
OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

June, 1890.

[PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI, JUNE 24th, 1890.]

[No 10 of the Third Printed Series, and No. 49 of the whole Record]

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YALE COLLEGE.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

1820.

THEODORE DWIGHT WOOLSEY, the sixth child and youngest son of William W. and Elizabeth Woolsey, of New York, was born in that city, October 31, 1801. The family removed to New Haven in 1805, where his mother, who was a sister of President Dwight, died in 1813.

Soon after graduation he began the study of law (with no intention, however, of practicing it) in the office of Charles Chauncey, Esq. (Yale 1792), of Philadelphia, a brother of his step-mother. In 1821 he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, but was recalled to Yale by the offer of a tutorship in June, 1823. While in this office he pursued further theological studies, and was licensed to preach in 1825. In the summer of that year he resigned the tutorship, and in May, 1827, went to Europe, where he remained until July, 1830, mainly occupied in the study of Greek in France and Germany.

Soon after his return he was elected, in September, 1831, to the Professorship of Greek in Yale College,—Professor Kingsley's chair of Ancient Languages being divided for this purpose. After fifteen years of eminent service in this capacity, he was

advanced on President Day's retirement, in August, 1846, to the Presidency of the College, which he held until his resignation in July, 1871. He was then immediately elected a Fellow of the Corporation, and this position he held until the acceptance of his resignation in October, 1885. He died in New Haven, of old age, on the 1st of July, 1889, in his 88th year.

In the period of his professorship he published editions of four Greek tragedies and the Gorgias of Plato, which marked an epoch in the progress of classical study in America. In the same period he was associated with other gentlemen in the establishment of the *New Englander* (1843), to which his contributions were numerous and weighty.

As President, beside the great work which he did in advancing the scholarship of the whole college, he undertook the instruction of the Senior Class in History, Political Science, and International Law. One result of these studies was his valuable introduction to the study of International Law, which was published first in 1860, and has passed through four enlarged editions; other results were a volume on Divorce and Divorce Legislation, which appeared in 1869 (2d edition in 1882), two volumes on Political Science, published in 1878, and one on Communism and Socialism (1880). Dr. Woolsey was ordained at the time of his induction into the Presidency, as he viewed the call to that office as involving responsibilities analogous to those of the pastorate. By his preaching in the College Chapel, and by the influence of his character, he impressed himself in a striking degree upon his students. A volume of his sermons, entitled *The Religion of the Present and the Future*, was published in 1871.

From 1872 to 1880 he devoted much time to the revision of the New Testament, serving as the chairman of the American company engaged in that work.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Wesleyan University in 1845 and by Harvard University in 1886, and that of Doctor of Divinity by Harvard in 1847.

He married, September 5, 1833, Elizabeth Martha, only daughter of Josiah Salisbury, of Boston, who died on November 3, 1852. Her children were three sons and six daughters, of whom one daughter and one son (Yale 1872) are still living. President Woolsey next married, September 6, 1854, Sarah S., daughter of Gilman Prichard, of Boston, who survives him, with two daughters and one son (Yale 1881), an elder son having died in infancy.

LANDON ADDISON THOMAS was born in Frankfort, Ky., October 31, 1799, the son of Edmund and Ann (Chiles) Thomas, who removed from Virginia to Kentucky in 1796.

After graduation he returned to Frankfort and studied law in the office of the Hon. Solomon P. Sharp. He was admitted to the bar, but never engaged in practice. Soon after completing his law studies he made an extended European tour. Subsequently he was for several years engaged in the dry-goods business in Frankfort in partnership with his uncle, and he continued to be identified until his death with the business interests of the city. He had no taste for political life, but was induced on one occasion, 1847, to serve as representative for his county in the State Legislature. He accumulated a very large fortune, and was liberal in his gifts to religious and benevolent objects in the community, by which he was held in the highest esteem.

He was married, May 26, 1858, to Miss Ellen M. Polk, of Shelby County, Ky., who survives him with two sons and two daughters,—another son having died in infancy.

He died at his home in Frankfort, on October 2, 1889, after six weeks' illness, having nearly completed his 90th year. His mind was clear to the last.

HORACE WILDER was born in the village of West Hartland, in Hartland, Conn., August 20, 1802, the second son of Eli and Mary Wilder.

After graduation he spent a few years in Virginia, acting as private tutor in a family until the fall of 1826, and in the meantime reading law, and was there admitted to the bar. In the spring of 1827 he engaged in the practice of his profession in Ashtabula, Ohio, where his legal ability and his personal and professional integrity were quickly recognized and appreciated. He removed to Conneaut, in the same county, in 1836, and this was his home until 1864. In 1855, during his absence, and without the slightest personal effort, though a Whig in a strongly Democratic district, he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas and District courts for a term of five years. In 1863 he was appointed to the Supreme bench of the State to fill an unexpired term, and he retired to private life with a distinguished reputation as an upright and learned judge.

He entered again on the practice of the law in Ashtabula, in 1864, but in the spring of 1867 removed to Red Wing, Minnesota, where he spent the rest of his life as an inmate of the family of his only surviving brother. About 1877 he suffered a paralytic stroke, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He died in Red Wing, December 26, 1889, in his 88th year.

Judge Wilder married in Ashtabula, Phebe, daughter of Dr. Coleman, who died in 1847. Three of their children died in infancy, and two survive their parents.

1825.

LORENZO THOMPSON BENNETT was born in Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y., November 13, 1805, the son of Dr. John Bennett, a native of Connecticut, who removed to New Haven about 1817, for the better education of his children.

In December, 1825, he entered the navy as midshipman, and had attained the rank of lieutenant before his resignation. Before he left the service he began theological studies under the direction of his former pastor, the Rev. Dr. Croswell of New Haven. He was ordained as deacon in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Brownell, at New Haven, on July 1, 1834, and began his ministry with Christ Church in Guilford, Conn. At the following Easter he was chosen associate rector of Trinity Church, New Haven, and was put in charge of St. Paul's Chapel. He was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Brownell in New Haven, on November 20, 1835.

On July 12, 1840, he went back to the parish in Guilford, which he served for forty years, or until July, 1880, when he resigned and was made rector *emeritus*. His long rectorship was fruitful in blessings to the whole town, and he remained there through the rest of his life, universally honored, until his very sudden death on September 2, 1889, on his 84th year. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Trinity College in 1866.

He was married, June 6, 1831, to Jane C. Prindle, of New Haven, and after her death was again married, July 22, 1839, to Marina B. daughter of Jacob Smith, of East Haven, Conn., who survives him with one daughter, the wife of T. H. Bishop, M.D. (Yale 1860).

JOHN SIMPKINS BUTLER, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Simpkins) Butler, was born in Northampton, Mass., October 12, 1803.

He studied medicine in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and received his diploma in 1828. In May, 1829, he began practice in Worcester, Mass., and on October 4, 1832, he married Miss Cordelia Williams, of Boston. In the course of his practice he gave considerable attention to mental disease, and acquired some reputation in this line among his professional brethren. It thus happened that in 1839, on the opening of the Boston Lunatic Hospital, he was appointed the Superintendent, and Physician of the Public Institutions in South Boston. After three years' service he resigned his position on account of political interference, and resumed the general practice of medicine in Boston; but a few months later (May, 1843) he was invited to take the superintendency of the Connecticut Retreat for the Insane, in Hartford, which office he continued to fill for nearly thirty years, or until his resignation in October, 1872. The great improvements witnessed in the institution during this long period were due in no small measure to Dr. Butler's energy and executive ability. After his resignation he devoted most of his time for several years to the care of a wealthy private patient, and later acted as expert and consulting physician in cases of mental and nervous disease. Eventually mental and physical failure due to his advanced age compelled his withdrawal from all active pursuits. He died in Hartford, May 21, 1890, in his 87th year.

Dr. Butler's only publication was a small work on *The Curability of Insanity* (N. Y., 1887). He was a member of the State Board of Health from 1881

His wife died three weeks before him, on April 29. Their surviving children are two sons and one daughter.

ALEXANDER DUNCAN was born in Scotland, May 26, 1805, the son of Alexander and Jessie (Scott) Duncan, of Parkhill, Arbroath. He came to America in the winter of 1821-22, to be under the care of his relative, the Hon. John Greig, of Canandaigua, N. Y.; and a few months later he entered Yale.

After graduation he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in New York. His determination to settle in this country was confirmed by his marriage on October 11, 1827, to Sarah, daughter of Samuel Butler, of Providence, R. I. He settled at first on Sodus Bay, in Wayne County, N. Y., but the next year

removed to Providence, where he resided for many years, though doing business in New York City for the greater part of this time. His public spirit and his loyalty to his adopted country made him one of the most conspicuous and useful citizens of Rhode Island in these years. In 1863 his health obliged him to seek the milder climate of England, which continued to be his residence for the rest of his life. He divided his time there between a country estate in Rutland, and a house in London. He died after a long illness at the residence of his daughter (the widow of Sir Robert Hay, Bart.), North House, Putney, October 14, 1889, in his 85th year. His wife died a short time before him. Two sons and one daughter survive their parents.

Mr. Duncan was a generous benefactor of his alma mater, and especially by the gift in 1887 of twenty thousand dollars which has been added to the University Funds.

1826.

JOHN PHELPS COWLES, son of Samuel and Olive (Phelps) Cowles, was born in Colebrook, Litchfield County, Conn., January 21, 1805.

He studied theology in the Yale Divinity School for three years, and spent another year in New Haven in miscellaneous studies. He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association of Ministers in June, 1832. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Princeton, Mass., on June 18, 1833, but resigned this position on Dec. 18, 1834, and in February, 1836, accepted an appointment to the professorship of the Languages and Literature of the Old Testament in the Oberlin Collegiate Institute, now Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio. He married, October 16, 1838, Miss Eunice Caldwell, daughter of John Caldwell, of Ipswich, Mass., a former associate principal of Mount Holyoke Seminary. He resigned his position, October 21, 1839, and in March, 1840, was appointed principal of an academy in Elyria, Ohio. Resigning there in April, 1844, he next with his wife assumed the charge of the Ipswich (Mass.) Female Seminary, where he continued in full and active work, notwithstanding the total loss of sight at the age of fifty, until he was past seventy years of age. He did much to advance the higher education of woman, giving to many of those whom his reputation for scholarship drew around him the equivalent of the best part of a college

education. He died of heart-failure in Ipswich, March 11, 1890, in his 86th year. His wife survives him with three daughters and one son, a younger son having died in the war

1827.

WILLIAM WHITTLESEY, the eldest son of Deacon David and Rebecca (Smalley) Whittlesey, was born in that part of the town of Berlin which is now New Britain, Conn., September 19, 1805.

He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1827, and left it in 1831,—having spent one year, between the second and third years of his course, in work at the West as an agent of the American Sunday School Union. The next six years were mainly spent in home missionary service in Ohio, whence he went in 1837 to Illinois, receiving ordination as an evangelist there in September of that year. In 1840 he was injured severely in a runaway accident which disabled him from public speaking and led him to return to his native State.

On September 9, 1845, he married Louise E., second daughter of John Hart, of Lyme, Conn. During several years he taught a young ladies' school in New Haven, as afterwards in Mobile, Ala. He also taught in academies in Berlin, Conn., and in Claverack, N. Y. In 1859 he built for himself a house near his father's, on the farm originally belonging to his grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Smalley, in New Britain, whence he went at the close of the war to Wilmington, N. C., as superintendent of the Southern Turpentine Company. In the spring of 1867 he was appointed to a clerkship in the Freedmen's Bureau at Washington, where he remained until 1871. He then settled in New Haven for the rest of his life. For ten years, or as long as strength allowed, he labored as assistant city missionary and as chaplain of the Orphan Asylum. The later years were years of great infirmity, and his death, from old age, occurred in New Haven on May 10, 1890, in his 85th year. His wife survives him, with their only child, a daughter.

1828.

HENRY NOBLE DAY, second son of Col. Noble and Elizabeth (Jones) Day, and nephew of President Jeremiah Day, was born in the village of New Preston, in Washington, Connecticut, August 4, 1808.

After having taught for nearly two years in Burlington, N. J., and having begun the study of law in Philadelphia, he was appointed tutor in Yale in 1831. He continued in that office for three years, taking at the same time the full course in the Divinity School. After fifteen months' travel in Europe he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational church in Waterbury, Conn., on November 9, 1836. He resigned this charge, October 1, 1840, to accept the chair of Sacred Rhetoric in Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio. He remained in connection with that institution until 1858, the title of his professorship for the last fourteen years being Practical Theology. During his residence in Hudson he took a leading part in the endeavor to obtain a railroad connection with Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

In 1858 his interest in the higher education of women induced him to accept the presidency of the Ohio Female College, at College Hill, in the suburbs of Cincinnati. After a successful administration of six years, he resigned and removed to New Haven as the most attractive place for the literary work to which he proposed to devote himself. He had already published several volumes, beginning with *The Art of Elocution*, in 1844. His *Art of Rhetoric*, a much approved text-book, first appeared in 1850. During the quarter of a century after his return to New Haven his pen was continually busy, and his separate publications in book form (ending with a volume on *The Science of Education* in 1889) number about twenty. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Iowa State University in 1877. He died in New Haven, from an attack of influenza, resulting in pleurisy, on January 12, 1890, in the 82d year of his age.

He married, April 27, 1836, Jane Louisa, daughter of Simeon Marble, of New Haven, who survives him with one son and two daughters.

WILLIAM WARNER HOPPIN was the son of Benjamin and Esther Phillips (Warner) Hoppin, and was born in Providence, R. I., September 1, 1807.

After graduation he entered the law school connected with Yale College, where he finished the course in 1830. He was admitted to the bar in Providence but retired from practice in 1845, when he went abroad with his family for extended European travel. Meantime he had entered upon a political career with his election in 1838 to the Common Council of his

native city, of which he continued to be a member until 1842. On his return to Providence in 1847, he was chosen one of the Board of Aldermen of the city, and served in that office until 1852. In the year following he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1854 was elected Governor of the State by the Whig party. He was re-elected in 1855 and 1856 by unexpectedly large majorities. He declined repeatedly to accept a nomination to the lower House of Congress, and in 1856 declined also to be a candidate for the United States Senate; two years later he was put in nomination for the latter office, but was defeated by Senator Anthony. He was a member of the National Peace Convention in 1861, and in 1866 was again returned to the State Senate. In 1867 he was induced to accept the judicial office of Registrar in Bankruptcy, a post which he held until his resignation in 1872. After that date his time was principally engrossed with his private affairs, except for his return to the lower house of the State Legislature in the session of 1875. He was earnest and efficient throughout his active career in the promotion of all local improvements in Providence; and both in public and private life his native courtesy and high standard of honor secured for him marked influence and deep regard.

After several years of failing health he died at his home in Providence, April 20, 1890, in his 83d year.

He married, June 26, 1832, Frances A. F. Street, daughter of Titus Street, of New Haven, who died some years before him. Of their two surviving sons one is a graduate of Yale College, class of 1856.

1829.

GEORGE EDWARD HAND, son of Daniel and Artemisia (Meigs) was born in Madison (then East Guilford), Connecticut, August 16, 1809. The only survivor of a large family of brothers and sisters is Daniel Hand, well known for his recent gift to the American Missionary Association.

After teaching for a short time in Connecticut, he went to Detroit, Michigan, where he studied law and was admitted to practice. He was soon recognized as a lawyer of ability and promise, and in 1835 he was appointed Judge of Probate for the county. In 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature. Under President Pierce he held the office of U. S. District Attorney for the district of Michigan. In later life he relinquished active practice,

and was occupied with the care of his large property in real estate—until symptoms of softening of the brain appeared about 1884. In 1885 he was taken to his early home in Madison, where he died on August 30, 1889, at the age of 80. He was never married.

WILLIAM HENRY NORRIS was born in Baltimore County, Md., October 27, 1810.

After graduation he read law in Baltimore and began practice in 1834, and at the time of the outbreak of the civil war he was regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the State. In 1861 he went South, and served subsequently as Judge Advocate of the Confederate Army with the rank of Colonel. After the war he returned to Baltimore and continued in practice until the death of his wife in 1875.

He died at his residence in Baltimore after an illness of about three months, on January 31, 1890, in his 80th year. One son survives him.

1830.

WILLIAM RUSSELL CONE, son of Joseph W. and Mehitabel (Swan) Cone, was born in East Haddam, Conn., June 22, 1810, and entered College the second term of Freshman year.

He studied law at the Law School connected with the College, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1832. Immediately after, he established himself in practice in Hartford, Conn., in partnership with William Hungerford (Y. C. 1809), one of the leading lawyers of the State, who was also a native of East Haddam. The firm had as extensive and varied a business as that of any other firm in Connecticut, and Mr. Cone had acquired a handsome fortune before his retirement from active practice in 1860. He resided in Hartford until his death, occupied with the management of his estate and with the presidency of the *Ætna* Bank. He was also president of the Retreat for the Insane, and of the boards of trustees of the Wadsworth Athenæum and the Watkinson Library, and was otherwise largely interested in the prominent activities of the city.

He died in Hartford, January 10, 1890, in his 80th year, of heart-failure, following an attack of influenza, which had run into catarrhal fever.

He married, October 7, 1833, Rebecca D., youngest daughter of James Brewster, of New Haven, who died May 15, 1890; one

son (Y. C 1857) and two daughters survive their parents ; a second son died in childhood.

ELIAS LOOMIS, eldest son of the Rev. Hubbel and Jerusha (Burt) Loomis, was born in Willington, Tolland County, Conn., August 7, 1811. At the age of 14 he was admitted to College, but owing to feeble health he waited another year before entering

For the year after graduation he taught mathematics in Mount Hope Institution, near Baltimore, going thence to the Seminary at Andover, Mass., where he began to study for the ministry. Being appointed tutor at Yale he abandoned theology, and from May, 1833, when he entered on a tutorship, devoted himself exclusively to teaching. In the spring of 1836 he received the appointment to the chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, with the privilege of first spending a year in Europe. He remained in Hudson until 1844, devoting himself with increased ardor to the scientific studies and observations which he had begun in New Haven. In 1844 he accepted the corresponding chair in the University of the City of New York, and in this new position he devoted a large part of his spare time for some years to the preparation of a series of mathematical text-books, which met with great success ; the series finally numbered sixteen volumes, of which about 600,000 copies have been sold.

When Professor Henry resigned the professorship of Natural Philosophy at Princeton College (in 1848), Professor Loomis was offered the vacant chair. He went to Princeton, but at the end of one year was induced to return to his old place in New York. There he continued until 1860, when he was elected to the Munson Professorship of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in Yale College, made vacant by the death of Professor Olmsted. For the remaining twenty-nine years he labored here, passing away, in New Haven, after a brief illness, on the 15th of August, 1889, at the age of 78.

He was married, May 14, 1840, to Miss Julia E. Upson, of Tallmadge, Ohio, who died June 13, 1854, leaving two sons (Yale College 1864 and 1875), who survive their father.

Professor Loomis made extended and careful observations and researches in Terrestrial Magnetism, in Astronomy, and especially in Meteorology, and the results of his labors increased sensibly the sum of human knowledge in these departments.

By his last will the income of more than \$300,000 will eventually be devoted to the use of the Astronomical Observatory connected with Yale University, for the making, reducing, and publishing of astronomical observations.

1832.

THEODORE JOHN KEEP, the only child of the Rev. John Keep (Yale 1802) and Lydia (Hale) Keep, was born in Blandford, Mass., where his father was then pastor, on July 31, 1809. In 1821 his father was called to the Congregational Church in Homer, N. Y., from which place he entered College. His College course was cut short in 1830; but he received the degree of Master of Arts and was enrolled with his class in 1879.

After leaving Yale he studied in the Auburn (N. Y.) Theological Seminary from 1832 to 1834. His father was one of the original board of Trustees who founded Oberlin College about that time, and the son completed his theological studies in the first class in the Theological Department there, graduating in 1836. He served as tutor in Oberlin College from 1837 to 1839, and as Principal of the Preparatory Department connected therewith from 1839 to 1841. He was ordained at Oberlin, October 10, 1836, and for the next seven months was the pastor of a Congregational Church recently organized in Mansfield, Ohio. Until 1861 he continued to be similarly occupied among the Congregational Churches in that State. After that date ill health obliged him to relinquish pastoral work, and his later years were spent in Oberlin. He died there, July 20, 1889, at the age of 80.

He was married, January 28, 1841, to Mary Ann, daughter of Philip K. Thompson, of Sparta, N. Y. Their children were one son and five daughters, of whom three daughters died in infancy.

GEORGE SCHLEY, the eldest child of Frederick A. and Eliza A. (McCannon) Schley, was born in Frederick, Md., January 27, 1813, and entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year. After leaving Yale in 1830 he spent two and a half years at the University of Virginia, in the Schools of Ancient and Modern Languages; he was admitted to the ranks of his class here in 1879.

He read law in his father's office in Frederick, was admitted to the bar in 1837, and began the practice of law in Frederick. In 1838 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in May, 1839,

he removed to Hagerstown, where his honorable career made him one of the most widely-known citizens of Western Maryland. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1850. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate, and served with distinction for two terms. In 1862 he declined a nomination for Congress. He was President of the First National Bank of Hagerstown from 1873 until his death.

He died suddenly at his residence in Hagerstown, April 11, 1890, in his 78th year.

In June, 1839, he married Mary S., daughter of Thomas B. Hall, Esq., who died suddenly in Boston, Mass., while on a visit to a married daughter, in January, 1880. His only son died in early manhood.

1833.

STANTON BELDEN was born in Sandisfield, Mass., January 15, 1808, the son of Martin and Prudence (Sholes) Belden.

He was trained upon his father's farm, but after graduation engaged in teaching, in which from 1835 to 1861 he was steadily and successfully engaged as principal, at first for a short time of a Seminary in Seekonk, Mass., and then of the Fruit Hill Classical Institute, a family school in North Providence, three and a half miles from Providence, R. I.

He died in Providence, after only four days' illness, from pneumonia, February 11, 1890, at the age of 82.

He married, December 9, 1835, Antoinette P., daughter of William Manchester, of Tiverton, R. I., who survives him with seven of their ten children.

1834.

WILLIAM THOMAS MINOR, second son of Judge Simeon H. and Catharine (Lockwood) Minor, was born in Stamford, Conn., October 3, 1815.

After graduation he taught for five years in his native town, and studied law with his father, who was a prominent member of the Fairfield County bar until his death in 1840. On being admitted to the bar, he entered on the practice of his profession in Stamford, where his residence continued until his death. He was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature eight times,—in 1841-44, 1846, 1847, 1852, and 1868; and to the State Senate in 1854. In the last named year he was elected by the General

Assembly to the office of Judge of the Fairfield County Court, but this position he resigned after a few months. In 1855 he was the candidate of the Know-Nothing party for the Governorship of Connecticut, and there being no choice by the people he was elected by the General Assembly, as he was also again in 1856. In the fall of 1864 he was appointed by President Lincoln Consul General at Havana, which office he resigned in May, 1867. At the May session of the Legislature in 1868 he was elected a Judge of the Superior Court, for the constitutional term of eight years, but resigned the office in November, 1873. His only public service after this was on the joint commission for the settlement of the boundary between New York and Connecticut. He was warmly beloved in his native town, and particularly by the poorer people who sought freely his advice and help. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Wesleyan University in 1855.

He died in Stamford, of long-standing bronchial troubles, ending in a special illness of three or four months, on October 13, 1889, at the age of 74. At the time of his death he was the oldest living Ex-Governor of the State.

He married, April 16, 1849, Mary C., second daughter of John W. Leeds, Esq., of Stamford, who survives him, with two of their five children,—a son (Yale College 1874) and a daughter.

WILLIAM NATHAN HARRELL SMITH, the only child of Dr. William L. Smith (Yale College 1802) and Ann (Harrell) Smith, was born in Murfreesboro, Hertford County, N. C., September 24, 1812. His father (a native of Lyme, Conn.) died when he was a year old, and his mother next married Mr. James M. Yancey, of the same county; a half-brother was graduated here in 1847.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Law School, and in 1840 was admitted to practice in North Carolina and settled in his native place. Here he continued in an extensive practice for thirty years. In 1840 he was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, and in 1848 to the Senate. During the latter term of service he was elected by the Legislature as Solicitor (or prosecuting officer) for the State in the Superior Courts of the ten counties constituting the First Judicial District: this office he held for two terms, or eight years. In 1857 he was the Whig candidate for Congress in his district, and was defeated by a very

small majority. In 1859 he was re-nominated and easily elected. When Congress assembled he was selected by the Southern Representatives as their candidate for speaker, but after eight weeks' balloting he was defeated by Mr Pennington of New Jersey, a Republican. He remained at his post until the close of his term, and was present at Lincoln's inauguration. He was also a member of the Confederate Congress during the existence of that body. In 1865 he was again elected to the North Carolina House of Commons. In March, 1870, he removed his residence to Norfolk, Va., without however abandoning his business before the Carolina Courts. After two years he returned to his native State, and settled in Raleigh,—his home for the rest of his life.

In January, 1878, the Chief Justice of the State died, and Mr. Smith was appointed by Governor Vance to fill the vacancy until another election; in the following June he was nominated by the State Democratic Convention for the position, and was elected for the full term of eight years. His record on the bench was highly honorable, and in 1886 he was re-elected for another term. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the University of North Carolina in 1880, and by this college in 1881. After a considerable period of failing health, he died suddenly, at his residence in Raleigh, from cardiac asthma, on November 14, 1889, in his 78th year.

He married, January 14, 1839, Miss Mary Olivia Wise, of Murfreesboro, who survives him with two of their three sons

1835.

THEODORE DIMON, son of Ebenezer Dimon (Y. C 1783) and Mary S (Hinman) Dimon, of Fairfield, Conn, was born in that town, September 19, 1816, and entered College in 1830, but left the class in Freshman year in consequence of ill health, and in 1831 joined the next class.

After graduation he attended one course of lectures in the Yale Medical School, and spent the succeeding eighteen months in further medical study in West Stockbridge, Mass. He then went to Philadelphia, and was graduated as M D at the University of Pennsylvania in April, 1838. In the ensuing fall he began practice in West Stockbridge, but removed a year later to Utica, N. Y., and thence in August, 1840, to Auburn, N. Y., where the rest of his life was mainly spent. He went back to

Utica, however, in April, 1844, and remained there until February, 1849, when he joined the stream of emigration to California. He practiced his profession for about three years in San Francisco, and was the first president of the first Medical Society organized in California. In 1852 he returned to Auburn, and became prominent and successful in his profession in that city. During the civil war he served as a surgeon until June, 1863, in the 3d N. Y. Light Artillery. He was for some time Superintendent of the Asylum for Insane Criminals of the State, located at Auburn, and repeatedly physician to the State Prison. He died at his home in Auburn, July 22, 1889, in his 73d year.

He married, September 9, 1841, Sarah W., daughter of Judge Nathan Williams, of Utica, by whom he had three sons, who lived to maturity.

JOHN FORMAN SEYMOUR, fourth child and second son of Henry and Mary L. (Forman) Seymour, was born in the village of Pompey Hill, in the township of Onondaga, N. Y., September 21, 1814. In 1819 the family removed to Utica, N. Y., whence he entered Yale at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

He studied law in Litchfield, Conn., under his first cousin, Origen S. Seymour, and subsequently in Utica, in the office of Charles P. Kirtland and William J. Bacon. In 1839 he was admitted to the bar, and entered into partnership with his brother, Horatio Seymour, in Utica. After fourteen years of successful and lucrative practice, circumstances diverted him gradually from his profession and enlisted him in large business enterprises. In 1853 he was prominent in the organization of a company for the construction of a ship canal between Lake Superior and Lake Huron, by way of St. Mary's river, and his time was much occupied with this work for the next two years. From 1855 to 1857 he served as a director of the New York Central Railroad Company. Subsequently he was for several years president of the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company.

He served as private secretary to his brother, on his election as Governor of New York in 1862, and filled subsequently with great efficiency the laborious office of General Agent of the State for the relief of its sick and wounded soldiers. He held no other public office besides that of Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Charities of the City of Utica, for four years after

its organization in 1873, and that of a member of a tax commission appointed by Governor Cornell in 1881.

He died in Utica, after a long disablement from paralysis, February 22, 1890, in his 76th year.

He married, in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14, 1839, Frances A., daughter of Arthur Tappan, who died September 5, 1860. In 1865 he married Helen L., daughter of Gen. Jonathan D. Ledyard, of Cazenovia, N. Y., who died June 5, 1880. Of the three children by his first wife, one daughter died in childhood, and a son (Yale College 1867) and daughter survive him.

1837.

LEANDER SMITH HOBART, the eldest son of Baxter and Eliza (Potter) Hobart, was born in Potter, Yates County, N. Y., April 28, 1814.

After graduation he studied for three years in the Yale Divinity School, and spent the next twenty-one and a half years in the work of the ministry with Congregational churches in Michigan. At Union City he spent eight years, being there ordained as pastor on January 13, 1841. Then, without any interval, he removed to Ann Arbor, where he remained for six years, until November, 1854. He then received a call from Plymouth Church, at Adrian, where he remained but one year. He then spent six and a half years, until June 15, 1862, in the neighboring village of Hudson. During all these years he was a leader in the Christian civilization of the West. He originated the State Congregational Association of Michigan, in 1842, and was for thirteen years its secretary and treasurer. He was offered, in 1845, the presidency of Olivet College, but declined to accept the office. He was the originator, in 1853, of the movement which resulted in the establishment of the Chicago Theological Seminary.

By appointment of the American Home Missionary Society he became Superintendent of Home Missions for the State of New York, in October, 1862. His residence was in Syracuse until April, 1871, when he was called to remove to the City of New York, with an increased field of labor. He continued in his office until the end of October, 1872, when he resigned, and for the next nine years he was engaged in business as the President of the Photo-Engraving Company, in New York City. In 1879 he suffered from a sunstroke, and for a series of years was nervously prostrated. After his health was restored he made his home in

Springfield, Mass , where he died, after a long illness, on March 8, 1890, at the age of 76.

He married, September 9, 1844, Jane L., daughter of Andrew T Goodrich, a publisher and bookseller of New York City. She died on September 16, 1853, and he next married, January 11, 1855, Cynthia, daughter of Deacon Henry Fowler, of Westfield, Mass , who survives him. Of his five children, only one daughter (by his first marriage) is still living.

CHESTER SMITH LYMAN was born in Manchester, then part of East Hartford, Conn., January 13, 1814, the third child and only son of Chester and Mary (Smith) Lyman. In his boyhood he became much interested in astronomy and kindred sciences ; but about 1830 formed the design of going to College, with a view to becoming a minister

After graduation he was engaged for two years at Mr. Hall's School in Ellington, Conn., and then entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City. A year later he removed to the Yale Divinity School, where he finished the course in 1842. In December of that year he was called to the pastorate of the First (Congregational) Church in New Britain, Conn., where he was ordained on February 15, 1843. His health soon failed, and obliged him to ask a dismission, which was granted on April 23, 1845. In the following October he sailed for the Sandwich Islands, where he spent a year. During this time he made careful observations of the volcano of Kilauea, which led him to the announcement of certain principles of volcanic action, before unrecognized. He also taught for four months the Royal School, having among his pupils four young chiefs who afterwards successively occupied the throne.

In June, 1847, he sailed for California, and was engaged there principally in surveying, until his return to New Haven with entirely restored health, in April, 1850. He visited, in the summer of 1848, the district in which gold had first been found, and sent to the East some of the earliest authentic accounts of the discovery

He married, June 20, 1850, Miss Delia W. Wood, a daughter of the Hon. Joseph Wood (Yale 1801), of New Haven, and granddaughter of Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth, and settled permanently in New Haven. In July, 1859, he was appointed Professor of Industrial Mechanics and Physics in the Yale Scientific School,

and thus took an active part in the organization of that department of the University. In 1871, with the growth of the School, he was relieved of Mechanics, and the title of his chair changed to Astronomy and Physics. In 1884, on account of his impaired health, he resigned the charge of Physics, retaining the Professorship of Astronomy. In October, 1886, he experienced a stroke of paralysis, which obliged him to give up teaching entirely. In 1889 he was made Emeritus Professor. He died at his home in New Haven, January 29, 1890, at the age of 76.

EDMUND TERRY was born in Hartford, Conn., May 23, 1817, the second son of the Hon. Roderick and Harriet (Taylor) Terry.

After graduation he studied law in the office of the Hon. William W. Ellsworth, in Hartford, for nearly a year, and then in the Law School of Harvard University. In 1840 he began the practice of his profession in New York City and Brooklyn, and so continued with success until his death, which occurred suddenly from pneumonia, at his residence in Brooklyn, on February 11, 1890, in his 73d year.

He was married, March 8, 1855, to Miss Anna Prentice, daughter of John Prentice, of Brooklyn, who survives him with six sons and one daughter; four of the sons have received degrees at Yale, and a fifth is now in College.

1838.

WILLIAM WALTER WOODWORTH was born in that part of Middletown, which is now the town of Cromwell, Conn., October 16, 1813, the son of Walter and Mary (Sage) Woodworth. His father died in 1822, and he had worked four years at the trade of a silversmith before he began to prepare for College with the desire of entering the ministry.

After graduation he had charge of the academy in Westfield, Mass., for one year, and then spent one year in the Yale Divinity School, and one in Andover Seminary. On July 6, 1842, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in Berlin, Conn., and was dismissed from this charge, May 2, 1852, to accept a call to the First Congregational Church in Waterbury, Conn., where his pastorate continued from September 29, 1852, to May 2, 1858. He then preached for two years in Mansfield, Ohio, then for two years in the Olivet Congregational Church, Springfield, Mass., then for two years in Plymouth, Mass., then for two years in

Painesville, Ohio. On May 16, 1866, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Belchertown, Mass., where he remained until May 4, 1870. He then removed to Grinnell, Iowa, where he was installed over the Congregational Church on March 1, 1871. From this charge he was dismissed on November 28, 1875, on receiving a call to his first charge, in Berlin, where he was installed on January 6, 1876. Here he continued, to great acceptance, in the fulness of his ripened powers, until his sudden death. On June 12, 1890, he was thrown from his carriage while driving, and sustained severe injuries, from which he died, at his home in Berlin, two days later, in the 77th year of his age.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Iowa College in 1879.

He was married, October 26, 1842, to Lucy, daughter of Dr. William Atwater (Yale Coll 1807), of Westfield, Mass., who died July 4, 1844. He was next married, October 9, 1845, to Sarah U, daughter of the Rev. Charles A. Goodrich (Yale Coll. 1812), of Berlin, who died March 11, 1858. He was next married, April 11, 1866, to Lydia A, daughter of William V. Sessions, of Painesville, O., who survives him. The only child of his first wife was graduated at Yale College in 1865. Two daughters and a son (Iowa College 1876) by his second marriage are also living,—three sons having died early. The children by his third marriage were four sons, of whom the eldest died in infancy, and two others are now members of Amherst College.

1839.

WILLIAM BARNES was born in Portsmouth, O., February 8, 1814. While studying law he became a Christian, and decided to enter College, with a view to the ministry.

After graduation he took a three years' course in the Theological Institute at East Windsor, Conn., and on September 21, 1842, was settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in Hampton, Conn., where he remained until September, 1847. He was then (December 15) installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Foxboro', Mass., and so continued until the fall of 1852, when failing health from hemorrhages of the lungs compelled him to give up his charge and seek a milder climate. The next year was spent in Ohio and Illinois, and on fully regaining his health, in 1854, he recommenced preaching in Alton, Ill. In 1859 he went to Chandlerville, Ill., as pastor of the Congregational Church, but

the next year he removed to Jacksonville, Ill., for the purpose of educating his children, and there he continued to reside until his death, though he supplied the Presbyterian Church in Trenton, Ill., from 1860 until 1872, when he gave up preaching, on the approach of old age. He died, without previous illness, of heart disease, in Jacksonville, May 1, 1890, in his 77th year.

On August 18, 1842, he married Eunice A. Hubbard, of Manchester, Conn., who died in 1874. Their children, three sons and one daughter, are all still living. He was again married, August 1, 1878, to Mrs. Susan Sewall Fry, who survives him.

1840.

JAMES RILEY JESUP, elder son of William H. Jesup, of the village of Saugatuck, in Westport, Conn., by his second wife, Mary H. Riley, was born in Saugatuck, September 18, 1819.

He studied law in the office of the Hon. Elphalet Swift, in Westport, and was admitted to the Fairfield County Bar in 1843. Soon after this he removed to New York City, where his energy and ability secured for him a lucrative practice, especially in corporation suits. He was for many years in partnership with Richard Goodman, Esq., but had mainly retired from active life for some time before his death. He died at Lakewood, N. J., January 23, 1890, in his 71st year.

He married, December 28, 1848, Mary, daughter of William Black, of New York City, who survives him with their only child, who is a broker in New York.

EDWARD ERASTUS RANKIN, son of William and Abigail Rankin, was born in Newark, N. J., May 15, 1820.

He studied theology for three years in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and in October, 1843, began to preach in the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, N. J., of which he was ordained pastor on April 23, 1844. While in Springfield he made an extended European tour. In May, 1850, he resigned his pastoral charge, to accept a call to the Forty-Second Street Presbyterian Church, New York City, over which church he was installed on the 26th of the same month. Here he remained until 1863, when he returned to his early home in Newark, and there labored as a missionary, helping to gather what is now known as the Wickliffe Presbyterian Church, but declining to assume its pastoral charge, to which he was invited. The degree of Doctor

of Divinity was conferred on him by Rutgers College in 1863. In 1864 and 1865 he served in the Christian Commission in Virginia. On June 5, 1866, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Fairfield, Conn., where he continued to labor faithfully and successfully until his resignation on account of failing health in 1879. After a stay of two or three years in Hartford, he took up his residence again in Newark, where he died after a brief illness, on July 22, 1889, in his 70th year.

Dr. Rankin married, October 13, 1847, Emily, daughter of Edward Watkinson, of Hartford, Conn., who survives him with five sons and a daughter; one daughter and one son died before their father.

1841.

GERSHOM CLARK HYDE GILBERT, the youngest son of John and Cynthia (Hyde) Gilbert, was born in Mansfield, Conn., July 17, 1817.

After leaving college he taught for over a year in Columbus, N. J., and then began with his relative, Dr. Archibald Welch, of Wethersfield, Conn., the medical studies which were completed in the Yale Medical School, where he was graduated in 1844. He settled at once as a physician in Portland, Conn., where he was married, May 6, 1845, to Harriette, third daughter of the Rev. Hervey Talcott (Y. C. 1810), who was for nearly fifty years pastor of the Congregational Church in that place. In 1867, after twenty-three years of continuous and successful practice, he removed to Waterbury, Conn., and was there engaged in trade for four years, in 1871 he removed to Hartford, Conn., where he resided, as a druggist and physician, until the close of 1873. From the last date until his death he was a practicing physician in Westbrook, Conn. The loss of his only child, a son, in 1883, saddened his life; but he continued in the performance of his duties until the early part of October, 1889, when he developed a gradually increasing paresis of the left side. He died on the 30th of that month, in Westbrook, in his 73d year.

Dr. Gilbert's skill and gentleness as a practitioner inspired his patients with confidence, and his transparent religious character won the respect of all. He served as a deacon in the First Church in Portland, from 1851 to 1867, and filled the same office in Waterbury. His wife survives him.

1842.

JAMES WILLIAM BALDWIN was born in New Haven, Conn., April 30, 1822, the son of William and Ann (Perrin) Baldwin. His father died when he was nine years old.

He attended the Yale Law School for one year after graduation, and in September, 1843, went to Columbus, Ohio. Having read law for one year under the tuition of Samuel Brush and Matthew J. Gilbert, then partners and practicing attorneys in Columbus, he was admitted to the bar in September, 1844. He began immediately the practice of his profession in Columbus, at first in partnership with his preceptor, Mr Gilbert, after Mr Gilbert's death, in 1848, he continued in practice until the end, except for a brief period (1864-65), during which he served as judge of the Superior Court of Franklin County, under the appointment of Governor Brough. He was also from 1850 to 1855 a member of the city council; but with these exceptions his retiring nature led him to decline the numerous positions of public trust to which he was invited. By his ability and integrity he attained an unquestioned rank among the leaders of the bar in Columbus, being especially distinguished as an equity lawyer. He was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church in Columbus, and had been licensed to preach and frequently supplied neighboring mission stations.

He died in Columbus, from an affection of the heart, on September 29, 1889, in his 68th year.

He was married, August 13, 1846, to Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Dr. James Hoge, of Columbus, who survives him with their only child, a daughter.

WILLIAM CARMAN, son of Captain Samuel and Catharine (Homan) Carman, was born in South Haven, a part of the township of Brookhaven, Long Island, N. Y., April 26, 1819.

After graduation he began the study of medicine in New York City, with Dr. Willard Parker, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in March, 1846. For the next eight years he practiced his profession at Port Jefferson, in his native township, and then (March, 1854) sailed for San Francisco, where he remained in practice until his death. He died in San Francisco after a very brief illness, of pleuropneumonia, May 19, 1890, in his 72d year.

He was married in July, 1854, to Margaret, daughter of Col. William Smith, of Whitestone, L. I. She died about 1875, leaving a son and a daughter.

MURRAY HOFFMAN was born in New York City, March 4, 1823, being a son of Judge Murray Hoffman (Columbia College, 1809)

Immediately after graduation he began the study of law in New York, where he was admitted to the bar in October, 1845, and in a short time acquired a lucrative practice. His specialty was real-estate law, and he was essentially an office-lawyer, rarely appearing in court. He continued in practice until his death, which was the result of long continued rheumatism, attacking the heart. He died at Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., May 26, 1890, in his 68th year. He was never married.

1843.

CHRISTOPHER GRAMMER, the eldest son of G. C. Grammer, of Washington, D. C., was born on March 17, 1822, and died in that city, November 3, 1889. He entered College at the beginning of the Junior year.

After graduating he was for one year a student in the Yale Law School, and completed his studies in his native city, where he was admitted to practice in 1845. In 1849 he removed to Milwaukee, and thence to Dubuque, Iowa, in 1851. From 1853 to 1858 he was engaged in the insurance business in St. Louis, Mo., his health forbidding confinement to professional labor. In 1858 he returned to his law practice in Washington, where he continued for the rest of his life. He was never married.

DANIEL WILLIAM HAVENS was born in Norwich, Conn., the third son of Captain Daniel Havens, January 24, 1815.

Upon graduation he entered the Theological Institute of Connecticut, at East Windsor, where he finished the course of study in July, 1846. In January, 1847, he began preaching in East Haven, Conn., where he was ordained as pastor of the First (Congregational) Church on June 16, 1847. After thirty years of faithful service, while on a visit to his children in Kansas, he preached in the Presbyterian Church in Holton, with the result that he took a dismissal (July 2, 1877) from his East Haven charge, and began the same month a ten years' supply of the

pulpit in Holton. In 1887 he was obliged by ill health and advanced age to give up the work of preaching. He then returned to his native State and made his home with his son in Meriden. He died in East Haven, while making a visit among members of his old congregation, on August 31, 1889, in his 75th year.

He represented the town of East Haven in the legislature in 1872. He prepared an extended history of that town, with genealogies of its families, which he bequeathed in manuscript to the New Haven Colony Historical Society

He married, July 21, 1847, Miss Elizabeth M. Heminway, eldest daughter of Captain Hervey Heminway, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died in Holton, January 11, 1885. Their children, two daughters and a son, are still living.

JAMES MINOR LINSLEY, elder son of the Rev. Ammi Linsley (Yale 1810) and Abigail (Minor) Linsley, was born in (East) Hartland, Conn. (where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church from 1815 to 1835), in November, 1816. He entered College in 1836, but withdrew on account of his health, late in the Sophomore year. He re-entered College late in 1839.

After graduation he devoted himself to teaching, in North Coventry, in North Haven, and in Stamford, Conn., successively. In these places he combined the teaching of music with his other employment, and after five years in Stamford he returned to New Haven about 1853 to take charge of the Center Church choir and teach pupils in singing. About 1864 he was invited to Clinton, Conn., where he remained in charge of the academy and of the choir of the Congregational Church until 1866, when he went to Colchester, Conn., as the principal of Bacon Academy. For three years he continued in that position, until poor health obliged him to retire. From that time until his death he was an honored resident of the town, taking especially a prominent part in all musical work. He taught music for several years in the public schools, and was until the last the chorister of the Congregational Church. He died in Colchester, December 10, 1889, at the age of 73.

In 1852 he married Elizabeth Bigelow, daughter of Russell Bigelow, of Marlborough, a town adjoining Colchester. Their five sons are still living, an only daughter being deceased. His wife died about 1877, and on December 10, 1882, he married Martha Clark, of Colchester, who survives him.

1844.

JAMES SMITH BUSH, the eldest son of Obadiah and Harriet (Smith) Bush, was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 15, 1825, and entered the Sophomore Class in 1841.

On graduation he studied law in Rochester, where he was admitted to the bar in July, 1847, and settled in the practice of his profession. His marriage in 1851 to Sarah, daughter of Dr. James Freeman, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., took him frequently to Saratoga, and on the death of his wife, eighteen months after marriage, with her infant child, he began to study for the ministry of the Episcopal Church under the direction of the Rev. John S. Kedney, then rector of the church in that place. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Horatio Potter on June 10, 1855, and immediately took charge of Grace Church, Orange, N. J., which had just been organized. He was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Doane at Orange, January 20, 1856, and there he remained for twelve years. On February 24, 1859, he married, in New York City, Harriet Eleanor Fay, granddaughter of Judge Samuel P. P. Fay, a native of Concord, Mass. In 1865-66 he accompanied Commodore John Rodgers in his cruise on the *Monadnock* from New York City through the straits of Magellan to San Francisco. This visit led to a call, in October, 1867, from Grace Church, San Francisco, which he accepted, entering on his duties there in December. He became much attached to California, but for domestic reasons was compelled to give up his charge there after nearly five years. In September, 1872, he took charge of the Church of the Ascension, Staten Island, N. Y., where he remained for twelve years. A growing change of opinions disinclined him to continue in the care of a parish, and in 1884 he removed to Concord, Mass. Moved by many influences and much thought and reading, and by strong conscientiousness, he withdrew from the ministry of the Episcopal Church in November, 1888, and identified himself with the Unitarians. This step was a severe strain to his health, from which he never recovered. For the education of his younger children he removed to Ithaca, N. Y., in August, 1889, and he died there suddenly, on the 11th of the following November, in the 65th year of his age. His wife survives him, with their three sons and one daughter.

Mr. Bush had a clear, vigorous style as a writer, a fine presence, and strong personal magnetism. He had the courage of his convictions as a teacher of religious truth, and continued to the last

an ardent student of philosophy and religion. He published two volumes of sermons. "More Words about the Bible" (1883), called out by the Rev Heber Newton's book on the Uses of the Bible; and "The Evidence of Faith" (1885)

1845.

JOSEPH SNOWDEN BACON, son of Joseph V. and Sarah (Hopkins) Bacon, was born in Boston, Mass., in September, 1823

From 1845 to 1848 he was in business with his father in Boston, with the intention of studying law at a later time. But during the gold fever of 1848 he decided to visit California, with the result of settling there for life. From 1850 to 1855 he was in the commission and shipping business in San Francisco, in partnership with an older brother; and for the rest of his life was engaged in commercial and marine insurance business on his own account. He died in San Francisco, from rupture of the heart, March 14, 1890, in his 67th year.

He married, September 4, 1851, Cornelia M., daughter of Isaac Thompson, of New Haven, by whom he had two daughters and one son.

JOHN DORSEY BALD, son of Robert and Susan L. (Dorsey) Bald, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 21, 1824.

After graduation he studied law in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1847. He practiced law in his native city for five or six years, until the death of a brother devolved upon him the charge of the family interest in an establishment for bank-note engraving and printing. At a later date this concern was absorbed in the American Bank-Note Company, with which Mr. Bald continued to be connected as a large stockholder and director until his death, which occurred at his home in Philadelphia, January 15, 1890, in his 66th year.

WILLARD HODGES, the youngest son of Erastus and Laura (Loomis) Hodges, was born in Torrington, Conn., May 25, 1820. His father, a prosperous merchant in Torrington, also cultivated a farm; and there the son acquired a taste for farming which determined his future life. In 1841 he entered Williams College, and two years later removed to Yale.

He remained in Torrington after graduation, in consequence of the poor health of his father, who died in 1847. On August 28,

1848, he was married to Jane A , youngest daughter of Gurdon Bradley, of Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., and in 1849 he bought a farm near Rochester, N. Y , where he resided until his death. In accordance with his early plans, farming was his main business, and he exerted himself vigorously for the improvement of agriculture in the vicinity. He was President of the County Agricultural Society in 1856 and 1857. He was elected as a Republican to the lower house of the State Legislature in 1875, and again in 1876, but declined a further nomination. He took an active part otherwise in public affairs, and was a frequent contributor to the press.

After being disabled by a disease of the heart from active life for a year or more, he died at his residence in Rochester, July 5, 1889, in his 70th year.

His children were two sons and four daughters ; the elder son died in childhood, and the younger was graduated at this College in 1877.

1846.

EDWARD GRIFFIN BARTLETT, third son of James and Lucy (Knowlton) Bartlett, was born in Portsmouth, N. H , January 31, 1824.

After graduating he went to New York City, and was for nearly a year a member of the Union Theological Seminary. His health, however, interrupted his work, and finally in 1849 he joined the Medical Department of the University of New York. In 1850 he took his M.D. degree and entered at once into practice. In January, 1856, he removed to Madison, Wisconsin, but in 1859 he returned to New York City, and there remained, acquiring a successful and lucrative practice as a homœopathist. He was especially fitted for his chosen profession by his genial qualities of mind and heart, a sympathetic and hopeful temperament, and a manner in a marked degree winning and inspiring.

He died in Nantucket, Mass., from heart-failure, July 23, 1889, in his 66th year.

He married September 24, 1850, Jane, only daughter of Dr. Alonzo S. Ball, of New York City, who survives him with five of their eight children—four daughters and one son, who has succeeded to his father's practice.

GEORGE FOOT CHESTER, the only son of Elisha W. and Harriet (Bliss) Chester, who were originally from New London County, Connecticut, was born in Lawrenceville, Gwinnett County, Georgia, January 28, 1828. The family removed to Cincinnati about 1833, and thence to New York City in 1839. He was for part of Freshman year a member of the University of the City of New York, and entered Yale in May, 1843.

After graduation he studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1849. Shortly after this he entered into partnership with his father in New York City. On the outbreak of the Rebellion he went as private in the 71st Regiment New York State Militia, for three months. Afterwards he served as Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel in the 53d New York Regiment, and later (from July, 1862) as Colonel of the 101st, which becoming greatly reduced in numbers was consolidated with another regiment at the end of 1862. He then resumed his law practice in New York, but very soon during the oil excitement gave up the law and became a dealer in petroleum, in New York City and in Titusville, Pa. In 1867 he removed to Titusville, where he remained until 1877, having given up business and resumed his profession in 1872. In 1880 he retired from all active business, and removed to San Mateo, Fla. While spending a summer in North Carolina he had a severe attack of typhoid fever, and never fully recovered his health.

He died suddenly, from acute neuralgia of the heart, at his home in San Mateo, December 19, 1889, in his 62d year

On September 8, 1852, he married Jane Parkin Winthrop, eldest daughter of William H. Winthrop, Esq. (Y. C. 1809), of New London, Conn., who survives him. They had no family

1847.

ROBERT PORTER JOHNSON, only son of Dr. John Johnson and Eleanor B (Porter) Johnson, was born in Wilmington, Del, October 11, 1825. His education was begun at Delaware College, after which he entered the Sophomore Class at Yale in 1844.

He studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. Robert Robinson Porter, and afterwards graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in March, 1850. He made a beginning in his profession in the capacity of surgeon on one of the steamships of the New York and Bremen Line, resigning in eighteen months to begin the prac-

tice of medicine in his native city. On the organization of the First Delaware Regiment in 1861, for three months' service, Dr. Johnson was elected surgeon. He served with the regiment during its term of enlistment and was afterwards one of the surgeons of Tilton Hospital, the United States army hospital in the city of Wilmington, during the war of the rebellion. He filled the office of librarian of the Delaware Historical Society from the formation of the society, and the arrangement of its books and catalogues was largely his work. As a physician he was highly esteemed by the profession, had a large practice, and enjoyed the confidence of his patients in a marked degree. He died in Wilmington, from asthma, January 16, 1890, in his 65th year. He was married in May, 1863, to Susan Elizabeth Bird. His wife and two daughters survive him.

1848.

BENJAMIN FEARING, the eldest son of Benjamin and Joanna (Gibbs) Fearing, was born in Wareham, Mass., November 5, 1824.

After graduation he returned to Wareham, and read medicine with the late Perez Fobes Daggett, M.D., until the autumn of 1849, when he became a student in the Harvard Medical School in Boston; when the murder of Dr. Parkman occurred, he left the School and entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated in the spring of 1851. In the ensuing fall he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he practiced his profession for a year and a half, and then returned to his native town as his permanent residence. In 1855 he was appointed Physician at the State Alms-house in Bridgewater, Mass., and held the position for one year. In the autumn of 1862 he spent two months as acting post-surgeon of two regiments encamped in Lakeville, Mass., and in the following year he served for nine months as acting assistant surgeon in the military hospital in Memphis, Tennessee. For the remainder of his life he resided in Wareham, practicing his profession and serving the town faithfully for many years as a member of the School Committee and as the regularly appointed physician to the poor. He won the respect and confidence of all who knew him well, and his sudden death at his home from heart disease on the evening of December 26, 1889, was a severe shock and grief to many.

He married, June 30, 1868, Mary Fayette, only daughter of the late Peter Mackie, M.D., of Wareham, who survives him without children.

1849

JOHN ANDREW BAER, son of John Baer, the principal founder of the leading German newspaper of Lancaster County, Pa., was born in Lancaster, August 15, 1825, and entered the class in December, 1846.

Soon after graduation he engaged in teaching, as principal of an academy in Philadelphia, and for several years he continued to be similarly occupied, in Philadelphia and in Maryland. Later he returned to Lancaster, where his brothers were engaged in newspaper business. The last years of his life were spent in New York City, in obscurity and under an assumed name. He died there, after a brief illness, in Bellevue Hospital, June 16, 1889, in his 64th year. He was unmarried

1851.

JAMES SEYMOUR HOYT, the eldest child of Captain Benjamin and Sally (Carter) Hoyt, was born in New Canaan, Conn., April 18, 1830.

Upon graduation he took charge of an academy at Niagara Falls, N. Y., where he remained until he entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1855. On the completion of his course there he accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Port Huron, Mich., where he was ordained pastor on June 26, 1858, having been married on the 19th of the preceding month to Martha Ann, daughter of Ira Osborn, of Buffalo, N. Y. He spent in Port Huron eighteen useful and pleasant years, during which the church was increased from a small body to a large and influential organization and the influence of both pastor and church was felt powerfully throughout the entire eastern portion of the State. He resigned this charge, May 3, 1876, to accept a call to the First or Prospect Street Congregational Church, in Cambridgeport, Mass., where he was installed on September 14. After nearly seven years of successful labor there, he was dismissed, May 1, 1883. Then, after a rest of about a year, he was settled over the Congregational Church in Keokuk, Iowa, where he died after two days' illness, from the effects of paralysis, on

March 4, 1890, in his 60th year His wife survives him with one daughter. Olivet College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1876.

SALMON McCALL, son of William and Sarah (Gallup) McCall, was born in Lebanon, Conn., March 17, 1826.

He spent two years after graduation in the Yale Divinity School, and was ordained and settled over the Congregational Church in Old Saybrook, Conn., December 7, 1853. After a successful pastorate of eighteen years he resigned on November 13, 1871, and on the 5th of the following June was installed over the Congregational Church in East Haddam, Conn. His useful labors here were interrupted in 1888 by increasing infirmities, coupled with a tendency to extreme depression of spirits He made a visit to the South without relief, and on his return was granted a dismissal (January 1, 1889), and retired to his former parish in Old Saybrook He was eventually taken to Hartford, Conn., for medical treatment, and died there, of nervous prostration, September 17, 1889, at the age of 63½ years.

He married in New Haven, August 23, 1853, Emily E., daughter of the Rev Samuel Whitney, a missionary to the Hawaiian Islands, who survives him with one of their two daughters.

1852

FISK PARSONS BREWER, the eldest son of the Rev. Josiah Brewer (Yale College 1821), one of the early American missionaries to the East, and Emilia (Field) Brewer, was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, October 19, 1832 In 1838 his parents returned to Connecticut, and in 1844 they settled in New Haven

For the first year out of College he taught in Newark, N J, and for the second year he was a tutor in Beloit College, Wisconsin In the fall of 1854 he entered the Yale Divinity School, but in January, 1855, he was appointed tutor in Yale College, in which position he remained until Commencement, 1858. He then spent a year abroad, mostly in Greece, and after his return was married in New Haven, August 24, 1859, to Julia M., daughter of the Rev William Richards, a missionary to the Hawaiian Islands, and established his home in this city He was licensed to preach in November, 1859, and preached occasionally, though never ordained. He assisted for some time in the revision of Webster's Dictionary, and also continued teaching privately. In

1865 he removed to Raleigh, N. C., for the benefit of his health, and labored there for the promotion of education, under the direction of the American Missionary Association. In January, 1869, he was elected to the professorship of Greek in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, and held that appointment until October, 1873, acting also as Librarian. Meanwhile, leaving his family there, he went as United States Consul to the port of Athens, Greece, his term of office extending from November, 1871, to July, 1873. In October, 1873, he was chosen Professor of Ancient Languages in the University of South Carolina, at Columbia. That institution being closely connected with the State government, was disorganized in consequence of the political events occurring there in 1876-77, and the professors, who were mostly of Northern birth, were deprived of support and obliged to resign. In July, 1877, Professor Brewer was appointed Professor of Greek in Iowa College, at Grinnell, but the progress of a serious pulmonary affection compelled his resignation in the summer of 1883. The remaining years were years of great suffering, closing with his death at Grinnell, January 26, 1890, in his 58th year. To the last he pursued his active intellectual life, and manifested a characteristic spirit of conscientious fidelity to duty. His wife survives him. Their children were four sons and four daughters, of whom two sons died in infancy.

JOHN BANNAN DOUGLASS. See below, page 607.

EDWARD REILLY, son of John Reilly, was born in Lancaster, Pa., March 14, 1834, and entered College from Bridgeport, Conn., at the beginning of Sophomore year.

He taught in a family in Louisiana for six months after graduation, and was then employed for a few months in New Jersey on the construction corps of a railroad. He studied law for a year with the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens in his native place, and in November, 1854, removed to Kansas, where for fourteen months he was chiefly occupied in the survey of public lands. Illness then obliged him to return to Lancaster, where he resumed his law-studies and was admitted to the bar in August, 1856. For four years he practiced his profession in Mr Stevens's office, and then went to Costa Rica as engineer in charge of the construction of a railroad. In 1861-2 he served as agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and then returned to his law practice in Lancas-

ter In 1865 he removed his residence to New Haven, Conn., and thence in 1875 to New York City. During these years he amassed a large fortune by the development of mines in Arizona and Nevada. He died suddenly, of congestion of the lungs, in New York, July 21, 1889, in his 56th year

He married in Lancaster, April 26, 1860, Miss Anna R. Rogers, by whom he had three children, two of whom died in childhood.

1853.

ALBERT FARLEY HEARD, son of George W. Heard (Harvard Coll 1812) and Elizabeth A. (Farley) Heard, was born in Ipswich, Mass., Oct. 4, 1833, and died in Washington, D. C., March 26, 1890, in his 57th year.

He went to China immediately after graduation, and with the exception of one year remained there in business as a member of the firm of Augustine Heard & Co. until 1867. He was in this country and Europe from 1867 to 1872, and then again in China until 1877. He was Consul in China for Russia from 1856 to 1876, and after leaving China was for two years engaged in business relations in Europe with Russia.

He was married, October 28, 1868, to Mary A., daughter of Henry W. Livingston, of Livingston, N. Y., who died in Biarritz, France, December 8, 1882. After her death Mr. Heard returned to America. At the time of his death he held a clerkship in the War Department.

GEORGE HENRY WATROUS, son of Ansel and Demis (Luce) Watrous, was born in Bridgewater, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1829. In his infancy his parents removed to a farm in Conklin, Broome County, N. Y. He entered the Sophomore class in Madison University, at Hamilton, in 1850, and a year later joined the Junior class in this College

He studied law in the Yale Law School and in 1855 was admitted to the bar in New Haven, where he remained in practice until his death. In February, 1857, he formed a partnership with the Hon. Henry Dutton, which continued until Governor Dutton was made a Judge in 1861. As a member of this firm he became one of the counsel of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, to which office he added in 1864 that of counsel to the Hartford & New Haven Railroad. His influence was exerted for the consolidation of the two roads, which was accomplished in

1872, and he succeeded naturally to the position of counsel of the new corporation, which he held until he was elected to the Presidency of the road in March, 1879. After having discharged the duties of this responsible office for eight years with distinguished success he resigned on account of impaired health in March, 1887; and after a period of feebleness he died, very suddenly, from an apoplectic attack, at his residence in New Haven, on the 5th of July, 1889, in his 61st year.

He married, May 14, 1857, Harriet J., daughter of Governor Dutton, who died on January 2, 1873. Her children were two sons (graduates of Yale College in 1879 and 1884, respectively) and one daughter. He next married, January 5, 1874, Lillie M., daughter of the Hon. Henry B. Graves of Litchfield, Conn., who survives him with one daughter and three sons.

1854.

JAMES KITTREDGE LOMBARD, son of Horatio J. and Muanda (Kittredge) Lombard, was born in Burlington, N. Y., January 15, 1832. His family removed to Springfield, Mass., some time before he entered College.

For two years after graduation he taught an academy in Hinsdale, Mass., and was then for a year principal of the High School in Chicopee Falls, Mass., where he was married, November 19, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Davenport. From 1857 to 1859 he was principal of one of the Grammar Schools in Springfield, and for the next four years taught in Worcester, Mass. In 1864 he was appointed principal of the Academic Institute in Le Roy, N. Y., which position he resigned in July, 1866. In November, 1866, he became principal of the High School in Bridgeport, Conn., and while thus engaged he began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. N. S. Richardson. He was ordained to the diaconate in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Williams, in Bridgeport, on January 2, 1870, and was advanced to the priesthood on December 21 of the same year, by Bishop Bissell, of Vermont. He was for three years rector of St. John's Church, Northampton, Mass., and in 1873 became rector of St. Paul's Church, Fairfield, Conn. After several years of suffering from partial paralysis, the progress of his disease in 1888 rendered him incapable of performing further duty, and his resignation was accepted. He retired to Darien, Conn., where he died on August 14, 1889, in his 58th year.

Mr. Lombard was highly esteemed as a minister, and was also a graceful poet and song-writer.

FRANCIS HENRY SLADE, son of John and Lucy (Lord) Slade, was born in Boston, Mass., September 9, 1833, but during his boyhood his parents removed to Brooklyn, N. Y.

After graduating he entered the dry-goods commission house of his father in New York City, and he remained in this business until 1887. During many of these years he was an officer in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and was active in religious and benevolent work. He served for three months in 1862, in the 22d Regiment, New York State National Guard. In 1887 he removed to Orange, N. J., and there continued in enfeebled health until his death on March 2, 1890, in his 57th year.

He was married May 11, 1863, to Elizabeth J., daughter of James Stokes, of New York, who died April 6, 1875. He was next married to Miss A. W. Strong, of Washington, D. C., who survives him with one son; of four children by his first marriage a daughter and a son (now in the Junior Class in College) are also living.

1855.

JOHN HIGLEY CASE was born in Torrington, Conn., April 15, 1832, and entered College from Granby, Conn., whither his father, Dr. Jairus Case, removed in his infancy.

For a year after graduation he was at home, engaged in agriculture and the study of law. In September, 1856, he entered the Yale Law School, where he studied for a year. In 1858 he established himself in the practice of law in Faribault, Minnesota, where he was successful in his profession. He was elected District Attorney in 1864 for a term of two years; and in 1870 was chosen State Senator.

He died in Faribault, March 3, 1890, in his 58th year.

He married December 1, 1875, Miss Anna Buike, of Faribault, who survives him without children.

1856.

JOHN MASON BROWN, son of the Hon. Mason Brown (Yale Coll. 1820) and Mary (Yoder) Brown, and half-brother of the Hon. B. Gratz Brown (Y. C. 1847), was born in Frankfort, Ky.,

April 26, 1837, and entered this College at the beginning of Junior year.

He returned to Frankfort after graduation, and was engaged in teaching school and in studying law under Thomas M. Lindsay, Esq., until April, 1860, when he began practice in St. Louis. He spent a large part of the years 1861 and 1862 in travel in the Northwestern United States and British America, and among the Blackfeet Indians by whom he had been adopted. In October, 1862, he returned to Kentucky and was commissioned Major of the 10th Cavalry. In September, 1863, he was made Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General, and three months later was ordered to the field as Colonel of the 45th Kentucky Mounted Rifles. Later he was assigned to the command of the Brigade to which his regiment belonged, and so continued until the expiration of his term of service in December, 1864.

In 1865 he resumed his practice of law in Frankfort, but in January, 1870, removed to Lexington, Ky., where he formed a partnership with Madison C. Johnson, Esq. In September, 1873, he removed to Louisville, Ky., where he remained in successful practice until his last illness. He died in Louisville, after twelve days' illness from the influenza and pneumonia, on January 29, 1890, in his 53d year. His marked ability, upright character, and attractive personal qualities made his sudden death a widely-felt calamity.

He married at Lexington, Ky., November 25, 1869, Miss Mary O. Preston, eldest daughter of General William Preston, who survives him with four children—the oldest being a member of the Sophomore Class in this College.

Colonel Brown had prominent literary tastes and gifts, and had just prepared before his death a volume on the Political Beginnings of Kentucky, which is now published by the Filson Club.

ELIJAH ROBBINS, son of Benjamin and Clarissa S. (Whitman) Robbins, was born in Thompson, Conn., March 12, 1828, and entered College at the beginning of Sophomore year, being then resident in Westford, Conn.

After graduation he took a three years' course in the Theological Seminary at East Windsor, Conn., and on August 3, 1859, was ordained at East Hartford, Conn., having been appointed a missionary of the American Board. On the 17th of the same month he was married to Miss Adeline, daughter of George C.

Bissell, of Bolton, Conn., and on September 29 they sailed from Boston for the Zulu Mission, in South Africa. He was engaged for most of the time until 1872 in establishing and maintaining a mission-school at Umzumbe and in translating the New Testament into Zulu. In 1872 he revisited America, and from the date of his return to Natal (in 1874) he had charge of the Mission Training School for native ministers at Adams (Amanzimtote). His wife died at that station, October 20, 1888. He was already a confirmed invalid, and his death from a tumor in the stomach followed, at Adams, on June 30, 1889, in the 62d year of his age. Two sons survive their parents, a daughter having died in childhood.

1859.

LESTER BRADNER FAULKNER, son of the Hon. James and Minerva (Hammond) Faulkner, was born in Dansville, N. Y., April 4, 1837.

In September, 1862, he was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 136th Regiment N. Y. State Volunteers; he was discharged from the service in January, 1865, with the brevet rank of Brigadier-General. He afterwards studied law, and opened an office in Danville, though his time was largely occupied with the management of his father's farming interests. He was also an active politician, and in 1868 was candidate for Congress and in 1879 chairman of the Democratic State Committee. In 1887 the Dansville National Bank, of which he was a director, suspended, and he was charged before the United States District Court in 1889 with complicity in wrecking the bank. Before the legal proceedings were concluded, he died, at his farmhouse in Canaseraga, N. Y., of pneumonia, January 27, 1890.

He married, September 7, 1859, Miss Lizzie W. Goundry, of Dansville, who survives him; their only child, a daughter, died in infancy.

1861.

JOHN ALFRED DAVENPORT, elder son of the Rev. J. Radcliff Davenport (Yale Coll. 1830) and Mehetabel W. (Newell) Davenport, was born on February 7, 1840, in Frankestown, N. H., where his father was for three years pastor. During his boyhood the family residence was in Albany, N. Y.

At the time of his graduation his father was rector of the Episcopal Church in Annapolis, Md, and his acquaintance there led to his taking the position of Acting Assistant Professor of Mathematics in the U. S Naval Academy, then at Newport, R I. In October, 1863, he was advanced to an Assistant Professorship, which he held until his resignation in December, 1864. He then began the study of law in the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in July, 1866. After a year and a half of study and travel in Europe he was admitted to the New York bar in 1867, and from that time until his death practiced his profession in that city. In 1870 he formed a partnership with John C. Gray, Esq, which was dissolved in 1888 by Judge Gray's appointment to the Court of Appeals; he was afterwards the head of the firm of Davenport, Smith & Perkins. His career at the bar was eminently successful, especially in connection with important railroad litigations, and the acuteness and faithfulness which were characteristic of all his work promised a yet more remarkable future. In April, 1890, when suffering somewhat from the effects of overwork, he left home on business in the Southwest, and while returning was prostrated by a severe cold. He reached Cincinnati with difficulty, and was taken to a hotel there, but after struggling with pneumonia for more than a week, typhoid symptoms supervened, and he died there on May 3, in his 51st year.

He was married, August 15, 1874, to Miss Mary Fairfax Morris, daughter of Gouverneur Morris, of Morrisania, N. Y; the marriage took place in England at the palace of Bishop Goodwin, of Carlisle, who is a relative of Mrs Davenport's. She survives him with their children, two daughters.

1863.

FRANCIS REED BUTLER, son of Elias and Mary A. Butler, was born in New York City, December 4, 1842.

Soon after graduation he began the study of law in New York City, and he was admitted to the bar there in November, 1866. He continued in the practice of his profession there, until his removal to Chicago in 1872. About a year later he became a member of the firm of McCaggs, Culver & Butler; but subsequently he removed to Minneapolis, and more recently to New Mexico, continuing in the practice of his profession. He died in

Raton, New Mexico, of pneumonia, January 28, 1890, in the 48th year of his age.

He married, April 9, 1874, Catherine L., daughter of John R Stuyvesant, of Hyde Park, N. Y., who survives him without children

1865.

MICHAEL TAYLOR NEWBOLD, son of Thomas Newbold, was born in Springfield, N. J., May 11, 1843. His father had removed to Mount Holly, N. J., before he entered Yale at the beginning of the Sophomore year

After graduation he studied law for two years with Frederick Voorhees, Esq., of Mount Holly, and then entered the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in the spring of 1868. He was at once admitted to the bar and settled in Hudson, now part of Jersey City, N. J., where he remained in successful practice until his death. He was prominent as a Republican, and was recognized and influential throughout his State as an earnest advocate for purity in politics and a public-spirited citizen.

He died at his home in Jersey City, after three weeks' illness, March 20, 1890, in his 47th year.

1866.

CHARLES PENROSE BIDDLE was born in Carlisle, Pa., July 21, 1847, the eldest son of Edward M. Biddle, treasurer of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company. He entered Yale at the beginning of the Junior year, having spent most of the two preceding years at Dickinson College, in Carlisle.

After graduation he studied law in his native town until March, 1867, and subsequently in Erie, Pa., where he began practice in August, 1868. In 1875 he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., and entered into a partnership with the firm of Lochren, McNair & Gilfillan. While thus associated he attended to the Supreme Court business of the firm, and was regarded as one of the most thorough and scholarly attorneys before that court. In 1887 he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, and after a few months formed a partnership with Messrs. J. A. Cavanagh and H. C. Atwell, with the former of whom he had been well acquainted for several years. He soon came to be esteemed there as a lawyer of excellent character and superior learning, and exceptionally well versed

in the equity branch of his profession, besides having a wide knowledge of general literature.

After about a week's illness from *la grippe*, he died suddenly from paralysis of the heart, March 25, 1890, in his 43d year. He was never married.

HAMILTON COLE, son of the late Dr John H. Cole, of New York City, was born May 4, 1845, in Claverack, N. Y.

He taught for one year in Danvers, Livingston County, N. Y., and then spent a year abroad. In the fall of 1868 he entered the law office of Judge Hooper C VanVorst, of New York City, and in May, 1869, he was admitted to the bar. He was at first a member of the firm of VanVorst & Beardsley, but after Judge VanVorst's elevation to the bench he went into business by himself. He placed himself speedily among the successful members of the profession, and was especially sought after as referee in difficult and important causes. He refused all offers of political preferment, and found his chief recreation for many years in the collection of rare books. He was not married.

Early in October, 1889, he was thrown from his road-wagon while driving; and this accident, complicated with pneumonia, led to his death, at his residence in New York, on the 27th of that month, at the age of 44½ years.

1868.

THOMAS CHALMERS SLOANE, youngest son of William and Euphemia (Douglas) Sloane, was born in New York City, October 21, 1847.

On leaving College he returned to New York and was engaged until his death in the carpet business with the firm of W. and J. Sloane, founded by his father. He became a partner in the house on January 1, 1873, and was married, June 3, 1873, to Miss Pinkie Dixon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a sister of his classmate and daughter of Courtlandt P. Dixon. After several years of poor health, induced by too close attention to business, he died of apoplexy in Lenox, Mass., June 17, 1890, in his 43d year. His wife survives him without children.

Mr. Sloane, in conjunction with his brother (Y. C. 1866), built and presented to the College in 1883 the Sloane Physical Laboratory, as a memorial of their father who died in 1879. After having shown abundantly in other ways his generous loyalty to the

institution (for instance in connection with the movement for a University Gymnasium), he was elected by the Alumni a Fellow of the Corporation in June, 1889 ; and his devoted interest in the University, his experience and efficiency in business, and his high personal qualities make his loss in this capacity a very serious one.

NATHANIEL PHILLIPS SMITH THOMAS, son of Allen M. and Charlotte P (Smith) Thomas, was born in Wickford, R I, November 17, 1844. Before entering College he served as Commodore's Aid in the United States Navy.

After graduation he began the study of law in Providence, but soon went to the Law School of Columbia College, where he completed the course in May, 1870. His professional career began in Minneapolis, but in 1873 he returned to Wickford to reside, and opened the same year a law-office in Providence, where he continued until his death. He built up a good law business, and also took a prominent part in State politics. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1874, and again in 1875, and from 1874 to 1879 was Clerk of the State Senate ; he was also for many years Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee. From 1879 to 1889 he was one of the State Commissioners of Shell Fisheries, and gave much time and study to that work.

For more than two years he had been a sufferer from *angina pectoris*, and during a visit to Europe last January he was seriously ill with *la grippe* and pneumonia, from which he never fully recovered. He died suddenly at his home in Providence, May 12, 1890, in his 46th year. He was unmarried.

1869

HENRY WINTER SYLE, was born in Shanghai, China, November 9, 1846, the eldest son of the Rev Edward W. Syle, for many years a missionary to China, and of Jane M. Davis, the only sister of the Hon Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland. At the age of six an attack of scarlet fever deprived him of hearing, and loss of speech followed. He entered Trinity College, Hartford, in 1863, but early in Sophomore year inflammation of the eyes interrupted his studies, and he reluctantly left college. In 1867 he went to England and entered St John's College, Cambridge,

where he maintained a distinguished position in scholarship until February, 1869, when an attack of brain-fever broke up his plans. He then returned to the United States, and in June, 1869, was admitted to a degree here, on passing examinations in the work of the entire four years.

Until July, 1874, he taught in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in New York City, and during part of that time was engaged in special studies in chemistry and metallurgy in the School of Mines of Columbia College. In January, 1875, he received an appointment in the melting and refining department of the U. S. Mint, in Philadelphia, but left that position in 1876 to enter the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was ordained deacon in October, 1876.

By his self-denying efforts he gathered a little congregation of deaf-mutes in Philadelphia, and with the help of wealthy friends had brought the enterprise to a point of comparative prosperity, when his death, the result of long-continued over-work and feeble health, occurred in the same city, on January 6, 1890, at the age of 43.

He married, August 7, 1872, Miss Margaret Flannery, who survives him with four children.

EDWARD TINKER WAITE, fourth son of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite (Y. C. 1837) and Amelia C. (Warner) Waite, was born in Maumee City, Ohio, October 16, 1846. In 1860 his father removed to Toledo, Ohio.

For a year after graduation he studied law in his father's office, and then entered the Law School of the University of Michigan, where he received the degree of LL. B. in March, 1871. In the following September he was admitted to the bar in Ohio, and became a member of the firm of M. R. & R. Waite in Toledo. He remained in practice there until his last illness, which was a lingering one, due to Bright's disease. He died at his mother's house in Washington, D. C., December 23, 1889, in his 44th year.

He was married, October 28, 1873, to Anna C., second daughter of the Rev. Davis S. Brainard (Y. C. 1834), of Lyme, Conn., which was the native place of Mr. Waite's parents. She survives him with their two children, a daughter and a son.

EDWARD PAYSON WILDER, eldest son of the Rev. Royal G. Wilder (Middlebury College 1840) and Eliza J. Wilder, was

born in Ahmednagar, India, where his parents were stationed as missionaries of the American Board, on July 22, 1847. He was brought to this country to be educated in 1857, and entered College in 1864, but remained with that class for a single term only, on account of ill health.

After graduation he went to New York City and while studying in the Law School of Columbia College supported himself by teaching. He received the degree of LL.B. in May, 1871, and was at once admitted to the bar and began practice in New York. He was for a short time in 1873 private secretary to Mayor Have-meyer, but with that exception devoted himself with energy and success to his profession until prevented by the failure of his health. After more than three years' feebleness, he died in New York City, of consumption, March 3, 1890, in his 43d year.

He married, June 25, 1872, Miss Emily L. Beecher, of New Haven, who survives him with their two daughters.

1870

JOHN ELLIOTT CURRAN, son of John C. and Mary L. Curran, was born in Utica, N. Y., May 25, 1848.

After nearly a year of European travel he pursued the study of law, at first in Utica, and then in the Law School of Columbia College, where he was graduated in May, 1873. He practiced his profession for some years in New York City, but finally abandoned it for literary work, which had long interested him. He published one novel, in 1888, and a number of stories in the magazines. He also did some newspaper work in New York. His residence was in Englewood, N. J., where he died on May 18, 1890, at the age of 42, of heart-failure, following a week's illness of pneumonia and pleurisy.

He married Eliza P., youngest daughter of Captain James H. Mulford, of New York City, who survives him with three children.

1876.

WALKER BLAINE, second son of the Hon. James G. and Harriet B. (Stanwood) Blaine, was born in Augusta, Maine, May 8, 1855. He spent the first year of his College course at Harvard.

On graduation he entered the Law School of Columbia College, New York City, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1878. He then went to Minnesota, and spent two years in the law office

of the Hon. Cushman K. Davis, but on his father's appointment as Secretary of State, in 1881, he came to Washington to act as private secretary, and was shortly after commissioned as Third Assistant Secretary of State. In that connection he became widely known in Washington, whence he went, later in the same year, on a special mission to South America. He remained in Bolivia as chargé d'affaires for a few months, and late in 1882 was appointed by President Arthur Assistant Attorney for the United States before the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims in Washington. He held that office until the Court ceased to exist, at the close of the year 1885, and then went to Chicago to practice law. He returned to Washington in January, 1889, to assist his father, and on March 13, was nominated by President Harrison as Examiner of Claims in the State Department, which made him the legal adviser of the Department and confidential representative of the Secretary. He filled this office with ability until his death, from acute pneumonia, after five days' illness, in Washington, January 15, 1890, in his 35th year. He was not married.

1879.

CHUN LUNG, son of Afong Chun, a wealthy Chinese merchant of Kwantung Province, was born in the town of Kai Sheongsan, in the year 1856. In his infancy his father's business required the removal of his family to the Hawaiian Islands. The son was sent to this country to obtain an education, and was prepared for College in Hartford, Conn.

After graduation he went to China to take charge of his father's interests there, but about 1883 he was recalled to the Hawaiian Islands. He died in Honolulu, of typhoid fever, August 11, 1889, at the age of 33.

IVAN MATTHIAS MARTY was born in Green County, Wisconsin, near the town of Monroe, September 14, 1856, his father, Matthias Marty, being an emigrant from Canton Glarus, Switzerland, and his mother, Amanda Pierce, a native of the State of New York. In 1865 the family removed to Kansas City, Mo., where the son was prepared for College.

The first two years after graduation were spent in the Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. City, and on June 9, 1881, he was married to Alla Anna, daughter of Charles A. Proctor, of West-

port, Mo. Mr. Marty then joined the Pacific Theological Seminary, in Oakland California, where he finished the course in 1882. In July, 1882, he took charge of the Congregational Church in Rio Vista, California, and was ordained there on May 29, 1883. He was dismissed from this charge on September 29, 1884, to accept a call to Petaluma, California, where he was installed over the Congregational Church on November 18. He was dismissed on account of his health on December 19, 1887, and spent the next year and a half in Saratoga in the same state, in the vain hope of recovery. Finally he returned to Kansas City, where he died, of consumption, September 29, 1889, at the age of 33. His wife survives him with their four daughters.

1881.

JOHN ELIOT BOWEN, the fifth of seven sons of Henry C. and Lucy M. (Tappan) Bowen, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 8, 1858. He was a direct descendant, on his father's side, from the Apostle Eliot, whose name he bore.

For a year after graduation he traveled in Europe and the East. He then studied for a few months in Germany, and after his return to America became a member of the editorial staff of the *Independent*, in special charge of its literary correspondence and enterprise. At the same time he pursued a course of study in political science in Columbia College, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1886, presenting a thesis on "The Conflict between the East and West in Egypt," which was afterwards published. He also published in 1888 a volume of poetical translations of Carmen Sylva's "Songs of Toil."

He died in Brooklyn, after six weeks' illness, of typhoid fever, on the 3d of January, 1890, in his 32d year. His death was particularly sad, as the previous evening had been fixed as the date of his marriage.

CYRUS F. HILL, second son of the Rev. William T. Hill (Wesleyan University 1854) and Jane C. (Burr) Hill, was born in West Winsted, Conn., August 12, 1859, and was prepared for College at the New Haven High School and Phillips Exeter Academy. When he entered Yale, his father was Presiding Elder of the New Haven District of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

From 1881 to 1887 he was an instructor in the Harvard School, in Chicago. In May, 1885, he married Miss Kate S. Giles,

daughter of William A. Giles, of Chicago From 1887 to the time of his death he was associated with his classmate, Mr. Isaac Thomas, as principal of the Milwaukee Academy in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He died in that city of typhoid fever, November 16, 1889, in his 31st year

The career which was brought to so early a close was marked by tact and good sense in his vocation as a teacher and manager of boys, and was made an inspiration to others by his uniformly cheerful disposition and consistent Christian character

1883.

PHILO CARPENTER BLACK, youngest son of Henry F. and Mary N Black, was born in Dallas City, Hancock County, Illinois, November 15, 1859, his father being one of the pioneers of that county. He entered the preparatory department of Carthage (Illinois) College in 1877, but after a few months transferred himself to Beloit, Wisconsin, where he entered the Freshman Class in College in 1879. Two years later he joined the Junior Class at Yale.

During the year after graduation he was the principal of the Westchester (Conn.) High School. In the fall of 1884 he taught in a preparatory school in Brooklyn, N. Y., and entered on the study of law in the office of Messrs Peckham and Tyler in New York City, and in the Law School of Columbia College, where he was graduated LL.B. in 1886. He established himself, the same autumn, in Ness City, Kansas, then a rising frontier settlement, in partnership with his classmate Burton, for the practice of law. Mr Burton and he also established the Continental Investment Company, of which Mr Black was the secretary until his death; and for nearly two years (1886-87) they owned and edited the Ness City Times, the pioneer journal of the county. Mr. Black was nominated for County Attorney on the Republican ticket in 1888, and after a close campaign was elected by a flattering majority

He died at his father's house, in Dallas City, Illinois, Oct 29, 1889, at the age of 30, after a brief illness, from congestion of the lungs. He had been attending the conclave of Knights Templars in Washington, and was visiting his parents when stricken down. He was unmarried. He had identified himself with the best interests of Western Kansas, and had won for himself the respect and confidence of the people of that section.

1884.

HENRY GILBERT SAMSON, second child of Almon and Anna Louise (Greenley) Samson, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, August 2, 1861. At the time of his entrance into College, the family residence was in Richmond, Indiana.

After graduation he studied law in the office of the Hon. John W. Herron, of Cincinnati. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1886, and from September, 1886, until the time of his death he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Minneapolis, Minn.

He died in Minneapolis, after an illness of three weeks from pneumonia, on January 28, 1890, in the 29th year of his age. He was unmarried.

1885.

ROBERT SEYMOUR BRADLEY, second son of Robert B. and Cornelia (Minor) Bradley, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 5, 1863.

Upon graduation he entered the Yale Medical School, where he completed the course with the degree of M.D. in 1887. He then entered the New Haven Hospital, where he remained for a year and a half, rising from the position of assistant physician to that of house physician and afterwards to that of house surgeon. On completing his term of service at the hospital he began the practice of his profession in New Haven, but died of pneumonia on February 1, 1890, in his 27th year. His illness was due to over-exertion, while suffering from an attack of the prevailing influenza, in caring for his father, who died ten days before him. He was unmarried.

LAMBERT FOSTER was born in Newburgh, N. Y., May 3, 1862. His father, John Gray Foster, died before he entered College.

After graduation he studied law, until December, 1886, in the Law School of Columbia College, and then went abroad for travel.

He died, of consumption, at Stroudsburg, Pa., June 15, 1890, in his 29th year.

JOHN PALMER PARSONS, was the second son of William H. and Laura (Palmer) Parsons, and was born in Rye, N. Y., June 7, 1864.

The winter following his graduation he spent abroad. Returning the next summer, he went into the office of his father's firm in New York City ; afterwards removing to one of the paper mills controlled by that firm, in West Newton, Pa., where he spent two years ; and thence to Saugerties, New York, to assume the management of one of the Company's pulp-mills.

In the summer of that year, he met with a very severe injury, on account of which his life was despaired of. He apparently recovered entirely from his injuries and then went abroad, spending the fall of 1889 in England and on the Continent, and returning in perfect health.

His death at his father's house in Rye, on February 27, 1890, was unexpected and due to heart-failure, resulting, possibly, from a severe attack of typhoid fever when in college.

His life was a bright example of Christian faith, purity, and gentleness.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

1838.

WILLIAM HARRISON HOPKINS was born in Carmel, Putnam County, N. Y., February 4, 1814, soon after which date his parents removed to Peekskill, N. Y.

In 1838 he settled in Lagrange, Dutchess County, N. Y., where he practiced his profession for thirty years. He then lived in Providence, R. I., for a year or more, and in 1870 bought out a drug store in Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y. ; in connection with this business he practiced his profession in that village for fifteen years, and then on account of failing health discontinued his practice and confined his attention to his store. He died in Hyde Park, of gangrene, after six weeks' illness, on May 22, 1890, in his 77th year.

He married, February 3, 1840, Jemima VanBenschoten, who survives him with four children.

GIDEON LUCIAN PLATT, son of Deacon Gideon Platt, jr., and Lydia (Sperry) Platt, was born in Middlebury, Conn., July 20,

1813, and died in Waterbury, Conn, November 11, 1889, in his 77th year. Dr Platt was educated at Mr. Simeon Hart's school in Farmington, Conn., and began the study of medicine with Dr. Henry Bronson, of Waterbury, and Dr. William Tully, of New Haven. While a member of the Medical School, in 1837-38, he served as Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Upon graduation he settled in Waterbury, and was in partnership with Dr. Bronson until the latter removed to New Haven after his appointment (in 1842) as professor in the Medical school. Later Dr. Platt had Dr. P. G. Rockwell as a partner, and later still Dr Walker H. Holmes, who became his son-in-law. He was thus in practice in the same place for somewhat over fifty years, and reached an honored rank in the profession. In 1881 he was elected president of the Connecticut Medical Society.

He married, December 18, 1844, Caroline Tudor, of Hartford, who survives him with three sons (one of whom was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1874) and one daughter.

1844.

NEHEMIAH BANKS died in Wallingford, Conn, June 11, 1890, after two months' illness, at the age of 76

On graduation he settled in Cheshire, Conn., and in 1852 removed to the mother town of Wallingford, where he had a long and honorable career. He was three times married, and leaves a widow.

WILLIAM JOSEPH WHITING, the only son of Colonel George I and Eliza W. Whiting, was born in New Haven, November 2, 1818.

He practiced medicine in New Haven for many years prior to his retirement, about 1870. He died in New Haven, August 5, 1889, in his 71st year.

He married about 1840, a daughter of Dr. Josiah M. Colburn, of Derby, Conn., who died several years before him. A son was graduated at the Yale Law School in 1876.

1845.

EDWARD GOODRICH UFFORD, son of Deacon Joel and Lucy (Stanton) Ufford, and a descendant of Thomas Ufford, one of the first settlers of Springfield, Mass, was born in East Windsor, Conn, November 7, 1801. During his boyhood his father re-

moved to Windsor County, Vermont, where the son taught school for several years. He studied medicine with Governor John S. Peters, M.D., of Hebron, Conn., for two years before beginning practice in 1825 in West Suffield, Conn. In 1833 he removed to South Hadley, Mass., and while a physician in full practice there he proceeded to a degree at New Haven

His residence in South Hadley continued until 1855, during which time he served as president of the Hampshire County Medical Society and was active in the civil affairs of the town. From 1855 to 1878 he resided in West Springfield, Mass., and for the rest of his life in the adjoining town of Agawam, retaining to the end a remarkable degree of vigor and activity. He died at his home in Agawam, August 25, 1889, in his 88th year, from heart-failure, though having suffered for some time from a cancer on the face.

He was married on October 3, 1828, to Rowena, daughter of the Hon. Joseph Lathrop, of Wilbraham, Mass., and a granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lathrop, of West Springfield. She died of consumption, October 29, 1853, and he was again married to Mrs. Bodurtha, who survives him. Of his family of four sons and three daughters by his first wife, only the youngest daughter is now living.

1846.

JOB KENYON, son of Job and Elizabeth (Benjamins) Kenyon, was born in Exeter, R. I., July 8, 1821. He entered this Department in 1844, after one year of medical study with Harvey Campbell, M.D. (Yale 1816), of Voluntown, Conn.,—the township adjoining Exeter on the west.

Immediately after graduation he began the practice of his profession in the village of Carolina Mills, in Richmond, R. I., whence he removed in 1853 to Anthony, a post-village in Coventry in the same State. In September, 1862, he became Assistant Surgeon to the 3d Regiment R. I. Heavy Artillery, then stationed at Hilton Head, S. C., but was obliged by ill health to leave the service in the following January. In 1864 he opened an office in Providence, which he maintained for the rest of his life, while still retaining his office and residence elsewhere. From 1865 to 1869 he held the position of physician to the U. S. Marine Hospital, then located in Providence. In 1869 he removed his residence to River Point, in the town of Warwick, R. I., where

he remained until his death. In 1871 he was appointed by Governor Padelford a member of the Board of State Charities and Connections; which office he filled with great efficiency until his resignation in 1884. He was a member of the State Senate from 1865 to 1889, and again in 1874. He was highly esteemed in his profession, and in 1882 and again in 1883 was elected to the presidency of the State Medical Society.

He was attacked with apoplexy while attending to his practice in his Providence office, on the morning of August 5, 1889, and expired at a later hour of the same day, in the 69th year of his age.

He was married in April, 1854, to Phebe M., daughter of John Hoxie, of Richmond, R. I., who died in July, 1865. He was again married, January 22, 1885, to Sarah A., daughter of Joseph Sisson, of Warwick, who survives him.

1848.

JOHN ADAMS BETTS, ninth child of David C. and Rhoda (Adams) Betts, and youngest brother of Dr William C Betts (M D Yale 1843), was born in Wilton, Conn., February 21, 1821.

He supported himself during his medical studies by teaching, and was for some time principal of a public school in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he settled as a physician. But after practicing successfully for many years, he was led by ill health to give up his chosen profession, and devoted himself to real-estate business, especially in Brooklyn, where his residence continued. Though always a busy man, he was generous and public-spirited and deeply interested in the welfare of others. He was an original member and sometime a deacon of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, and more recently a member of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, near which he resided in his last years. He died suddenly, of apoplexy, June 5, 1890, in his 70th year.

He married in April, 1848, Miss Caroline Hunt, a native of Sharon, Conn., and a teacher in his school in Brooklyn, who died May 26, 1880. Of their five children the eldest, a daughter, died in infancy, and the rest are living in Brooklyn; the only son was graduated at Amherst College in 1876.

1867.

THOMAS TAYLOR MINOR, son of Eastman S. and Judith M. (Taylor) Minor, was born February 20, 1844, in Ceylon, East Indies,

where his parents were stationed as Missionaries of the American Board. He came with them to New Haven in 1853. On the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the 7th Connecticut Regiment. Being soon attached to the hospital staff he pursued medical studies in the field, and on the formation of the 1st South Carolina Regiment of colored troops, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon under Col. T. W. Higginson. Serving through the war he finished his studies in the Yale Medical School.

Pulmonary trouble led him to seek another climate and outdoor pursuits, and obtaining the position of surgeon to the Smithsonian expedition to Alaska, he spent a year in that country.

On his return he settled in Port Townsend, Washington, taking charge of the U. S. Marine Hospital, but removed thence to Seattle in 1883. He was soon recognized as a skillful surgeon and careful physician, and built up an extensive practice over the territory.

Enthusiastic over the climate, resources and future of the far North West he entered heartily into various enterprises for its development. He was also interested in political life, and several times elected Mayor of Port Townsend and once of Seattle. To the public school system of Seattle he gave much time and thought.

His last public service was given as a member of the State Constitutional Convention in May, 1889, on the admission of the Territory into the Union as the State of Washington.

His death occurred December 2, 1889. While on a pleasure trip with two other prominent citizens of Seattle their boat was upset in the Sound and all three were drowned.

He was married to Sarah E. Montgomery, of Portland, Oregon, in 1872, who with two daughters survive him.

1883.

CHARLES FREDERICK LINQUIST, eldest son of Dr. M. F. Linquist, of New Haven, Conn., died in this city, December 20, 1889, of consumption, aged 27 years.

After his graduation he spent a year in hospitals in Vienna and in Sweden, and on his return began practice in Portland, Conn. While there his health failed, and the most of his life for the last three years was spent in travel. At one time he recovered sufficiently to open an office again, in Worcester, Mass.,

but he was soon obliged to abandon it. He returned to his father's house from Southern California at the end of the summer of 1889, and was not again able to renew the struggle for health

YALE LAW SCHOOL.

1847.

JAMES ALEXANDER RUTHVEN, the son of James Ruthven of New York City, of Scotch descent, was born in Fulton street, December 4, 1821, and was educated at the University of the City of New York in the class of 1840.

After graduation at New Haven he entered the law office of Charles O'Connor, of New York, and later began practice by himself in the same city, continuing therein with marked success until defective eyesight obliged him to retire from active life about 1874. After his retirement he spent much of his time in foreign travel. Mr. Ruthven was noted as a remarkable chess-player, and a man of striking literary and conversational attainments

He died at his residence in New York, after a short illness, on the 22d of November, 1889, at the age of 68.

He was twice married:—first to Miss Jeannette Newcombe, whose only child, a daughter, is still living; and secondly to Miss Clara V. Rodrigue, daughter of Dr. Aristide Rodrigue, formerly of Philadelphia, who survives him without children.

1848.

JEREMIAH LODER, the oldest son of Benjamin Loder, who was for many years President of the Erie Railroad, was born in New York City in 1826, and was graduated at Columbia College in 1846.

He was a well-known lawyer in New York City until forced to retire by reason of ill health. After some years of invalidism he died suddenly in Brooklyn, N. Y., of heart-failure, on Saturday evening, February 8, 1890, in the 64th year of his age.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1873.

JOHN ALUN ROBERTS was born in Ruthin, North Wales, June 7, 1847, and took the entire course at the Independent College in Bala before coming to New Haven.

From the Seminary he went to the Welsh Congregational Church in Waterville, Oneida County, N Y, where he acted as pastor for about a year, but the longing for his native hills then impelled him to return to Wales, where he labored enthusiastically and successfully until his death, in Towyn, North Wales, in December, 1889, aged 42½ years.

1886.

FRANK ROLAND KAHLER, son of Elias and Susanna Kahler, was born in Millersburg, Pa., October 16, 1857, and was graduated from Pennsylvania College in 1881. He joined this seminary in 1884.

He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in North Guilford, Conn, on June 17, 1886, and was dismissed from that position on December 5, 1888, to take charge of the Congregational Church in Southington, Conn. Towards the close of the year 1889, having suffered extremely from nervous prostration, he went to his friends in Pennsylvania for rest and treatment. He had apparently recovered in great measure, and was proposing to return to his work, when his mind gave way and he was found dead near a railroad track at Allentown, Pa, on February 24. He was not married.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1869.

WILLIAM GREENE ABBOT was born in Norwich, Conn., October 1, 1848, the son of Edward O. Abbot, Superintendent of the Falls Manufacturing Company.

A year or two after graduation he took the position of assistant in the Dime Savings Bank of Norwich, of which he became subsequently the treasurer. His administration of this institution

was highly successful, but he resigned in 1881 to accept an appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company at Hartford. In 1884, on the promotion of the Secretary to the Vice-Presidency, Mr. Abbot was elected secretary, and he held that responsible office until his death, fulfilling his duties with fidelity and ability. He was also a director of the State Bank, of Hartford, and had served for one term as president of the Hartford Library Association.

He died in Hartford, October 12, 1889, in his 42d year, of Bright's disease, the symptoms of which were first discovered in 1884, though his last illness was a brief one.

He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Rose Standish Goddard, of Norwich, and two daughters.

CLARENCE MARCELLUS CLARKE died in Washington, D. C., June 15, 1890. His early residence was in New Haven, and here he enlisted, in July, 1862, in the 15th Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers as a private, he was made 1st Lieutenant of the 29th Regiment in June, 1864, and Captain in the same regiment in May, 1865

After graduation he followed the profession of a civil engineer, and for many years before his death resided in Washington. His death resulted from nervous prostration due to overwork.

1872.

SAMUEL TREVOR KNAPP, Jr, only son of Samuel T. and Angeline M. (Winkler) Knapp, of New York City, was born on August 10, 1854, and died in the same city on November 11, 1889, in the 36th year of his age, from the effects of pneumonia contracted in the preceding August.

He had pursued a business career in New York City from the date of his graduation, and at the time of his death was a member of the firm of F. B. Freeman & Co., bankers and brokers. He had never married.

1874.

FRANK LEROY HOLT, son of Ryal G. Holt, was born in Somers, Conn, July 11, 1852. While an undergraduate his residence was in Rockville, Conn.

At graduation he entered on the study of law in the office of Judge I. M. Bullock, of Bridgeport, Conn., and was admitted to the bar of Fairfield County in 1877. He was prominent in politics as a Republican, and from 1877 to 1879 he was deputy judge of the city court of Bridgeport, and was afterwards assistant State's attorney. In 1883 he was elected coroner of the county, and retained that office until his death. In every position which he held he was a faithful and efficient public officer. Early in 1888 his health failed, and the remaining months of his life were accompanied with intense suffering, for which repeated surgical operations afforded only temporary relief. His death, from intestinal ulceration, occurred at Bridgeport, January 14, 1890, at the age of 37½ years. He was unmarried.

1875

CHARLES HENRY ALLING, only son of Charles B. and Julia Prudden Alling was born in Orange, Conn., Dec. 27, 1856. After graduation he entered the manufacturing business with his father in Birmingham, Conn. In the summer of 1884, his health failing, he spent a year in travel in Colorado, Mexico, and California, returning quite well. He was married in February, 1886, to Josephine S. Hill, daughter of Chas L. Hill, of Ansonia, Conn. After several months, his health again failing, a winter was spent in California and the South, and he returned home much improved. Breaking down again in the summer of 1888 he went to Asheville, N. C., where his lung troubles were somewhat bettered, but in January, 1890, he was attacked by "*la grippe*," and pneumonia following he died there March 21, 1890, aged 33 years. His wife and two children survive him.

[AZARIEL] BLANCHARD LYNDE, third son of the Hon William P. Lynde (Yale College, 1838) and Mary E. (Blanchard) Lynde, was born in Milwaukee, Wisc., September 4, 1854.

On his return home he studied law in his father's office, but afterwards engaged in grain brokerage and in insurance business. About 1881 he took up the study of medicine, and after graduating in 1883 at the Rush Medical College in Chicago, studied in Berlin and Vienna. On his return to Milwaukee he was at first associated with an older physician, and subsequently built up a

large practice for himself. In 1887 his health began to fail, and the later portion of his life was mainly spent in travel.

He died in Duluth, Minn., August 18, 1889, in his 35th year.

1876.

HOWARD MEYER, son of Christopher Meyer, was born in New Brunswick, N. J., April 15, 1855.

After graduation he went into the rubber business in connection with the Meyer Rubber Company, established in New York City by his father. About 1887 his mind became affected and the rest of his life was spent mainly in various private asylums. He died at his home in New York City, April 3, 1890, aged 35.

He married about 1884 Miss Minnie Cole, who survives him with one son.

1877.

CHARLES DWIGHT SMITH, second son of the Hon. Henry D. Smith (Y C 1844) and Jennette C. (Higgins) Smith, was born in Meriden, Conn., February 19, 1855, and died in Plantsville, in the town of Southington, Conn., January 23, 1890, at the age of 35. His residence during his entire life was in Plantsville, where his father was engaged in the manufacture of carriage hardware.

After graduation he became associated with his father in his business, and so continued until his death. He was also actively engaged in other local enterprises and was secretary of the Southington Board of Trade. He sustained in the community to the end a growing reputation as an exceptionally upright and public-spirited citizen. His death was the result of an accidental fall.

He married, November 15, 1885, Miss Lillian M. Hough, who survives him with a son and a daughter.

1884.

HERBERT LINCOLN NOYES, fourth son of the Rev. Gurdon W. Noyes (Amherst Coll. 1846), and Agnes (McArthur) Noyes, was born in New Haven (Fair Haven), Conn., Nov. 28, 1866.

He won distinction in Chemistry during his college course, and after graduation went to Leadville, Col., where he was em-

ployed as chemist by the Small Hopes Mining Co., and the Holden Public Sampling Co. successively. After three years he removed to Denver, and opened a private assay office with Henry E. Wood. But he had won an enviable reputation for skill and accuracy, and when the Philadelphia Smelting and Refining Co opened their new works at Pueblo, he was offered and accepted the position at the head of their laboratory, in the largest lead smelter in the country, a responsible position for so young a man. After six months, the close labor and responsibility made a change necessary in the interests of his health, and he went to Mexico, in February, 1889, as the agent of a syndicate of American gentlemen engaged in the buying of silver ore. His offices were in the mining city of Guanajuato. Here he was attacked with catarrh of the stomach and bowels, and after a brief illness, died Nov 9, 1889, in the 23d year of his age. He was unmarried. Blessed with a bright and cheery disposition, and attracting notice by his unusual talent, he made friends everywhere, from whom come many tributes to the worth and the promise of the life so early cut off.

1886.

ROCKWELL AMASA WILLIAMS, son of Julius Williams, was born in Canterbury, Conn, February 20, 1862, and died, suddenly, in Denver, Colorado, November 16, 1889, in his 28th year.

Intelligence of the following death was received too late for insertion on page 581.

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT, (YALE COLLEGE)

1852.

JOHN BANNAN DOUGLASS, son of Dr. George B. Douglass, was born in Orwigsburgh, Schuylkill County, Pa., March 9, 1832, and entered College in May, 1849.

He studied law, after graduation, in Pottsville, Pa, and Philadelphia, but was prevented by impaired health from engaging in the profession. He died on Nov 12, 1889, in Harrisburg, Pa., at the State Lunatic Hospital, of which institution he had been for many years an inmate.

S U M M A R Y .

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(YALE COLLEGE)

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1820	Theodore D Woolsey, 87,	New Haven, Conn ,	July 1, '89.
1822	Landon A Thomas, 90,	Frankfort, Ky ,	Oct 2, '89
1823	Horace Wilder, 87,	Red Wing, Minn ,	Dec 26, '89
1825	Lorenzo T Bennett, 83,	Guilford, Conn.,	Sept 2, '89.
1825	John S Butler, 86,	Hartford, Conn ,	May 21, '90
1825	Alexander Duncan, 84,	Putney, England,	Oct 14, '89
1826	John P Cowles, 85,	Ipswich, Mass ,	March 11, '90.
1827	William Whittlesey, 84,	New Haven, Conn ,	May 10, '90
1828	Henry N Day, 81,	New Haven, Conn ,	Jan 12, '90
1828	William W Hoppin, 82,	Providence, R I ,	April 20, '90.
1829	George E Hand, 80,	Madison, Conn ,	Aug 30, '89
1829	William H Norris, 79,	Baltimore, Md ,	Jan 31, '90
1830	William R Cone, 79,	Hartford, Conn ,	Jan 10, '90
1830	Ehas Loomis, 78,	New Haven, Conn ,	Aug 15, '89.
1832	Theodore J Keep, 80,	Oberlin, O ,	July 20, '89
1832	George Schley, 77,	Hagerstown, Md ,	April 11, '90.
1833	Stanton Belden, 82,	Providence, R I ,	Febr 11, '90
1834	William T Minor, 74,	Stamford, Conn ,	Oct 13, '89
1834	William N H Smith, 77,	Raleigh, N C ,	Nov 14, '89
1835	Theodore Dimon, 72,	Auburn, N. Y ,	July 22, '89
1835	John F Seymour, 75,	Utica, N Y ,	Febr 22, '90.
1837	L Smith Hobart, 76,	Springfield, Mass ,	March 8, '90
1837	Chester S Lyman, 76,	New Haven, Conn ,	Jan 29, '90
1837	Edmund Terry, 72,	Brooklyn, N Y.,	Febr 11, '90.
1838	William H Woodworth, 76,	Berlin, Conn ,	June 14, '90.
1839	William Barnes, 76,	Jacksonville, Ill ,	May 1, '90.
1840	James R Jesup, 70,	Lakewood, N J ,	Jan 23, '90
1840	Edward E Rankin, 69,	Newark, N J	July 22, '89
1841	Gershom C H Gilbert, 72,	Westbrook, Conn ,	Oct 30, '89
1842	J William Baldwin, 67,	Columbus, O ,	Sept 29, '89.
1842	William Carman, 71,	San Francisco, Cal ,	May 19, '90
1842	Murray Hoffman, 67,	Fishkill-on-Hudson, N Y ,	May 26, '90
1843	Christopher Grammer, 67,	Washington, D C ,	Nov 3, '89

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1843	D Wilham Havens, 74,	East Haven, Conn ,	Aug 31, '89
1843	James M Linsley, 73,	Colchester, Conn ,	Dec. 10, '89
1844	James S Bush, 64,	Ithaca, N Y.,	Nov 11, '89
1845	Joseph S Bacon, 66,	San Francisco, Cal ,	March 14, '90.
1845	J Dorsey Bald, 65,	Philadelphia, Pa ,	Jan 15, '90
1845	Willard Hodges, 69,	Rochester, N Y ,	July 5, '89
1846	Edward G. Bartlett, 65,	Nantucket, Mass ,	July 23, '89
1846	George F Chester, 62,	San Mateo Fla ,	Dec 19, '89
1847	Robert P Johnson, 64,	Wilmington, Del	Jan 16, '90
1848	Benjamin Fearing, 65,	Wareham, Mass ,	Dec 26, '89
1849	John A. Baer, 63,	New York City,	June 16, '89
1851	James S Hoyt, 60,	Keokuk, Iowa,	March 4, '90.
1851	Salmon McCall, 63,	Hartford, Conn ,	Sept 17, '89
1852	Fisk P Brewer, 57,	Grinnell, Iowa,	Jan 26, '90
1852	John B Douglass, 57,	Harrisburg, Pa ,	Nov 12, '89.
1852	Edward Reilly, 55,	New York City,	July 21, '89
1853	Albert F Heard, 56,	Washington, D C ,	March 26, '90
1853	George H Watrous, 60,	New Haven, Conn ,	July 5, '89
1854	James K Lombard, 57,	Darien, Conn ,	Aug 14, '89
1854	Francis H Slade, 56,	Orange, N J.,	March 2, '90
1855	John H. Case, 58,	Faribault, Minn ,	March 3, '90
1856	John Mason Brown, 52,	Louisville, Ky ,	Jan 29, '90
1856	Elijah Robbins, 61,	Adams, Natal, S Africa,	June 30, '89
1859	Lester B Faulkner, 52,	Canaseraga, N Y ,	Jan 27, '90
1861	J. Alfred Davenport, 50,	Cincinnati, O ,	May 3, '90
1863	Francis R Butler, 47,	Raton, N M ,	Jan. 28, '90
1865	Michael T Newbold, 47,	Jersey City, N J ,	March 20, '90
1866	Charles P Biddle, 42,	Omaha, Nebr ,	March 25, '90
1866	Hamilton Cole, 44,	New York City,	Oct 27, '89
1868	Thomas C. Sloane, 42,	Lenox, Mass.,	June 17, '90
1868	Nathaniel P S Thomas, 45,	Providence, R I ,	May 12, '90
1869	Henry W Syle, 43,	Philadelphia, Pa ,	Jan 6, '90
1869	Edward T. Waite, 43,	Washington, D C ,	Dec 23, '89
1869	Edward P Wilder, 42,	New York City,	March 3, '90
1870	John E Curran, 42,	Englewood, N. J ,	May 18, '90
1876	Walker Blaine, 34,	Washington, D C ,	Jan 15, '90
1879	Chun Lung, 33,	Honolulu, H I ,	Aug. 11, '89
1879	Ivan M Marty, 33,	Kansas City, Mo ,	Sept 29, '89
1881	John E Bowen, 31,	Brooklyn, N Y ,	Jan 3, '90
1881	Cyrus F Hill, 30,	Milwaukee, Wisc ,	Nov 16, '89
1883	Philo C Black, 30,	Dallas City, Ill ,	Oct 29, '89
1884	Henry G Samson, 28,	Minneapolis, Minn ,	Jan 28, '90
1885	Robert S Bradley, 26,	New Haven, Conn ,	Febr 1, '90
1885	Lambert Foster, 28,	Stroudsburg, Pa ,	June 15, '90
1885	John P Parsons, 25,	Rye, N Y ,	Febr 27, '90

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1838	Wilham H Hopkins, 76,	Hyde Park, N Y ,	May 22, '90
1838	Gideon L Platt, 76,	Waterbury, Conn ,	Nov 11, '89
1844	Nehemiah Banks, 76,	Wallingford, Conn ,	June 11, '90
1844	William J Whiting, 70,	New Haven, Conn.,	Aug 5, '89
1845	Edward G Ufford, 87,	Agawam, Mass ,	Aug 25, '89.
1846	Job Kenyon, 68,	Providence, R I ,	Aug 5, '89
1848	John A Betts, 69,	Brooklyn, N Y ,	June 5, '90
1867	Thomas T Minor, 45,	Puget Sound, Wash ,	Dec 2, '89
1883	Charles F Linqvist, 27,	New Haven, Conn ,	Dec 20, '89

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1847	James A Ruthven, 68,	New York City,	Nov 22, '89
1848	Jeremiah Loder, 63,	Brooklyn, N, Y ,	Febr 8, '90.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1873	J Alun Roberts, 42,	Towyn, Wales,	Dec , '89
1886	Frank R Kahler, 32,	Allentown, Pa ,	Febr 23, '90.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1869	William G Abbot, 41,	Hartford, Conn.,	Oct 12, '89
1869	Clarence M Clarke,	Washington, D. C ,	June 15, '90
1872	Samuel T Knapp, Jr , 35,	New York City,	Nov 11, '89
1874	Frank L Holt, 37,	Bridgeport, Conn ,	Jan 14, '90
1875	Charles H Alling, 33,	Asheville, N C.,	March 21, '90
1875	Blanchard Lynde, 35,	Duluth, Minn ,	Aug 18, '89
1876	Howard Meyer, 35,	New York City,	April 3, '90
1877	Charles D Smith, 35,	Southington, Conn ,	Jan 23, '90
1884	Herbert L. Noyes, 23,	Guanajuato, Mex ,	Nov 9, '89,
1886	Rockwell A Williams, 27,	Denver, Colo ,	Nov. 16, '89

The number of deaths recorded this year is 101, and the average age of the 78 graduates of the Academical Department is nearly 62 years

The oldest living graduates are—

Class of 1815, Rev JOSEPH D WICKHAM, D D , of Manchester, Vt , born April 4, 1797

Class of 1817, Hon CHARLES J McCURDY, LL D , of Lyme, Conn , born December 7, 1797

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

A Supplement can be obtained at the Library, containing an Index and Title-page to this Series, with brief notices of some graduates who have died since 1880, but have not been previously included