OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

JUNE, 1899,

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

[Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 27th, 1899]

[No. 9 of the Fourth Printed Series, and No. 58 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE

(Academical Department)

1825

STILLMAN KING WIGHTMAN was born in Scituate, R. I., on January 8, 1803, the only son of the Rev. Frederick Wightman, a Baptist minister. His residence while in College was in Middletown, Conn.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Law School, and settled in practice in Middletown. He became prominent in his profession and held various local offices, such as Judge of Probate. In 1835–37 he was a representative in the State Legislature, serving in his last term as Speaker of the House. In 1839 and 1840 he was elected to the State Senate, and in the latter year served as one of the ex-officio members of the College Corporation. In 1842 he was again Speaker of the House, but the next year removed to a broader field in New York. During his legislative career in Connecticut he was influential in securing the passage of two specially important measures—the abolition of imprisonment for debt, and the appropriation of the income of the United States deposit fund for the public schools.

In New York City he continued in active legal practice for over fifty years. He survived all his classmates, and died at his home in New York on May 27, 1899, in his 97th year.

His wife, Clarissa Butler, died on January 28, 1897. A son who survives him was associated with him in practice.
1830

JAMES ARCHER, son of Chief Justice Stevenson Archer (Princeton College 1805), was born near Belair, Harford County, Md., on December 23, 1811, and entered College in the spring of the Sophomore year.

He studied law with his father and began practice in his native county. In 1835 he removed to Mississippi, and in 1837 settled on the large plantation which was his home for the rest of his life, near Stanton, in Jefferson County, about fifteen miles northeast of Natchez. His life was happy and successful down to the time of the civil war. He then opposed the course of his adopted State, but when the struggle began went with the stream. As a result he lost all except his house and land, and was obliged to keep a school as a means of support. He was long an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

He died at his home, Oakwood Plantation, on December 30, 1898, aged 87 years.

He married in 1836 Mary Ann, daughter of David Hunt, of Mississippi, who died in 1884. Their children were six sons and eight daughters—of whom four sons and three daughters grew to maturity.

1831

JAMES HERVEY SANFORD, eldest child of Hervey and Mary (Lyman) Sanford, was born in New Haven on December 17, 1812.

After graduation he taught school in Baltimore, and in 1833 began the study of law in the Yale Law School. In 1835 he began practice in Peoria, Illinois, but returned to the East the next year and became connected with the Journal of Commerce of New York City. He continued with that paper until 1857, when he retired in consequence of a difference with his associates on the subject of slavery. Soon after this he bought a controlling interest in the Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier, and for five years managed that paper. He then disposed of the property and returned to New York, where he spent the rest of his life, with the exception of extended travels in Europe.

He died from an acute attack of grip, in New York, on December 26, 1898, at the age of 86.

He married, on September 8, 1859, Lucy Sistare, who survives him with their only child, a daughter.
SAMUEL GILES BUCKINGHAM, third son of Deacon Samuel and Joanna (Matson) Buckingham, of Lebanon, Conn., and a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Buckingham, one of the founders of Yale College, was born in Lebanon on November 18, 1812.

In the three years after graduation he completed the course in the Yale Divinity School, and on May 24, 1837, he was ordained to the pastorate of the 2d Congregational Church in Millbury, Massachusetts, having been married on May 10 to Harriet T., second daughter of the Rev. Dr. Nathaniel W. Taylor, his chief theological instructor.

When the South Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass., was organized in 1842, Mr. Buckingham declined a call to the pastorate, which was afterwards accepted by his brother-in-law, the Rev. Noah Porter; but when the latter resigned, in 1847, to become a professor at Yale, Mr. Buckingham accepted a renewed call to the South Church, and was installed there on June 16.

This eminently successful and happy relation was ended only by his death, though he resigned active duties in March, 1894, after having already had an associate in the pastorate since 1885.

After several years of frail health he died at his home in Springfield, rich in the esteem and affection of the entire city and neighborhood, on July 12, 1898, in his 86th year.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale College in 1869. His chief literary labor was an admirable life of his elder brother, Governor William A. Buckingham of Connecticut, published in 1894.

His wife died after a long period of ill-health, on October 22, 1863. Their only child, a daughter, survives them.

JONATHAN BALDWIN TURNER, son of Asa and Nabby (Baldwin) Turner, was born in Templeton, Worcester County, Mass., on December 7, 1805. At the age of 15 he had one term of study in the academy in Amherst, Mass., and for the next seven years divided his time between work on his father’s farm and teaching.

On graduation he went to Jacksonville, Illinois, as Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the newly established Illinois College, but was compelled to resign his office in 1847 by ill health and incessant labor in the conflicts of opinion in which he had become involved respecting slavery, sectarianism, and other burning questions of the day.
His residence continued in Jacksonville, of which he was an honored citizen. His time was largely given to practical improvements in agriculture and horticulture and to the promotion of education. As typical of his labors two of his achievements deserve commemoration:—he introduced a good mode of fencing in the Western prairies by the use of the osage-orange as a hedge, and before 1850 he formulated a plan for the creation of an agricultural and industrial university system, which by his persistent advocacy led finally to the Act of Congress establishing Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges in 1862.

Besides a long service as public lecturer, he also edited a newspaper, preached frequently, and issued a large number of pamphlets which had a wide circulation. In 1842 he published a volume on *Mormonism in All Ages*, directed against that delusion. He was early identified with the Free-Soil party, and afterwards a strong Republican.

He married in the fall of 1835 Rhodolphia, daughter of Rhodolphus Kibbe, of Somers, Conn., by whom he had six sons and one daughter.

His closing years were spent in the family of his daughter, in Jacksonville, where he died, suddenly and peacefully, on January 10, 1899, in his 94th year.

George Ingersoll Wood, second son of the Hon. Joseph Wood (Y. C 1801) and Fanny Wood, and grandson of Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth, was born in Stamford, Conn., on May 20, 1814.

After graduation he studied law for two years with his father in Bridgeport, Conn., and then began preparation for the ministry under his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Hewitt. Later he spent a few months in the Yale Divinity School, and completed his course in the Union Theological Seminary, New York, where he was enrolled from 1836 to 1838.

He was ordained pastor of the 2d Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C, on May 18, 1840, having married on the 28th of the preceding month Susan T., second daughter of the Rev. Samuel Merwin (Y. C. 1802), of New Haven. He remained in Washington but a single year, and on November 9, 1841, was installed over the Congregational Church in West Hartford, Conn., but ill health compelled him to take a dismissal on June 5, 1844. In December, 1844, he undertook the supply
of the small Congregational Church in North Branford, Conn., where he continued until June 26, 1850, when he assumed the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Ellington, Conn. A serious bronchial trouble compelled his resignation on February 20, 1854. In October, 1855, he was well enough to resume his former work in North Branford, where he remained until his installation, on November 30, 1858, over the 3d Congregational Church in Guilford, Conn. Once more failing health obliged him to resign his charge, on October 2, 1867. He then ventured to try a different climate, and for nearly two years supplied the Congregational Church in St. Cloud, Minn., but in July, 1869, settled for a permanent home in his old parish of Ellington. For a year or two he supplied the vacant pulpit there, but persistent laryngitis interfered with further continuous pastoral labor. In 1891 he removed to Washington, D. C., where he made his home with his daughter, and there he died on January 10, 1899, in his 85th year. His wife survives him with their only daughter, and one of their three sons.

1835

Daniel Lucius Adams, younger son of Dr. Daniel Adams (Dartmouth Coll. 1797) and Nancy (Muliken) Adams, was born in Mount Vernon, N. H., on November 1, 1814, and spent the first two years of his College course in Amherst College.

He studied medicine after graduation, in part with his father and in part at the Medical School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1838. He then began practice in New York City and there continued for twenty-seven years, for most of the time being closely connected with the New York Dispensary. During these years he took an active interest in athletic sports, and cultivated especially his extreme fondness for music.

He married, on May 7, 1861, Cornelia A., daughter of Edward Cook, of New York, and four years later retired from practice and settled in Ridgefield, Conn., where he could live a healthy out-of-door life and devote his entire attention to the care and education of his children. In 1888 he removed to New Haven, where his sons were graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1892 and 1893 respectively.

He died in New Haven, after five days' illness, from grip and resultant pneumonia, on January 3, 1899, in his 85th year. His wife with two daughters and two sons survives him.
WILLIAM CHURCH BISSELL, only son of Orris and Melicent (Church) Bissell, from Middlefield, Mass., was born in Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, on June 8, 1810. His father died eight years later, and his education was cared for by a distant relative, the Rev. Samuel Bissell (Y. C. 1823) In 1830 he entered Western Reserve College, but left there at the end of Junior year, and a year later entered the Senior class at Yale.

He spent one year after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, but was obliged on account of a bronchial difficulty to abandon his cherished hope of becoming a preacher. He then returned to Ohio, and devoted his life to teaching, in which he was efficient and successful. He was thus engaged, near Lexington, Kentucky, from 1837 to 1841, for the next ten years in a young ladies' seminary in Ripley, Ohio, and for about seventeen years in eastern Illinois.

He married on October 10, 1837, in Aurora, Ohio, Mary Cannon, who bore him one daughter, who died in infancy, and one son. After her death he married, in Cincinnati, on March 11, 1855, Martha A. Hamlin. He married, thirdly, in Covington, Ind., on September 5, 1881, Mary R. Getchell, who survives him, their only child (as well as the only child of his second marriage) having died early.

In 1875, he removed to Humboldt, in southeastern Nebraska, on account of the health of his son, who however soon died there.

Left childless thus in his old age, he submitted patiently to his lot, and labored still in the time that remained to make men better so far as he had opportunity. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and faithful in Christian example and teaching.

He died peacefully at his home in Humboldt, in full possession of his faculties, while resting in his chair, from paralysis of the heart, on April 11, 1898, in his 88th year.

ABRAHAM HAZEN ROBINSON was born in Concord, N. H., on January 8, 1813, the eleventh in a family of twelve children of Josiah and Lucy (Sanborn) Robinson, and began his preparation for College under his brother, Joseph Robinson (Dartmouth Coll. 1825) He entered the Sophomore Class in 1832, from Phillips Exeter Academy.

After graduation he taught in an academy in Webster, Mass., for nearly a year, and in 1836 began the study of medicine with
Dr. Timothy Haynes, of Concord, with whom he continued for about four years.

Early in 1840 he began practice in Hillsborough, N H., but about four months later removed to Salisbury, N H., where he remained for nineteen years in active practice, and gained in a remarkable degree the confidence and esteem of the community. In 1850 he was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, and in 1857 and 1858 he represented the town in the Legislature. He was also Postmaster from 1846 to 1856.

In the spring of 1859 he removed to his native city and there continued in general practice until far advanced in years. In 1867 he was chosen President of the New Hampshire Medical Association, and in the same year he received the honorary degree of M D. from Yale College.

He died in Concord on October 31, 1898, in his 86th year. He married in 1840 Miss Abby G. Gould, of Hopkinton, N H., who died on August 26, 1884. Their children were two daughters (who died in infancy) and three sons.

Charles Selden Sherman, the fourth son of Josiah and Hannah (Jones) Sherman, and a great-nephew of the Hon Roger Sherman, was born in Albany, N. Y., on April 26, 1810. He entered on a business life in his father's store at the age of 14, but after becoming a Christian and adopting the ministry as a profession, he began to prepare for College.

He studied theology at the Andover Seminary (excepting one winter at the Yale Divinity School), and while waiting for appointment as a missionary acted for six months as pastor of the Congregational Church in Pepperell, Mass. He was ordained to the ministry on November 30, 1838, at Woburn, Mass, and on June 11, 1839, he married Martha E., daughter of Cyrus Williams, of New Haven. They left the next month for Jerusalem, where they labored in the employ of the American Board of Foreign Missions until May, 1842, when his health obliged them to return.

After the restoration of his health he preached in Naugatuck, Conn., for a year, and on July 2, 1845, was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in New Britain, Conn., where his wife died on July 9, 1846. He next married, on July 1, 1847, Esther W., second daughter of Deacon Horace Putkin, of Manchester, Conn., who died on July 11, 1893.
He was dismissed from New Britain on September 5, 1849, and two months later was settled in Naugatuck, Conn, where he enjoyed a fruitful ministry until his resignation in April, 1869. From September, 1870, to April, 1875, he had charge of the Presbyterian Church in Nassau, Rensselaer County, N. Y. He continued to reside in Nassau until 1883, when he removed to Manchester, Conn, where he died in a happy and tranquil old age, on January 3, 1899, in his 89th year.

His children were two sons and a daughter by the first marriage; also, two sons and a daughter by the second marriage. Two sons died in infancy, and one of the daughters is also deceased.

1836

Moses Hoge Hunter, the youngest of nine children of David and Elizabeth (Pendleton) Hunter, was born in Martinsburg, Va., on October 5, 1814. After three years of business life he began his preparation for College at the age of 18, and in May, 1833, entered Hanover College, Indiana. In May, 1834, he was transferred to Princeton College, and the following term to the Junior Class in Yale.

He studied theology in Princeton Seminary for two years, and spent another year in the Yale Divinity School. On June 27, 1840, while in charge of the (New School) Presbyterian Church in Winchester, Va., he was ordained to the ministry. In the autumn of 1841 he finished his engagement in Winchester, and went to Cincinnati, where he lived in the family of a brother-in-law, who was a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, with the result that he was ordained as Deacon in that Church by Bishop McIlvaine at Mount Vernon, O., on August 14, 1842. For the year 1843 he was rector of Christ Church, Indianapolis, Ind., receiving Priest's orders from Bishop Kemper in December. From January, 1844, to August, 1846, he was rector of the Church of the Ascension, Frankfort, Ky., and then took charge of Trinity Church, Monroe, Mich., for one year. He then established a boarding-school for boys on Grosse Isle, Mich., which he maintained until the opening of the civil war. In November, 1861, he became chaplain of the 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, but was obliged to resign in November, 1863, by physical exhaustion.

When he was again able to undertake work, in the spring of 1866, he settled in Detroit, Mich., where he lived until May, 1875, occupied in private teaching and occasional preaching. He then
removed, on account of his wife's health, to St. Mary's City, Md., and took charge of the church there. In September, 1878, he went to Washington, D.C., and taught in a girls' boarding-school. In December, 1879, he became rector of St. Paul's Church in King George County, Va. In 1881 he settled in La Plata, Charles County, Md., which was his home for most of the time until his death. He died in La Plata on January 9, 1899, in his 85th year.

He married in February, 1843, Catherine, youngest child of Charles Hammond, of Cincinnati, who died in May, 1877. On October 20, 1880, he married Nannie C., daughter of Josias H. Hawkins, of Charles County, Md., who survives him with two sons and two daughters by his first marriage, two sons died before him.

1838

Edward Strong, third son of the Rev. William L. Strong (Y. C. 1802) and Harriet (Deming) Strong, was born in Somers, Conn., on October 25, 1813. He began to teach school at the age of 17, and was thus occupied until January, 1835, when he resolved to enter College and came to New Haven to study with his next older brother (Y. C. 1831), then a tutor at Yale. He joined the class of 1838 at the opening of Sophomore year.

Upon graduation he was appointed Principal of Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., where he remained until January, 1840. He then began the study of theology at Union Seminary, New York City, but in the following autumn returned to Yale as tutor. He completed his theological studies here, and in November, 1842, resigned the tutorship to become pastor of the Church Street (afterwards College Street) Congregational Church in New Haven, over which he was ordained on December 14.

After nearly twenty years of devoted service he was compelled by ill health to take a dismission on July 1, 1862. When sufficiently recovered he accepted a call to the South Congregational Church in Pittsfield, Mass., where he began his labors on January 1, 1865, being installed on March 15. He remained there until December 1, 1871, and on May 2, 1872, was installed over the South Evangelical Church in West Roxbury, Mass. In 1882 an attack of acute bronchitis compelled him to relinquish preaching temporarily, and he took a dismission from his charge on July 13 of that year. A sojourn of two years in California restored him to health, after which he lived without charge in Boston until 1888, and after that date in Pittsfield.
He died in Pittsfield, after a few days' illness from pneumonia, on December 13, 1898, in his 86th year.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hamilton College in 1864.

He married on March 20, 1843, Margaret S., daughter of Thaddeus Sherman, of New Haven, who died on June 6, 1873. He next married, on September 10, 1874, a cousin of his first wife, Harriet, daughter of Charles Sherman, of Suffield, Conn., and widow of Dr. Clark Wright, of New York City. She survived him, dying on February 2, 1899.

His children, by his first marriage, were one daughter and two sons, all of whom are still living; the younger son was graduated at Yale College in 1876.

1838

George Sherman, fifth son and ninth child of Roger Sherman, Jr (Y.C. 1787), and Susanna (Staples) Sherman, was born in New Haven on January 27, 1818.

For five years after graduating he was in the employ of a cotton firm in Mobile and New Orleans as an accountant. He then went into the lumber trade at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, where he married on June 22, 1846, Miss Mary J. Milliken, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. From January, 1850, to August, 1853, he spent in Oregon, and after his return removed to Boston, where he was occupied, mainly as a bookkeeper, for about twenty years. For the succeeding fifteen years (1873-88), after his wife's death, he resided in New Haven, finding congenial employment for part of that time as Curator of the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

His remaining years were spent with his children, in Cambridge, Mass., and in Columbia Falls, Maine; he died in the latter place on November 12, 1898, in his 81st year. Two sons and one daughter survive him.

1841

Henry Edwards, son of Horace H. and Maria (Golding) Edwards, was born in New Haven, Conn, on December 31, 1821.

After graduation he taught in Virginia, New York, and Kentucky, and in 1845 began in New Haven under the Rev. Dr. Closwell the study of theology, which he afterwards continued in the General Theological Seminary at New York. He was
ordained Deacon in New Haven by Bishop Brownell on September 16, 1847, and had charge for the next year of Christ Church in East Haven. On August 30, 1848, he was advanced to the priesthood in New Haven by Bishop Ives, and was Rector until May, 1850, of St John's Church, Stockport, N. Y. He was next for a year Rector of St. Paul's, Windham, Conn., and for a year and a half Rector of St. Paul's, Palmer, Mass. After a few months' service, in 1853, as Assistant Minister at St. Barnabas' Chapel, Irvington, N. Y., he removed to Cumberland, Md., where he taught for three years.

On January 1, 1857, he became Rector of St. John's Parish, Hagerstown, Md., retaining this charge for ten years, though a Union man, while a majority of his parishioners sympathized with the confederacy. He held for a short time during the war a commission as U S Hospital Chaplain.

His residence continued in Hagerstown after his resignation of the rectorship, and he still maintained a select school there, and served as Chaplain of the College of St. James. He took the rectorship also of St Mark's Church, at Lapps Cross Roads, about six miles distant, and had charge of three other small churches in the vicinity for part of the time until his retirement from active pastoral duty in June, 1891. He died in Hagerstown, from heart-failure, on February 25, 1899, in his 78th year.

He married, on October 30, 1850, Charlotte M., eldest daughter of Colonel Ichabod B. Crane, U. S. A., who died on January 21, 1897. Two sons and a daughter died in infancy, and two sons (the elder of whom was graduated at Racine College in 1873) and three daughters are still living.

1842

Alexander Huntington Clapp, second son and child of Levi and Sarah (Huntington) Clapp, was born in Worthington, Mass., on September 1, 1818. His mother died in his infancy, and his childhood was spent in the family of her eldest brother, Ralph Huntington, of Boston, where he was several years a clerk after leaving school.

After graduation he studied theology for two years in the Yale Divinity School, and finished his course in the Andover Seminary in 1845. He then taught for a year in Middlebury College, Vermont, during a vacancy in the department of Rhetoric and English Literature, but declined an offer of the professorship.
On October 14, 1846, he was ordained pastor of the Centre Congregational Church of Brattleboro, Vt., where he endeared himself greatly to his people; but in January, 1853, he was obliged by a severe affection of his eyes to suspend preaching, and in consequence resigned his charge on November 15. While under the care of oculists he served as Cashier of the Pacific Mills Corporation in Boston and Lawrence, Mass. When able to resume his profession he accepted a call from the Beneficent (Congregational) Church of Providence, R. I., where he was installed on October 3, 1855. His eminently happy and fruitful ministry there was interrupted in February, 1865, by his acceptance of an appointment as Corresponding Secretary of the American Home Missionary Society, in New York City. He filled this office with distinguished ability until January, 1878, when he resigned and became the Treasurer of the same Society, and Editor of the Home Missionary. Impaired health obliged him to retire from this post also in 1894, but he continued for a time to render editorial service in the society. After ten years of acute suffering he died at his home in New York, from Bright's disease, on April 27, 1899, in his 81st year.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Iowa College in 1868. From October 1875, to December, 1897, he rendered a valuable service as the regular New York correspondent of The Congregationalist newspaper of Boston.

He married, on September 4, 1845, Emily P., daughter of Seth Copeland, of Boston, who survives him. They had no children.

GEORGE CLARK LUCAS was born in the County of Sussex, England, in 1816, and came to this country when 16 years of age. He entered College from Milan, Ohio.

He spent the three years after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, and supplied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in Rome, N. Y., during the Winter of 1846–47. In January, 1848, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the 2d Presbyterian Church in Lansingburgh, N. Y., whence he removed in September, 1849, to the Central Presbyterian Church in Newark, N. J. He resigned the pastorate of this church in October, 1854, and during the next month was installed over the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, New York City. Four years later he removed to the 2d Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, N. J., and again in 1863 to
the 1st Presbyterian Church, Woodbridge, N. J., which he served until 1874.

After several years spent abroad he settled in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died, after a long time of failing health, on August 9, 1898, in his 83d year.

He married, on September 7, 1853, Mary E., daughter of Noah T. Pike, of New York City, who survives him with three daughters and one son.

Burritt Augustus Smith, son of Abraham E. and Emma M. Smith, was born in Oxford, New Haven County, Conn., on August 4, 1820.

After graduation he spent the first year in teaching in New London, Conn., and was then for two years Instructor in Latin and Greek in the new University of Michigan. He then studied for a year in the Yale Divinity School, after which he spent five years in Leicester, Worcester County, Mass, for two years as Associate Principal and for three years as Principal of the Leicester Academy. He married there, on May 7, 1849, Mary G., daughter of the Rev. Samuel W. Colburn (Dartmouth Coll. 1808). He next removed (in 1852) to Fair Haven, Conn., where he established a boarding school for boys; but at the end of two years went to New York City, where he conducted a private day school for boys. His wife died on September 10, 1855, and he next married, on April 16, 1857, Mary T., daughter of Dr. Waldo Hutchings, of New York. (After her death he married a third time.)

He subsequently entered the Congregational ministry, and while supplying the church in Southampton, Mass., was ordained pastor on March 15, 1865. He left this charge in June, 1868, and then spent two years in Illinois, serving first a church in Mendota, and then one in Ottawa. The health of his wife then recalled him to the East, and he supplied the First Church in East Hampton, Conn., for three years from February, 1871. He then resumed teaching, residing in Middletown, Conn., until 1883, when he went to Worcester, Mass., the home of his eldest daughter, the wife of Frederick J. Barnard (Y. C. 1863). He was still able to preach occasionally, but was finally disabled by paralysis and old age. He died in Worcester, on June 16, 1899, in his 79th year.

Two daughters survive him, and also one son (Y. C. 1889).
Robert Palmer Stanton, son of the Rev. Randall and Clarissa (Spicer) Stanton, was born on January 20, 1818, in Belchertown, Massachusetts, where his father was then pastor of a Baptist Church. Before he was five years old he was left in destitute circumstances by the death of both parents. He was brought up by relatives in Groton and Preston, Conn., and learned the carpenter's trade; but a new religious experience changed his plan of life, and after preparation at the Monson (Mass.) Academy, he entered Amherst College in 1839. At the beginning of the Junior year he came to Yale.

After graduation he had charge of the Academy in Southington, Conn., for one year, and then became a member of the Yale Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1847. His first permanent place of preaching was Cohoes, N. Y., where he was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church on February 9, 1848. Impaired health constrained him to resign this charge on May 10, 1853, when he removed to Derby, Conn., where he was installed over the First Congregational Church on November 2 of the same year. He was dismissed from this pastorate at his own request in January, 1856; and in the same month began preaching in the Congregational Church in the parish of Greenville, in Norwich, Conn., where he was installed in the following June. He was dismissed at his own request on July 22, 1879, but continued to supply vacant pulpits in eastern Connecticut, until constrained by the infirmities of age to lay aside all ministerial work. His services as a preacher and also in pastoral work were very acceptable and profitable, and the churches to which he ministered were prospered under his labors. He was also thoroughly interested in all educational matters, and served as School Visitor in Norwich for thirty-three years.

His residence continued in Norwich, where he died, of pneumonia, after a year or two of greatly enfeebled health, on September 11, 1898, in his 81st year.

He married on January 17, 1848, Harriet, eldest daughter of Dr. Timothy Jones (Yale Coll 1804), of Southington, Conn., who survives him with their two daughters.

Charles Henry Rogers, son of Charles Rogers, was born in Pomfret, Windham County, Conn., on February 6, 1818.

After graduation he remained in New Haven for a course of study in the Yale Medical School, and immediately on receiving
his degree there he began practice in West Woodstock, in his native county, where he married, on May 28, 1848, Sarah C., youngest daughter of Dr. Thomas Morse of that town.

In 1856 he removed to Central Village, in Plainfield, in the same State, where the rest of his life was spent in the practice of his profession, with the exception of his service during the civil war (November, 1861, to May, 1863) as Assistant Surgeon of the 11th Connecticut Infantry. At this time he was in charge of the Hospital at Hatteras Inlet, N.C., until obliged to resign by disease, from which he never fully recovered.

After a long illness he died at his home in Central Village, on May 23, 1897, in his 80th year.

Henry D. Smith was born in Hartford on December 9, 1820, the son of Asaph and Betsey (Abbey) Smith. His family subsequently removed to North Haven, Conn., and on his becoming a Christian, at the age of 19, he began to prepare for College with a view to entering the ministry.

After graduation he taught a select school in Southington, Conn., for two years, and then taught for a year in North Haven. In 1847 he founded the Menden Institute, in West Meriden, Conn., which he conducted for three years.

By this time he was persuaded that he was especially fitted neither for the ministry nor for teaching, and he now turned his attention to business, with signal success. In 1850 he introduced the manufacture of carriage hardware by machinery, and revolutionized the entire mode of production of such fittings. He continued through his life at the head of the firm which he then organized in Southington, and was also prominent as a citizen of enlightened public spirit. Early in life he became an aggressive abolitionist and advocate of total abstinence. In 1873 and for several years later he was the Prohibition candidate for governor of the State. He had been since 1890 President of the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, at Middletown.

He died at his home in Plantsville, in Southington, after two months' illness, on March 28, 1899, in his 79th year.

He married on April 24, 1850, Jennette C., second daughter of Deacon Timothy Higgins, of Southington, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. He married secondly, in 1889, Laura A. Brooks, who survives him with one daughter. His second son was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1877, and died in 1890.
EDWIN WRIGHT, son of Jesse and Philura (Fuller) Wright, was born in North Coventry, Conn., on March 7, 1821. His home was in Lebanon, Conn., until he entered college.

At graduation he became a teacher in the English High School in Boston, and was also for one year principal of the Medford (Mass.) High School, and for two years Master of the Eliot Grammar School in Boston. A highly successful teacher, he retained throughout life a warm interest in public school education, and served for many years on the Boston School Committee.

He began his legal studies in the Harvard Law School in 1847, and was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar in 1850, and then commenced practice in Boston, making real estate and wills his specialties. He was twice (in 1857 and 1867) elected to the State Legislature, and in 1861 was appointed by Governor Andrew Judge of the Boston Police Court. He served with distinction in that office until its abolition in 1866, and it is notable that no decision of the Court during his term was ever overruled or abridged.

After leaving the bench he resumed a growing practice and continued to be actively employed until the last week of his life, though increasingly infirm during recent years. Outside his profession, he was a lecturer on medical jurisprudence in Boston University from 1877 to 1879, and was widely and profoundly read on all religious and ethical questions and a frequent lecturer on such themes before literary societies.

He died at his home in Boston on January 21, 1899, in his 78th year.

He married on October 29, 1850, Helen M., eldest daughter of Paul Curtis, of Medford, Mass., who survives him, with two of their three children: a daughter, who is the wife of the Rev. Theodore C. Williams (Harvard Coll. 1876), and a son (Harvard Coll 1881).

1845

GEORGE CANNING HILL, son of George and Hannah (Dunham) Hill, was born in Norwich, Conn., on February 10, 1825.

For about eight months after graduation he taught a private academy in Norwich, and then studied law with his father. In December, 1846, he married Martha M. Lyon, of Chaplin, Conn., and for the next year was principal of an academy in Lowndesborough, Alabama, where he was also admitted to the bar. He
was then an editor of the Hartford (Conn) Courant for a year. After this he spent six years in Chaplin, his wife's former home, with a view to health, and was mainly employed in literary work, though in the meantime admitted to the bar.

In 1856 he removed to Boston and took charge of the Daily Ledger, then just started, which was absorbed, nearly four years later, in the Boston Herald. After this he was engaged in general journalistic work until February, 1865, when he took the responsible position of associate editor of the Boston Post. He resigned this place on January 1, 1880 (having been for the last two years editor-in-chief), and devoted himself thenceforth to private literary work.

On November 14, 1898, he was fatally attacked with heart disease in the street in Boston, and died a few hours later at the City Hospital, whither he had been carried. His wife died a few years before him. They had no children.

Edward Olmstead, second son of Dr. Hawley Olmstead (Y. C. 1816) and Harriet (Smith) Olmstead, was born in Wilton, Conn, on November 22, 1824, and removed to New Haven when his father became Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in this city in 1839.

After graduation he taught for six months in Essex, Conn., and then spent a year in the Yale Divinity School. He then became assistant to his father in the Hopkins Grammar School, and in the fall of 1849 succeeded him as Rector. On December 30, 1851, he married Marian Hyde of Norwich, Conn, daughter of the late James Nevins Hyde, and sister of the Rev. James T. Hyde (Y. C. 1847).

After serving for four years and a half as Rector of the Grammar School, his health was broken down, and he removed in the spring of 1855 to his birthplace, where he purchased a small farm and re-opened the Wilton Academy, which his father had established in 1817. He made it an excellent school, and conducted it until his death. Soon after his removal to Wilton he was elected a Deacon in the Congregational Church, and his blameless life became a blessed influence in the place.

He died in Wilton, after four days' illness from pneumonia, on December 2, 1898, aged 74 years.

His wife survives him with four daughters and two sons; three sons and a daughter having died in infancy.
ISAAC LEWIS PEET, the eldest son of Dr. Harvey P. Peet (Y. C 1822) and Margaret M. (Lewis) Peet, was born on December 4, 1824, in Hartford, Conn., at the American School for the Deaf, with which his father was then connected as instructor and steward. In 1831 his father became Principal of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in New York City. He entered College with the Class of 1844, but was absent for a year from illness.

On graduation he was appointed an instructor in the N. Y. Institution, of which his father was the head, and while thus engaged, in order to prepare himself the better for his duties, he pursued the regular course in the Union Theological Seminary, completing it in 1849. In 1854 he was elected Vice-Principal of the Institution, and on the retirement of his father in 1867 he succeeded to the office of Principal. In 1872 he received from Columbia College the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. At the end of 1892, after more than forty-seven years of continuous service, he became Principal Emeritus. He was for many years an elder in the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church.

After a brief illness he died of pneumonia at his home in Fordham Heights, N. Y., on December 27, 1898, having just entered on his 75th year.

He married, on June 27, 1854, Mary, daughter of Alva Toles, of Forestville, N. Y., and a graduate of the N. Y. Institution, who survives him. Their children, three sons and one daughter, also survive him, except the eldest son, who died in infancy.

WILLIAM THOMAS REYNOLDS, son of James and Hetty (Smith) Reynolds, was born in West Haven, Conn., on November 16, 1823.

After graduation he studied theology, for one year at Andover and for two years at Yale. For the next two years, his health not being good, he was principally occupied in farming and teaching in his native place, and he there married, on November 18, 1850, Sarah M., eldest daughter of Dr. Alexis Painter (Y. C. 1815). During the following winter he taught an academy in Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y., and in October, 1851, began preaching to the Congregational Church in Sherman, Chautauqua County, where he was ordained pastor on April 22, 1852. He served his people with enthusiasm and success until October 23, 1854, when considerations of health led him to resign and return to his father's farm, where he remained over a year, preaching occasionally.
In the spring of 1856 he was recalled to Chautauqua County, to take charge of the Congregational Church in Kiantone, where his ministry left a salutary and lasting influence. In 1862, in consequence of his father's death, he returned to West Haven, and in March, 1863, entered on the work which occupied the rest of his life, in connection with the Congregational Church in North Haven, Conn. After serving that parish for six years as stated supply, he was installed as pastor on April 29, 1869, and continued his efficient and successful ministry until his voluntary retirement, in view of the approach of old age, early in 1893. He retained his residence in North Haven, and his public-spirited interest in all that concerned the town and its history, until his death there, from paralysis of the brain, on January 24, 1899, in his 76th year.

His wife died in September, 1898. Their children were four daughters (three of whom died early) and one son (Y. C. 1884).

Levi Wells Hart, eldest child of Chester and Elva (Wells) Hart, was born in New Britain, Conn., on June 7, 1825. After leaving College he taught in Wallingford, Conn., for three years, before beginning a three-years' course in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City. He was licensed to preach by the South Presbytery of New York in 1852, and spent one year as a Sunday-school missionary among the Germans of the city. In 1853 he became Rector of the College Grammar School in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in the congenial duties of this position he spent the rest of his life, until the week before his death, when he assumed the place of Professor of Languages in the School of Commerce connected with the Piatt Institute of Brooklyn. In 1887 he removed his residence from Brooklyn to Ramsey, N. J., where he died from pneumonia, after a brief illness, on February 22, 1899, in his 74th year.

He married on December 27, 1854, Georgiana M., eldest daughter of William B. North, of New Britain, who survives him. Their children were two daughters and two sons.

Frederick William Mackey Holliday, son of Dr. R. J. McKim and Mary C (Taylor) Holliday, was born in Winchester, Va., on February 22, 1828, and entered College at the opening of Junior year.
After graduation he studied law, philosophy, and political economy in the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar and began practice in Winchester in 1850.

When the Civil War broke out he took command of a newly formed infantry company, and rose to the rank of Colonel of the 33d Virginia regiment, in Stonewall Jackson's brigade. At the battle of Cedar Run, in August, 1862, he lost his right arm, and being thus unfit for the field he was elected to the Confederate Congress, in which he served from February, 1864, to the collapse of the rebellion.

He then resumed his profession and became the leader of the bar in his section of the State. He was a Democratic Elector-at-large in the Presidential election of 1876, and in November, 1877, was elected Governor of Virginia. His administration was pure and honest, and after his retirement to private life he gradually withdrew from active employment, spending his time largely in foreign travel.

In March, 1896, he was stricken with paralysis, from which he only partially recovered. He died at his residence in Winchester on May 29, 1899, in his 72d year.

He married in January, 1868, Miss Hannah T. McCormick, of Clarke County, who died in December, 1868. In October, 1871, he married Miss Carrie C. Stuart, of King George County, who died in October, 1872. By each marriage he had one child, but neither survived.

He left his fine miscellaneous library to the University of Virginia.

WILLIAM EVES MOORE, son of Jacob Moore, M.D. (Univ. Pa. 1819) and Sarah S. (Faris) Moore, was born in Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pa. on April 1, 1823. His parents soon returned, however, to their ancestral home in Delaware, where the father died in 1829. His College residence was in Cecil County, Maryland.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev Lyman H. Atwater, while teaching in the Academy in Fairfield, Conn., and on October 31, 1850, he was ordained and installed over the 1st Presbyterian Church in West Chester, Pa. A pastorate of twenty-one and a half years there was closed in April, 1872, by his acceptance of a call from the 2d Presbyterian Church of Columbus, Ohio, where he was installed on October 30. After
another equally prolonged period of service, he resigned this
charge in April, 1894, and was made Pastor Emeritus.

He was always identified with educational interests, serving
while in West Chester as President of the City School Board
and as President of the Board of the Normal School. He was
from 1873 a Trustee of Marietta College, and from 1879 a Trustee
of Lane Theological Seminary. The honorary degree of Doctor
of Divinity was conferred on him by Marietta College in 1873,
and that of Doctor of Laws by Lake Forest University in 1891.

Dr. Moore served as Permanent Clerk of the Presbyterian
General Assembly from 1884 until his death, and was Moderator
of the Assembly of 1890. He was widely known for his exact
acquaintance with all matters of Presbyterian church government,
and as the author of the digest of the Acts of the New School
General Assembly of 1861, and of those of the re-united Church of
1873, 1886, and 1897. During the Civil War he was active in the
Christian Commission, and served in the field during the Gettys-
burg campaign as a 2d Lieutenant.

He attended the sessions of the General Assembly at Minne-
apolis in May, 1899, but came home suffering from a cold, which
developed into acute bronchitis, which caused his death, at
Columbus, on June 5, in his 77th year.

He married on September 19, 1850, Harriet F., only daughter
of the Rev. George Foot, of Newark, Del., under whose instruc-
tion he had prepared for College. She survives him, and of
their ten children six sons are still living, all in active, profes-
sional life—three of them graduates of Yale College, and three
graduates of Marietta. Three sons and a daughter died in
infancy.

1849

George Douglas, the youngest child of Jonathan H. and
Harriet A. (Sheldon) Douglas, was born in Waterford, Saratoga
County, N. Y., on October 10, 1829, and spent the first two years
of his College course in the University of the City of New York.

After graduation he studied law in New York City and Ballston,
N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in May, 1851. After sixteen
months’ travel in Europe and the East, he began practice in New
York City in November, 1853, and was thus engaged until his
death, from pneumonia, at his residence in New York, on May
11, 1899, in his 70th year. He served for three months in 1862.
in the 22d Regiment N. Y. State National Guard at Baltimore and Harper's Ferry.

He married, on October 26, 1854, Martha H., daughter of William Montague, of Hartford, Conn, who survives him with one daughter and two sons; their eldest son died in infancy.

**ALFRED LORING SKINNER**, son of Loring and Hannah (Darling) Skinner, was born in Bucksport, Maine, on November 22, 1824.

After graduation he studied for the ministry in the Bangor Theological Seminary, and in September, 1852, began to preach in Frankfort, nearly opposite his native place, on the Penobscot River. Four months later he resumed study in the Andover Seminary, but returned to Frankfort at the close of the Seminary year, and was ordained there on January 27, 1854. In the fall of 1855 he was installed over the Congregational Church in Rockport, Maine, but was obliged by enfeebled health to retire from all professional labor in the spring of 1857.

He next found employment in the U S Engineer offices at Fort Knox, near Bucksport, and at Portland, until December, 1859, and after that preached occasionally. In the fall of 1860 he returned to Bucksport for a permanent residence, and from July, 1861, to April, 1887, he served as Postmaster of the town. In the summer of 1887 he resumed preaching in the Congregational Church in South Gardiner, Maine, and was invited to the pastorate, but was prevented from accepting by ill health. In November, 1887, he was made one of the trustees of a new Library in Bucksport, and was subsequently appointed Superintendent and Librarian, which office he filled until his retirement in December, 1890. His chief occupation in later years was in connection with the trusteeship of several estates.

He died at his home in Bucksport, from apoplexy, on March 25, 1899, in his 75th year.

He married on June 5, 1856, Ruth A., daughter of Elisha Chick, of Frankfort, who died on May 22, 1884. Their children were one son, now a clergyman, and one daughter.

**BENJAMIN TALBOT**, only surviving child of Benjamin and Nancy (Watrous) Talbot, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on May 22, 1827. He lost his father in his early childhood, and was brought up in the family of an aunt in Colchester, Conn, entering College in May of the Freshman year.
He remained in New Haven for four years after graduation,—for one year as a graduate student and for the rest of the time as a member of the Divinity School. From November, 1853, to August, 1854, he taught in place of the absent Principal of the Williston Seminary, in Easthampton, Mass., and then entered on the occupation of his life as a teacher of the deaf and dumb. Until 1863 he was connected with the Ohio Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Columbus, and then became Superintendent of the Iowa Institution, in Iowa City (removed to Council Bluffs in 1870).

After a trying experience there, which reflected in no way on his integrity or his ability as a teacher, he was superseded at the beginning of the year 1878, but remained in Council Bluffs for nearly two years, being for one year Principal of the High School. In September, 1880, he returned to the Ohio Institution as head teacher, and remained there until his death. He had been ordained to the Congregational ministry on September 6, 1864, and often served as pulpit supply.

His system had been enfeebled for some years by the inroads of angina pectoris, and when attacked with the grip he sank rapidly, and died suddenly at his home in Columbus on January 16, 1899, in his 72d year.

He married on July 5, 1859, Hattie E., youngest daughter of Dr. Ezra Bliss, of West Jefferson, Ohio, by whom he had four daughters and two sons. Mrs. Talbot was seriously ill at the time of her husband's death, and survived him only two days. Their sons and two daughters are still living.

1850

Robert Hett Chapman, eldest child of William S Chapman (Univ. of N C. 1823) and Coziah A. (Beck) Chapman, and grandson of the Rev. Dr. Robert H. Chapman (Princeton Coll. 1789), President of the University of North Carolina, was born in Greensboro, Ala., on February 7, 1828, and entered Yale in the third term of the Freshman year.

During the first year after graduation he taught in Livingston, and during the next year in Tuscaloosa, both in Alabama. He then returned to Talladega in the same State, where most of his boyhood had been spent, and read law in the office of Chilton & Morgan (the latter being the present United States Senator). He was admitted to the bar at Talladega in 1854 and began
practice there, and was also for three or four years soon after this employed as editor of the Talladega *Watchtower*. He then went to Camden, in Wilcox County, and formed a law partnership with the Hon. Frank Beck, which was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil War. He was in the Confederate army (23d Alabama Infantry) throughout the war, attaining the rank of Captain.

He then resumed his law practice in Camden, but found the new régime so distasteful that he left Alabama in December, 1867, for California. He settled at first upon a ranch, but with such indifferent success that after three years he resumed his profession in Los Angeles, and continued to be thus occupied until his very sudden death, which occurred at his brother's residence, near San Gabriel, on February 4, 1899, at the age of 71 years. He was never married.

**Edwin Hall**, eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Edwin Hall (Middlebury Coll. 1826) and Fanny (Hollister) Hall, was born in Middlebury, Vt., on August 1, 1829. During his infancy his father was settled over the Congregational Church in Norwalk, Conn., where he remained until 1854.

He taught in North Granville, N. Y., and Norwalk, Conn., until September, 1851, when he entered the Theological Institute of Connecticut, at East Windsor Hill, where he finished the course in 1854. He then took charge of the South Congregational Church in New Hartford, Conn., in the present village of Nepaug, where he was ordained pastor on December 13. He remained there until April 13, 1869, when he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in Youngstown, Niagara County, N. Y., where he was installed on July 14. After his dismissal from this charge, in May, 1873, he served for a year as acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Falls Village, South Canaan, Conn., and then for two years held a similar position in Rosendale, Wisc. For one year from February, 1877, he was acting pastor of the Kanawha Presbyterian Church of Charleston, W. Va. In April, 1879, he took charge of the Presbyterian Church in Rock Stream, Yates County, N. Y., whence he went six or seven years later to the church in Canoga, Seneca County. His last service as pastor was in Conewango, Cattaraugus County, and in 1893, being in feeble health, he retired to Auburn, N. Y., which was his home until his death. He died in Auburn, of diabetes, on June 23, 1898, in his 69th year.
He married, on October 13, 1869, Henrietta, daughter of Edmund Watson, of New Hartford, Conn., who survives him without children.

Frederick Beecher Perkins, the eldest child of Thomas C. Perkins (Y.C. 1818) and Mary F. (Beecher) Perkins, was born in Hartford, Conn., on September 27, 1828. He left college in the fall of 1848, but was admitted to a degree and enrolled in his former class in 1860.

He began the study of law in his father's office in 1848, and after some interruptions was admitted to the bar in 1851. The next year he pursued a course of study in the State Normal School, and then taught for a few months in Greenwich, Conn. He returned again to Hartford, to assist the Hon. Henry Barnard in his editorial and office work, and in the fall of 1854 went to New York City, where he was employed on the Tribune and in miscellaneous literary work until the spring of 1857. On May 21, 1857, he married Mary A., daughter of Henry Westcott, of Providence, R.I. He then settled in Hartford, was appointed Librarian of the Connecticut Historical Society, and associated himself again with Mr. Barnard as an editor of the Journal of Education.

From 1870 to 1873 he assisted his brother-in-law, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, in the editorship of the magazine Old and New, in Boston, and in the summer of 1874 he became Office Secretary in the Boston Public Library. He subsequently held the place of Register and Assistant Librarian, and Special Cataloguer, remaining in the library until the end of 1879. He was next for eight years librarian of the Free Public Library in San Francisco, Cal., and remained in that city for a few years longer engaged in editorial work.

He died in Morristown, N.J., from a lingering paralysis which had for some time removed him from active life, on January 27, 1899, in his 71st year. His wife died shortly before he left California, and he next married in May, 1894, Frances B., daughter of Samuel C. Johnson, of Guilford, Conn., and widow of the Rev. James C. Beecher (Dartmouth Coll 1848).

His children were two sons and two daughters, of whom one son and one daughter survive him.

He was a brilliant and original writer of fiction and essays, but circumstances prevented his doing himself full justice in these
lines. He also made some notable contributions to bibliography, such as his *The Best Reading* (1873), which reached a fourth edition in 1877, and his Check List for American Local History (1876)

**1851**

**William Kirtland Douglas,** second child and only surviving son of John and Anne (Carter) Douglas, was born on May 29, 1829, in New Haven, Conn.

After graduation he began the study of law while teaching in New Haven, but soon determined to devote his life to the ministry of the Episcopal Church, and pursued his studies while doing missionary work among the mill operators at Thompsonville, in Enfield, Conn. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Brownell on May 22, 1853, at Hartford, and in December became rector of St. John's Church, at Warehouse Point, in the town of East Windsor, Conn. On July 23, 1854, he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Williams, at Warehouse Point. Late in 1855 his health broke down, and he removed to Waterproof, in Tensas Parish, La., where he organized a church. Driven thence by fever and floods, he became rector of the Church of the Epiphany in New Iberia, La., in May, 1858. Late in 1860 he accepted the presidency of Jefferson College, near Natchez, Mississippi, with the pastoral care of the congregation worshiping in the College chapel, and here he remained until the fall of Vicksburg broke up all exercises. Before the act of secession, his sympathies had been wholly with the Union, but the course of events now left him no choice as to his duty. After a short time the State government appointed him as its agent to provide for soldiers' families within the Federal lines.

At the close of the war he resumed pastoral duties, and also held for a year the appointment of Superintendent of Schools in Natchez. Prostrated in health he then took charge of Raymond Seminary, in the central part of the state, but a year later was able to devote himself to needed church mission work.

In 1871 he organized at Dry Grove, in Hinds County, a training school for candidates for the ministry. This useful work was sadly interrupted in 1878 by a devastating outbreak of yellow fever; and in consequence Dr Douglas (the degree of S.T.D. having been conferred on him in 1875 by Columbia College) accepted in 1880 the rectorship of Calvary Church, New Orleans, where he remained until 1886. For the rest of his life he was rector.
of Grace Church, St. Francisville, La. He had been since 1870 one of the examining chaplains of his bishop, first in Mississippi and then in Louisiana; and also held the office of archdeacon of Baton Rouge.

He died in St. Francisville on December 19, 1898, in his 70th year.

He married on October 20, 1857, Miss Sarah L. Tucker, of Natchez, who died of yellow fever in 1878. Their children were two sons and five daughters, all of whom are living except the youngest daughter, who died in infancy.

[John] Walker Fearn was born on January 13, 1832, in Huntsville, Ala. He was the only child of his father, a distinguished physician of Mobile, his mother being a daughter of the Hon John W. Walker (Princeton 1806), the first United States Senator from Alabama. His uncle, General Leroy Pope Walker, was Confederate Secretary of War in 1861-62. He entered college at the opening of the Sophomore year.

He studied law in Mobile with the Hon John A. Campbell, afterwards Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and was admitted to the bar on the day that he attained his majority. In the same year (1853) he went to Brussels as Secretary of the U. S. Legation, and on his return home filled a similar appointment in Mexico from July, 1856, to March, 1859. He then traveled extensively in Europe, and in 1861 was a member of a commission appointed by the Provisional Government of the seceding States to induce the peaceful intervention of foreign powers. On his return he was appointed on Gen Joseph B Johnston's staff, but early in 1863 was sent on another diplomatic mission abroad. Later he had another period of service in the field with the rank of Adjutant General.

In November, 1865, he married in New York a daughter of James Hewitt, of Louisville, Ky., and in 1867 he settled permanently in New Orleans, devoting himself to the practice of admiralty law. When the Tulane University of Louisiana went into operation in 1884, he accepted the chair of Spanish and Italian, but his appointment as U. S. Minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia, in April, 1885, removed him permanently from an academic life. On President Harrison's election in 1887 a new Minister succeeded him, and he then established an international law firm with offices in London and New York. This
position he left in 1891 to assume the duties of chief of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the World's Fair in Chicago. After the close of the exhibition he was appointed in February, 1894, by President Cleveland, as one of the American representatives on the court of first instance of the International Tribunal of Egypt.

He returned to America in ill health some months before his death, which occurred at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on April 7, 1899, in his 68th year. His wife survives him with one daughter.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MEAD, third son and fifth child of Alfred and Polly (Brundage) Mead, was born in South Salem, now Lewisboro, Westchester County, N. Y., on February 12, 1827.

He was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1853, was admitted to the New York Bar in February, 1854, and practiced for nearly ten years in New York City in partnership with his classmate Taft.

He then withdrew from the legal profession and for the next eight years was largely occupied with the organization and direction of the New York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, of which he was president until his retirement in 1872. From that time forth he devoted himself, with all his wonted energy, mainly to the development of real estate in Brooklyn, N. Y.

He died at his home in Brooklyn, very suddenly, on February 13, 1899, at the age of 72 years.

He married in 1858 Sarah F., only daughter of John J. Studwell, of Brooklyn, who survives him with six daughters and five sons,—the eldest son having died in infancy. One son was graduated at Yale in 1897, and one daughter married Dr. Herbert A. Smith (Y. C. 1889).

WILLIAM [WOOLSEY] WINTHROP, youngest son of Francis B. Winthrop (Y. C. 1804) and Elizabeth (Woolsey) Winthrop, was born in New Haven on August 3, 1831.

He studied law in the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1853, and supplementing his course by another year in the Harvard Law School. In 1855 he entered on practice in Boston, in partnership with the Hon. William J. Hubbard, and in 1860 removed to New York City and formed a partnership with his classmate Little.
In April, 1861, he enlisted in the 7th Regiment, N. Y. Militia, and served through the war, attaining the rank of Colonel. In February, 1867, he was transferred to the regular army as Major and Judge Advocate, and in July 1884, was promoted to be Deputy Judge-Advocate General with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. His final promotion to the position of Assistant Judge-Advocate General, with the grade of Colonel, was in January, 1895. From 1882 to 1886 he was Judge-Advocate of the Division of the Pacific, and from 1886 to 1890 Professor of Law at West Point. In his later years he was on duty in the War Department at Washington, until his retirement in August, 1895.

He died suddenly, from an acute attack of heart-disease, while at Atlantic City, N. J., during the night of April 8, 1899, in his 68th year.

He published in 1886 a work in two volumes on Military Law, which has become a standard authority. He also prepared the Digest of Opinions of the Judge-Advocates General of the U. S. Army; and was in his later years a contributor to literary and scientific periodicals.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Georgetown University in 1896.

He married, in 1877, Miss Alice Worthington, who survives him.

ALEXANDER COGLE MCKISSACK, son of William McKissack, was born in Roxboro, Person County, N. C., on April 20, 1831, but resided while in College in Maury County, Tennessee.

He studied law at Springhill, in Maury County, for a year after graduation, and was then engaged in cotton and wool manufacturing in Pulaski, Tenn., where he married Eliza J. Aykroyd on August 10, 1854. In 1855 he removed to a cotton plantation of 800 acres, near Holly Springs, in Northern Mississippi. His life there was interrupted by the war, in which he served for four years,—for most of the time as Captain in the 4th Mississippi Confederate Cavalry.

After this he returned to his plantation, and spent the rest of his life there in retirement.

He died at the residence of a sister, near Memphis, Tenn., on September 27, 1898, in his 68th year. His only child, a daughter, died early.
ISAAC HILL BROMLEY, son of Isaac and Mary (Hill) Bromley was born on March 6, 1833, in Norwich, Conn. His College course was interrupted in November of the Sophomore year, but he received a degree and was enrolled with his Class in 1868.

He studied law in Norwich and New Haven, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. In 1855 he edited a weekly newspaper, The State Guard, in Norwich, where he married, on December 25, Miss Adelaide E. Roath. In January, 1856, he formed a law partnership with Lucius G. Peck, of New Haven, but was soon diverted from the practice of his chosen profession, and never returned to it. He was made Assistant Clerk of the State House of Representatives in 1856, Clerk of the same House in 1857, and Clerk of the Senate in 1858. In November, 1858, he removed to Norwich and began the publication of a new daily paper, The Bulletin. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the 18th Conn Volunteers and was commissioned as Captain. He served for most of the time as Provost Marshal of the Third District of Connecticut, until his resignation in March, 1864. In 1866 he was elected to the Legislature from Norwich.

In 1868 he removed to Hartford and took editorial charge of the Evening Post, with which he continued until 1872. In February, 1873, he joined the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, and remained with that paper for ten years. In the meantime (in June, 1882) he was appointed by President Arthur as one of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad. After a series of brief editorial engagements with the Commercial Advertiser and the Evening Telegram of New York, and the Rochester Post-Express, he became (in 1884) Assistant to the President of the Union Pacific Railroad, and held that office until 1889. In October, 1891, he resumed editorial work in the New York Tribune, and continued in active service until a few months before his death. In April, 1898, after several years of poor health, he became seriously ill, and in June was removed to the Backus Hospital in his native city, where he died, from neuritis, on August 11, in his 66th year. His wife survives him with their only child (Y. C. 1881).

A trenchant writer, gifted with a style of unusual brilliancy and unique in its quality of wit, he ranked easily among the leaders of his profession in his generation and was as warmly beloved as he was admired.
WILLIAM LAMSON HINMAN, son of Chief Justice Joel and Maria (Scovill) Hinman, was born in Waterbury, Conn., on March 12, 1833. During his College course the family lived in New Haven.

For a year after graduation he was in the Yale Law School and then went to Cheshire, Conn., where he continued his law studies and also turned his attention to agriculture. He was admitted to the bar in 1855, but from lack of ambition and extreme modesty made no exertion for employment. He served as town clerk for a number of years, was a member of the State House of Representatives in 1860, and Judge of Probate for the Cheshire district in 1863-4.

He died suddenly, from pneumonia, after years of impaired health, while on a visit to a sister in Hartford, Conn., on April 16, 1899, in his 67th year. He was never married.

1854

LEWIS WHITMARSH FORD, son of Cyrus and Clarissa (Whitmarsh) Ford, was born in Cummington, Hampshire County, Mass., on December 12, 1830. His family removed to Ohio in 1838, and in 1841 settled in Cleveland. He entered Western Reserve College in 1850, and came to Yale at the opening of the Junior year.

During the year after graduation he studied law in the office of the Hon. Hiram Griswold, of Cleveland, and for the next year in the Harvard Law School. On January 1, 1857, he began practice in Cleveland, but in the following summer accepted the offer of a tutorship at Yale, which he held for two years. In October, 1859, he resumed practice in Cleveland and became prominent in the profession by his sterling integrity and sound judgment. He was for many years in partnership with the late Judge C. C. Baldwin, and during later life gave part of his time to real-estate and investment business.

He died at his home in Cleveland, after about a week's illness, on January 27, 1899, in his 69th year.

He married, on November 21, 1860, Anna E., daughter of Sereno Fenn, of Tallmadge, Ohio, who survives him with two daughters and two sons, their eldest daughter having died in childhood. The elder son was graduated at Adelbert College in 1887.
AUGUSTUS STEBBINS HITCHCOCK, son of Deacon Augustus and Amelia J. (Hulburt) Hitchcock, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., on March 23, 1827. After an education in the common schools he worked with his father at the trade of a cabinet-maker until he attained his majority.

After graduation he taught school for four years, during most of the time in Berkshire, Tioga County, N. Y. In 1859 he entered the law office of Pierrepont, Stanley & Langdell, in New York City, and was admitted to the bar in Brooklyn, N. Y., in December, 1861. He married on August 23, 1861, Sophia S., daughter of Asa Lyon, of East Woodstock, Conn., where he had formerly taught school.

In February, 1863, he was appointed Superintendent of Freedmen on Port Royal Island, S. C., and held that position until the spring of 1864, when government supervision was withdrawn. He then engaged in raising cotton there, until the unfavorable seasons of 1867-8 led him to abandon that enterprise and resume the practice of his profession in Beaufort. In February, 1868, while the district was under General Canby's administration, he was appointed Provost Judge of Beaufort County and held that office until reconstruction was accomplished in July, 1869. For eight years longer he continued in the practice of law, and then on account of imperfect health retired to a quiet life on his plantation.

In 1889 he returned to the North, and settled on a small farm in Plainville, Conn., where he died on January 9, 1899, in his 72d year.

His wife survives him with one son and one daughter,—four daughters having died in early life.

ELIZUR HITCHCOCK, third son of Lucius W. and Eleanor (Wolcott) Hitchcock, was born in Tallmadge, Ohio, on August 15, 1832, and spent the first two years of his College course in Western Reserve College.

He taught for four years after graduation, and then began the study of medicine in the University of Michigan, finishing his course and receiving the degree of M.D. in 1860, at the Medical Department of Western Reserve College, in Cleveland, O. He began practice in Ohio, but had not settled permanently when he entered the Union Army, as Assistant Surgeon of the 7th Ohio Volunteers, in November, 1862. He was discharged from service in the following June, and then settled in West Williamsfield, Ashta-
bula County, O., where he practiced until 1870, when he went to New York and spent five or six months in further study in Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

In April, 1871, he settled in Akron, O., and remained there until his death, which occurred on May 21, 1899, in his 67th year.

He married, in November, 1861, Harriet, daughter of Daniel Reed, of Mecca, O., who died on May 20, 1864. He next married, on November 30, 1864, Lucretia, daughter of Morris Kellogg, who survives him with her two sons and a daughter by his first wife.

George Rogers Howell, the eldest child of Captain Charles and Mary (Rogers) Howell, was born in Southampton, L. I., on June 15, 1833, and entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught for most of the time until 1861, when he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where he finished the prescribed course in May, 1864. He supplied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in Moscow, Livingston County, N. Y., for a year and a half, and then, being invited to deliver the address at the celebration of the 225th anniversary of the settlement of his native town, he returned thither and in connection with the interest aroused by this event was led to prepare a volume on the *Early History of Southampton, with Genealogies*, which was issued in 1866, and again in a much enlarged edition in 1887.

In the spring of 1869 he became the principal of a boys' school in Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y., and early in 1872 he was engaged, on consideration of his linguistic attainments, as Assistant Librarian in the New York State Library at Albany. He continued in the Library until his death, his special department after April, 1889, being the care of the archives and manuscripts. In the meanwhile he found time for further literary and historical study and contributed largely to periodicals and learned societies, besides publishing a few independent volumes. In recognition of his attainments the honorary degree of Master of Arts was given him by Yale in 1885.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Albany, on April 5, 1899, aged nearly 66 years.

He married on August 18, 1868, Mary C., daughter of Norman Seymour, of Mt. Morris, N. Y., who survives him. Their only child died in 1891 while a Junior in Harvard College.
James Thomas Matthews, son of John and Lydia (Day) Matthews, was born in Boston, on March 14, 1830, and entered College from Charlestown, Mass.

After graduation he taught in a private family in Trevorton, Pa., for a year and a half, and then for a few months in Orange, N. J. In September, 1856, he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York, where he finished the course in 1859. He then preached for a year in the First Presbyterian Church in Port Jervis, N. Y., being ordained by presbytery on November 28, 1859. From 1860 to 1864 he supplied the 1st Congregational Church in Kenosha, Wis., and on December 20, 1864, was called to the 8th Presbyterian Church in Chicago, Ill., where he remained until forced by ill health to resign in the fall of 1868. He did not again venture to undertake the burden of a pastoral charge, but preached occasionally. In 1869 he was occupied with the establishment of The Interior, a Presbyterian newspaper in Chicago, and in later years mainly in travel and miscellaneous literary work.

He was found on the morning of July 20, 1898, at his home in Evanston, a suburb of Chicago, having apparently passed without consciousness from sleep into death.

He married, on December 6, 1860, Mary F., daughter of Samuel Hale, of Kenosha, Wis., who survives him with their two children, a son and a daughter: the son was graduated at Yale College in 1886.

George Arba Dickerman, the youngest child of Arba and Cynthia (Brockett) Dickerman, was born in Hamden, Conn., on July 30, 1830.

After graduation he took the full course of study for three years in the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and then returned to Connecticut. He was connected for a time with the Yale Divinity School as resident licentiate, and served various churches for brief periods,—as the church in North Canaan for a year from May 1, 1860.

About 1870 he removed to Chicago, Ill., and engaged in various forms of business as his health allowed. He was from 1875 to 1885 employed in the U. S. Internal Revenue office, and later as agent for a publication company, and in real-estate business.

He died in Chicago on January 5, 1899, in his 69th year. He was never married.
Pliny Fisk Warner, son of Deacon Milo and Lucina K. (Sykes) Warner, was born in the present township of Java, Wyoming County, N.Y., on December 20, 1830. An older brother was graduated here in 1850.

He taught in Brooklyn, N.Y., during the year after graduation, and then spent two years in the Yale Divinity School, finishing his theological course in Andover Seminary in 1859. In November, 1859, he began preaching to the 1st Congregational Church of Stonington, Conn, where he was ordained and installed on October 31, 1860. He was dismissed from this charge on March 31, 1863, and married on the 27th of the next month Jane B., third daughter of Gilbert Denison, of Norwich, Conn.

In May, 1864, he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Clinton, Wisconsin. In 1866 he removed to the Congregational Church in Como, Illinois, and to Aledo, in the same State, in 1869; thence in 1872 to the Congregational Church in Newaygo, Mich., and in August, 1874, to the church in Fort Scott, Kansas. In 1878 he returned to Aledo, and in October, 1881, settled in Havana, Illinois, as editor of the Mason County Republican newspaper. In November, 1892, he retired from this position, and about four years later removed to Peoria, Ill., where his closing years were spent. He continued in vigorous health (his eyesight only being impaired), and was able to preach frequently and to assist in other forms of Christian service, until his sudden death, from cholera morbus, in Peoria, on July 8, 1898, in his 68th year. His wife survives him without children.

1856

Benjamin Franklin Barker was born in Berkshire, Tioga County, N.Y., on May 10, 1829, and entered College at the beginning of the Junior year from Cazenovia Seminary.

In the year 1856-7 he was the principal of the academy in Onondaga Valley, N.Y., after which he studied theology. In 1859 he began his life work as a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Georgetown, Madison County, N.Y., and for the next twenty-four years he filled a succession of pastorates in the Oneida and Oswego Conferences in that vicinity, during part of the time he was Presiding Elder in his district.

In 1883 he retired to a farm in East Onondaga, N.Y., where he died on October 25, 1898, in his 70th year.

He married on June 4, 1863, Eliza M. Kinne, of DeWitt, N.Y., who survives him with their three sons and one daughter.
1857

Myron Newton Chamberlin, son of Abel Chamberlin, was born in New Haven, Conn., on September 6, 1836.

After graduation he taught school in New York and Connecticut, and from September, 1862, to July, 1863, served in the army as a member of the 27th Connecticut Volunteers, and then studied in the Yale Medical School.

His entire professional life was spent in Cheshire, Conn., where he was prominently connected with all public matters and greatly respected.

He died there very suddenly, from a stroke of apoplexy, on January 11, 1899, in his 63d year.

He married on January 15, 1867, Julia A., only daughter of Dr Jeremiah T. Denison (Y. C. 1824), of Fairfield, Conn., who died on May 4, 1873. He next married, on December 1, 1875, Caroline A. Beers, of Cheshire, who survives him with his only child, a daughter by his first wife.

Louis Emile Profilet was born in Natchez, Miss., on October 13, 1834.

In November, 1857, he began the study of medicine, and was connected with the Charity Hospital in New Orleans as a resident student for two years from April, 1859. After this he practiced his profession in Natchez until May, 1862, when he entered the Confederate service as Assistant Surgeon. Two months later he was appointed Surgeon, and had charge of various hospitals until the end of the war, when he resumed his practice in Natchez, where he died on December 13, 1898, in his 65th year.

He married on April 30, 1867, Miss Lizzie F. Sims, of Woodville, Miss., who died one month after him. One daughter and four sons are still living—two sons and two daughters having died before him

1858

George Mayer Franklin, son of the Hon. Thomas E. Franklin (Y. C. 1828) and Serena (Mayer) Franklin, was born in Lancaster, Pa., on June 9, 1839.

He studied law in his father's office from 1858 until his admission to the bar in August, 1861. One year later his law practice was suspended for service in the war, as Captain in the 122d Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry. After participation in the
most exciting campaigns of that period, his regiment was discharged in May, 1863, but he was immediately appointed Captain and Assistant Adjutant General on General Franklin's staff, and continued in active service until his resignation in October, 1864.

He then resumed for a short time his law practice, and on April 24, 1866, married Sarah M., daughter of George M. Steinman, of Lancaster. From this time he was engaged in active business: as a member of the hardware firm of George M. Steinman & Co.; in connection with the Juniata Sand Company; and in other lines of manufacturing, mining, and farming.

He died at his home in Lancaster, on May 15, 1899, aged nearly 60 years. He had just recovered from an attack of pneumonia, which left him in a weakened condition which his heart, for some time weak, could not stand. He passed away quietly during sleep.

His wife survives him with their children, four sons. The eldest son was graduated from Lehigh University in 1888 as a Mechanical Engineer; the second and third sons are graduates of Yale College, in 1892 and 1895 respectively, and the youngest son is a member of the Class of 1900.

HENRY EUGENE HAWLEY, youngest son of Irad and Sarah (Holmes) Hawley, was born in New York City on June 24, 1838.

He spent the first year after graduation in mercantile business in Nassau and Havana, and returning to New York, married on February 12, 1862, Elizabeth J., eldest child of William S. Lockwood, of Norwalk, Conn. In the following summer he went to Europe, and in December, 1864, settled to a business life in New York City. For a long time he was engaged in the tea importing and jobbing business, and more recently was at the head of the Standard Asphalt Company.

He died in New York after a brief illness on February 10, 1899, in his 61st year.

His children were four daughters, the eldest of whom died in infancy.

WILLIAM MCAlpin, son of Andrew and Margaret (Merrie) McAlpin, was born in Cincinnati, O., on January 20, 1839.

On graduation he returned to Cincinnati and engaged in business in connection with the firm of McAlpin, Hinman & Co., cabinet and general hardware dealers. He became a member
of the firm in 1863, but retired in 1867, after a period of ill-health resulting from too close confinement. As his strength allowed he gave himself generously in subsequent years to public and philanthropic interests, and came to be regarded as one of the foremost citizens of Cincinnati by his activity in good works.

He had served the First Presbyterian Church since 1864 in various offices, such as Trustee, Deacon, Elder, and Superintendent of the Sunday School. From 1874 he gave much of his time to the work of the City Young Men's Christian Association, and filled the office of President from 1879 to his resignation in 1895. He was one of the first to become interested in the establishment of the Cincinnati College of Music, and was President of that institution at the time of his death. He was also a Trustee of the University of Cincinnati from 1892.

On the death of his brother in 1890 he took up an active business life again, as Secretary of the George McAlpin Company, a large dry-goods firm, but was obliged by the state of his health to lay down his work in 1897.

After several months of feebleness he died suddenly, from pulmonary hemorrhage, on June 2, 1899, in his 61st year.

He married Mary, daughter of the Hon. George W. C. Johnston, of Cincinnati, who survives him with two sons and two daughters.

Edward deCost McKay, son of Ferdinand and Angelina McKay, was born in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y., on January 1, 1836.

From graduation until May, 1866, he was engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Hudson, N. Y. He then went to New York City, and by his boundless energy achieved a striking success as agent of the N. Y. Life Insurance Company. He retired from business about 1880, and after a course of study in Columbia College received the degree of LL. B. in 1882 and that of Ph. B. in 1883.

He died at a sanitarium in Southern Pines, N. C., from heart disease, of long standing, on January 31, 1899, in his 64th year.

He married on January 15, 1861, Susan E. White, of Worcester, Mass. One son and one daughter survive him.

Othniel Charles Marsh, eldest son of Caleb and Mary G. (Peabody) Marsh, both natives of Danvers, Mass., was born in Lockport, N. Y., on October 29, 1831. His early advantages
were limited, but in 1851 his uncle, Mr George Peabody, of London, offered him a higher education and he began his preparation at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. Before he entered Yale his scientific bent was already manifest, and he had even begun in a modest way his career as an explorer and discoverer.

For two years after graduation he pursued the study of natural science in New Haven, and then spent three years in close study in Germany. In the meantime he had contributed several papers to the *American Journal of Science*, and as early as 1863 his ability had been recognized by his election as a Fellow of the Geological Society of London.

On his return from abroad he was elected, in July, 1866, Professor of Palaeontology in Yale College. Three months later his uncle, Mr Peabody, gave to the College a foundation, on terms suggested by Professor Marsh, for a Museum of Natural History. Professor Marsh was appointed Curator of the Geological Collections of the College in 1867, and under his superintendence the first wing of the Museum was completed in 1870.

Beginning in 1870 he led a series of explorations to the West, which accumulated a vast store of vertebrate fossils, to the description of which the remainder of his life was mainly devoted. In 1882 he was appointed vertebrate Palaeontologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, and held this office with his professorship until his death. In January, 1898, he presented his valuable collections to the Museum, and by his will left to the University the main part of his estate.

He was elected a member of the National Academy in 1874, and was the President of that body from 1883 to 1895. He received the honor of membership in numerous learned societies, at home and abroad, and the honorary degree of Ph D from Heidelberg in 1886 and that of LL.D. from Harvard in the same year. The Bigsby medal of the Geological Society of London was awarded him in 1877, and the Cuvier prize of the Institut de France (of which he was a Corresponding Member) in 1897. His publications, in the form of contributions to scientific journals and separate monographs, are voluminous and of the highest importance.

His health had been impaired since the fall of 1897, and a cold which he contracted early in March, 1899, passed into pneumonia, from which he died at his residence in New Haven, on March 18, in his 68th year. He was never married.
Edward Gay Mason, son of Roswell B. and Harriet L. (Hopkins) Mason, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., on August 23, 1839. His family removed to Chicago, Ill., in 1851.

After graduation he studied law in Chicago with H. G. Miller, and was admitted to the bar in 1863. Endowed with superior mental gifts and a peculiar personal charm, he won easily a distinguished rank in his profession, but by preference devoted himself mainly to office practice, and in his later years, in partnership with his brother (Y C. 1870), gave most of his attention to real-estate business.

He was also a controlling spirit in all that concerned the higher intellectual life of the city, and rendered especially valuable service to the community as President of the Chicago Historical Society from November, 1887, to his death. He was elected by the Alumni as one of the Fellows of the Yale Corporation in 1891, and re-elected without opposition in 1897. Knox College, Illinois, gave him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1895.

He died in Chicago, suddenly, from Bright's disease, on December 18, 1898, in his 60th year.

He married on December 25, 1867, Julia M., daughter of Charles Starkweather, of Chicago, who survives him with their children, ten sons and three daughters. The eldest son was graduated in 1889, three others have since finished the College course, and three were undergraduates at the time of his death.

1862

Xyris Turner Bates, elder son of Joseph Bates, M.D (Castleton Med. Coll. 1832), and Eunice M. (Turner) Bates, was born in Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y., on August 11, 1839, and first entered College in 1857, spending half of Freshman year with the Class of 1861.

After graduation he taught in the Rectory School in Hamden, Conn., until he began the course in the Albany Medical College, where he received the degree of M.D. in the fall of 1867. He then settled in his native town and was engaged in active practice there until 1890. After his father's death, in 1879, he succeeded him as editor of the Journal of Materia Medica. In 1890, finding his health unequal to so laborious a life, he removed to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and confined himself chiefly to office work.
In 1894 he closed his office, and after that, excepting for consultation, devoted most of his time to writing.

He died in Poughkeepsie, on January 2, 1899, in his 60th year.

He married, on September 16, 1875, Emily A. Warren, of Bangall, in the town of Stamford, Duchess County, N Y, who survives him with their only child, a daughter.

**John Wesley Johnson** was born near Kansas City, Missouri, on March 22, 1836. In 1850 he migrated with his parents to Oregon, and settled near Corvallis, in Benton County. He began to teach at the age of 18, and had attended the Pacific University, at Forest Grove, for part of two years before entering Yale.

After graduation he returned to Corvallis and taught for a few months in an institution which has since developed into the State Agricultural College. His health being poor, he spent the most of the year 1863 in the placer diggings in Northern Idaho, and in January, 1864, took charge of the McMinnville (Oregon) Baptist College, in which he had taught before going to Yale. He resigned this position in the summer of 1868, to become Principal of one of the Grammar Schools in Portland, Oregon. After two terms, a High School was organized and placed in his charge. In this institution he spent over seven years, during which time his health was seriously impaired.

In 1876 he accepted the presidency of the University of Oregon, located in Eugene, and held that position until 1893, when he resigned and took the chair of Latin in the same institution. In the spring of 1898 he was obliged by the state of his health to suspend his work, and failing to improve he tendered his resignation in August. He died at his residence in Eugene on the 14th of September, in his 63d year.

He married, on July 3, 1865, Helen E., daughter of the Hon W L. Adams, of Astoria, Oregon, by whom he had four sons and two daughters.

**Oliver Ferdinand Treadwell**, elder son of Oliver W. Treadwell (Univ. N. C. 1826) and Anna H. (Kramer) Treadwell, and great-grandson of Governor John Treadwell (Y. C. 1767), was born in Baltimore, Md., on June 25, 1841, and entered college from Rockville, Md.

After graduation he taught in Franklin, N. Y., and pursued medical studies partly at home and partly in New Haven, receiv-
ing his medical degree here in January, 1865. His father had meantime removed to Hamden, Conn., and in the spring of 1866 he settled in the western part of New Haven in the practice of his profession. Near the close of 1868 family reasons recalled him to Hamden, where he continued until his death,—in the earlier part of the time not entirely ceasing from professional work, but principally occupied in gardening for the city markets.

He married on July 10, 1872, Sarah J. Barraclough, of Glenham, in Fishkill, N. Y., who survives him. He had no children.

He died at his residence in Hamden, on August 22, 1898, in his 58th year.

1863

SAMUEL AMOS YORK, son of Daniel and Esther J. York, was born in North Stonington, Conn., on May 25, 1839.

He studied law after graduation, receiving the degree of LL.B. at the Albany (N. Y.) Law School in 1864, and in November of that year he began practice in Kalamazoo, Mich. On November 1, 1865, he married Helen E., daughter of Minott A. Osborn, of New Haven, and in March, 1867, by his father-in-law's desire, he removed to this city, where he was occupied for some time as associate-editor of the Daily Register, of which Mr. Osborn was the proprietor.

In 1873 he was clerk of the State House of Representatives, and in 1874 clerk of the Senate. After this he returned to the practice of his profession, and in July, 1876, became Judge of Probate in the New Haven District, and was five times re-elected—leaving the office finally in 1884. In December, 1886, he was chosen Mayor of the City by the Democratic party, and served for two years.

He died very suddenly at his home in New Haven, from a hemorrhage of the stomach, on November 5, 1898, in his 60th year.

His wife survives him with their four children; the elder of the two sons was graduated at Yale College in 1890.

1864

ARTHUR PHINNEY, son of James and Cynthia (Mosher) Phinney, was born on March 28, 1837, in Gorham, Me., and spent the Freshman year in Dartmouth College.

From graduation until August, 1865, he was employed in statistical work for the U. S. Sanitary Commission, and was then
for two years principal of the Academy in Chester, Orange County, N. Y. From the fall of 1867 to the spring of 1870 he was Principal of the High School in Sandusky, O. He then studied law in Sandusky and in the Michigan Law School, and in December, 1872, was admitted to the bar.

From that date until the failure of his health in 1898 he practiced his profession with success in Sandusky.

He married on July 15, 1868, Miss Sarah E. Bell, of Sandusky, who died on January 7, 1898. After her death his own health gave way, and he died at his home in Sandusky, on May 21, 1899, in his 63d year. His three children, all daughters, survive him.

JOHN ALMER WILLIAMSON, son of James and Phoebe A. Williamson, was born in New London, Huron County, Ohio, on September 25, 1842, and spent the first three years of his course in Oberlin College.

After graduation he studied law in the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1865. He then engaged in practice for short periods in other localities, but settled early in Norwalk, in his native county, where the rest of his useful life was spent. He served for two terms (1877–81) in the State House of Representatives, during the latter term being elected speaker. Besides the practice of his profession, he was President of the Huron County Banking Company of Norwalk, and was otherwise largely interested in banking enterprises.

He died at his home in Norwalk, on April 19, 1899, in his 57th year.

He married, on January 19, 1869, in Camden, O., Celestia M. Tennant, who died on November 5, 1880. He next married, on June 22, 1882, in Norwalk, O., Mrs. Sarah Manahan, who survives him. He had no children.

JAMES BRAND, son of James and Janet (Boyes) Brand, was born at Three Rivers, Quebec, on February 26, 1834. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked at that occupation until 1858, when he determined to have a College education and entered Phillips Academy, Andover, being then a resident of Saco, Maine. At the end of his Freshman year he enlisted in the 27th Conne-
ticut Volunteers, and after a year's service returned to the next class in College. He received a gold medal for special bravery in the battle of Gettysburg.

After graduation he studied Theology at Andover for three years, and on October 6, 1869, was ordained as pastor of the Maple Street (Congregational) Church in Danvers, Mass. He was dismissed from this charge to accept a call to the First (Congregational) Church in Oberlin, Ohio, as successor to President C G. Finney, where he was installed on November 13, 1873. His faithful service there, during which he had admitted to the church more than one thousand persons on profession of faith, was ended by his sudden death, at his home, from apoplexy, on April 11, 1899, in his 66th year.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was given him by Iowa College in 1883. He was conservative in his theological views, a preacher of singular power and moral earnestness, and a tireless worker in behalf of all good causes. He published a volume of *Sermons from a College Pulpit*, in 1883, and another entitled *The Beasts of Ephesus*, in 1892, an outgrowth of the war against the liquor saloon.

He married on November 30, 1871, Juliet H., daughter of the Rev Daniel Tenney, who survives him with their two sons and four daughters.

1867


After graduation he entered the Columbia College Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in May, 1869. For some years he resided at home, and traveled extensively, but in 1876 he opened a law office in New York City. In the latter part of 1877 he was overtaken by severe illness, which put an end to any attempts at continuous employment. Much of his time was spent abroad, and since the family home in New Haven was broken up he had made New York his headquarters.

He died in Lakewood, N. J., November 11, 1898, in his 53d year. He was never married.

James Alexander Moore, son of William Moore, was born in Fredericksted, Santa Cruz, Danish West Indies, on April 29, 1846.
After graduation he returned to his birthplace, and was engaged in business there until 1879. He then came to New York City, for the study of medicine, and received the degree of M.D. at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1883. He practiced his profession in New York until the state of his health drove him to Colorado about 1890.

He died in Helena, Montana, on November 29, 1898, in his 53rd year.

John William Showalter, son of Benoni Showalter, was born in Minerva, Mason County, Ky., on February 8, 1844, and entered College in the first term of Junior year.

After graduation he read law at his home, and in Chicago, Ill., where he was admitted to the bar in 1870. He practiced law successfully in that city until February, 1895, when he was appointed by President Cleveland as Judge of the United States Circuit Court. As a Judge he was able, patient, painstaking, studious, and impartial.

He died after a brief illness from pneumonia, in Chicago, on December 10, 1898, in his 55th year. He was never married.

Howard Saxstone Clapp, sixth child of Caleb and Sarah M. (Saxton) Clapp, was born in Hartford, Conn., on April 28, 1851.

After graduation he studied for a year in the Hartford Theological Seminary, and after two further years of study in the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Conn., he was ordained by Bishop Williams as Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church at Middletown on May 26, 1875. He then took charge of Trinity Church, Wethersfield, Conn., and was advanced to the priesthood there by Bishop Williams on June 1, 1876. In May, 1883, he became Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, Conn., where he remained until 1889. He then spent a year in foreign travel, after which he took charge of St. Matthew's Church in St. Anthony's Park, Minn. In February, 1892, he was elected Associate Rector of Christ Church, St. Paul, Minn., but a few months later removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where he ministered in the Church of the Advent until 1896. His residence remained in Philadelphia until his death, which occurred during a visit to his mother's house, in Hartford, on October 16, 1898, in his 48th year.

WILLIAM FOSTER, son of Daniel and Waite A. Foster, was born in Warren, R. I., on June 10, 1854, but entered College as a resident of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B in 1876. In September of that year he settled in San Francisco, where he practiced his profession until December, 1881, at first in the office of Milton Andross, and later in that of Charles Page (Y. C. 1868).

He then returned to Honolulu, where he was occupied as Treasurer of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company until July, 1883. He was then appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court of the Islands, and filled that office until the close of 1888, when he assumed the position of Judge of the District and Police Court of Honolulu. When the royal government, of which he was a pronounced adherent, was overthrown, in 1894, he removed to San Francisco. He found employment there in his profession and in editorial work for the law-publishing firm styled the Bancroft-Whitney Company.

He had married, on August 4, 1885, Mary Winter, of Galesburg, Ill., and her death about ten years later caused a deep shock from which he never recovered. He died in St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, from a stroke of paralysis, on November 27, 1898, in his 45th year.

JAMES HOPKINS CARRINGTON, son of James H. and Anna F. (Seagrave) Carrington, was born in Fordham, N. Y., on June 21, 1853, and entered College from New York City.

He followed a business life in New York for about twelve years after graduation, and subsequently was employed by the Central Vermont Railroad for a short time. He then settled in Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he died on April 24, 1897, in his 44th year.

He married Miss Christabel Ballance, at Kemptville, Canada, on October 31, 1894.

LEWIS FULLER REID, eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Lewis H. Reid (Y. C. 1847) and Maria L. (Fuller) Reid, was born in Fayetteville, N. Y., where his father was then pastor of the Presbyterian Church, on November 16, 1853. In 1861 the Rev. Dr.
Reid took charge of a church in Syracuse, N. Y., whence he went in 1868 to Chicago.

For three years after graduation the son taught the classics in a school in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. On July 2, 1878, he married Miss Charlotte Crosby, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and for the next two years taught in that city. He then joined his father in the establishment of a private preparatory school which was successfully maintained in Lakeville, in the township of Salisbury, Conn., until 1888. He took on examination the degree of M.A. at Yale in 1886, and that of Ph.D at the University of Syracuse in 1891.

In 1888 he removed to Hartford and opened the Collins Street Classical School, which was conducted with distinguished success for some nine years. After his school closed Dr. Reid gave some assistance in the English department of Trinity College, and was invited to give some lectures in English at Yale in November, 1898, but before the date of his first lecture had arrived he was stricken with apoplexy, on November 9, and died at his home in Hartford three days later, at the age of 45.

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

1878

Charles Parsons, Jr., son of Charles and Sara J. (Shepley) Parsons, was born in Savannah, Ga., on January 18, 1858. His home through his boyhood was in New York City.

After graduation he read law in the Columbia Law School and in the office of the Hon. D. H. Chamberlain. But before completing his law studies he became interested in various financial enterprises, and eventually devoted himself to railroad business. He was thus at various times connected with the Midland Railroad of New Jersey, the New York & New England Railroad, the Utica & Black River Railroad, and the Oswego & Rome Railroad. He had also been for years before his death vice-president of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, and of the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad.

He died at his home in New York, from heart-failure, on January 12, 1899, at the age of 41.

He married, on June 27, 1883, Miss Frances Louise Humphrey, of Hartford, Conn., who died on August 10, 1896. Their three children survive them.
GEORGE TROWBRIDGE, the youngest child of Amos H. and Julia (Atwater) Trowbridge, of New York City, was born in New Haven, Conn., the original home of his parents, on July 11, 1855.

In 1879 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and received the degree of M.D. in 1881. He practiced his profession in New York until the summer of 1884, when he retired to devote himself to the cultivation of his scientific and literary tastes. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1882.

He married in 1881 Theodora, daughter of Abraham D. Polhemus, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who survives him with their two daughters.

He died suddenly, from paralysis of the heart, at his residence in New York, on September 10, 1898, in his 44th year.

1880

SIMON CHARLES METZGER, son of Charles J. and Clara (Rothenthal) Metzger, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, on February 1, 1857. While still an undergraduate he showed great ability as a performer on the piano and the violin, and was successful beyond any previous experience here in organizing and training an orchestra of students.

On graduation he expected to study medicine, but was diverted from this purpose by an advantageous offer from the B. Shoninger Co. to take charge (as a partner in the firm) of a branch store in Hartford, Conn., for the sale of musical instruments. Under his management the business was successful from the start, and after two years' experience he formed a new partnership, which continued until his death, with John M. Gallup, who purchased the interest of his former partners.

He married on December 25, 1882, Alice, daughter of Joseph Schwab, of Hartford, who survives him with their two children.

Early in July, 1898, his family went to Watch Hill, R. I., for the summer, and he joined them there on August 27, in good health except for a recent cold. A few days later he was seized with acute pneumonia, from which he died, at Watch Hill, on September 5, in his 42d year.

WIRT DEXTER WALKER, son of James M. Walker (Univ. Mich. 1846) and Eliza M. Walker, was born in Chicago, Ill., on September 1, 1860, and was named for his father's law partner.
His father died in the January after his graduation, and he studied law in Mr. Dexter's office and was admitted to practice in 1883. By his father's death large real-estate interests devolved upon him, and his professional business was wholly limited to office work.

A few years since he was attacked with atrophy, and gradually became blind, so that he was obliged to retire from all business, though still able to enjoy travel.

In April, 1899, he left Chicago with his wife for a brief visit to his summer residence in Pittsfield, Mass., and contracted a cold on the journey. On Monday, April 24, he proceeded to New York, with the intention of sailing for Europe later in the week. He died at his hotel very suddenly on the evening after his arrival, from a sharp attack of pneumonia, in his 39th year.

He married on December 5, 1894, Miss Marie Winston, of Chicago. They had no children.

HENRY PIERSON JOHNES, the only son of Goldsmith D and Mary G. (Beers) Johnes, was born in Newburgh, N. Y., on March 26, 1860.

He studied law at the Columbia College Law School, graduating in 1883, and from that time was engaged in practice in New York City, in an office by himself since 1891.

He took a severe cold while playing in the rain at a golf tournament on November 18, 1888; pneumonia set in, and he died at his rooms in New York on November 28, in his 39th year. He was unmarried.

CHARLES HALSEY, son of John R. Halsey, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on August 21, 1861, and was fitted for College at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

He studied law in the Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to the New York bar on receiving his degree in 1885. He then entered on the practice of his profession in New York City, and was especially devoted to real-estate law, holding for some ten years before his death a responsible position with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. He was also interested in politics, and in 1896 was a candidate for the State Assembly on the Democratic ticket.
In the winter of 1897–98 he was obliged by the state of his health to give up his business, and he spent the ensuing spring and summer in Lower California. He removed to Arizona in the fall, and died at Tucson on November 28, in his 38th year. He was unmarried.

1884

Samuel Albert Booth, the second child and eldest son of the Rev. Albert Booth (Y.C. 1850) and Louisa (Tristram) Booth, was born in Litchfield, Conn., on February 3, 1860.

After graduation he taught for two years in the Shattuck School, at Faribault, Minn., in the meantime studying law, and in June, 1886, was admitted to the bar and settled in Minneapolis. He was successively associated in practice with Colonel George C. Ripley (Y. C. 1862), with George P. Douglas (Y. C. 1889), and for the last year and a half of his life with his brother (and classmate) Wilbur F. Booth. Before the last-named change his health had begun to fail; and he died, from cancer, in Minneapolis, on December 3, 1898, in his 39th year. He was unmarried.

In College he was prominent, especially in athletic sports, and universally liked, and in his brief professional life in Minneapolis he won the high regard of a wide circle of friends.

Charles Ansel Watrous, younger son of the Hon. George H. Watrous (Y. C. 1853) and Harriet J. (Dutton) Watrous, was born in New Haven, Conn., on December 5, 1863.

After studying for a year in the Yale Law School he spent nearly two years in Colorado, and was for a time on the staff of the Denver Republican. In 1887 he returned to the East to accept a position on the city staff of the New York Evening Sun. Later he became the financial editor of the same paper. In 1892 a severe attack of typhoid fever obliged him to give up active work, and he lived abroad for nearly two years. On returning to New York he spent a short time in investigating and advising investments, and in October, 1895, he entered the firm of Charles Fairchild & Co., organized for general banking and brokerage business, for which he was by ability and disposition peculiarly fitted. He was already markedly successful, and had won for himself the warm affection of a large circle of friends, when he was taken ill with appendicitis. He died in New York after a week's illness, on January 20, 1899, in his 36th year. He was not married.
JOHN HULETT ARNOT, son of the Hon. John Arnot, who was for a time a member of the Class of 1854, Yale College, and A. E (Hulett) Arnot, was born in Elmira, N. Y., on July 7, 1860.

On graduation he entered the Chemung Canal Bank, in Elmira, of which his father was the President. He continued in this employment, and held the position of Cashier at the time of his death, in Elmira, from consumption, on May 25, 1899, in his 39th year.

RODMOND VERNON BEACH, the youngest child of John S. Beach (Y. C. 1839), a distinguished lawyer of New Haven, and Rebecca Gibbons Beach, was born in this city on May 18, 1865.

He was graduated from the Yale Law School in June, 1889, and engaged to some extent in practice. He had also an ardent love for military life, and in June, 1891, enlisted in the New Haven Grays. On the outbreak of the war with Spain he was appointed Second Lieutenant in the 1st U. S. Engineers, and was soon after commissioned as First Lieutenant. His regiment was in camp at Peekskill, N. Y., until it left for Porto Rico on August 9. He died at Ponce on September 29, from typhoid fever, in his 34th year. He was unmarried.

His body was brought home for burial.

HARRY LAWTON MAY, only child of Joel II and Mary B. (Holland) May, was born in North Brookfield, Mass., on December 26, 1862, and was prepared for College at Cushing Academy, South Ashburnham.

He was connected with the Springfield (Mass.) Union for some two years after graduation, and later was employed on other newspapers, especially the Boston Daily Advertiser, for which he wrote editorially on financial matters from 1894 to 1898. His work was repeatedly interrupted by ill health, resulting in great depression of spirits. While mentally unbalanced from this cause he took his own life, at Ashburnham, Mass., on October 23, 1898, before he had completed his 36th year.

He married in April, 1890, Miss Mabel W. Tenney, of Ashburnham, who survives him with their children, two sons and one daughter.
WILLIS GAYLORD COSAD, son of David and Sarah E. (Clark) Cosad, was born in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., on August 25, 1863, and died in the same town on June 10, 1898, in his 35th year.

He was prepared for College in Norwich, Conn., where he had relatives, and after graduation he returned thereto for the study of law in the office of the Hon. Jeremiah Halsey.

In June, 1890, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and the next fall went to New York City, where he studied as clerk in a law office for another year to qualify himself for admission to the bar of that State. He subsequently became a member of the firm of Kemper & Cosad, which gave special attention to corporation and real-estate business, but met with indifferent success and became discouraged and fell into habits which undermined his health. He was never married.

Burr Reeve Abbe, eldest son of Burr R. Abbe, M. D. (Yale 1854), and Julia A. (Jones) Abbe, of Hartford, Conn., was born in Enfield, Conn., on August 19, 1868, and was prepared for College in the Hartford High School.

He was employed for three years after graduation in his father's business of stock-brokerage in Hartford, and then entered on the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, where he was graduated in June, 1895. Soon after this date symptoms of Bright's disease developed, and he went to California for relief. In the summer of 1897, he returned in improved health, and began preparations for going to China as a medical missionary. He left home with this purpose late in May, but while spending a few weeks with friends in California, Bright's disease returned in an acute form, and he died at Long Branch, on August 11, at the age of 30.

Joseph Potts Lloyd, Junior, son of Joseph P. Lloyd, was born in Orange, N. J., on April 16, 1869.

After graduation he entered the office of the banking firm in New York with which his father was associated, and in March, 1896, was admitted to the Stock Exchange, as member for Lloyd & Company.
He had previously suffered severely from appendicitis, and died from the effects of an operation, in the Post-Graduate Hospital of New York, on October 23, 1898, in his 30th year. He married on October 12, 1896, Miss Edith W. Jones, of East Orange, who survives him. He leaves no children.

1892

Henry Martindale Kidd, son of Lieutenant William Kidd, and grandson of Major-General John H. Martindale, was born in Rochester, N. Y., on November 12, 1871. His youth was mainly spent in Albany, N. Y., and he entered college from St Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he studied law in Albany, in part in the office of Charles J. Buchanan, and was graduated from the Albany Law School in 1894. After his admission to the bar (in May, 1894) he entered a law office in Buffalo, N. Y., and in 1895 began practice by himself. In the Spring of 1896 he relinquished his profession, and in July went to Europe to study for the operatic stage, having a bass voice of unusual strength, compass, and flexibility. After nearly two years' study in London and Paris, he came home for seven weeks' vacation, and on July 2, 1898, sailed from New York to resume his studies in Paris. The steamship La Bourgogne, in which he took passage, collided on the morning of July 4, off Sable Island, Nova Scotia, with a British sailing vessel, and Mr. Kidd was one of the large number of passengers who perished.

1893

Robert Storer Tracy, son of J Evarts Tracy (LL B Yale 1857) and Martha (Greene) Tracy, was born in New York City on October 6, 1871.

After graduation he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York and received the degree of M.D. in June, 1896. As the result of a competitive examination he served on the staff of the New York Hospital from January, 1897, to July, 1898, and later occupied a similar position in the Sloane Maternity Hospital for six months. In January, 1899, he went to Dr. Trudeau's Sanitarium at Saranac Lake, N. Y., to recuperate from threatened pulmonary disease. He had experienced benefit from the treatment, and on the evening of April 12, he dined at the hotel in Saranac Village, and left to return to the Sanitarium
about midnight. On his way, deceived by a turn in the road, he walked into the ice-covered bay and was drowned, but although search was made immediately his body was not recovered until four weeks later. He was unmarried.

1894

Ellsworth Daggett Whiting, son of Edward P Whiting, (Oberlin Coll. 1859) and Urania E (Coe) Whiting, was born in Bellevue, Iowa, on July 21, 1869. His father, a Congregational minister, died in 1877 while settled in Iowa, and he entered College in 1889 from Aurora, Illinois, having been prepared at Beloit (Wisconsin) Academy. Illness at the close of the Sophomore year obliged him to withdraw into the next class.

After graduation he entered the Rush Medical College in Chicago, where he finished the course with high honors in the Spring of 1898. His health, however, which was never robust, had been affected by hard study, and a severe attack of typhoid fever caused his death, at Aurora, Illinois, on April 26, 1898, in his 29th year.

1896

Gerard Merrick Ives, son of Chauncey B Ives, the distinguished American sculptor, and Louisa Davis Ives, was born in Rome, Italy, on February 19, 1872. His early life was spent abroad, and his preparation for college was completed at the Lawrenceville school, New Jersey, his widowed mother residing in New York city.

He was engaged in business in New York when the Spanish war broke out, and volunteered in Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders. He left New York for the camp in Tampa, Florida, on June 10, 1898, but was among the troops left behind when the rest went to Santiago. Towards the last of July he was attacked with typhoid fever, and on obtaining a furlough he left for home alone. He arrived in New York, after great hardships, on August 6, in a very weak and helpless condition, and died on August 9, in his 27th year.

Henry Edwin McDermott, son of John Y. McDermott, was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, on November 27, 1873. The family removed to New Haven, Conn., in 1885.
He spent the year after graduation in further study, while also serving as an assistant to Professor Chittenden in the Sheffield Biological Laboratory. In 1897 he entered the Yale Medical School, where he again showed his ability as a thorough student. In the spring of 1898 he was seriously ill with appendicitis, and was left by an operation in a weak condition, from which he never fully recovered. He received the degree of M.A. in June, 1898.

Having received an appointment as Laboratory Assistant in Physiological Chemistry at Columbia University, he began his work there in September, 1898, but was soon obliged to resign by the state of his health. His brain was probably affected by his low physical condition; and he put a sudden end to his life, in New Haven, on October 3, in his 25th year.

Theodore Westwood Miller, son of the Hon. Lewis Miller, was born in Akron, Ohio, on January 30, 1875, and was prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. His active connection with athletics began while in school, and was continued here.

After graduation he entered the New York Law School, and was thus engaged when war with Spain was declared. He delayed until after the second call for troops, when he had finished his year's work in the Law School, and on May 28 he left New York to join Colonel Roosevelt's regiment of Rough Riders. He was formally enlisted on his arrival at Tampa, and sailed in the first expedition to Santiago. He landed in Cuba on June 22, and on July 1 was fatally wounded in the neck in the assault on San Juan. He was taken to the hospital at Siboney, and received all possible care, but died one week later, on July 8, 1898, in his 24th year. His body was taken home for burial.

He led an active Christian life in College, and was actuated to the last by the noblest ideals of duty. A memorial gateway is planned to be erected by his classmates in his honor on the College Square.
YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1842

Horace Burr, second son and child of Noah P. and Rebecca (Bulkeley) Burr, was born in Haddam, Conn., on December 13, 1817. At the age of 18 he began teaching school, at the same time pursuing a thorough course of self-instruction in mathematics and the natural sciences, and beginning the devotion to the acquisition of modern languages which continued through his life. His medical studies commenced at the age of 21.

On graduation he settled in Westbrook, Conn., and soon acquired a large practice and won a very considerable reputation, especially in surgery and obstetrics. At the age of 51, finding that his employment had far outgrown his strength, he relinquished it and removed to Wilmington, Del., with the intention of living in retirement. After his health had improved, however, he resumed practice there, but still held to his literary pursuits and his favorite studies. In this way he became familiar with a dozen or more of the principal modern languages, and gave considerable attention to comparative grammar. He also collected a valuable library in these directions, which by his will was left to Trinity College. His skill as a linguist was called into exercise by the Pennsylvania Historical Society for translations from the Swedish, and he also translated and published the records of Trinity (Old Swedes) Parish in Wilmington, of which he was for a number of years Warden. He was active in the counsels of the Episcopal Church in Delaware, long a member of the Standing Committee, and often a delegate to Diocesan and General Conventions.

He died at his home in the suburbs of Wilmington, after ten days' illness from pneumonia, on January 10, 1899, in his 82d year.

He married on December 13, 1847, Louisa N. Hungerford, of East Haddam, Conn., by whom he had seven daughters and one son; five daughters and one son are still living. He was again married, on January 12, 1898, to Miss Miriam Moore, of New Castle County, Delaware, who survives him.
ANDREW JUDSON WHITE, who died at the Savoy Hotel, London, England, on September 23, 1898, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, on May 10, 1824. He was the son of George S. White, an English Episcopal clergyman, who came to America to preach and settled in Canterbury. Having received his early education at the village school, he soon became tired of the narrowness and lack of opportunity in the life there, and came to Yale with the design of entering the College. He soon decided that he could not afford to continue the regular course, and thereupon entered the Medical School.

For several years after graduation he practiced his profession, but growing tired of the small field open to a physician in a country town he became connected with various enterprises, until he finally entered upon the wholesale drug business, in which he was interested at the time of his death. In 1891 he became a large stockholder of the Yost Typewriter Company, of which he was afterwards President. A few years later a combination of several of the typewriter companies was formed, called the Union Typewriter Company, and he was a Director of this Company at the time of his death.

His interest in Yale, Yale men, and Yale customs, was extraordinary, considering the fact that he was never in touch with any of the younger generation of Yale men. For several years previous to his death he had seriously considered presenting the College with a building, which finally took the form of the White Dormitory, opened in 1894. He believed that the literary activities of Yale men should be encouraged, and for this reason he furnished rooms for the various college papers in this dormitory. He dreaded notoriety, and this for many years kept him from making this gift, and it was his wish for a long time that the name of the donor should not be made public. This feeling dominated many of his charities, for he many times gave quietly with the sole knowledge of the recipient. In 1895 the University honored Mr. White with a degree of M.A.

Mr. White was taken ill in the spring of 1898, and after a serious illness he improved so greatly that it was his expressed hope to return to his home in New York. He went so far as to engage his passage; but the ship that was to have brought him home brought instead his body for burial.

He was laid at rest on October 8th, 1898, at Woodlawn Cemetery. He left surviving him a widow, and a son, who graduated at Yale College in 1895.
WILLIAM EDWARD SPARROW, sixth and youngest child of Josiah and Minerva (Miller) Sparrow, was born in Rochester, Plymouth County, Mass., on April 21, 1824. At the age of 16 he entered the drug store of his brother-in-law, Dr. Newton Southworth, located in that part of Rochester which is now the town of Mattapoisett; later he studied medicine at the Berkshire Medical College, in Pittsfield, Mass., before entering Yale.

On graduation he began practice at Mattapoisett, where he was for some years the only resident practitioner. He continued there in active practice until the hour of his death, dying suddenly from angina pectoris on the night of May 15, 1899, while on a professional visit at the house of a patient.

The Town of Mattapoisett was formerly growing and prosperous, actively engaged in ship building and the whaling industries, but later lost practically all business and diminished greatly in population. This allowed him in the latter part of his life to become interested in a lumber mill and cranberry culture. During the Civil War he was Medical Examiner and served twice at Alexandria and Jefferson Barracks as Acting Assistant Surgeon; afterwards, for nearly thirty years he was postmaster, at Mattapoisett.

He married, in 1848, Sophroma, daughter of Josiah Holmes, a locally famous ship builder, by whom he had a family of three sons and two daughters. One of the daughters died in childhood and the other in 1898; the sons, Wm. E. Jr. (Mass. Inst. Tech.), Solomon E (U. S. Military Academy '78), Frank M. (Harvard '83), are still living. After the death of his first wife, in 1865, he married in 1867 Eliza Harding of Vineyard Haven, Mass., who survives him. In the last year of his life he repeatedly evidenced and expressed his unabated interest in the practice and progress of his profession, and made special provision in his will to encourage and aid such of his grandchildren as would study and practice medicine.

SIGMUND (or SIGISMOND) WATERMAN, was born on February 22, 1819, in Bruck, near Erlangen, in Bavaria, Germany, and had studied in the University of Erlangen before his emigration to America in 1840. He settled in New Haven as a merchant, and
a chance meeting with one of the Professors led to his employment as Instructor in German in the College from 1844 to 1847. In the meantime he had begun his medical studies, and was thus the first Jew to receive a degree from Yale.

On graduation he began practice in New York City, and enjoyed a rapid rise in his profession. In 1857 he was made Police Surgeon and filled that post for thirty years. In the Civil War he was appointed Draft Surgeon by Governor Morgan and did good work during the riots of 1863. He made a special study of spectroscopic analysis, and in 1868 was instrumental in its introduction into medical practice. He was for fifteen years physician of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of New York, and for a few years before the failure of his health was Professor of the Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs in the Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York. He was one of the founders, and medical director until his death, of the Home for Aged and Infirm at Yonkers, and was active in other charitable and medical institutions. He was also one of the founders of the Maimonides Library.

He was a man of exceptional gifts, and high minded in his sympathies and in his life, which was one of tireless service to his fellow-men. He retained his faculties unimpaired until the end, which came suddenly, from heart trouble, at his home in New York City, on March 16, 1899, in his 81st year.

He was twice married, and his second wife survives him, with three sons and a daughter by the first marriage. By his last will upwards of two hundred volumes from his medical library were left to the Yale Medical School.

1853

Joseph Bailey Elliott, third son and sixth child of John A. and Joanna (Bailey) Elliott, of Sharon, Conn, was born in that town on July 21, 1821. After studying medicine privately he attended a course of lectures here in 1845–46, and began practice in New Hartford, Conn. In 1848 he was appointed assistant physician at the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, in Trenton, and on leaving there took a second course of lectures here and received his degree.

He then settled in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he continued in active practice until near the close of his life. He was connected in his later years with the homeopathic school of medicine, and
was one of the leading physicians of that school in Brooklyn. He died in Brooklyn, of heart disease, on July 3, 1898, at the age of 77. His wife died four years before him.

1863

Charles Samuel Ward, son of Dr. Charles S. and Lucinda J. Ward, was born in New York City on October 28, 1842. His widowed mother had removed to New Haven before he began his medical studies. Immediately after graduation he entered the service of the United States as a medical cadet, and was thus engaged until the close of the civil war. In 1868 he opened an office in New York City and was actively engaged in his profession there until 1892, when he retired at the age of fifty. He then removed to Bridgeport, Conn., where he resided with his mother until his death. In these later years he gave much time to the interests of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars, of which he was one of the original members, and the first named in the Act of Incorporation (1893).

He died in Bridgeport, from cerebral hemorrhage, after a long period of illness, on July 31, 1898, in his 56th year.

He married, on June 30, 1873, Julia M. Tuttle, who died on August 21, 1874, leaving an only daughter, who died in early childhood.

1868

James Langford Weaver, son of the Rev. Charles S. Weaver, was born on November 9, 1845. His father removed from Norwich, Conn., to Noank, in Groton, Conn., as pastor of the Baptist Church, about 1860. The son enlisted in August, 1862, in the 21st Regiment Conn Volunteers, but was discharged in the following March on account of physical disability.

After graduation he began practice in Preston, Conn., but about 1872 returned to Noank, where he was until his death a successful and faithful physician. He also took a prominent place in the public affairs of the village, of which he was a leading citizen.

He died in Noank, after long continued ill health, on January 14, 1899, in his 54th year.

He married in 1864 Adelia Chipman, who survives him with five of their seventeen children.
ALBERT EMORY LOVELAND, son of Henry A. Loveland, was born in Vernon, Conn., on November 30, 1869, but his family removed to New Haven in his early childhood. He was graduated at the Hillhouse High School in this city in 1887, and from Wesleyan University in 1893. During his Senior year in College he made some biological discoveries which attracted attention, and led to his serving as assistant in the food investigations conducted at the World's Fair in Chicago in the summer of 1893 under the National Board of Agriculture. For the next two years he was an assistant in biology in Wesleyan University, and during his entire course in the Medical School he served as assistant in the histological laboratory.

After graduation he spent a year as resident physician at the Worcester (Mass.) Memorial Hospital, and went thence to the McLean Hospital, a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital, in Waverly, Mass., where he was engaged in the special study of nervous and mental diseases. He died there, from pneumonia, after a few days' illness, on April 7, 1899, in his 30th year. He was an earnest student of great promise, and universally respected as a man of character.

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1875

HERBERT ELMORE BENTON, youngest child of Daniel L. and Sarah M. (Starr) Benton, was born on July 31, 1849, in the present town of Morris, Litchfield County, Conn. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and later he found employment in the factory of the Diamond Match Company, in Westville, near New Haven. He then prepared for College at General Russell's School in New Haven, and entered Yale in 1868. He left his class at the end of Junior year, and returned the following spring to the class of 1873, but again withdrew from College in the middle of Senior year, and entered the Law School in the following autumn. During his law course he served as city editor and afterwards as editor-in-chief of the New Haven Press.
In February, 1875, he became night-editor of the New Haven Palladium, and in the autumn of 1879 editor-in-chief, and held that position until April, 1885, when, his eyesight being impaired, he accepted an appointment by his former classmate, Judge Studley, as clerk of the New Haven County Court of Common Pleas, which he held until his resignation in January, 1893. In the meantime he had become prominent in State and municipal politics, and had served in the city government for two years as Councilman and for four years as Alderman. In November, 1888, he was an unsuccessful candidate for State Senator; and for several years he was chairman of the Republican State Committee. From 1895 until his death he was the Commissioner of the State School Fund.

He died at his home in New Haven, on July 23, 1898, at the age of 49, after twelve days' illness, death having resulted from fatty degeneration of the heart, in connection with an attack of appendicitis.


1897

George Henry Barlow, son of John H. Barlow, was born in Derby, Conn., on August 6, 1871.

He had already begun a promising career at the bar in Shelton, a borough in the township of Huntington, near Derby, when his sudden death occurred. On September 10, 1897, while riding down an incline on his bicycle at a rapid rate, in Shelton, he ran into a slowly moving car of the Street Railway Company. His skull was fractured, and he died the same day. The accident was supposed to have been due to his defective eyesight.

Sheelden Douglass Gilbert died suddenly in Houghton, Mich., on April 23, 1899.

He had received the degree of LL.B at the Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, in 1896, before coming here for the degree of M.L. His residence was then in Chicago.
YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1870

THOMAS DOUGALL BARCLAY, son of James A and Margaret (Dougall) Barclay, was born in York, Livingston County, N Y, on June 5, 1846, and was graduated from Monmouth College, Illinois, in 1867. The larger part of his theological course was spent in Princeton Seminary.

He spent two years after graduation as principal of the Academy in Walton, N. Y., and then took charge of the Congregational Church in Hamilton, N Y., where he was ordained as an evangelist on December 31, 1872. In November, 1873, he removed to Kent, Conn., as acting pastor of the Congregational Church. He laid down this charge in April, 1879, but continued in the same town, mainly occupied in teaching, until November, 1883, when he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church in the village of Centerbrook, in Essex, Conn. He remained there for four years, and then served for a year as principal of the Academy in Gilbertsville, N Y. The rest of his life was spent on a farm in Kent, where he held the esteem of his former parishioners and was elected a Representative in the General Assembly for the session of 1897. He died in Kent, from pneumonia, on July 20, 1898, at the age of 52.

He married, on March 13, 1872, Mary R, daughter of the Rev. Samuel J. White (Williams Coll 1839), of Walton, N. Y, who survives him with one daughter and three sons.

1871

WILLIAM WOODMANSEE was born in Jackson, Ind., on September 7, 1840, and while resident in Denmark, Iowa, and a member of the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College, he enlisted in the 7th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in May, 1861. He was in active service until his discharge in July, 1864, and took part in the battles of Cross Lanes, Winchester, and Port Republic. He graduated at Oberlin College in 1868, and remained there for the first two years of his theological course.

On graduation he took charge of the Congregational Church in Hart, Michigan, and was ordained there on December 10, 1871.
For the next twenty years he served as supply to various missionary Congregational Churches, chiefly in Michigan, and in 1892 fixed his residence in Milwaukee, as Assistant Superintendent of the Children's Home Society of Wisconsin. He died while still thus occupied, on November 4, 1898, in his 59th year.

He married on June 10, 1871, Persis E. Webster, of Geneva, Ohio, and had three sons.

1880

Charles Albert Savage, son of Reuben A. and Elizabeth D. Savage, was born in Stowe, Vt., on July 10, 1849, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1871. He then taught school at St. Johnsbury, Vt., for three years, and for the next four years was Professor of Mathematics in Robert College, Constantinople.

On leaving the Seminary he went to Berkeley, Cal., where he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church on November 9, 1880. He took a discharge from this charge on February 14, 1887, and spent the next three years with the 1st Congregational Church in Enfield, Mass. On June 19, 1890, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Orange Valley, N. J. His happy ministry there was terminated, after several months' illness, by his death in Orange, on May 11, 1899, in his 50th year.

He married on June 8, 1882, Mary F., only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Daniel T. Fiske (Amherst Coll 1842), of Newburyport, Mass., who survives him with their children, one son and one daughter.

1891

George Merriam Hyde, youngest son of the Rev. Dr. James T. Hyde (Y. C. 1847) and Augusta S. (Hempstead) Hyde, was born on February 26, 1865, in Middlebury, Vt., where his father was then settled in the ministry. In 1870 Dr. Hyde became a Professor in the Chicago Theological Seminary, and the son was graduated at Amherst College in 1888.

He found employment in New York as a literary critic and a contributor to The Book Buyer and similar periodicals, and married there, on January 11, 1899, Violet, daughter of Oliver P. Buel.

Mr. Buel died on Friday, April 7, and his son-in-law was greatly affected. On the following Tuesday, April 11, he left his house about 1 P.M., and did not return. His body was found in the Hudson River, off Hoboken, on June 4, and it is believed that he drowned himself while temporarily insane.
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1855

George Dexter Walcott, son of Albert Walcott, was born in Auburn, N. Y., on January 11, 1831. In 1852 his family removed to Jackson, Michigan, and three years later to Detroit. In the Yale Scientific School he took the course in Civil Engineering.

On graduation he engaged in lumber manufacture with his father in Minneapolis. Returning to Jackson in 1860, he spent several years in the employ of a manufacturing company there. Later, as Superintendent of Public Works for the city, he was especially serviceable in the construction of water-works, and accomplished a similar service in the city of Saginaw, besides acting as consulting engineer for the water-works in Bay City. In 1880 he established in Jackson a firm for the manufacture of machine tools, and this business occupied the rest of his life.

He died suddenly, from a disease of long standing, at his home in Jackson, in the night of May 9, 1899, in his 69th year.

He married in 1867 Caroline, daughter of Dr. Edward Lewis, who survives him with a daughter and two sons.

1866

Wilford Linsly, fourth son of Dr. Jared Linsly (Y C 1826), was born in New York City in 1844. He left the Scientific School during his Senior year, but received his degree in 1880 and was then enrolled with his class.

He intended at first to follow his father's profession, that of medicine, but abandoned his design to indulge a natural artistic bent. He became very favorably known as a landscape painter.

He married in 1877 Miss Johanna Williams, of New York, who survives him with one son, a member of the Class of 1901, Yale College.

He died after a long illness, at his home in New York, on August 4, 1898, in his 54th year.
GEORGE WALKER MEEKER, son of Arthur B. Meeker, was born in Chicago, Ill., on July 26, 1857.

On graduation he engaged in the coal business in Chicago in the employ of the firm of E L Hedstrom & Co., in which he subsequently became a partner and so remained until his death. He died, after a brief illness, at his residence in Chicago, on April 21, 1899, in his 42d year, leaving a high reputation for integrity and fidelity.

He married in 1882 Louise Ackerman, who survives him with one son and one daughter.

THEODORE LANAHAN HOOPER, son of Theodore Hooper, was born in Baltimore, Md., on June 23, 1860.

On graduation he entered the employ of his father's firm, Messrs. William E. Hooper & Sons, dealers in cotton-ducks, twine, etc., and continued with them until 1896, when he was attacked with consumption. The remaining years of his life were spent in the search for health, for most of the time in Colorado Springs, whence he went a few months since to El Paso, Texas, where he died on May 10, 1899, in his 39th year. He was unmarried.

BLAIN JAMISON, son of Samuel and Anna E. Jamison, was born in New Orleans, La., on April 18, 1859.

On graduation he engaged in the cotton business in New Orleans in the firm of Smith & Jamison, but in 1882 accepted the position of Secretary of the School Board of the city and continued in that place until his death. In his official relations he was highly esteemed, and by his intelligence, accuracy, and tact he deserved and held the respect of the Board and of the public. He was also socially widely known and a great favorite.

He died suddenly, after less than two days' illness, from heart failure, superinduced by a congestive chill, at his mother's residence in New Orleans, on October 28, 1898, in his 40th year. He was unmarried.
1892

Edward Wilson Johnstone, son of Joseph Johnstone, was born in Connellsville, Fayette County, Pa., on February 6, 1870, and was prepared for the school at Phillips Academy, Andover.

After graduation he was employed in the building of a railroad and water works for a large mining concern in Butte, Montana. Two years later he removed to Jerome, Arizona, to undertake the construction of a railroad from that place to Phenix. When this was successfully carried out, he accepted in 1897 the superintendency of the United Verde Copper Company, in Jerome, and remained with them until his death.

He was instantly killed, on July 23, 1898, by the collapse of the walls of the assaying office at the works of his company.

1894

James Barnett Goodwillie, son of Thomas Goodwillie, and grandson of Gen. James Barnett, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on December 25, 1873, and was prepared at the University School in Cleveland.

After his graduation he pursued further chemical studies for a year, in the Case School of Applied Science, in Cleveland, and then took a position as chemist in the Johnson Steel Works in Lorain, Ohio. About a year later he accepted the appointment of head chemist in the Buckeye Malleable Iron Company of Columbus, Ohio, which he held until his death there, of pneumonia, on April 30, 1898, in his 25th year.

1895

Guy Ernest Stevens, only son of S. M. and Sarah Stewart Stevens, was born in Scranton, Pa., on October 23, 1874, and took his preparatory course at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

He married in Los Angeles, Cal., on January 20, 1896, Maud M., daughter of the Rev. Dr. Charles C. McLean, formerly of Scranton.

For two years before his death he had been studying medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He died of typhoid fever in Philadelphia, on March 7, 1899, in his 25th year. His wife and two children survive him.
Lazarus Denison Stearns, son of Major Irving A and Clorinda (Shoemaker) Stearns, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on December 27, 1875, and finished his preparation for the Scientific School at Phillips Academy, Andover.

After graduation he was for a time in the employ of the Susquehanna Coal Company, and later became Secretary and Treasurer of the Hygiene Milk Company of Wilkes-Barre.

He had always been passionately fond of military life, and but for the dissuasion of his parents would have entered the regular army at an earlier period. In March, 1897, he joined the 9th Pennsylvania Regiment as a private, and on July 1, was elected Second Lieutenant. On May 5, 1898, just after the regiment was mustered into the service of the United States, he was elected Captain of his Company, and he discharged the duties of that office efficiently and loyally until his fatal illness.

About the middle of August he was summoned home, from the camp at Chickamauga, to see his father, and returned at the end of the week. While on his way back he was attacked with illness, but he continued in command of his company until August 27. He arrived home on the 30th, and died there of typhoid fever, one week later, on September 6, in his 23rd year.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

1892

Kumato Morita, son of Itaru Morita, was born in the prefecture of Kumamoto, on the island of Kiusu, Japan, in the year 1858. After graduation at the Kumamoto College he entered the Doshisha Theological School in Kyōtō and finished the course there in 1880. He then taught Logic and Mental and Moral Philosophy in the Doshisha College in Kyōtō for ten years, and in the fall of 1890 came to Yale as a student. During his second and concluding year here he held an appointment as Lecturer on the History of Philosophy.

After receiving his degree he returned at once to Japan, and resumed his work at the Doshisha, and died there, after three months' illness, from Bright's disease, on February 23, 1899, in his 41st year. He leaves a wife, one son, and four daughters.
## 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>1825</td>
<td>Stillman K Wightman, 96</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>May 27, '99</td>
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<td>1830</td>
<td>James Archer, 87</td>
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<td>James H Sanford, 86</td>
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<td>Samuel G Buckingham, 85</td>
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<td>Jonathan B Turner, 93</td>
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<td>George I Wood, 84</td>
<td>Washington, D C</td>
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<td>Daniel L Adams, 84</td>
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The number of deaths recorded this year is 116, 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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