Obituary Record

of

Graduate of Yale University

Deceased during the Academic Year ending in

June 1900

[Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 26th, 1900]

[No. 10 of the Fourth Printed Series, and No. 57 of the Whole Record]
OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical year ending in

JUNE, 1900,

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

[Presented at the Meeting of the Alumni, June 26th, 1900]

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YALE COLLEGE

(Academical Department)

1828

Oliver Payson Hubbard, son of Stephen Hubbard, a merchant, and Zeruiah (Grosvenor) Hubbard, was born at Pomfret, Conn., on March 31, 1809. When he was two years of age the family removed to Rome, N. Y., and from there he entered Hamilton College, but at the end of 1826 joined the Junior class at Yale.

The year after graduation he taught in Geneva, N. Y., and the two years following in the Academy of O. A. Shaw (Yale 1821) at Richmond, Va., and elsewhere. From 1831 to 1836 he was Prof. Silliman’s assistant in the Chemical Laboratory of Yale College, where he aided Charles Goodyear in all those early experiments which led to his discovery of the process of vulcanizing India rubber. During these years he also made a report to the United States Government on the culture of sugar cane and manufacture of sugar in the Eastern States, and delivered a course of scientific lectures at Wesleyan University, Middletown. He was personally familiar with the earliest use of anaesthetics.

In February, 1836, he was appointed Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology at Dartmouth College, and filled that
chair for thirty years. After resigning his professorship, he continued his lectures in the Dartmouth Medical School until 1883, when he was made Professor Emeritus. In 1853 he built the Shattuck Observatory. From 1867 to 1895 he was Overseer of the Thayer School of Engineering. From 1852 to 1873 he also conducted, with the assistance of Mrs. Hubbard, a school for young ladies, first in Hanover and later in New Haven. After 1874 he made his home in New York City.

In 1863-64 he was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature. He was a founder of the Association of American Geologists and Naturalists in 1841, also a founder of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1848, and its Secretary and Vice-President from 1885 to 1892, and President in 1892-93.

He contributed various papers to the American Journal of Science and the Magazine of American History, and was the author of the "Early History of the New Hampshire Medical Institution and its Founder, Dr. Nathan Smith," and a "History of the ChANDLEI School" (Dartmouth College), 1881; also of the "Transactions of the New Hampshire State Medical Society" of 1879, and an "Account of SevenNineveh Slabs," which he imported. In 1898 Prof. Hubbard published "Biographical Sketches of the Class of 1828, and College Memorabilia."

He received the degree of M.A. from Yale, also from Dartmouth College in 1873, of M.D. from the South Carolina Medical College in 1837, and of LL.D from Hamilton College in 1861.

He married, on May 17, 1837, Faith Wadsworth, daughter of Prof. Benjamin and Harriet (Trumbull) Silliman.

Prof. Hubbard died at his home in New York City, March 9, 1900. He was the last survivor of the eighty-two graduates of his class, and had nearly completed his 91st year. A son and a daughter survive him.

1829

William Watson was born at Hartford, Conn, on October 11, 1809, and was the son of William and Mary (Marsh) Watson, grandson of John Watson (Yale 1764) of East Windsor, Conn, also grandson of John Marsh, D.D., Fellow of Yale College from 1801 to 1820.

After graduation Mr. Watson studied law one year at the school of Judge Gould (Yale 1791), at Litchfield, and two years
in New York in the office of Gen. James Tallmadge. He was admitted to the bar in 1833 and practiced law uninterruptedly for over sixty years, having been during that time counsel in many celebrated cases. From 1842 to 1845 he was Assistant United States District Attorney.

He married, on October 19, 1843, Louise Adele Lynch of New York, who died on Staten Island September 11, 1859.

Mr. Watson died on February 28, 1900, as a result of breaking his thigh about six weeks previously. His age was 90 years. Four of his seven children survive.

1833

JOHN SIDNEY DAVENPORT, eldest son of John Alfred and Eliza Maria (Wheeler) Davenport, and a descendant in the sixth generation from Rev. John Davenport, the first minister of New Haven, was born in Stamford, Conn., September 26, 1808. He joined the class in Junior year, after having been engaged in business in New York City.

In the autumn of 1833 he began the study of theology in New Haven, and continued two years. In July, 1836, he was ordained pastor of a Congregational church in Bolton, Mass., where he remained two years and a half. On July 16, 1840, he was installed over the First Parish in Gorham, Me., and after a pastorate of just two years he was dismissed at his own request, and took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He then had charge of parishes in Newburyport, Mass., and later, for seven years, in Oswego, N. Y. After leaving Oswego on account of ill health he resided for a short time in Syracuse, and then entered a second time upon a mercantile life in New York City. After about eleven years he retired, and in 1866 settled in Boston. About 1854 he became identified with the Catholic Apostolic Church, and during his residence in Boston he had charge of a congregation of that body. In 1874 he removed to Hartford, Conn., and for some time carried on the work of an evangelist. His death occurred at his home in that city, February 17, 1900, from heart disease. He was in his 92d year.

He published a small volume on "Christian Unity and its Recovery," 1866, besides various articles in the Church Review, with tracts and pamphlets.

He married in New Haven, July 5, 1836, Elizabeth Sewall Leverett of New Hampshire. Two sons and three daughters survive, the younger son having graduated at Yale in 1866.
EDWARD STRONG MOSELEY was born June 22, 1813, in Newburyport, Mass., and was the eldest son of Hon. Ebenezer Moseley (Yale 1802), a successful lawyer of long practice at the Essex bar, and Mary Ann, daughter of Edward Oxnard (Harvard 1767), of Portland, Me. He was a grandson of Rev Ebenezer Moseley (Yale 1763), who was first a missionary to the "Six Nations," and afterwards Captain of a company in Gen. Putnam's regiment, which took part in the battle of Bunker Hill.

The third term of Junior year he received a certificate of honorable dismissal from College, and soon entered the counting room of B A Gould of Boston, an East India merchant, and while in his employ made several voyages to the Orient. He continued his business connection with Mr. Gould as long as the latter lived, and while American shipping was flourishing, and up to the time of the decline of wooden sailing ships, he was one of the largest ship owners and promoters of shipbuilding in his native town. When manufactures were being established in Newburyport he helped with his money and personal attention. Later he devoted himself to banking and finance. For over forty years he was director or president of the Mechanics Bank, and for a like period trustee or president of the Institution for Savings. He was trustee of many estates, director of insurance, manufacturing, and other corporations, and treasurer of many public funds, and was personally known to a very large circle.

In the development of the public library of Newburyport he took deep interest, and after his death in recognition of his services the trustees voted to place in the library building a bronze tablet suitably inscribed. He was influential with the late George Peabody in securing the Peabody fund for the benefit of the library, and with others in obtaining other liberal gifts.

He was never a candidate for public office except upon the school committee, and on that board he served several years and presided over its deliberations. For many years he was one of the trustees of Dummer Academy.

He was one of the vice-presidents of the Massachusetts Bible Society, member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati, an officer of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, president of the Merrimac Humane Society, and an officer of various other associations. He was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and had held the offices of vestryman and warden.
Besides contributing many minor articles to the New England Historical and Genealogical Register and to local papers, he wrote an account of his branch of the Moseley family and printed it for private distribution in 1878, edited and published the Diary of his maternal grandfather, Edward Oxnard (Harvard 1767), who was a Loyalist at the time of the Revolution, and also published a description of his visit to St. Helena in 1836.

In 1870 Mr. Moseley received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale, and has since that date been enrolled with the graduates of 1833.

He maintained remarkable health and vigor until about two years ago, when he was seriously ill. He rallied, and until about seven weeks before his death was able to be at the Mechanics Bank daily and to attend to his usual business. He died at his home April 25, 1900, from an attack of the grippe complicated with other diseases. He was in his 87th year. He was universally respected for his business capacity, integrity and high sense of honor. He left in his will a substantial bequest to Yale University.

He married, February 5, 1839, Charlotte Augusta, daughter of Rev. George T. Chapman, D.D. (Dartmouth 1803), an Episcopal clergyman, then Rector of Grace Church, Newark, N.J. Mrs. Moseley died November 13, 1893. Their three sons and two daughters survive.

1834

Amos Crocker, son of Amos and Mary (Owen) Crocker, was born in Lebanon, Madison County, N.Y., on January 13, 1813. After graduation he studied law in Madison County, and after three years was admitted to practice. He soon formed a partnership with Charles Mason, Esq., subsequently Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. After five years of successful practice a conviction of duty led him, at great personal sacrifice, to give up the law and enter the ministry. He was licensed to preach by the Oneida Association in the fall of 1843, and after preaching nearly a year went to Andover Theological Seminary for further study. There his health failed, and he was obliged to return home and engage in business for two years before he was able to preach again. After his ordination by the Oneida Association in 1848 he was employed in preaching at Hamilton, N.Y., until 1859, when he removed to Cape Vincent, Jefferson
Co., N.Y. After this he was settled in the same State, in Northville, in the town of Genoa, in Cayuga County, for eleven years, and in Coventry, Chenango Co., for ten years.

He died on May 13, 1897, at Hamilton, N.Y., at the age of 84 years, but his decease has been hitherto unreported. He received the honorary degree of M.A. from Madison (now Colgate) University in 1853.

Mr. Crocker married on January 22, 1838, Miss Sarah A. Pierce, of Hamilton, N.Y., who died July 11, 1884, leaving one daughter.

1835

Edmund Dwight, son of Rev. Henry Dwight (Yale 1801) and Mrs. Susan Miles (Hopkins) Dwight, was born at Utica, N.Y., on October 14, 1814, and entered Yale at the beginning of Junior year from Amherst College.

The two years following graduation were passed mostly in travel here and in Europe. After some time in the bank at Geneva, N.Y., and in New York City, and a winter in Cleveland, O., he was appointed Cashier of the Bank of Geneva and filled the position with success for five years. He was offered a partnership in New York in 1845, and entered the firm of Dwight, Beales & Co., commission merchants in South street. After a few years he became interested in the construction and board of management of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, as well as other lines, and engaged in other enterprises, but then gradually withdrew from active business.

He was one of the incorporators of the New York Juvenile Asylum and the Hahnemann Hospital, of both of which he was a trustee for over forty years, and for many years he also rendered most useful service as one of the Board of Governors of the Woman's Hospital, and as a trustee of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and other philanthropic institutions.

He early made a thorough study of political economy and finance, and contributed to Hunt's Merchant's Magazine and occasionally to newspapers articles on these subjects, which were not without influence on public opinion. When, at the opening of the Civil War, the establishment of a national banking system was in contemplation, he wrote out a plan of which important use was made in the system adopted. Several of his articles were issued in pamphlet form.
On December 3, 1849, he married Miss Harriet Allen Butler, daughter of Benjamin F. Butler, LL.D., of New York, who was Attorney General in the cabinets of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren. In December, 1899, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight celebrated their golden wedding.

Mr. Dwight died at his home in New York City, May 20, 1900, at the age of 85 years. His widow, a daughter, and two sons survive. He was at one time actively identified with the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and was a close personal friend of the Rev. Dr. William Adams, its first pastor. Recently he attended the University Place Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE WARNER NICHOLS, eldest of the seven sons and nine children of Rev. Samuel Nichols, D.D. (Yale 1811), and Susan Nexsen (Warner) Nichols, was born May 12, 1817, at Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., where his father was at the time instructor in the Fairfield Academy.

Immediately after graduation he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York, where he studied two years. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Onderdonk, and Priest by Bishop Brownell, October 21, 1842. During the twelve or fourteen years following he ministered to parishes at East Haven, Bantam Falls, Milton, and East Haddam, all in Connecticut, and then, as his health failed, in 1858 he engaged in business with his brother, Effingham H. Nichols (Yale 1841) in New York City, and resided in Brooklyn.

In 1860 he published a volume called "The Pastor's Wreath," and after his removal to Norwalk, Conn, "Letters from Waldegrave Cottage," second edition, 1888. In 1889 he gave a fund to Yale University to be used at the discretion of the Corporation. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from St. Stephen's College in 1889.

For a number of years Dr. Nichols had been in ill health, and his death occurred at his home in Norwalk, on February 16, 1900. His age was 82 years.

He married, March 24, 1870, Miss Elizabeth Ray Lott, daughter of Henry Lott of New York City.
THOMAS DARLING, son of Thomas Darling (Yale 1803), an East India merchant of New York City, who died in 1843, and Frances (Frith) Darling, was born in the above city on April 13, 1816.

Upon graduation he entered business in his native city, and afterward gave his attention to manufacturing in Connecticut and New York. For several years he lived in North Carolina, where he was interested in a gold mine, but at the outbreak of the Civil War he came North, and served in the navy. After the war he engaged in coal mining in Ohio, but in 1868 he was forced to give up business owing to cataracts on both eyes which caused almost total blindness. A successful operation, however, in 1871, and another a year later, removed the trouble, and he was able to resume business, and was thenceforth connected with the Murray Hill Bank in New York City.

Mr. Darling died in New York City on September 23, 1899, at the age of 83 years. From early life he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He never married.

PASCAL PAOLI PEMBROKE KIDDER, son of Nathaniel and Polly (Eddy) Kidder, was born in Wardsboro, Windham County, Vt., December 21, 1810. He was the youngest but two of fourteen children, all of whom reached mature life, and of whom four sons entered the ministry. He joined the Sophomore class at Yale after completing his Freshman year at Amherst College.

After graduation he spent a year and a half in teaching at Mayville, Chautauqua County, N. Y., and entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, graduating from that institution in 1840. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Brownell at Hartford, Conn., in July of that year, and Priest the following autumn at Bridgeport. He was Rector of Trinity Church, Branford, Conn., four years, then successively in New York State at Avon Springs, Albion, Ellicottville, and Dunkirk. After eight and a half years at Dunkirk, during which a new church was built, he resigned, but continued to reside there. In the autumn of 1871 he received an appointment in the Treasury Department, but preached regularly. He was later Rector at Salamanca for over four years, and during this time, through his efforts, a new church was built and consecrated. His last charge was at Forestville, nine miles from Dunkirk.
He married, on September 21, 1840, Miss Emeline Burrows of Mayville, eldest daughter of Jabez B Burrows, one of the earliest settlers on the borders of Chautauqua Lake.

Mr Kidder died at Dunkirk on January 3, 1899, in his 88th year, leaving six daughters and one son.

William Thompson, of Virginia parentage, son of George Claiborne and Mary McClung (McDowell) Thompson, was born at Shawnee Springs, Mercer County, Ky., May 16, 1814. He entered Yale in November, 1832, and after graduating returned to Kentucky and became a planter. In 1857 he emancipated his slaves who were willing to go to Liberia, thirty-six in number, and allowed others to choose homes in Kentucky. He then removed to Keokuk, Ia., and became a banker and erected a large business house, but lost heavily, and in 1871 went to Florida and began orange-growing. In 1873 he removed to Palatka, Fla., to practice law, and was for one term county judge for Putnam County.

He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church in Harrodsburg, Ky., also in Keokuk and Palatka.

At the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation he attended Commencement, and presented to the President for preservation the club which as Class Bully had been given him by his class when he graduated.

He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs J. H. Haughton, in Palatka, February 2, 1900, in his 86th year.

He was married three times. His first wife was Zilpha A Clarke of Mississippi, daughter of Joshua G Clarke, whom he married November 30, 1836. She died in 1858, leaving four children, of whom two daughters are living.

His second wife was Salhe Thompson of Kentucky, who died in 1862, and left no children.

His third wife was Emma McGuider Clarke, daughter of Staley M. Clarke, and cousin of his first wife. She died in July, 1873, leaving five children, of whom four daughters survive him.


After graduation at Yale he studied three years in the Episcopal Theological Seminary near Alexandria, and was ordained
Beacon by Bishop Moore on March 31, 1839, and Priest in 1840. Except in 1843-44, when he was in charge of St. Paul's Church, Wilmington, N. C., he was for over twenty years Rector of various parishes in Virginia.

He was consecrated the second Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Alabama in St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Va., on March 6, 1862.

Bishop Wilmer's sympathies were strongly with the South in the Civil War. In 1887 he published recollections of the "Recent Past from a Southern Standpoint." He also published a "Guide Book for Young Churchmen," and many sermons.

He received the degree of D.D. from the College of William and Mary in 1850, also from the University of the South in 1883, and of LL D from the University of Oxford, England, in 1867, also from the University of Alabama in 1880.

He married, October 6, 1840, Margaret, daughter of Gen. Alexander Brown, of Nelson County, Va.

Bishop Wilmer died at Spring Hill, Mobile, Ala., on June 14, 1900, at the age of 84 years.

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE RODMAN, son of William Woodbridge and Lucy Sheldon (Woodbridge) Rodman, was born in Southington, Conn., April 1, 1817.

In 1839-40 he taught at the Academy in Stonington, Conn., and was then obliged to take a respite on account of impaired health. On recovering he commenced the study of medicine in Stonington, continued it in the laboratory of Prof. Charles W. Shepard in Charleston, S. C., and completed his medical course in Philadelphia, graduating at Jefferson Medical College in March, 1844. In September of that year he began the practice of medicine in Waterbury, Conn. In 1860 he removed to New Haven and resided there through life.

He early became interested in homœopathy, and was convinced of the general correctness of its principles, but never adopted it as an exclusive system. The winter of 1848-49 he spent in a water-cure establishment, for the purpose of studying its processes and results. Various other therapeutic methods, as taught by their advocates, he investigated one by one.

In 1860 he received an appointment as Professor of Physiology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, but owing to the pressure of other duties he retained the place but a short time. During his residence in Waterbury he was for several
years an active member of the board of education of that city. In later years he gave much time to genealogical researches, particularly of the families to which he was related. He printed a number of essays and pamphlets on genealogical and medical topics. In 1862 he succeeded Edward Strong as Secretary of his class, and after much labor issued in 1879 a "Biographical Record of the Class of 1838," with a Supplement in 1889. He united by letter with the College Church, August 2, 1835, and for over thirty years previous to his death was a member of the Center Church in New Haven.

He died of acute bronchitis at his home on March 29th, 1900, three days before his 83d birthday.

November 26, 1844, Dr. Rodman married Miss Jerusha, the eldest daughter of Judge Benjamin Pomeroy of Stonington. Of their four children, one daughter married Rev. Charles H. Hamlin (Yale 1871). Mrs. Rodman died in 1871, and Dr. Rodman married her sister, Miss Anna Grosvenor Pomeroy, by whom he had two sons, graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1896 and 1898.

1839

Charles Janeway Stillé was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 23, 1819, and was the son of John Stillé, a prosperous East India merchant, and Maria (Wagner) Stillé, and a great-great-grandson of Olof Peison Stillé, who came to the shores of the Delaware with the Swedish expedition under Governor Printz in 1641, as the millwright of the colony.

After graduation he studied law but did not seek extensive practice, preferring to devote his time to literary pursuits. During the Civil War he was an active and useful member of the United States Sanitary Commission, and afterwards became the historian of the Commission.

In 1866 he was made Professor of Belles Lettres, English Language and Literature, in the University of Pennsylvania, where his brother Alfred (Yale 1832) was Professor, and in 1868 he was elected Provost of the University. During his administration of fourteen years he introduced the elective system of studies, established the Towne Scientific School, and removed the institution from 9th street to its present location in West Philadelphia.

In 1888 he was chosen Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and in 1892 succeeded the late Brinton Coxe as
President His first large work was "The Life and Times of John Dickinson," written at the request of the trustees of the Publication Fund of the Society in 1891. He made many valuable contributions to the Pennsylvania Magazine, and other writings have won high praise from historians and literary authorities. His first war pamphlet, "How a Free People Conduct a Long War," attracted such widespread attention that over half a million copies were printed.

In 1893, he finished, "as a labor of love," the work entitled "Major-General Anthony Wayne and the Pennsylvania Line in the Continental Army." His last literary work was to edit a "Memoir of Dr. George Logan of Stenton," which was published a few weeks before his death.

He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale University in 1868.

He died of heart failure, at Atlantic City, N. J., August 11, 1899, having nearly completed his 80th year. He had been ill for several months, and had left his Philadelphia home in the hope that the sea air would prove beneficial.

He married, April 21, 1846, Anna W., daughter of Joseph H. Dulles (Yale 1814), and sister of his classmate, Joseph H. Dulles, who survives him without children.

By his will Dr. Stille left to Yale University a generous fund, the income of which is to be devoted to defraying the expenses of undergraduates in History and Political Science.

1841

Charles Philip Helfenstein, son of John Philip and Elizabeth (Leonard) Helfenstein, was born in Carlisle, Pa., September 12, 1820, but entered college from Dayton, O.

He left his class after the spring vacation of Senior year on account of his father's financial difficulties, but in 1880 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale, and since 1883 his name has been enrolled in the Triennial Catalogue among the graduates of 1841.

Mr. Helfenstein studied law at Pittsburg, Pa., with his brother-in-law, Judge Patton, and then returned to Dayton for a time. For several years he was in Milwaukee, Wis., assisting his brother, I. Albert Helfenstein, in the United States Land Office, and then removed to Shamokin, Pa., which was afterwards his home, and where he was successfully engaged with his brother, W. L. Helfenstein, in developing the anthracite coal mines.
He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church until 1876, when he united with the Reformed Episcopal Church. He was for years actively engaged in Sunday School and Young Men's Christian Association work.

He married, November 6, 1855, Miss Caroline Hill Perkins, of Exeter, N. H., daughter of Jeremiah C. and Esther Ann (Colcord) Perkins.

Mr. Helfenstein died at Shamokin, February 15, 1900, aged 79 years. Two sons and two daughters survive him, of whom the sons graduated from Yale in 1880 and 1896.

Charles Sherman Minor, son of Sherman and Jerusha E (Norton) Minor, was born at Washington, Conn., on January 11, 1817, but soon removed to Roxbury, Conn., and from there entered college.

After his graduation he taught at the academy in Wellsborough, Pa., two years, meantime studying law under James Lowrey, Esq. (Yale 1824). The following year he was in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven. In October, 1844, he went to Honesdale, Pa., was admitted to the bar of Wayne County in December, and practiced his profession in that place for over half a century. For many years he was also a manufacturer of glassware. In the summer of 1862 he was appointed by Gov. Curtin a Commissioner to make the first draft for troops, and was occupied with this until winter. In the fall of 1863 he took a position in the Treasury Department at Washington for several months, and was sent to California on the business of the Department. The change of climate and work restored his health, which had become impaired. From 1869 he was a trustee of the Pennsylvania State Hospital for the Insane.

He married, March 19, 1846, Miss Harriet I. Bache, who died five months afterward of a malignant fever then epidemic in the town. He married for his second wife, March 30, 1848, Miss Nancy P. Brown, of Utica, N. Y.

Mr. Minor died at his home, on May 6, 1900, at the age of 83 years, leaving a wife and two daughters. His death was due to the infirmities of age accompanied by kidney trouble. A number of years ago he withdrew from the Presbyterian church of which he had long been a member.
Effingham Howard Nichols, second of the seven sons of Rev. Samuel Nichols, D.D. (Yale 1811), and Susan Nexsen (Warner) Nichols, was born on November 17, 1821, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., where his father was at the time Rector of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a nephew of Effingham Howard Warner, a successful New York merchant, and one of the founders of St. Bartholomew's Church. During his college course his father moved to Greenfield Hill, Conn., the seat of the Academy taught by the elder Dwight and Jeremiah (afterward President) Day.

Upon graduation he declined the chair of mathematics in the University of Virginia, and entered the law office of J. Prescott Hall (Yale 1817), and Charles E. Butler, with whom the Hon. William M. Evarts (Yale 1837) soon became a partner. For a short time from 1844 he was with John W. Nelson, and then practiced by himself. He gained many important cases, and was connected as counsel with the organization and consolidation of large railroad enterprises. During his later years he devoted himself principally to real estate law, and to the management of family and a few other interests intrusted to his care, and in these he was unusually successful, notably so in the development of certain valuable properties in and near New York.

The interests of the Class of 1841 always commanded his warm and generous support. He more than any other one man made possible the publishing of its very complete Semi-Centennial Record. In 1886 he received the degree of LL.D. from the University of the South.

He was deeply interested in the establishment of the musical department at Yale, and was one of the executive committee of the Fairfield County (Conn.) Alumni Association, when that Association in 1888 suggested to the Corporation the advisability of establishing a school of music.

He married, on April 9, 1845, Miss Elizabeth Seabury, daughter of Seabury Tredwell. She died on January 7, 1880, leaving a daughter. He afterward married Caroline, youngest daughter of Nathan Robins, of Metuchen, N. J.

Dr. Nichols died after a week's illness, on November 4, 1899, at his summer home in Greenfield Hill, Conn. His age was 77 years and 11 months. His widow and daughter survive him.

He had been a member of the Union League Club since 1865, and was a Fellow of the National Academy of Design, and of
the London Society of Science and Art. He was a devoted Churchman, and at the time of his death was connected with the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City.

Richard Storrs Willis, son of Deacon Nathaniel and Hannah (Parker) Willis, was born in Boston, Mass., February 10, 1819. He was the youngest brother of the poet N. P. Willis (Yale 1827) and of Sara Payson Willis, who became famous as "Fanny Fern." His father founded and edited the Boston Recorder (now The Congregationalist) and the Youth's Companion.

During his student days Mr. Willis did much to advance the musical interests of the college. He composed vocal and instrumental music and arranged many German part songs. He was the author of the familiar "Gaudeamus," and wrote the "Thoughts at Parting," sung by his class July 7, 1841. In Sophomore and Senior years he was President of the Beethoven Society, and his address at the Commencement Concert on "Head-music and Heart-music" was published by that Society. Among his instrumental pieces of this period the "Glen Mary Waltzes" retained their popularity for a long term of years.

In the spring following his graduation, Mr. Willis sailed for Germany to make a thorough study of the science of music. He had the good fortune to pass a summer in company with Mendelssohn, and to have several of his compositions revised by that great master.

During a winter passed in Homburg, his familiarity with German enabled him to perform some literary service for Gustav, the reigning Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg, who conferred upon him, June 26, 1848, a diploma, with the honorary title of Professor.

After an absence of over six years, he returned to America in the autumn of 1848, and the following winter taught music and German in New Haven. Among his pupils were a number of professors and tutors, who formed a class for the practice of colloquial German.

He afterwards went to New York, and wrote for the Albion, the Tribune, the Musical Times, and the Catholic World. In 1850 he published "Church Chorals and Choir Studies." In 1852 he taught music in the Rutgers and Spingler Institutes, and was chorister at Rev. Dr. Cheever's church, New York, and the same year bought the Musical Times, which he consolidated with the
Musical World under the name of the Musical World and Times, and edited for several years. In 1856 he published a volume on “Oui Church Music,” which has received high commendation. In 1862 he started the art magazine, Once a Month. During the war he wrote the words and music of his “Anthem of Liberty,” and won a prize offered for the best national song. He afterwards wrote the song “Why, Northmen, Why?” and others of a patriotic type.

He married, September 30, 1851, Miss Jessie Caines, whose home at Rollyn, R. I., adjoined those of Bryant and Parke Godwin. She died seven years later, leaving three daughters. October 3, 1861, Mr. Willis married at Kalamazoo, Mich., Mrs. Alexandrine Macomb Campau, formerly Miss Sheldon of Detroit.

About 1872, he went abroad to complete the education of his children, and remained four or five years. While he was living at Nice, his three daughters met and afterward married Lieutenants Ward, Emoy and Broadhead, three officers of the flagship “Franklin,” of the United States Navy, which was lying near the city. At this time Mr Willis collected his national songs and miscellaneous lyrics into a volume, called “Waif of Song,” the first copies of which were sold during the Nice carnival of 1876, for the benefit of the poor.

For many years he divided his time between Detroit and New York, but large property interests at length required his constant presence in Detroit. In 1883 he published a volume of poems entitled “Pen and Lute.” Mr. Willis was a leader in social, musical and literary circles, and in 1887 was elected President of the Public Library Commission of Detroit, serving most acceptably for twelve years.

Until the last year Mr Willis had enjoyed exceptionally good health, and devoted some time each day to literary and musical composition. On the day before his death while preparing for church he fainted. A few hours later his condition grew rapidly worse, and he died from heart failure, May 7, 1900, at the age of 81 years. His widow and three daughters survive him. For many years he had been a Roman Catholic, and the funeral service was held at the Jesuit Church of Saints Peter and Paul.
Robert Aikman, son of Robert Aikman, was born in New York City, June 29, 1816.

For over a year after graduation he was in charge of the Norwich Town (Conn.) High School. In December, 1844, he entered Union Theological Seminary, and was for a time superintendent of a mission for colored children at Five Points, New York. After finishing his theological course in 1847, he was ordained and installed on November 11, 1847, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Coventry, R. I. During the year 1850 and a part of the next year he was associated with Rev. Dr. Beman in the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Troy, N.Y., and in September, 1851, was settled over the newly organized Third Presbyterian Church in Elizabeth, N.J. This charge he resigned in 1859 to accept a call from the Presbyterian Church in Madison, N.J. After a successful pastorate there of twenty-five years, he was made Pastor Emeritus in 1894, and retired from active work.

In 1871 he was Moderator of the Synod of New Jersey, and from 1874 to 1881 was President of the New Jersey State Alliance. In 1875 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton University.

He married, on January 27, 1848, Miss Jerusha Leffingwell daughter of James Stedman (Yale 1801) of Norwich, Conn. After her death he married in 1866 Mrs. Mary G. Rankin.

Dr. Aikman died of apoplexy at his home in Madison, on May 12, 1900, in his 84th year. His widow and one son survive him.

Wyllys Atwater, the last survivor of the seven children of Major Lyman and Clarissa (Hotchkiss) Atwater, was born in New Haven, Conn., December 9, 1821.

For about four years after graduation he taught school successively at Fairfield, Conn., in Brooklyn, N.Y., and at Bennington, Vt. From 1847 to 1855 he was the cashier of banks at Southport and Seymour, Conn., and from 1855 to 1867, cashier of the Tradesmen's Bank in New Haven. Since 1867, his health had not been good, and he retired from active business.

His hip was broken by a fall on October 5, 1899, and the complications resulting from this caused his death on November 28. He had nearly completed his 78th year.
He married, on July 3, 1855, a daughter of Elihu Sanford of New Haven, Miss Harriet Sanford, who survives him without children.

SYLVESTER HINE, son of Laban Bronson and Clarissa (Stone) Hine, was born in Middlebury, Conn, on March 16, 1818.

After graduation he entered the Theological Institute of Connecticut at East Windsor, completing his course there in 1846. He was ordained at Ticonderoga, N. Y., September 20, 1848, and was dismissed the following August. After supplying a year at Abington, Conn, in 1851 he was settled at Throndike, Mass., but was dismissed in May, 1854, on account of ill health. From 1855 until 1878 he was acting pastor successively at Groton, Conn, for six years, at Northbridge, Mass, and Staffordville, Conn, three years each, and at Higganum, Conn, for ten years. He then resided at East Hartford and Hartford, Conn, without charge, but during part of this time he was associate editor of the Religious Herald. For several years he was afflicted with blindness.

He married, on October 19, 1848, Miss Anna Grant, daughter of Rev. Newton and Ursula (Wolcott) Skinner, of East Windsor Hill, Conn.

Mr. Hine died at his home on July 28, 1899, at the age of 81 years. One daughter survives him.

EDWARD WRIGHT ROBBINS, eldest son of Rev. Royal Robbins (Yale 1806) and Martha (Wright) Robbins, was born May 17, 1822, at Kensington, a parish of Berlin, Conn., in which his father was the Congregational pastor for forty-three years. While in college he was editor of the Yale Literary Magazine, 1842-43, also President of Linnonia.

The six months immediately succeeding graduation Mr. Robbins taught school in Meriden, Conn., and the following six months he was a private tutor on a plantation at Eastville, Va. He then studied law successively at Troy, N. Y., in Boston and in Baltimore, but was never admitted to the bar on account of ill health. From 1847 to 1858 he resided in New York City and at South Kingston, R. I. During a part of this time he was teaching. In 1858 he returned to Kensington, which was his residence until 1894, when he removed to Bristol, R. I. He was an instructor in the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn., from 1858 to 1860. For fourteen months from June, 1869, he traveled abroad, visiting many countries.
For many years he devoted much time to literary pursuits, writing a poem on the Bicentennial of the Town of Bristol, R. I., in 1880, and Historical Sketches of (Kensington) Berlin, Conn., in 1886. He contributed a poem for the twenty-fifth anniversary of his class, also frequently to the *Hartford Courant*, *New Englander*, and other periodicals.

He married, on October 23, 1872, Miss Marian Pearse, daughter of Albert S. Pearse, of Bristol, R. I.

He died, after many years of general debility, at his home in Bristol, R. I., November 7, 1899, at the age of 77 years. His wife survives him without children. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Bristol at the time of his death, and for many years previous of the First Congregational Church in Berlin.

**JOHN MONROE SIBLEY.** See page 739.

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**1846**

**JOHN WOODBRIDGE BIRCHMORE,** son of William Birchmore and Juliana (Bissell) Birchmore, formerly of Windham, Conn., and the daughter of Col. Hezekiah Bissell (Yale 1762), was born on February 14, 1822, at Charlestown, Mass., where his father was a surgeon in the United States Navy Yard.

After graduation he taught a year in Westmoreland Co., Va., and then studied theology in the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Brownell March 4, 1849, and Priest in 1850. His first charge was St. John's Church, Millville, Mass., from 1849 to 1852. The following winter he was at St. Mary's Church, Dorchester, Mass., and from 1853 to 1859 was Rector of Christ Church, Geneseo, N. Y. After a winter in Rochester, N. Y., he served as Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flint, Mich. From 1869 to 1875 he was Rector of Christ Church, Hyde Park, Mass., and the following three years of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Clinton, Mass., and the next three years of St. John's Church, Abilene, Kan. During 1881-82 he ministered to Trinity Church, Camden, N. Y., and the year after he had the care of a mission at Edwardsville, Ill. For several years from 1883 he was Rector of Grace Church, Muncie, Ind. Since 1893 he had been an assistant in St. James's Church, North Cambridge, Mass.

He was the author of "Prophecy Interpreted by History," 1871, and the tract, "Historical Christianity," 1886. He con-
tributed to the *Church Review* and other periodicals. In 1872 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College.

He married, on May 5, 1853, Mary Jane, daughter of Elijah Morse of Boston, Mass., by whom he had two sons and two daughters.

He died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., March 21, 1900, at the age of 78 years.

1847

**Henry Trowbridge Wiswall**, son of Thomas and Sarah F. (Trowbridge) Wiswall, was born in Exeter, N. H., on April 26, 1823. He did not join the class until Sophomore year. He passed his final examinations, but left before Commencement and did not receive his degree until 1875.

He studied law in Dover, N. H., and after admission to the bar practiced there several years. In August, 1864, he removed to Washington, D. C., and was for two years in the Paymaster's Department of the U. S. Government, after which he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the District of Columbia.

He married, on November 26, 1854, Miss Lucretia, daughter of Deacon Asa Perkins of Dover, N. H., who died April 26, 1864, leaving one son. In March, 1870, he married Lizzie, daughter of Rev. O. Ayer. She died in May, 1877, leaving two daughters.

Mr. Wiswall's death occurred in Washington, D. C., on October 16, 1899. His age was 76 years.

1848

**John Parkinson Hubbard**, son of John Hubbard (Harv. 1788) of Boston, Mass., and Jane (Parkinson) Hubbard, was born on June 1, 1820, in London, England. While preparing for college he dropped his studies for a year and made a voyage with his brother-in-law to China, returning in June, 1837. In 1842 he decided to enter the ministry, with a view to foreign missionary service, but his health was a barrier to this hope. He joined his class in the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied theology at the Protestant Episcopal Seminary at Alexandria, Va., and was ordained Deacon by Bishop Meade, July 10, 1851, preaching during the year in behalf of the China Mission. He was then Rector of St. John's Church,
Northampton, Mass., until November, 1856, and for the two years following, of Christ Church, Bay Ridge, N Y. Afterwards he was successively Rector of Christ Church, Westerly, R I, of the Church of the Strangers, Washington, D. C., of Trinity Church, Shepherdstown, W. Va., and of St Matthew's, Philadelphia. One year he assisted Dr. Cullis at the Consumptives' Home, in Boston, and devoted another year chiefly to evangelistic work. In 1893, on account of failing health, he was made Rector Emeritus of St. Matthew's Church, after which he performed occasional service.

He married at Trinity Church, Washington, D. C., on June 28, 1849, Adelaide, daughter of James W. McCulloh, First Comptroller of the United States Treasury. Of their twelve children, five daughters and one son survive, of whom the eldest, Mary A., was the Class child and received the Class Cup in 1851. One son graduated at Williams College.

On his 78th birthday Mr. Hubbard was seized with angina pectoris, and died at Germantown, Pa., October 12, 1899, at the age of 79 years.

Francis Townsend Jarman, son of Francis Turnbull and Catherine W. (Townsend) Jarman, was born in New Haven, Conn., on February 16, 1828.

Soon after graduation he entered mercantile life, and in 1853 opened a book and stationery store, which was located for many years in the Exchange building on Church street. He made a specialty of religious literature.

He married, on October 21, 1857, Jane A., daughter of Thomas Scranton of Madison, Conn., and had one son, who died in 1868. Mrs. Jarman died in May, 1890.

Mr. Jarman died of heart disease at his home on College street November 5, 1899, at the age of 71 years. Since 1851 he had been a member of the United (formerly the North) Church. He was sincerely respected by all who knew him, either in business or in social life.

George White, son of Nathaniel White, originally of Weymouth, Mass., and Mehitabel, daughter of Theophilus Curtis of Boston, was born in Quincy, Mass., November 9, 1821. He went from Yale to Harvard as a Junior in October, 1846, but remained there only six weeks, and returned to Yale. He was President of Linonia in 1847.
After graduation he entered the Harvard Law School and remained until May, 1850, and then continued his studies in the office of Hon. Robert Rantoul in Boston. Soon after his admission to the bar in October, 1851, he became the partner of Mr. Rantoul under the firm name of Rantoul & White. In the same year he bought an interest in and edited the Quincy Patriot. After the death of Mr. Rantoul he entered into a partnership with Hon. Asa French (Yale 1851), which continued until 1858.

Mr White took an active interest in the schools of Quincy, serving for several years on the school committee. He was also deeply interested in the Unitarian Society there, and was for many years the superintendent of its Sunday School.

In 1853 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention of Massachusetts, and in 1857 was chosen President of the Young Men's Convention held at Worcester, which nominated Nathaniel P Banks for Governor.

In July, 1858, he was appointed Judge of Probate and Insolvency for Norfolk County, Mass., and held the office during the remaining forty years of his life. Aside from his judicial duties, he had the care of many trust estates.

He married, on October 28, 1863, Miss Frances Mary Edwena Noyes, daughter of Edward Noyes, a prominent druggist of Boston.

Since 1863 Judge White had been a resident of Wellesley, and was about to occupy his handsome new home there when he was taken ill, and after about four weeks died from a cerebral hemorrhage, on July 29, 1899, at the age of 77 years. Mrs. White, with two sons and a daughter, survive him.

**1849**

Shearjashub Bourne was born at Bristol, R. I., on December 28, 1822, and was the son of Shearjashub Bourne, and a direct descendant of Richard Bourne, missionary to the Mashpee Indians of Cape Cod, Mass., about 1658. Intending that his family should ultimately return to the English home, the pioneer gave his son the old Hebrew name Shearjashub, signifying "A remnant shall return"—a name which has continued through the generations.

After graduation he taught a year in Madison County, Ky., and then entered Andover Theological Seminary, graduating in 1853. After preaching six months in Monson, Mass., and filling other brief engagements, he was ordained and installed over the
First Congregational Church in Flushing, Long Island, N.Y.,
December 6, 1854. He was obliged by ill health to resign his
pastorate on April 4, 1859, and during the three years following
was engaged in business in New York City. In 1862 he formed
the Harlem Congregational Church, of which he was pastor for
nine years,—until May, 1871. After a European tour of nine
months he was acting pastor of the Congregational Church in
Ellington, Conn., from November, 1872, to June, 1875, and for
the next eight years was settled over the First Congregational
Church in Paterson, N.J. He spent the next six years on a farm
at Barrington Center, R.I., preaching at a mission near his home.
In 1889 he organized a Congregational Church in Bedford Park,
N.Y., of which he was pastor until his retirement from active
duties in 1895.

He married, on July 15, 1863, Miss Susan Ketchum, daughter
of Edgar Ketchum, a lawyer of New York City.

Mr. Bourne died on March 21, 1900, in his 78th year. Six of
his seven children survive.

William Lawrence Clark was born at Winchester, Va.,
January 16, 1830, the second son and third of the seven children
He entered the class at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he studied law with his father, was admitted
to the bar in November, 1851, and from that time forward, except
during the Civil War, practiced his profession in his native city.

During the Civil War he served under Gen. Stonewall Jack-
son, as captain of the Stonewall (Virginia) Brigade. He was
severely wounded July 21, 1861, at the first battle of Manassas,
but served until April 9, 1865, and carried the ball in his body
until it was removed in 1890.

From 1886 to January 1, 1894, he was Judge of the City
Court of Winchester.

He married, April 19, 1862, Miss Mary Johnson Stuart of
Staunton, Va., daughter of Dr. Chapman Johnson and Margaret
(Baldwin) Stuart. Mrs. Clark died on December 15, 1877, leaving
eight children, of whom four sons and three daughters survive.

Mr. Clark died of paralysis at the residence of his son in North-
port, Long Island, N.Y., December 1, 1899, in his 70th year.
WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BALDWIN was born at Killingworth, Conn., on February 23, 1824.

After graduation he studied for two years at Bangor Theological Seminary, completing his course at New Haven in 1853. He was ordained at Peru, Ill., preaching and teaching there until the summer of 1854, when he went to Morris, Ill., about sixty miles southwest of Chicago. Then he preached at Whitewater, Wis., for about three years, and the following year in the First Congregational Church at Fond du Lac, Wis. Owing to a change in his religious views he then left the ministry, and after two years of legal study was admitted to the Wisconsin bar in 1862. In 1868 he came East on account of impaired health, and the next year, after a brief residence in Battle Creek, Mich., he was again obliged to come East and remain. From 1868 he practiced law in Philadelphia, residing at Waterford, N. J., and other suburban towns.

He married at Flushing, N. Y., on June 21, 1853, Julia S. Reynolds of East Hartford, Conn., by whom he had a son and four daughters. After her death he married again.

In 1896 Mr. Baldwin had a stroke of paralysis, from which he suffered the last years of his life both mentally and physically. He died in New York City in June, 1899, at the age of 75 years.

CHAMPION BISSELL, son of Josiah Bissell, was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 11, 1830.

After graduation he was with Wetmore & Co., iron merchants in New York City, until January 1, 1852. The year following he published the American Whig Review, and was afterwards a commission paper merchant. He was admitted to the bar in 1860. In 1861 he delivered a poem entitled "The Crisis" before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Yale, and included it in a volume published the same year. In 1863 he went to Rockville, Conn., and established the Tolland County Herald. From 1871 for several years he edited and published the New York Paper Trade Review, but in later years practiced law.

In October, 1864, he married Josephine, daughter of Hon. John Wales (Yale 1801), of Wilmington, Del., and had two sons, one of whom graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1890, and two daughters.
Mr. Bissell died in New York City, on January 1, 1899, of heart failure as a result of an attack of the grippe, in his 69th year.

John Robert Mills was born at Vicksburg, Miss., on June 13, 1829.

After graduation he spent several years in business in the New York branch of the house of R. & D. G. Mills, and then went to Galveston, Texas, and became a partner in that firm. For the last twenty years or more he was a planter in Brazoria, Texas. He died there on September 9, 1898, but intelligence of the fact has just been received. His age was 69 years.

William Augustus Atlee, fifth son of John Light Atlee, M.D., LL.D., and Sarah Howell (Franklin) Atlee, and great-grandson of Judge William Augustus Atlee, was born at Lancaster, Pa., on January 9, 1832.

After graduation he read law in the office of his uncle, Thomas E. Franklin, LL.D. (Yale 1828), for three years, and was admitted to the bar on August 25, 1854. He was District Attorney of Lancaster County for three years from October, 1865, and Mayor of the city of Lancaster from October, 1869, to October, 1871, being the first Republican ever elected to that office.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he volunteered as a private in Company F, First Pennsylvania Infantry, for three months, and at the expiration of that time was honorably discharged. As Captain of Company A, Twelfth Pennsylvania Militia, he responded promptly to the call for troops at the battle of Antietam in the summer of 1862, and in the summer of 1863, when the emergency call came at the time of the battle of Gettysburg, he served as Captain of Company F, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Militia.

Mr. Atlee was a charter member of the Law Library Association, and for a long time Vice-President of the Lancaster Bar Association. He was devoted to his profession, in which he gained a wide reputation as a reliable counsel and successful advocate.

He was chosen vestryman of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, April 13, 1857, warden, April 30, 1886, and was registrar.
of the parish for over thirty years. He and his father sat
together as vestrymen twenty-eight years, and the son succeeded
his father as warden. Four generations of the family have
served in the vestry of this church.

He married, on October 14, 1857, Elizabeth, daughter of Hon.
Benjamin and Elizabeth B. Champneys, and had seven children,
of whom two sons and a daughter survive. Mrs Atlee died on
March 8, 1899.

Mr Atlee suffered a severe attack of pneumonia about two
years ago, from the effects of which he did not entirely recover.
He died at his home in Lancaster, of heart disease, on February
24, 1900, at the age of 65 years.

1852

Henry Clay Hallowell, son of Benjamin and Margaret E
Hallowell, was born at Alexandria, Va., June 16, 1829. He
entered the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

For three years after graduation he was associated with his
father and his classmate Miller in conducting the Mathematical
and Scientific School at Alexandria, of which his father was prin-
cipal. In 1855, on account of ill health, he spent a year abroad,
visiting several countries of Europe, but remaining longest in
Italy. In 1857 he removed to “Rockland Farm,” Sandy Spring,
Montgomery County, Md., eighteen miles north of Washington,
D. C., and continued to reside there during his life.

He devoted much of his time to farming, but from 1878 to
1892 conducted a school for girls. He frequently lectured on
literary and scientific subjects, and in September, 1876, con-
tributed the “Centennial Ode” at the celebration of the one hun-
dredth anniversary of the organization of Montgomery County.

He married, on July 16, 1857, Sarah, daughter of Robert
H. Miller, of Alexandria, and sister of his classmate, Francis
Miller.

Mr Hallowell died at his home on August 11, 1899, at the age
of 70 years. His wife and seven of their eight children survive.
He won in large measure the confidence and respect of his fellow
men.

John Baker Hendrickson, son of George Ryerson and Cor-
nelia Hendrickson, was born on October 1, 1829, in Savannah,
Ga., where his father was a wholesale druggist.
He spent the winter following graduation in Savannah, and then fixed his residence in New York City. He began the study of medicine, but soon abandoned it for mercantile life, and after a time became his father's partner in the importation and refining of crude saltpeter. Together they managed the Croton Laboratory until the death of his father in 1877.

On April 5, 1864, he married Emma Olivia, daughter of Albert Clark, formerly the proprietor of the Brevort House in New York City.

For over a year before his death Mr. Hendrickson had suffered from a complication of diseases, but died suddenly at Milford, Pa., on July 24, 1899, at the age of 69 years. His widow survives, with his only child, a daughter, who is the wife of the Rev. Spencer S. Roche, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Hendrickson was long connected with the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Brooklyn.

William Preston Johnston, eldest son of General Albert Sidney and Henrietta (Preston) Johnston, was born in Louisville, Ky., on January 5, 1831. His mother died when he was four years of age, and his father soon afterward moved to Texas, leaving his son's early education under the care of maternal relatives in Louisville. He did not join the class until the third term of Junior year, but showed excellent scholarship, and won the Clark premium for English composition.

After graduation he studied law and received his diploma from the Law School of the University of Louisville, in March, 1853, and except for about two years in New York City, practiced his profession in Louisville until 1861.

He was a strong and active advocate of the principles of the South, and when war began he was among the first in his state to raise troops for the Confederate army. He aided in recruiting and equipping several companies in the summer of 1861, and was then appointed Major of the Second Kentucky Regiment, but was soon transferred to the First Kentucky Regiment, of which he subsequently became Lieutenant Colonel. As his regiment had been disbanded during his illness due to typhoid pneumonia and camp fever, in May, 1862, he became Aide-de-camp of Jefferson Davis, with the rank of Colonel. He was captured with Mr. Davis near Irwinsville, Ga., May 10, 1865, and imprisoned for several months in Fort Delaware. After his release he lived
nearly a year in exile in Canada, and then resumed his law practice in Louisville.

In February, 1867, he was invited to the chair of History, English Literature, and Political Economy in Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., by Gen. Robert E Lee, then its President, and held a professorship there for ten years. While at Lexington he prepared and published in 1878 a "Life of Albert Sidney Johnston," his father, who commanded the Confederate forces at Shiloh, and was killed in that battle. This biography has received high praise from fair-minded critics of North and South. In 1875 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Washington and Lee University.

In 1880 Colonel Johnston accepted the Presidency of the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, and reorganized it. In 1883, soon after Paul Tulane made his noble gift for higher education in Louisiana, President Johnston was requested by the trustees to take charge of the new institution of learning. The result was the merging in the following year of the University of Louisiana into the Tulane University at New Orleans, which, with its departments of arts and sciences, technology, law and medicine, the Sophé Newcomb College for women, and numerous preparatory schools, has developed under his care into the leading institution for higher education in the Southwest.

Colonel Johnston delivered many addresses before educational assemblies, which have been widely commended as giving a correct picture of the Old and New South.

Besides essays on literary, historical and pedagogical subjects, he frequently wrote strong and melodious verse, but rarely printed any until 1894, when he issued, chiefly for private distribution, a collection of his poems, under the title "My Garden Walk." In 1896 he published a supplementary volume, entitled "Pictures from the Patriarchs, and Other Poems."

Colonel Johnston married, at New Haven, on July 6, 1853, Rose Elizabeth, daughter of John N. Duncan, of New Orleans. She died on October 19, 1885, and their only son died in the same year. In April, 1888, Colonel Johnston married Margaret Henshaw Avery, of Baton Rouge, La.

For the last twelve years he had suffered from chronic bronchitis, and in the winter of 1899 his strength had been greatly diminished by a siege of the grippe, but his friends thought he would ultimately recover. In the vain hope of benefit he tried.
the Virginia Hot Springs, and then went to the residence of his son-in-law, Hon. H. St. George Tucker, at Lexington, Va, where a week later he died, on July 16, 1899, at the age of 68 years. He left a widow and three daughters. President Johnston was a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Cooke Lounsbury, son of Allen and Maria (Cooke) Lounsbury, was born on April 20, 1828, at Prospect, Conn, but entered college from Wallingford. After graduation he taught one year each at the Academy in Wethersfield, Conn, and the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, and then studied law with Col Dexter R Wright (Yale Law School 1848), of Meriden (afterwards of New Haven). Upon his admission to the bar at New Haven, September 7, 1855, Mr Lounsbury at once formed a partnership with his instructor, which continued until 1857. He resided in West Meriden until January, 1859, when he removed to Hartford. During that year he was admitted to practice in the United States courts. He was clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1862, Judge of the City Court of Hartford in 1865 and 1866, City Attorney of Meriden the next two years, and Prosecuting Attorney for Hartford County from March, 1875, to July, 1881. At the time of his retirement, which was shortly before his death, he was one of the oldest members in point of practice of the Connecticut bar.

He married, on November 1, 1860, Mary Augusta Winship, daughter of Thomas Winship, of Hartford, who died August 20, 1861. He afterward married, on June 7, 1864, Isabella Spalding, daughter of Dr James Spalding, of Montpelier, Vt., who survives him with one daughter and two sons, one of the sons having graduated at Yale in 1894.

Mr. Lounsbury died of apoplexy at Hartford, on April 23, 1900, at the age of 72 years.

He became a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in 1865, but for the last twenty years he had been a devoted member of the Catholic Apostolic Church. His warm and gentle nature drew to him many friends who honored him for the strength and wholesomeness of his character.

Marcus Lyon, son of Moses and Laura (Riggs) Lyon, was born at Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., on September 23, 1827. After graduation he taught Latin and mathematics in Ithaca (N. Y.) Academy, studying law at the same time. He was admit-
ted to the bar there on July 11, 1854, and the next year was appointed District Attorney of Schuyler County. In November, 1856, he was elected District Attorney of Tompkins County, and held the office for eight years. In May, 1871, he was appointed Postmaster at Ithaca, but resigned in November, 1873, on being elected Presiding Judge of the County Courts. This office he held for about twenty years, retiring from the position and from active practice in 1892 on account of ill health. Judge Lyon was a member of the Board of Education of Ithaca for twelve years, and was a trustee of the First Congregational Church.

He married at Ithaca, on September 17, 1855, Susan Mann Schuyler, daughter of Philip C and Lucy M (Dix) Schuyler, who died September 17, 1896.

Judge Lyon died at Owego, N.Y., September 18, 1899, in his 72d year. One son (Cornell Univ 1897) and two daughters survive him.

WILLIAM CARRINGTON MAYO, son of Edward Carrington Mayo (Yale 1811) and Adelaide Marks Mayo, was born at Richmond, Va., on January 8, 1834. He entered the class at the beginning of Junior year from Burlington College, Burlington, N.J.

After graduation he was for a short time engaged in engineering in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and then spent several years abroad, residing chiefly in Paris. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was kept in Paris for six months with a broken leg, but as soon as possible he came home, and ran the blockade into Charleston. He joined the Army of Northern Virginia and fought with distinction in many important battles, but he refused reward and remained a private until the end. He was wounded six times during the war. Although he fought on the side of the South, he afterward felt, as stated in a letter written in 1892, that the success of the Confederacy "would have been attended with the most deplorable results."

After the war he engaged in business in Richmond for a time, but also traveled extensively. Twice during his lifetime he made the journey around the world.

In 1888 he entered the State Department at Washington as clerk and translator, and a few months before his death was promoted to a position in the Diplomatic Corps. His knowledge of languages was marvelous. He was able, it is said, to read and write eleven languages, and to speak those of Continental Europe with fluency.
In 1891 he began the study of law in the Columbian University, and graduated as Bachelor of Laws in 1894, and Master of Laws in 1895. He was admitted to the bar, but did not practice. In 1895 Yale University gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He was busy for many years compiling a collection of German idioms, and one of French idioms for the use of schools, and writing a History of the Society of the Cincinnati. Among his translations was that of "Black Beauty" into Spanish for the American Humane Society.

He married in 1870 Miss Ellen Margareta Wise, daughter of Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise of Virginia.

He died of heart disease at Richmond, Va., on April 12, 1900, at the age of 66 years. He had been seriously ill only about two weeks. His widow survives him with four daughters and a son, who graduated from the Law Department of the University of Virginia in 1898.

Melancthon Storrs, eldest of the eleven children of William and Harriet E. Storrs, was born at Westford, in the town of Ashford, Conn., October 2, 1823. He entered the class at the beginning of Junior year from Brown University, and had previously begun the study of medicine.

The year after graduation he taught at the Deaf and Dumb Institution of New York City. In 1853 he received the degree of M.D. at the Yale Medical School, and settled as a physician in Colchester. In October, 1861, he joined the Eighth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and soon became Brigade Surgeon. He was with Burnside's expedition in North Carolina, and afterwards in Virginia, and was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Antietam, Cold Harbor, and many others. At the end of the war he was Executive Surgeon of the Army Hospital at Fortress Monroe.

After leaving the army he settled in Hartford, Conn., and immediately took high rank as a surgeon. In 1887 he was one of the Vice-presidents of the surgical section of the International Medical Congress. He was chairman of the committee of the Connecticut Medical Society which secured the passage of the medical practice act, requiring physicians to be registered and examined before practicing. In 1891 he was President of this Society, and his paper read at the time on "The Health of our Public Schools" was published as a state document. He was also
in that year a member of the Berlin Medical Congress and was recognized by that body as a man of marked professional attainments. The next year he was President of the section of the Connecticut Medical Society on surgery, and presented a valuable paper on "A Century of Medical Progress—its Causative Conditions." For several years he rendered invaluable service to the Hartford Retreat and the Hartford Hospital, of both of which he was a director. For thirty-five years he was the chief medical adviser of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company.

Dr. Storrs died at his home in Hartford on June 9, 1900, at the age of 76 years. He had been a deacon of the Center Church, and a member since 1873.

He married, November 9, 1853, Miss Jane D. Adams, of Boston, Mass., who died in 1896. Their two sons and a daughter survive him. He also left three brothers and two sisters.

1853

Theodore Bacon, son of Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D. (Yale 1820), and Lucy (Johnson) Bacon, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 6, 1834, and was the youngest member of his class.

The year following graduation he spent in Iowa as a civil engineer on the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, and the year after was a private tutor in New Orleans. He then entered the law office of Hon. H. R. Selden in Clarkson, near Rochester, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in 1856. After two years of practice in Rochester Mr. Bacon spent two years abroad. At the outbreak of the Civil War he returned to New Haven, raised a company of volunteers, and the following September went to the front as Captain of Company F, Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He received special commendation for his part in the battle of Pocotalico, S. C. As Acting Assistant Adjutant General on Gen. Terry's staff, he was engaged in the operations against Fort Sumter and Charleston, and later took an active part against Richmond. In September, 1864, he was mustered out of the service, and returned to his law practice in Rochester.

In 1887 he was elected non-resident professor in the Law School of Cornell University. He was a trustee of the Industrial School and the Reynolds Library at Rochester, and of Wells College at Aurora, N. Y.

In 1896 Yale University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

He earnestly advocated wholesome measures of political reform careless of personal advancement; yet in 1886 he was a democratic candidate for Congress, and in 1898 was nominated for Governor on the Citizens' Union ticket.

He married, February 18, 1864, Miss Julia Selden, of Clarkson, N. Y., who survives him with two daughters and two sons. The sons are graduates of Yale in 1893 and 1896 respectively.

He died at his home in Rochester, after an illness of several weeks from a nervous disorder, on January 23, 1900, at the age of 65 years. For many years he was a member of St Peter's Presbyterian Church. Unswerving devotion to principle was eminently characteristic of his life.

**William Cullen Brewster,** son of William and Harriet (Hamlin) Brewster, was born at McConnellsville, Morgan County, Ohio, on July 29, 1831, and entered College in January, 1850.

The year following graduation he took his degree of Bachelor of Law at the Cincinnati Law School, and soon afterward became junior partner in the banking house of Isett & Brewster in Muscatine, Ia. About ten years later he removed to New York, which had since been his home. He was one of the founders of the Plaza Bank, and its first President, retiring about 1895. He was also President of the Fifth Avenue Safe Deposit Company, and a director of the Second National Bank, and of many other financial institutions of the city.

He married, on June 23, 1857, Georgiana, daughter of Judge Joseph Williams, the first Chief Justice of Iowa, and afterwards Chief Justice of Kansas.

Mr. Brewster died suddenly of heart disease at his home, May 30, 1900, at the age of 69 years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

**David WheeLOCK Brooks,** son of Lanson and Mary (Smith) Brooks, was born December 29, 1829, at Madison, Ohio, and joined the class in August, 1852, from Western Reserve College.
After graduation he studied law in 1854–55 in New York and then in Cleveland, O., where he was admitted to the bar and practiced until 1861. He then removed to Detroit and continued his law practice, also serving for eight years on the board of education.

Mr. Brooks had been ill health for two years, and died of apoplexy, June 18, 1899, at the age of 69 years.

Charles Harding, son of Lyman and Sylvia (Smith) Harding, was born at Whately, Mass., November 21, 1826.

After graduation he spent three years at Union Theological Seminary, was ordained July 3, 1856, at Sunderland, Mass., and on August 18 of that year sailed for India to join the Marathi Mission of the American Board, where with the utmost fidelity and consecration he labored for over forty years. After a voyage of one hundred and forty-seven days from Boston he reached Bombay, and was stationed there for about five years. In 1862 he removed to Sholapur, but was again at Bombay from 1869 to 1876, when he returned to Sholapur. He visited America in 1868–69, and spent two years in Amherst, Mass., from 1880 to 1882.

He married on June 25, 1856, Julia M., daughter of Henry and Emily (Blakeslee) Terry, of Plymouth, Conn., who died February 11, 1867. He married on August 19, 1869, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Henry Ballantine, one of the veterans of the Marathi Mission, and Elizabeth (Darling) Ballantine.

Mr. Harding had gone for rest and change to Wai, India, where he died September 29, 1899, in his 73d year.

Two daughters are in missionary work at the Marathi Mission, one of them the wife of Rev. Henry Fairbank (B.D. Yale 1886). Besides these his widow, two daughters and four sons survive him.

Henry Cornelius Robinson, son of David Franklin and Anne (Seymour) Robinson, was born in Hartford, Conn., August 28, 1832.

After graduation he studied law in the office of his brother, Lucius F. Robinson (Yale 1843), and after three years of practice alone, became his partner. After the death of his brother in
1881, Mr. Robinson continued the practice alone until, in 1888, he admitted his eldest son, Lucius F. Robinson (Yale 1885) to partnership, and later his son John T. Robinson (Yale 1893). The firm gained a preeminent position in the State, having charge of many corporation interests in addition to a large general practice. Mr. Robinson was leading counsel for the Republican party in the *quo warranto* proceedings growing out of the contest for the Connecticut governorship of 1891-93, and was a member of the board of arbitration appointed by the State in the litigation between Yale College and the Storrs Agricultural School, involving the disposal of the government agricultural funds. He was also one of the leading counsel and a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the presidency of which he declined a few years ago. He was a republican from the formation of the party and held many important offices. As fish commissioner in 1866 he did much to develop that industry. He was elected Mayor of Hartford in 1872, overcoming a large democratic majority, and gave the city an administration notable for its efficiency. He was three times nominated for Governor of the State. In 1879 he was elected to the General Assembly, of which he became the leader. As chairman of the judiciary committee he secured legislation which effected important reforms in judicial procedure. In 1880 he was a member of the National Republican Convention which nominated Garfield and Arthur, and drafted a considerable part of its platform. In 1887 he was the commissioner from Connecticut to the Constitutional centennial celebration at Philadelphia. He was offered the appointment of Minister to Spain by President Harrison, but declined.

He was closely identified with the business, philanthropic and educational interests of his city. He was a director of important insurance and banking companies and was a charter member and for several years President of the Hartford City Missionary Society, a director of the Hartford Hospital, and a trustee of the Wadsworth Atheneum. He was Vice-President of the Bar Association of Connecticut and of that of Hartford County, also a founder of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. For over fifty years he was a member of the South Congregational Church, and one of the strong laymen of the denomination. He was in great demand on public occasions and among his many eloquent addresses were his orations at the dedication of the Putnam equestrian statue at Brooklyn, Conn.
those on the death of President Garfield and General Grant, his addresses at the semi-centennial observances of the Hartford Public High School, at the first banquet of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, upon the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther, and many Memorial Day addresses.

He frequently contributed to the *New Englander* and the *Yale Law Journal*, and had recently written a "Constitutional History of Connecticut." He was always active in promoting Yale interests by work and counsel and was the third President of the Hartford Yale Alumni Association. He was for years a lecturer in the Law School, on the ethics of the legal profession. He received the degree of LL.D. from Yale in 1888.

He married on his birthday, August 28, 1862, Miss Eliza Niles Trumbull, daughter of John F. Trumbull of Stonington, Conn.

For several months before his death Mr. Robinson had suffered from rheumatism, which later become complicated with symptoms of gout. He died at his home in Hartford, on February 14, 1900, at the age of 67 years. His widow, three sons and two daughters survive him. He leaves also two sisters, one the widow of J. Hammond Trumbull (Yale 1842), and the other the wife of Judge Nathaniel Shipman (Yale 1848).

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**1854.**

**Thomas Egleston**, son of Thomas and Sarah J. (Stebbins) Egleston, was born in New York City, December 9, 1832.

After graduation he remained in New Haven and acted as assistant to Professor Silliman until March, 1855. The next two years he spent in European travel, and then entered the School of Mines in Paris, from which he graduated with honor in 1860. Upon his return to this country he was appointed in charge of the mineralogical collections in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. After spending two years there, he prepared plans which were used in establishing a School of Mines as a department of Columbia College. In January, 1864, he was chosen Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy in the school, which opened with about 20 students, but which has steadily grown until its influence has been felt in all parts of the country. This professorship he held for thirty-three years and on his resignation in 1897 he was made Professor Emeritus.
Professor Egleston was one of the founders of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and at one time its President, one of the founders of the American Meteorological Society, and of the Societies of Mechanical Engineers and Electrical Engineers. He was also a member of the Society of Civil Engineers and of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain. In 1868 he was appointed a United States Commissioner to examine the fortifications of the coast, and in 1873 was one of the jurors of the International Exposition at Vienna. In 1874 he received the degree of Ph.D. from Princeton, and the same year that of LL.D. from Trinity College. In 1891 he was made a Chevalier and in 1895 Officer of the Legion of Honor of France.


He rendered a notable service to New York City by his efforts in saving Washington Square when it was threatened with obliteration during the Tweed régime. He devoted much time to the subject of the proper preparation of food for the sick, and had under his care a large and admirably equipped cooking school on the east side of the city.

Since 1878 he had been a vestryman of Trinity Church. He became President of the Bible and Common Prayer Book Society in 1871, and was Vice-President of the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society from 1870 to 1877. In 1895 he was elected a trustee of the General Theological Seminary.

He married May 2, 1865, Miss Augusta McVickar, daughter of Edward McVickar of New York. She died in 1895, and in her memory her husband presented to Trinity Church a richly jeweled chalice.

Professor Egleston died of a complication of diseases at his New York home, in which he had lived for thirty years, on January 15, 1900, at the age of 67 years. He had no children. He bequeathed the large residue of his estate to Trinity Church, New York, for the maintenance of its parish schools.

James King Hill, son of Nathaniel P. and Matilda (Canford) Hill, was born in Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., on June 22, 1832.
After graduation he spent a few months in teaching at Sag Harbor, N. Y., and then studied at Harvard Law School until the summer of 1856, when he entered the law office of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel. In May, 1857, he was admitted to the bar, and for several years thereafter practiced in partnership with his classmate, the late Gen. James C. Rice, under the name of Rice & Hill. He afterward organized the firm of Hill, Wing & Shoudy. In May, 1887, after thirty years of steady work, he withdrew in part from practice. His specialty was mercantile law, and in that he attained prominence. He was a member of the American Geographical Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the American Museum of Natural History.

He died of heart disease at Narragansett Pier, R. I., where he was temporarily staying, on September 5, 1899, at the age of 67 years. He was never married.

Edward Sanford, son of Edward and Ursula (Whittlesey) Sanford, was born in Saybrook, Conn., August 28, 1833.

After graduation he moved to Morris, Ill., and at first taught school three years, also studying law meantime, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He made a specialty of real estate law, investments and collections, and was solicitor in his vicinity for two important railroads.

He married, on May 2, 1855, Mary S., daughter of Hon. James A. Reading, of Morris.

Mr Sanford died of pneumonia at his home in Morris, Ill., on March 18, 1900, at the age of 66 years. His widow, three sons and a daughter survive him.

1855

Elijah Cone was born in Locke, Cayuga County, N. Y., April 4, 1831, and was the son of Thomas Cone, a farmer. His name first appeared in the catalogue as a Sophomore.

After graduation he taught Latin and Greek in the academy at Cortland, N. Y., for two years, and then he taught four years in Chilton, Wis. When the Civil War began he enlisted as a private in the Fourth Infantry Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers. In 1863 he resumed teaching in Chilton for a year, and then was in the office of the Provost Marshal of the Fifth District of Wisconsin from 1864 to 1866. He afterward spent some time in
Colorado and Wyoming  In 1870 he returned to Fond du Lac and engaged in teaching and grain trading, and later became editor of the Fond du Lac Daily News, holding this last position at the time of his death, which occurred on February 9, 1900. He had been missed for forty-eight hours, when his body was found frozen in the ice on the 11th of that month. He was in his 69th year. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and a republican in politics.

He married, on November 20, 1867, Miss Ellen Agnes Beall, a daughter of Governor Samuel Beall, of Wisconsin Two children, a son and daughter, survive him.

David Low Huntington, son of Lynde Atwater and Margaret Adams (Low) Huntington, was born at Charlestown, Mass., April 10, 1834.

He received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1857, and practiced medicine until the Civil War. In March, 1862, he entered the regular army as Assistant Surgeon and served through the war, and in October of that year he was appointed Medical Director of the Department of Virginia He was with Gen. Grant as Assistant Medical Director through the Vicksburg campaign, and was made Medical Director of the Army of Tennessee in November, 1864. From February 25 to June 30, 1865, he was Medical Director with the rank of Colonel in the Volunteer army.

He was later stationed at different army posts From 1875 to July, 1880, he was at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C., and while there, besides the regular duties of Surgeon-in-charge, he supervised, in connection with Dr. John S. Billings, the erection of the model hospital. From July, 1880, to March, 1887, he was in the Surgeon-General's office at Washington, D.C., and during this time completed satisfactorily the remaining volumes of the "Medical and Surgical History of the War," succeeding the late Dr. Otis as editor. Subsequently he was in charge of the executive business of the Surgeon-General's office.

In March, 1887, he was detailed to San Diego, Cal., and was afterward stationed successively at St. Augustine, Fla., Los Angeles, Cal., and in 1894-95 at Denver as Medical Director of the Department of the Colorado, U.S.A. In 1895 he succeeded Dr. Billings in charge of the library and museum of the Surgeon-General's office.
On August 18, 1862, he was made Lieutenant, was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1866, was appointed Major with rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in 1877, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1895, retiring upon reaching the age limit, April 10, 1898. He was delegate of the United States Government to the International Medical Congress at Moscow, Russia, in 1897.

He married at Philadelphia, May 9, 1860, Miss Anna Martha Allen, who died on November 8, 1861. She was the daughter of William Henry Allen, LL.D, who was for about twenty years President of Girard College. On September 29, 1869, Col. Huntington married Gertrude Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. W. R. Shoemaker, U. S. Army.

Upon his retirement Col. Huntington went at once to join his wife and daughter, then in Europe. He had planned to return to this country early in the summer of 1900, but late in September of 1899 he was suddenly attacked with a serious nasal hemorrhage, followed by other like attacks, but under medical care he rapidly improved. Symptoms of Bright's disease and of heart trouble had, however, developed, and he died suddenly at Rome, Italy, December 20, 1899, at the age of 65 years. His widow, a son (Yale, S S. S 1891) and a daughter survive.

A classmate who knew Col Huntington well through life wrote of him that from college days the keynote of his character was integrity and fidelity.

Charles Pierce Stetson, son of Hon. Charles Stetson (Yale 1823) and Emily J. (Pierce) Stetson, was born in Bangor, Maine, May 24, 1835.

After graduation he entered the law office of Rowe & Bartlett in Bangor, spent a year at the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the bar in July, 1857, and then formed a partnership with Joseph Carr of Bangor. From 1861 to 1875 he was District Attorney of Penobscot County. In later years various important trusts devolved upon him. He was Solicitor from 1870, and afterward President, of the European & North American Railway, Vice-President of the Merchants' National Bank, and Director of the First National Bank, the Union Insurance Company, and the Bangor Gas Light Company and the Bangor Bridge Company. In 1878 he was Alderman of the city of Bangor.

He married, May 24, 1875, Miss Annie S. Sawyer of Bangor.
Mr. Stetson died after a few days' illness from heart disease at his home in Bangor, September 29, 1899, at the age of 64 years. His widow and only son, who is a member of the class of 1900 in Yale College, survive him.

Gilbert Field Bailey, son of Solomon Bailey, was born at North Salem, Westchester County, N. Y., on October 12, 1833. In his Sophomore year he won two prizes in English composition, and in Junior year was elected an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine.*

After graduation he began the study of law but before the end of his first year the death of his father compelled him to abandon his preparation for professional life and take charge of the homestead farm in Croton Falls, N. Y. Besides the pursuit of farming he frequently gave lectures in the winter season, and occasionally spoke in political campaigns.

He married on May 18, 1859, Miss Georgia Pierce of Dundee, N. Y.

His health had been failing for some time, and he died at his home in Croton Falls, November 3, 1899, at the age of 66 years, leaving a widow, two sons and one daughter.

Andrew Jackson Bartholomew, son of Adolphus and Lydia (Conant) Bartholomew, was born at Hardwick, Mass., on October 1, 1833.

After graduation he studied law a year in the office of Rice & Nelson, at Worcester, Mass., and completed his course at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar on February 1, 1858, and began practice in Southbridge, Mass. In the early part of the Civil War he raised a company of volunteers, intending to go into the field, but as his father could not spare both sons, his brother Nelson (Yale 1856) went to the front, and he remained at home.

For several years he was United States Collector of Internal Revenue for his district, and Commissioner of Insolvency for Worcester County. In 1867 he was a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature, and State Senator in 1871 and 1872. In 1894 he was appointed Judge of the First District Court of Southern Worcester County, and held that office at the time of his death.
He was deeply interested in historical research, and was President of the Southbridge Historical Society, of which he was the founder. In 1876 he delivered the oration at the reunion of the Bartholomew family at Branford, Conn., and on one occasion he was the Fourth of July orator at Woodstock, Conn.

Judge Bartholomew married Miss Ellen J. Trow of Southbridge, Mass, on May 15, 1862.

He died of Bright's disease after an illness of nearly a year, at Southbridge, on July 17, 1899, in the 66th year of his age.

Louis Christopher Fischer was born in Baltimore, Md., on August 13, 1834, and entered Yale in Sophomore year from Saint Mary's College.

The two years following graduation he devoted to a general course of reading at home, then studied law in the office of Brown & Brune, and practiced his profession for over twenty years. For a few years he was in partnership with E. J. D. Cross, Esq. In 1883, when the Baltimore Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company was formed he became its Secretary and Treasurer and afterwards its Secretary. He was unusually well-read, and had translated several novels from the German. His devotion to Yale had recently been shown in his activity in organizing the Yale Alumni Association of Maryland.

He married, on November 22, 1866, Miss Ann Franklin Gill, sister of General John Gill. She died July 24, 1887.

Mr. Fischer died at his home in Baltimore, after an illness of about six months from Bright's disease, on November 29, 1899, at the age of 65 years. He was a member of Saint Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. Three sons and a daughter survive him.

John Dunn Wood, son of Ross W. Wood, was born in New York City, on October 5, 1837.

On graduation he entered the East India house of William A. Sale & Co., and three years later sailed for Singapore in the interest of this house and that of Crocker & Warren. In May, 1861, he returned to New York, and until 1866 was engaged in the shipping business, residing alternately in New York and England. From 1866 to 1890 he was an importing merchant in New York, after which he became the active partner in the firm of E. S. Higgins & Co., carpet manufacturers. In 1893 he retired from business.
He married, on December 10, 1868, Miss Alice R. Colgate of New York, who survives him with three children.

Mr. Wood died after a very brief illness at the Cambridge Hotel, New York, on February 12, 1900, at the age of 62 years.

1857

JOHN CALVIN DAY, son of Calvin and Catherine (Seymour) Day, was born at Hartford, Conn., on November 3, 1835.

After graduation he began the study of law in Hartford, and, after two extensive trips abroad, completed his course and was admitted to the bar in 1864. The next year he was Executive Secretary of State, and from 1865 to 1872 was in partnership with Hon. Lewis E. Stanton (Yale 1855), and afterwards practiced alone. He was counsel for the old Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, the National Exchange Bank and the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. On the death of his father in 1884 Mr. Day retired from the active practice of the law and succeeded him as director in various corporations. He was trustee of the American School for the Deaf and Dumb, and of the Retreat for the Insane. In 1887 he went abroad with his family, and had spent much of his time since then in travel and residence abroad. He became proficient in foreign languages, the study of which was a favorite pursuit through life.

He married, on June 17, 1869, Miss Alice Beecher Hooker, daughter of John and Isabella (Beecher) Hooker, and niece of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who officiated at the wedding. A sister of Mr. Day married his classmate, General Joseph C. Jackson.

Mr. Day died of paralysis at Dublin, N. H., where he was spending the summer with his family, on June 24, 1899, in his 64th year. His widow and two daughters survive him.

1858

WALTER SCOTT ALEXANDER, son of William and Susan (Day) Alexander, was born in Killingly, Conn., August 29, 1835. He left College during Junior year, but on completing the full course at Andover Theological Seminary his classmates there petitioned the Faculty at Yale that he might be enrolled with his class, and accordingly his name was so placed in the Triennial Catalogue.

On November 22, 1861, he was ordained Pastor of the First Congregational Church in Pomfret, Conn., and continued there...
until February 1, 1866, when he began a pastorate of over six years at the First Presbyterian Church in Racine, Wisc.

In October, 1872, he went to Italy as a missionary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, having his headquarters at Florence. He presided for two years over twelve churches of the Free Church of Italy.

On returning to the United States in October, 1874, he took charge of his old church at Pomfret until January 1, 1876, when he became Professor of Theology in Straight University, New Orleans, La., and from October, 1877 to 1884, was its President. During his residence in New Orleans he was also Pastor of the Centnal Congregational Church. From 1884 to 1886 he was acting pastor in Massachusetts, at Hyde Park, Fitchburg, Charlestown, and the North Avenue Church in Cambridge, and in November, 1886, was settled over the last named church. After a year without charge, in November, 1891, he became Pastor of the Clinton Street Immanuel Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, Pa., and remained there until 1898, when he returned to Cambridge to reside.

His publications include a "Historical Address on the 150th Anniversary of the First Congregational Church of Pomfret, Conn.", memorial sermons, and numerous historical articles for the Collector of New York.

He was an honorary member of the Historical Societies of Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Connecticut. In 1880 he received the degree of D.D. from Beloit College.

He married in Pomfret, Conn., May 15, 1866, Constance, daughter of Hon. Edward and Hannah (Grosvenor) Eldredge.

Dr. Alexander died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., of cancer, May 15, 1900, at the age of 64 years. One daughter (Radcliffe College 1893) survives him.

Daniel Garrison Brinton, son of Lewis and Ann Carey (Garrison) Brinton, was born at Thornbury, Pa., on May 13, 1837.

After graduation he studied two years in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and received the degree of M.D., March 12, 1860. The next year he traveled in Europe and studied in Paris and Heidelberg, and then began to practice medicine in West Chester, Pa. On August 20, 1862, he entered the Volunteer Army of the United States, and served through the war, a part of the time as Medical Director of the Eleventh
Corps, Army of the Potomac. He was at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and other important battles. In April, 1864, on account of disability by sunstroke for further field work he was assigned to the General Hospital at Quincy, Ill., as Surgeon in charge, and remained there until the close of the war. On August 15, 1865, he was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers, "for meritorious services".

He then returned to West Chester, Pa., and practiced medicine until April, 1867, when he removed to Philadelphia, and for twenty years edited weekly the Medical and Surgical Reporter, besides editing the Compendium of Medical Science, issued semi-annually, and many other professional publications. The leisure of his busy life he devoted to the study of American ethnology and related subjects.

In February, 1884, he became Professor of Ethnology and Archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, and in October, 1886, Professor of American Archaeology in the University of Pennsylvania.

He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Jefferson Medical College in 1891, and of Doctor of Science from the University of Pennsylvania in 1893. He made several visits to Europe, and two to northern Africa. In 1895 he was commissioned by the President of the United States to visit Madrid in the interests of historical and archaeological work. In 1898 he was President of the International Congress of Anthropology at Chicago, and the same year President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was also President of the American Folk Lore Society, and the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, member of the Anthropological Societies of Berlin and Vienna, the Ethnographical Societies of Paris and Florence, the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Copenhagen, the Royal Academy of Madrid, the American Philosophical and Antiquarian Societies, and other learned bodies. In 1886 he received the medal of the Société américaine de France.

He published a score of volumes and contributed about one hundred and fifty papers to scientific periodicals, including valuable reports on mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions and other antiquities of America, besides popular articles on science and literature. For the purpose of placing within reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and civiliza-
tion of the native races of America, he established a library and
publishing house of aboriginal American literature.

In 1899 he presented his entire collection of two thousand
books and manuscripts on the aboriginal languages of America,
and nearly two hundred indexed pamphlets on the ethnology of
the American Indians to the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1896 he delivered eight lectures on the "Scientific Study of
Man," and in 1897 at Yale University a course of six lectures on
"The Religions of Primitive Peoples."

Dr. Brinton died at Atlantic City, N. J., after a brief illness,
on July 31, 1899, at the age of 62 years.

He married, on September 28, 1865, at Quincy, Ill., Sarah
M., daughter of Robert and Charlotte Field (Topliff) Tillson,
who survives him with a son and daughter.

William Alexander Magill, son of Rev. Seagrove William
Magill, D.D. (Yale 1831), and Helen Almira (Twining) Magill,
was born in Bryan County, Ga., January 2, 1836. He entered
the Class of 1856, but in the fall of 1853 was obliged to leave on
account of inflammatory rheumatism. While he was a student
he adapted the German student lamp to the use of "burning
fluid" or oils lighter than the sperm oil hitherto used, and thus
largely increased its popularity. He spent the time while out of
College as clerk in a book store, and as teacher in the High
School in Waterbury, Conn.

In May, 1855, he was able to join the Class of 1858, during
the third term of its Freshman year.

After graduation he taught successively at Middlebury, Conn.,
Westerly, R. I. and Ellington, Conn., and from 1860 to 1863,
with the aid of his wife, conducted an academy in Wethersfield,
Conn.

He enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Infan-
try, August 28, 1862, and by promotion served as Sergeant and
then as Hospital Steward. He was in Gen. Banks's expedition
through Louisiana, and was stationed at Sugar House, Grover's
Division Hospital, until the surrender of Port Hudson, in July,
1863. He was mustered out of service on August 27, 1863, and
in September established a family boarding school for boys in
Old Lyme, Conn. In 1865 he received the degree of M.A. from
Yale. In 1868 he opened a school in Newton, N. J., and two
years later removed to New Haven, Conn., where he conducted
a home school for boys, connected with Hopkins Grammar School, until 1878. He then retired to Amherst, Mass, and bought a farm, upon which he passed the remainder of his life. In 1882 he largely helped to organize the Amherst Cooperative Creamery Association, and had been its Treasurer most of the time since.

He married on August 28, 1860, at Sutton, Mass, Miss Matilda W. Smith, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary in 1858, and daughter of Jotham and Maria Smith

Mr. Magill was apparently in his usual health when he suddenly expired at his home in Amherst, Mass, on November 22, 1899, in his 64th year. His mother, who is the aunt of President Hadley of Yale University, his widow, a daughter, and three sons survive him. The eldest and youngest sons are graduates of Amherst College in the Classes of 1887 and 1896 respectively.

1860

FREDERICK LEONARD CHAPEL, son of Elsha T. and Sabra Chapell, was born at Waterford, Conn., November 9, 1836.

After graduation he took a course in Rochester Theological Seminary and was then ordained to the Baptist ministry at Middletown, Ohio, September 29, 1864. After a pastorate there of nearly seven years he was called to Evanston, Ill., where he remained seven years, and also lectured to the students of the Theological Seminary. A few of his sermons and addresses were published From July, 1878 to May, 1881, he was at Janesville, Wis, and afterward at Flemington, N. J, eight years. He then accepted a position in the institution which was afterwards called the Gordon Missionary Training School in Boston, of which he was at the time of his death the Dean.

He married, September 7, 1865, Miss L Eva Stow, daughter of Henry Stow of New Haven

He died of Bright's disease at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Frank Fleming, in Newport, R I., on February 16, 1900, at the age of 63 years.

1862.

ALBERT FRANCIS JUDD, son of Dr Gerrit Parmele and Laura (Fish) Judd, was born in Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, January 7, 1838. His father went from Paris, N. Y, in 1827, under
the auspices of the American Board as a missionary physician to the Sandwich Islands, and afterwards rendered conspicuous service in civil life there. The son entered college at the beginning of Junior year.

Two years after graduation from Yale he received the degree of LL.B. from Harvard, and in the summer of 1864 returned to Honolulu and practiced law. In 1868 and 1872 he was in the Legislature. In 1873 he was made Attorney-General by King Lunalilo. The next year he became a Justice of the Supreme Court, and since 1881 had been Chief Justice. In this Court a great number and unusual variety of important questions were submitted to his judgment, many of them of political origin and due to changes in the government of the Islands. He edited several volumes of Hawaiian Reports and assisted in a Compilation of the Laws.

Besides his professional work, he took an active part in the educational and religious interests of the Islands. He was trustee of Oahu College, the Kawaihao Seminary for native girls, and the Hawaiian Board of Missions, and a deacon of the Fort Street Congregational Church. Previous to 1892, when Circuit Courts were held or when traveling, he frequently preached to the natives in their own language.

He occasionally visited the United States and Europe during his vacations, and was present at his reunion in 1897, when two sons graduated from Yale. He received the degree of LL.D. from Yale in 1894.

Mr Judd married on April 4, 1872, Agnes Hall, daughter of Rev James R. Boyd, D.D., of Geneva, N. Y., and had seven sons and two daughters, all of whom with his widow, survive him.

Failing health in the autumn of 1899 led him to seek rest and recuperation in central New York, but he was seized with an attack of the grippe. He was able, however, to return to Honolulu, where he died on May 20, 1900, at the age of 62 years.

ELEAZAR KINGSBURY FOSTER, son of Eleazar K. Foster (Yale 1834) and Mary (Codrington) Foster, was born October 31, 1841, in New Haven, Conn.

During the year after graduation he resided, on account of his health, at Potsdam, N. Y. He then studied in the Yale Law
School and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1865. His health again failing, after a period of travel in the West, he settled in Florida in October, 1866. For a time he was Collector of the port and a farmer at St. Augustine. In 1868 he was appointed United States Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District of Florida, but resigned two years later because of ill health, and moved to Sanford, Fla. From 1881 to 1884 he was State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and while in this office established normal schools and teachers' institutes which did much to elevate the educational standard in the State. In 1885 he became Judge of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial District of Florida, serving until May, 1887, when he returned to his law practice and for about ten years was attorney for several railroads of the Plant system.

He married on November 19, 1874, Mary G., daughter of Dr. Nathan and Emma E. Benedict of St. Augustine, who survives him with one son and two daughters.

Judge Foster died at the New Haven Hospital from the effects of the amputation of a leg less than a week previous, on December 8, 1899, at the age of 58 years.

Artemas Wiswall Gates-Fairbanks, son of Frederick Field and Louisa Dell (Fairbanks) Gates, and grandson of Rev. Thaddeus Fairbanks (Yale 1796) of Monson, Mass., was born in Monson, Me., on November 22, 1836, and joined his class in March, 1860.

For two years after graduation he was clerk in the office of the Provost Marshal in New Haven, meanwhile studying law. He finished his legal studies in 1866, and for about two years practiced in New Haven, but in 1868 removed to New York City and entered the firm of Rust & Gates. In 1878 he formed a partnership with Justice Frederick D. Ely, under the name of Ely & Gates.

In 1890, by due process of law, he united the name of his mother with that of his father, and thereafter bore the name Gates-Fairbanks.

He died at Monson, Mass., after several years of ill health, on May 15, 1900, at the age of 63 years. He was unmarried. Until the failure of his health he had resided for eighteen years with Judge Ely, at Dedham, Mass.
FRANK HENRY HOOKER, son of Henry and Charlotte (Lum) Hooker, was born in New Haven, Conn., January 11, 1843. He was a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Rev. Thomas Hooker of Hartford, founder of the Connecticut Colony.

After graduation he engaged in business in St. Louis, Mo., for about two years, and then had charge of the New Orleans branch of his father's carriage business until 1873. Soon after the death of his father in that year Mr. Hooker returned to New Haven and was elected Treasurer of the extensive carriage manufacturing establishment of Henry Hooker & Co. This office with that of manager he continued to hold until his death.

Mr. Hooker succeeded his father as director of the Winchester Arms Co. and the National Tradesmen's Bank, and as vestryman of Trinity Church. He was also Treasurer of the Hygeia Ice Company, Secretary and Treasurer of the National Carriage Builders' Association, a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank, and director of other business corporations.

He married on October 29, 1868, Grace, daughter of Henry E. Russell, a leading manufacturer in New Britain, Conn. Her death occurred in 1881.

Mr. Hooker died of apoplexy at some time early in the morning of April 14, 1900. He had spent the preceding evening with friends, and had retired apparently in excellent health. His age was 67 years. Two sons and a daughter survive him, of whom one son graduated at Yale in the class of 1899.

WILBUR RUSSELL BACON, son of William Walter Bacon, a merchant of New York City, and Jane (Plumb) Bacon, was born in Middletown, Conn., March 25, 1844. He entered college from General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and won a Townsend premium for English composition in Senior year. He was stroke of the University crews of 1864 and 1865, which after a long series of defeats, first brought to Yale victory over Harvard on the water in a University race. In his Senior year he was Commodore of the Yale Navy.

In the autumn following his graduation he entered Columbia Law School, and on completing his course in 1867 was admitted to the bar.
Mr. Bacon died at the New York Hospital on May 9, 1900, from consumption and thrombosis, following an attack of the grippe. His age was 56 years.

1867.

John Milton Hart, son of Hezekiah Milton and Eunice (Judson) Hart, was born on June 5, 1845, at West Cornwall, Conn.

After graduation he taught in New Haven, spent two years in Yale Theological Seminary and one year in Union Theological Seminary, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1876. He was ordained December 11, 1878, and was pastor of the Congregational Church in Wenham, Mass, for a year or more, when he went to San Francisco, and was there without pastoral charge until 1893. He died at San José, July 24, 1893, at the age of 48 years, but his death has not before been recorded.

1868

William Henry Ferry, son of William H. and Mary Ann (Williams) Ferry, was born in Utica, N.Y., on May 15, 1845.

After graduation he began the study of law but was obliged to give it up, owing to trouble with his eyes. He spent the years 1870 and 1871 traveling abroad, and then took up the real estate business in Chicago, but in 1885 went into the wholesale dry goods business. Ten years later he went to California and settled in the El Cajon Valley, where he bought a ranch of 3,200 acres near Riverview, and became an expert in fig culture. He wrote articles for the magazines and made addresses on this subject. He was also interested in plans for irrigation, and was President of the San Diego Flume Company, also President of the San Diego Water and Land Company.

Mr. Ferry was struck by a railway train at Lake Forest, Ill., on March 4, 1900, and instantly killed. His age was 54 years.

He married on October 12, 1875, a daughter of John V. Farwell, of Chicago, Miss Abbie Farwell, who survives him with four sons. His brother, Charles H., graduated at Yale in 1872.

George William Fisher, son of Erastus and Mary F. (Dresser) Fisher, was born in Grafton, Mass, November 18, 1843.

Immediately after graduation he went into business in Fisherville, about three miles from Grafton, and after a time became a
partner in the firm of E. Fisher & Sons, manufacturers of cotton goods.

He married, at Northbridge, Mass, on January 18, 1876, Miss Ella F. Farnam, who survives him.

Mr. Fisher died at his home in Grafton, on February 17, 1900, at the age of 56 years

Julius William Russell, son of William P. and Lydia (Miner) Russell, was born at Mona, N. Y., on September 1, 1846. The first two years of his college course he took at Wesleyan University, and entered Yale in Junior year.

The year following graduation he was principal of the academy at Hinesburgh, Vt, but in December, 1869, he entered the law office of Judge William G. Shaw, in Burlington, Vt, and the next year studied at Columbia Law School. In September, 1871, he was admitted to the Chittenden County bar, and thenceforth devoted himself entirely to his profession. For two years he was State's Attorney of Chittenden County, and was City Attorney of Burlington from 1889 to 1891. He also served as city grand juror, as school commissioner, and for twelve years as justice of the peace.

On April 2, 1894, he was appointed Judge of the City Court, being the unanimous choice of the county irrespective of party. During the nearly six years of continuance in this office many important cases were brought before him, and his decisions gave unusual satisfaction. He had acquired a knowledge of the law comprehensive and varied, and in some departments profound.

He died at his home in Burlington, February 25, 1900, from a hemorrhage following four weeks of illness due to typhoid fever. He was 53 years of age.

He married, December 31, 1872, Kate, daughter of Dr. Elmer and Emeline (Dudley) Beecher of Hinesburgh, who survives him with their three children, two sons and a daughter.

Douglas [Dousman] Walcott, son of Erastus Bradley Walcott (M.D., Coll. Phys. and Surg., N. Y.) and Elizabeth Jane (Dousman) Walcott, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., May 20, 1844. His name was originally Wolcott, but he had it legally changed for personal reasons.

The year after graduation he studied medicine in New York City, but on account of impaired health was obliged to give up
a settled occupation for several years. In 1876 he decided to engage in mission work, and the next three years was a medical missionary in India under the American Board, when it became necessary to seek a change of climate. He sailed for Melbourne, Australia, and was in charge of a large city mission there until July, 1881. After that he traveled very extensively, and during his life went around the world three times. He was an excellent pedestrian, and in 1888 he walked three thousand miles in eighty-three days. He took long tramps in the mountains which proved very beneficial to his health. The lung trouble from which he had for many years suffered entirely disappeared.

For a number of years his residence was in Baltimore, but he died in Denver, Col., June 29, 1899. He had been ill about a fortnight from an injury to his spine resulting from a fall. He was 55 years of age and unmarried. One sister, who is the widow of Col. Theodore Yates, survives him.

1869

JOHN HENDRICK TRAYNHAM, son of Dr. William B and Eliza (Posey) Traynham, was born in Holmes County, Miss., August 19, 1846. He joined the Confederate army at Galveston, Texas, in December, 1864, and served in Company B, Twentieth Texas Volunteer Infantry until the end of the war. He entered Yale in the fall term of Sophomore year from Chappell Hill, Texas.

After graduation he taught for a year and a half at Long Point and Austin, Texas, and for the following six months was clerk of the Texas Senate. From June, 1871 to January, 1874, he was Deputy of the United States Marshal's office at Austin. The next six months he taught a select school for boys, and the year after was in the office of the Clerk of the United States Courts in the same city. The next three years he was again in the United States Marshal's office for the Western District, and afterward in the office of the Eastern District, at Galveston. Meantime he had been admitted to the bar, November 18, 1875. From June, 1879 to January 1, 1882, he was General Deputy United States Marshal for the three Federal Districts of Texas.

During 1882 and 1883 he occupied himself with electrical experiments, and invented several telephone attachments, also a mechanical adding machine for desk use. From October, 1883, until February, 1885, he was State agent for the American Well Works of Aurora, Ill., makers of hydraulic machinery, and then
returned to the United States Marshal's office at Austin as Chief Deputy. On his retirement from this office, in January, 1887, he engaged in the publishing and advertising business until April, 1894, when he became agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, at Austin.

On his return to Texas from Yale in 1869 he left the Democratic party, and did important committee work in the Republican ranks.

He married, at St. David's Episcopal Church in Austin, on December 31, 1873, Miss Lulu J. Calaway.

Mr. Traynham died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Austin, March 19, 1900, at the age of 53 years, and his widow died two weeks later, leaving a son and a daughter.

1871

Clarence Edwin Beebe, youngest son of William J. and Elizabeth (Hinman) Beebe, was born June 4, 1849, in Brooklyn, N. Y., but entered college from South Orange, N. J.

After graduation from Yale he studied medicine in the University of New York, where he was Valedictorian of the class of 1873. In 1874 he was Surgeon in the New York Dispensary for Diseases of the Throat and Chest. Later he was Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and College, and President of the Board of Governing Surgeons of the latter, and also lecturer in Union Theological Seminary. In his specialties he gained high repute. For a time he was President of the Homœopathic Medical Society and the New York Medico-Chirurgical Society. He was always interested in military life, and at the time of his death was Assistant Surgeon of the New York Seventh Regiment Veterans.


Dr. Beebe died of pneumonia at his home in New York, March 1, 1900, at the age of 50 years. In 1874 he married Miss Maria Louise White. He left three children.

Gustave Mozart Stoeckel, son of Gustave Jacob Stoeckel, Professor Emeritus of Music in Yale University, and Matilda Wilhelmina (Wehner) Stoeckel, was born in New Haven, Conn.,
on March 1, 1850. During his college course he was one of the founders of the Yale Glee Club.

The Academic year after graduation was spent in the Yale Medical School, and after two years more of study in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York he received his M.D. there in 1874. After service in the Infants' Hospital and Bellevue Hospital, he sailed for Europe in October, 1875, and spent a year in London, Paris and Vienna, studying surgery and medicine. In August, 1878, he opened an office in New York. He became Assistant Surgeon of the German Dispensary, and for three or four years was Assistant Sanitary Inspector. Much of his practice was by preference among the poor.

Dr. Stoeckel died after a short illness at his home in Norfolk, Conn., on February 15, 1900, in his 50th year. He was not married.

1872

Joseph Alvin Graves, son of Warren Henry and Sarah C. (Edwards) Graves, was born in Springfield, Mo., on September 21, 1849.

After graduation he was principal of the High School in his native city one year, and of the Shaw School in St. Louis one year. From 1874 to 1878 he was Tutor of Latin in Yale College, and for the next three years was principal of the Skinner School in New Haven. In 1881 he went to Hartford, Conn., and during the rest of his life had charge of the South School, which is the largest grammar school in the State. His memory for names and faces was remarkable, and it is said that he could call every pupil of the schools in his district by name. He was active in helping to establish a manual training department in the schools of the city. Everything concerning his profession interested him. He was for many years connected with the Connecticut Teachers' Association, and was its President at the time of his death, and had been State Vice-President of the National Council of Education. To him was largely due the organization of the Connecticut Teachers' Annuity Guild. Mr. Graves frequently read papers at gatherings of teachers, and compiled a "Graded Speller" and "School Hymnal," which have proved acceptable to teachers.

Besides his school interests he devoted time to municipal affairs. He was Vice-President of the Common Council in 1895.
and 1896, and the next two years was a member of the Board of Aldermen.

For several years he was deacon of the South Church in Hartford. He often assisted the choir on special occasions, and by his work as an officer of the Choral Union advanced the musical interests of the city. While in New Haven he sang in church choirs several years.

Mr. Graves died of apoplexy at his home in Hartford, on July 28, 1899, at the age of 49 years.

He married, June 20, 1876, Mary Francis, daughter of William S. and Jane H (Morgan) Harmount, of New Haven. His widow, a son (Yale 1900) and a daughter survive him. He received the degree of Ph D. from Yale in 1878.

1875

Guy Howard, son of Major-General Oliver Otis Howard (Bowdoin 1850, West Point 1854) and Elizabeth A (Waite) Howard, was born at Kennebec Arsenal, Augusta, Me., on December 16, 1855.

After graduation he entered the United States Army, and on October 31, 1876 was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the Twelfth Infantry. During the next four years he served in several Indian wars. He was appointed Aide-de-camp on the staff of the general commanding the Department of the Columbia, in May, 1880, and for two years was on detached duty at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, from which he graduated May 1, 1882. On July 19, 1882, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. During that summer, and also in 1884 and 1892, he traveled extensively in Europe. In the autumn of 1882 he was stationed at Omaha, Neb., as Aide-de-camp under his father, who commanded the Department of the Platte. In 1891 he was shipwrecked with the Warner Miller Nicaragua Canal party on Roncador Reef, and it was largely through his efforts that all were rescued. On January 7, 1893, he received his commission as Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, and was assigned to duty successively at Fort Niagara, N.Y., Fort Bennett, S.D., Fort Yates, N.D., Governor's Island, New York City, and Burlington, Vt. While at Burlington he had charge of all expenditures and contracts for the construction of the military post at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.
On the outbreak of the Spanish war, Captain Howard joined the Second Army Corps, of which on August 11, 1898, he became Chief Quartermaster, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He was with his corps in the Southern camps until his last regiment was mustered out of service, April 10, 1899, and then returned to his position as Captain and Assistant Quartermaster in the regular army. Soon afterward he went to the Philippine Islands, and while on duty near Atayat, on board the gunboat Oceania, was shot by the insurgents from an ambush on October 22, 1899, and died almost immediately. His last words as he fell were "Whatever happens, keep the launch going." His age was 44 years. His remains were brought home for burial.

Captain Howard married, on February 14, 1884, Jeanie, daughter of Judge J. M. Woolworth, of Omaha, Neb. Mrs Howard and three children survive.

Frank Vandyke Andrews, son of Alexander H. and Laina C. Andrews, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 19, 1853. After graduation he entered the University of Cincinnati Law School, and took the degree of LL.B., May 10, 1878. He was then for a time with the Cincinnati law firm of Healy & Brannan, but afterward practiced alone, being attorney for several corporations. He was a Republican, but held no political offices. Much of his leisure time he devoted to the study of French and German. He died suddenly at his home in Glendale, a suburb of Cincinnati, February 14, 1900, from a hemorrhage of the brain, at the age of 46 years.

He married, April 18, 1888, Mary Louise Richardson, daughter of Samuel and Mary Lawrence Richardson of Pittsburg, Penn., who survives him without children.

John Joseph Jennings, son of Rev. William Jesup Jennings (Yale 1843) and Miranda D. (Greene) Jennings, was born at Black Rock, a village in the suburbs of Bridgeport, Conn., January 30, 1855, but entered college from Coventry, Conn. One brother graduated from the Academic Department of Yale in 1884, and another brother from the Sheffield Scientific School in the same year.

After graduation he taught two years in a private school at South Glastonbury, Conn., and 1878–81 at Bristol, Conn., at
the same time studying in the law office of Newell & Pierce. He was admitted to the bar of Hartford County in 1881. For a few months he was in the United States Pension Office at Washington, and then in the insurance business in Chicago. In November, 1882, he returned to Bristol, and became a partner in the law firm of Newell, Pierce & Jennings, which in the fall of 1884 became Newell & Jennings. From the death of Mr. Newell in 1888 he practiced alone for three years, but in July, 1891, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Roger S. Newell (Yale, S. S. S. 1889). He made a specialty of patent law and was retained in many important cases.

He was very active in school administration in Bristol, and was for fifteen years acting school visitor. He wrote some pamphlets on education, and lectured on that subject under the auspices of the State Board of Education. He was trustee of the Bristol Savings Bank, Vice-President of the New Departure Bell Company, and director in several other manufacturing corporations.

He died at his home in Bristol, April 1, 1900, after an illness of one week from pneumonia, aged 45 years.

He married, September 1, 1881, at Bristol, Elizabeth Naomi, daughter of Samuel P. and Martha J. Newell. She died in October, 1888, nine months after her father, leaving two sons.

1877.

John Ruggles Hatch, eldest son of Alfrederick Smith and Theodosia (Ruggles) Hatch, was born in New Haven, Conn., on April 7, 1855.

After graduation he entered the banking house of Hatch, Brooks & Hamlin, in Wall street, New York, but after three years retired and went into the real estate business. He was for a time Assistant Secretary of the Citizens' Union. He had been in ill health for two or three years, and for about nine months before his death had been confined to his bed with a complication of diseases. He died at the house of his father in New York City, on May 10, 1900, at the age of 45 years.

He married in New York City, on October 10, 1877, Almira Ruth, daughter of Charles G. Tefft. She died in 1888, leaving three sons and two daughters, who are still living.
GERARD MORRIS EDWARDS was born in New York City, January 2, 1856. He was the son of Jonathan Edwards (Princeton 1840) and Mary, the daughter of Gerard Morris, and a direct descendant of President Jonathan Edwards.

After graduation he spent most of his time in traveling, with the exception of about two years of study at the Columbia Law School. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and at one time began the construction of a yacht on original designs. It is said that he knew the name and characteristics of nearly every yacht afloat.

He died at Nice, France, after a brief illness, on March 1, 1900, at the age of 44 years. He was unmarried.

STEPHEN CARRICK WOOD, son of Stephen Wells and Catherine C. B. Wood, was born on November 25, 1856, at Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., and entered the class in January of Sophomore year from Dartmouth College.

After graduation he taught in Lancaster and Philadelphia, Pa., and studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania from 1882 to 1886. He was then surgeon on a Cunard steamer for a year, and afterwards traveled abroad and in this country with patients. He was at Tangier, Morocco, from 1890 until the spring of 1897, when he went to South Africa, and while traveling in the newly settled interior, died suddenly of dysentery at Buluwayo, Rhodesia, South Africa, on December 14, 1897, at the age of 41 years. He was unmarried.

FREDERICK SANFORD CALHOUN, son of David P. and Fanny O. (Sanford) Calhoun, was born in New Haven on June 12, 1862.

A year after graduation he entered the wholesale drug house of R. Wells & Co. About four years later he became a member of the firm of Wells & Calhoun, and from 1892 conducted the business alone under the name of F. S. Calhoun & Co.

About two years before his death he suffered a hemorrhage of the lungs, and afterward was obliged to spend most of his time in the Adirondacks and the pine regions of the South. There his health had so improved that his physicians thought he could safely pass the next winter at home, but while visiting in Newton, Mass., he was taken with a hemorrhage, and died there three
days later, on November 23, 1899, at the age of 37 years. He united with the Church of the Redeemer upon profession in 1876.

He married on June 21, 1888, Lilla, daughter of Henry J. Atwater of New Haven, who survives him with one son.

Henry Edward Fisk, son of Prof Franklin Woodbury Fisk (Yale 1849) and Amelia Allen (Bowen) Fisk, was born in Chicago, Ill, on September 11, 1862. His father has been professor in the Chicago Theological Seminary since 1859, and in 1887 was also elected President.

In the fall of 1883 Mr. Fisk entered the wholesale grocery house of Sprague, Warner & Company of Chicago, but at the time of his death was at the head of the commission house of H E. Fisk & Company, dealers in canned goods.

He married, on December 31, 1885, Miss Hannah S McNeish of Chicago.

He died at the home of his father in Chicago on April 27, 1900, at the age of 37 years. He left a widow and a son about a year old.

Daniel Agnew Moore, son of Ezra Moore, was born in St. Louis, Mo, December 4, 1864.

After graduation he began the study of law in St. Louis, but soon decided on a business career. He studied at the Columbia School of Mines and a year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and then entered the works of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company in Pittsburg in 1888, where he rose to the position of General Manager in 1894. In 1897 he withdrew from this company and organized the Pittsburg Screw and Bolt Company of which he was President until his death. His success was beyond his anticipations, and even in his short career he had come to be regarded as an authority in the steel industry.

Mr Moore died of blood poisoning after an illness of three weeks at his home in Pittsburg, on November 14, 1899, at the age of 34 years.

He married in 1889, Miss Nellie Card of Pittsburg, daughter of W W. and Harriet D Card. His widow survives him, with a son and daughter.
1892

Edwin Obed Stanard, Jr., son of Hon Edwin O and Hester Ann (Kauffman) Stanard of St Louis, Mo, was born on January 1, 1869.

After graduation he engaged in the grain business, and in 1894 became Treasurer of the E O. Stanard Milling Company. Much of his remaining years he spent in quest of health. After his return from a European trip he settled in Colorado Springs. He was interested in a mining property in the West, and also spent considerable time each year in the successful hunting of big game in Colorado and Wyoming. An article of his on this subject appeared in Harper's Weekly in April, 1899.

Mr. Standard died of pneumonia, after an illness of only four days, at Colorado Springs, on October 19, 1899, at the age of 30 years. His geniality and kindly ways made his presence everywhere welcome.

1893

Frank James Brown, son of Benjamin S. Brown, was born at Farmington, Warren County, Pa, on February 22, 1866.

While in college he earned his own support by various means, and was a most persistent worker. For a time he was superintendent of the Boys' Club conducted by the United Workers, and during Junior and Senior years was principal of a public evening school in the city.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, and completed his course there in 1895. He was then admitted to the bar, and opened an office with A. McClellan Mathewson (Yale LLB 1884).

In July, 1897, he became City Attorney of New Haven, and discharged his duties with an evenness of temperament, fairness, and freedom from prejudice, that were felt by all with whom he came into official contact. The strain of constant application to which he had held himself from the beginning of his studies at length became evident, and in the fall of 1898 he was obliged to seek temporary relief from duty. He returned somewhat benefited, but again had to give up his work. His courage did not fail, however, and he hoped to the end to return to his place. He died of anaemia in New Haven, on February 14, 1900, in his 34th year. He was unmarried. "He was sincere, clean, honest, and sound to the core."
JONATHAN BOYNTON DILL, son of Rev. William H. Dill (Penn Coll. 1860) and Edith (Boynton) Dill, was born at Clearfield, Pa., January 30, 1871.

The three years following graduation he spent in Philadelphia, and then went to Hastings, Pa., where he became Manager of the Alport Coal Company. He won the esteem of all classes in the community, and the workers in the mines held him in the highest regard. In February, 1900, he was elected Chief Burgess of Hastings.

Mr. Dill died at his home, on April 22, 1900, of acute spinal meningitis, after an illness of less than twenty-four hours, at the age of 29 years. He was unmarried.

ALBERT WELLS PETTIBONE, JR., son of A. W. Pettibone (Union Coll. 1849), was born in Hannibal, Mo., January 30, 1870, but entered College from La Crosse, Wisc.

Immediately after graduation he took a position with the Hannibal Saw Mill Company, of Hannibal, Mo., but later removed to La Crosse, Wisc., where he continued with the same company until his death.

He died of pneumonia at his home in La Crosse, September 29, 1899, at the age of 29 years.

He married, January 8, 1895, Miss Jessie C. Newell, daughter of H. A. Newell of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Newell, with two sons, survives him.

SAMUEL BURR SHERWOOD BISSELL, only son of Rensselaer H. and Frederika (Belden) Bissell, and grandson of Rev. Samuel B S. Bissell (Yale 1830), was born at Norwalk, Conn., May 13, 1872, but entered college from New York City.

He died of consumption, after an illness of three years, at his father's home in New York City, on April 15, 1900, at the age of 27 years.

WILLIAM SPENCER EAKIN was born in Groton, Conn., on May 14, 1872, the son of William Spencer Eakin (Yale 1846) and Mary P. (Chaney) Eakin.

After graduation he engaged in business in New Haven for a year, and had since been interested in several investments in
New York, where he spent much of his time, although his residence was in New London, Conn.

He died quite suddenly of apoplexy at the Holland House in New York, on May 18, 1900, at the age of 28 years. He was unmarried.

**Everett Winslow Hobart**, son of William N. and Elizabeth R. Hobart, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 25, 1873.

After graduation he took a course in the Cincinnati Law School, completing it in 1897.

Mr. Hobart lost his life by drowning in the lake near Traverse City, Mich., on August 19, 1899. On that afternoon, while bathing with his eight-year-old nephew, the child was placed by his father on a raft which was supposed to be securely anchored, but it was not and floated off towards the lake. His uncle attempted to swim in with him, but was seized with a cramp or an attack of dizziness, and before his brother James, who was also in the water, could reach them, both uncle and nephew had gone down for the last time. Mr. Hobart's age was 26 years.

**1896**

Ward Cheney was born in South Manchester, Conn., May 26, 1875. His father is Frank W. Cheney (BROWN 1854), Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteers in the Civil War; wounded at Antietam, September 17, 1862; Treasurer of Cheney Brothers of South Manchester. His mother is a daughter of the late Rev. Horace Bushnell, D.D. (Yale 1827) of Hartford, Conn.

Ward Cheney went to a small private school in South Manchester during his boyhood. At twelve years of age he passed examinations for the Hartford Public High School, and then spent a year in a carpenter's shop, and in the study of French, before entering. He graduated from the High School in 1892, having maintained a high stand throughout his course, and his graduation oration on Prison Reform was accorded the prize. His college life, and especially his Senior year, was marked by warm friendships, the fullest enjoyment and use of the best opportunities, and a high stand among his classmates in character and influence.
After graduation he went immediately abroad and spent the summer in England, France and Switzerland. In September he went to Brunswick, Germany, to study the German language, and in less than two months picked up enough of it to enable him to understand lectures in Berlin University, to which he repaired in November. During the winter holidays and the long spring vacation, he took some interesting journeys, visiting the German cities and Vienna, Buda-pest and Constantinople, and then taking with two Yale men older than himself a horseback trip through Palestine. They returned by Cairo and Italy. In the summer he was at Heidelberg and came home in the early autumn. In December, 1897, he was given a position on the staff of the *Hartford Courant*, and there he began with enthusiasm upon his chosen work of journalism. But the Spanish war breaking out in the spring, he enlisted April 26, 1898, in Company G, First Connecticut Volunteers. This was a South Manchester company, and two of Ward's brothers, John Davenport Cheney as First Lieutenant, and Seth Leslie Cheney as Corporal, were among its members. The regiment went into camp at Niantic, Conn., on May 4, but Ward was soon detailed for recruiting duty in Hartford, and did not rejoin his regiment until it reached Portsmouth, N. H., on its way from Fort Knox, Me., where it had been stationed for about a month, to Camp Alger, Va., where it remained until September. At Camp Alger Ward Cheney received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Army, to date from July 9, and was assigned on July 26 to duty with the Fourth U. S. Infantry, a battalion of which was then being recruited at Fort McPherson, Ga., and later at Newnan, Ga. At the last named place he was taken ill with typhoid fever early in September, and on the 11th he arrived, with the newly recruited battalion, under the command of Major John W. Bubb, at Fort Sheridan, Ill. He was ill for about six weeks, but was able to be moved to his home in Connecticut on October 24, and on December 24 returned to duty at Fort Sheridan.

On January 19, 1899, he sailed with his regiment for Manila on the transport Grant, the first U. S. transport to go to the East via the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal. They touched at Gibraltar, Port Said, Perim, Colombo and Singapore, and arrived at Manila on March 10. The news of the outbreak of war with the Filipinos reached the command at Port Said, and hurry orders awaited them at Colombo. After arrival the Fourth Infantry
was stationed first at Manila and then for some three months near La Loma Church. From the latter point two brief campaigns were made, one to Maraquina, a twenty-four hours' march, on May 18, and one of several days early in June to Morong and Santolan. There were a number of severe engagements about this time. In June the regiment was moved to Imus, in Cavite province, where its headquarters were fixed for the remainder of the year. An engagement which took place on the road between Imus and Las Marinas on July 19, when the First Battalion of the Fourth Infantry was ambuscaded by about 2,000 Filipinos, was one of the most severe fights of the war. On this occasion Ward Cheney, acting as Battalion Adjutant, for meritorious conduct was recommended for a brevet by the Major in command, and afterwards by General Lawton in his last report. He prepared for his examination for First Lieutenant in May while at La Loma, and his commission for that duty was dated to June 2, 1899. While at Imus, many of the officers being ill, he was assigned to the command successively of Companies M, H and C. The latter was his own company, and he remained in command of it for several months and up to the time of his death. In October, November and December there were frequent brushes with the enemy and two night attacks, one of which was the boldest attempt of the Filipinos in Cavite province. His health had been excellent all the time he had been in the island of Luzon, but in December he had an attack of dengue fever, which after a week of delay sent him on December 8 to the Second Reserve Hospital in Manila. He improved under good care, and hearing that active campaigning under General Wheaton was about to begin in Cavite province, after only four days of rest he left the hospital on December 12 and returned to Imus. Friends who saw him said that he looked ill and was obviously unfit for service, but their persuasions and the advice of the doctor were alike unavailing to keep him longer idle. As soon as possible he resumed command of his company, and although not strong was able to attend to his duties. The first week in January brought the movement for which they had waited so long, the invasion of Cavite by an adequate force under Generals Wheaton, Bates and Schwann. The first move from Imus was a reconnaissance entrusted to Lieut. Ward Cheney with Company C, and Lieut. Henry N. Way with the Fourth Infantry Scouts, the official account of which is given in a regimental general order as follows:
Again the 4th Infantry mourns the death of an officer, one of its bravest.

First Lieutenant Ward Cheney fell at the head of his company on the morning of January 7th, 1900, while leading a charge upon intrenchments of the insurgents near Puente Julian. Lieutenant Cheney with his company (C, 4th Infantry) and Lieutenant Henry N Way, with the scouts, 4th Infantry, had been ordered to reconnoitre the position of the enemy at daybreak, to ascertain their strength at the bridge, before the general advance which was to take place that day.

The movement began at 5.15, and was a very successful one, and a complete surprise to the enemy. At about a mile and a half from here, Lieutenant Cheney's advance guard struck the enemy's outpost, and drove them in precipitately. Taking personal command of the advance guard, without a pause, he followed closely on their heels, his company following as a support. Upon coming in sight of the main body, already in confusion, he instantly charged their works, from which he encountered a heavy fire, however, and fell while crossing the barricade. A few minutes later, the insurgents were routed by the attack of the scouts in the flank, five hundred of them flying in every direction, but leaving two officers and seven men dead on the bridge. When Lieutenant Cheney fell, his men attempted to carry him to the rear, but with that unsurpassed courage he repulsed them, exclaiming 'I will not go to the rear until those works are taken.'

This affair was a brilliant success, but it has cost the 4th Infantry one of its best young officers, one who, by his high courage, devotion to duty and courteous bearing, had won the esteem and affection of all who served with him.

Lieutenant Cheney was appointed from civil life, July 9th, 1898, and has served with the regiment since August 1, 1898. His death is a blow that is felt by every one in the regiment.

By order of Major Price.  
(Signed)  
AUSTIN H. BROWN,  
Adjutant.
a Brigadier-General of Canadian Volunteers, but died before his son came to Yale.

After graduation Mr. Alport entered the University of Buffalo Law School, but when the Spanish war began he joined Company L, Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, of which he was appointed First Sergeant on May 1, 1898. He did not have an opportunity to go to the front, and when he was mustered out of service, on November 19, 1898, he at once reenlisted with the Forty-third United States Volunteers and went as Corporal to the Philippines. He was wounded in a skirmish at Matugume early in March, 1900, and died on the 18th of that month, at the age of 24 years. His noble qualities had endeared him to his classmates in an unusual degree.

Henry Vandyke Ryder was born on February 4, 1875, and was the son of Charles E. and Catharine Ryder of Plainfield, N. J. While in college he showed great interest in athletics.

Soon after graduation he took a position with the Atlantic Trust Company of New York City and faithfully filled it until his last illness. He died at his home in Plainfield of pneumonia, after a week's illness, on March 8, 1900. His age was 25 years. Two brothers have graduated from Yale, in 1891 and 1894.

Benjamin Franklin Carver Thompson, son of a lawyer, John Howland Thompson (Amherst 1850), was born in Chicago, Ill., on April 6, 1876, and fitted for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

Since graduation he had been studying in the Northwestern Law School and in the law office of Gurley, Stone & Wood, and expected soon to be admitted to the bar.

He died of anæmia at his home in Chicago on September 22, 1899, at the age of 23 years. His memory will be treasured by his friends for his quiet manliness and high principles.

Augustus Canfield Ledyard was born in Chicago, Ill., on February 17, 1877, the son of Henry Brockholst Ledyard, President of the Michigan Central Railroad and a West Point graduate (1865), who served several years in the artillery of the regular army. His mother was Mary, daughter of Stephen
L’Hommedieu of Cincinnati. His brother Henry graduated at Yale in 1897.

On the outbreak of the Spanish war toward the end of his senior year he enlisted as a private in Light Battery A, First Connecticut Artillery, the organization known as the Yale Battery. In June, 1898, he received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the regular army, was assigned to the staff of General Miles, and sailed for Porto Rico, July 23. After his return from there he was transferred to the Twelfth Infantry, and sailed for Manila in March, 1899. He took part in General Lawton’s southern expedition and was soon promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was transferred to the Sixth Regiment, and in September or October was assigned to duty on the Island of Negros. In the fighting which resulted from an uprising of the police of La Carlata district, he received a fatal wound, and died in December, 1899. He was in his 23d year.

DeForest Baldwin, son of Henry and Cornelia Estelle (Hoskins) Baldwin, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on April 20, 1878. He fitted for Yale at Selwyn Hall, Reading, Pa., and at the Hopkins Grammar School, and graduated with an Oration stand and a Two-Year Honor in Natural Science.

In the autumn after graduation he entered the Graduate Department of the University, and was studying for the degree of Ph.D., doing special work in mineralogy and chemistry, when he was taken ill. He died soon after at the home of his parents, of enlargement of the heart, on February 2, 1900, in his 22d year.

Stuart Holt, son of George Chandler Holt (Yale 1866) and Mary Louisa (Bowen) Holt, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., on September 5, 1876. His preparation for college was completed at the Woodstock (Conn.) Academy.

In the autumn after graduation he entered the office of the Independent, which was long published by his grandfather, Henry C. Bowen, and worked in the publishing and subscription department and did some editorial work in book reviewing. He had a decided taste for literary work and hoped for an honorable career on the paper, but he was stricken with appendicitis followed by peritonitis, and died in two days, at his father’s home, on March 9, 1900. He was in his 24th year. A brother graduated at Yale in 1894.
YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

1838

Frederic Albert Hart, only son of John Albert and Rachel (Newell) Hart, was born on January 8, 1818, in Southington, Conn., which was his home during his whole life. After a year of study in the office of Amanah Brigham, M.D., in Hartford, Conn., he entered the Yale Medical School.

After graduation he traveled extensively in the United States and Europe for two years, but in 1849 began the practice of his profession in Southington and continued until 1876. During this time he made several trips abroad for the benefit of his health, remaining in London a year, Paris nine months, passing a winter in Rome, and long periods in various health resorts. From 1881 to 1885 he made a leisurely tour of Europe, and visited Morocco and Asiatic Turkey.

For the last ten years of his life he had suffered much from ill health, which had confined him pretty closely at home. He died at Southington of acute bronchitis, on April 6, 1900, at the age of 82 years.

He married, on June 21, 1842, Lucretia A., daughter of Martin and Sally Hart Lee of New Britain. She died in 1876, and he married, on October 11, 1890, Miss Annie Delahanty, who survives him without children.

1851

Francis Coles Greene, son of Nathaniel C and Mary Ann (Squire) Greene, was born in New Haven, Conn., September 2, 1827. He entered the Academic Department of Yale in 1845, but had to leave soon on account of the failure of his health. The next year he sailed from New York on the clipper ship Houqua, owned by an uncle, and was gone two years. This ship was the first to hoist the American flag in the harbor of Shanghai. The long voyage brought health, and in 1848 he entered the Medical School.

After graduation he first opened an office in Holyoke, Mass., but in 1854 removed to Easthampton, Mass., and there remained until the breaking out of the war. He served as Assistant Surgeon of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment under McClellan in the Peninsular campaign, and for two and a half
years in Louisiana. After the war he settled for a time in New York, then he was associated with Dr. Holland in Westfield, but in 1868 returned to Easthampton, where he built up a large practice, notably as a surgeon. His tact and sympathy made his presence always welcome.

For many years he was connected as vice-president or director with the Public Library Association. In 1882 he was made a corporator of the Easthampton Savings Bank, and chairman of the committee on finance and a director of the National Bank the same year. He was a director in several other business corporations.

He died of atrophy of the liver at his home, on August 2, 1899, in his 71st year.

He married, in February, 1855, Miss Lucy J. Wedge, a native of Pelham, Mass., daughter of Lemuel C. Wedge. She survives him without children.

William Soule, son of Ivory and Marilla (Bingham) Soule, was born in Chaplin, Conn., on August 24, 1827. He studied in Woodstock (Conn.) Academy and under a private tutor, and also taught school, before entering the Medical School.

After graduation he practiced at Pascoag, R. I., and Hampton, Conn., until 1854, when he removed to Jewett City, in the town of Griswold, Conn.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, with the rank of Captain. A year later he was promoted to the position of Surgeon of the Twenty-first Regiment, and was in the battle of Fredericksburg.

He was a member of the Board of Education for twelve years, and a Justice of the Peace for twenty-five years. He had been senior deacon of the Congregational Church, and for twenty-seven years superintendent of its Sunday school.

Dr. Soule died at his home in Jewett City, on May 15, 1900, from injuries received by being thrown from his carriage while calling on patients the week previous. He was 72 years of age.

He married, in 1857, Harriet, daughter of Jeremiah Hall of Chaplin. She died, leaving a son and two daughters. He afterward married Martha P., daughter of Deacon Abel Chapman of Voluntown. By this marriage there were a son and daughter, who, with their mother, are living.
FREDERICK OLIN WHITE, son of William W. White, M.D., was born in Seymour, Conn., in 1852. When he was about eight years of age his father removed to New Haven, and became prominent as a physician.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School, he continued his studies in France, and then settled in New Haven. He died of apoplexy at his home, on October 5, 1899, at the age of 47 years. His widow survives him.

YALE LAW SCHOOL.

WILLIAM F. C. GREGORY, son of William and Judith (Friend) Gregory, was born at Oak Grove, Amelia County, Va., in June, 1827.

After completing his law course he was twice a member of the Virginia Legislature, and was Mayor of Petersburg for several years. During the war he was a Colonel in the Confederate Army. In 1874 he moved to Richmond, Va. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for a long period, and in 1885 was ordained a Presbyterian minister.

His death occurred at Richmond, Va., in May, 1887, but has not been previously reported. His age was 59 years.

He married, in January, 1854, Miss Francis, daughter of Dr. Joseph Anderson, of Amelia County, Va. His four children have died, but his widow survives him.

SAMUEL WINCHESTER FOOTE ANDREWS, youngest son of Ruel and Olive (Foote) Andrews, was born January 25, 1844, in East Haven, Conn., where he spent nearly his entire life.

After graduation he practiced his profession until about 1890, when he opened a store in connection with the postoffice, of which he was postmaster until recently.

He died at his home on March 4, 1900, at the age of 56 years. The immediate cause of his death was erysipelas. His first wife died about twenty years ago. His second wife, two sons and a daughter survive him, also a son by the first wife.
1890

Stephen Leland Dows, Jr., son of Stephen Leland and Henrietta Weddell (Safley) Dows, was born at Cedar Rapids, Ia., on February 1, 1867.
After graduation he returned to Cedar Rapids, and died there after a brief illness, on July 5, 1899, at the age of 32 years.

1892

John Francis Cuff, son of John and Alice Cuff, was born at Danbury, Conn., on December 21, 1862.
The year after graduation he was chosen City Attorney of Danbury, and Corporation Counsel in 1897. He was also a member of the Democratic State Centennial Committee for several years.
He had been in poor health for two years or more, and about the beginning of the present year went to Suwanee Springs, Fla., where he died on January 20, 1900, in his 38th year. He was unmarried.

1895

Daniel Boyle Kelly, son of James C. Kelly, was born on June 30, 1872, at Omagh, Ireland, but came with his father at an early age to Newburyport, Mass. Before entering the Law School he graduated from Ottawa College and Niagara University. While at Yale he was President of the Kent Club.
After receiving the degree of LL.B., he was admitted to the bar, and began practice in Haverhill, Mass.
He died very suddenly of heart failure in that city, on June 10, 1900, in his 28th year. He left a widow.

Allyn Bancroft Wilmot, son of B. W. Wilmot, was born at Post Mills, Orange County, Vt., on July 19, 1869.
After graduation he became a member of the law firm of Coleman & Wilmot. In the spring of 1899 he joined the regular army of the United States as a member of the Twelfth Regiment, and sailed for Manila on the transport Sheridan. Several interesting letters of his describing his experiences were printed in the local papers.
He died of typhoid fever in Manila in September, 1899, at the age of 29 years.
YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1877

LOREN FOSTER BERRY, son of Amos and Mary (Curtis) Berry, was born at Leeds, Me., March 31, 1847. His father died when he was eight years of age. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1873, and immediately after completing his studies in the Yale Divinity School, he was ordained at Plantsville, Conn., on June 3, 1877, and remained there as pastor until November, 1886, and then on account of the delicate health of his wife went to Fremont, Neb. Four years later he became Pastor of the First Church of Ottumwa, Ia., and in 1898 accepted the call of the Evanston Avenue Congregational Church of Chicago.

While in Fremont he was a director of the Nebraska Home Missionary Society, and a trustee of Doane and Gates Colleges, and when at Ottumwa he was chairman of the executive committee of the Iowa Home Missionary Society, and a trustee of Iowa College. From all the churches and organizations which he served comes testimony of efficient and conscientious labor.

He married, August 27, 1878, Miss S. Louise Coy, teacher of mathematics in Smith College.

He was apparently in his usual vigorous health when he died suddenly at his home in Chicago on May 8, 1900, at the age of 53 years. His wife, a daughter and son survive him.

1879

ALVA LAWRENCE DELONG was born at Newville, DeKalb County, Ind., April 24, 1850. He graduated from Otterbein University in 1875, studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, 1876–77, and completed his course during the two years following at New Haven.

From 1879 to 1883 he was at Braddock, Pa., where he was ordained over the church of the United Brethren in 1881. In 1883–84 he was Professor in Western College, and was then pastor in Johnstown, Pa. He died June 4, 1890, at Garden City, Kan., at the age of 40 years. His wife, who was Miss Florence I. Grim of Roanoke, Ind., survives him.
1887

George Raynolds Mathews was born December 12, 1861, at Painesville, O. He graduated from Western Reserve College in 1884.

After finishing his studies in the Theological Seminary at New Haven three years later, he took special courses at Leipzig in 1887–89, and at Harvard the next year. After preaching several months at Woodstock, Conn., he became in 1892 Professor of Ancient Languages, and the next year Professor of French and German, in the University of Utah, at Salt Lake City.

Prof. Mathews had been in poor health for a long time, and died in Pasadena, Cal., December 10, 1899, at the age of 38 years.

1891

Thomas Arthur Frey, son of Peter A. and Martha Frey, was born at Lovettsville, Va., on March 16, 1866. He graduated from Roanoke College in 1888, and three years later from the Yale Divinity School. He was ordained pastor of the Pavilion Church in Biddeford, Me., on July 14, 1891, and remained over three years, and the next three years was in charge of the Second Congregational Church in the same town.

In May of 1897, he went to Europe for rest and study, but soon after his return was obliged to resign his charge, and in January of 1898 went to Denver, Colorado, for relief from lung trouble. While there he supplied the Third Congregational Church for six months, then removed to University Park, where he studied philosophy in the University of Denver, and was also Professor of Biblical Literature. He died at University Park of tuberculosis, January 8, 1900, in his 34th year.

Mr. Frey married Luella A. Leavitt, daughter of Benjamin Leavitt of Saco, Me., January 28, 1892. His widow survives him with two daughters.
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1853

Benjamin Cutler Jillson, son of Seth and Elizabeth Jillson, was born at Willimantic, Conn., on July 15, 1830. His father was one of the originators of the Willimantic Thread Mills.

After graduation he studied medicine at the Universities of Louisville and Nashville, receiving the degree of M. D. from the latter in 1857. He settled first at Nashville, and then removed to Pittsburg, Pa., which, with the exception of three years, was afterward his home. During the Civil War he served as Assistant Surgeon in the Union army, and afterward as Chief Surgeon in the Philadelphia Hospital. For many years he filled the chair of geology and botany in the Western University of Pennsylvania, but later became Principal of the High School in Pittsburg. He wrote a number of pamphlets on geological subjects. In 1894 he accompanied Dr. Cook on his Greenland expedition in the steamer Miranda.

He married, in Philadelphia, June 15, 1864, Anna, daughter of Andrew Rovoudt, a wholesale merchant and importer of china and glass.

Dr. Jillson died of serosis of the liver after an illness of five months, at Pittsburg, on July 19, 1899, at the age of 69 years. He left a widow and four daughters. He was for many years a vestryman of Calvary Episcopal Church. He received the degree of Ph.D. from Lafayette College in 1870.

1867

Luther Hodges Wood, son of A. F. and Rachel H. Wood, was born on August 7, 1847, in New Haven, Conn.

After graduation from the Scientific School he entered the Medical School and received the degree of M.D. in 1869. He at once began the practice of his profession in New Haven, and was also for a time a partner with his father in the drug business. In 1874 he removed to Torrington, Conn., but ten years later he was obliged to seek a change of climate, and settled in Denver, Colo., where he continued in successful practice until his death.

He died of Bright's disease in Denver, on September 4, 1899, at the age of 52 years. He left a widow, who was the daughter of Rev. J. Townsend, and one son
HENRY SHEAFF HOYT, son of L. M. Hoyt, was born at Staatsburg, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1852.

After graduation he took a course at Columbia Law School, received the degree of LL.B. in 1878, and was admitted to practice in New York. He was a member of the Bar Association of New York, also Vice-President of the Racquet Club.

He died of appendicitis at his home in New York City, on May 23, 1900, at the age of 48 years.

WILLIAM WHITTLESEY ABBOTT, son of Rev. Jacob Jackson Abbott, D.D (Dartmouth 1839) and Margaret Fletcher (Whitin) Abbott, was born on August 5, 1856, at Uxbridge, Mass., but was prepared for College at the High School in Yarmouth, Me., where his father was at the time a Congregational pastor.

After graduation he returned to the Sheffield Scientific School for a course in mechanical engineering, and studied another year at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He then spent two years in the mountains of Colorado, but found the climate unfavorable to him. He accordingly returned to New England and engaged in teaching, first in the Sheffield (Mass.) High School, where he also had the oversight of the other schools in the town, afterward a year in New York, and then became Principal of the High School and Superintendent of all the schools in Naugatuck, Conn. Later he was Superintendent of Schools of the five towns in Berkshire County, Mass., of Sheffield, Richmond, West Stockbridge, New Marlboro, and Egremont. After a few years in this congenial work his health broke down, and he went to Southern Pines, N. C. His condition appeared much improved by his stay of three years there, and his death was unexpected to those near him. He died of apoplexy in Worcester, Mass., on July 7, 1899, in the 43d year of his age. In connection with his work he delivered many lectures upon the advantages of higher education.

He married, on August 25, 1885, Mary, daughter of Gilbert Camp of New Haven. She survives him without children.
CLARENCE RUSSELL BRITTON, son of Joseph William Britton, was born in Cleveland, O., on July 24, 1862. He entered the Scientific School from Brook's Academy in Cleveland with the class of 1884, but was obliged to be out a year on account of ill health, and graduated with the next class.

After graduation he was Secretary of the Britton Rolling Mills Company until its consolidation with the American Tin Plate Company, and was then connected with the latter company in Chicago. At the time of his death he was Secretary of the American Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association.

An attack of pneumonia a year before his death had left him in very poor health, and he went to Saranac Lake, N.Y., but died there of consumption, on March 24, 1900, in his 38th year. His widow survives him.

WILLIAM CLARKE CATLIN, son of Henry G. Catlin, was born at Burlington, Vt., on April 19, 1867, and was fitted for College at the High School in Providence, R.I.

From graduation until 1897 he was in the employ of the Illinois Steel Company, the latter part of that time as its General Superintendent at Joliet. In 1898 he accepted a position with the Cambria Company, of Johnstown, Pa., and a few weeks before his death began his duties as Superintendent of the Bessemer Department of that company.

He died of pneumonia, after only a few days' illness, at his home in Johnstown on February 2, 1900, at the age of 32 years.

He married, on November 19, 1891, Miss Ahama Fredrika Smith, who survives him with one son.

JOSEPH SUTTON GREEN, son of Joseph Green, was born at Deep River, in the town of Saybrook, Conn., on February 8, 1863, but entered the Scientific School from North Raynham, Mass.

His death occurred on December 23, 1897, at the age of 34 years.
Hudson Taylor Jackson, son of Caleb H. and Anna B. (Taylor) Jackson, was born December 25, 1870, at Kennett Square, Chester County, Pa. He prepared for the Scientific School at Lawrenceville, N. J. He died at Colorado Springs, Col., October 5, 1899, in the 29th year of his age.

Alexander [McBurney] Byers, son of Alexander M. and Martha (Fleming) Byers, was born on September 1, 1872, at Allegheny, Pa. After graduation he entered the iron business of his father, who was President of the A M. Byers Company, and rose to a high position. He died of typhoid fever at his home in Allegheny, on December 16, 1899, at the age of 27 years.

Daniel Patrick Doohan, son of Thomas Doohan, a harness maker, was born on September 10, 1878, at Fair Haven, Conn. He was prepared for the Scientific School at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. In Senior year he won a special honor in French. He planned to make a thorough study of electricity, but soon after graduation the disease with which he had been threatened during his course began to develop, and he went to Colorado for relief. He was able to reach his home in East Haven, Conn., but died three weeks afterward, on March 16, 1900, in his 22d year.

Harry Courtland Gause, eldest son of Harry Taylor Gause (Ph B. Yale 1873) and Virginia Ingersoll Gause, was born on June 14, 1877, in Wilmington, Del. For excellence in all his studies he received a Two-Year Honor at graduation. He was awarded a graduate scholarship and was taking a course leading to the degree of Master of Science, but in December, 1899, he was taken with appendicitis, of which he died in New Haven, on the 28th of that month, at the age of 22 years.
WILLIAM WASHBURN MURSICK, son of George A. Mursick, M.D. (Coll. Phys. and Surg. N. Y.) and Julia (Washburn) Mursick, was born at Nyack, N. Y., on August 8, 1880. He completed his preparation for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School. At graduation he received a Two-Year Honor for excellence in all the studies of Junior and Senior Year. Immediately afterward he became assaying chemist in the Aetna Standard Rolling Mills at Steubenville, O., but overwork made him a victim of typhoid fever, of which he died there on December 31, 1899, at the age of 19 years. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church in Nyack.

OLIVER HENRY PERRY, son of Henry Hoyt Perry (Ph.B. Yale 1869), was born February 19, 1879, at Ashtabula, O., but his home was afterward in Southport, Conn. Soon after graduation he went to Kansas and was engaged there during the summer in the civil engineering department of the Union Pacific Railroad. In October he became a victim of typhoid fever, and died four weeks later in Omaha, Neb., on November 29, 1900, at the age of 20 years.

WALTER SCOTT THOMAS, son of Jacob H. Thomas, was born at Pottstown, Pa., October 10, 1879. He was prepared for college in the Hillhouse High School. After graduation he entered the works of the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburg, Pa. While spending the Christmas holidays with relatives at West Chester, Pa., he was taken ill with typhoid fever and died there in a week, on December 31, 1899, at the age of 20 years.
GRADUATE SCHOOL.

1873

**JULES LUQUIENS,** was born January 24, 1845, in Lausanne, Switzerland, where his boyhood and school days were passed. He graduated from the University of Lausanne in 1866, and from the theological department of the University of Geneva, but soon after definitely gave up the ministry. Declining an offer to teach French in Robert College, Constantinople, he came to America in 1868. His first position was in Charlier Institute in New York City, and then he went to the Western College for Women, in Cincinnati. In the fall of 1872 he came to Yale and studied Sanskrit with Prof Whitney, under whom he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. After a year as Instructor in the University of Cincinnati, in the winter of 1874 he became Instructor, and later, Associate Professor of French in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and remained there until he was elected in 1892 Street Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures in Yale University.


He married, January 27, 1875, Miss Emma Clark, daughter of W H. Clark, a manufacturer of Salem, O

Prof Luquiens was obliged to drop work during the spring of 1899. He sought change and rest at Clifton Springs, and then went to Salem, O, where he died of heart disease on August 23, at the age of 54 years. His wife, two sons, and a daughter survive him. His son Frederick B. (Yale 1897) is Instructor in German in the Sheffield Scientific School, and the younger son is in the class of 1902, Academic Department.
Intelligence of the death of the following graduates was received too late for the insertion of their obituaries in their proper places.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

1843

JOHN MONROE SIBLEY, son of Jonas Leonard Sibley (Brown Univ. 1814) and Margaret N. (Monroe) Sibley, was born on July 7, 1822, in Sutton, Worcester County, Mass.

After graduation he was in the Custom House in Boston, Mass., for many years, and then went to California, where he resided for twenty years or more, and where he was State Superintendent of Schools.

He died at Sutton, Mass., on June 2, 1900, in his 78th year.

His wife was Experience C. Wheelock, of Warwick, Mass., by whom he had one son

1853

FRANK WAYLAND FELLOWES, son of James Fellowes, was born on September 4, 1833, in New York City, where his father was a wholesale jeweler. His mother was Mrs. Waite Tipt (Simpson) Fellowes, who died in New Haven in 1892 at the age of 102 years.

After graduation Mr. Fellowes was in business in New York and then for a time was a manufacturer of salt in East Saginaw, Mich. In 1872 he went abroad and remained for twelve years, studying art in Munich, Paris, in Italy, and elsewhere. He twice exhibited pictures in the Paris Salon. After his return he pursued his profession in New Haven, Conn. "A Gray Day in Brittany" and "Our Katrina" were his best-known pictures.

He had been an invalid for many years, and died at his residence in New Haven, June 16, 1900, in his 67th year. In memory of a beloved daughter he had recently presented to St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church a peal of four bells. He was a vestryman of that parish.

His wife, who was Miss Margaret McCoun, of Troy, N. Y., survives him with two 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>Oliver P. Hubbard, 90</td>
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<td>William Watson, 90</td>
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<td>1867</td>
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<td>1899</td>
<td>Stuart Holt, 23</td>
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**YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL**

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<td>1851</td>
<td>William Soule, 72</td>
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<td>Frederick O White, 47</td>
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**YALE LAW SCHOOL**

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<td>1875</td>
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<td>1892</td>
<td>John F Cuff, 38</td>
<td>Danbury, Conn</td>
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<td>1895</td>
<td>John Boyle Kelly, 27</td>
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<td>1895</td>
<td>Allyn B Wilmot, 30</td>
<td>Manila, Phil Isl</td>
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**SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL**

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<td>1873</td>
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<td>1885</td>
<td>Clarence R Britton, 37</td>
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<td>William C Catlin, 32</td>
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<td>Oliver H Perry, 20</td>
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<td>1899</td>
<td>Walter S Thomas, 20</td>
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**YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL**

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<td>1879</td>
<td>Alva L DeLong, 40</td>
<td>Garden City, Kan</td>
<td>June 4, '90</td>
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<td>George R Mathews, 38</td>
<td>Pasadena, Cal</td>
<td>Dec 17, '99</td>
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<td>Thomas A Frey, 33</td>
<td>University Park, Col</td>
<td>Jan. 8, '00</td>
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**GRADUATE SCHOOL**

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<td>1873</td>
<td>Jules Luquiens, 54</td>
<td>Salem, O</td>
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The number of deaths recorded this year is 127, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is about 60 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.

The annual Obituary Record of Yale Graduates was first printed in 1860, and each decade since has completed a separate series.

In the first printed series (1860-70) 804 deaths were recorded,—711 being graduates of the Academical Department, 76 of the Medical School, 11 of the Law School, and 6 of the Scientific School.

In the second series (1870-80) 791 deaths were recorded,—680 graduates of the Academical Department, 79 of the Medical School, 16 of the Scientific School, 9 of the Divinity School, and 7 of the Law School.

In the third series (1880-90) 965 deaths were recorded,—796 graduates of the Academical Department, 86 of the Medical School, 43 of the Scientific School, 24 of the Law School, and 16 of the Divinity School.

In the present series (1890-1900) 1268 deaths are recorded,—971 graduates of the Academical Department, 93 of the Medical School, 116 of the Scientific School, 57 of the Law School, 27 of the Divinity School, and 4 of the Graduate School.

The average age at death of the 3158 graduates of the Academical Department included in the four series (1860-1900) is nearly 61 years.

The fourth printed series of the Obituary Record closes with the present number. Aid in obtaining information concerning deceased graduates is urgently requested by the Secretary of the University.