OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

JUNE, 1901,

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

[Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 25th, 1901]

[No 1 of the Fifth Printed Series, and No 60 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE

(AKADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1824

Benjamin Douglas Silliman, since 1893 the last survivor of his class, and since 1896 the oldest living graduate of Yale College, was born in Newport, R. I., on September 14, 1805.

He was the son of Gold Selleck Silliman (Yale 1796), grandson of General Gold Selleck Silliman (Yale 1752), who was distinguished in colonial times as King's Attorney for Fairfield County and during the Revolution for vigilant and patriotic service in behalf of freedom, and great-grandson of Judge Ebenezer Silliman (Yale 1727). His mother, Heepsa (Ely) Silliman, was the daughter of Rev. David Ely, D.D. (Yale 1769), of Huntington, Conn., a Fellow and Secretary of the College and granddaughter of Rev. Jedidiah Mills (Yale 1722).

At the close of the War of 1812 his father gave up his successful law practice in Newport and engaged in business in New York City, removing to Brooklyn in 1823, where he lived to the age of 90 years, dying in 1868, and where his son thereafter resided.
For a year after graduation Mr. Silliman was at Yale as Assistant in Chemistry, under his uncle, Professor Benjamin Silliman (Yale 1796), and then studied law in New York City, in the office of Chancellor Kent (Yale 1781) and his son (afterward Judge) William Kent, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1829. With the exception of a few interruptions for public service he continued in the active practice of his profession for over 71 years. The sixtieth anniversary of his admission to practice was observed by a dinner given him by leading members of the bar in 1889. For over half a century Mr. Silliman was counsel of the Union Ferry Company, of the National Bank of Commerce of Brooklyn, and of Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

He always maintained an active interest in public affairs, and expressed his convictions through the press, but seldom accepted office. In 1838 he was a representative in the New York Legislature, in 1839 a member of the national convention at Harrisburg which nominated the first General Harrison for the Presidency. In 1865–66, by appointment of President Lincoln, he was U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, and in 1872 was chosen a member of the commission to revise the State constitution. In 1842 he was nominated by the Whigs of the Second District for Congressman, but was defeated by a small majority, and in 1873 was the Republican candidate for Attorney General of the State.

He was one of the founders of the Bar Association of New York City and at one time Vice President. He served most acceptably as President of the New England Society of Brooklyn for six years from its incorporation in 1880. He was a director of the Long Island Historical Society in Brooklyn, member of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents in New York for many years, and identified with the management of other associations. He did much to promote the interests of Yale through the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island, of which he was for many successive years President. His presence at many alumni gatherings elsewhere was highly appreciated.

He was honored with the degree of LL.D from Columbia University in 1873, and from Yale University in 1874.

His health of body and vigor of mind were preserved in unusual degree to the close of his long life, and his social and cheerful disposition, unfailing affability and courtesy, and kindness of
heart, made his companionship a delight to those privileged to share it.

Mr. Silliman died of bronchial pneumonia, after an illness of a week at his home in Brooklyn, on January 24, 1901, at the age of 95 years and four months. He was never married. He left a generous bequest to the University, in addition to a fund which was given in trust to him for Yale by his brother.

1829

Leman Woodward Cutler died at his home in Watertown, Conn., on February 9, 1901, at the age of 93 years and nearly two months. For about two weeks following the death of Mr. Silliman he was the oldest living graduate of the University.

He was the son of Younglove Cutler by his second wife, Aurora (Woodward) Cutler, and was born on December 12, 1807, at Watertown, Conn. His father was a successful merchant there, but died when the son was but eight or nine years old. He was fitted for college privately and at the school of Hezekiah Rudd (Yale 1806), in Huntington, Conn.

After graduation he devoted his attention to farming for about twenty years. He did not study for a professional career, but during a large part of his life was engaged in public affairs. In 1845 he was elected to the State Senate, and served again in 1856, and was ex-officio Fellow of Yale College. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives for five terms from 1861 to 1865, and again in 1866. From 1861 to 1865 he was also Comptroller of Public Accounts.

He was Town Clerk of Watertown thirty-nine consecutive years, Town Treasurer ten years, County Commissioner six years, and Judge of Probate twenty-four years, retiring from this last office on account of reaching the age limit of 70 years. He was also Secretary and Treasurer of the Watertown Railroad Company while it was an independent corporation, and President of the Watertown Library Association thirty years. He united with the Congregational Church on profession of faith in January 1873.

He married, on October 31, 1831, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D.D., who died in 1897. They had no children.
Henry Barnard, son of Chauncey and Elizabeth (Andrus) Barnard, was born on January 24, 1811, in Hartford, Conn. Previous to entering college he had gained an unusual knowledge of Greek literature and during his college course he read much more than required of the classical authors, and made a special study of Greek and Roman civilization. He also read English literature extensively, and won distinction as a ready debater and effective speaker. He was a member of the Linonian Society, its Librarian for two years, and President.

After graduation he read law with Hon. Willis Hall (Yale 1824), afterward Attorney General of New York State, and William Hunetford of Hartford, and studied a year in the Yale Law School, but during this time also systematically carried on a critical study of the best English and classical authors. After a brief experience in teaching at Willsboro, Pa., he passed the winter of 1832-33 in Washington, D. C., in close attendance upon the great discussions in the Supreme Court, and then devoted several months to visiting the Southern States. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1835, and then spent about eighteen months abroad, traversing a large part of England, Scotland and Switzerland on foot, and studying the social conditions of the people.

On his return to Hartford in 1837, he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives and served three years. In 1838 he originated and secured the passage by unanimous action of both houses of an act for the better supervision and improvement of the common schools. Although he surrendered brilliant prospects as a lawyer and statesman, Mr. Barnard was persuaded to become Secretary of the Board of Commissioners thus created, and his work and able reports were of great value to education in the State and elsewhere. In 1842, owing to political changes, the Commission was abolished, and Mr. Barnard spent fifteen months in travel throughout the United States, during which he spoke before the legislatures of ten states, and delivered lectures and conducted conferences in fifty cities, and collected a mass of information on early education. In 1843 he accepted the office of Superintendent of Schools of Rhode Island, and in five years was able, through the complete change of views and habits of the people which he brought about, to thoroughly establish a system of free schools. When he retired in 1849, exhausted by
his great labors, he received the unanimous thanks of the State Legislature, and a grateful testimonial from the teachers. During the short period of comparative rest which followed, he declined the Presidency of the Universities of Indiana and Michigan, and then, from 1850 to 1854, discharged the double duty of Principal of the newly established State Normal School of Connecticut and State Superintendent of Schools. During these four years the educational reforms which had been overthrown in 1842 were all thoroughly reestablished, and he left the schools of the State well organized.

In 1858 he became Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin. His purpose in accepting this office was to bring into unity the whole system of state education and make it all free, but his work was interrupted in the spring of 1860 by severe nervous prostration, from which he suffered for nearly two years.

In 1866 he was elected President of St. John's College, Maryland, but upon the organization of the U.S. Bureau of Education in 1867 he resigned to become the first U.S. Commissioner of Education, and held the office until 1870.

Dr. Barnard's literary work was extraordinary in amount and of lasting value. In 1855 he began the publication of the American Journal of Education, which extended to 31 volumes, and is a reliable record of the progress of education in the United States. He edited the Connecticut School Journal from 1838 to 1842 and from 1851 to 1854, three volumes of the Journal of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, and four volumes of Reports of the U.S. Bureau of Education. In 1886 he published a collective edition of his works in 52 volumes, and including over 800 separate treatises of his "School Architecture," over 130,000 copies were circulated. Dr. Barnard visited Europe seven times, and brought to this country the best thoughts of the world on education.

In 1855 he was chosen President of the American Association for the Advancement of Education, which was started largely through his endeavors in 1849, and which he sought to inspire with a broad national policy.

He helped forward almost every local enterprise designed to advance the literary and educational interests of his native city and state. He was one of the originators and first President of the Young Men's Institute, now the Hartford Public Library, and the first President of the Connecticut Historical Society.
He was also elected a corresponding member of the Rhode Island Historical Society in 1838, and was a member of many other historical, literary and scientific societies.

He received the degree of LL.D. from Yale and Union in 1852, Harvard in 1853, and of L.H.D from Columbia in 1887.

The 80th anniversary of his birth was fittingly observed in 1897 in schools throughout the State, and by a notable gathering of distinguished educators in Hartford.

Dr. Barnard died after an illness of several months from kidney and other troubles, in the home in which he was born, on July 5, 1900, in his 90th year. He was the last survivor of his class.

He married, on September 6, 1847, Miss Josephine Desnoyers, of Detroit, Mich., who died in 1891. Of his five children, two daughters survive. A son died in 1884.

1831

Dwight M. Seward, son of Seth and Rhoda (Pickett) Seward, was born in Durham, Conn., on July 31, 1811.

After his graduation he taught for a year at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in New York, and then entered the Yale Divinity School. He was licensed by the New Haven East Association in 1834, and ordained Pastor of the First Church in New Britain, Conn., February 3, 1836. After a ministry of six years there he resigned, and supplied in Middlefield, Conn., for two and a half years. He was settled at West Hartford the following six years, and then served as Pastor of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in Yonkers, N.Y., until the formation of the First Presbyterian Church, which he organized in 1852. He was pastor of this church for eighteen years, resigning in 1870 on account of ill health. He resided in New York City for the next three years, preached at Schoon Lake, Momah and Mineville from 1874 to 1876, at New Providence, N. J., until June 1881, and was Pastor of Plymouth Church, Portland, Me., the following three years. In 1881 he removed to South Norwalk, Conn., preaching whenever his health would permit. In June, 1900, he completed sixty-six years of ministerial service. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from New York University in 1862.

Dr. Seward married on March 2, 1886, Lydia Huntington North, daughter of Colonel Simeon North, and granddaughter of Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), Fellow and Secretary of Yale College.
Their golden wedding was celebrated in 1886. Mrs. Seward died in 1897, in her 84th year. A son, William Foote Seward (Williams 18), and a daughter, the widow of Rev. William H. Gleason, D.D. (Yale 1853), survive.

Dr. Seward was vigorous and active up to the last year of his life. He died of the grippe at his home in South Norwalk, on January 17, 1901, in his 90th year.

1832

Joshua Huntington, son of Rev. Joshua Huntington (Yale 1804), one of the founders of the American Education Society, and at the time of his death Pastor of the Old South Church in Boston, Mass., was born in that city on February 11, 1812. His mother was Susan (Mansfield) Huntington. The son's baptismal name was Joseph Eckley, but it was changed by legislative act in 1822.

He entered Yale in the Junior Class after two years of study in Amherst College.

After graduation he spent part of a year in Princeton Theological Seminary, taught French a year at New London, Conn., and began the study of medicine there, afterward attending lectures at Dartmouth Medical College, and then completed his course by a year in the Yale Medical School, receiving the degree of M.D in 1838. During these years he was also engaged in genealogical researches, the results of which were incorporated in the published records of the "Huntington Family." He was Assistant Surgeon in the U.S. Navy until 1845, when he resigned, owing to his distaste for medical practice. He then completed his theological studies in Andover Seminary in 1849. He was licensed to preach by the Andover Association, on April 17, 1849, but was never ordained. From 1853 to 1864 he taught a private school for boys in Brooklyn, N.Y., and was then a clerk in the U.S. Treasury Department at Washington, D.C., until 1876. He resided in that city until his death from heart failure following pneumonia, on March 23, 1900, at the age of 88 years. He was never married.

When he went to Washington he was at first a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, but a few years later became a Roman Catholic.

He compiled a "New System for Teaching the French Verbs," and in 1868 published "Glimpses after Truth."
Edward Elbridge Salisbury, son of Josiah Salisbury (Harvard 1795) and Abigail (Breese) Salisbury, was born on April 9, 1814, in Boston, Mass., the home of his ancestors for several generations. He completed his preparation for college at the Boston Latin School.

After graduation he spent a year in private studies, and three years in the Theological Seminary in New Haven, and then went abroad. Although he did not enter the ministry, one definite purpose which he had in choosing oriental research for his life work, was to be of service to the missionaries in the East. He placed himself under the instruction of deSacy and Garcin de Tassy in Paris, and Bopp in Berlin, and after an absence of between three and four years returned to New Haven, and in 1841 was made Professor of the Arabic and Sanskrit Languages and Literature. By the terms of his appointment he became the first University Professor at Yale. Before entering on his duties in 1843 he again went abroad and spent several months in Bonn, reading Sanskrit with Lassen, and studying with Burnouf in France. In the course of the next few years the province of both Arabic and Sanskrit became so enlarged as to be beyond the mastery of a single scholar, and he retired from the chair of Sanskrit in 1854 in favor of his already distinguished pupil, William D. Whitney, for whose salary Prof. Salisbury himself made permanent provision. He retained the Professorship of Arabic until 1856. In 1860 he was urged, without success, to accept a similar chair at Harvard University.

After his retirement Professor Salisbury visited Europe for a third time, and a year later returned to the pursuit of his literary and historical studies at home.

For eleven years he was the Corresponding Secretary of the American Oriental Society, and for ten years its President, and almost from the beginning its invaluable supporter. It was conceded that for some ten years he was virtually the society, so unreservedly did he give to it his time, labor, and means. Among his many papers read before the Society, that on the History of Buddhism (1844), on the "Science of Moslem Tradition" (1859), and his "Notice of the Book of Sulaiman’s First Korp. Fust." (1864), were regarded as of special scientific value. In accordance with his suggestion a classical section, for the promotion of classical learning in its various bearings on oriental subjects, was formed within the Oriental Society, and from this
the Philological Association was an offshoot some twenty years later.

Professor Salisbury's scholarly attainments were recognized by his election as a member of the Asiatic Society of Paris in 1838, when he was but 24 years of age, a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1839, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Boston in 1848, and a corresponding member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences and Belles Lettres at Constantinople in 1855, of the German Oriental Society in 1859, and of the American Antiquarian Society in 1861. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale in 1869, and from Harvard in 1886.

Besides his contributions on oriental subjects, Professor Salisbury treated topics of more general interest in a "Sketch of the Life and Works of Michael Angelo Buonarroti" in 1858, and in a lecture before the Yale Art School in 1877 on the "Principles of Domestic Taste," both of which were published in the New Englander. For the work, "Yale College" (1879), he wrote a biographical and historical paper on the Trumbull Gallery.

In his later years he took a keen interest in genealogical studies, and printed in 1886 "Family Memorials", and in 1892 "Family Histories and Genealogies" relating to the ancestry of his wife's family, in several large volumes remarkable for fulness, accuracy, and typographical excellence.

In 1870 Professor Salisbury gave his very valuable collection of oriental books and manuscripts to the Yale Library, with a fund for additions. His aid made possible the completion of the "Old Library" building, and his gifts for special needs of the University Library were generous and frequent. His interest in art, and his friendly sentiment towards the Art School were shown in a similar manner. Toward the erection of East and West Divinity Halls he gave considerable sums. But among his most timely gifts were those which secured to the University the life-long services of Professors James D. Dana and William D. Whitney. In accordance with the provisions of his will it is expected that the University will ultimately receive large additional amounts.

Professor Salisbury was a deacon in the Center Church from 1849 to 1862, and a member from 1840 to 1872, when he transferred this relation to the Church in Yale College. He was a member of the Art Council of the School of Fine Arts from its
formation in 1865, and until a year before his decease a member of the Standing Committee of the University Library. He was also the Secretary of his class for many years.

In the spring of 1836 he married his cousin, Abigail Salisbury Phillips, daughter of Edward Phillips, Esq., of Boston. She died in 1869, and then only daughter in 1875. On November 23, 1871, he married Evelyn McCurdy, daughter of Judge Charles J. McCurdy (Yale 1817), of the Connecticut Supreme Court.

Professor Salisbury died at his home from heart failure following an illness of about a week from pneumonia, on February 5, 1901, having nearly completed his 87th year.

Alfred Stille, son of John Stille, a prosperous East India merchant and Maria (Wagner) Stille, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on October 30, 1813. At the age of fifteen he entered Yale, but his course was cut short in 1830, and he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1832. In 1850 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale, and was then enrolled with his class.

The year following his graduation at Philadelphia he began the study of medicine, and received his degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1836. He was at once appointed resident physician in the Philadelphia Hospital, but soon went abroad and pursued further studies for two years, mostly in Paris. He began to lecture on pathology and the practice of medicine before the Philadelphia Association for Medical Improvement in 1844, and continued these lectures until 1850, in the meantime becoming a resident physician in the Pennsylvania Hospital. In 1851 he again went abroad for professional study, chiefly in Vienna.

In 1854 he was appointed Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Pennsylvania Medical College, and ten years later was elected to a similar chair in the University of Pennsylvania, where his brother Charles (Yale 1839) was Professor and afterwards Provost. His instruction was held in high regard and attracted large classes. In 1884 he was made Professor Emeritus, and held this position during the remainder of his life. He was one of the visiting physicians of St. Joseph's Hospital from its organization in 1840 until 1877, and during the Civil War at the United States Satterlee Hospital. From 1865 to 1871 he was one of the physicians and clinical lecturers at the Philadelphia Hospital.
He was one of the founders of the American Medical Association, of which he was President in 1871. From 1859 to 1863 he was President of the Philadelphia Pathological Society, in 1862 of the Philadelphia County Medical Association, and in 1883 of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. He was a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, a corresponding fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, an honorary member of the New York Neurological Society, and of the medical societies of Rhode Island, New York, and California. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Pennsylvania College in 1876 and from the University of Pennsylvania in 1889.

His contributions to medical literature were numerous and won him high repute in this country and abroad. Besides essays, reviews and translations he issued a number of elaborate treatises. His "Elements of General Pathology" (1848), "Therapeutics and Materia Medica," first published in 1860, and his "National Dispensatory," edited conjointly with Professor Maisch, and first issued in 1879, are standard works of great value.

Professor Stille married in 1841, Caroline Barnett, and had two sons who were physicians, and a daughter who married Robert S. Ives, M.D (Yale 1864). After the death of his first wife he married, in June, 1899, Miss Katherine A. Blackstone, of Kent County, Md.

He died after a brief illness at his home in Philadelphia, on September 24, 1900, in his 87th year.

FREDERICK ELLSWORTH MATHER, son of Ellsworth and Laura (Wolcott) Mather, was born on May 23, 1809, in Windsor, Conn. He was a lineal descendant of the nonconformist, Rev. Richard Mather, who came from England to Boston, Mass., in 1635, and on his father's side he was the grandson of the sister of Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth. His father died when he was five years of age, and he was reared as a farmer's boy by his grandfather, Colonel Oliver Mather. At the age of eleven years he rescued a man and boy from drowning in a freshet. After the death of his grandfather in 1829, he spent a few months in the office of Judge Miller, of Ellington, Conn., but desiring a college training he soon commenced a preparatory course, and was admitted to Yale in the second term of Sophomore year.
After graduation he resumed the study of law in the office of Judge Parsons and of Governor Ellsworth of Hartford, and then entered the Yale Law School. Toward the close of 1835 he became law clerk in a New York office, and after his admission as Counselor at Law in 1838 he immediately began practice by himself. After thirty-five years of successful practice he partially withdrew from business in 1872.

In 1845 he was a Democratic member of the New York State Assembly, from 1854 to 1857 a member of the Common Council of New York City, and for a number of years inspector and later trustee of the public schools.

In 1837 he entered the 264th Regiment, 64th Brigade, New York State Infantry, of which he was commissioned successively First Lieutenant, Captain, Lieutenant Colonel, and in 1842 General.

For many years he devoted much attention to the conduct of public charities, and was an officer of the Prison Association, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Sanitary Association, the Rose Benevolent Association, and others. But he was most deeply interested in medical charities. From 1851 to the close of 1889 he was President of the Demit Dispensary, of which he was the originator. The results of a tour of inspection of hospitals and dispensaries abroad were embodied in the 25th Annual Report of this institution. He was one of the incorporators of the Roosevelt Hospital, and served many years as a trustee. He aided in starting the Northeastern and Northwestern Dispensaries.

He was a member of the American Geographical Society, of the Wisconsin Historical Society, and an officer of several important business enterprises.

He was one of the originators of the New York Yale Alumni Association, and assisted in the organization of the Yale Law School Alumni Association, and of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

In 1882 he retired from his law practice entirely, and made a long visit abroad.

General Mather died of paralysis at his home in New York City on November 9, 1900, in his 92nd year. He had been unable to leave his house for six years, but had retained full possession of his faculties and a keen interest in current events until the last week.
He married, in Hartford, Conn., on May 3, 1837, Ellen Pomeroy Goodrich, who died in 1871, by whom he had two sons and six daughters. He afterward married Charlotte Foster of Cumberland County, England, who died in 1884. His daughters by the first marriage are all living. A brother graduated at Yale in 1837.

1834

JEREMIAH ROOT BARNES, son of Eli Barnes, a ship carpenter, and Roxana (Newell) Barnes, was born on March 9, 1809, in Southington, Conn., but entered college from New Haven. He united with the Center Church in 1827.

After graduation he studied two years in Yale Theological Seminary. He was licensed by the New Haven West Association in 1836, and in October of that year he began preaching at Evansville, Ind. In October, 1838, he was ordained as an evangelist, at Salem, Ind., and on November 24, was settled over the First Presbyterian Church in Evansville. After a ministry of nine years he left there, and spent the next year at Marietta, O., as financial agent for Marietta College. He preached eighteen months at Piqua, O., and in 1850 established a Young Ladies’ Seminary in the suburbs of Cincinnati which he conducted for a few years, and at the same time published The Western Magazine. In 1855–56 he supplied the church at Georgetown, O., then removed to Minnesota and supplied the First Presbyterian Church in St. Paul six months. He organized Congregational churches at Cannon Falls and Northfield, and was one of the founders of Carleton College in the latter place. In 1861 he went to New York City, and worked in the Freedmen’s Bureau until the close of the Civil War.

He published a few sermons, and occasionally contributed verses as well as prose to local papers, and assisted his brother-in-law, Jessie Olney, in the preparation of Olney’s “Geography.” He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1892.

He married, August 7, 1836, Miss Catharine M. Platt, of Prospect, Conn., who died in 1838. He afterward married, on September 26, 1839, Miss Caroline M. Webster, of Newburyport, Mass., who was then teaching in Marietta. In 1890 he married for his third wife, Mrs. Eliza T. Drew, of Evansville, Ind.
Mt Baines died of old age, at Marietta, on January 1, 1901, in his 92d year. He was the last survivor of his class. Four of his six children are living, of whom one is the wife of Professor George R. Gear, of Marietta College.

1835

Samuel Henry Galpin, son of Samuel and Caroline (Woodhouse) Galpin, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., on October 18, 1812.

For some years following graduation he taught in Glastonbury, Conn., and in Natchez, Miss. In pursuance of the plan of his life early formed, he then studied for the ministry, and graduated at the Theological Institute of Connecticut (then in East Windsor, now in Hartford), in 1844. It required, however, only two years of preaching to satisfy him that his health was unequal to this line of work, and he resumed teaching, living in Lexington, Ky., and Indianapolis, Ind., until 1853. Being then compelled by his health to seek still more active work, he entered the railroad service at Bristol, Conn. Thence he went in 1864 to the Treasury Department in Washington, where he remained until 1885. Thereafter he lived in quiet and in comfort in Washington until 1898, when he took up his residence with his son in New Haven.

He died at Savin Rock, near New Haven, Conn., on September 12, 1900, in his 88th year.

In his memory, his son has founded the Samuel H. Galpin Latin Prize, to be annually awarded to that member of the Freshman class who has shown the highest proficiency in Latin at his entrance examination.

In November, 1844, he married Miss Marianne Perrin, of East Windsor Hill, who died in 1891. Of the two sons, the younger died in infancy, the elder, Samuel A. Galpin (M.A., Yale 1880) is now in business in New Haven. He left also, an adopted daughter.

1836

Austin Isham, son of Ashui and Tryphena (Easton) Isham, was born in Hartford, Conn., on October 25, 1813.

After graduation he studied theology one year with Rev. Nathan Perkins (Yale 1795), and then entered the Yale Seminary, completing his course in 1839. He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association in 1838, and was installed Pastor of
the Congregational Church in Roxbury, Conn., June 5, 1839. This was his only settlement, and he continued with this church for twenty-four years. From 1878 to 1889, he was Acting Pastor of the Congregational Church at New Preston Hill, in the town of Washington, Conn., after which he resided in Roxbury without charge, revered and beloved by all his people.

He married in New Haven, on October 8, 1839, Sophia B., daughter of Asahel Strong, a teacher in Woodbury, Conn., and Elizabeth (Malloy) Strong.

Mr. Isham died of heart failure at his home in Roxbury on January 19, 1901, at the age of 87 years. His widow, one of their two sons, and three daughters survive.

GILES MEIGS PORTER, son of Rev. D'r Noah Porter (Yale 1803) and Mehitabel (Meigs) Porter, and younger brother of the late President Noah Porter, was born on April 2, 1815, at Farmington, Conn.

After graduation he taught one winter in Farmington Academy, and a year each in Putnam, O., in Delaware, O., and in the Family School for Boys of Simeon Hart (Yale 1823), meantime having begun the study of theology. Later he spent a year in Yale Seminary, and was ordained Pastor of the Congregational Church in Green's Farms, Conn., December 25, 1844. In the spring of 1850 he was dismissed, and for a few months assisted in editing the New York Observer. After supplying for a time the Congregational Church in Unionville, Conn., he was settled as pastor in October, 1852. Owing to ill health he resigned in 1856, and traveled in the West. He preached during the winter in Newaygo, Mich., and the following spring bought a farm in Garnavillo, Clayton Co., Ia., where he resided for thirty years, preaching much of the time in Garnavillo, and vicinity. In 1888 he removed to Minneapolis, Minn.

He married, on January 10, 1845, Miss Sarah M., daughter of Aaron Jennings, of New York City, and had three daughters and two sons.

Mr. Porter died at his home in Minneapolis, on February 1, 1901, in his 86th year. His widow and five children survive.
Owen Brainerd Arnold, son of Jared Arnold, a sea captain, and Susannah (Brainerd) Arnold, was born in Haddam, Conn., on July 11, 1818.

After graduation he taught in Oglethorpe University, Ga., until 1840, then at La Grange High School in the same State until 1844. After an interval, spent in part in New Haven in further study, he was in New York until 1850. In 1855 he was chosen Cashier of the Bank of New England at East Haddam, and the following year to the same position in the Meriden (Conn.) National Bank. In 1891 he was elected President. He was a member of the first Board of Councilmen of Meriden in 1867, and represented the city in the Legislature in 1861 and 1874. He was a director in several business corporations, trustee of the State Reform School for a dozen years, and vestryman and for many years treasurer of St. Andrew's Church.

Mr. Arnold died on August 30, 1900, after an illness of a few days resulting from nervous shock received from a fall while lightweight from a trolley car. His age was 82 years. He was unmarried.

Moses Mears Bagg, son of Moses Bagg, proprietor of Bagg's Hotel, and Sophia (Derbyshire) Bagg, was born on July 13, 1816, at Utica, N. Y. He was a student at Hamilton College for about two years, and then joined the class at Yale in Junior year.

After graduation he taught one year in Mount Hope College, Baltimore, Md., and then studied medicine in Utica and Philadelphia, and at Geneva Medical College, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1840. After a year's practice in Utica he spent about fifteen months abroad, chiefly pursuing medical studies in Paris. Soon after his return he was appointed the first City Physician. From 1851 to 1854 he was a member of the Board of Health, and during part of his time health officer. In 1864 he spent a month among the wounded soldiers in Washington, D.C. From 1865 to 1870 he was physician at the City Hospital, and prior to that conducted a private hospital. For nearly thirty years he was one of the visiting physicians at the Utica Orphan Asylum, of which his mother was one of the founders, and one of the first trustees of Faxon Hospital. From 1883 to 1885 he was one of the Board of Examiners for Pension Claims. He was at one time President of the Oneida County Medical
Society. He was also one of the original trustees of the Utica Cemetery Association.

In educational matters he was deeply interested. He was for six years trustee of the Utica Free Academy, and at one time instructor there in French for two years. He was one of the organizers of the Utica Female Academy, president of its board of trustees, and for several years an instructor. He was also one of the earliest members of the Mechanics' Association, and for two years chairman of the lecture committee. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Hamilton College in 1856.

Besides other historical addresses, in 1871 he delivered a lecture on the "Men of Old Fort Schuyler," which after further research he expanded into a volume giving a sketch of the village up to 1825, entitled "The Pioneers of Utica," and issued in 1877. In that year, principally through his influence, the Oneida County Historical Society was formed, of which Dr. Bagg was for many years Secretary, and from 1889 Librarian. For his untiring labours and great services to the Society he was held in the highest esteem.

In 1892 he edited the "Memorial History of Utica," a large part of which he wrote, covering the history of the village and city from 1825 to 1892.

He died after an illness of a few months at his home in Utica, May 2, 1900, in his 84th year.

In early life Dr. Bagg was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, but in 1845 transferred his membership to the Dutch Reformed Church, which he served as deacon and elder, and represented in the General Synod.

He married, on November 23, 1847, Maria R., eldest daughter of Samuel Farwell of Utica. Their golden wedding was celebrated in 1897. Mrs. Bagg, two sons, and four daughters are still living. One daughter graduated at Vassar College in 1869.

William Maxwell Evarts, son of Jeremiah Evarts (Yale 1802) and Mehetabel Barnes Evarts, was born in Boston, Mass., on February 6, 1818. His mother was the daughter of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Through his mother also he was a cousin of his classmate, John Hooker. He was named from his father's classmate, Hon. William Maxwell.
He was a member of the Linonian Society, and on the occasion of its centennial anniversary in July, 1853, he delivered an address on "Public Life." During his Senior year he was a member of the first board of editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he taught school in Windsor, Vt., and began to read law. The next year continued his studies at Harvard Law School, and in 1839 entered the office of Daniel Lord, LL.D. (Yale 1814), in New York City. In 1814 he was admitted to the New York bar, and soon formed a partnership with J Prescott Hill (Yale 1817). In 1856 he entered the firm of Butler, Evarts & Southmayd, which in 1859 became Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, and in 1884 Evarts, Choate & Beaman, in which he remained to the close of his life.

In 1849 he was appointed Deputy U. S. District Attorney of the Southern District of New York under Mr. Hall, and while holding this office he prosecuted the case of the Cuban filibusters in the *Cleopatra* expedition. After his return to private practice in 1853, he was counsel for the slaves in the Lemmon slave case. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Chicago National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President of the United States, and although he had at first warmly favored William H. Seward he moved to make the nomination of Lincoln unanimous.

In 1861 he was a candidate for U. S. Senator, with Horace Greeley as his chief competitor, but both withdrew from the contest. Later, in 1865, Mr. Evarts was elected to the U. S. Senate, and served for six years. During the Civil War he was employed by the U. S. government in many important legal cases, among them the prosecution of Jefferson Davis. He also visited England and France in a semi-official capacity, and prevented intended assistance to the Confederacy. In the impeachment trial of President Johnson in 1868 he was leading counsel for the defendant. His argument occupied the attention of the Senate for three days, and showed the result of exhaustive research and great power of logic and oratory. From July, 1868, until the close of the administration Mr. Evarts was Attorney-General in President Johnson's cabinet. In 1871 he was appointed counsel for the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, Switzerland, and rendered important public service by his powerful plea in support of the Alabama Claims. He was the chief counsel of Henry Ward Beecher in the noted trial of 1874-75,
and his summing up of the defense lasted eight days. In 1877 he was the leading counsel of the Republican party before the U. S. Electoral Commission, whose decision placed Mr. Hayes in the presidential chair. He was Secretary of State during the whole of President Hayes's administration, and conferred a public benefit by raising the standard of consular service. In 1881 he was a delegate to the International Monetary Conference at Paris.

Mr. Evarts delivered many notable orations on important public occasions, but only a few have been printed in permanent form. In 1873, at Dartmouth College, he pronounced an admirable eulogy on Chief Justice Chase, and in 1876 at Philadelphia the centennial oration, on "What the Age owes to America." He made the presentation address at the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster in Central Park, New York, and of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, and was the speaker at the dedication of statues of William H. Seward in Madison Square, New York, and in Auburn, N. Y. For many years he regularly spoke at the banquets of the New England Society and the Chamber of Commerce, and was a welcome speaker on the political platform. His last public address was in the Brooklyn Academy of Music during the presidential campaign in 1892.

He was one of the founders of the Bar Association of the City of New York and its first President; for many years President of the Union League club, and also of the New England Society; a trustee of the Peabody Education Fund; and a member of many other social and commercial bodies.

He was a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale University from 1872 to 1891. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Union College in 1857, from Yale in 1865, and from Harvard in 1870.

He died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, on February 28, 1901, at the age of 83 years. For several years his health had been declining, and he had almost entirely lost his eyesight. During his college course he united with the College Church on profession, and in New York was connected with Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Evarts married, on August 30, 1843, Helen Minerva, daughter of Allen Wardner of Windsor, Vt. Their golden wedding was celebrated at their summer home in Windsor, Vt., in 1893. Mrs. Evarts is still living, and of their seven sons and five
daughters, four sons and five daughters survive. Three sons, Allen W, Sherman and Maxwell, graduated at Yale in 1869, 1881 and 1884, respectively.

John Hooker, son of Edward Hooker (Yale 1805) and Eliza (Daggett) Hooker, was born on April 19, 1816, at Farmington, Conn. He was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford Colony. He was named after his uncle, John Hooker (Yale 1796), and through his mother was a cousin of his classmate, Hon. William M. Evarts.

During his boyhood he planted many of the trees which have since added much to the beauty of the streets of his native village.

He entered college with the class of 1836, but joined the class of 1837, during its Freshman year. Before the close of the Sophomore year he became a victim of typhoid fever, and did not complete his course, but received the degree of M.A. in 1842, when he was enrolled with his class.

In consequence of serious injury to his eyes by a too early return to study, he decided to follow an outdoor life, and made two sea voyages, one to the Mediterranean and one to China, both before the mast. After two years of life on the sea, he took up the study of law in Hartford and in the Yale Law School. He was admitted to the Hartford County Bar in 1841, and practiced his profession in Farmington for ten years. During his residence there escaped slaves were frequently sheltered in the town, the Ashanti captives were brought there for education, and other events led him to a thorough study which convinced him of the justice of the Anti-Slavery cause.

In 1850 he was elected by the abolition voters of the town to the House of Representatives in the State Legislature. In 1851 he removed to Hartford, which was his home thereafter, and formed a partnership with Hon. Joseph R. Hawley (LL D. Yale 1835).

In January, 1858, he was appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court of the State, and held the office until his retirement in January, 1894. The thirty-eight volumes of "Reports" which he edited are models of thoroughness and accuracy. A friend of many years has said of his service, "I am glad that I came upon the Supreme Court in season to see Mr. Hooker in actual relation to his work there in the consultation room. It was probably more
important than if he had been, what he might have been, one of the judges, and did more to keep the court in an even and consistent course during the long period of his connection with it." He twice declined to have his name considered for nomination to a judgeship in the Superior Court. Previous to 1872 he was also Register in Bankruptcy, but resigned the office in order to go abroad.


For many years he was a member of the Park Congregational Church, and during most of that time one of its deacons, but in later years was connected with the Unitarian Church. During the last twenty years and more of his life he was a firm believer in spiritualism.

Mr. Hooker died at his home from an attack of grip and the infirmities of age, on February 12, 1901, in his 85th year.

He married on August 5, 1841, Isabella H., youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher (Yale 1797), and sister of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. With the movement for woman suffrage, of which Mrs. Hooker is an earnest advocate, Mr. Hooker was in hearty sympathy. Their golden wedding anniversary in 1891 was a noteworthy social gathering and an occasion of public interest. Mrs. Hooker survives her husband with two of their four children: a son, Edward B. Hooker (M.D. Boston Univ 1877), and a daughter who is the widow of John C. Day (Yale 1857).

Robert Hamilton Paddock, son of John and Lucy (Vaughan) Paddock, was born on February 18, 1814, in Woodstock, Vt., but entered college from Warsaw, N. Y., at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he taught in Hopkins Grammar School in 1838, and in New York City in 1839–40. In 1842 he began the study of medicine in New Haven, but obtained the degree of M.D. from Castleton (Vt.) Medical College in 1843 and Berkshire Medical Institute at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1844. From 1843 to 1847 he was Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and Dean of the Faculty at Willoughby Medical College, Ohio. In August, 1849, he visited California, returning to Connecticut in September, 1850. From 1851 to 1853 he was Professor of Anatomy and
Chemistry in Starling Medical College, Columbus, O., and in 1854-55 Professor of Anatomy and Physiology at Berkshire Medical Institute. He was at Rockford, Ill., in 1855-56, but sold his farm at a great sacrifice during the financial crisis of 1857, and removed to Chicago, where he practiced medicine and gave a course of popular lectures. He was in St. Louis, Mo., 1859-60, Decatur, Ill., 1861-62, in the U S Army at Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis, 1862-63, at the City Hospital in St Louis, 1864-65, again at Decatur, 1867-70, at Taylorville, Ill., 1870-73, and afterward in Detroit, Mich. For many years before his death he was not actively engaged in any work.

Di Paddock died at Detroit, Mich, on March 19, 1900, at the age of 60 years.

He married, on February 14, 1838, Miss Cornelia A. Brooks, of Cheshire, Conn. He married again in 1861, Marion J Kent, of Metol, Ill., and had a daughter who died in her infancy. By his first wife he had three daughters, and a son, the latter a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1876. One of the daughters is the wife of M W Robinson, a graduate of Yale in 1857.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH RANDALL, son of William and Betsey (Bassett) Randall, was born on August 14, 1816, in Cortland, N Y., whether his father and uncle had removed in 1812 from Stonington, Conn., and where they became the leading merchants and land owners of the region. After completing his Freshman year at Hobart College, he joined the Sophomore class at Yale.

Graduating on his twenty-first birthday, he at once began to supervise a part of his father’s farming, mercantile, and milling interests. He subsequently studied banking, and in 1850 opened a private bank, known as the Randall Bank, which he conducted with success until 1870, when he retired from active business. He was one of the incorporators of the Cortland Savings Bank and President from its establishment in 1866 until 1874. His later years were devoted exclusively to the care of the family estates. He was by nature conservative and reticent, but to his friends he showed a keen mind with the power of felicitous expression, and a rare appreciation of the beautiful.

His physical vigor remained unabated almost to the close of his life. He died at his home, on February 3, 1901, in his 85th year. Two sisters survive him. He was never married.
WILLIAM SMITH SCARBOROUGH, son of Joel Scarborough and Lucretia (Smith) Scarborough, was born on August 2, 1814, in Brooklyn, Conn.

While in college, with his classmate, William M. Evarts, he was one of the first board of editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

The year following graduation he entered the Law School of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky. In 1840 he was in western Missouri and in Havana, Cuba, and the next year began the practice of his profession in Thompson, Conn. He was State Senator from his district in 1846. In 1847 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he continued in practice for thirty years, and was Treasurer of the Law Library Association twenty years, and a member of the School Board for twenty-two years. He was a deacon of the First Congregational Church, and a friend and neighbor of Dr. Lyman Beecher. He was offered a mission to the Sandwich Islands by President Hayes. About 1878 he returned to Thompson, and resided there until the death of his wife in 1894, after which he made his home in New York City. He wrote many magazine articles and a number of poems which have not been published.

He married, on September 10, 1845, Eliza Mitchell Coe, of Worcester, Mass., daughter of John and Hannah (Hodgkins) Coe, and had six sons and one daughter, of whom five sons survive. The second son, named after his classmate Evarts, died in early childhood.

Mr. Scarborough died of pneumonia in New York City, on November 27, 1900, at the age of 86 years.

JAMES TUFTS, son of Rev. James and Submit (Hayden) Tufts, was born on November 2, 1812, at Wardsboro, Vt. He began to teach at the age of 17, pursued the Freshman studies by himself, and entered college at the close of the first term of Sophomore year.

After graduation he took charge of the academy at Fairfield, Conn., for two years, and then entered Andover Theological Seminary, but left in 1841 owing to chronic bronchial trouble. He was ordained in September, 1844, and preached more or less for two years until compelled by ill health to give it up. From that time his life was devoted to teaching. He taught in the seminary at Castleton, Vt., from 1845 to 1847; was Superintendent-
ent of Schools of Windham County, Vt., from 1848 to 1850, and taught in Northampton, Mass., the next year. In 1852 he removed to Monson, Mass., where he was principal of the academy until 1859, and then conducted a family school for boys until 1892. His 80th birthday, which occurred in that year, was celebrated by a reception at Monson Academy. His deep personal interest in his pupils inspired many to high standards of achievement. He was a member of the school committee of Monson sixteen years.

Among his frequent contributions to newspapers, his letters on educational topics were of especial interest.

He died of old age and catarhal jaundice at his home in Monson, on April 29, 1901, at the age of 88 years.

He married, on March 21, 1855, Mary E. Warren, of Wardsboro, Vt., daughter of Dr. John P. and Lucy (Wheelock) Warren. She is still living, with one son, a graduate of Yale Theological Seminary in 1889.

1839

Eugene Edwards, son of Jonathan Walter Edwards (Yale 1789) and Elizabeth (Tryon) Edwards, and grandson of the younger President Edwards, was born on August 14, 1819, at Hartford, Conn., but entered college from Stonington, Conn.

On graduation he studied law, but then settled as a farmer near Stonington. On July 11, 1849, he married Ellen, daughter of Charles H. Phelps of Stonington. Mr. Edwards lived a quiet life for many years in the attractive home which was built by Mrs. Edwards' grandfather, Dr. Charles Phelps.

He had been in frail health for three years, and died at his home after eight weeks of suffering from heart disease, on October 1, 1899, at the age of 80 years. One son survives, an only daughter having died in 1896, and Mrs. Edwards in 1897. He was the last survivor of six brothers who graduated at Yale College, two being in the class of 1828, and the others in 1819, 1820, and 1832.

Eliza Wolcott, son of Ehhu and Rachel (McClure) Wolcott, was born on August 7, 1817, in South Windsor, Conn., but when he was fourteen years of age his father removed to Illinois and became one of the pioneers of Jacksonville.

After graduation he spent the first winter among his books at Jacksonville, and the following summer in rambling in the In-
dian country about the headwaters of the Mississippi, a part of the time with his classmate Lewis Hall. The next winter he attended lectures at the Harvard Medical School, but did not complete his course. He then made a voyage South and to England as an ordinary seaman. On his return in the autumn of 1841 he bought a large farm near Jacksonville, which he was obliged by illness to leave in 1848, and moved into the town. On his recovery he was for ten years employed in several capacities on the Great Western (Wabash) Railroad, during its construction through Illinois, at one time being Assistant Superintendent. The unremitting activity and mental strain of these years broke down his health. After a gradual recovery, in 1862, he established a flouring mill.

Circumstances enabled him to devote much of his energy to gratuitous public service. That in which he took most satisfaction was as the constructor and superintendent of the Jacksonville Water Works. He was also a member of the Board of Education and Trustee of the Public Library for many years.

He married, on July 15, 1846, Martha Lyman Dwight, formerly of Amherst, Mass., daughter of Daniel Dwight. They had two sons who died young, and two daughters, one of whom married Prof. Edward B. Clapp (Ph.D. Yale 1886) of the University of California. Upon the death of Mrs. Wolcott, about a year ago, Mr. Wolcott went to reside with his daughter at Berkeley, Cal., where his death occurred on March 13, 1901, hastened by a fall two weeks before. He was in his 84th year.

Horace Andrews, third son, and fifth of the ten children of Professor Ethan Allen Andrews, LL.D. (Yale 1810), was born on April 27, 1819, in New Britain, Conn. His father was known as the author of Andrews' Latin Lexicon and one of the authors of Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar, and other standard works. His mother was Lucy, daughter of Colonel Isaac Cowles of Farmington, Conn. He entered college from the Boston Latin School, and was Major Bully of the class until the middle of Junior year.

After graduation he pursued graduate studies in New Haven for two years, and during the two years following was in the Yale Law School. He practised law in New Haven from 1845 to 1850, and afterward in New York City, residing in Tarrytown.
for many years after 1870. For ten years or more from about 1882, he spent most of his time in London, England, engaged in financial operations. Subsequently he resumed his law practice in New York, and was daily at his office. Throughout his life he enjoyed good health, and his death occurred after an illness of only four days, from pneumonia, at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., on February 13, 1901. He was in his 82d year.

He published an edition of Vergil's Eclogues and Georgics in 1863.

Mr. Andrews married, on June 1, 1847, Julia Russell, daughter of William Johnson, Esq., of New Haven. She died in 1866, and he afterward married a daughter of Hiram Hoover, Esq., of New York City, Miss Anna Hoover, who survives him. The three sons by his first wife are living, the eldest of whom graduated at Columbia Law School in 1869, and the two younger at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1871 and 1881. Of the seven children by his second wife three have died, leaving three sons and one daughter.

FLAVEL AMBINGTON DICKINSON, son of Abner Dickinson, a farmer, and Martha (Wells) Dickinson, was born on January 8, 1820, in Preston, Chenango County, N. Y. His grandfather was Nathaniel Dickinson of Whately, Mass. He entered the class of 1840 as a Sophomore, but joined the class of 1841 during the second term of its Freshman year.

After graduation he taught in Delaware Academy, Delaware, O., then became connected with the preparatory department of the Ohio Wesleyan University at its opening, as teacher of Latin and Greek, and later was principal of Fayette Academy, Fayetteville, Tenn., until the Civil War began, during which the property which he had accumulated was utterly lost. After the war he resumed his old position for two years, and was next for three years principal of Bethany High School. Owing to the failure of his health, he rested a year or two, then for about three years was associated with Col. C. G. Rogers, as teacher of Latin and Greek in a school at Pulaski, Tenn., called Giles College. He afterwards taught a private academy in Nashville, Tenn., and then in a public school in Florida. During the last ten years of his life Mr. Dickinson's health prevented his actively engaging in any business, but about 1897 he removed to Silver City, N. M., the residence of a son, where his health decidedly improved. He died.
there after an illness of three days, on January 22, 1901, at the age of 81 years. He was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an elder after his removal to Silver City.

He married in 1848, Amanda J. Smith, of Fayetteville, Tenn., daughter of Alfred Smith, who was for thirty-five years Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lincoln County in that State. Of their seven children, three sons and three daughters survive.

JOSEPH EMERSON, son of Professor Ralph Emerson, D D (Yale 1811) and Eliza (Rockwell) Emerson, was born on May 28, 1821, at Norfolk, Conn., where his father was at the time pastor of the Congregational Church. In 1829 his father became Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Andover Theological Seminary, in Andover, Mass., and he was prepared for college at Phillips Academy in that place. During his Senior year in college he was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he was Principal of the Union Academy in New London a year, spent two years in Andover Theological Seminary, and was then Tutor in Yale College from September, 1844 to April, 1848. He was licensed to preach while Tutor, and was ordained a Congregational minister on February 22, 1860.

Receiving the appointment of Professor of Ancient Languages in Beloit College, Wis., he entered upon his duties in May, 1848, after an eventful journey thither, which ended with a two days' ride in an open buggy across the prairie from Milwaukee. Five students formed the first Freshman class, and the material equipment consisted of an incomplete brick building. Professor Emerson's department was divided in 1855, and his chair was thereafter that of Greek. He was also Librarian for many years. By his students he was known as Zeus, so powerful was his influence upon their characters as well as upon their scholarship. On the fortieth anniversary of his connection with Beloit College, in May, 1888, Professor Emerson was remembered with many letters and other testimonials from Beloit graduates and other friends. One gift bore an inscription from Xenophon's *Memorabilia* of Socrates, "Having caused many to set their hearts upon attaining a noble manliness of life."

By quietly interesting friends in the college he secured altogether an addition of $150,000 to its funds, and to him and his classmate, Professor Bushnell, who assumed his duties at
Beloit only a few weeks earlier, much of the high repute and usefulness of the college is undoubtedly due.

In June, 1870, Professor Emeison went abroad, and spent over a year in travel and study in Europe, Palestine and Egypt. In November, 1888, on account of his health, he made another trip to Europe, remaining abroad a year and a half. After his return he did not resume his active duties, but resided part of the time in Beloit, and part of the time in Evanston, Ill. He was greatly interested in the development of the Art Department of Beloit College, which was started in 1892 by the gift of Mrs. Emerson's collections.

He was the author of many addresses, sermons, lectures and magazine articles, several of which have been printed in pamphlet form. He issued in 1897, a volume of "Lectures and Sermons." He also revised and published the "History of Philosophy," left by his deceased brother-in-law, Prof. Joseph Haven, D.D. He was a member of the Connecticut and Wisconsin Academies of Arts and Sciences, and of the American Philological Association. He received the degree of D.D. from Yale in 1880, and of LL.D. from Beloit in 1897.

He married at New Brittain, Conn., on September 1, 1852, Mrs Cordelia, daughter of Alvin North, Esq., and sister of the wife of his classmate, Samuel Brace, and of Hubert F. North (Yale 1843). She died in 1879, after many years of ill health.

On July 9, 1884, he married Helen Frances, daughter of Harvey and Hannah Thirstein (Thompson) Brace, of Evanston, Ill., and formerly a teacher in Wellesley College.

Professor Emeison died of general debility at his home in Beloit, on August 4, 1900, at the age of 79 years. His widow, and a son and daughter by his first wife survive. The son is a trustee of Beloit College and the daughter graduated at Wellesley College in 1891.

Daniel Addison Heald, son of Deacon Amos and Lydia (Edwards) Heald, was born on May 4, 1818, at Chester, Vt. He remained on the home farm till he was sixteen years of age, and was then fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N.H. During his Senior year in college he began to read law under Judge Daggett, and continued it after graduation for two years in the office of Judge Washburn, of Ludlow, Vt. He was admitted to the bar of Vermont in May, 1843, and commenced practice at Ludlow.
He was Cashier of the Bank of Black River, at Proctorsville, Vt., from 1846 to 1854. In 1850 he was a member of the Vermont House of Representatives; in 1854, of the Vermont Senate. Soon after he commenced the practice of law he assumed the local agency of the Ætna and other Hartford Insurance Companies, and acquired a reputation as an underwriter. In 1856 the Home Insurance Company of New York invited him to become their general agent in that city. After twelve years of service in that capacity he was elected Second Vice President in 1868; in 1883, Vice President; and in 1888, President. He was prominent in the New York Board of Underwriters for many years and twice its President. For the decade beginning in 1880 he was President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the organization of which was largely due to his efforts. Several of his addresses before this association were regarded as masterly statements of the history and condition of fire insurance. He also wrote much for the press on this subject.

He was closely identified with the laying out of Llewellyn Park in West Orange, N. J., which was his home for many years. He was the last survivor of the originators of this enterprise, and had been Secretary of its Board of Proprietors since 1858. He was one of the nine original members of the New England Society of Orange and was twice its President. For fifteen years he was President of the Advisory Board of the Orange Memorial Hospital, and was one of the founders and a trustee of the Orange Valley Congregational Church.

He married, on August 31, 1843, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Reuben and Hannah B. (Thacher) Washburn, and sister of Governor P. T. Washburn (Dartmouth 1833), of Vermont. Of their two daughters and three sons, but one son (Yale 1873) is living: one having died in 1880 during his Senior year in Yale, and the other in infancy. Mrs. Heald died in 1894, and Mr. Heald afterward married Miss Elizabeth Goddard, who survives him.

Mr. Heald continued his business activity to the end of his life. He died of heart failure at his home in Llewellyn Park, on December 28, 1900, in his 83d year.

Albert Paine, son of John and Betsey (Smith) Paine, and brother of Samuel C. Paine, M.D. (Yale 1828), was born on July 21, 1819, in Woodstock, Conn. He united with the church in East Woodstock, on November 1, 1835.
After graduation he studied at Andover Theological Seminary, 1841-2, at New Haven, 1843-4; and graduated at Auburn Seminary, N. Y., in 1845. He was licensed to preach by the Brookfield (Mass.) Association, October 2, 1844. He supplied the Presbyterian Church in Lancaster, Erie County, N. Y., in 1846, and was ordained Pastor of the Congregational Church at West Amesbury, Mass., on September 7, 1848, where he continued until 1854. He was Pastor of the Congregational Church at North Adams, Mass., from December, 1856, to May, 1862. On leaving there he was appointed Resident Chaplain at Fortress Monroe, Va., but on account of illness returned North the following September, and lived for a time in Chelsea, Mass. In 1864 he went to Wisconsin, and was editor and proprietor of the Beloit Journal, and afterward in business at Rockford, Ill. After 1870 he resided in Boston, a part of the time in Charlestown district, and later in Roxbury district, supplying various pulpits, and from 1875 to 1878 the Congregational Church at North Falmouth, Mass. In 1878 he suffered a sudden and serious impairment of his eyesight, which afterward entirely failed.

He died of heart failure following pneumonia at his home in Roxbury, on May 14, 1901, in his 82d year.

He married on November 20, 1849, Sarah, daughter of Patten and Dolly Sargent, of West Amesbury, Mass. Two sons and a daughter survive.

1842

Gideon Colton Clark, son of Ebenezer and Delia (Colton) Clark, was born on February 21, 1821, at Somers, Conn.

After graduation he took the full course in East Windsor (now Hattford) Theological Seminary, and after his ordination in 1846, was appointed by the Missionary Society of Connecticut to service in Illinois. He was first settled as a minister two years and a half in Rockport, Pike County; then preached five years in Winchester, Scott County, nine years in Collinsville, Madison County; and six years in Woodburn, Macoupin County. In 1868 he went to Nokomis, Montgomery County, and the following year to Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, where he preached three years. In 1872 he removed to Indiana, and preached for two years in Fowler, Benton County. He then returned to Illinois, preached two years at Shipman, Macoupin County, and about 1876 was settled at Greenfield, Greene County. Later he returned to Indiana, and preached at Raub and Benton Ridge, Benton County. In
1884, on account of his wife's health, he went to eastern Tennessee, and for six years worked among the mountain whites and miners in Emory Gap, Robbins, Glen Mary and Glen Alice. In 1890, he retired from active work, and in 1892 removed to Harriman, Tenn. Two years later, upon the death of his wife, he removed to his daughter's residence at Hudson, Wisc., and then to St Paul, Minn., where he died of paralysis on February 10, 1900, having nearly completed his 79th year.

Although a member of Alton (Ill.) Presbytery for fifty years, during much of the time he served Congregational churches. He was a delegate to the General Assembly in New York in 1865, and in Philadelphia in 1869.

He married, on March 17, 1852, Miss Jane Alexander Smith, of Jacksonville, Ill. Their three daughters survive.

George Boardman Hubbard, son of Ezra Stiles and Eliza (Church) Hubbard, was born on February 16, 1822, at New Haven, Conn., where his father was a banker.

After graduation he taught several months in Orange, Conn. In September, 1843, he entered the Yale Theological Seminary but left in January, 1846, and then spent a short time in Princeton Theological Seminary. In November, 1847, he went to Illinois, where he preached until 1885, the first two years as a missionary at three different stations. He was ordained as an evangelist, April 16, 1848. In the autumn of 1849 he returned to his home in New Haven for a few months, after which he was pastor successively at Batavia, Lamoille, and Lowell, until 1858, and was then at the recently organized New England Church in Aurora until 1866. He was at Atlanta from 1866 to 1870, four years at Rantoul, three years at Pecatonica, and six years at Shuland, and two years in Nora. In 1885 he went to Wisconsin, first to Mazomanie, and three years later to Plymouth, where he was pastor for ten years, retiring from the active duties in 1898 but continuing as pastor emeritus. His ministry of fifty years was fruitful, and his devoted and sympathetic life influenced a constantly widening circle.

He died of Bright's disease at Plymouth on June 17, 1900, in his 79th year.

Mr. Hubbard married on August 5, 1849, Miss Jane Beardsley, of Bristol, Kendall County, Ill., who survives him with four of their six children, two daughters and two sons. The oldest son graduated at Beloit College in 1876 and Yale Divinity School in 1881.
ALBERT KENDALL TEELE, son of Benjamin and Miriam (Savels) Teele, was born on February 10, 1821, in the part of Charlestown, Mass, now called Somerville.

After graduation he took the full course in Yale Divinity School, was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association in July, 1844, and was settled over the Congregational Church in Naugatuck, Conn, in June, 1845. He was dismissed on October 20, 1849, and preached for a time in Medway, Mass. Declining settlement there, he accepted a call to the First Congregational Church in Milton, Mass, and was installed December 18, 1859. He continued in the active pastorate of this church until the twenty-fifth anniversary of his settlement and was then made pastor emeritus.

He was for twenty-five years a member of the Milton school committee, and for forty years a trustee of the Milton Academy. He was chairman of the public library committee, and was greatly interested in the Liversidge Home for poor boys, which he was instrumental in establishing.

He was the author of "Noted Men and Historical Narrations of Ancient Milton," Mass, and by authorization of the town wrote a "History of Milton, 1640 to 1887," which required many years of careful work, and has met with warm appreciation. In 1874 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Middlebury College.

He married, on August 21, 1845, Cornelia, daughter of Lucius and Harriet (Curtis) Curtis.

Dr. Teele died after a brief illness at his home in Milton, on March 11, 1901. His widow and two married daughters survive.

The income of the Teele Fund, given in 1896 by Dr. Teele, is distributed among needy and deserving undergraduates.

JOSEPH EVERETT BENNETT, son of Stephen and Hannah (Hogg) Bennett, was born on August 9, 1817, at New Boston, N H. His father was a builder, and both parents were natives of that town. He entered the class from Waterville (now Colby) College, Me., but during the intervening period he had taught in Searsmont, Me.

After graduation he returned to Searsmont, but in 1844 he went to Manchester, N H, and worked as a mason, having learned that trade as a boy. In 1847 he became foreman for
J. F. Andrews of Nashua, N H., and had charge of the construction of large depots and mills in Manchester and Southbridge, Mass. In 1860 he returned to Manchester and worked for himself. From 1865 to 1876 he was City Clerk of Manchester. In 1851-52 he was a representative in the State Legislature. He was trustee of the Amoskeag Savings Bank for thirty years from 1868, and trustee of the Elliot Hospital for many years. He was a member of the First Baptist Church.

His health had been excellent throughout his life, and his death, which occurred on February 20, 1900, was due to a fall on the stone steps of his house three weeks before. He was in his 83d year.

He married, on March 13, 1845, Susan, daughter of George Dyer, of Searsmont, Me. She died in 1883, and he afterward married Mrs. Mary (Eddy) Hartwell, of Waterbury, Vt., who survives him, without children.

Edward Whiting Gilman, son of William Charles and Eliza (Coit) Gilman, was born on February 11, 1823, in Norwich, Conn.

After graduation he taught a year in a private academy at West Point and several years in private schools and in the grammar school of New York University in New York City, and meantime attended Union Theological Seminary two years. From 1847, he was Tutor in Yale College for two years, and during this time completed his theological studies in the Yale Divinity School. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Lockport, N Y., on December 4, 1849. In 1856 he accepted a call to the Prospect Street Church, in Cambridgeport, Mass., where he remained two years. From January 13, 1859 to October 8, 1863 he was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Bangor, Me., and after spending a winter in New Haven, was settled at Stonington, Conn. He closed his pastorate there, April 28, 1871.

He then entered upon a service of nearly thirty years as Secretary of the American Bible Society, and during most of this time was its guiding spirit from the side of scholarship and missions. In 1879 and 1888 he represented the society in notable gatherings abroad, and visited nearly every European capital. In his knowledge of the versions, literary history and circulation of the Bible in all lands, he had no equal. He contributed frequently to the
press, and several of his articles helped not a little to prepare the
churches of the country to receive the Revised Version of the
Scriptures. One of his last essays, presented at the Conference
on Foreign Missions in New York City in April, 1900, briefly
reviewed the steps in the preparation of copies of the Scriptures,
which, largely as the result of the Christian study and labor of
the century just closed, now circulate in more than four hundred
languages.

He was a frequent contributor to the religious press as well as
to the New Englander, and was especially interested in Church
creed and hymnology. He published a small "Guide to West
Point" in 1849, and late in life a series of five booklets appropriate
to the Lenten season, Easter, and Ascension Day.

Dr. Gilman died at his home in Flushing, L. I., N. Y., after an
illness of four weeks due to general debility and heart disease, on
December 4, 1900, in his 78th year.

He married on June 5, 1850, Julia, the youngest daughter of
Professor Benjamin Silliman, Sr. (Yale 1796). She died in 1892.
Of their six children two unmarried daughters survive. Dr.
Gilman was a brother of President Daniel C. Gilman, of Johns
Hopkins University (Yale 1852), and brother-in-law of Rev.
Joseph P. Thompson, D.D. (Yale 1838). He received the degree
of Doctor of Divinity from Yale College in 1874.

Samuel Miller Parsons, son of Jothan Sewall and Olive
(Greenleaf) Parsons, was born September 28, 1822, in Wiscasset,
Lincoln County, Me., where his father was a ship builder and
ship owner. He entered the class during Sophomore year.

The year after graduation he was tutor in a Maryland family,
and in the autumn of 1844 established a classical school in Wash-
ington, D.C. In consequence of the failure of his health he gave
up this school in the spring of 1846 and went to London. The
beneficial effects of the sea voyage enabled him to enter vigor-
ously upon the study of law, and he was admitted to the bar in
the spring of 1848. He practiced his profession with success in
New York City for about fifty years, and was recognized as an
authority in questions of chancery. He declined a candidacy for
judge.

He wrote with force and effect on the Coinage, the Brooklyn
Depressed Road, San Pedro Harbor and the Salt Lake Railroad,
and other matters of national and local interest.
He was a practical worker in many charities, one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, N. Y., and for many years an active and faithful member and officer of the Second Presbyterian Church in that city. In 1895 he removed to Los Angeles, Cal., where he died of paralysis on December 13, 1900, at the age of 78 years.

He married, March 2, 1848, Miss Virginia W. Whitwell, of Washington, D. C., daughter of George Whitwell, a merchant of Richmond, Va. She died in 1869. Of the seven children, four survive: two sons and two daughters.

George Taber Pierce, son of John and Sibyl T. Pierce, was born on May 5, 1821, at Salisbury, Conn. His father died when he was only a year or two old, and he entered college from Pawling, Dutchess County, N. Y.

After graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School, and began practice in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but during most of his life was a farmer. He was Representative from Dutchess County in the General Assembly in 1844, Senator from Ulster and Greene Counties in 1851–52, and again Representative in 1861–62, his right to a seat in the last case having been sustained by one vote after a six weeks’ controversy. Among several speeches printed in pamphlet form was a Washington’s Birthday Address in 1862. He was one of the original trustees of Vassar College.

In 1867 he removed to Kansas, and lived for a number of years in Ottawa, and afterward in Centerville and Osawatomie. In 1868 he was elected to the Kansas Legislature. He died of paralysis at Centerville, Kans., the home of his son, on March 16, 1901, in his 80th year.

He married on November 30, 1846, Miss Mary Ann Jackson of Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., who died in 1875. Of their seven children three survive.

John Wickes, fifth son and sixth of the ten children of General Van Wyck and Eliza (Herriman) Wickes, was born on February 14, 1823, at Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., but entered college from Troy, N. Y.

After graduation he studied a year at Andover Seminary and completed his theological course at New Haven in 1846. He desired to go as a missionary to India, but his health was considered unequal to the necessary hardships. He then passed a year
in travel and study at home, and was ordained, on June 25, 1848, pastor of the Congregational Church at Canaan Four Corners, N Y. After a pastorate of eight years there, he was for over four years at Brighton, N Y., and on February 14, 1864, began an active service of twenty-five years with the Presbyterian Church in Attica, N Y. Resigning in 1889, he continued to live among his people until his death on June 5, 1901. He was 78 years of age.

He married, on September 16, 1862, Miss Amy Moore of Brighton, N Y., and had a son and a daughter. Two brothers who were in the ministry studied in the Yale Divinity School, one of whom graduated at Yale College in the class of 1834.

1844

SAMUEL MILES BROWN, son of Isaac and Zumviah Brown, was born on March 8, 1820, at Fair Haven, in the town of East Haven, Conn.

After graduation he taught six years in Fair Haven, at Port Colden, N J., and for a year as tutor in a private family in Maryland. He intended to study law, but a pulmonary difficulty led to his relinquishing this plan. After sojourning at various mineral springs, he spent the years 1852 and 1853 in farming and building, and the next three or four years in the brokerage and other business. From 1857 to 1861 he was Postmaster, and from 1861 he was engaged in the grocery business for thirty-five years, after which he retired.

He was a member of the school-board for three years, and declined the nomination for Judge of Probate three times. He was for many years a member of St James Protestant Episcopal Church.

His health had been declining for some time, but the last two months he was confined to his home. He died of heart failure on April 2, 1901, at the age of 81 years, in the house in which his father had begun housekeeping.

He married on December 23, 1861, Mary Jane, daughter of Horace Warner, of Garrattsville, Otsego County, N. Y. Mrs Brown died in November, 1900. A son and daughter survive.

JOHN ADAMS ADAI, son of Caleb and Laurenda (Hartwell) Dana, was born in Princeton, Mass., March 10, 1823.

After graduation he taught in Reading, Pa., till January, 1846, and the next six months in Carlisle, Pa. While in Reading he
began the study of law and continued his studies in Worcester, Mass., where he was admitted to the bar, January 24, 1848. Before the present system of trial justice courts was established, he had considerable practice in holding a justice’s court for the trial of criminal offenders. He was assistant City Marshal for two or three years about the time of the Civil War. He was Assistant Clerk of Courts of Worcester County from 1866 to 1877, and Clerk of the same for five years following. After 1882 he devoted himself to his law practice, giving much time to probate cases. He kept up his knowledge of Latin during his whole life and spoke it fluently.

At one time he was a member of the city school board, and about 1850 Major in the State militia.

He married, November 26, 1860, Mrs Eliza Henshaw Smith, youngest daughter of Hon. Isaac C Bates (Yale 1802), of Northampton, Mass.

Mr. Dana died at his home in Worcester, after a year’s invalidism followed by heart trouble, on September 6, 1900, at the age of 77 years. Mrs Dana’s death occurred the preceding spring. Of her three sons by her first marriage, one is living.

William Fewsmith, son of Joseph Fewsmith and Maria Louisa (Lehman) Fewsmith, was born on January 24, 1826, at Philadelphia, Pa. During his college course he won prizes for excellence in Latin and Greek.

After graduation he entered on a long and successful career as teacher, and was for thirty years Principal of the Fewsmith Classical and Mathematical School in Philadelphia, where he fitted many boys for Yale. He was Superintendent of Schools in Camden, N. J., for seven years. He edited a “Grammar of the English Language” and an “Elementary Grammar of English.”

He married, October 22, 1852, Miss Catharine A Schenck, and had five children, of whom only one daughter is living.

Mr. Fewsmith died after an illness of seven years, at his home in Merchantville, N. J., on June 19, 1900, at the age of 74 years. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Camden for many years.

John McLeod, son of Daniel and Catharine (Corgae) McLeod, was born at Philadelphia, Pa., on March 7, 1817.

After graduation he took the course in Yale Divinity School, and on November 7, 1847, was ordained pastor of the American
Presbyterian Church in Montreal, Canada. In 1855 he visited Europe, Egypt, and Syria. Feeling the need of a temporary rest and a more congenial climate, he resigned after ten years of effective service, and for the next ten years was District Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and was also pastor at Reeserville (now Berwyn), Pa. He then resumed full pastoral work, and on April 8, 1867, was installed over the Southwestern Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. In 1884 he was compelled by ill health to resign this charge, in which he had won high esteem, and was made pastor emeritus. Thereafter until 1895 he spent most of the time in European travel, and then took up his residence at Athol House, Burlington Place, Eastbourne, England, where he died on March 6, 1901, at the age of 84 years.

He married, in 1856, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Frost, who died after his removal to Philadelphia. In 1883 he married Miss Mary Mills of Chiselhurst, near London, Eng., whose father, the late Honorable John E. Mills, was at the time of his death Mayor of Montreal. Mrs. McLood and her three children survive, with two sons and a daughter by the first wife.

John Potter Marshall, son of James Marshall, a carriage builder, and Mary (Dudley) Marshall, was born on August 11, 1823, at Kingston, N. Y. He was prepared to enter college at the age of 15, but upon the advice of his father he spent a year at home.

After graduation he taught two years in the Baptist Academy at Eppingham, N. H., and was Principal of the Lebanon (N. H.) Liberal Institute for an equal period. He then spent some time in the South with an invalid brother, and after a short interval of teaching in his native town was invited to the newly established High School in Danvers, Mass., from which he went in December, 1851, to the High School in Chelsea. While there he received a call to Tufts College in August, 1854.

He was the most active assistant of Dr. Ballou in the organization of Tufts College, of which he was the first Professor appointed, and of the faculty of which, at his retirement in 1899, he was the senior member and Dean. The year following the death of Dr. Ballou he was Acting President. At the opening of the college Professor Marshall had charge of all the mathematics and natural science taught, but his duties were afterwards limited to
his favorite studies of geology and mineralogy. He brought with him a small private collection of minerals and fossils, which through his earnest efforts became the nucleus of the present large and valuable collection. His teaching life there continued forty-five years. His deep and personal interest in the students, especially in times of trouble and sickness, endeared him to two generations of graduates.

During the Civil War he spent his vacations for two years in the service of the Sanitary Commission. In 1872 he sought a needed respite from his college duties, and spent fourteen months in England, Germany, and Italy, passing a winter in Berlin in the study of his favorite subjects. Two years later he made a journey through Switzerland.

He married, on November 21, 1853, Miss Caroline Clement of Chelsea, Mass., and had one son and one daughter, of whom only the daughter survives. Mrs. Marshall died in 1895.

Prof. Marshall died at his home, which he built on College Hill soon after entering upon his professorship, on February 5, 1901, in his 78th year.

WILLIAM MANLIUS SMITH, son of Azariah and Zilpah (Mack) Smith, was born on September 26, 1823, in Manlius, N. Y. He was a pupil in Manlius Academy from its opening in 1835, until he entered college in 1840. Of this academy his father was a trustee, as also of Hamilton College and Auburn Theological Seminary.

The first and second winters after graduation he attended lectures at the Medical College in Albany, and for three summers took private instruction of Dr. William Tully in New Haven. During the winter of 1846-47 he was a teacher in Manlius. In October, 1848, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of M.D., in March, 1849. The following June he opened an office in Syracuse, N. Y., but in the fall of 1851 he returned to the homestead in Manlius, where with the exception of the years 1857 and 1858 he practiced medicine until 1872.

In 1857–58 he was chemist in a manufacturing establishment in Utica, and lectured on chemistry. During the winter of 1872–73 he lectured on pharmacy in the New York College of Pharmacy. For a few months afterward he was in a chemical business in Syracuse, and from May, 1874, until December, 1875, he was
Physician at the State Prison in Sing Sing, after which he resumed his business in Syracuse. In 1877 he was appointed Professor of Materia Medica in Syracuse University, and the following year exchanged this chair for that of Chemistry, taking in addition the Professorship of Botany.

While in Manlius he was trustee of the village, of the schools, and of Manlius Academy. He was secretary of the Onondaga County Medical Society for several years, and of the New York State Medical Society from 1877 to 1889, editing the Transactions of the latter society.

He united with the College Church in 1841, and was for many years trustee, clerk, treasurer, and later elder, of the Presbyterian Church in Manlius.

He married, on August 6, 1847, Miss Frances Louisa Hall, a native of Durham, Conn., and had seven sons and five daughters, of whom eight children survive. One son, Allen M., graduated from Amherst College in 1886, and from Syracuse Medical College in 1889, one daughter received the degree of M.D. from Syracuse University in 1887, and another daughter in 1898.

Dr. Smith suffered for some years from malarial troubles, and died of pneumonia at his home in Syracuse, on May 4, 1900, in his 77th year. He was a younger brother of Rev. Azariah Smith (Yale 1837), missionary at Amidab, Syria.

Hugh Brady Wilkins, son of Captain John Holmes Wilkins, U. S. A., and Mary (Dairagh) Wilkins, was born at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N.Y., on November 3, 1824. He entered the Junior class in Yale from the Western University of Pennsylvania.

After graduation he studied law in Pittsburg, with his uncle, Hon. Cornelius Dairagh, and with Charles S. Bradford, Esq., was admitted to the bar, December 11, 1846, and thenceforth practiced his profession in that city, making a specialty of conveyancing. He was also engaged in the oil business.

He married, April 13, 1848, Sophia, daughter of Dr. William H. Denny, the first Mayor of Pittsburg. Of them seven children, two sons survive.

Mr. Wilkins died at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburg, September 28, 1900, at the age of 76 years.
1847

Calvin Mason Brooks was born on April 9, 1825, in Princeton, Mass.

After graduation he studied law, and in early years practiced in Worcester and Boston, Mass., and a short time in New York City. In Worcester he was chairman of the Board of Education. In 1887 he opened an office in Hartford, Conn., and made his home at Cottage Grove, in the town of Bloomfield.

He died at the Hartford Hospital from the disabilities of age, on August 13, 1900, at the age of 75 years. He married Miss Priscilla Lazelle, but had no children.

Thomas Monroe Finney, son of William and Jane (Lee) Finney, was born on July 13, 1827, in St Louis, Mo., where his father had settled in 1819, and had been one of the founders of the Methodist Church of that place. He joined the class in Sophomore year from St Louis University, and was one of the earliest students in Yale College from west of the Mississippi River.

After graduation he studied law with Gamble & Bates in St. Louis for two years, was admitted to the bar in 1849, and practiced a year or more. He was licensed to preach by the Methodist Church South on July 1, 1850, and during the next two years preached at various stations on the Arrow Rock Circuit. He was ordained Deacon in 1852, and Elder in 1854, meantime preaching in Jefferson City. For the next two years he was at Lexington and Bellefontaine.

In 1858 he returned to St. Louis and was from time to time pastor of important churches, but principally thereafter rendered efficient service as leader, administrator and organizer. From 1861 to 1868, also from 1884 to 1892 he was Presiding Elder in St. Louis, where, under his administration, six Methodist churches were established. He was Presiding Elder of the Salem District in 1873-74, and of the Potosi District from 1877 to 1879.

He was a member of the Cape May Commission for the adjustment of questions of ecclesiastical status and property between the Methodist church North and South, President of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church South, President of the St. Louis Board of Church Extension and City Missions, and Superintendent of the St. Louis Provident Association. He was a member of the St. Louis Conference for fifty years.
He was editor of the St Louis Christian Advocate from 1869 to 1873, and in 1880 he wrote the "Life and Labors of Bishop E M Mauvin," of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He also contributed frequently to Methodist periodicals.

He was one of the founders of Central College at Fayette, Mo., in 1855, and for forty years a director and from 1877 to 1880 President of Bellevue Collegiate Institute at Caledonia, Mo. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Southern University of Alabama, in 1870.

Dr Finney died at his home in St. Louis, after an illness of six months from general debility, on October 1, 1900, at the age of 73 years.

He married, in 1852, Mary Shackelford, who died in 1861. He afterwards married Lucinda, daughter of Major Benjamin Edmonstone, M D, who survives him with five daughters and one son.

George Clinton Williams, son of Judge John Fowler Williams (Brown Univ 1814) and Lucietta (Tracy) Williams, was born September 5, 1825, in West Woodstock, Conn. He entered college with the class of 1846, but joined the class of 1847 in Senior year.

After graduation he studied law in his father's office in West Woodstock, and was admitted to the bar, but was never in active practice.

In 1855 he was appointed clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, and two years later was transferred to the Navy Department, being private secretary to Governor Isaac Toucey, Secretary of the United States Navy. At the beginning of the Civil War he was for a time on the staff of Commodore Stringham, as private secretary, but resigned this position owing to ill health. During the war circumstances enabled him to give the Government valuable information concerning some of the Southern fortifications. In 1867 he was appointed Solicitor of the Bureau of National Currency, and Chief of the Division of Organization of National Banks.

In 1869 he returned to his old home in West Woodstock, where he was engaged in settling estates, and discharging some official trusts, revising maps for the U. S. Government and private publishers, and writing on current topics. He was clerk of the Congregational Society for many years.

Mr Williams died of apoplexy at his home, on January 1, 1901, at the age of 75 years. He was never married.
JAMES BIRD, son of Isaac and Ann (Parke) Bird, was born September 28, 1826, in Beyroot, Syria, where his parents were missionaries of the American Board. Owing to the failure of his mother's health he came to America with his parents when he was nine years old, and entered college from Gilmanton, N H, where his father was Professor in the Theological Seminary.

Immediately after graduation he joined his father in carrying on the Pavilion Family School for boys in Hartford, Conn. In 1869 he moved to Great Barrington, Mass, and continued the school under the name of Sedgwick Institute. Ten years later he removed to Auburndale, Mass., where he remained eight years, and during a portion of this time received a few young boys into his family and taught them. In 1887 he returned to Great Barrington, and resumed teaching in Sedgwick Institute with his nephew, Edward J. Van Lennep, who was then in charge. Later he was in the real estate and insurance business, and clerk of the district court of southern Berkshire. While on his way to the court house on the evening of May 17, 1901, he fell from a railroad trestle near his home and was killed. He was in his 75th year. He united with the Center Church in Hartford, Conn., in 1852.

He married, on October 10, 1855, Elise D., eldest daughter of Rev. William Goodell, D D (Dartm. 1817), missionary to Turkey. Mrs. Bird died in 1895, and an only daughter at the age of 15 years in 1876. On April 27, 1898, Mr. Bud married Cornelia Helen Pattison, of Great Barrington, who survives him, together with a sister in Great Barrington and a brother, Rev. William Bud (Dartm. 1844), who has been for forty-eight years a missionary in Syria. A sister married Rev. Henry J. Van Lennep (Amherst 1837), formerly for thirty years a missionary in Turkey.

TIMOTHY HOPKINS PORTER, son of Deacon Timothy and Annie (Todd) Porter, was born on February 16, 1826, at Waterbury, Conn. During his college course he was Vice President of the Brothers in Unity, and one of the board of editors of the Yale Literary Magazine.

The year after graduation he taught the academy in Easton, Conn., and the next three years worked with Hon. Henry Barnard (Yale 1830) and Horace Mann in the interest of the common school system. In 1852 he entered Yale Theological Seminary,
but remained only a short time, and then went to Union Theological Seminary, where he completed his course in 1855. In 1856 he went abroad and spent three years in study in Germany and France and in travel. He was in Paris a year, during which he had charge of the American Chapel

After his return home in 1859 he occasionally preached in the Baptist Church in Stamford, Conn., but gave most of his attention to financial matters. In 1866 he became senior partner in the banking house of Soutter & Co., and a few years later took up his residence in Stamford. Soon after his retirement from active business in 1883, he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and in 1887 a second stroke which completely paralyzed his left side. His death occurred at his home on Noroton Hill, Stamford, on January 1, 1901, in his 75th year. For many years before his death he was involved in a succession of law suits

He married, in 1859, Agnes K. Soutter, who died in December of the following year. She was the eldest daughter of James T. Soutter, his business partner. In 1870 he married Marie Louise, eldest daughter of Joseph B. Hoyt of Stamford. She died in 1891, leaving three sons, one of whom graduated at Yale in 1896. In 1891 Mr. Porter married Mabelle Hastings Earle, of Bridgeport, Conn., who survives him.

Enoch George Adams, son of Rev. John Adams, a noted Methodist preacher, and Sarah (Sanderson) Adams, was born at Bow, near Concord, N. H., February 20, 1829.

After graduation he taught successively in New Market, Stratford, and Durham, N. H. from 1850 to 1853, and elsewhere in New England during the next three years. From 1856 to 1858 he was a teacher in Missouri. He then returned to New England, and was for three years in Newburyport, Mass., and Durham, N. H.

At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in the Second New Hampshire regiment. October 1, 1861, he was appointed Sergeant, May 1, 1863, Second Lieutenant, and May 7, 1864, Captain. He fought at Gettysburg, and did efficient service throughout the war. He was seriously wounded at the battle of Williamsburg, Va. In 1864 his regiment was transferred to Fort Rice, then in Dakota Territory. There he had command during a portion of the year 1865, and engaged in successful con-
tests with the Indians under their noted chief, Sitting Bull. On March 13, he was brevetted Major for gallant and meritorious services.

After his discharge the following November, he edited the Frontier Scout at Fort Rice for a few months, but early in 1866 removed to Oregon. During a considerable portion of the next two years he taught at Portland in that State. From 1869 to 1871 he was editor of the Vancouver Register at Vancouver, Wash., and at the same time was Register of the Land Office. In 1872 he removed to St Helen, Ore., which was his residence for fourteen years. From 1880 to 1886 he edited and published a newspaper called The Columbian. In 1887 he sold this paper and removed to South Berwick, Me., and devoted himself to writing and lecturing as his health permitted, in addition to caring for his large farm.

Mr. Adams died of heart disease at his home in South Berwick, on November 4, 1900, at the age of 71 years.

He married, on June 16, 1853, Sarah Cobb, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Adams) Plummer, of Newburyport, Mass, who died in 1858. May 23, 1863, he married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hayes) Libby, of Berwick. She survives him with a daughter and son.

Erastus Lathrop Ripley, son of Nathaniel and Fanny (White) Ripley, was born on February 14, 1822, in Weybridge, Vt, but entered college from Middlebury in that State, and joined the class of 1850 from the preceding class in the first term of Freshman year.

After graduation he was in business in New York City, and then began the study of law in New Haven but gave it up, and for a year or more was connected with the Guilford Manufacturing Company. For the next seven years he was Principal of the Public Schools in Jackson, Mich., and for about the same length of time was Professor of Mathematics in the Michigan State Normal School. In September, 1867, he became Principal of the College of Normal Instruction in the University of Missouri.

His published works are "Ripley's Map Drawing" (1867), "English Grammar for Advanced Classes" (1873), "Elementary and Practical English Grammar," "Methods of Instruction in Arithmetic" (1874), and "Students' Chart of History."
In 1884 he removed to Kansas City, and was Principal of the Lathrop School for two years and the Bryant School for three years. He then retired and gave much attention to his favorite studies of mathematics and botany.

He married first, in 1850, Miss Emily J. Isbell, of Meriden, Conn., second, Miss Helen E. Devoe, of Corning, N.Y.; third, Miss Caroline A. Aldrich, of Penfield, Ohio.

He died suddenly of heart disease, on September 11, 1900, at the age of 73 years. He had just returned with his wife from a trip to Colorado. Two sons and two daughters survive, of whom one daughter graduated from the University of Missouri in 1874.

Henry Martyn Tupper, son of Rev. Martyn Tupper (Princeton 1826) and Peisis Lomira (Peck) Tupper, was born on June 10, 1830, at Hardwick, Mass., but entered college from East Longmeadow.

After graduation he taught for about six months each in Monson (Mass.) Academy, and in Gates County, N.C., and then entered Union Theological Seminary, but owing to impaired health soon resumed teaching. He was Tutor in Illinois College for two years, and then returned to Union Theological Seminary for two years. He was licensed in April, 1856, and preached for a time in Woonsocket, R.I., but soon went West on account of ill health. Upon his recovery he taught in Illinois College and in Griggsville, Ill., until June, 1859. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Waverly, about 30 miles from Springfield, Ill., on October 12, 1859. After a successful pastorate of twelve years there, he was pastor at Ontario, Knox County, for thirteen years. In 1885 he removed to Joy Prairie, Morgan County, and remained there twelve years. Closing his work in the fall of 1897, he went to Florida to spend the winter with a daughter, but finding a life of inactivity unendurable, he frequently supplied vacant pulpits, and in June, 1899, accepted a call to Ormond in that State, where, after a year of faithful service, he died on September 12, 1900, at the age of 70 years.

He married, on November 13, 1860, Maggie E., daughter of Walker Clee, a merchant, of Griggsville, Ill., and had two sons and three daughters, of whom the daughters with their mother survive. Two daughters and one son graduated at Knox College.
1851

JOHN WILLIAM HENDRIE, son of Charles Hendrie, a sea captain, and Hannah Maria (Lockwood) Hendrie, was born on November 18, 1821, at Sound Beach, in the town of Greenwich, Conn. Until he was of age he worked on the farm, and to this experience he attributed his continued health. He then taught school and studied for four years, completing his preparatory studies at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. During this time he added much to his income by engaging in the lobster industry and net fishing. By his earnings in vacations he was able to continue his self-support through the college course.

In the autumn after graduation he took charge of the Stamford (Conn) Academy, and remained there nearly three years, and then sailed for California by way of Panama, in April, 1854. Reaching San Francisco just a month later, he at first bought and sold various kinds of goods for which he found a demand, and then with H. M. Lockwood, whom he had known as a merchant in New York, formed a partnership, under the name of Lockwood & Hendrie, for the sale of clothing and furnishing goods. They soon became manufacturers as well as dealers and started agencies in different parts of the State. Until the business was established he taught a night school in order to meet his notes, but he afterward began to invest as he could in real estate. After a prosperous career of less than ten years Mr Hendrie was able to retire permanently, and sold his business to his partner in 1863. He afterward visited Europe twice, and usually spent the winter in California and the summer at his old home.

Mr. Hendrie was the largest donor to the fund for the new building of the Yale Law School, which was named "Hendrie Hall" in his honor. He also contributed liberally for the encouragement of debating in the University.

He died after an illness of several weeks, from general debility, at his home at Sound Beach, on November 25, 1900, at the age of 79 years. He was never married. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale University in 1861.

HORACE MONTAGUE SMITH, son of Justus Smith, was born in Ashfield, Mass., February 9, 1828. He was a student at Amherst College for three years, and joined his class at Yale in Senior year.
Attei graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School for one or two terms, and then entered the office of Benedict & Boardman, in New York City. But soon finding the legal profession distasteful, in connection with his brother Justus (Harv. 1851), he started a boarding school at Bergen Hill, N. J. After three years of teaching his health demanded a more active life, and in 1858 he took charge of the Baltimore branch agency of Tappan & McKillop of New York. This business was entirely broken up by the Civil War. In 1865 he began the manufacture and sale of gold pens and other articles connected with that trade, under the name of H M Smith & Co., and continued this business for twenty-five years.

He died of paralysis on March 14, 1901, at New Haven, Conn. He was 73 years of age. He was twice married.

Georgie Starr Tuckerman, eldest son of George and Lydia (Starr) Tuckerman, was born at Richfield, Otsego County, N. Y., on November 29, 1824. He entered the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Honorable William H. Seward (LL D Yale 1854) at Auburn, N. Y., a year, then attended a course of lectures at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1852. He practiced a short time in Albany, and until October, 1853, in Cherry Valley, Otsego County. In 1855-56 he was assistant to the Corporation Counsel of New York.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he helped raise a company in Otsego and Oneida Counties, known as the “Berdan Sharpshooters.” As Captain, under Colonel Berdan, he was in active service before Richmond and in the seven days’ battle on the Chickahominy. On the last day of the fighting he was left on the field ill, and fell into the hands of the enemy, but escaped. After two years of service he resigned his commission on account of ill health, and was honorably discharged. Later, at Elmira, N. Y., and at Fortress Monroe, he looked after the exchange of prisoners, and gave important military information to Secretary Seward.

After the war he became editor of the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle, but when the ownership of the paper changed, he resumed his law practice and remained in Rochester about ten years. He then spent some time in Chicago, but on
account of failing health went to Jamestown, N. Y., where he died after an illness of six weeks, on January 18, 1901, at the age of 76 years.

He possessed a fine tenor voice, and wrote several college songs.

He married on November 6, 1861, at Jamestown, N. Y., Miss Mary M. Hall, who survives him with two sons and two daughters.

1852

Charles Henry Barrett, son of Ephraim and Louisa (Wood) Barrett, was born in Camden, Me., February 4, 1821

After graduation he immediately entered Union Theological Seminary and completed the course in 1855. He was licensed to preach but never ordained. From about 1855 to 1869 he was master of a merchant ship, and made many voyages to China and California, although he visited nearly every part of the world. During the war he was for a few months with the Christian Commission, and with the fleet at the taking of Fort Fisher. After 1870 he spent about two years in voyages to the West Indies, Liverpool, and Australia, and then owing to ill health retired from the duties of shipmaster. From 1876 to 1884 he resided in Oakland, Cal., and then came to New York, where he engaged in mission work. In 1892 Captain Barrett entered the Sailors Snug Harbor, on Staten Island, N. Y., where he died on October 7, 1900, at the age of 79 years.

He married at New Haven, Conn., April 8, 1861, Elizabeth G., daughter of John W. Barber. Miss Barrett died at sea in 1862, and her daughter four months later. A volume of her poems was published after her death. In 1872 Captain Barrett married Miss Ella Josephine McCanon of Bennington, Wyoming County, N. Y., a graduate of the New York Homeopathic College for Women, and a practicing physician. She died in 1890. A daughter by the second marriage is the only survivor of his family.

Henry Jacob Labatt, son of Henry J. and Caroline (Hyams) Labatt, was born on January 13, 1832, at New Orleans, La. He left college during Sophomore year, but received the degree of M.A. in 1865, and was enrolled with the class.

After taking the law course in the University of Louisiana he was for a time in 1865, in Nevada, and then until 1867 practiced his profession in San Francisco. During this time he published an
annotated Code and Digest of California Reports, and was an occasional correspondent of the New York *Times*. For the last thirty years his home was in Galveston, Texas, where he was City Treasurer, and editor of the *Daily Dispatch*, and at the time of his death in partnership with his son, Joseph, in the law firm of Labatt & Labatt. He was a Democratic member of the 17th and 18th Legislatures of Texas. He married on June 1, 1854, Miss Eleanor Block.

In the Galveston flood of September 8–9, 1900, he was lost with his wife, daughter, one son and his family, and about one hundred others who had taken refuge in his house. Two sons are the only survivors of his family. Mr. Labatt was 68 years of age. He was a member of the Jewish church.

**Henry McCormick**, son of James McCormick (Princeton 1822) and Eliza (Buehler) McCormick, was born on March 10, 1831, in Harrisburg, Pa.

After graduation he spent a year in reading law under the direction of his father, and then entered the iron business, which his father had largely developed in Central Pennsylvania. In 1857 he took the management of the Paxtang Furnace, and in 1866 the Nail Works at Fanview, Cumberland County, which he continued for twenty-five years. After the death of his father, with his brother James (Yale 1853) he managed the great properties of the estate.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he gathered Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, which served for three months in the vicinity of Washington and in the Shenandoah Valley. In the Antietam campaign, he was commissioned Colonel of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia, and commanded the First Brigade of Pennsylvania Militia, in Maryland, under General John F. Reynolds. A year later he served on the staff of General W. F. Smith, in the Gettysburg campaign.

In 1874 he was appointed a commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey. Long before the building of the railroads across the continent he traversed the plains and mountains to the Pacific coast, and returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr. McCormick died after an illness of three years from paralysis at Rosegarten, his country seat in Cumberland County, Pa., on July 14, 1900, at the age of 69 years.
He married on January 29, 1866, Annie Criswell, who, with three of their six children, survives. One of the sons graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1893.

**William Leonard Rowland**, son of William Maltbie and Clara Leonard (Wight) Rowland, was born on May 31, 1831, in Bristol, R.I., but removed with his parents to Augusta, Ga., in his childhood, and was there prepared for college at the Richmond Academy.

After graduation he returned to Augusta and studied law, but it proved uncongenial and he never practiced. About 1855 he removed with his father to Rockford, Ill., and assisted him in his various business interests.

In 1857 a stock company was formed to maintain a public library in the town, and Mr. Rowland collected most of the subscriptions, and aided in selecting the books. This library flourished for a few years, but during the Civil War interest in it declined. In 1851 Mr. Rowland's uncle, Rev. John B. Wight (Brown 1808), introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature a bill authorizing cities and towns to establish and maintain public libraries. This bill was the foundation of the free public library system in this country. In 1872, when a similar law was passed in Illinois, Rockford immediately started its present Public Library. Mr. Rowland was chosen Librarian, and filled this position with faithfulness for twenty-eight years. He made the library known in the State as a model working library, and compiled an excellent catalogue of its contents. His influence was most effective in stimulating young people to read the best books, and he gave willing aid to all who sought his help in their researches.

He died after an illness of several weeks at Rockford, on September 27, 1900, in his 70th year. He was never married.

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**Andrew Cheves Dulles**, son of Joseph Heatly Dulles (Yale 1814), a retired merchant, and Margaret (Welsh) Dulles, and a descendant of Hon. Langdon Cheves of South Carolina, was born on July 1, 1832, in Philadelphia, Pa. His mother was a sister of Hon. John Welsh, former Minister to England.

After graduation he returned to Philadelphia, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1859, and practiced his profession in that city for several years, but afterwards went into the insurance
business. He had a varied knowledge of men and things and excellent conversational powers. He was a communicant of St. Luke's Church.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Philadelphia, on February 22, 1901, in his 69th year.

He married, on April 19, 1870, Miss Mary Bartow Crothers, of Philadelphia, and had a son and daughter, who are living. One brother graduated at Yale in 1839 and another in 1844.

Albert Emmett Kent, son of Albert and Lucinda (Gillette) Kent, was born on September 1, 1830, in Suffield, Conn.

After graduation he engaged in the grain and produce business with his brother in Chicago with success, but his health at length became so seriously impaired that he sought restoration in the climate of California. In 1871 he purchased a large estate at San Rafael, where he made his home, but business interests called him back to Chicago for part of the time.

In 1885 he presented to the University funds for the erection of the Kent Chemical Laboratory, and by his will left a generous bequest for the enlargement of that building.

He died at the home of his sister, in Genoa, Nebr., on January 8, 1901, at the age of 70 years.

He married, on July 28, 1857, Miss Adaline E Dutton, of Springville, N.Y. She survives him with one son, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1887. A son and daughter died in early life.

Joseph Ashley Welch, son of Jonathan Ashley Welch (Yale 1813) and Mary Devotion (Baker) Welch, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., on August 13, 1830.

After graduation he studied law at Hartford and with his father in Brooklyn, Conn., at Boston and the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1855. The year following he practiced his profession in Detroit, Mich., the next year in Wilmot, Conn., and after 1858 in New York City, in partnership with Charles T. Russell, Esq. In 1897 he was appointed Assistant District Attorney of New York, and the following year was appointed a member of the State Board of Examiners for the Bar. To the latter position he was reappointed for three years from January 1, 1901.

Mr. Welch died after an operation for the removal of an abscess, in New York City, on April 11, 1901, in his 71st year.
He married, on May 19, 1857, Miss Mary A. Hotchkiss of New Haven, Conn., who died about a year ago. He had no children. He was a grandson of Rev. Moses C. Welch, D.D. (Yale 1772), who was a Fellow of Yale College, and for forty years pastor of the Congregational Church in North Mansfield, Conn., succeeding his father, Rev. Daniel Welch (Yale 1749), who had held the pastorate of the same church for thirty years. He was also a great-grandson of Rev. Jonathan Ashley (Yale 1730), for over forty-seven years the Congregational pastor in Deerfield, Mass.

James Brown Olney, son of Jesse Olney, author of Olney's famous series of Geographies, and Elizabeth (Barnes) Olney, was born on July 20, 1833, in Hartford, Conn.

He left college in Junior year, but received the degree of A.M. and was enrolled with his class in 1887. He went to Windham, Greene County, N. Y., studied law in the office of his cousin, Danforth K. Olney, and was admitted to the bar at Albany, on December 5, 1855. In May, 1856, he opened an office in Prattsville, Greene County, and was shortly afterward appointed Judge Advocate on the staff of Brigadier-General Bassett, and also a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Pennsylvania. In 1859 he was elected District Attorney of Greene County for three years, and reelected in 1862. While in Prattsville he was for a time connected with the Catskill Recorder, and later with the Prattsville News, as associate editor. In December, 1862, he removed to Catskill, and formed a partnership with his cousin, Danforth K Olney. In January, 1865, they became associated with R. H King, under the name of Olney, King & Olney, but a year later Mr. Olney resumed practice by himself, and so continued during his life.

He was for many years chairman of the Democratic County Committee, prominent in Congressional and State Conventions, and for ten years President of the School Board of Catskill. In 1884 he joined the Republican party.

He died at Catskill, on December 11, 1900, at the age of 67 years.

He married, on October 13, 1870, Julia Pratt, daughter of Hon. Malbone Watson, formerly Justice of the Supreme Court of New York. She died in 1886. One of their two sons survives, and graduated at Yale in 1897. Mr. Olney was a nephew of Rev. Jeremiah R. Barnes, of the class of 1834.
Wilbur Johnson, son of Rev Nathaniel Emmons Johnson (Brown 1825) and Sophronia (Wilbur) Johnson, was born at Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., on March 1, 1831.

The year following his graduation he taught in Plymouth Hollow, Conn., and the next six months he studied mathematics in New Haven. He then taught a year in Rochester, Mass., and three years in Collinsville, Conn., and entered Yale Theological Seminary in December, 1861, but left at the end of Middle year. He was licensed to preach July 8, 1863. From about this date until the following January he was at Hartford, Pa., disabled by an injury to his left foot received in the Yale Gymnasium. From January to April, 1864, he preached at Montrose, Pa., the next year in New Milford, Pa., and the next two years was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Great Bend. In the early part of the Civil War he was an efficient worker in the Union League in Pennsylvania.

In December, 1867, he removed from Pennsylvania to Massachusetts, and had charge of the Calvinistic Church in Sandwich for about three years, but finding a change of climate necessary he then went to West Boylston. He was installed over the Congregational Church at Royalston, June 3, 1874. After nearly ten years of service he resigned, and for five years was pastor in Medfield. During this time the church enjoyed a steady growth. Owing to a fall in his garden which ruptured the cartilage in one of his knee joints, he was obliged to use crutches or an iron support for two years.

From Medfield he went to Slaterville, R.I., and from there in 1895 accepted a call to the Orthodox Congregational Church at Brooklyn, Conn. This pastorate closed in May, 1898, and for a few months he resided in Danielson, Conn., without charge, but in January, 1899, he assumed the acting pastorate of the Congregational Church in Canterbury.

He was working earnestly with this church in a fruitful revival, when he was laid aside, and after a brief illness from paralysis, died February 9, 1901, in his 70th year.

He married, at Mattapoisett, in Mass., September, 1864, Sarah, daughter of Hon Henry Barstow. Her death occurred in 1883, during his pastorate in Medfield. In 1888 he married Miss Mary C. Davis, granddaughter of Rev Dr. Prentice, a former pastor of Medfield. She survives him without children.
Benjamin Webb, son of Benjamin S. Webb, a dry goods merchant, and Jurusha (Brown) Webb, was born in New York City, on July 30, 1831.

After graduation he taught for several years, first as a private tutor in Mississippi and Virginia, then as Principal of North Greenwich Academy, Conn., and two years at Washington Heights, New York City.

From 1861 to 1863 he studied in the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., was ordained Deacon by Bishop Williams, May 27, 1863, and Priest, July 28, 1864. The next three years he was Rector of St. Luke's Church, Somers, Westchester County, N. Y.

He was connected with the Pacific Coast Mission, and Professor in the Missionary College of St. Augustine, Benicia, Cal., in 1867-68, and then missionary in the diocese of Albany, from 1869 to 1872—at Fairfield, Norway, Newport, and Middleville, in Herkimer County, and afterward at Luzerne, Warren County, and Conklingville, Saratoga County. In the last mentioned place he organized St. John's Church and brought about the erection of a beautiful stone edifice. In 1873 he was a private tutor at Cedar Cliff, Huntington, L. I., and for the next fifteen years Rector's Assistant at St. Ignatius' Church and All Angels' Church in New York, and Principal of All Angels' Church School. In 1889 the failure of his voice compelled him to retire from public service, but he retained his connection with the parochial administration of All Angels' to the close of his life.

He died of heart disease at his home in New York City, on November 18, 1900, at the age of 69 years. He was never married.

1857

Lyman Davis Hodge, son of Benjamin and Eliza (Patton) Hodge, was born at Black Rock, now within the city of Buffalo, N. Y., on November 1, 1835.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. Solomon G. Haven, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1859. The next two years he practiced law in Buffalo, and for four years was engaged in ship-building there. In 1865-66 he was a cotton planter in the South, and from 1867 to 1889 in business in St. Paul, Minn., where he founded the firm of Granger & Hodge, wholesale merchants, and also bankers. In 1891, on account of ill health, he removed to Mount Vernon, Wash., and was engaged
in the real estate business there until his death from apoplexy, which occurred on May 30, 1899; but particulars have only recently been received.

Most of his leisure time throughout his life he spent in his library, which was among the most valuable in the Northwest.

He married, on February 18, 1869, Mary Notton, daughter of Warren Granger, of Buffalo. She survives him, with a son who graduated from Yale in 1893.

Moses Coit Tyler, son of Captain Elisha and Mary (Greene) Tyler, was born on August 2, 1835, in Griswold, Conn., but in 1837 removed with his parents to Michigan, and in 1843 to Detroit. He entered Yale after a few months in the University of Michigan.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Divinity School a year and afterward at Andover. He was ordained on August 24, 1859, at Owego, N. Y., where he remained about a year; and was then pastor of the First Congregational Church in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Owing to prolonged ill health he resigned and gave up preaching in October, 1862.

He then spent four years in England, largely in literary pursuits in London, and was a regular correspondent of The Nation during that time. In 1867 he was appointed Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in the University of Michigan, and continued there until 1881, occupying the chair of English Language and Literature from 1873. In 1873-74 he was also literary editor of the Christian Union. From 1881 to the close of his life he was Professor of American History in Cornell University. He was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1881, in St. Andrew's Church, Ann Arbor, Mich., and Priest in 1883, in St. John's Church, Ithaca, N. Y.

Professor Tyler was widely known by his literary works. Of these the principal are "History of American Literature during the Colonial Time" (1878), "Manual of English Literature" with Henry Morley (1879), "Patrick Henry" in the American Statesmen Series (1887), "Three Men of Letters" (1895), "Literary History of the American Revolution" (1897), and "Glimpses of England" (1898). He also issued in 1868 a volume of essays on physical culture entitled the "Brawsville Papers," and contributed important articles to various periodicals.

He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1863, LL.D.
from the University of Wooster in 1875, and L.H D. from Columbia in 1887

Professor Tyler died after an illness of four weeks from cystitis, at his home in Ithaca, on December 28, 1900, at the age of 65 years.

He married, on October 29, 1859, Miss Jeannette Hull Gilbert of New Haven, who survives him with a son, and a daughter who is the wife of Willard Austen, Reference Librarian of Cornell University.

1858

Edward Milo Mills, son of Harvey Mills, a farmer, and Polly Maria (Sherman) Mills, was born in Canton, Conn, June 26, 1834.

After graduation he taught school two years in Salisbury Mills, N Y., and Cornwall, Conn. In December, 1860, he entered the firm of A. S. Mills & Co, manufacturers of cabinet furniture in Unionville, a village in the town of Farmington, Conn, and from October 1, 1866, continued the business alone. In November, 1883, he moved to Northampton, Mass., and formed a business connection with S. Bent Bros, manufacturers of furniture, of South Gardner, Mass. He was a deacon of the First Congregational Church.

He married, in Unionville, Conn, December 25, 1862, Angeline Z, daughter of Albert and Angeline Elizabeth (Tiffany) Hill. She died in 1868, and on February 5, 1870, he married Alice (Chidsey) Woodford, daughter of George and Maria M. (Woodford) Chidsey, of Nunda, Livingston County, N. Y.

Mr. Mills died of apoplexy at his home in Northampton, on October, 6, 1900, in his 66th year. His widow, son and two daughters by the first marriage, and two daughters by the second marriage, survive. Of the latter one daughter graduated at Smith College in 1893.

1861

William Henry Higbee, son of Dr. Charles and Caroline Higbee, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on November 3, 1839. He entered the class at the beginning of Sophomore year from Trenton, N J.

In the autumn after graduation he began the study of law, but in the following January entered the United States Navy as Acting Assistant Paymaster. He was attached to the U. S gun-boat Octorora, which belonged to the North Atlantic Squadron,
for about six months, a similar period to the West Gulf Squadron, and a year to the fleet cruising in the West Indies. During these cruises many prizes were captured. He was present at Vicksburg, Hampton Roads, and at battles off Grant’s Pass, Fort Powell, Fort Morgan, and elsewhere. He resigned his commission in April, 1864, and was engaged as a broker in New York City until the spring of 1866, after which he spent a year at Trenton, and a considerable time abroad. Later he was for many years a member of the firm of Brown, Seccomb & Co., fruit dealers, but retired several years ago.

Ml Higbee died after an illness of several months of chronic nephritis, at his home in New York City, September 21, 1900, in his 60th year. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

John Ellis Marshall, son of Orsamus Holmes Marshall (Union 1831) and Millicent Ann deAngelis, was born on August 5, 1839, at Buffalo, N.Y.

Immediately after graduation he entered the U.S. army as Second Lieutenant, Eleventh New York Volunteers (Fire Zouaves), and was detailed as Aid-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier General W.F. Barry, Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac. In this position he served through the Peninsula campaign. In the fall of 1862 he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and transferred to the Second New York Artillery. In March, 1863, he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, with the rank of Captain, and was assigned to duty as Adjutant General of the Artillery Bureau in Washington, but at his desire, in April, 1864, he was transferred to field service under General Sherman, and accompanied him through the Georgia campaign, and through the Carolinas. He was twice brevetted for gallant and meritorious services, first as Major, and then as Lieutenant. Once his horse was shot under him, but he passed through the war without receiving a wound. He continued in service a few months after the war, but tiring of inaction, offered his resignation, which was accepted on November 11, 1865.

On his return to Buffalo, he studied law for a short time, after which he was engaged in the Buffalo Envelope Manufactory.

Colonel Marshall died in New York City on August 6, 1900, at the age of 61 years.

He married in 1873, at Cincinnati, O., Miss Octavia S. Simpson, who died in New York City in March, 1894.
1862

William Dexter Anderson, son of William S. Anderson, a dry goods merchant of Boston, Mass., was born on August 18, 1840, at Derry, N. H., but in early life removed with his parents to Boston, and from there entered college. His mother was Harriet Newell (Atwood) Anderson, of Bedford, N. H.

After graduation he studied at the Yale Medical School, and received the degree of M.D. in 1865. From July, 1868, he practiced as a homeopathic physician.

For twenty years from the time of his entrance to college he was organist of St. Paul’s Church, and his superior ability as a church musician was widely recognized. In 1878 he withdrew from this position in order to give his undivided attention to his profession, and, except for eight months while officiating in a similar capacity at Trinity Church, he thereafter declined musical engagements. He was for many years a vestryman of Trinity Church.

From 1876 to 1883 he was a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions at New Haven, and for five years President of the Homeopathic State Medical Society.

Dr. Anderson was warmly interested in his class, and active in preparing for its reunions. In 1897 he had a long and serious illness, but resumed his practice and, although by no means well, continued his duties until about a week before the close of his life. He submitted to an unsuccessful surgical operation for intestinal trouble, and died at Grace Hospital on March 8, 1901, at the age of 60 years.

He married on June 8, 1865, Carrie H., daughter of Samuel Daniels, of New Haven. She survives him without children.

William Platt Ketcham, son of Treadwell and Mary (Van Winkle) Ketcham, was born in New York City, on October 6, 1841.

After graduation he studied two years in Columbia Law School, received the degree of LL.B. in 1864, and practiced his profession for two or three years. From January, 1867, to July, 1874, he was in the banking business, but then resumed his law practice. For a number of years he resided in Yonkers; and was an alderman of that city from 1880 to 1882. In 1887 he returned to New York City to reside.

Mr. Ketcham died on shipboard near Gibraltar, while on his
way to Europe, on January 13, 1901, after an illness of two days from pneumonia. He was in his 60th year.

He married on June 8, 1864, Lydia Coit, daughter of Charles and Mary Hall (Terry) Collins, of Hartford, Conn. She survives him with a son and two daughters. Mr. Ketcham also left two sisters, one of whom, now deceased, was the wife of President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, and the other is the widow of the late Professor Daniel C. Eaton of Yale University.

Thomas Duncan Murphy, son of William and Mary Duncan Murphy, was born on September 6, 1838, in Holliday's Cove, Va., and entered college in Junior year from Freeport, Pa.

After graduation he took a course in the Yale Divinity School, and was then minister fifteen years in Granby, Conn, where he was ordained on June 13, 1868. He was with the old church nearly seven years, and with the new church in South Granby until 1880. During several years he also conducted a flourishing school in Granby. From 1880 to 1883 he preached at Centerbrook and Ivoryton, two parishes in Essex, Conn. He engaged in missionary work in Albuquerque, N. M., in 1883-84, and the next five years preached in San Buenaventura, Cal. He taught the academy at Santa Paula, Cal., in 1889-90, and at Freeport, Pa., from 1891 to 1893. In the latter year he settled in Chester, Mass., and died there after a long illness from Bright's disease with other complications, on May 18, 1901, at the age of 63 years.

He married, on May 24, 1864, Amelia Abigail Castle, of Roxbury, Conn, who survives him with one son.

Buchanan Winthrop, son of Henry Rogers Winthrop (Yale 1830) and Margaret L (Hicks) Winthrop, was born on November 11, 1841, and resided during his life in New York City. He was a great-great-grandson of John Still Winthrop (Yale 1737), and a direct descendant of John Winthrop, first Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1629.

After graduation he took the course in Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1864. He at once began the practice of his profession, giving his attention almost entirely to the management of estates.

In 1871 he founded the Winthrop prizes "for the most thorough knowledge of the Greek and Latin poets." From 1891 he
was a Fellow of Yale University, and for several years a member of the Prudential Committee. He was one of the founders of the University Club of New York, a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a member of the vestry of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, from 1889 Treasurer of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and an active trustee of several hospitals and charitable institutions.

Mr. Winthrop died suddenly at his home in New York City, on December 25, 1900, from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. He was 59 years of age.

He married, on June 4, 1872, Miss Sarah Helen Townsend of New York City, who survives him with a daughter and son, the latter a graduate of Yale University in 1898.

CHARLES JESUP ARMS, son of Rev. Hiram Phelps Arms, D.D. (Yale 1824), by his second wife, Abby Jane (Bakei) Arms, was born on June 9, 1841, in Norwich, Conn. His father was a member of the Corporation of Yale College from 1866 to 1882, and pastor of the First Church of Norwich for over thirty-five years. He left college at the end of Junior year and at once enlisted in the U. S. Army, but received the degree of M.A. and was enrolled with his class in 1875.

In August, 1862, he entered the Twentieth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, as Adjutant. In June, 1863, he was transferred to the staff of Brigadier General Hailand, with the rank of Captain, and served with him in Virginia and North Carolina until he was mustered out of the service in June, 1865.

He subsequently studied law in Norwich with Hon. John T. Wait (M.A. Yale 1871), and in New York City with Harrison Oakley, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in the latter city on April 14, 1866. He practiced for a time in Lewistown, Pa., and was then connected with the Pittsburg Commercial for three years or more. He was afterward an editorial writer on the Philadelphia Times, and the Examiner and Express of Lancaster, Pa., for several years. In 1876 he was appointed Colonel on the staff of Governor Hartranft. Later he removed to Rhode Island, and was at first connected with the Providence Journal, but from about 1885 he resided in East Greenwich, where he again took up the practice of law. In 1894 he represented that town in the State Senate. He was at one time Superin-
tendent of the Public Schools, and President of the Free Library
Association, and for several years a member of the vestry of St.
Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church

Colonel Arms died at the Rhode Island Hospital in Providence,
on March 9, 1901, in his 60th year. He had been a sufferer from
a serious stomach trouble for several months.

He married, on October 17, 1873, Miss Alice Avery, who sur-
vives him with two sons and two daughters.

1865

SIMEON OLMSTED ALLEN, son of Elain and Miranda (Olmsted)
Allen, was born on December 23, 1837, at Enfield, Conn.

After graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, from
which he received the degree of B.D. in 1868. He was licensed
to preach by the New Hampshire Central Association in June of
that year, and then returned to New Haven for a year of addi-
tional study, after which he was for a time at Olivet College as
Professor of Mathematics. He supplied Plymouth Congrega-
tional Church at Lansing, Mich., from 1869 to 1871, and was
ordained there on December 1, 1869. From Lansing he went to
Pontiac, Mich., where he remained until 1874. He then returned
East, and from February, 1875, supplied the Congregational
Church in Wallingford, Conn., and then several churches in and
near Springfield, Mass. He was for a year or two an editorial
writer on the Spectator, a leading insurance journal of New York
City, and afterwards passed a year in study abroad. On his
return he was pastor in Blandford, Mass., for four years. Upon
his retirement in 1889 he removed to West Springfield, Mass.,
afterward occasionally filling local pulpits. He died at his home
there of diabetes complicated with a carbuncle, on April 22, 1901,
at the age of 63 years.

He married, on July 1, 1878, Miss Jessie E. Goodsell, of Eliza-
beth, N. J., who survives him with a son who is in the Senior
class at Yale. Then other son died in infancy, and their daugh-
ter in 1893.

1866

WILLIAM LESTER GRISWOLD, son of Horace S. and Louisa
(Younmans) Griswold, was born on July 5, 1843, at Binghamton,
N. Y.

After graduation he entered the Albany Law School, com-
pleted his course there in May, 1868, and at once began practice
At Binghamton, making a specialty of real estate and office practice. He was Alderman in 1872, Supervisor of the County, and at the last election Republican candidate for Mayor of the city. While at work in his law office he had a stroke of apoplexy from which he died a few hours later, on February 6, 1901, at the age of 57 years.

He married, on April 23, 1873, Miss Elizabeth J., daughter of Tracy G. Rich of Binghamton, and had one daughter who died in infancy.

1867

Henry Abel Chittenden, son of Henry Abel and Henrietta (Gano) Chittenden, was born on April 11, 1846, at Hartford, Conn. His father was a New York wholesale dry goods merchant, philanthropist, and lay preacher, and his mother was the daughter of Major Daniel Gano, the first white child born in Cincinnati. His uncle, Simeon B. Chittenden (M A Yale 1871) was the donor of the Chittenden Library at Yale University.

Immediately after graduation he took a short trip to Europe, and then entered the service of the Brooklyn Union, a newspaper established by his uncle as a patriotic enterprise in the last days of the War, and when the morning edition was started he became its editor. Remaining in that position for two years, he at the same time attended the Columbia Law School, and graduated in 1870. He was admitted to the bar, but never practiced. The next year he was connected with the New York Standard, successively as reporter, night editor, and editorial writer. He then went for the benefit of his health to visit his classmate, James G. Flanders, in Milwaukee, Wis., where he acquired an interest in the Journal of Commerce. He was joined in this enterprise by his classmate, William Henry Bishop, and his brother, Daniel G. Chittenden, and the paper became a political daily under the name Commercial Times. After an eventful experience of five years he merged the paper with the Milwaukee News, but about two years later sold his interest, and retired to his father's farm near Montclair, N. J. While in Wisconsin he made a strong impression upon the journalism of the State, and editorials of his are still quoted with admiration.

After his year's rest he resumed editorial work, first on the New York Evening Telegram for three years, and was then connected in various capacities with the Herald for about a dozen years. While on this paper he won the first prize of $500 offered...
for the most acceptable editorial paragraphs written by *Herald* reporters during six months.

In the spring of 1897, owing to the effects of a severe attack of pneumonia, Mr. Chittenden sought a more friendly climate and removed to Oakland, Cal., and the following September entered the service of the San Francisco *Examiner*, writing also for other papers. He died of tuberculosis on September 9, 1900, at Berkeley, Cal., at the age of 54 years.

While in New York he was connected with the Business Men's Prayer Meeting, and for many years with all the work of the John Street Church.

He married, on June 5, 1888, Miss Alice Westervelt Goldsmith, a writer of experience, who survives him with one son.

1868

*Calvin Daniel Stowell,* son of John C. and Marietta (Lord) Stowell, was born on January 25, 1846, at Ithaca, N. Y.

Immediately after graduation he returned to Ithaca, and engaged with his father as a wholesale dealer in groceries and produce, in the firm of J. C. Stowell & Son, and continued the business with success. He was a director of the First National Bank, member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church, and trustee of several philanthropic institutions.

He died of *angina pectoris* at his home in Ithaca on February 26, 1901, at the age of 65 years.

He married at Ithaca, December 18, 1873, Amelia W. Esty (Vassar 1871), daughter of Edward S. Esty. She survives, with a daughter (Vassar 1899), and two sons. The elder son is in the class of 1901 at Hamilton College.

*James Henry Wood,* son of Charles Wood, a manufacturer of silverware, and Elizabeth (Morns) Wood, was born on November 21, 1848, in New York City.

After graduation he took the Columbia Law School course, received the degree of LL.B. in 1870, and at once began practice in New York City. In February, 1873, he formed a partnership with Walter S. Carter and Orin Skinner, which continued with some changes for two years. After that he practiced alone for several years, and was for a time employed by the Hubbell Legal Directory Company, and later by the Westinghouse Electric Company. Little is known of his last years.
He died of consumption at St. Francis Hospital, New York City, on March 23, 1901, at the age of 52 years.

He married, on April 26, 1877, Augusta E., daughter of Ex-Justice William Dodge, of New York City. Their two sons and one daughter survive.

1869

William Amasa Copp, son of Andrew James and Harriet A. (Eddy) Copp, was born in Oxford, Mass., on November 23, 1843. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered college from New England Village, in the town of Grafton, Mass., to which his parents had moved in 1851.

While in college he twice won a prize in debate. He rowed on the university crews at Worcester four years, and was stroke in 1867, and captain in 1868. He was also an expert gymnast.

After graduation he studied in Columbia Law School a year, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1870. He was about a year in the offices of Slosson, Hutchins & Platt, and of Taylor & Andrews, but from the summer of 1871 practiced by himself in New York City. He was for a time Treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of New York City.

He died at his home in New York City on April 13, 1901, at the age of 57 years.

He married in New Haven, on July 25, 1871, Emily M., daughter of Caleb Smith and Mary (Foster) Maltby. A son and daughter, with their mother, survive. The son graduated at Yale in 1895, served as Second Lieutenant in the Spanish war in 1898, and afterward went to Manila.

Henry James Dutton, son of Henry Augustus and Helen Frances (Hodges) Dutton, was born in Ellsworth, Me., on December 6, 1845.

After graduation he went to Austin, Texas, and was Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, and afterward Assistant to the Adjutant General of the State. He then for a time practiced law, in the firm of Higbee and Dutton, but soon took up mercantile pursuits, and later engaged in the stock and cattle business in the northern part of the State.

About 1881 he removed to San Luis Obispo, Cal., where he continued to raise cattle and horses, and was also engaged in fruit growing, the manufacture of pressed brick, and other occupations. The last six years he was in the grocery business.
He died of pneumonia at his home in San Luis Obispo, February 15, 1901, in his 56th year.

He married, on September 20, 1878, Mary Melissa, daughter of Henry Hathaway, who survives him, without children. He was an elder and efficient worker in the First Presbyterian Church.

Henry Hamilton Kerr, son of Rev. George Kerr (Williams' 1839) and Lucia M. (Hamilton) Kerr, was born on August 6, 1840, at Schoharie Court House, Schoharie County, N. Y., but was prepared for college at Cooperstown, N. Y., by his father, who was then teaching in the Seminary in that place. He entered the class in Sophomore year.

After graduation he had a brief experience in farming, and then taught in Mongaup Valley, and a year in New York City. During much of his subsequent life he was connected with the construction department of various railroads. He was Division Engineer on the St. Louis & Keokuk R. R., and after a year in Hannibal, Mo., and a few months of lumbering in Wisconsin, he was for two years and a half in Beulah, Clayton County, Ia., as Superintendent of the narrow-gauge Iowa Eastern R. R. About May 1, 1877, he took a position in the Railroad Division of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C. As the result of a competitive examination he was appointed Third Assistant Examiner in the U. S. Patent Office in February, 1878, and a year later Second Assistant Examiner. In March, 1880, he left the Patent Office, and traveled through the South in the interest of the Morse Cotton Compress. For two seasons he was Superintendent of the Bienham (Texas) Compress, and from June, 1882, Secretary and Manager of the Fort Worth Compress Co. During part of 1881 and 1882 he was Assistant Engineer on the Fort Worth & Denver City R. R. In the summer of 1886 he was Bridge Engineer of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe R. R., having charge of the construction of the bridge over Trinity River, and in 1887 he was occupied in locating the Fort Worth and Denver City R. R., near Fort Worth. In May, 1890, he was appointed Engineer in charge of sewer construction in Fort Worth, and the next month City Engineer. To the latter office he was elected for two years in April, 1891.

In 1893 he was appointed Receiver of the First National Bank of Brady, Tex., and closed its affairs with so much success that he was appointed, at the close of 1894, Receiver of the City.
National Bank of Quanah, Tex. The latter receivership proved a perplexing undertaking as the bank was fraudulent in its origin, and was a main cause of his loss of health.

From about this time he was a sufferer from *locomotor ataxia*. In January, 1897, he removed to Denver, Col., where he died on May 28, 1901, in his 55th year. From 1883 he was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church South, and frequently attended the Synod of Texas. He was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

He married, near Croton, Delaware County, N. Y., on February 18, 1889, Mary E. Payne, and had a son and a daughter.

Adrian VanSinderen Lindsley, son of Adrian VanSinderen and Eliza M. (Trimble) Lindsley, was born in Nashville, Tenn., October 11, 1847. He joined the class during the first term of Sophomore year, after one term at Princeton College.

After graduation he returned to Nashville, and entered the firm of A. V. S. Lindsley & Son, real estate, insurance and general agents. A few years later he was associated with James Trimble (Yale 1868), as an attorney and real estate agent, after which he continued in the same line of business by himself, and was then in partnership with his brother John. He wrote much for Southern newspapers in the interest of municipal improvement and other subjects.

He died after an illness of four months at his home in Nashville, on December 28, 1900, at the age of 53 years.

He married, on October 23, 1873, near Tuscumbia, Ala., Miss Rebecca Goodloe, who survives, with their two sons and four daughters. One son graduated at Yale in the class of 1897.

Benjamin Silliman, only son and fourth of the seven children of Prof. Benjamin Silliman (Yale 1837) and Susan H. (Forbes) Silliman, was born on October 27, 1849, at Louisville, Ky., where his father was at the time Professor in the Medical Department of Louisville University. In 1854 he came to New Haven, where his father had been appointed Professor of Chemistry in Yale College and Medical School, and was fitted for college in the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation he studied architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, and about two years and a
halt in Berlin, Germany. In the fall of 1873 he was apprenticed for a year with the firm of Vaux & Withers, and afterwards continued in their employ for several years, taking charge, among other things, of their work on the capitol grounds in Washington, D.C., and of the Centennial buildings in Philadelphia.

In 1877 he began the practice of his profession under the firm name of Stillman & Farnsworth, and from 1883 was in business alone. He was for some years a member of the Architectural League, and the American Institute of Architects. He was the architect of the Morse, Temple Court and other notable buildings in New York City and elsewhere.

Mr. Stillman died at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, after an illness of about four months, from the effects of an operation, on February 4, 1901, at the age of 51 years.

He married, on September 11, 1878, Miss Frances Elizabeth Wild, of Rhembeck, N.Y., who survives him with two sons.

1871

NATHAN HART WHITTLESEY, son of Sheldon and Esther Maria (Hart) Whittlesey, was born on April 19, 1848, at New Preston, in the town of Washington, Litchfield County, Conn.

At graduation he ranked sixth in the class. He was chosen by his classmates class deacon and class historian.

The year following his college course he was a teacher in Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn., and then entered the Yale Divinity School. He received the degree of B.D. in 1875, and on October 1, following, was ordained at Creston, Ia., remaining as pastor of the First Congregational Church there twelve years. Besides building up the church in numbers and spirituality, he formed a class of young men for classical study in preparation for college, was moderator of the General Association of Iowa in 1886, a delegate to the National Congregational Council the same year, and active in securing the enactment and enforcement of the State prohibition law.

In May, 1887, he was settled over the Congregational Church in Evanston, Ill. In all his ministry he aimed directly at conversion and character-building, and under him the church in Evanston was greatly strengthened in numbers and in good works. He was also helpful in revival work elsewhere. He was a director of the Illinois Home Missionary Society, President of the Chicago Congregational Club in 1891-92, and again a dele-
gate to the National Council. Although notably successful, five years of such strenuous labor seriously impaired his health, and he felt obliged to resign his pastorate. After several months of travel and rest abroad, in October, 1892, he assumed the office of Secretary of the Ministerial Relief Fund of the National Council. The interest which he had aroused in his own and neighboring churches had already shown his fitness for this work. For seven years he preached and worked without interruption or vacation in behalf of the aged ministers, widows and orphans of the Congregational churches, and raised over $120,000 as a permanent fund for the relief of the needy among them. But so great did he feel this need to be, that he did not spare himself, often when on long journeys denying himself the ordinary comforts of travel that the fund for the comfort of others might be larger. In October, 1899, his strength suddenly failed, and he suffered nearly a year and a half from nervous prostration. While stopping in Washington, D.C., with his eldest son and daughter, on his return from a stay in the South, and apparently on the way to recovery, he was suddenly stricken down with Bright's disease, and died a few hours later, on February 20, 1901, at the age of 52 years. All who knew him well will remember the charm of his humor and the healthful influence of a religious life which was always bright. Illinois College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1890.

He married, on June 29, 1876, Miss Harriet Warner Newell of New Haven, who survives him with one daughter and three sons, of whom the eldest son graduated at Yale in 1900, and is secretary of his class.

1873

Frederick William Adee, son of George Townsend Adee, of Westchester, N.Y., a well known merchant, afterward Vice President of the Bank of Commerce in New York City, was born in Westchester, N.Y., on April 19, 1853. His mother was Ellen Louise (Henry) Adee. He was fitted for college at the Preparatory School of Brainerd T. Harrington, Westchester, N.Y. During his college course he was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee, stroke of the Freshman crew and bow of the University crew, and at graduation held a First Colloquy appointment.

After graduation he took the Columbia Law School course, received the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to practice in
1875  After having been connected with the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, as managing clerk, he practiced law alone with marked success for fifteen years.

He died of heart failure induced by gastritis, after a short illness, at Edgewater, his home in Westchester, on August 25, 1900, at the age of 47 years. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a brother of George A. Adee, Philip H. Adee, Edwin M. Adee, Ernest R. Adee, graduates of the classes of 1867, 1873, 1881 and 1885, respectively, and a nephew of Augustus A. Adee, M.D., a graduate of the class of 1821, Fleet Surgeon in the United States Navy.

ALFRED TERRY BACON, son of Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D. (Yale 1820) and Catharine Elizabeth (Terry) Bacon, was born on September 17, 1852, in New Haven, Conn.

After graduation he spent a year as private tutor in Philadelphia, and then began the study of medicine, but was obliged to give it up on account of ill health. In February, 1875, he made a voyage to the West Indies, remaining three or four months, and in October of the same year sailed for Europe. In October, 1878, as his health was not reestablished, he went to Greeley, Colo., and spent the winter on a ranch, the summer camping out in the Rocky Mountains, and most of the next year in partnership with two practical cattle men on a ranch near Laramie Peak, Wyoming. In the autumn of 1881 he took charge of the preparatory department of Colorado College, and taught there for a year. The following June he returned to Greeley as Secretary and Treasurer of the New England Live Stock Company, of which he had been one of the organizers, but soon turned his attention chiefly to dealing in Western investment securities. In April, 1889, he was elected Mayor of Greeley. In the spring of 1892 he removed to Denver, which was afterward his home. He was an officer of Plymouth Congregational Church.

On his return from Europe he contributed three papers descriptive of Sicily to Lippincott's Magazine, and frequently wrote for the Christian Union, New York Evening Post, Independent, and other leading periodicals.

While on a bicycle ride in City Park, he was taken ill, and died a few hours later at his home in Denver, June 4, 1901, in his 49th year.

He married, on June 17, 1885, Mary Prichard, daughter of the late President Woolsey. She survives him with two sons and a daughter.
George Theodore Bliss, son of George and Catherine (Sanford) Bliss, was born April 19, 1851, in Manchester, England. He was fitted for college in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

For three or four years after graduation he was connected with the London branch of his father's banking house, known as Morton, Rose & Co. In 1877 he returned to America and entered the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co, of which he was a member until its dissolution and the organization of the Morton Trust Co.

He died at his home in New York City on March 24, 1901, in his 50th year. He had undergone an operation for appendicitis, but had been so weakened by a recent attack of the grippe that he did not rally from the operation.

He married, on February 12, 1879, Miss Jeannette Atwater Dwight of New York City, who survives him with one daughter. By his last will he left a generous bequest to the University.

William Webb Browning, son of Rev William G. Browning, a Methodist clergyman, and Susan Rebecca (Webb) Browning, was born on March 1852, in Metuchen, Woodbridge township, N. J. He prepared for college at Amena (N. Y) Seminary.

In the autumn after graduation he entered Columbia Law School, and after receiving his degree in 1875 he practiced law in New York City until 1884, in partnership with A. C. Farnam. In the meantime he had began the study of medicine, and in 1884 received the degree of M.D. from Bellevue Medical College, and thereafter was a practicing physician in Brooklyn. He was Demonstrator of Anatomy in Long Island College Hospital from 1885 to 1894, Lecturer on Anatomy from 1886 to 1894; Adjunct Professor of Anatomy 1894–95; and afterward until his death Professor of Anatomy and of Clinical Orthopaedics. In 1893 he published "Modern Homoeopathy; its Absurdities and Inconsistencies," and during the past few years a number of articles of his on Anatomy have appeared in the leading medical journals. He was a member of the American Academy of Medicine. In 1895 he received from Yale University the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

He married, on September 3, 1873, at New Haven, Conn, Sarah Wells Smith, daughter of Nathaniel S Smith, and had four daughters and two sons. The eldest daughter is the wife of Richmond C. Holcomb, M.D., of the U. S. Navy, the elder son is a
West Point graduate of the class of 1901, and the second daughter is a graduate of Cornell University in the class of 1899.

Dr Browning died of apoplexy at his home in Brooklyn, on October 3, 1900, at the age of 48 years. He was a brother of Professor Philip E Browning of Yale University.

1874

Joseph Unangst Brown, son of William Daniel Brown, a lumber merchant, and Susan Margaret (Unangst) Brown, was born on July 18, 1851, at Easton, Pa. He was prepared for college at Chvaek, N Y, and joined the class at the beginning of its Junior year from the preceding class.

After graduation he studied law at Easton, was admitted to the bar of Northampton County, Pa, in the winter of 1876, and practiced his profession there until the fall of 1887, when he engaged in the lumber business at Mehoopany, Pa. There he met reverses, but engaged in the same business in Brooklyn, N Y, until the summer of 1895. He was then admitted to the bar of Lackawanna County, Pa, and practiced in Scranton until his death, which occurred on May 30, 1899, at the age of 47 years. He was unmarried.

1876

Philip Gray Russell, eighth of the ten children and fourth son of Gen William Huntington Russell (Yale 1833) and Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell, was born on February 14, 1854, at New Haven, Conn. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of Rev Noadiah Russel of Middletown, one of the founders of Yale College, and of Rev James Pierpont, also one of the founders of Yale College, whose daughter Mary married Rev. William Russell (the son of Noadiah) (Yale 1709), Fellow of the Yale Corporation from 1745 to 1761 and forty-six years pastor of the First Church in Middletown. All of his male ancestors have been graduates of Yale since the foundation of the college. His mother was the daughter of Dr Thomas Hubbard, Professor of Surgery in the Yale Medical School.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School and received the degree of LL.B in 1878, meantime teaching in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute founded and conducted by his father, where he had been himself prepared for college.

In September, 1878, he went to Washington, D. C, where he afterward resided and practiced his profession. For over three
years and until January, 1882, he was Examiner in the U. S. Patent Office. He then formed a partnership with George S. Prindle for the practice of patent law, under the name of Prindle & Russell, which continued during his life. He was prosperous in his profession, traveled extensively, and was much interested in scientific subjects outside of his professional work.

Mr. Russell died at his home in Washington, D C , on July 21, 1900, from acute nephritis, his vigorous health having been previously impaired by appendicitis, requiring a severe operation.

He married, on December 17, 1884, Lilean, daughter of John E. and Ellen T. Kendall of Washington. She died in 1886, leaving no children.

James Adams Wells, son of Ralph and Sarah F. (Adams) Wells, was born on January 17, 1856, in New York City.

After his graduation he took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving the degree of M D. in 1879. Then for about two years he was Resident Physician in the Presbyterian Hospital, and in 1881-82 Attending Physician at the Northern Dispensary in New York. In September, 1882, he removed to Englewood, N J., where he afterward practiced his profession. He was Attending Physician and Surgeon at the Englewood Hospital, and President of the Bergen County Medical Society. He wrote a number of articles on medical topics, some of which were republished in Europe.

He died at his home in Englewood, after an illness of a week from pneumonia, on May 21, 1901, at the age of 45 years.

He married, on June 1, 1882, Janet Taylor, daughter of Rev. Thomas G. Wall, D D. (Princeton 1848), at that time Superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York. She is living, but without children. A daughter died in infancy.

John Addison Porter, son of Professor John Addison Porter (Yale 1842) and Josephine Earl (Sheffield) Porter, daughter of the founder of the Sheffield Scientific School, was born on April 17, 1856, at New Haven, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School.

The year after graduation he studied law with his uncle, William J. Boardman, in Cleveland, O., but not with the intention of practicing that profession. On his return to Connecticut.
he was a reporter on the New Haven Daily Palladium, and for a brief time on the Hartford Courant. After an extended tour in the West in 1880, he pursued a course of post-graduate study in American history in Yale University. For a year in 1882–83 he was literary editor of the New York Observer, and contributed also to the Critic, New Englander and Century Magazine. He then continued literary work in Washington, D.C., and while a resident there served as Secretary to his uncle, William Walter Phelps (Yale 1860), at that time a member of the National House of Representatives, and was afterward clerk of the special Senate Committee on Indian affairs. He also organized and conducted the Oregon Publishing Company in 1886. In 1887 a severe illness compelled him to spend the winter in the South, and on his return in renewed health he purchased an estate in Pomfret, Conn., which was afterward his permanent home. In the autumn of 1888 he bought an interest in the Hartford Evening Post, and the following year became its main proprietor and editor-in-chief, and retained his control until he sold the paper in 1899.

He was elected to the Connecticut Legislature as a Representative from Pomfret in 1891, was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and was a prominent candidate for Governor in the Republican conventions of Connecticut in 1894, 1896 and 1898. Having been appointed by Mr. McKinley Secretary to the President of the United States in February, 1897, on March 4 he assumed that office and applied himself closely to its duties, which proved very exacting, especially during the Spanish war. His health was seriously impaired in the spring of 1899, but he continued to act as Secretary for a year longer. As it had become certain that he could not continue his duties, the President reluctantly accepted his resignation on May 1, 1900. Although he suffered much he bravely fought his malady, a malignant intestinal disease, until his death, which came suddenly at his home in Pomfret, on December 15, 1900. He was 44 years of age. The funeral service and burial were in New Haven.

He married, on December 28, 1882, Amy Ellen, daughter of George F. Betts (Williams 1844), and sister of Samuel Rossiter Betts (Yale 1875), and had two daughters and a son. One daughter died in early childhood. Mrs. Porter, in memory of her husband, has founded in Yale University the John Addison Porter Prize in American History.
Besides contributions to periodical literature, Mr. Poiter edited in 1885 "Sketches of Yale Life," prepared for the Johns Hopkins Historical Studies of 1885 a monograph on "The City of Washington, its Origin and Development," and wrote a pamphlet on "The Corporation of Yale College."

He was deeply interested in all that concerned the University and unselfishly devoted to whatever he thought was for the highest good of Yale.

1879

John Lester Franklin, son of William and Clarissa B. (Seagrave) Franklin, was born on March 19, 1856, in New Haven, Conn. He was well started in business with his father, who was a well-known merchant tailor in New Haven, when he felt it his duty to prepare for the ministry. He was fitted for college under a private tutor and in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

After graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, from which he received the degree of B.D in 1882. He was ordained on September 12 of that year, at Lysander, N. Y. After a pastorate of five years there, he was called in 1888 to Pilgrim Congregational Church, Buffalo, N. Y, and labored effectively in securing its attractive house of worship. For over two years from 1894 he was in Europe and the East for travel and study. Soon after his return he resigned his pastorate and went abroad for further study. In October, 1898, he took charge of Plymouth Chapel, a flourishing mission of the First Congregational Church of Buffalo, and served there faithfully until his death, from pneumonia, on January 3, 1901, in his 45th year.

He married, on June 9, 1896, Anna Cornelia, daughter of Nelson M. Clute, of Buffalo. She survives him with a son about three years of age.

1881

Arthur Eli White, son of John J and Louisa Lawrence (Wetmore) White, was born on November 1, 1858, in New York City. He was prepared for college privately, and before entering lived in various places in Europe.

After graduation he traveled extensively abroad, but in March, 1885, engaged in the banking business, and entered the firm of A. W. Dukee & Co. Later he was a partner in the firm of White & Hartshorne until the end of his life. From January,
1883, he was a member of Company K of the Seventh Regiment, in which he rose to be First Lieutenant.

He died at his home in New York, on February 21, 1901, at the age of 42 years. He was unmarried.

1882

Fred John Brockway, only son of John G. and Amanda (Carroll) Brockway, was born in South Sutton, N.H., on February 24, 1860. He entered college from Tilton (N. H.) Seminary. After graduation he taught two years in Stamford, Conn., and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1887. For the two years following he was in the surgical department of Roosevelt Hospital, and then became the first resident surgeon at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md. In the fall of 1890 he returned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York as Lecturer and Demonstrator of Anatomy, and was later Secretary of the Faculty. He was a member of the American Museum of Natural History, the American Association of Anatomists, and many medical and other societies.

He was the author of “Chemistry and Physics,” and a “Compend of Anatomy,” and wrote in addition a number of valuable monographs on anatomical subjects.

His death occurred at Brattleboro, Vt., on April 21, 1901, after an illness of several months which was largely the result of ceaseless devotion to his profession. His age was 41 years. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

He married, in 1891, Marion L., daughter of A. M. Turner, cashier of the Union Mining Co., of Mount Savage, Md. Mrs. Brockway survives him with two children.

1884

Charles Edwin Bedell, son of Edwin F. and Caroline L. Bedell, was born at Brooklyn, N.Y., on May 19, 1863. In 1872 he removed with his parents to Montclair, N.J., where he was prepared for college at the public schools.

After graduating with high honor, he spent the summer in the Adirondacks and several months on cattle ranches in Indian Territory and Nebraska. In January, 1885, he entered the works of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, then controlled by the firm of Cooper, Hewitt & Co., of which his father was a mem-
ber, where he showed marked ability. He soon won recognition and was advanced to a responsible position as engineer. During the years of his service he superintended the erection of sections of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, the Park Avenue Viaduct, as well as many bridges, buildings, and other structures. Owing to the confidence felt in him alike by employees and employers, he was able in more than one instance to adjust difficulties and prevent strikes. He was greatly interested in the welfare of his workmen, and took special precautions against accidents to them.

At the time of his death he was the engineer in charge of the erection of the Brooklyn towers and land-span of the new East River Bridge. On September 28, 1900, he fell from a height of ninety feet in that structure, receiving injuries from which he died at the hospital shortly after. He was 37 years of age.

He married, on July 11, 1894, Miss Elizabeth Trippett, who survives him with two young sons. A brother graduated at Yale in 1890.

1885

Edwin Franklin Norton, son of Llewellyn P. and Katherine (Goff) Norton, was born on February 15, 1861, at Scott, Cortland County, N. Y., and was fitted for college at Homer Academy, Homer, N. Y. He joined the class in Sophomore year, after one year in Williams College.

The year after graduation he taught at Freehold (N. J.) Institute, and the two years following was principal of Mollisville (N. Y.) Union School. In 1888 he was appointed Professor of Modern Languages and Literatures in Olivet College, Olivet, Mich., and continued there with success until 1894. Meantime he had preached frequently, and had made special studies in philosophy, theology, and other subjects. He was ordained as a Congregational minister on July 24, 1894. During the next year he took a special course in Yale Divinity School. From 1895 to 1897 he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Almont, Mich. He then returned to teaching, and the next two years was in Middleburg, Schoharie County, N. Y., becoming then Principal of Haverling High School, in Bath, Steuben County, N. Y. He received the degree of M.A from Syracuse University in 1888, and Ph. D. from Wooster University, Ohio, in 1894.

He died of paralysis at his home in Bath, N. Y., on September 23, 1900, in his 40th year.
He married, on December 22, 1885, Anna Marie Winne, daughter of Miss Josephine Coburn, of Whitewater, Wise, who survives him with a daughter about ten years of age.

1886

Percy Edgar, son of Jonathan and Adriana A. Edgar, was born in New York City on March 10, 1865, and was prepared for college at the Siglai School, Newburgh, N. Y.

Since his graduation he had been engaged in the fire insurance and real estate business in Newark, N. J., in the firm of Edgar & O'Gorman. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church in Newark.

He died at Battle, Carbon County, Wy., while visiting his brother, on November 1, 1900, in his 36th year. He was unmarried.

1887

John Bassett Keep, eldest of the four children of John Lester and Sarah Cobb (Avery) Keep, was born on October 20, 1866, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was fitted for college at Adelphi Academy.

After graduation he studied medicine for three years, but afterward devoted himself to commercial life.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn, on April 9, 1901, in his 35th year. He was unmarried.

George Francis Nesbitt, son of Abram Nesbitt, a banker, and Sara M (Goodwin) Nesbitt, was born on January 24, 1865, at Kingston, Luzerne County, Pa., and fitted for college at Wyoming Seminary.

After graduation he studied law in the office of E. P. & J. V. Darling, in Wilkes-Barre, was admitted to the bar of Luzerne County in June, 1890, and practiced in Wilkes-Barre, residing in Kingston.

In 1894, with a few friends, he presented an athletic field to Wyoming Seminary, and also established two annual prizes for the best original orations.

While on a hunting trip he accidentally shot and instantly killed himself, on November 27, 1900, about three miles from the village of Mebane, N. C. He was 35 years of age. He was unmarried.
FREDERICK ROGER WHITTLESEY, youngest of the six children of Francis Dwight Whittlesey, Town Clerk and Judge of Probate of Southington, Conn., and grandson of Roger Whittlesey (Yale 1787), was born in Southington, on July 11, 1865. His mother was Laura (Barnes) Whittlesey, daughter of Julius S and Laura (Lewis) Barnes. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

The year following graduation he was Principal of the High School in his native town, but in December, 1888, he entered the employ of Bennett, Sloan & Co., importers and jobbers of teas, etc., with whom he continued, being for several years before his death manager of their tea department.

He married at Bay Ridge, N. Y., on June 17th, 1890, Mary Bliss, daughter of George V. Kelly, formerly of Brooklyn.

Mr. Whittlesey died of typhoid fever in Brooklyn, N. Y., on July 19, 1900, at the age of 35 years. His widow, two daughters and a son survive.

Arthur White, son of Hon. Stephen Van Cullen White (Knox 1854) and Eliza M (Chandler) White, was born on August 2, 1865, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was prepared for college at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

After graduation he was associated with his father, the well-known Wall street broker, and gave his especial attention to the Chicago interests of the business. For ten years he had a seat in the New York Stock Exchange. In the autumn of 1900 he went West and spent several months on the Pacific coast, intending to make a journey around the world. While on his way from Sydney, New South Wales, to Honolulu, and about three days' voyage from the latter, he died on April 19, 1901, at the age of 35 years.

He married in 1888, at Orange, N. J., Miss Margaret Beecher, sister of his classmate, Harry Beecher, and daughter of Harry Barton Beecher, formerly an insurance broker in Yonkers, N. Y. His widow, a son and daughter survive. A daughter eleven years of age died last year.

Elijah George Boardman, son of William J. and Florence (Sheffield) Boardman, was born on April 29, 1868, in Cleveland, O. He was a grandson of Joseph Earl Sheffield, founder of the
Sheffield Scientific School, and a nephew of Professor John A. Porter (Yale 1842) He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he studied two years in the Harvard Law School, and began practice in New York City as a member of the firm of Boardman & Childs. In the spring of 1894 he returned to Cambridge for the examination, and received the degree of LLB. After about two years of practice he dissolved partnership, and continued alone.

He endured with cheerfulness physical infirmity, and while on a visit in Cleveland, O., died of heart failure, on July 21, 1900, at the age of 32 years. His gentleness of manner and unfailing courtesy impressed all whom he met. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Edward Buffetti Mowbray, son of Jarvis Rogers Mowbray, M. D., and Ellen (Smith) Mowbray, was born on July 1, 1871, at Bay Shore, Long Island, N. Y., and was prepared for college at the Union High School in Huntington, L. I.

After graduation he took the course at the New York Law School, receiving his degree cum laude in 1894. He was admitted to the bar in May of the same year, and practiced in the office of Strong, Harrison & Mathewson, New York, until June 1, 1898, after which he divided his practice between Bay Shore and New York, with large promise of future success.

He died at the Hotel Majestic, New York, after an illness of seven weeks from typhoid fever, on December 9, 1900, at the age of 29 years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, L. I.

He married, on April 28, 1900, Miss Louise Lovell Tilton, of Laconia, N. H., who, with an infant daughter, survives him.

Horace Tracy Pitkin, son of Horace Woodbridge and Lucy Tracy (Yale) Pitkin, was born on October 28, 1869, at Philadelphia, Pa. He was a nephew of Rev. Charles S. Sherman (Yale 1835), missionary in Jerusalem, and his maternal grandfather was Rev. Cyrus Yale, D. D. (Williams 1811), who was for nearly forty years pastor in New Hartford, Conn. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.
On coming to Yale he was President of the Freshman Debating Society, and active in all college life. He organized a Boys' Club in the lower part of the city, which successive Freshman classes have since maintained, worked in the Grand Avenue Mission, and started a foreign missionary band whose membership soon grew to twenty men. While attending a conference of students at Northfield, Mass., he formed the purpose of devoting his life to the cause of missions.

After graduation he took the course in Union Theological Seminary, at the same time doing mission work, and planning various means for the relief of the poor. During 1894–95 he was Traveling Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, and rendered most effective service. While attending a convention of this body in Cleveland he impressed the members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of that city so favorably, that they adopted him as their special representative in the missionary field.

He married, on October 6, 1896, Miss Letitia E. Thomas, of Troy, O.; on October 9, was ordained as a minister in Cleveland, O.; and on November 11, sailed with his bride for China, under the auspices of the American Board. On the journey he visited many places of interest from a missionary standpoint, and reaching Tientsin on May 1, 1897, proceeded at once to Pao-ting-fu, a small town about one hundred miles southwest of Peking, and a station of the North China Mission. A large part of his life there was occupied in acquiring the language, but he, at length, had the satisfaction of preaching to the people in their native tongue. For the last year he had charge of the boys' boarding school.

In the spring of 1900 came the terrible uprising of the natives against the missionaries and other foreigners as the enemies of China, led by the society of Boevis. After weeks of suffering and suspense, Pao-ting-fu was attacked, and on the morning of July 1, 1900, the mob, after spending some hours in pillaging the China Inland Mission, surrounded the premises of the American Board station. Mr Pitkin attempted to save the lives of the women, and kept effective guard with his revolver at his house, which was nearest the gate. Finally, in driving away a boy who had shot at him from close by, he exposed himself, and immediately became the target for many guns, and fell mortally wounded. He is said to have died almost instantly. The mob then rushed
in and beheaded him, but his body was recovered and afterward
the head. Impressive memorial services in honor of him and of
the other martyrs of that day, were held on March 24, 1901,
and the remains were interred in a new cemetery, especially pro-
vided, in Pao-tung-fu. Services in the memory of Mr. Pitkin
were also held at Dwight Hall in Yale University, and at the
Pilgrim Congregational Church in Cleveland, on November 18,
1900. He was 30 years of age at the time of his death. His
wife, on account of ill health, had left China in April, before the
outbreak, with their two-year-old son, and reached America in
safety. His devotion and unfaltering faith in the work for which
he died were revealed in a last message to his wife, expressing
the hope that when his boy was twenty-five years old he would
come back to China to preach the Gospel in his place.

1893

Alfred Henry Jones, son of Hon. Charles Jones, a lawyer of
St. Louis, Mo., and Emily T (Yosti) Jones, was born in that city
on April 17, 1868. He was fitted for college at Smith Academy,
St. Louis. While in college he took much interest in baseball and
other athletics, and was captain of the Freshman nine.

After graduation he studied in the Washington University
Law School, in St. Louis, received the degree of LL.B. in 1895,
and after his admission to the bar practiced in his native city
until ill health compelled him to cease. In June, 1900, he had
pneumonia, after which consumption developed. He was taken
to New Mexico, where he seemed to improve; but early in Janu-
ary he was seized with the grippe, and died a fortnight afterward,
on January 15, 1901, at the age of 32 years. He was a Roman
Catholic.

He married, November 17, 1896, Miss Sophie Bates Johnson,
of St. Louis, who, with a daughter and son, survives him.

1894

William Clayton Crafts, son of Hon. Clayton Edward and
Cordelia Emily (Kent) Crafts, was born on January 18, 1873, at
Austin, Cook County, Ill., and entered college from Northwestern
University, Evanston, Ill.

After graduation at Yale, he studied law two years at North-
western University, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois. In
the fall of 1896 he began practice in Chicago with Crafts &
Stevens, but in 1898 went to Colorado on account of his health, and in 1899 was admitted to the bar there. He married, on December 19, 1899, at Colorado Springs, Miss Lucy H. Seeley, of Cairo, Mich.

He died of consumption at Denver, Col., on January 7, 1901, in his 28th year. His widow survives him.

Kirk Crawford McKinney, son of Crawford McKinney, was born on January 4, 1870, at Piqua, Miami County, O. He was fitted for Yale at Kempner College, Boonville, Mo., and under a private tutor.

After graduation he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he was for two years an assistant to Dr. J. D. Griffith in St. Joseph's Hospital, and then House Surgeon there. After two years in that position he went to Chihuahua, Mexico, and was connected with one of the large mining companies. From Chihuahua he went to El Paso, Tex., and was associated with Dr. Horsley. There, for an unknown cause, he took his own life by shooting, on December 7, 1900. He was 30 years of age. While at St. Joseph's Hospital he is said to have contracted tuberculosis from an accidental cut in an operation on a patient who had tuberculosis. Two brothers and a sister survive him.

Henry Bishop Perkins, Jr., youngest child of Hon Henry Bishop Perkins and Elizabeth Giddings (Baldwin) Perkins, was born on May 1, 1871, at Warren, O., and was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. Early in his college course he took a position of influence in his class, and was Captain of the Freshman crew.

After graduation he returned to Warren and had much of the care of his father's estate. For over a year he had been in ill health, and away from home most of the time, but his death was entirely unexpected. For some inscrutable cause he shot himself, on the river bank near his home, on October 19, 1900. He was 29 years of age. He was unmarried.

Walter Eugene Stewart, Jr., son of Walter Eugene and Anna G. Stewart, was born on November 7, 1873, at Plainfield, N. J., and prepared for college in the school of John Leal (Yale 1874).

In the autumn following graduation he entered the New York Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1896, and
practiced his profession in New York City until 1899, when he was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the Third Infantry, U.S. Army. Soon afterward he was sent to Manila, where he served with gallantry, and received honorable mention for bravery in several actions. While engaged in landing horses from a transport, he was thrown from his horse, and so seriously injured in the head that he was confined to a hospital for several months. Finding upon his discharge that he would not be able to continue his duties and could not live in the Philippines, he received an honorable discharge from the service on January 31, 1901. He arrived in San Francisco on February 28, and died there in a public park on March 5, from cerebral apoplexy, caused by his injuries, at the age of 27 years. He was unmarried.

A brother was a graduate of Yale University in the class of 1890.

1897

Burt Bronson Kauffman, son of John Wesley Kauffman, a retired flour manufacturer, and Nellie (Bronson) Kauffman, was born on June 10, 1872, at St. Louis, Mo., and was prepared for college at Smith Academy in that city. In the autumn after graduation he entered the Medical Department of Johns Hopkins University. During the vacation preceding his fourth year there, he was accidentally drowned while taking a bath at Portsmouth, N.H., on August 23, 1900. He was 25 years of age. He was a member of the Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Louis. He was unmarried. His brother, Harold Meredith Kauffman, graduated in the same class at Yale.

De Witt Linn Sage, son of William Henry Sage (Yale 1865), was born on February 3, 1875, in Brooklyn, N.Y. His mother was Jennie Gregg, daughter of ex-Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania. He was fitted for college by private tutors, and entered from Ithaca, N.Y.

After graduation he traveled for a time, and in the summer of 1900 entered the banking house of Moore & Schley, New York City. He died, after a brief illness from pneumonia, at the home of his father, Menands Road, Albany, N.Y., on January 1, 1901, at the age of 25 years. A brother graduated at Yale in 1895, and another in 1896. His classmate, Dean Sage, Jr., was a cousin.
ALEXANDER WHEELER, son of Alexander and Mary Lorena (Marks) Wheeler, was born on November 30, 1876, at Bridgeport, Conn., and was fitted for college at the Bridgeport High School. Early in life he showed the genuineness of character and earnestness of purpose which marked him later. In his Senior year at Yale he won the DeForest prize.

After graduation he returned to Bridgeport and taught in the High School, where his instruction and even more his quiet power over the pupils came to be highly appreciated. In the social, intellectual, and religious life of the city he gained in a few years an unusual influence.

He was drowned in the Housatonic River near Stratford, Conn., on March 30, 1901. He was 24 years of age. With a companion, he was returning from duck shooting, when a gust of wind upset their sail boat, and both were thrown into the water. His companion clung to the boat and was saved, but Mr. Wheeler tried to swim ashore for help and was drowned. He had been a member of the Presbyterian Church from his childhood. A brother graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1894.

ROBERT CALLENDER, son of Walter and Ann Oswald Callender, was born on September 12, 1875, in Providence, R. I., and was prepared for college at the English Classical School in that city, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he went immediately into the house of Forbes & Wallace, in Springfield, Mass., to learn the dry goods business. In the summer of 1900 he made a business trip to South America, and since then had confined himself, perhaps too closely, to his duties. While visiting at home, in a fit of mental aberration caused by weeks of insomnia, he took his life by shooting, on December 31, 1900, at Cranston, just outside the limits of Providence. He was 25 years of age. From his estate a generous memorial gift has been made for a scholarship in the Academic Department. One brother graduated at Yale in 1894, and another is a member of the class of 1902.

COBURN DEWEES BERRY, JR., son of Coburn Dewees Berry (Yale 1888) and Amanda (Kukman) Berry, was born on March 19, 1877, at Nashville, Tenn., and was fitted for college at Black Hall, Conn.
At graduation he was connected with the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co., but after a few months took a less confining position in the real estate business with A. M. Hazen & Co. of Nashville.

He had never been in robust health, but in May, 1900, was taken with a severe hemorrhage, and after an illness of ten months from consumption, died at Asheville, N. C., on March 16, 1901, in his 24th year. A brother graduated at Yale in 1896.

John Perlin Camp, son of Joseph and Eliza Ann (Holcomb) Camp, was born on March 22, 1875, at Newington, Conn., and was fitted for college at the Mount Heimon School, Mass.

After graduation he entered the office of Welles, Herrick & Hicks, New York City, and served with great acceptance. In January, 1900, he was attacked with tuberculosis, and after several months at home, went to Phoenix, Ariz., where his condition greatly improved, and he was looking forward to a return to active life. While staying at some distance from the main building of the sanitarium he attempted to give the customary signal for assistance with a revolver, and accidentally shot himself. He died instantly, on May 20, 1901, at the age of 26 years. He was unmarried. He united with the Congregational Church in Newington in 1890.

John Francis Flynn, son of F. B. Flynn, was born on April 17, 1878, at Meriden, Conn., and fitted for college at the Meriden High School.

At graduation he was the second scholar in his class, and during his course won many prizes. In Freshman year he took the Berkeley premium, first grade, in Sophomore year second place in the Lucius F. Robinson Latin prize competition, and in Junior year first place in the same competition. In the latter year he took the second Winthrop prize.

After graduation he was a student of the classics in the Graduate Department, on the Clark scholarship and Larned fellowship. During the last year he was the first man to hold the Cuyler fellowship.

Mr. Flynn died of typhoid fever at his home in Meriden, Conn., on April 17, 1901, the 23d anniversary of his birth.
ARTHUR EDGAR ELY, son of Edgar S. and Jane M Ely, was born on June 19, 1876, at East River, in the town of Madison, Conn., and fitted for college at the Morgan School, Clinton. His father died just after his entrance to college.

The autumn after graduation, through extra study he was able to enter the second year class in the Yale Medical School. But in December, exhausted by overstudy and the additional strain of self-support, he was taken ill with what developed into a tumor on the brain, from which he died at the New Haven Hospital on January 6, 1901, in his 25th year. His mother, a sister and two brothers survive. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Madison.

THOMAS EMLEN FRANKLIN, son of George Mayer Franklin (Yale 1858) and Sarah M (Steinman) Franklin, and grandson of Hon Thomas Emlen Franklin (Yale 1828), was born at Lancaster, Pa., on December 31, 1877. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass.

After graduation he entered the service of the First National Bank in New York, and remained there until about two weeks before his death, when he left his position and went home for a rest. For several months before he had suffered from intestinal troubles, but his recovery was expected. He died at Lancaster, October 20, 1900, in his 23d year. He was unmarried. Two brothers graduated from Yale in 1892 and 1895 respectively.
YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1852

James Hart Curry, eldest son of Rev Benjamin and Susan (Hart) Curry, was born August 28, 1821, in New York City, but lived in Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., from early childhood.

At graduation he was valedictorian of his class in the Yale Medical School and class president. He then returned to Shrub Oak, where he was in active practice of his profession for nearly fifty years.

Dr. Curry was at his death the oldest member of the Westchester County Medical Society, had at different times been delegate of the New York State Medical Society to the Connecticut and other Societies, and had been President of the Yale Medical Alumni Association. During the Civil War he was Surgeon with the rank of Major in the Eighteenth New York Volunteers. He died at his home in Shrub Oak, on September 24, 1900, at the age of 79 years.

He married, on February 24, 1853, Emily Manville, daughter of Truman Minor of Peekskill, N. Y. She died in 1888. Two sons, one of whom graduated at the Medical Department of New York University in 1898, and four daughters, survive.

1854

Mosley Clark White, son of Roderick and Lucy (Blakeslee) White, was born on July 24, 1819, at Paris, Oneida County, N. Y.

He graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1843, studied in Yale Theological Seminary; was ordained at Middletown on March 30, 1847, and was a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Foo Chow, China, from 1847 to 1853, and conducted a public dispensary there from 1848 to 1852. On account of impaired health he returned to America, and after receiving the degree of M.D. at Yale, practiced his profession in New Haven. He was Instructor in Botany in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1861 to 1864, Instructor in Microscopy in Yale Medical School from 1862 to 1867; afterward Professor of Microscopy and Pathology, and of Pathology from 1880, becoming Professor Emeritus in 1900. He was Lecturer on Histology and Microscopy at Wesleyan University from 1864 to 1875.
For seventeen years he was Medical Examiner for the Coroner, and was recognized as an authority on medical jurisprudence, and greatly aided the criminal courts by utilizing scientific methods for the detection of crime. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Association from 1854, and President in 1885. He was a member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York, and of the American Microscopical Society, and from 1864 to 1876 Secretary of the Connecticut Medical Society.

While in China Dr. White translated and published the "Gospel of Matthew" in the colloquial dialect of Foo Chow. This was the first Christian work ever published in that dialect. In 1856 he published an "Introduction to the Study of the Spoken Language of Foo Chow," which was of great value to later students. He wrote the chapter on Optics in Silliman's Physics, and aided in editing two editions of that work. He also edited a revised edition of Prof. J. A. Porter's Chemistry, and wrote the finely illustrated monograph on Blood Stains in Wood's "Handbook of Medicine."

He died from the infirmities of age at his home, on October 24, 1900, at the age of 81 years.

He married, on March 13, 1847, Miss Jane Isabel Atwater, of Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., who died in Foo Chow in 1848. He afterward married in Foo Chow, in 1851, Miss Mary Seeley of Onondaga, N. Y., who died in New Haven in 1887, leaving two sons, who are both living, and one of whom graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1881.

1857

Cortland VanRensselaer Creed, son of John William and Vashti Elizabeth (Duplex) Creed, was born in April, 1835, in New Haven, Conn. Part of his early education was obtained in the Lancasterian School in New Haven. His father was a college janitor, steward of the Calliopean Society, and provided the Commencement dinner for the Yale alumni from about 1822 to 1865.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School Dr. Creed settled in New Haven, and at one time had a large and successful practice. In later years he was unfortunate. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteers in 1863. After the Civil War he practiced for a short time in New York.
He died suddenly of Bright's disease in New Haven, on August 8, 1900, at the age of 65 years.

His first wife was Drucella Wright, by whom he had four sons, three of whom are living. By his second wife, Mary A. Paul, he had six children, of whom three daughters are living.

1864

Napoleon Bonaparte Kenyon, son of Silas R. Kenyon, was born on February 17, 1840, at Richmond, R I, and studied at East Greenwich Academy, R I. He entered the Medical School from Providence.

A few years after graduation he settled in the Pawtuxet valley, where he resided for nearly thirty years, and showed himself a skillful physician and a man of sterling character. In 1865 he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Rhode Island Militia. He was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society thirty-six years.

He died after a gradual decline at his home at River Point, R I, on December 3, 1899, at the age of 59 years.

He married, on September 26, 1867, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Elisha Smith, of North Smithfield, R. I., who with their only daughter survives.

1867

Julian Newell Parker, son of Charles Parker, a farmer, and Anna (Utley) Parker, was born on July 3, 1840, in Mansfield, Conn, and lived there until the Civil War broke out. His early education was received at the common school of his native village and at the Connecticut Literary Institute of Suffield, Conn.

On July 16, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-first Regiment of Connecticut. He was at Fredericksburg, and in the series of battles near Norfolk and Suffolk, and at Cold Spring Harbor. Later he was appointed hospital steward and then assistant surgeon.

After the war he studied medicine with Dr. Brigham of Mansfield, and completed his studies in the Yale Medical School in 1867. He went to Europe for further study, returning in 1868.

He was settled in Mansfield for two years, and then removed to South Manchester, Conn., where he successfully practiced medicine for thirty years, receiving the appointment from the Coroner of Medical Examiner of Hartford County.
About fifteen years ago he contracted muscular atrophy. This increased in severity so that for several years he was nearly helpless, but he was cheerful and always a pleasant companion. Dr. Parker died suddenly from the grippe and heart failure, combined with muscular disease, at his home in South Manchester, on February 7, 1901, at the age of 60 years.

He married, on May 8, 1868, Caroline Shepard of New Haven, who with one sister survives him.

1881

Charles Warren Dana, son of Charles Hamilton Dana, M.D., and Jane (Warren) Dana, was born in Laporte, Sullivan County, Pa., on November 7, 1855. He studied at Wilkes-Barré, and at the Keystone Academy, Factoryville, Pa. During his course in the Medical School his residence was in New Haven.

Although his constitution was never robust, after graduation he commenced practice in Milford, Pa., but a throat trouble compelled him to give it up. He was an efficient Prohibition worker, and organized clubs in several of the southern counties of the State.

While rescuing horses in a burning stable he fell a victim himself to suffocation and flame, and died in Tunkhannock, Pa., on April 17, 1901, in his 46th year. He was unmarried. He early united with the Presbyterian Church.

1898

Frederick Walter Hulseberg, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Hulseberg, was born on June 20, 1874, in Poonah, India, where his father was an English Brigade Surgeon.

He gained a scholarship at the Maidstone School in London, but in 1887 came to the United States, and prepared for college at St. Austin’s, on Staten Island, N. Y. At the age of 16 he entered the office of the Royal Insurance Co. in New York City, but left in order to take the Yale Medical School course.

After graduation he received an appointment in the New York Colored Hospital, but soon became ambulance surgeon at Bellevue Hospital. He successfully competed for the position of Interne in the New Haven Hospital, but as he was anxious for the experience of surgical work in the U. S. Army, he passed the examinations, and was immediately afterward, April 20, 1900, ordered to
Manila Arriving in the Philippines on June 20, on the transport Logan, he served there till August 1, when he was shot through the heart and instantly killed by insurgents near Majajay, about sixty miles north of Manila. He was 26 years of age. At the time of his death he was Assistant Surgeon of the U.S. Army Hospital.

He was unmarried. Four brothers served as officers in the British army in South Africa. One of them was killed about the time the Logan sailed from San Francisco.

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1844

ANTHONY VANWYCK, son of Richard T. VanWyck, a land owner and farmer of LaGrange and Fishkill, Dutchess County, N.Y., was born in the first-mentioned town, on May 15, 1822. Before entering the Yale Law School he studied in Albany Academy, Albany, N.Y., and during his course in New Haven was a resident of Fishkill.

After graduation he first settled in Davenport, Ia., and then removed to Kenosha, Wisc. From 1862 to 1866 he was Senator from Kenosha County in the Wisconsin Legislature. From 1867 to 1870 he was County Judge of Kenosha County, after which he became a resident of Marietta, Ga., for ten years. After his return to Kenosha he was again Judge from 1882 to 1898. He was Republican candidate for Governor of Wisconsin in 1868, but his nomination was defeated in the convention by one vote.

He traveled extensively in Europe and the East from 1844 to 1849, and gathered the results of his observations and studies in a number of lectures, and descriptive and historical articles for current publications. In August, 1882, he contributed "Shires and Shire Towns in the South" to Lippincott's Magazine.

In earlier years he was an elder of the Reformed (Dutch) Church, in Fishkill, while in Marietta a member of the Presbyterian Church and for several years an elder, and during his residence in Kenosha a member and for nearly thirty years a deacon of the Congregational Church.

He died of apoplexy at the home of his son in Milwaukee, Wisc., on December 22, 1900, at the age of 78 years.
He married, on June 6, 1849, Margaret, daughter of Theron Skeel, a merchant, manufacturer and ship owner of Kingston, N. Y. She died in 1894. A daughter died in childhood, but a son who graduated at the Albany Law School in 1876, and a daughter who is the wife of William F. Bennett (Harvard 1868), survive.

1846

William Burr Wooster, son of Russell and Avis (Buir) Wooster, was born on August 22, 1821, at Oxford, Conn. His early life was spent on the farm and in teaching the village school. After graduation from the Yale Law School, he opened an office in Derby, Conn., where he practiced his profession with eminent success. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1851 and 1861, and in the latter year drafted several bills for the relief of soldiers and their families which were passed that session. He was a Senator from the Fifth District in 1859, also an ex-officio Fellow of Yale College.

When the Civil War broke out he organized a company of volunteers, and on August 22, 1862, was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twentieth Connecticut Volunteers. At the battle of Chancelloisosville, May 2, 1863, two horses were shot under him, and he was captured, and shut up in Libby prison for three weeks. The sword which was given him by his townsmen was taken from him, but was recovered a year later. For distinguished gallantry in that battle he was made Colonel by brevet. He was exchanged in time to lead his regiment at Gettysburg. In March, 1864, he was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-ninth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, colored, and his command was the first to enter Richmond. He resigned August 21, 1865.

After the war he resumed his law practice for twenty years, at first in partnership with Hon. David Torrance (M.A. Yale 1883), afterward Judge of the Supreme Court. Later the firm became Wooster, Torrance & Gager, and on the promotion of Judge Torrance to the bench, it became Wooster, Williams & Gager. Colonel Wooster retired in 1887.

He was President of the Derby Gas Co., and of the Birmingham Water Co., and had been connected with other successful enterprises.

He died of apoplexy at his home in Ansonia, Conn., on September 20, 1900, at the age of 79 years.
He married in 1870, Miss J. A. Wallace, daughter of Thomas Wallace of Ansonia. She survives him without children. A brother graduated from the Yale Medical School in the class of 1857.

1860

Francis Churchill Burgess, was born about 1837, and entered the Law School from Port Tobacco, Charles County, Md.

After graduation he returned to that place, but about 1872 went West and probably practiced law for some time in Chicago. Later he was Assistant Editor of the Pioneer Press in St Paul, Minn. He died of general paresis at the hospital in Rochester, Minn., on April 8, 1900, at the age of 63 years.

Waldo Gray Perry, youngest son of John Greenwood Perry, was born on May 16, 1836, at Leicester, Vt. Before entering the Yale Law School he studied at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.

In 1865 he removed to Washington, D.C., where he held a clerkship in the Post Office Department until 1894. For a number of years previous to his resignation he was Chief Clerk of the Dead Letter Office. Until failing health compelled him to give up active work he was prominently identified with various temperance organizations in Washington.

He died of cerebral hemorrhage, at his home in Washington, on February 23, 1901, at the age of 64 years.

He married at Willimantic, Conn., on April 3, 1861, Miss Mary Annot Hanover, who survives him with two daughters and a son. The son graduated as a Civil Engineer at Columbian University in Washington, in 1894.

1877

Edward Lee Linsley was a native of North Haven, Conn. After graduation from the Law School he entered public life. He was Town Clerk, Judge in the local court for several terms, Assistant Judge of the City Court of New Haven in 1883, and at the time of his death Prosecuting Agent for the towns of North Haven, East Haven, Hamden and Orange. He received the degree of Master of Laws from Yale University in 1878.

He died after an illness of three weeks from typhoid fever at his home in North Haven, on October 18, 1900, at the age of 42 years. His widow, who was Miss Grace Fitch of North Haven,
survives him without children. He left also a brother and two sisters. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

1881

Peter Doyle, son of Patrick and Margaret (Gorman) Doyle, was born in Myshall, County Carlow, Ireland, on December 8, 1844, and went with his parents to Wisconsin in 1850, at first making his home at Franklin, Milwaukee County, and in 1865 removing to Prairie du Chien.

In early life he planned to enter the priesthood, but afterward, however, began the study of law in the office of Butler & Cottrill, and later entered the Yale Law School for his Senior year.

Before coming to Yale he had declined the Democratic nomination as the first mayor of Prairie du Chien. In 1872 he was Assemblyman from Crawford County, and the next year was elected Secretary of State, and reelected in 1875. At the expiration of his term of office he traveled extensively in Europe.

After graduating from the Law School he went to Milwaukee to reside, and established a good practice. There he remained until the summer of 1900, when he removed to Jersey City, N. J., and entered into partnership with H. J. Hoffman of that city.

He delivered a number of addresses which were printed in pamphlet form, among them one at the Catholic Congress at the World’s Fair in Chicago in 1893.

Mr. Doyle died of pneumonia at Jersey City, October 27, 1900, in his 56th year. Mrs. Doyle died before him, leaving no children. One sister survives him.

1889

William Reuben Mattison, son of William P. and Sarah C. (Stuckle) Mattison, was born in South Shaftsbury, Vt., June 28, 1862. He was prepared for College at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and graduated from Amherst College in 1886. The following year he engaged in journalistic work in Waterbury, Conn., and became city editor of the Republican. In 1887-88 he was a law student in the office of Kellogg, Burpee & Kellogg in the same city, and then entered the Yale Law School.
After graduation he practiced his profession in Waterbury until 1896, holding also the office of City Clerk in 1893.

On account of ill health he returned to his native place in 1896, and died there of general paresis, April 25, 1899, in the 37th year of his age. He was unmarried.

1893

David Thomas McNamara, son of Edmund McNamara, was born on August 26, 1859, at New Haven, Conn. In 1875 he became an apprentice in the printing trade, and before entering the Yale Law School worked on several New Haven papers.

After graduation he practiced his profession in New Haven, and was respected for his sincerity of purpose and faithfulness to duty.

He was a prominent member of the Typographical Union, and at one time president of the Trades Council. He was a member of the Board of Councilmen in 1889, and for the last two years was Examiner of Records in the Department of Public Works. From 1896 to his death he was Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee.

He died at his home in New Haven, after several months of illness from nephritis, on April 18, 1901, at the age of 41 years. He was unmarried. His mother, a brother and three sisters survive him.

1895

Joseph Almfron Johnson, son of Almeron J. Johnson, was born on January 11, 1874, in Rochester, N. Y. His mother was Sarah Louise, daughter of Johnson F. Robins, a lumber merchant of that city. His preparatory course was taken at St John's School in Manlius, N. Y.

After his graduation from the Yale Law School, he went into the shoe manufacturing business with his father, but in 1898 he became a partner in the firm of Harding Sons & Johnson.

During a tour abroad he contracted Roman fever early in the year, and died after an illness of three months at his summer residence, Irondequoit Manor, near Rochester, N. Y., on August 26, 1900, at the age of 26 years. He was unmarried. He was a member of St Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church in Rochester.
JOHN MASON DUTTON, son of Amasa Parmelee Dutton, was born on April 14, 1847, at East Craftsbury, Vt., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1873.

After completing the course in the Yale Divinity School, he was ordained on June 20, 1876, at Lebanon, N. H., and remained there as pastor nine years. From June 11, 1885, to January 1, 1892, he was pastor at Great Falls, N. H., and during a portion of this time also Superintendent of Schools. For the seven years following he was pastor of the Central Congregational Church in Newtonville, Mass, and then went to the Congregational church at Newport, Vt. After a year's service there his robust health gave way and he became a victim of Bright's disease, from which he died six months later at Newport, on June 17, 1900, at the age of 53 years.

He married, on May 18, 1876, Flora Belle, daughter of E. Chapman Maltby, a manufacturer of silver ware at Birmingham, Conn. Mrs. Dutton survives, with one son (Dartmouth 1900)
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1859

Franklin Booth, son of Samuel and Carrie (Day) Booth, was born on October 13, 1836, in Hartford County, Conn., and pursued his preparatory course of study at Monson (Mass.) Academy.

After graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School, he taught mathematics at the West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton, N. J., and began to study medicine with Dr. Potter. He continued with Dr. Frank H. Hamilton in New York City, and completed his studies at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, graduating there in 1864. He was Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army throughout the Civil War.

When peace was declared, he started in practice at Holyoke, Mass., but after two years removed to Iowa. Two years later he went to Litchfield, Conn., where he practiced with success for four years. He then married Frances L., daughter of Rev. George Newcomb, of Dedham, Mass., and settled in Newtown, Long Island, N. Y., where he remained through life, a period of thirty years. He was also the health officer of the New York Board of Health for the Second Ward.

Dr. Booth was struck by a trolley car, in the village of Elmhurst, in Newtown, and so terribly injured that both legs had to be amputated. He died shortly after, at St. John's Hospital, on August 19, 1900. He was in his 64th year. He was a member of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church. His widow, two daughters and a son survive. The son graduated at Yale University in 1898.

1867

Volney Giles Barbour, son of Volney Giles and Ellen (Atkins) Barbour, was born on June 2, 1842, in Canton, Conn., but removed with his parents to Bristol, Conn. His preparatory course was taken at Suffield, Conn.

The year after graduation he was Assistant in Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1869 he was called to the professorship of Civil Engineering in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, Vt., and filled that chair for thirty-one years. From 1873, he was also superintendent of the buildings and grounds.
From 1886 to 1888 he was Special Professor of Sanitary Science in the Medical Department of the University.

The city of Burlington owes much to his skill and wise counsel. He was City Engineer from 1871 to 1874, also in 1885–86. He superintended the construction of the Young Men's Christian Association building, and was school commissioner from 1896 to 1900. For many years he was a director of the Mary Fletcher Hospital, and one of the executive committee of the Home for Aged Women. He was active in the organization and support of the Berean Baptist Church, but later became a member of the College Street Congregational Church. He enlisted as a private in the Fifth Connecticut Regiment and served through the Civil War

For several months he had been unable to attend to his college duties, but recovered sufficiently to take the journey to Minneapolis, Minn., the home of an adopted daughter. The change improved his health, and there was some hope that he would be able to resume his work in the fall. His death, which occurred on June 4, 1901, was the result of accident, and was caused by gas escaping from a stove used to warm the room in which he was sleeping. He was 58 years of age. He received the degree of Civil Engineer from the University of Vermont in 1887.

His first wife was Julia Grout, of Fort Wayne, Ind. In 1892 he married Anna, third daughter of Louis H. Wheeler, of Burlington. She died in 1895, leaving a son, who survives his father.

1868

Frank Morton Guthrie, son of C. B. Guthrie, M. D., of Orange, N. J., was born on March 19, 1847. During his course in the Sheffield Scientific School his home was in Cincinnati, O., and New York city.

After graduation he was in business in Baltimore and Cincinnati, but for some time before his death he was agent of the Lehigh Valley R. R., at Duluth, Minn.

He married on March 2, 1882, Jane, daughter of William Waddle, M. D., of Chillicothe, O.

Mr. Guthrie died at Chillicothe, O., on December 21, 1900, at the age of 53 years.
1873

Alvah Weed Brown, son of Josiah T and Eliza A. (Weed) Brown, was born on July 2, 1854, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was fitted for the Sheffield Scientific School at Columbia Grammar School.

After graduation he became very successful as an insurance agent, and represented the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

His death occurred at Newport, R. I., on May 28, 1901, by his own hand. He had shot himself the previous night while on board the steamer Plymouth, but the second shot ended his life instantly. He was 46 years of age.

He married, first, on June 14, 1888, Martha D., daughter of John Anderson, of Hackensack, N. J., and second, in 1898, Hélène M. Ward, of New York. He had no children by either marriage.

1875

Henry Mortimer Hastings, son of O. H. and Cassandra (Craney) Hastings, was born on November 7, 1854, and gained his preparation for the Sheffield Scientific School at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he was connected with the milling firm of O. H. Hastings & Co., in his native place.

His death occurred on April 29, 1901, at Oswego and was due to apoplexy. He was 46 years of age.

He married, on July 20, 1881, Emma, daughter of J. Milton Wright, of Oswego, and had a son, who died at the age of three years.

1881

William Meeker Wood, son of Theodore F. Wood, a banker of Morristown, N. J., was born in that place on August 5, 1868. He was prepared for Yale at Andover, Mass. During his course in the Scientific School he won prizes in mathematics and English composition.

While in Europe he was taken ill, and died in Paris on May 29, 1900, in his 32d year.

He married, in November, 1893, Miss Grace Mosher, who survives him without children.
GEORGE PRATT STARKWEATHER, son of John Henry Starkweather, Superintendent of the New Haven Hospital, and Hannah Elizabeth (Winchester) Starkweather, was born on July 12, 1872, in New Haven, Conn.

In the autumn after graduation he became Assistant in Drawing and Applied Mechanics in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in 1895 was advanced to the position of Instructor in the same branches. In 1900 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Applied Mechanics, and in this chair his mastery of his subject inspired the respect and admiration of his students. He received the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1894, and of Doctor of Philosophy in 1898.

He died suddenly at his home in New Haven, on March 21, 1901, of valvular contraction of the heart, following an illness from mumps. He was 28 years of age. He was unmarried. He was quiet in his tastes, but to his friends he showed himself a stimulating companion.

SHERMAN HOYT BOUTON, son of Christopher B. Bouton, was born on September 13, 1870, in Chicago, Ill., and studied at the High School in Hyde Park, Ill., and with a private tutor, before coming to the Sheffield Scientific School. During his course in New Haven he received honorable mention in Freshman year for excellence in all his studies, in Junior year for excellence in mathematics, and in Senior year for excellence in mechanical engineering.

After graduation he entered the Northwestern University Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B in 1896. He was then admitted to the bar and entered the firm of Heckman & Co. Owing to overwork he was compelled to give up his practice, and spent most of the time during the last two years of his life in Colorado and southern California. He died at his winter home in Dunedin, Fla., on December 6, 1900, of catarrhal typhlitis. He was 30 years of age. He was a member of the Kenwood Evangelical Church, Chicago.

He married, on December 30, 1896, Olive Julia, daughter of Oliver C. Ely, of Chicago. She survives him without children.
JOHN BAKER WINSTANDLEY, son of William C. and Alice (Mitchell) Winsteadley, was born on November 5, 1871, at Bedford, Ind. Previous to entering Yale he was a student in Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind., also at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston.

During the two years following graduation he was in the building stone business, afterward with Armour & Co., Chicago, two years, then with the Illinois Steel Co., three years, and subsequently with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., two years, holding the position of chief operator at Chicago at the time of his death. He was an energetic business man, and was held in high esteem by all his associates.

He was drowned in Lake Michigan, near the entrance to Jackson Park, Chicago, on May 18, 1901. He was 29 years of age. He was a member of the Christian Church.

He married, on October 25, 1899, Helen, daughter of Frederick A. Brodhead of Chicago, and formerly of Syracuse. She survives him without children.

GEORGE CONGDON FOUSE, son of Lieutenant George Fouse, Chief Gunner in the U.S. Navy, retired, was born on February 17, 1874, in Washington, D.C. His mother was Patty Congdon (Hammett) Fouse. He was prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and while at Yale received honorable mention for excellence in mathematics during Junior year.

After graduation he was civil engineer in Boston for a year and a half, then returned to New Haven to study in the Graduate School, and afterward entered the Columbian Law School, in Washington, D.C.

At the outbreak of the Spanish War he enlisted as a private in Company D, Fourth U.S. Volunteers. On account of severe illness contracted during his service while stationed at Manzanillo, Cuba, he was honorably discharged at his own request in 1899. He then returned to the Columbian University, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1900, and was admitted to the bar. He received the degree of Civil Engineer from Yale University in 1896.

He died from the grippe complicated with lung trouble, at his home in Washington, on February 7, 1901, in his 26th year. He was unmarried.
William Buffum Thompson, son of Charles C Thompson, a fruit grower, was born in Benton County, Ia, on May 19, 1870. He entered Yale from the Harvard Military Academy in Los Angeles, Cal.

After graduation he studied law and later practiced for a time in New York City, but ill health compelled him to go West. He died of consumption, at Pasadena, Cal., on September 22, 1900, at the age of 30 years. He was unmarried.

1895

William King Duckworth, son of George K and Lucy (Bishop) Duckworth, was born on November 17, 1873, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he received his preparation for college at a private school for boys. In his Senior year he was a member of the Yale Glee Club.

After graduation he was connected with the Tootle-Weakley Wholesale Millinery Company, of St. Joseph, Mo. He died at Mt. Clemens, Michigan, of typhoid fever, after a brief illness, on June 15, 1900, in his 27th year. He was unmarried.

1896

George Harry Clark, son of George H. and Inez E. (Damon) Clark, was born on December 15, 1874, in New Haven, Conn., and completed his preparatory studies at the Hillhouse High School in 1893.

After his graduation at Yale he took a year's post-graduate work, and was then an apprentice with Platt & Whitney of Hartford, Conn., and with the Bullard Machine Tool Co, Bridgeport, Conn. During the last two years of his life he was employed in the drawing office of the Mechanical Department of the Consolidated Railroad.

He died in New Haven of typhoid fever, on January 12, 1901, at the age of 26 years. He left a wife and daughter. He married on May 30, 1898, Maud, daughter of Henry Hoyt, of Stamford, Conn.

Clarence Alexander Mabie, son of William Henry and Nancy A. (Magee) Mabie, was born on March 4, 1874, at Tidioute, Pa., and was fitted for Yale at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa.

The year after graduation he spent at home in helping to close out his father's business, and in June, 1899, removed to Mabie,
W Va., and engaged in business with the McClure-Mabie Lumber Co.

He died of blood poisoning, caused by hemorrhage following a serious affection of the throat, at Elkins, W. Va., on October 11, 1900, in his 27th year.

Harry Edward Tuttle, son of Cyrus Warner Tuttle, a manufacturer of West Haven, Conn., was born in that borough, on January 1, 1876, and was prepared for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

In the fall after graduation he was engaged in civil engineering in Hartford, Conn., but was obliged to give it up owing to ill health. In 1897 he went to Colorado and from there to Redlands, Col., where he died of pulmonary tuberculosis, on December 28, 1900, in his 25th year. He was unmarried. He was a member of the West Haven Congregational Church.

1897

George Robinson Tracy, son of David Dwight and Catherine Mary Tracy, was born on October 6, 1873, in Norwich, Conn., and entered the Scientific School from the Bulkeley School, New London, Conn.

Upon his graduation he entered the employ of the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N. Y. While conducting an experiment in film making in the department of which he was superintendent, he was instantly killed by an explosion of chemicals, on June 1, 1900. He was in his 27th year. He was unmarried.

1899

Richard Steele Lamb, son of Chailes Edward and Carrie (Pollard) Lamb, was born in Waterbury, Conn., June 8, 1878, and prepared for Yale at Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and under a private tutor.

After graduation he entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York. In the latter part of the summer of 1900 he returned to New York, and for some time worked as a staff doctor among the poorer classes in that city. While thus engaged he contracted typhoid fever, of which he died after an illness of two weeks at the Waterbury Hospital, on October 16, 1900, at the age of 22 years. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.
ALFONZO ROCKWELL CLUETT, son of George Bywater and Amanda R. (Fisher) Cluett, was born on December 2, 1878, in Troy, N. Y.
After graduation he was engaged in the extensive manufactory of Cluett, Peabody & Co.
He died of typhoid fever at Troy, N. Y., on December 24, 1900, at the age of 22 years. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and also of its choir.
The gymnasium of St. Paul's School, Garden City, L. I., where he was prepared for Yale, has been dedicated to him.

TRUMBULL KELLY, son of Robert Kelly (Yale 1870), was born in New York City, on April 21, 1879. His mother was Mabel McLellan, daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman, Jr. (Yale 1837). He was prepared for Yale at Lawrenceville, N. J.
At graduation from the Scientific School he received a Two-Year Honor for excellence in all the studies of Junior and Senior years. He was then employed in the engineers' department of the Cambria Steel Co., at Johnstown, Pa. He died at that place on November 30, 1900, from injuries received in a football game on Thanksgiving day. He was 21 years of age.
<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>1824</td>
<td>Benjamin D Stillman, 95</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N Y</td>
<td>Jan 24, '01</td>
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<td>1829</td>
<td>Leman W Cutler, 93</td>
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<td>Feb 9, '01</td>
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<td>1830</td>
<td>Henry Barnard, 89</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn</td>
<td>July 5, '00</td>
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<td>Dwight M Seward, 89</td>
<td>So Norwalk, Conn</td>
<td>Jan 17, '01</td>
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<td>Joshua Huntington, 88</td>
<td>Washington, D C</td>
<td>March 23, '00</td>
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<td>Feb 5, '01</td>
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<td>Alfred Stillé, 86</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa</td>
<td>Sept 24, '00</td>
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<td>New York City</td>
<td>Nov 9, '00</td>
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<td>Savin Rock, Conn</td>
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<td>Austin Isham, 87</td>
<td>Roxbury, Conn</td>
<td>Jan 19, '01</td>
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<td>Giles M Porter, 85</td>
<td>Minneapolis, Minn</td>
<td>Feb 1, '01</td>
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<td>Owen B Arnold, 82</td>
<td>Menden, Conn</td>
<td>Aug 30, '00</td>
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<td>Utica, N Y</td>
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<td>John Hooker, 84</td>
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<td>Feb 13, '01</td>
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<td>Detroit, Mich</td>
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<td>Apr 29, '01</td>
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<td>Elizur Wolcott, 83</td>
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<td>March 13, '01</td>
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<td>Flavel A Dickinson, 81</td>
<td>Silver City, N. M</td>
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<td>Aug 4, '00</td>
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<td>May 14, '01</td>
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YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

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The number of deaths recorded this year is 155, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is nearly 63 years.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is Class of 1829, Prof. Samuel Porter, of Washington, D C., born Jan. 12, 1810.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is Class of 1831, Chauncey Ayres, of Stamford, Conn., born Aug 14, 1808.
Members of the Divinity, Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools are indicated by the letters d, l, m, and s, respectively.

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