soon decided that the West offered a better field for a young man, and went accordingly to Minnesota, where he settled at first in a small town named Wadena, and next in Brainerd. He finally removed to Minneapolis, where he practiced for nearly twelve years. He died there, from cancer of the throat, on the 1st of September, 1897, in his 40th year.

He married in Hartford, Conn., on February 21, 1884, Maria, daughter of Stiles Somers, of New Haven. Mrs. Binley survives him with two daughters, two sons having died in infancy.

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1844

Richborough Gaillard, from Claiboine, Alabama, spent his life as a lawyer in Camden, Wilcox County, Ala., where he died on July 28, 1897.

1874

Joseph Daniel Plunkett, son of Bartholomew and Margaret (Whitehead) Plunkett, was born on July 5, 1842, in Mornington, County Meath, Ireland, and emigrated with his parents in his early childhood, to Norwich, Conn. In July, 1862, he enlisted in the 21st Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and served to the close of that year, attaining the rank of 2d Lieutenant. For a time after this he had a successful career on the stage, but at his mother’s desire gave up this employment, and in 1866 married Parmeha, daughter of Michael McNulty, of New York City. For the next two years he was agent for a New York publishing house. In 1868 he took an active part in the Democratic campaign for the Presidency in Connecticut, and then removed to New Haven to take a position in the office of the Hon. Colin M. Ingersoll, Adjutant General of the State. After his admission to the bar he began practice in New Haven, with assured success from the first. In 1876 and 1877 he was Assistant City Attorney and after this had an especially large business in pensions and government claims. He was a member of the City Board of Education from 1881 to 1893, and was elected to the State Senate in 1882 and 1883.
He died in New Haven, from appendicitis, after less than a week's illness, on December 6, 1897, in his 56th year. His wife died in 1896, and two sons and two daughters survive him.

1876

John Basil Ward, son of Patrick and Rosanna Ward, was born in New Haven in 1850. Before entering the Law School he had taken a partial course in Georgetown College, D C.

He practiced his profession for many years in New Haven, until visited with a severe attack of nervous prostration, from the effects of which he never fully recovered.

He was found dead in his room on the 31st of October, 1897, death being probably the result of rheumatism of the heart.

He was unmarried.

1883

Charles Henry Ayer, son of Edwin Ayer, was born in Saybrook, Conn., on April 25, 1862.

Soon after graduation he began practice in Olympia, Washington. He was successively in partnership with Judge Thorn (1887-88) and with Judge Allen (1888-93), and gained an enviable reputation for conscientious and thorough professional work. In 1889 he was elected City Attorney, and in 1890 prosecuting attorney for the County. He was chosen Mayor of the city in 1895, and in 1896 was elected Judge of the Superior Court of the County, a position which he held until his death.

After three or four months' illness he died in Olympia, from aneurism of the heart, on March 9, 1898, in his 36th year.

He married Miss Cora Ellis, who survives him with five children.

Yale Divinity School

1885

George Rudolph Freeman, eldest son of Samuel and Maria Freeman, was born in Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., on September 20, 1850, and was graduated at Pennsylvania College, a Lutheran institution at that place in 1876.

He was awarded the Hooker Fellowship on leaving the Divinity School, and spent the first year of study thus provided for in New
Haven and the second in Berlin. After his return to America he went to Harvard University, where he enjoyed for the year 1888–89 one of the Williams Fellowships in the Divinity School. He remained in that school until June, 1890, being enrolled as a graduate thereof in 1889.

In September, 1890, he went to the (Unitarian) Theological School in Meadville, Pa., as Assistant Professor of Hebrew, the Literature of the Old Testament, and the History of Religion, and soon won promotion to a full professorship in these branches, which he filled with great and increasing ability and acceptance until his death. In the meantime he spent two summer vacations in study at the University of Giessen, in Germany. He was an indefatigable student, conscientiously faithful in his duties as a teacher, and universally beloved by pupils and colleagues. He died very suddenly, from peritonitis, after twenty-four hours' illness, at his home in Meadville, on April 10, 1898, in his 48th year.

He married on June 24, 1886, Mary, daughter of the late Rev. Philo B. Wilcox (Univ. Vt. 1845), of Northboro, Mass, who survives him.

1889

William Luke Cunningham was born in Alnwick, Northumberland, England, on March 4, 1847, the son of George M. and Elizabeth (Smith) Cunningham. He spent his youth in London, in commercial business, and in early manhood emigrated to Halifax, Nova Scotia. In 1879 he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, and on April 14, 1880, was ordained by the Presbytery of New Brunswick and installed as pastor of the church in Hamilton Square, N. J. He was dismissed from this charge on August 26, 1888, to enter the Yale Seminary. While here he was also pursuing a course of non-resident study under the direction of the Illinois Wesleyan University, which gave him the degree of Ph.B in 1889. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by the University of Wooster in 1889.

On December 4, he was installed over the Presbyterian church at Point Pleasant, N. J., where he remained until his death. The membership of the church was more than doubled during his pastorate, and he won his way to high respect in the community.

He died at Point Pleasant on October 5, 1897, in his 51st year.

He married on September 9, 1880, Miss Frances Amelia Jordan, of Halifax, who survives him with one son.
Samuel Weylee was born in Kreslavka, Vitebsk, in Western Russia, on July 3, 1863, of German Hebrew parentage. He came to America in 1880, settling at first in Atlanta, Ga. Thence he went to Missouri, and in 1885 entered Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., where he was graduated in 1888.

On leaving the Seminary he went to Pueblo, Colorado, on account of throat trouble, and engaged in missionary work there, but in 1892 became pastor of the Union Congregational church in Buffalo, Wyoming, receiving ordination in Denver on March 1. In 1896 he removed to the Congregational church in Benicia, California, of which he was the devoted and beloved pastor at the time of his death.

While absent from home, after a severe attack of the grip, he died from prostration, in Saratoga, California, on February 8, 1898, in his 35th year. He was never married.

Joseph Henry Artöpé, youngest son of Charles and Rebecca Artöpé, was born in Augusta, Ga., on October 24, 1863. His father, a Methodist minister, died in his infancy, and he worked in his boyhood at a blacksmith's trade, in order to help his mother with her large family. He was at length able, at the age of 18, to devote himself to study, and after attending Payne Institute in Augusta, and having some experience as a teacher among his own people, he went to Wilberforce University, Ohio, an institution under the auspices of the African Methodist Episcopal church, to fit himself for the ministry. While there he acted for one year as assistant teacher in Pastoral Theology, and spent another year in travel as the manager of a company of students which went out to raise funds for the institution by singing.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1889, and then entered the Yale Seminary.

After graduation here he was first sent by Bishop Payne of the A.M.E. Church to the congregation in Wheeling, W Va., but at the next Conference, in September, 1892, he was put in charge of Brown Chapel, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio. After serving there for two years he was sent to Chillicothe, O., where he had entered on the second year of faithful work, when he died, after ten days' illness from malaria and bilious fever, on January 7, 1896, in his 33d year. He married, on October 26, 1892, Bertie, youngest daughter of Martin Clinton, of Zanesville, Ohio, who survives him with one son.
WILLIAM JARVIS CRAW, son of LeGrand W Craw, of Scotch descent, and Nancy (Raymond) Craw, was born in Norwalk, Conn., on January 27, 1830. In the fall of 1848 he entered the Yale Analytical Laboratory (opened the year before) and was one of the original class of four members which took up at that date the newly established course in Chemistry. The degree of Ph B was instituted in 1851, and first given in 1852.

He was appointed Assistant in Applied Chemistry in 1849, and held the position until he left the School in 1853.

He then became chemist to the Hampden Paint Company, in Springfield, Mass., but after two years his health gave way so seriously that he was obliged for some time to give up all intellectual work, and was never able again for any extended period to leave the place of his birth.

Having compelled to choose an open-air life, he entered into the oyster business and became in time the owner of extensive oyster grounds. His scientific knowledge and trained habits of observation enabled him to achieve success and to aid materially in solving the problems that have arisen in the development of this industry. Through his business life botany, which had been a favourite study from boyhood, remained his pastime.

For more than forty years his life was an increasing struggle with a very painful but obscure disease, the nature of which was not, and as an autopsy proved could not be, known during his life. He bore his ill-health with Christian fortitude and was held in high esteem among his neighbours for sterling integrity. He took a deep interest in the mission and benevolent work of the Congregational denomination, to which he belonged, and was a liberal supporter of everything conducive to the religious and social welfare of those about him.

He died at his home in Norwalk, on October 26, 1897, in his 68th year.

He married on November 27, 1879, Miss Josephine Chapin, of New Berlin, Chenango County, N.Y., who had recently returned from five years' work in the Aicot Mission in India, and now survives him. He left no children.
1855

IRA MORE was born in Parsonsfield, Maine, in 1829. He was graduated at the State Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1849, and had taught in that School and in Hingham, Milton, and Newburyport, in the same State, before taking his degree here.

In 1856 he helped to organize the first High School in Chicago, Ill., taking special charge of the City Normal School, which was placed in connection with it. When the Illinois Normal University was opened at Bloomington, in the fall of 1857, he was elected to the mathematical chair, and remained there until 1861, when he became captain of a company, largely recruited from among his students, in the 33d Regiment Illinois Infantry. After three years of hard service, including the siege of Vicksburg, he resigned in broken health in May, 1864. He removed to Minnesota in 1865, and had charge of the department of mathematics in the newly organized University of Minnesota from 1867 to 1869. In the latter year he was appointed principal of the State Normal School, at St. Cloud, and held that position until 1875. Feeling the need of a change of climate, he then removed to California, and taught in the State Normal School at San Jose until his appointment as principal of the State Normal School at Los Angeles in 1883. In 1893 he resigned this position on account of failing health, and in 1894 suffered a severe shock of paralysis, affecting him mentally even more than physically, from which he never recovered. His mind became shattered, and on October 28, 1897, he took his own life, at his home in Cucamonga, San Bernardino County.

He married on April 16, 1857, Lucy C. Drew, of Newfield, Maine, who survives him with one son and one daughter.

Some years before his death he adopted More as the spelling of his family name, having previously written it as Mooie.

1865

ALBERT PARSONS MASSEY, of Watertown, N.Y., who had been for some years in the employ of the New York Air Brake Company as mechanical engineer, died at sea on the voyage from New York to England on June 5, 1898, aged 56 years.

1867

ROBERT MICHAEL GROVE, the youngest son of Michael J. Grove, was born in Lebanon County, Pa., on October 28, 1847;
his father removed soon to Danville, in Montour County, for a permanent residence.

On graduation he returned to Danville, entering his father's office to learn the iron business. The rest of his life was spent in the same city, in prominent connection with leading business enterprises. He was director and treasurer of the Danville Nail and Manufacturing Company, director of the First National Bank; and later President of the Danville National Bank.

He died in Danville, after a week's illness from acute pneumonia, on October 24, 1897, at the age of 50 years.

His wife and two daughters survive him.

1868

James deTrafford Blackstone, son of Lorenzo Blackstone, was born in Manchester, England, in 1847. His residence while a student was in Norwich, Conn.

He was engaged in business as a manufacturer in Norwich, but had been an invalid for five years before his death.

He died at his winter home in New York City, from paralysis, on March 7, 1898, aged 51 years.

He married soon after graduation Miss Elizabeth A. Whittaker, of Springfield, Mass., who obtained a divorce from him in 1877. He subsequently married, in London, Miss Annie Rich, who died, leaving no children. He was remarried on February 24, 1897, to his former wife, who survives him with their only son, a former member of the Class of 1898, Yale College.

Henry Marchant Dudley, the eldest child of Paul W and Sarah A. (Tobey) Dudley, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., on August 12, 1846. His residence was early removed to Whitinsville, in the adjoining town of Northbridge.

In 1875 he opened a drug store in Whitinsville, and continued in business there until 1882, when he removed to Woonsocket, R. I., where he remained in the same business until his death.

He was for ten years a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, and was highly valued for his scientific attainments and accuracy, as well as respected for his character.

He died in Woonsocket, from pneumonia, after a little over a week's illness, on June 30, 1896, in his 50th year. He married on May 6, 1873, Hattie L. Reed, who survived him with two daughters and a son,—an elder son having died in infancy.
Raxdell Hunt was born in New Orleans, La., Oct. 30, 1856, being the third son of the Hon. William H. Hunt (a former member of the Class of 1843, Yale College) and Elizabeth (Ridgely) Hunt.

After leaving College his first practical experience as a civil engineer was gained in connection with the Department of Parks of New York City, and in 1878 he established an office as civil engineer in Fargo, (North) Dakota, and identified himself thoroughly with the principal engineering works of the then very active and prosperous West. As a specialty, he devoted himself to bridge structures and foundations, and all through his professional career these were the particular branches in which he excelled and with which his name became prominently connected. Until 1883 he remained in Dakota, with the exception of a period in 1879, when he was attached to the U. S. Mississippi-River Commission as hydraulic engineer in the investigations of that waterway.

From 1883 until 1888, he was located at St. Paul, Minn., and employed as constructing engineer by the Chicago, Burlington and Northwestern Railway. He had charge of the bridge work, and under his direct supervision the noted Chippewa River Bridge was built.

In 1888, he removed to San Francisco, and began a general engineering practice in the line of his specialty. A number of California bridges were designed by him and built under his direction. In 1889, he was made the engineering expert of the contracting firm of Antonelle & Doe, and soon became prominent there by reason of his original plans for and successful construction of the sea wall at the foot of Market street, San Francisco.

In 1890, the firm of Doe & Hunt, engineering contractors, was established, and it carried on a successful business for a number of years. Here Mr. Hunt displayed great energy and activity, and the results of his labor are manifest in a variety of existing public works. His last work under the name of the firm was the very important construction of the headworks and canal of the Turlock Irrigation District in California.

In 1897, Mr. Hunt's services were engaged by the U. S. Commission appointed by the Government to decide as to the respective merits of the Santa Monica and San Pedro harbors for deep water improvement and shelter to vessels. Here he became the
expert in the work of making borings in the two localities, to establish the composition of the materials in the respective harbor bottoms. Although then suffering from a malady that proved incurable, and very ill, he carried out his trying work to the end, at a season when the conditions of the weather made it a severe test for a man even in health to have been so constantly in attendance as he was.

In 1883, he was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In 1890, he was elected a member of the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, in which he held a position in the Executive Board for a number of years.

His name may be found frequently in the professional literature of recent years. A paper read before the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, entitled "Cofferdams and Floating Caissons," was published, and found a widespread circulation by frequent reprints. On the subject of foundations, a number of valuable contributions from his pen are extant; a more recent one considered the various method of founding modern high buildings in our large cities, and appeared in the Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies. For years he had carried the idea of publishing an extensive work on the entire subject of foundations, but ill health prevented him from finishing the manuscript, which must now be left to others to arrange and complete.

He died in San Francisco, January 24, 1898, after a lingering illness of several weeks, in his 42d year. He leaves a widow and two little girls.

1877

Burr Kellogg Field, son of F. K. Field, was born in Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th of May, 1856. His parents soon removed to Malden, Ulster County, N. Y., and his preparatory education was obtained in Sing Sing, N. Y., though before he came to New Haven, the family had again removed to Germantown, Pa. He was brought up in wealth, but just before his graduation his father failed in business and he was obliged not only to earn his living but to help from the first out of his salary toward the support of his parents and their younger children.

He had taken the civil-engineering course as an undergraduate, and his career began as a water-boy to a section gang on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at three dollars a week. After a succession of brief engagements he found employment in August, 1879, on the
Wichita Extension of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, occupying successively the positions of rodman, leveler, and topographer. In the spring of 1880 Mr. J. F. Hinckley was detailed by the same Railway Company to make surveys from what is now Monett, Mo., to Van Buren, Ark., and Mr. Field was engaged by him as topographer in the preliminary work. He continued as topographer on location, over the territory from Fayetteville to Van Buren, Ark., the line crossing the Boston Mountains near the present station of Winslow. Later he was put as Engineer in charge of masonry, trestles, and bridging between Winslow and Van Buren. On this portion of the line the masonry and bridging are important in character, the streams crossed being rapid torrents and the foundations difficult to sink. Under his direction three iron trestles were constructed ranging from 400 to 700 feet in length and from 100 to 120 feet in height, besides some twenty spans of Howe truss bridges resting on masonry piers. He was further occupied in preliminary surveys on other parts of the same railway system until February, 1882, when he was appointed Assistant Engineer on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

In this position he was for some time in charge of the construction of the Yellowstone division, and later in charge of the tracks and bridges in the construction of the branch connecting the Yellowstone Park with the Northern Pacific.

In January, 1884, he was appointed to the important position of Superintendent of Bridges in the Highway Department of the City of Philadelphia, which he filled in a thorough and conscientious manner.

In 1886 he accepted an appointment as Assistant Engineer of The Berlin Iron Bridge Company, of East Berlin, Conn. His advancement there was very rapid, to the important position which he held at the time of his death, of Vice-President of the Company in full charge of the making of all contracts. During this period the Company's business was much extended and its product introduced into all parts of the world; Mr. Field had no small part in the making of the enviable reputation which the Company now enjoys, and his death is a severe loss to its interests as well as to his associates.

He was not only an indefatigable worker for the corporation which he so faithfully served, but equally active and energetic in every public relation, earnest in his devotion to the church, a
staunch friend to the cause of temperance and to all good citizen-
ship.

He died at his home in Berlin, from pneumonia, after a few
days' illness, on January 13, 1898, in his 42d year.

He married on May 5, 1886, Juanita, daughter of O. M.
Bourland, M.D., of Van Buren, Arkansas, who survives him with
two daughters.

1878

George Stewart Hegeman, son of Joseph and Aletta Maria
(Aycrigg) Hegeman, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., on November
17, 1857.

On graduation he entered the Law School of Columbia College,
in New York City, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1880.

After practicing his profession for a while he became interested
in electrical inventions, and in consequence helped to organize in
1890 the Hart & Hegeman Company, of Hartford, Conn., manu-
facturers of switches for electric lighting, a flourishing concern
of which he was Vice President up to the time of his death.

He left Hartford on August 28, 1897, in excellent health, to go
to Seattle, Washington; but while in Detroit, Mich., where he
had stopped to visit a sister, he was taken ill with acute inflam-
mation of the kidneys, and died within three days, on September
7, in his 40th year. He was unmarried.

1879

Albert William Congdon, son of George C. Congdon, was
born in Upton, Worcester County, Mass., on August 7, 1857, and
died on August 7, 1896, aged 39 years.

After graduation he followed for several years the profession
of a civil engineer, and then took up electrical engineering. In
1896 he went to Japan to introduce the Edison system of electric
lighting. During the three years which he spent there he con-
structed numerous plants for electric lighting, including one for
the Emperor's new palace in Tokyo. From 1891 until his death
he was connected with the Canadian General Electric Company.

1883

William Ellison Lockwood, third son of Joseph E. and Mary
J. (Talmadge) Lockwood, of Stamford, Conn., was born in North
Stamford on May 26, 1863.
He remained in New Haven after graduation, pursuing the regular course in the Medical School and receiving the degree of M.D. in 1885. He then opened an office in New Haven and practiced medicine for two years, for the first year being also an Assistant in Chemistry in the Medical School.

On June 30, 1887, he married Sara E., daughter of Alfred W. Husted, of New Haven, and for the next three years devoted himself mainly to the study of physiology, which he hoped to make his life-work. For the year 1888-89 he was Assistant in Physiology, and for the next two years Demonstrator of Physiology, in the Medical School. He then received an appointment as Fellow in Physiology in Clark University, at Worcester, Mass., where he broke down in health from overwork, just as a successful scientific career seemed assured to him. Several years before he had met with a lasting injury to one knee, and it now became apparent that tuberculosis had developed there and that amputation was necessary to save his life. The operation was performed in June, 1892, and a few months later he removed with his family to Redlands, California, where the mild climate and out-of-door occupation prolonged his life for nearly five years. He planted and cultivated an orange-grove, and also gave a good deal of time to the interests of the public schools, serving on the Board of Trustees. The manly way in which he accepted and made the best of the hard limitations of his life, remaining true to a high sense of Christian duty, won the respect of all.

He died suddenly, from a succession of hemorrhages, in Redlands, on June 23, 1897, having just entered on his 35th year.

His wife survives him with one daughter and one son.

1885

Curtiss Chauncey Turner, the only son of Charles Turner, was born in Omaha, Nebraska, on August 31, 1863.

Two years after his graduation he received the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and on his return to Omaha he entered on the profession of civil engineering, for which his natural tastes and capacities seemed especially to adapt him. In the succeeding years he was employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad; by the Omaha Cable Tramway Company in the construction of cable roads in that city; in the office of the city engineer, and in a variety of other work. In 1892 he organized a movement
for "good roads," a subject to which he had given special study, and after persistent hard work he had the satisfaction of seeing public opinion aroused, so that a large improvement in the roads of the State was attained.

He took an active interest in the discussion and settlement of many other public matters, such as the laying-out of the city park system, the location of the grounds for the coming Exposition, and repeated speculative projects involving large city indebtedness.

In the summer of 1897 his energetic nature was attracted by the development of the Klondike region, the features of the transportation question interesting him as an engineer. He made one visit for investigation to Alaska in November, and went again in December, with the design of providing eventually a transportation line for freight from Chilkoot Pass to Dawson. While superintending his arrangements there, he was caught on the morning of April 3, during a heavy storm, in a snow-slide on the trail leading up the Chilkoot Pass, and his body was not recovered until the third day after.

1886

MORISON THOMAS HUTCHINSON, elder son of Gardiner S. Hutchinson (LL.B. Harv. 1858) and Arianna (Morison) Hutchinson, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., on June 1, 1865, and had his preparatory training in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

On graduation he began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and after taking his degree there in 1889 entered the New York Hospital, where he served for a year and a half. After having occupied the post of house physician in that institution he went abroad for further study.

Upon his return he began practice in New York, but the death of his father, a manufacturer of men's underwear in New York, in 1893, seemed to necessitate his taking up the business; in 1895 he became Secretary of the company.

He died suddenly in Crawford, N. H., on September 11, 1897, in his 33d year, and was buried from his residence in Englewood, N. J.

He married on November 9, 1895, Lucy B. Chase, who survives him with one son.
1892

William Bassett Woodward, son of Benjamin F and Helen S (Bassett) Woodward, was born in Denver, Colorado, on June 4, 1869, and completed his preparation for the Scientific School at Phillips Academy, Andover.

After graduation he traveled for some time in Europe, and on his return engaged in the real estate and investment business in Denver. While an undergraduate he had been an active worker in the Young Men’s Christian Association, and he maintained his interest in that direction and in other church work after graduation, serving for several years as an elder in the Central Presbyterian church in Denver.

His constitution was never vigorous, and while on an Eastern trip in the summer of 1897 an attack of prostration from the heat so undermined his health that he never fully recovered. His unexpected death, however, was caused by insufficient action of the principal organs of the body, which brought on acute uræmia. He died in Denver on October 1, 1897, in his 29th year. He was never married.

1893

Jason Evans, son of Benjamin F. Evans, was born in Cincinnati, O., on July 13, 1871.

He settled after graduation in Morristown, N. J., but subsequently removed to California on account of his health. Since 1896 he had resided in Pasadena, where he died suddenly from a hemorrhage on April 16, 1898, in his 27th year.

He married Miss Anna Mohr, of Philadelphia, who survives him.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

1894

Guy VanGorder Thompson, the eldest child of Colonel Henry E Thompson, and grandson of the Rev. James Ballard (Williams Coll. 1827), the founder of the First Congregational church of Grand Rapids, Mich., was born in Grand Rapids, on February 13, 1865. Soon after graduation from the Grand
Rapids High School in 1883, he removed with his family to Colorado, where he completed the B.A. course at the State University in Boulder in 1888. The next year he spent in the Graduate Department at Yale, and then went to Grand Rapids for two years as a teacher in the High School. After another year of graduate work at Yale he was appointed Instructor in Latin here in 1892, and Tutor a year later. He completed the course for the degree of Ph.D. in 1894.

In June, 1896, he was granted a leave of absence, during which he studied in Berlin and Rome. He was married in Berlin, on December 9, to Miss Lucy Follett Uhl, daughter of the United States Ambassador to Germany, whom he had known from childhood. He resumed the duties of the tutorship in February, 1897, with fresh zeal and delight, but the effects of a severe cold in May warned him that at least a temporary change of climate was necessary, and he went in June to Colorado, to accept a position in the Latin Department of his Alma Mater. His health failed rapidly during August and September, and he died in Boulder on October 2, in his 33d year. His wife survives him.
## SUMMARY

### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(Yale College)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
<th>Place and</th>
<th>Time of Death</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1827</td>
<td>Joseph H Towne, 92</td>
<td>Andover, Mass</td>
<td>July 30, '97</td>
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<td>1828</td>
<td>Thomas G Alvord, 87</td>
<td>Syracuse, N Y</td>
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<td>1831</td>
<td>William W Andrews, 87</td>
<td>Wethersfield, Conn</td>
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<td>1834</td>
<td>Thomas J Bradstreet, 90</td>
<td>Thomaston, Conn</td>
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<td>1834</td>
<td>James Gilmore, 82</td>
<td>Innsbruck, Austria</td>
<td>July 12, '97</td>
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<td>1834</td>
<td>William W Taylor, 86</td>
<td>Wilmington, Del</td>
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<td>1839</td>
<td>John N Hubbard, 82</td>
<td>Tracy, Cal</td>
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<td>Henry K Jackson, 78</td>
<td>Savannah, Ga</td>
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<td>Charles H Morse, 81</td>
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<td>1840</td>
<td>Levi Abbot, 79</td>
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<td>Henry Booth, 79</td>
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<td>Stephen C Foster, 78</td>
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<td>1840</td>
<td>Amos E Lawrence, 85</td>
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<td>Birdsey G Northrop, 80</td>
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<td>J Hammond Trumbull, 75</td>
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<td>1851</td>
<td>Robert B Peet, 67</td>
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### Yale Medical School

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### Yale Law School

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The number of deaths recorded this year is 121, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is about 62 years.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is
Class of 1824, Hon Benjamin D. Silliman, 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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