
OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

JUNE, 1902,

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

[Presented at the meeting at the Alumni, June 24th, 1902]

[No 2 of the Fifth Printed Series, and No 61 of the whole Record]

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YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1829

SAMUEL PORTER, eldest of the seven children of Rev. Dr. Noah Porter (Yale 1803) and Hetty (Meigs) Porter, and elder brother of President Noah Porter and of Rev. Giles M. Porter (Yale 1836), was born at Farmington, Conn., on January 12, 1810.

After graduation he taught a short time in the family of a Virginia planter, and from 1832 to 1836 in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford, Conn. For two years he was a student in the Yale Theological Seminary, but increasing deafness led him to abandon the idea of entering the ministry. From 1840 to 1842 he was associate editor of the *Congregational Observer* in Hartford, then until 1846 instructor in the New York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, and for the next twenty years in his former position at Hartford. From 1854 to 1860 he was editor of the *American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb*. On the formation of the National Deaf Mute College, now Gallaudet College, at Washington, D C., he was appointed Professor of Mental Science and English Philology, and held the chair from 1866 to 1884, when he was made professor *emeritus*, continuing

to reside at Kendall Green, in the suburbs of Washington. He carried within his recollection almost the entire history of the movement for the education of the deaf in this country

During his whole life he was a student of language, and he contributed many articles on linguistic subjects to the *New Englander*, *Princeton Review*, and other periodicals. In 1867 he published "Vowel Elements in Speech, a Phonological and Philological Essay," and in 1861 "Is Thought Possible without Language" appeared in the *Princeton Review*. He was the author of the "Guide to Pronunciation," prefaced to Webster's "International Dictionary." He was a member of the American Philological Association from 1869.

Professor Porter died at the home of his sister, and in the house in which he was born, in Farmington, on September 3, 1901, at the age of 91 years. He was never married. He was the last survivor of his class, and outlived all the members of the following class. He retained to a remarkable degree to the close of his life his powers of body and mind.

1831

MILO NORTH MILES, second son of Captain Joseph and Lucy Lavinia (North) Miles, and nephew of Milo Linus North, M.D. (Yale 1813), was born on March 24, 1807, at Ellsworth, in the town of Sharon, Litchfield County, Conn. He worked on the farm until his eighteenth year, attending school as he had opportunity, and entered Yale in the fall of 1826. During his Freshman year serious illness interrupted his course, and he did not graduate till 1831. He was converted through the influence of a classmate, and united with the church in 1827.

After graduation he taught in Virginia, and the next year entered Princeton Theological Seminary, but did not complete the course, owing to further ill health. He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield (Conn.) North Association, in May, 1834, immediately began work in western New York, and was ordained by the Buffalo Presbytery, February 11, 1835. He served the church in Mayville, on Chautauqua Lake, from 1834 to 1837, and other home missionary churches in the vicinity until 1841, when he accepted a call to Pontiac, Mich. After two years he removed to Illinois, where his parents and other relatives were then living, making the journey by horse and buggy across the prairies. For three years he preached in Farmington in that

state, and for over twenty years worked in the neighboring home missionary field, planting and aiding several churches. In 1869 he started a church in Nebraska, where one of his sons had taken a homestead, but the next year, on the death of his son-in-law, Major George J. North, removed with his daughter to Des Moines, Ia. Becoming interested in work among the Scandinavians there, he organized a class in the Swedish Lutheran church, which he met every Sunday afternoon for ten years. In 1882 he changed his residence to Iowa City, and while there assisted his daughter, Mrs. North, in her work as State Librarian. Ten years later he returned to Des Moines, and resided there until his death from acute gastritis, on July 4, 1901, at the age of 94 years and three months. At his decease he was the oldest living graduate of the University in actual age, although Professor Samuel Porter, who survived him, graduated two years earlier (1829). On March 21, 1897, the Sunday before he was ninety years of age, he preached in Iowa City, an unwritten sermon three-quarters of an hour in length, contrasting home life, educational advantages, morals and Christian activity ninety years ago with the present, and held the attention of the large congregation to the end.

Mr. Miles married, on May 9, 1836, Rosanna, sister of Alvan Talcott, M.D. (Yale 1824), daughter of Alvan and Philomela (Root) Talcott. She died in 1839, and her two children also died in early life. He afterward married Mary Kidder, daughter of Major Royal Keyes, a native of Newfane, Vt., and then living in Chautauqua County, N. Y. Of their four sons and three daughters, three sons only survive him.

1832

SAMUEL MILES HOPKINS, son of Hon. Samuel Miles Hopkins, LL.D. (Yale 1791) and Sarah Elizabeth (Rogers) Hopkins, was born on August 8, 1813, in Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Albany (N. Y.) Academy, and Round Hill School, Northampton, Mass.

Entering the Freshman class in 1828, he left Yale before the close of Sophomore year, and a few months later joined the Junior class at Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1832. In 1835 he was also enrolled with his class at Yale.

Upon graduation he declined a tutorship at Amherst College and accepted a similar offer at Hobart College in Geneva, N. Y., which was at that time the family home. A year later he entered

Auburn Theological Seminary, and took his Senior studies at Princeton Seminary. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Geneva and began his ministry at Corning, Steuben County, N Y, where he was ordained on September 23, 1840. From 1842 to 1845 he was pastor at Fredonia, Chautauqua County, and the next two years at Avon, Livingston County.

In 1847 he was called to the chair of Ecclesiastical History and Church Polity in Auburn Theological Seminary, with which he was connected for fifty-four years, and during the more than forty-five years of his active work therein he exerted a most helpful and stimulating influence upon many since eminent in the ministry and upon the life of the church. He was constantly writing new lectures for his classes, and giving them the results of fresh study and vigorous thought

In 1866 he was Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly in St. Louis. He published two volumes, a "Manual of Church Polity," 1878, and a "Liturgy and Book of Common Prayer for the Presbyterian Church," 1883, 2d edition 1886; also wrote occasional articles in magazines and delivered addresses on many public occasions.

He retained his youthful vigor and the healthful use of all his powers to the close of his life, and died at home from the grip on October 29, 1901, at the age of 88 years.

He married on May 15, 1838, Mary Jane Hanson, daughter of Reuben Bostwick Heacock, a merchant of Buffalo, N. Y., and sister of Rev Grosvenor Williams Heacock, D. D. (W. Reserve 1840). Of his four sons (graduates of Hamilton College respectively in 1863, 1866, 1871 and 1872) three survive, together with a daughter, who married Rev. Myron Adams (Hamilton College 1863). Mrs. Hopkins died in January, 1885

1835

JOSIAH ABBOTT, third son and fifth of the eleven children of Josiah and Ruth (Estabrook) Abbott, was born in Framingham, Mass., on May 22, 1811. He was prepared for college at the academies in Exeter, N. H., and Amherst, Mass., and joined the class of 1834 at the beginning of Sophomore year, but was soon obliged to leave owing to ill health. The following year he resumed his studies in the class of 1835.

After graduation, he spent a year teaching in Bridgeport, Conn., and two years as a student in Yale Theological Seminary.

He was licensed to preach, and occasionally supplied pulpits, but was never ordained.

He attended two courses of lectures in the Yale Medical School, and completed his medical studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York, located in Fairfield, N. Y., receiving his degree in January, 1840. He then spent a few months in the hospitals of Boston. His brother-in-law was Rev. Benjamin Schneider, D.D. (Amherst 1830), missionary at Broosa and Aintab, Turkey, and he had himself planned to be a medical missionary, but relinquished his purpose and began practice in Marlborough, Mass. In September, 1843, he removed to Rindge, N. H., where he enjoyed a successful practice for about twenty years. For ten years or more he was a member of the school committee, and in 1860 and 1861 represented the town in the New Hampshire Legislature.

On October 24, 1864, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 13th U. S. Heavy Artillery, then stationed at Smithland, Ky., serving much of the time on detached duty, and in April, 1865, was commissioned Surgeon of the 119th U. S. Colored Infantry, at Camp Nelson, Ky. While on duty there a severe attack of malarial fever unfitted him for further service, and he was discharged in September, 1865.

So serious was the result of this illness upon his nervous system that he was unable to resume practice, but found employment in the care of a small farm. In 1874 he removed to Winchendon, Mass., where he afterwards resided, and where he died of apoplexy on November 27, 1901, at the age of 90 years and 6 months.

He married, on January 5, 1842, Arminda P., daughter of Deacon Joseph and Matilda (Davis) White, of West Boylston, Mass. Mrs. Abbott survives him without children.

1839

WILLIAM BESTOR CORBYN, son of Joseph Perrin and Margaret (Howard) Corbyn, was born in Woodstock, Conn., on June 1, 1814. In 1815 his family removed to Monroe County, N. Y., and he entered college from Henrietta in that county. He taught school before entering college, and during his college course supported himself by teaching and other work.

After graduation he was for four years an instructor in Phillips Academy, in Andover, Mass., where he had fitted for college. While teaching he was also studying to some extent in Andover

Theological Seminary. On completing his theological studies he took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, being ordained Deacon in Trinity Church, Boston, Mass., by Bishop Eastburn in 1843, and Priest by Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut, in November, 1844. He helped build up churches in Windsor and Manchester, Conn., after which he went west, and for a year and a half was rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Louis, Mo. In February, 1848, he was appointed to establish an institution of learning at Palmyra, Mo., which became St. Paul's College, and of which he was President until 1857. Under him many of the staunch churchmen of the Middle West received their training. For the five years following he was both preacher and teacher at Payson, Ill. In 1862 he was recalled to Palmyra, where he became rector of St. Paul's Church, and resumed the charge of St. Paul's College, and reestablished the preparatory department. During the Civil War college exercises were suspended and the buildings were occupied for military purposes.

In 1871 he was called to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Quincy, Ill., of which he continued as rector, and for the last few years as rector *emeritus*, until his death. In this church he introduced the first vested choir in the Mississippi Valley, and advocated with tact and success many church observances hitherto unknown there. He was also principal of the High School in Quincy for twenty-one years, delegating a part of his church duties during that time to an associate.

While in St. Louis, he published in 1848, a pamphlet on "The Church. What is it, and Where is it?" He also contributed articles on ecclesiastical subjects to religious papers and magazines, lectured most acceptably on Shakespearean and kindred topics, and wrote many poems which remain uncollected. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from St. Paul's College in 1861.

Dr. Corbyn died of hemorrhage of the bladder, after an illness of three years, at his home in Quincy, on March 28, 1902. He was in his 88th year.

He married, on August 13, 1841, Harriet N., daughter of Deacon Joseph Wright (Yale 1804), and sister of his classmate, Rev. William S. Wright, also of Rev. James L. Wright (Yale 1832). She died in 1843, leaving a son, now a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1855 he married Mary Frances, daughter of Edward Charles McDonald, who survives him with a daughter. An older brother graduated in the class of 1838.

LEWIS HALL, son of James and Mary (Cheney) Hall, was born on September 12, 1815, at Carroll, Chautauqua County, N. Y.

After graduation he made a tour of scientific exploration up the Mississippi River to the Falls of St. Anthony, and then westward with a party of Sioux Indians. Afterwards, with a party of Chippewas, he followed the St. Croix to its sources, thence went across to Lake Superior, of whose mineral wealth he was one of the earliest explorers.

Returning to Chautauqua County, he began the study of law, and continued it in St. Louis, Mo., where he was admitted to the bar in 1842, but never practiced. He was soon called home to take charge of the extensive land and lumber business of his father, whose health had suddenly failed. In 1849, after the death of his father, he removed to Jamestown, in the same county, which was afterward his home. He was engaged in various lines of business, but principally in the lumber trade. For a few years he was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Chautauqua County, but held no other office.

He died at his home in Jamestown, on April 1, 1902, in the 87th year of his age.

Mr. Hall married, on May 4, 1843, Mary Augusta, daughter of Merritt Davis, of St. Louis, Mo., originally of Worcester, Mass. She is deceased, but a daughter survives him. A brother graduated in 1849, and a sister is the widow of George Starr Tuckerman of the class of 1850.

SYLVESTER SOUTHARD, son of Zebulon and Catharine (Van Voorhies) Southard, was born on June 29, 1817, in Fishkill, N. Y.

After graduation from college he returned to the farm, which he managed with success, and which was his home through life. From his early years he was a member of the Reformed (Dutch) Church, and for many years a deacon and elder. He was a director of the Fishkill National Bank for fifteen years, a trustee of the Fishkill Savings Bank from 1862 to 1877, and active in matters of public interest. About twenty-five years ago he began to lose his eyesight, and for the last fourteen years had been entirely blind.

He died at home of Bright's disease, after a long season of feeble health, on November 6, 1901, at the age of 84 years.

He married on June 17, 1876, Sarah Frances, eldest daughter of John V. and Jeannette (Woolley) Storm of Fishkill. She survives him with a daughter. An older brother graduated in the class of 1833.

1841

JOHN CURWEN, son of George F. and Elnor H. (Ewing) Curwen, was born in Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pa., on September 20, 1821, and entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year

After graduation he at once began the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of M D, April 4, 1844. From September, 1843, to the following June, he was Resident Physician of Wills' Hospital for Diseases of the Eye in Philadelphia, and for over five years thereafter Assistant Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane in the same city. He was then a practicing physician in Philadelphia until his election, on February 14, 1851, as Superintendent and Physician of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg, for a term of ten years. To this position he was twice reelected for the same period. After thirty years of work at Harrisburg he was chosen, on June 24, 1881, Physician-in-Chief and Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Warren, Pa., and continued there until his retirement in June, 1900. He had devoted over fifty years to the service of the insane, and was highly esteemed for his thorough knowledge of the many forms of insanity and nervous diseases. He was a commissioner for the erection of the Hospital for the Insane at Danville, Pa., in 1868, and for that at Warren in 1873

His annual reports of the work at Harrisburg and Warren, and a small volume, a "Manual for Attendants in Hospitals for the Insane," have been published; also, in 1870, a "Report on the Proper Treatment of the Insane," made to the American Medical Association. He has written, besides, a History of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, of which he had been Secretary since 1858, and a number of memorials on the care of the insane, and delivered several addresses on mental disorders before the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

He was President of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania in 1869, and was a member of the American Medical Association, and an honorary member of the American Philosophical Society. He had been a trustee of Lafayette College since 1865

Upon his retirement from the charge of the Hospital at Warren, he returned to Harrisburg to reside with his daughter. During

his former residence there he had been active in the organization of the Seventh Presbyterian Church and had been trustee and elder for many years. At the last Commencement time he attended and greatly enjoyed his class reunion in New Haven, but immediately after his return to Harrisburg he was prostrated by the extreme heat, and from the effects of that with partial paralysis he died suddenly on July 2, 1901. He was in the 80th year of his age.

Dr. Curwen married, on August 2, 1849, Martha P., daughter of Hon. David Elmer, of Bridgeton, N. J. She died in 1873, and Dr. Curwen married in 1881, Miss Annie I. Wyeth, who died about three years ago, leaving no children. Of the children by the first marriage, only one daughter is living, four daughters and a son having died.

JOHN FOOTE LAY was born in Batavia, N. Y., on May 1, 1822. He was the eldest son of Hon. George Washington Lay (Hamilton College 1817, M.A. Yale 1835) and Olive (Foote) Lay, and grandson of John Lay (Yale 1780), a native of Saybrook, Conn. His father was a Representative in Congress, and from 1842 to 1845 Chargé d'Affaires at the Court of Sweden. The son entered Yale College with his brother George at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in the office of his uncle, Hon. Phineas L. Tracy (Yale 1806), in Batavia, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He did not, however, practice extensively, but devoted himself to everything that would advance the public good. From 1871 to 1880 he was Secretary of the Board of Education, Trustee of the Batavia Union School, and the active member of the building committee which superintended the erection of its fine building completed in 1874. This school is furnished with an excellent library of several thousand volumes, open free to every one in the district. He was afterwards appointed Regents' Examiner at the school. Under his supervision a number of other school houses were erected, and he was constantly seeking the improvement of the school system in some direction. For many years he was Vice-President of the Batavia Cemetery Association, which during this time secured endowments for the perpetual care of many lots. He was a vestryman of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church. As chairman of the Board of Sewer Commissioners for several years, he rendered an important service to public health. He was deeply

interested in the history of his native village, and his mind was a storehouse of information and reminiscence relating to the early history of western New York. For a considerable time he had been engaged in preparing a genealogy of the Lay family, but did not complete it

He had not been well for several years, and was accustomed to spend the winter in a milder climate. Since his return from Philadelphia in the spring previous to his decease, he had been confined to the house the greater part of the time. He was not married, but made his home with his brother George in Batavia, and there he died, September 27, 1901. He was 79 years of age.

1842

DANIEL LYMAN SHEARER, sixth son of John and Chloe (Baker) Shearer, was born on November 5, 1819, in Palmer, Mass., but early in life removed with his parents to the neighboring town of Ware, and from there entered college

After graduation he engaged in the wholesale furniture business in Boston, Mass., in company with his brother, Leonard Baker Shearer. Their business prospered, and in 1846 they located a branch house in Richmond, Va., of which he had general supervision, one in 1849 in New Orleans, La., and others later in New York and Chicago. Having a large business and property in New Orleans at the outbreak of the Civil War, he was compelled to remain there during that whole period, managing the business in complete separation from the northern branches.

He was drafted into the Confederate service, but in three days deserted, and remained concealed several weeks in the city until the arrival of General Benjamin F. Butler, before whom he declared his allegiance to the United States Government.

After closing up his business in New Orleans, he left there in 1870, and until 1874 took charge of the New York house. Thenceforward he remained most of the time in Boston, looking after his real estate interests there, making, however, frequent trips to western cities for a similar purpose. He had a warm interest in Yale, and was for many years a regular attendant at Commencement. Through his generous assistance a class letter had been issued annually by the secretary for nearly twenty years past.

Mr. Shearer died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., of pneumonia, on April 17, 1902, at the age of 82 years. He was never married, and was the last survivor of his family

NATHAN WITTER WILLIAMS, son of Rev. Thomas Williams (Yale 1800) and Ruth (Hale) Williams, was born on March 12, 1816, in Providence, R. I. His father was a pungent and powerful Congregational preacher, who for thirteen years before his decease was the last survivor of his class, and for the last three years of his life the only living graduate of the eighteenth century. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Lucy (Witter) Williams. During Freshman year his home was in Barrington, R. I., and in Sophomore year in Hartford, Conn.

The year after graduation he taught in East Greenwich, R. I., and the next five years conducted a private school in Philadelphia, Pa. During this time he received instruction in theology in a private class from Rev. Albert Barnes, D.D., and other clergymen of that city, and was licensed to preach by the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia at Cedarville, N. J., on April 15, 1846. Leaving Philadelphia in July, 1848, he preached several months for the Congregational Church in South Kingston, R. I., and then became pastor of the Congregational Church in Shrewsbury, Mass., being ordained on February 28, 1849, and receiving dismissal at his own request, after nine years of service, on April 27, 1858. After a western journey occupying several months, on his return to Shrewsbury in November, he was elected by the Republicans a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature from the Fifteenth District of Worcester County.

From June, 1860, to October, 1863, he resided in Providence, R. I., supplying churches in Danielson and Plainfield, Conn., during a portion of this time. From August, 1863, until the autumn of 1867, he was in charge of the Congregational Church at Peacedale, R. I. He then returned to Providence, which was afterwards his home, and was engaged in business, occasionally supplying pulpits in the city and vicinity.

While a member of the Massachusetts Legislature he published a pamphlet, containing six sermons, under the title "Sovereign and Subject," and in 1877 issued a volume called "The Living God."

In 1882 he succeeded Charles Fabrique as Class Secretary, and his service to the class and his annual Class Letters, continued as long as his health permitted, did much to promote good fellowship among the scattered classmates.

Mr. Williams died of apoplexy at his home in Providence, after a decline of nearly four years, on April 16, 1902. He was 86 years of age.

He married, on July 1, 1846, Frances, daughter of Joseph and Frances Barclay, of Philadelphia, and had two sons and two daughters, of whom one son and the daughters, with their mother, survive. The second daughter is the wife of Rev. James Budden Renshaw, a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst in 1873 and of Oberlin Seminary in 1879.

1843

JOHN AVERY, son of Robert Stanton and Sally (Crary) Avery, was born August 19, 1819, at Preston, New London County, Conn., his father's farm including a large part of Avery's Plains in that town. He entered college the second term of Freshman year.

The year following graduation he was principal of the academy at Lyme, Conn., and at other times while obtaining his education taught school several terms. In 1844 he began his theological studies in the Yale Divinity School, and completed his course in 1847. He was ordained on June 21, 1848, Pastor of the Exeter Congregational Church, in Lebanon, New London County, Conn., and completed a service there of twenty-five years. At the close of this pastorate in 1873, he transferred his ministry to the adjoining county of Windham, and was acting pastor at Central Village, in the town of Plainfield, five or six years, and at West Woodstock three years. In November, 1881, he accepted a call to Ledyard, New London County, where the church was much strengthened during his ministry of nearly eleven years. In April, 1892, he retired from regular preaching, and removed to Norwich, Conn. He afterward frequently responded to calls for service, and continued in close relation with pastors, being for many years before his death Registrar of the New London County Association of Congregational Ministers.

In 1898, fifty years after his ordination, he preached an anniversary sermon in his old parish of Lebanon, and at the Bicentennial celebration of the First Congregational Church of Preston the same year he presented "Sketches of the Twelve Pastors." In 1901 he completed a "History of the Town of Ledyard," which contains this and other historical papers of much interest.

He was actively interested in educational matters, and was for years a member of the Board of Education of the Falls district of Norwich. He was also an honorary trustee of the Bill Library at Ledyard.

Mr. Avery died of pneumonia, after an illness of ten days, at his home in Norwich, on April 23, 1902, in his 83d year.

He married, on November 6, 1851, Susan Matson, daughter of Reuben and Betsey Burnham (Wait) Champion, of Lyme, Conn., who survives him with one of their three daughters.

BENJAMIN TUCKER EAMES, son of James and Sarah (Mumford) Eames, was born in Dedham, Mass., on June 4, 1818. His parents removed to Providence, R. I., in 1820, and from there he entered college. Before completing his preparation for college he spent four years in active business life. In his Senior year he was President of the Brothers in Unity

After graduation he taught the academy at North Attleboro, Mass., for about six months, and devoted his leisure to the study of law under the direction of Chief Justice Samuel Ames (Brown 1823). In the spring of 1844 he entered the office of Hon. Belamy Storer (Bowdoin 1821), in Cincinnati, where he remained until the following winter, and was then admitted to practice in the courts of Kentucky. Shortly afterward he returned to Providence, and in May, 1845, was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. Early in his career he declined the position of Judge of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island.

From 1845 to 1850 he was recording and reading clerk of the House of Representatives of Rhode Island, and during part of that time reported the proceedings of the General Assembly for the *Providence Daily Journal*. In 1854 he was elected from Providence to the Senate of that State, and reelected to the same office the next two years, also in 1859, 1863, and 1884. He was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives in 1868 and 1869, serving as Speaker in the latter year. In 1857 he was one of the Commissioners for the Revision of the Public Laws of the State. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. In 1870 he was elected a Representative to the 42d Congress, and reelected to the three succeeding Congresses. He served on the committees on elections and Revolutionary claims, on patents and land claims, and later, during two terms, as a member of the committee on banking and currency.

For a number of years past he had been in poor health, but continued an advisory practice at his law office in Providence. He died after an illness of several weeks from bronchial pneu-

monia, in East Greenwich, R. I., on October 6, 1901, at the age of 83 years. He was a member of the Congregational church.

He married, in Warwick, R. I., on May 9, 1849, Laura S., daughter of Josiah and Asenath (Capron) Chapin, and had three sons and one daughter, of whom the daughter only survives. Two of the sons died early in life, and the other son (Yale 1881) in 1894. Mrs Eames died on October 1, 1872. An older brother graduated at Brown University in 1839.

ASAHEL AUGUSTUS STEVENS, son of George and Sarilla (Hitchcock) Stevens, was born on December 24, 1816, in Cheshire, Conn. His preparation for college was gained at Phillips (Andover) Academy

After graduation he began the study of theology, completing his course at Yale Seminary in 1847. He was ordained Pastor of the Center Church, Meriden, Conn., March 15, 1848. Owing to ill health he was dismissed from his charge, December 11, 1854, and during the two years following resided at Cheshire, Conn., and Newton, Jasper County, Iowa. He was then able to resume ministerial duties, and in December, 1856, became Pastor of the Main Street Congregational Church in Peoria, Ill. Ten years later he resigned, and found in farming needed respite from overwork; but in a few months he began to supply the Congregational Church in Lacon, Marshall County, and continued there for three years. He was then recalled to his work in Peoria. In January, 1875, the Main Street Congregational and Fulton Street Presbyterian Churches were united, and of the First Congregational Church thus formed he was pastor until February 1, 1882, when he became pastor *emeritus*. The cornerstone of the present stone edifice was laid by Mr. Stevens in 1876. Two of his sermons were published.

He died of heart failure at his home in Peoria, on July 16, 1901, in the 85th year of his age.

He married in September, 1847, Mary Comstock, daughter of Gideon and Julia (Parker) Bustol, of Cheshire, Conn., and sister of Rev Sherlock Bristol (Oberlin 1839). Mrs Stevens died soon after the celebration of their golden wedding in 1897. Three sons, two of whom graduated from the University of Michigan, respectively in 1870 and 1877, and a daughter, survive.

DOUGLAS KELLOGG TURNER, fourth child of Bela and Mary (Nash) Turner, was born on December 17, 1823, in Stockbridge, Mass., but lived during most of his youth with his parents in Hartford, Conn.

After graduation he taught a year in Hartford and studied theology one year each at the Seminaries in Andover and New Haven. He was licensed to preach by the Hampden (Mass.) East Association in 1846, and in the autumn of that year began a service of eighteen months as teacher in the Classical and Select School in Hartsville, in the Township of Warwick, Bucks County, Pa. He was then called to the pastorate of the Neshaminy Presbyterian Church in the same place, and was ordained on April 18, 1848. After an able and devoted ministry of twenty-five years, during which nearly two hundred and seventy-five members were added to the church, he resigned on account of ill health, and closed his work on April 20, 1873, but continued to reside in Hartsville.

He published, in 1876, a "History of the Neshaminy Presbyterian Church, 1726-1876," and a number of papers on historical topics. From 1883 to 1893, he was Librarian of the Presbyterian Historical Society in Philadelphia.

Mr. Turner died of heart failure, at his home in Hartsville, on March 8, 1902, at the age of 78 years.

He married on May 4, 1856, Sarah H., daughter of Robert and Catharine (Galt) Darrah, of Hartsville. After her death in 1863, he married her sister Rebecca, who survives him. There were no children by either marriage.

GEORGE WELTON WARNER, son of Curtis and Minerva (Welton) Warner, was born in Roxbury, Conn., on May 8, 1821.

For three years after graduation he taught an academy at Manning's Neck, Hertford County, N. C. Returning North in 1846, he took a partial course in the Yale Law School, completed his legal studies in Bridgeport, Conn., in the office of the Hon. James C. Loomis (Yale 1828), and was admitted to the bar in August, 1848. From November, 1849, until 1856, he was associated in business with his former instructor, under the name of Loomis & Warner, after which he practiced alone. He was City Attorney in 1860 and 1861, Recorder for several terms between 1862 and 1868, and Judge of Probate in 1865. In 1860 and 1861 he was also President of the Bridgeport Li-

brary Association. A few years since he was President of the Fairfield County Bar Association.

Mr Warner died of pneumonia at his home in Bridgeport, on December 24, 1901, at the age of 80 years. He was a member of the North Congregational Church

He married on October 12, 1864, Mary A., daughter of Cyrill and Eliza Pinchot, of Milford, Pike County, Pa. She survives him with one daughter.

1844

CHARLES WHITTLESEY CAMP, son of Joel and Comfort (Whittlesey) Camp, was born at New Preston, Litchfield County, Conn., on October 7, 1821. He was admitted to church membership in 1837. He was class poet at graduation, and occasionally contributed verses to the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation from college he entered Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and completed his course there in 1847. He then began a service to the Wisconsin churches of forty-seven years, supplying at first the churches at Genesee and Palmyra for about a year. He was ordained on January 28, 1848, after which he was at Genesee until 1853, and pastor at Sheboygan eleven years. From 1864 to 1868 he was pastor at Fond du Lac, from 1868 to 1892 at Waukesha, and from 1892 to 1895 at Hartford. In 1895 he retired from the active ministry, and resided in Waukesha for one year without charge. He then removed to Sierra Madre, Los Angeles County, Cal., where he died of heart disease, on May 8, 1902, in his 81st year.

He frequently wrote for the secular and religious press, especially for *The Puritan*, a church paper, and some of his sermons and addresses were printed, but not in permanent form. He was a charter director of Chicago Theological Seminary from its establishment in 1854 until 1891. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Beloit College in 1894.

Dr Camp married, on October 27, 1847, Elizabeth Pamela, daughter of Deacon David and Rebecca (Smalley) Whittlesey, of New Britain, Conn., who died in 1895. Of their six children, a daughter and three sons are living, a son and daughter having died in infancy. The surviving daughter married George Patten Whittlesey (Yale 1878).

1846

JOSEPH WILLES BACKUS, son of Elijah Janes and Joanna Rudd (Ellis) Backus, was born on February 19, 1823, in Franklin, Conn.

After graduation he was a teacher for a year and a half in Buffalo, N. Y., the same length of time in Phillips (Andover) Academy, from 1849 to 1851 Tutor in Mathematics in Yale College, and at the same time a student in Yale Divinity School, where he completed his course in 1852. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association in 1851, and ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Blackstone, Mass., on September 29, 1853. In the spring of 1855 he resigned this charge on account of ill health in his family, and the following January was installed at Chaplin, Conn. Near the close of the next year he accepted a call to Leominster, Mass., from 1862 to 1866 was pastor of the John Street Church, Lowell, Mass., and from March, 1867, to 1879 at Thomaston, Conn. Afterward he was four years in Rockville, and then acting pastor in Plainville, retiring from the latter January 1, 1895, after an active service in the ministry of forty-two years.

For about twenty-five years he was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, a director of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and trustee of the Fund for Disabled Ministers and their families. He was Moderator of the State Association of Ministers in 1881, and a delegate to the National Congregational Council in Detroit in 1877. In June, 1875, he was chosen a member of the Corporation of Yale University, resigning the office in 1899. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Olivet College in 1895.

Besides a sermon preached at Lowell, Mass., on the "Principles and Results of Congregationalism," and several memorial and other sermons and occasional articles in the press, his published works include addresses on various occasions on "The Present Claims of the Clerical Profession on Christian Young Men," which was repeated by request in Battell Chapel, "Three Eras of Christian Life in America" (*New Englander*, May, 1883), "A Ministry of a Hundred Years Ago" (*Connecticut Quarterly*, 1897), and the "Village Green," at Stockbridge, Mass., in 1889.

Dr. Backus died of heat apoplexy at his home in Farmington, Conn., on July 4, 1901, at the age of 78 years.

He married on August 19, 1852, Martha, daughter of Lucius and Lucia (Burr) Woodward, of Watertown, Conn., and sister of Hon. Asa B Woodward (Yale 1853), formerly an *ex-officio* Fellow of the Yale Corporation Mrs. Backus survives him without children.

HENRY BALDWIN HARRISON, son of Ammi and Polly (Bainey) Harrison, was born in New Haven, Conn., on September 11, 1821. At the early age of thirteen he began teaching the common school branches in Norwich in return for instruction in Latin. He was fitted for college under Rev. George Thacher, D D, then a student in the Yale Divinity School, and afterward President of Iowa College, and at the same time assisted in teaching in the Lancasterian School, in which he had previously been a pupil. While in college he was editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* and valedictorian of his class.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School and was at the same time a student in the office of Governor Dutton (Yale 1818) He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and began practice In 1855 he defended and secured the acquittal of Willard Clark, charged with murder, mainly on the then unusual plea of insanity. Later, he made a notable argument before the railroad committee on the petition of the Shore Line Railway Co. for power to bridge the Connecticut river. He soon established a reputation for the thorough preparation and effective presentation of his cases, and was especially successful as an advocate and a corporation lawyer

In 1854 he was elected by the Whigs and anti-slavery men State Senator from the Fourth District, and was appointed chairman of the committee on incorporations and temperance. His labors in the latter committee resulted in the passage of the prohibitory liquor law. He also drafted the Personal Liberty Bill, which in effect nullified the Fugitive Slave Act of 1851. Upon the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill he acted with the Free Soil party until, in the winter of 1855-6, it was merged in the Republican party Of the latter he was one of the organizers in Connecticut, and the following spring was its candidate for Lieutenant Governor

In 1865 Mr Harrison was elected State Representative from New Haven, and, having declined the Speakership, became the leader on the floor of the House. During this session he won

distinction by advocating an amendment to the state constitution, which erased the word "white" and thus opened the ballot to colored men. In 1873, and also ten years later, he was again Representative from his native city, and in 1883 Speaker of the House. In 1885-6 he was Governor of Connecticut.

In 1880 he gave up the active practice of his profession, but his advice was frequently sought in important legal matters; and he delivered many commemorative addresses, distinguished for their eloquence and polished diction, notably those at the unveiling of the Buckingham monument at Hartford, in 1884, and at the dedication of the monument to the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteers at Gettysburg, in 1885.

He was a director of leading financial institutions, for many years a member of the vestry of Trinity Church, and a useful and influential member of the executive boards of the church.

He was an Alumni Fellow of Yale University from 1872 to 1885, and in the latter year received from Yale the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Governor Harrison died at his home in New Haven, on October 29, 1901, at the age of 80 years.

He married, on June 3, 1856, Mary Elizabeth, sister of Arthur Dimon Osborne (Yale 1848), and daughter of Hon. Thomas Burr Osborne (Yale 1817), formerly of Fairfield, Conn., and afterward Professor in the Yale Law School. They had no children. Mrs. Harrison's death occurred in March, 1900.

1847

HENRY [MARTYN] BRACE, son of Abel Brace, M.D., and Elizabeth (Doane) Brace, was born on May 20, 1828, in Catskill, N. Y.

After graduation he taught school in his native place for three years, then studied law in an office in New York City, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1851. He continued the active practice of his profession until feeble health necessitated his retirement.

He died from acute bronchitis, at Catskill, on July 10, 1901, at the age of 73 years.

He married in 1855, Miss Emeline C. Demarest, and has a son living, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York (now a department of Columbia University) in 1881.

WILLIAM WELLS CARPENTER, son of John Carpenter, M.D., and Axa (Reynolds) Carpenter, was born on June 16, 1823, at Granville, Washington County, N. Y., and entered Yale from Oberlin College in Senior year

After graduation he was in New York City until 1861, teaching the first two years, and afterward being engaged in business. He then removed to South Granville, N. Y., where he continued in business until 1872, when he removed to Eatontown, Monmouth County, N. J. He afterward went to Marshfield, Or., where he was engaged in farming during the rest of his life. He gave much study to mineralogy.

He died at home after a long illness from Bright's disease, on May 13, 1902, in the 79th year of his age

He married, on August 28, 1851, Miss Maria Rogers, of Danby, Vt., who survives him with a daughter, their other daughter and a son having died

NATHANIEL ALDEN HYDE, son of Nathaniel Hyde, an iron founder of Stafford, Conn., was born in that place on May 10, 1827. His mother was Caroline (Converse) Hyde, a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden.

After graduation he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, completed his course in 1851, and then preached in Central Village, in the town of Plainfield, and in Rockville, both in Connecticut. He was Assistant Secretary of the Children's Aid Society of New York City from 1854 to 1856. The next year he was acting pastor at Deep River, Conn., and then supplied the First Congregational Church in Columbus, O., for several months, being ordained to the ministry on December 23, 1857. After a temporary service at the Seventh Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, O., in 1858 he was called to the pastorate of Plymouth Church, Indianapolis, which had just been organized. Here his work was most successful, and his people reluctantly parted with him only in the larger interests of the denomination and of Christianity, when, in 1868, he became Superintendent of Missions in Indiana. In 1873 he returned to pastoral work, and accepted a call from the Mayflower Congregational Church, in Indianapolis, and continued as pastor for fifteen years, and as pastor *emeritus* to the close of his life

He was a friend of every good cause, and was prominently connected with many societies for the promotion of their religious

and social welfare. He was for ten years President of the Indianapolis Art Association, and Vice-President until his death; member of the Indianapolis School Board; member of the Marion County Board of Children's Guardians, and President during his later years; President of the New England Society of Indianapolis and Secretary of the Congregational State Association from their origin; President of the Home Missionary Society of Indiana; State Secretary of the Congregational Church Building Society; corporate member of the American Board; trustee of Chicago Theological Seminary and of Wabash College; President of the Yale Alumni Association of Indianapolis since its organization. In 1891 he was a delegate to the International Congregational Council in London. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Marietta College in 1876. Besides occasional sermons and addresses, he published, in 1895, a "History of Congregationalism in Indiana."

Dr. Hyde died from heart failure at his summer home in Ludlow, Vt., on July 19, 1901, at the age of 74 years.

He married, on August 28, 1866, Laura Kip, daughter of Stoughton Alphonso Fletcher, founder of Fletcher's Bank in Indianapolis. She survives him with an adopted daughter.

1848

HENRY HITCHCOCK, son of Hon. Henry Hitchcock (University of Vermont 1813) and Anne (Erwin) Hitchcock, was born on July 3, 1829, at Spring Hill, six miles from Mobile, Ala. His father was a native of Burlington, Vt., Secretary of the Territory of Alabama, Attorney General and afterward Chief Justice of the State of Alabama, a man of the highest character, beloved throughout the State; and his grandfather, Samuel Hitchcock (Harvard 1777), who married a daughter of Ethan Allen, was United States District and Circuit Judge, drafted the charter of the University of Vermont, was Secretary of the same from 1790 to 1800, and trustee from its beginning until his death in 1813. His mother was the daughter of Colonel Andrew Erwin, of Bedford County, Tenn.

After the death of his father, his mother removed with her family first to Kentucky, and then to Nashville, Tenn. There he entered the Junior class in the University of Nashville, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in November, 1846. Immediately afterward, he came to New Haven and joined the

class then in its Junior year in Yale University, and graduated with the honor of an oration.

From August to November, 1848, he was a law student in the office of Hon Willis Hall (Yale 1824), Corporation Counsel of New York City, and was then assistant classical teacher in the Worcester (Mass) High School for a year, after which he returned to Nashville and continued his legal studies in the office of Hon. William F Cooper, LL D. (Yale 1838), later a Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. In September, 1851, he settled permanently in St. Louis, Mo., was admitted to the bar in October, and began practice. During the year 1852, he was assistant editor of the St. Louis *Intelligencer*, and represented that paper at the National Whig Convention in Baltimore, but afterward devoted himself entirely to the practice of his profession.

In 1872 he formed a partnership with George W. Lubke and John Preston Player, and the firm of Hitchcock, Lubke and Player, thus formed, continued until 1882, when Mr. Lubke was elected a Judge of the Circuit Court, soon after which Mr. Player died.

Mr Hitchcock then practiced alone for two years, and in 1884 formed a limited partnership with Judge George A. Madill and Hon Gustavus A Finkelnburg, which expired in 1890. He continued with the latter until July, 1891, and afterward again practiced alone. He devoted himself especially to equity, corporation and constitutional law.

For over forty years he was deeply interested in Washington University, St Louis, of which he became a director in 1859, and Vice-President in 1886. In August, 1867, he helped organize its Law Department, known as the St Louis Law School, and for the first twelve years was Dean. He was also Professor of various departments of law until his retirement in 1884.

After Lincoln's debate with Douglas on the Kansas-Nebraska question, he joined the Republican party and became an active opponent of slavery. In January, 1861, he was elected a member on the "Unconditional Union" ticket of the Missouri State Convention, which was called by the Secession Legislature to consider the relations of Missouri to the Union, but which disappointed expectations, and deposed both Governor and Legislature, and for more than two years carried on a provisional State government. He took an active part in its proceedings, and attended all its sessions until its final adjournment on July 1, 1863.

He had earnestly desired active service in the war, and as soon as the Union interests in his own state permitted, he entered the army and was appointed Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Volunteers, and from October 1, 1864, to the close of the war served as Judge Advocate on the personal staff of General Sherman. He was with the latter on the "March to the Sea," and in the subsequent campaign through the Carolinas, and carried to Washington the dispatches announcing the "Sherman-Johnston truce." He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel, and honorably mustered out of service on June 23, 1865.

After the war he spent four months in European travel. Five years later, owing to the failure of his health, he made a voyage to visit his brother, Ethan Allen Hitchcock, who was then engaged in business in Hong Kong, China, and is at present Secretary of the Interior.

In August, 1871, he was one of the delegates who organized at Newport, R. I., the National Civil Service Reform League, and from that date was a member of its Executive Committee. He was one of the fourteen signers of the call which resulted in the formation, in August, 1878, at Saratoga, N. Y., of the American Bar Association, and served several years on standing and special committees, notably on the Committee on the Relief of the United States Supreme Court. He prepared the majority report advocating the plan afterward substantially followed by Congress in creating United States Circuit Courts of Appeal. He was elected President of the Association in 1889.

In 1880 he helped organize the Missouri State Bar Association, of which he was President in 1881.

In April, 1896, he was a delegate from Missouri to the American Conference on International Arbitration, held at Washington, D. C., and took part in its debates, earnestly advocating an international arbitration treaty with England.

He delivered addresses on various subjects of professional and public interest, including the annual address before the New York State Bar Association in January, 1887, on "American State Constitutions," afterwards published in the series called "Questions of the Day;" the annual address before the American Bar Association the same year on "General Corporation Laws;" in March, 1889, an address before the Political Science Association of the University of Michigan on the "Development of the Constitution as Influenced by Chief Justice Marshall," which, with

other lectures by well-known lawyers, was published in a volume entitled "Constitutional Law"; and at the Centennial celebration of the organization of the Supreme Court of the United States, in New York, in February, 1890, an address on "The Exercise of the Powers of the Court," a historical review of the principal decisions on Constitutional questions. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale College in 1874.

Since the establishment of the Missouri Botanical Garden at St. Louis by bequest of Mr. Henry Shaw, in 1889, he had been Vice-President of the Board of Trustees

Mr Hitchcock died at his home in St. Louis, after an illness of several weeks from heart disease, on March 18, 1902, in his 73d year

He married, on March 5, 1857, Mary, eldest daughter of George Collier, a prominent merchant of St. Louis, and had two sons, graduates of Yale respectively in 1879 and 1890, who, with their mother, survive

1849

ISAAC EDDY CAREY, son of James and Elizabeth (Eddy) Carey, was born on July 29, 1822, at Locke, on the southern border of Cayuga County, N. Y.

The year following graduation he was Tutor in Beloit College, and then entered Auburn Theological Seminary, completing his course in 1853. He united with the church in Kiantone, near the Pennsylvania border of Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1836, and was licensed to preach in June, 1852. He preached for several months in 1853-4 in Springville, a village in Concord township, Erie County, N. Y., and was ordained to the ministry by the Presbytery of Buffalo in January, 1854. In July following he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Freeport, Ill., and remained there until his removal in 1857 to Peoria, Ill. There he founded the Fulton Street Church, of which he was pastor two years. From 1860 to 1862 he was settled over the First Presbyterian Church, in Keokuk, Ia., after which he returned to his former charge in Freeport, and remained seven years, continuing to reside in Freeport until 1873. He then preached for two years at Waterloo, Ia., and eight years in Huntsburg, Geauga County, O. In October, 1883, he became pastor of the Congregational Church, in Claridon, in the same county. Closing this pastorate in September, 1890, he resided for three years in Chardon,

a neighboring town and the county seat, without charge, and afterward removed to Oberlin, O.

He published several occasional sermons, and wrote for the *Christian Union* a series of articles on "The Curse of Christendom, or Sectarianism and its Evils."

Mr. Carey died at Huntsburg, his former parish, after an illness of ten days from the grip, on March 6, 1902. He was 79 years of age. The burial was at Oberlin.

He married, on January 1, 1851, Eliza Ann, daughter of Stephen and Ann (Swift) Wright, of Auburn, N. Y. She died in 1871, and in 1873 he married Lucy Anna, daughter of John and Emily (Newton) Irwin, of Galesburg, Ill., who survives him, with a daughter and twin sons, also a son and two daughters by his first marriage. One daughter is a graduate of Lake Erie College, another of Oberlin College, and the other is an undergraduate in Oberlin.

FRANKLIN WOODBURY FISK, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Proctor) Fisk, was born on February 16, 1820, at Hopkinton, N. H. His middle name was the family name of his maternal grandmother. He was the youngest but one of seven children, and left home at an early age, working for a time in a factory in Lowell, Mass., and while preparing for college alternately studying at Phillips (Andover) Academy and teaching in various places.

He graduated as valedictorian of his class, and immediately entered the Yale Divinity School. From 1851 to 1853 he was also Tutor in Yale University. Part of the following year he spent as resident licentiate at Andover Seminary, and then traveled in Europe. On account of an affection of the eyes he gave up the idea of taking a pastorate, declining several calls, and accepted the professorship of Rhetoric and English Literature in Beloit College, which he held from 1854 to 1859. In January, 1857, he was appointed to the chair of Sacred Rhetoric in Chicago Theological Seminary, but was not inaugurated until April 28, 1859, when he was also ordained to the ministry. The active work of this professorship he retained until 1900, and was thus brought into close personal touch with a very large number of Congregational ministers now active. From 1887 he was President of the Faculty of the Seminary, and his service as administrator and builder was of the highest value. He was made professor *emeritus* the year before his death.

As a preacher he was highly esteemed. He was acting pastor of the Union Park Congregational Church from January, 1860, to October, 1866, and served the First Presbyterian Church for a year, also the Second Presbyterian Church for some time.

In the winter of 1871-2 he attended lectures at the University of Berlin, and then visited Greece, Arabia, Egypt and Palestine. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Olivet College in 1865 and from Yale in 1886, and the degree of Doctor of Laws from Beloit College in 1888.

His "Manual of Preaching," issued in 1884, contains the substance of his lectures for many years, and is used as a text-book in several institutions.

Professor Fisk had been suffering from a serious stomach trouble for a long time, and spent the winter before his decease in California. He died at his home in Chicago on July 4, 1901, at the age of 81 years. The funeral service was held in Fisk Hall, one of the Seminary buildings named in his honor.

He married, on March 29, 1854, Mrs. Amelia Allen (Bowen) Austin, of Woodstock, Conn. She died in 1881, leaving two sons, graduates respectively of Beloit College in 1878 and Yale in 1883, and a daughter who married Walter May Fitch, M.D. (Rush Medical College 1885). In 1886 Professor Fisk married Mrs. S. Jennette Hitchcock, widow of a Chicago physician, who survives him.

ALBERT GALLATIN GREEN, son of John and Catharine Huber (Bright) Green, was born at Reading, Pa., on December 6, 1828.

After graduation he returned to Reading, read law in the office of Judge David B. Gordon, was admitted to the bar on November 11, 1851, and acquired an extensive and lucrative practice, which he continued in his native city until the day of his death. He was for a time city auditor and for two years president of the Board of Education. He was interested in many matters outside of his profession, and active in securing legislation concerning fish and game. In his later years he devoted much time to research in local history, and published a "Historical Sketch of the Bright Family." He had been president of the Berks County Historical Society since its reorganization in 1898. During the Civil War he served in the State Militia in the "Emergency Campaign" of September, 1862.

For some years past he had suffered from pulmonary trouble, but died suddenly at his home on May 22, 1902, at the age of 73 years

He was a member of the First Universalist church (now the Church of Our Father), of which his father was one of the founders and for many years superintendent of the Sunday school.

He married, on June 10, 1856, Rebecca, daughter of William P. and Elizabeth (Miller) Dickinson, of Reading, Pa., who survives him with three sons and four daughters, a daughter having died in early childhood. Two sons graduated at Yale University, respectively in 1877 and 1885, and a brother in 1852.

WILLIAM HUNTING JESSUP, eldest son of Judge William Jessup, LL.D. (Yale 1815), and Amanda (Harris) Jessup, of Montrose, Pa., was born in that town on January 29, 1830, and joined his class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation, he immediately began the study of law with his father, and during a portion of the next two years was also engaged in teaching. In November, 1851, he was admitted to the bar, and at once to partnership with his father. His earnestness and thoroughness soon made him one of the most successful lawyers in that part of the state. In 1877 he was appointed Presiding Judge of the Thirty-fourth District of Pennsylvania, but retired from the bench in January, 1879, and resumed his practice, which extended throughout the state. He was often counsel in cases before the appellate courts, where his grasp of legal principles, and accurate knowledge of common and statute law and decisions made him a powerful advocate. In 1889 he removed to Scranton, and was at first in partnership with Isaac J. Post (Yale 1860), and after the latter's death successively with Horace E. Hand and his son, William H. Jessup, Jr. (both Yale 1884), under the firm name of Jessup & Jessup.

Although never a seeker for office, he was ever ready to serve his neighborhood, state, or country, and was early a member of the Borough Council, Town Clerk, Treasurer of the Corporation, and President of the School Board, of Montrose. From 1863 to 1866 he was Assessor of Internal Revenue for his district. He assisted at the organization of the Republican party in his native town, and in every campaign his speeches were most effective. He was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1864, 1868, and 1884.

Upon the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederate army he enlisted, in September, 1862, as a private in the "Rough and Ready Guard," of which he became Captain in June, 1863. During the same summer he was Major of the 28th Infantry Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and from 1871 to 1875 was Major-General of the Tenth Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

In early life he joined the Presbyterian Church in Montrose, and for over forty years was an elder, and for more than twenty-five years superintendent of the Sunday School of the same, and just previous to his death had accepted an appointment as teacher of a Bible class in the First Presbyterian Church in Scranton. He was frequently a delegate to the ecclesiastical councils of his denomination, and was interested in every enterprise of the church at home and abroad.

Judge Jessup died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Scranton, after a day of active work in his law office, on January 16, 1902, in the 72d year of his age. He was a man of intense energy and untiring industry.

He married, on October 5, 1853, Sarah Wilson, daughter of Nelson Jay, of Belvidere, N. J., who survives him with four of their six children,—a son (Yale 1884) and three daughters. Two brothers (respectively B.A. 1851 and Hon. M.A. 1863) have for many years been missionaries at Beirut, Syria.

WILLIAM BROWN LEE was born in Madison, Conn., on August 30, 1828, and was the son of Jonathan Trumbull and Betsey Barnes (Judd) Lee.

The year after graduation he taught in Branford, Conn., and then entered the Seminary at East Windsor (now Hartford), Conn., completing his studies there in July, 1853.

He was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association on June 1, 1852. On August 9, 1853, he was settled over the then recently organized Center (Congregational) Church in Fair Haven, in the town of New Haven, Conn., and remained there nearly seven years. This church ceased as a separate organization soon afterward. From Fair Haven he was called to the Genevan Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., of which he was pastor from 1860 to 1871. In 1864 he spent six months in Europe. From 1873 to 1875 he was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Portland, Conn., where he continued to

reside until 1879, when he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in Yaphank, Suffolk County, N. Y. Four years later he went to the Pacific Coast, and was settled over the First Presbyterian Church in Olympia, Wash. In January, 1890, he resigned this pastorate and went to Colorado for the benefit of his health. In July, 1891, he took up his residence at Mount Tabor, a suburb of Portland, Or., and engaged in evangelistic work, and in September, 1901, removed with his wife to Spokane, Wash., to reside with their only daughter.

He was Moderator of the Presbytery of Puget Sound in 1885, and delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Saratoga, N. Y., in 1894. He was actively interested in the management of the public schools during most of his residence in Fair Haven and Portland. He published "The Coming Kingdom," "The Whole Counsel of God," and other sermons, and continually contributed to the *Presbyterian*, *Advance*, *Christian Union*, and other papers. In 1888 the University of Washington conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

He died after a long illness from cerebral embolism at the home of his daughter in Spokane, Wash., on November 3, 1901, at the age of 73 years.

He married, on June 7, 1854, Elizabeth Payson, daughter of Edward and Suviah (Marston) Howe, of Portland, Me. Of their seven sons and one daughter all are living except one son. Four of the sons graduated at Williams College, and three of these are Presbyterian pastors in Cincinnati, Ohio, the fourth being President of Albany (Or.) College.

MARK BURNHAM MOORE, son of Andrew and Ruth (Burnham) Moore, was born at Bedford, Hillsboro County, N. H., on July 4, 1821. During his college course his home was at Shelby, Orleans County, N. Y.

After graduation he taught for two years in Meriden, Conn., and spent the next two years in the study of law in Lockport and Buffalo, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar on April 27, 1852, and from July of that year until the following May was in the office of Haven & Smith in Buffalo. For nearly fifty years thereafter and until his death he practiced his profession in that city, and for about twenty-five years in partnership with Hon. George R. Babcock.

Mr Moore died suddenly on May 27, 1902, while conversing with a friend whom he chanced to meet at Ocean Park, in the suburbs of Buffalo. He was in the 81st year of his age. He was for some years vestryman of St. Paul's Church, but was later a member of Trinity Church.

He married, on May 13, 1856, Matilda C., daughter of Dr. Gardner Barlow (M.D. Yale 1845), of Meriden, Conn., who survives him. They had no children.

1850

ALBERT PIERSON CONDIT, second of three sons and fourth of the seven children of Stephen and Phebe S. (Pierson) Condit, was born on December 10, 1829, in Orange, N. J. His mother's grandfather was one of the incorporators of the place in 1783.

After graduation Mr Condit studied law in the office of Mr. Van Arsdale, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1853. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was intrusted with the practice of Hon William Pennington (Princeton 1813), while the latter was absent in Washington as Speaker of the House of Representatives, and afterward practiced his profession in Newark until his retirement in 1890. He was at one time County Clerk, and was a member of the New Jersey State Legislature in 1866, 1867, and 1871, in the last year being elected Speaker of the Assembly. His advice on business matters was highly valued, and he was a director of many of the leading financial and insurance corporations of Newark. He became a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange soon after graduation.

For two years past his health had been poor, and he died of a complication of diseases, at his home in West Orange, on December 14, 1901, at the age of 72 years. He was unmarried. Two brothers graduated from Yale in 1848 and 1856 respectively.

JOHN ALPHEUS WOODHULL, son of Richard and Frances (Greene) Woodhull, was born on October 30, 1825, at Ronkonkoma, Suffolk County, N. Y.

The year after graduation he studied at Bangor Theological Seminary, then at Yale, and graduated at Auburn Seminary in 1853. He was licensed by the Long Island Consociation in January, 1852. He preached first at Union Center, Broome County, N. Y., and then a few months at the Presbyterian Church in Greenport, Suffolk County. In the autumn of 1855 he

took charge of the Congregational Church at Wadham's Mills, Essex County, N. Y., where he was ordained pastor, January 1, 1856. In May, 1858, he closed his work there, and went to New Village, Suffolk County; thence in August, 1859, to Commack, where he remained seven years, and in 1866 to Northfield, where he remained three years—also in his native county. From 1869 to 1872 he was at New Preston, Conn., and from 1872 to October 1, 1880, at Groton, Conn., where he was installed on December 24, 1873, over the church of which his classmate, Rev. Samuel Watson Brown, was pastor at the time of his death in 1866. For the next five years he was again in Suffolk County, N. Y., this time at Baiting Hollow, then three years at Middlefield, Mass., and from 1889 to 1896 in Plainfield, Mass. At the close of his work in Plainfield, after an active service in the ministry of over forty years, he retired, and afterward resided in Chicago. He united with the Congregational Church in Mount Sinai, L. I., in 1838. In 1877 he published a "Review of the Congregational Church, Groton, Conn., with Sketches of its Ministers, from 1704-1876."

Mr. Woodhull died at his home in Chicago, on February 1, 1902, in his 77th year.

He married, on July 20, 1853, Joanna, daughter of Deacon Joel Brown, a farmer of Rocky Point, in the town of Brookhaven, L. I., and had five sons and three daughters, of whom one son and two daughters have died. Two sons graduated at Yale in 1880 and 1885 respectively, a brother in 1862, and a daughter at Smith College in 1888.

1852

HENRY SEYMOUR SANFORD, son of Hon. David Curtis Sanford, of New Milford, Conn., Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and Amelia Selina (Seymour) Sanford, was born on March 1, 1832, in Norwalk, Conn., but entered college from New Milford, Conn.

After graduation he studied law with his father, also in Washington, D. C., with his uncle, Chief Justice Origen S. Seymour (Yale 1824), then a Representative in Congress, and in the Yale and Harvard Law Schools. He was admitted to the bar on August 16, 1854, and for ten years practiced his profession in New Milford.

In July, 1861, he received a severe injury of the spine, which resulted in paralysis, and disabled him from walking. His health was at length fully restored, but he still found it necessary to use a wheeled chair, and was accustomed to make his arguments while sitting. In 1864 he removed to Bridgeport, and soon acquired a large practice. Upon his retirement in 1893 he again made his home in New Milford.

While temporarily living in New York, he wrote to the *New York Times* a widely published letter which led to the formation of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In 1871 he drew up the scheme of the New Milford Village Improvement Society, which formed the model of many similar societies elsewhere.

He died at his home in New Milford, on November 2, 1901, at the age of 69 years.

He married, on June 13, 1865, Sophia Clafin, daughter of Samuel Daniels, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who died on April 2, 1897. Two sons, the younger a graduate of the Yale Law School in 1895, and one of their two daughters, survive.

1853

HENRY HARPER BABCOCK, son of Sidney and Susan (Thompson) Babcock, was born on July 24, 1833, in New Haven, Conn.

For about four years after graduation he was a clerk for his father, who for many years conducted a book store on Chapel street, New Haven. In 1857 he engaged in business in New York, but in 1859 returned to New Haven and was for twenty years associated with his father in the Palladium Building on Orange street. After the retirement of his father in 1880, he continued the business, which included publishing as well as bookselling. In 1886 he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs for the port of New Haven, and from 1895 to 1899 was Collector of Customs. After his retirement from this office he contracted for considerable printing for parties in New York.

Mr Babcock had suffered for several months from cancer of the stomach, but was not confined to his house until a week before his decease, which occurred on December 2, 1901. He was 68 years of age. His acquaintance among Yale graduates was very large, and many remember his very frequent services to them in New Haven. He was never married. Two sisters survive him, one the widow of Eli Whitney Blake, M D (Yale 1839)

ALBERT WEBB BISHOP, son of Calvin and Emily (Webb) Bishop, was born on January 8, 1832, in Alden, Erie County, N. Y., but joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year from Brooklyn, N. Y.

The year after graduation he was principal of Cortland Academy, Cortland, N. Y. He then studied law two years in Buffalo, was for a time connected with the firm of Bowen & Rogers, and afterward practiced by himself until 1860, when he removed to LaCrosse, Wisc. From there he enlisted in the U. S. Army in August, 1861, as Second Lieutenant of Battery A, First Wisconsin Light Artillery, and was afterward Captain of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry Volunteers. He was then Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Arkansas Cavalry Volunteers, Chief of Cavalry of the District of Southwestern Missouri, and commanded the post of Fort Smith, Ark. In 1864 he was appointed Adjutant-General of Arkansas, and in order to devote his attention fully to the office, resigned from the Army in 1865.

Two years later he became Register in Bankruptcy for the Second District of Arkansas, and held that office until 1873. In 1871 the Arkansas Industrial Institute at Fayetteville was established by the Legislature, and General Bishop became Treasurer and one of its trustees, and from 1873 to 1875 was President. In 1875 he was again appointed Adjutant-General of the State, and the next year was the Republican candidate for Governor of Arkansas. During most of his residence in the State his home was in Little Rock, where beside his official duties he carried on his law practice. In 1879 he returned to Buffalo and continued the practice of his profession. He was a public-spirited man, and was one of the founders of the Young Men's Association, which preceded the Public Library. He was the author of "Loyalty on the Frontier."

General Bishop died suddenly of heart disease at Buffalo, on November 29, 1901, in his 70th year.

He married on September 15, 1857, Maria L., daughter of Henry and Hannah (Hamlin) Woodard of Cortland, N. Y. She died in Buffalo in 1860, and in 1871 General Bishop married Kate Compton, of Little Rock, Ark. A daughter by the first marriage survives him.

WILLIAM MILLER HUDSON, son of William and Anna (Miller) Hudson, was born on March 14, 1833, in Hartford, Conn. He

was one of the first students to complete the course in the Hartford High School.

Two years after graduation at Yale he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, after which he devoted two years to medical study in Paris, taking special courses in surgery under Professors Nélaton and Trousseau, and was afterward for a time in St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London. He then began practice in New York City, and was for some time connected with the Northern Dispensary there. In 1862 he was Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army. Upon the expiration of this service he followed his family to Hartford, which was afterward his home, and in which he practiced until 1869. In that year he was appointed State Fish Commissioner and held the office for twenty-five years. From 1881 to 1891 he was also a member of the Shell-Fish Commission. He was an auditor of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, representing particularly the stockholders, Vice-President of the American School for the Deaf at Hartford, and a member of the city, county and state medical societies, and of the Connecticut Historical Society. From 1867 to 1871 he served his city in the common council, being president for one term, and in 1872-3 was a member of the board of aldermen.

He died, of appendicitis, at his home, after an illness of only a few days following his return from the Bicentennial celebration, October 30, 1901, at the age of 68 years. He was admitted to membership in the Center Church, Hartford, in 1849, and for a large part of the time since 1875 had been a member of its prudential committee.

Dr. Hudson married, on May 4, 1858, Ellen Hieskell, daughter of Timothy Matlack and Elizabeth (Hieskell) Bryan of Philadelphia, who survives him with two daughters and a son. Two daughters died in infancy.

KINSLEY TWINING, son of Alexander Catlin Twining (Yale 1820) and Harriet Amelia (Kinsley) Twining, and grandson of Stephen Twining (Yale 1795), was born on July 18, 1832, at West Point, N. Y. He entered college from Middlebury, Vt., where his father had been for a number of years Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, but in 1852 the family removed to New Haven.

After graduation he studied theology in the Yale Divinity School, was licensed by the New Haven Central Association in 1856, was a resident licentiate at Andover Seminary in 1858, and on August 26 of that year was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Hinsdale, Mass. On account of the illness of his wife, which soon proved fatal, he resigned this charge and went to California in 1864. He preached in the First Congregational Church, San Francisco, in 1864-5, after which he traveled to restore his own impaired health. Returning East, he was settled on September 12, 1867, over the First Congregational Church, Cambridgeport, Mass. This charge he resigned in the spring of 1872 to accept the call of the Union Church, Providence, R. I., which was then just completing its new house of worship. In November, 1875, he closed this pastorate, and spent several years in travel and residence in Europe.

In September, 1880, he became literary editor of the New York *Independent*, and continued in this congenial relation until, in 1899, he joined the staff of *The Evangelist* in a similar capacity. The high standard and evident sincerity and impartiality of his critical work made it more than usually valued.

While in Providence he compiled "Hymns and Tunes," which was an acceptable aid in promoting congregational singing, and he contributed to literary and scientific journals various essays and papers, the authorship of which was disclosed to few. In the study of Shakespeare he took especial delight. Having succeeded Mr. Train as Class Secretary in 1888, he issued a "Supplementary History" in 1893, and a second one in 1899.

His friendships were many and lasting, and his kindness to younger men will be long remembered. During the last twenty-one years of his life his home was in Morristown, N. J., where his interest was active in every good cause. In church work he was an efficient helper, and his occasional sermons were highly appreciated for deep spirituality, breadth of knowledge, and literary excellence.

He received the degree of D.D. from Yale in 1884, and of L.H.D. from Hamilton College in 1893. Twin brothers graduated at Yale (respectively B.A. and Ph.B., 1859), his father's brother received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1825, while one of his father's sisters married Rev. Seagrove W. Magill, D.D. (Yale 1831), and another became the wife of Prof. James Hadley, LL.D. (Yale 1842), the father of President Hadley.

Dr. Twining attended the Bicentennial celebration, but while in New Haven was suddenly taken ill, and died at the home of his sisters, on November 4, 1901, at the age of 69 years.

He married, on June 3, 1861, Miss Mary R. Plunkett, of Hinsdale, Mass., who died at San José, Cal., on July 16, 1864, leaving no children. On August 25, 1870, he married Mary Ellen, daughter of Amos Delos Gridley, D D. (Hamilton 1839), of Clinton, N. Y., a trustee of Hamilton College. Mrs. Twining survives him with two daughters and a son, his daughters having graduated at Smith College respectively in the classes of 1893 and 1898, and his son and namesake at Yale in the class of 1901.

1854

HENRY BALDWIN, son of Life and Susannah Davenport (Dudley) Baldwin, was born on January 7, 1834, at Brighton, Mass. (now within the limits of Boston), where his father was for many years President of the National Market Bank.

After graduation he taught school for six months in his native town, and then began his legal studies in the office of Bacon & Aldrich, at Worcester, Mass., continuing them in the Harvard Law School and during a winter spent in Savannah, Ga. He was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar in March, 1858, and a few years later to practice in the United States Courts. In 1862 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1874 he was appointed by the Governor, Presiding Judge of the Municipal Court of the Brighton District of the city of Boston, and held this office until his death. For many years he was counsel for the Home Savings Bank, Boston, and for other corporations. His home was in that section of Boston known as Allston, and in 1887 he was one of the eleven founders of the Allston Congregational Church, which has had marked prosperity. He was warmly interested in the Yale Alumni Association of Boston, and was its presiding officer in 1883 and in 1900.

Judge Baldwin died of apoplexy at his home in Allston, on January 22, 1902, at the age of 68 years.

He married, on November 27, 1861, Harriet A., daughter of John Warren and Judith B. (Ward) Hollis of Allston, and had a son and daughter, who, with their mother, are living. The son was a member of the class of 1885, but left college on account of ill health in the latter part of Junior year.

CHARLES ANALDO DUPEE, son of Jacob and Lydia A. (Wetherbee) Dupee, and descended on his father's side from Jean Dupuis, a Huguenot who came to Boston about 1663, was born on May 22, 1831, in West Brookfield, Mass

Soon after graduation he went to Chicago, Ill., and for six months had charge of the Edwards Academy, a private school in that city. In November, 1855, he was appointed principal of the Franklin (Public) School. Upon the completion of the Chicago High School a year later he was chosen its first principal. After examining the systems in several of the leading cities, he organized the Chicago school upon a plan and with a course of study which, with slight modifications, have since been retained. He continued in charge of the school four years, and for a considerable part of this time also edited the *Illinois Teacher*. In July, 1860, he resigned in order to devote himself to the practice of law, studied during a part of the next year in the Harvard Law School, then in the office of Gallup & Hitchcock in Chicago, and in September, 1861, was admitted to the bar in Chicago. After about a year he formed a partnership with Jacob A. Cram, Esq., under the name of Dupee & Cram, which was dissolved in 1864. He then entered the firm of Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, which continued until the retirement of Mr. Evarts in 1872, when the firm became Hitchcock & Dupee. In 1876 the firm of Hitchcock, Dupee & Judah was organized, and after the death of Mr. Hitchcock in 1882, the firm of Dupee, Judah, Willard & Wolf originated, of which Mr. Dupee was the senior member. His services were frequently retained by railroad, banking and insurance corporations.

Mr. Dupee died at home, after an illness of four years from a chronic throat affection, on March 26, 1902, in his 71st year.

He married, on December 29, 1863, Jennie, daughter of Henry G. Wells, one of the pioneer merchants of Chicago, and Harriet (Dorsey) Wells. Mrs. Dupee died in 1881, leaving three sons, two of whom are now living (Yale 1889 and 1890), and one daughter. In 1883 Mr. Dupee married Bessie, daughter of John and Helen Nash, by whom he had four daughters and a son who bears his father's name.

1855

HIRAM LOWELL HOWARD, son of Thompson and Irene (Sumner) Howard, was born on November 3, 1827, at Ware, Mass., but entered college from the adjoining town of Enfield.

After graduation he took the full course in Andover Theological Seminary, and preached for the Congregational Church in Pelham until April, 1860, during the next year in Ashfield, and two years in Burlington, all in his native state.

He enlisted in the 59th Massachusetts Volunteers on April 3, 1864; was ordained to the ministry on the 10th of that month; was elected chaplain of the regiment, and went to the front on the 26th. He was in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and others, until his resignation on February 11, 1865.

For a few months in 1865-6 he supplied the Presbyterian Church in Odessa, New Castle County, Del., and in 1867-8 was assistant pastor of the Church of the New Testament in Philadelphia. He was then acting pastor successively of churches in Ohio, at Cambridge and Ruggles (1869); in Illinois, at Atkinson (1870-72), Aledo (1873), Lisbon (1874-77); in Kansas, at Fairview (1878) and Centralia (1879-80), and at Leroy, Mich. He was without charge in Hiawatha, Kans., for a time from 1881, and afterward in Boston. He was preaching at Chester Center, Mass., in 1889, and was at Springfield, Mass., in 1891. About this time his health was completely broken down by an attack of the grip, from which he never fully recovered. In 1892 he was at the Soldiers' Home, in Chelsea, Mass., and during the last five or six years of his life at the Massachusetts State Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

Mr Howard died of pneumonia at Worcester, Mass., on July 25, 1901, in his 74th year.

He married, on April 8, 1861, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Vesta (Beals) Snell, of Cummington, Mass. She died in 1863, leaving a son, who survives his father. Mr. Howard married, in 1869, Miss Ethel Steele, of Cambridge, O., from whom he was afterward divorced.

ROBERT CHARLES SHOEMAKER, son of Honorable Charles Denison Shoemaker (Yale 1824) by his second wife, Mrs. Stella (Mercer) Sprigg Shoemaker, and younger brother of Austin Denison Shoemaker (Lafayette 1845; M.D. Yale 1849), was born on April 4, 1836, at Forty Fort, near Wilkes-Barré, Pa., and entered college in December of Freshman year.

The year following graduation he was an instructor in Luzerne Academy at Troy, Luzerne County, Pa., and then for nearly

three years a student in his native place. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and thereafter practiced his profession in Wilkes-Barré, continuing to reside at Forty Fort. He was active in building up the Stella Presbyterian Church at Maltby, named in memory of his mother, and was an elder in the church.

Mr. Shoemaker died suddenly of heart failure at his home at Forty Fort, on February 16, 1902, in his 66th year.

He married, at Lexington, Va., on November 22, 1876, Mrs. Helen Lea Lonsdale, of New Orleans, La., daughter of Judge James N. Lea of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Her death occurred in 1897. Two daughters survive.

1856

LEVI LEONARD PAINE, son of Levi and Clementine (Leonard) Paine, was born at East Randolph, now Holbrook, Norfolk County, Mass., on October 10, 1832.

After graduation he was in charge of the classical instruction in the Norwalk (Conn.) High School a year, teacher of Greek in Gen. William H. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven two years, and a student in the Yale Law School the next year. He then took a course in the Yale Divinity School, and from 1859 to 1861 was also tutor in Greek in Yale College.

He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Farmington, Conn., on October 9, 1861, where he remained eight and a half years. Besides his parish work, he had about twenty-five pupils under instruction in the classics. Soon after leaving Farmington, in 1870, he was chosen Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Bangor Theological Seminary, where for thirty-two years he devoted himself with unusual success to his chosen work. He had rare ability in imparting knowledge and in stimulating his students to the best that was in them. He was also Dean of the Faculty.

As a result of long study and exhaustive research he completed in 1900 "A Critical History of the Evolution of Trinitarianism, and its Outcome in the New Christology," and in 1901 "The Ethnic Trinities, and their Relation to the Christian Trinity," two unique volumes which are regarded as of high merit and have aroused wide interest. He left a third book about half completed. A Fast-Day sermon on the "Political Lessons of the Rebellion" (1862), and a sermon in memory of Rev. Noah

Porter, D.D (Yale 1803), his immediate predecessor in the Farmington pastorate, have also been published. Besides these, he occasionally contributed to current periodicals. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale University in 1875. He was President of the Maine Missionary Society from 1888 to 1894.

In 1887 Professor Paine made a journey through Italy in company with his classmate, Justice Henry B. Brown. For several months before his decease his health had not been good, but his death occurred after a serious illness of only a week, from pneumonia, at his home in Bangor, on May 10, 1902. He was in his 70th year.

He married, on July 29, 1861, Jennette, daughter of George and Julia (Morehouse) Holmes, of Norwalk, Conn., and had three sons and four daughters, of whom two daughters died in early childhood. The eldest son graduated in 1886 from Stevens Institute of Technology, the second in 1888 from Yale University, where the youngest is also an undergraduate student.

1857

WILLIAM CULLEN CASE, son of Dr Jairus and Mary Theresa (Higley) Case, was born on February 17, 1836, in Granby, Conn.

After graduation he taught part of a year in Harwinton, Conn., then spent a few months in Minnesota, and in the fall of 1858 entered the law office of Rockwell & Colt in Pittsfield, Mass. After a year there he returned to New Haven, spent several months in the Yale Law School, was admitted to the bar on March 1, 1860, and the following winter settled in Tariffville, Conn. He returned to Granby in 1877, and resided there until his death.

In 1874 he formed a partnership with Hon. Samuel A. York (Yale 1863) in New Haven, under the name of Case & York, but after the election of Mr. York as Judge of Probate, he became a partner with Hon. Lucius P. Deming (LL B. Yale 1877), and later in the firm of Case, Ely & Webb, with which he continued his connection during his life. Since 1889 his practice had been largely in Hartford, where he was also the senior member in the firm of Case, Bryant & Case until its dissolution in 1897. Mr. Case was widely known as a successful pleader in criminal trials. He also achieved distinction in civil suits, in one of the most important of which he was one of the counsel for the Republican

party in the *quo warranto* proceedings growing out of the contest for the Governorship of 1891-93. He was counsel for the New Haven & Northampton Railroad and the East Hartford Bridge Company, now under new corporate names.

In his earlier years he twice represented the Democratic party of Simsbury in the House of Representatives, but in 1872 he became a Republican, and in that year and the two following years represented the latter party from Simsbury, and in 1881 from Granby. In that year he was chosen Speaker. In 1884 he was again elected from Granby, and was the leader of the House during that session through his chairmanship of the judiciary committee. At the Republican State Convention of the same year he made a masterly speech, which secured the nomination of Hon. Henry B. Harrison (Yale 1846) for Governor. In 1876 he was nominated for State Senator and, although not elected, greatly diminished the customary large Democratic majority of his district.

Mr. Case had a great capacity for hard and continuous work, but for the last year or two of his life had been in poor health. He died of rheumatism, complicated with other troubles, at his winter home in Hartford, on December 23, 1901, in his 66th year.

He married, on May 15, 1862, Margaret, daughter of James and Jean (Adam) Turnbull, of Tariffville, who survives him with two sons, one of them a graduate of Yale in 1885.

DOUGLAS FRENCH FORREST, son of Commodore French Forrest, afterwards Admiral in the Confederate Navy, and Emily Douglas (Simms) Forrest, was born in Baltimore, Md., on August 17, 1837. He was fitted for college at Mr. Abbott's school in Georgetown, D. C., and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year from Alexandria, Va.

After graduation he was engaged in studying law at home, and, during 1859-60, at the University of Virginia, and had just begun the practice of law when he entered the Confederate service, at the beginning of the Civil War. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run, as Second Lieutenant, Company H, Seventeenth Virginia Regiment; was on the *Merrimac* in her combat with the *Congress* and *Cumberland*, being assigned to duty there by Buchanan as his "Aid and Secretary for the fight"; and again in the army on Major-General Trimble's staff in General Longstreet's corps. He was then appointed Assistant Pay-

master in the navy, and, on May 27, 1863, sailed in the blockade-runner *Margaret and Jessie*, as bearer of dispatches abroad, and after various escapes from United States cruisers and from storms reached Calais, France, where he expected to join his ship, the *Rappahannock*; but he was detained by the French government, and only after an absence of two years succeeded in returning to America, reaching Galveston, Texas, in the spring of 1865. He was then on the staff of Major-General J. A. Walker in the Trans-Mississippi Army until it was disbanded. After a severe attack of fever in San Antonio, he made his way to Richmond, Va. His own account of the Fight of the Merrimac was published in the *Monroe Watchman*, of Union, W. Va., on October 3, 1901.

Early in 1866 he opened a law office in Baltimore in partnership with Joseph Packard, Jr. He was also active in religious work, and was ordained there as Deacon by Bishop Whittingham. After practicing a few years, while on a tour in the Holy Land, he decided to give up the law and to enter the ministry. Upon his return he studied in the Theological Seminary of Virginia, near Alexandria, in 1872, and was ordained Priest in 1873, by Bishop Johns of Virginia. He was successively Rector of St. John's Church, Howard County, Md; Trinity Church, Washington, D. C; Calvary Church, Clifton, near Cincinnati, Ohio; Christ Church, Clarksburg, W. Va., and Christ Church, Coronado Beach, Cal. He then returned to Washington in failing health. For several years past he had spent the winters in Florida, taking temporary parish work while there.

On his return from Florida he died suddenly of heart failure, at Ashland, Va., on May 3, 1902, in the 65th year of his age, and was buried in the Congressional cemetery at Washington. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from William and Mary College in 1879. He was well known as a genealogist and left unpublished a valuable genealogical work.

He married, on January 9, 1873, Sallie Winston, daughter of William and Sarah (Sherrard) Rutherford, of Richmond, Va., who survives him. They had no children.

EDWARD WILLIAM HITCHCOCK, son of Noah and Lucy (Hubbard) Hitchcock, was born on May 1, 1833, at Homer, Cortland County, N. Y.

After graduation he took the theological course in Auburn Seminary, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Cortland in

May, 1857. Having accepted a call to the Reformed (Dutch) Church of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y., he was ordained by the Classis of New York in 1860. After nearly six years of service there he was installed pastor of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, New York City, on April 6, 1866, where he also remained six years. From 1872 to 1883 he was in charge of the American Chapel in Paris, France. While abroad he traveled extensively in Europe, Egypt and Asia Minor. After his return from France he acted as an evangelist, and lectured on evangelization in France. In 1879 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hamilton College.

He had been in poor health for a year past, and died on September 17, 1901, in Saratoga, N. Y., whither he had gone ten days before from his summer home at Homer. He was 68 years of age.

Dr. Hitchcock married, August 8, 1860, Eva, daughter of Isaac Hawley, of Homer. She died in 1866, and in 1882 he married Josephine Cattell, daughter of Joseph and Hetty (Cattell) Fithian, who died August 15, 1900. Three sons survive them.

SAMUEL SCOVILLE, second son of Jacob Scoville, a farmer and at one time Representative in the Connecticut Legislature, and Martha (Ingersoll) Scoville, was born on December 21, 1834, in West Cornwall, Conn., where he was in part prepared for college at the school of Theodore S. Gold (Yale 1838). While in college he was President of the Linonian Society and Captain of the University crew.

After graduation he spent a few months at home, and was then at Auburn Theological Seminary from the beginning of February to the end of Junior year. The next year he was at Andover, after which he immediately went abroad, spending a year in Italy, Germany and England. On his return he completed his theological studies in Union Seminary. In August, 1861, he became pastor of the Congregational Church, in Norwich, N. Y., being ordained on September 17 of that year. The church edifice was soon doubled in size, and his ministry there of eighteen years left a distinct mark upon the community. In 1879 he accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Stamford, Conn., of which he was pastor twenty years. After a service of a year in Vineland, N. J., in September, 1901, he was appointed assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.,

but five months later his health failed, and he died of heart disease at the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, on April 15, 1902. He was 67 years of age. His deep and tender sympathy, especially for those in trouble, won the affection of all classes in the community wherever he dwelt.

He married, on September 25, 1861, at Peekskill, N. Y., Harriet Eliza, daughter of Rev Henry Ward Beecher, and had two sons, graduates of Yale respectively in 1893 and 1895, and two daughters, one of whom graduated at Wellesley College in 1882. They all, with their mother, survive.

With William C Beecher he wrote a full biography of Henry Ward Beecher, which appeared in 1888.

1858

GEORGE PIERCE ANDREWS, son of Solomon and Sybil Anna (Farnsworth) Andrews, was born at Bridgton, Me, on September 29, 1835. His residence during his college course was in New Haven.

For a few months after graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. William Fessenden, then United States Senator, and later Secretary of the Treasury, and from then until the following June was engaged in teaching in Carroll Parish, La. After that he continued his law studies in New York in the office of H. P. Fessenden, Esq, a relative of Senator Fessenden, and was also clerk in the office of the U. S District Attorney, New York. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1860. In April, 1861, he was appointed Assistant U. S. District Attorney, and held the office until July 1, 1865, when he resigned, and practiced his profession until December, 1872. He was then appointed Assistant Counsel to the Corporation, and ten years afterward Counsel to the Corporation. In this office he was very successful in winning suits for the city, by which very large amounts were saved to the taxpayers.

In 1883 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for a term of fourteen years. At the expiration of his term of office he failed to receive a renomination, but the next year was renominated and reappointed for a further term of fourteen years from 1898. He was known for his devotion to his work, and for his mastery of municipal and corporation law.

Justice Andrews died suddenly of pneumonia at his home in New York, on May 24, 1902, in the 67th year of his age.

He married at Belgrave Chapel, London, England, on July 31, 1889, Mrs. Catharine M. (Garrison) Van Auken, daughter of Cornelius K. Garrison, who survives him, with two daughters by her former marriage.

ROBERT MORRIS, second son of William Lewis and Mary Elizabeth (Babcock) Morris, was born in New York City, on August 22, 1838.

The two years following graduation he spent at leisure and in travel in the West, and in October, 1860, entered Columbia Law School, but the following April he enlisted in the Seventh New York Regiment. After a month in the army at Washington he resumed his law studies, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1861, but then returned to further service for his country. On January 11, 1862, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, First New York Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in July, and of Captain in October. For nearly six months he was in camp at Newport News, Va., and was exposed to the shells from the *Virginia* and her companion war vessels when the *Congress* and *Cumberland* were destroyed. He was afterwards in the Army of the Potomac, and in the battles of Charles City Cross Roads, Oak Grove, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. With his regiment he was mustered out of service on May 25, 1863.

Subsequently he was in the law office of Bowdoin, Laroques & Barlow, in New York, but left there in the summer of 1865. The next year in company with an army friend he purchased over two thousand acres of land in Madison County, Miss., and planted extensively there for a few years, but in 1874 left the State, and lived several years in Kansas City, Mo. During 1880 and the early part of 1881 he was in Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. After that time he made his home in San Francisco, Cal., where he had, however, no active employment, but spent much of his time in study.

For several years he had been subject to severe suffering at times, but his death occurred, on November 15, 1901, after only a day's confinement to his bed, and was due to cancer of the liver. He was 63 years of age.

He married, in New York City, on December 14, 1864, Mrs. Mary E. Cortlandt, from whom he was afterwards separated.

1859

WILLIAM HENRY ANDERSON, second son of Francis D. and Jane (Davidson) Anderson, was born on January 12, 1836, at Londonderry, N. H., in the old homestead in which four previous generations of his family had lived

After graduation he taught in private families in Natchez, Miss., and New Orleans, La., until the fall of 1860, when he returned North and entered the law office of Morse & Stevens, in Lowell, Mass. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1862, and formed a partnership with George Stevens, Esq., under the name of Stevens & Anderson, which continued until 1875, after which he practiced alone.

He was a member of the school committee of Lowell for several years, member of the Common Council in 1868 and 1869, and in the latter year president of the same, director of the Merchant's National Bank of Lowell since 1870, and a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1871 and 1872.

Mr Anderson died of intestinal stoppage, after an illness of two weeks, at his home in Lowell, on April 14, 1902, at the age of 66 years

He married, on October 1, 1868, Mary A., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Welton) Hine, of Springfield, Mass., who survives him with a daughter.

TRUMAN AUGUSTUS POST, son of Rev Truman Marcellus Post, D D (Middlebury 1829) and Frances Alsop (Henshaw) Post, was born on December 10, 1837, in Jacksonville, Ill., where his father was at the time Professor of Languages and History in Illinois College. The son was for a time a student there, but entered Yale in Sophomore year from St Louis, Mo., where his father had then begun his long and honored pastorate of the First Congregational Church.

After graduation he began the study of law in the office of Glover & Shepley, and was admitted to the bar in 1862. At the commencement of the Civil War he joined the St. Louis Reserve Corps, and aided in the capture of Camp Jackson and in various operations about St. Louis, and later spent several weeks at Pittsburg Landing and in that neighborhood, reporting his observations to the *Missouri Democrat*. He also wrote for the *New York Tribune* of the siege and surrender of Vicksburg. On his return to St. Louis he was commissioned First Lieutenant of

Company K, 40th Missouri Volunteers, and Judge Advocate of the General Court Martial for the Department of Missouri, and held this position to the close of the war. He then resumed practice.

In 1870 he was nominated by the Republicans for President of the City Council, but was defeated owing to a party division. In 1872 and again in 1874 he was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature. In 1867 he was appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court of Missouri, and held the office for ten years, during which he edited twenty-three volumes of Reports. In the third volume of these he inserted for the first time an index of cases cited. But he took special pleasure in the preparation of a Biography of his father, which was published in Boston in 1891. "No labor, no care was omitted which . . . seemed necessary for the fit accomplishment of whatever he undertook to do." He conscientiously performed all the duties of an American citizen, both in war and in peace.

He died suddenly of paralysis of the heart at his home in St. Louis, on January 10, 1902, at the age of 64 years. He was unmarried. Two brothers and two sisters survive him. He was an active member of the First Congregational Church from early youth.

ALFRED JUDD TAYLOR, son of Horace and Mary (Clark) Taylor, was born April 4, 1833, in Huntington, Mass., where his father was a well-known woolen manufacturer.

The year following graduation he was principal of Hinsdale Academy, at Hinsdale, Mass. He entered the Albany Law School in September, 1860, graduated, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1861. He continued in Albany in the office of Learned (Yale 1841) & Cook until September following, when he began practice in New York City. For a time he was in partnership with D. Cady Eaton (Yale 1860), and afterward practiced alone. His office was for thirty years at 257 Broadway.

He was a director of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, and a member of the New York Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, and the American Academy of Science.

He died at his country home in Huntington, Mass., on July 12, 1901, at the age of 68 years. His death was due to diabetes, but was hastened by the extreme heat.

Mr Taylor married, on May 15, 1879, Kathleen, daughter of Robert W. Kelley, one of the founders of the People's Line of Steamers on the Hudson River Mrs. Taylor survives him without children

1860

LYMAN BENHAM BUNNELL, son of Hezekiah and Amanda (Benham) Bunnell, was born on August 18, 1832, in Burlington, Hartford County, Conn. Almost unaided he worked his way through Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Mass, and through college

After graduation he studied two years in the Yale Law School, and was at the same time Instructor in Gymnastics in the college. In November, 1862, he was admitted to the bar, and thereafter practiced his profession in New York City, having an office at 170 Broadway until May, 1901, when he removed to 76 William street For the last year his sons were associated with him.

He died of pneumonia at his home on March 18, 1902, in his 70th year

He married, on May 30, 1865, Jennie V, daughter of Alfred A. and Nancy Ranney, of West Townsend, Vt., and had two sons, graduates of the New York Law School, and a daughter, who, with their mother, survive, two other daughters having died in infancy

The year in which he began practice he united with the Broadway Tabernacle, and since that time had continuously been engaged in Sunday school work, sometimes having two classes at different hours While living in Englewood, N. J., from 1869 to 1881, he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and after his return to New York in the latter year, was a deacon and later an elder of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. During the last three years he was a member of the Lenox Presbyterian Church, near his home, and was chairman of its board of trustees.

CHARLES DOUGHARTY FOULES, son of William B and Matilda Ann (Luse) Foules, and brother of Henry Luse Foules (Yale 1857), was born on October 23, 1839, at Kingston, Miss.

After graduation he studied medicine, but preferred the life of a planter At the beginning of the Civil War he joined a Mississippi cavalry regiment, and served in Wade Hampton's command in the army of Northern Virginia He remained in service during the whole war, but did not receive even a slight wound. He

then returned to his plantation. He represented his county in the State Legislature in 1882, 1884 and 1886.

Mr. Foules died of heart trouble at his home in Kingston, on May 27, 1901, in the 62d year of his age.

He married, on November 19, 1868, Martha Eugenia, daughter of Alexander and Weltha Boyd, who survives him with a son and daughter.

1861

JOHN HANSON MITCHELL, son of General Walter Hanson Jenifer and Mary (Fergusson) Mitchell, was born on June 25, 1842, at Linden, near Port Tobacco, Charles County, Md.

After graduation he spent a year at home and in Baltimore reading law, and three years in Heidelberg, Germany, attending lectures on law and studying German. He was admitted to the Maryland bar on April 19, 1866, after which he practiced his profession in Baltimore for four years, then, for a time, in Port Tobacco, near his former home, and afterward at La Plata, in the same county. He was concerned in nearly all the important legal cases of the vicinity and in them he showed thorough mastery of the questions at issue. His courtesy and considerateness made him a favorite with his associates.

For three years, beginning with 1872, he was school commissioner, and in 1897 was Democratic candidate for District Judge. He was for several years editor of the *Port Tobacco Times*, and was for fifteen years vestryman of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Port Tobacco.

He delighted to spend his leisure among his books and flowers, and at work in the garden of "Hanson Hill," where he died very suddenly from heart disease on November 12, 1901, after a day spent in professional duties. He was 59 years of age.

He married, on October 11, 1870, Eliza Trippe Campbell, daughter of Daniel and Mary E. (Risteau) Jenifer, of Good Hope, Baltimore County, by whom he had two sons and six daughters, all of whom, with their mother, are living.

1862

CHARLES WOOLSEY COIT, son of Daniel Wadsworth and Harriet Frances (Coit) Coit, was born on December 14, 1840, in New Rochelle, N. Y., but entered college from Norwich, Conn.

For six months following graduation he was in Grand Rapids, Mich., and then for nearly three years in Union Theological Seminary, New York City. During this time he visited the South in the interest of the Sanitary Commission, and of the Christian Commission, with which his brother (Yale 1864) was also connected. During the next three years he was again in New York, teaching, attending lectures in the Columbia Law School, and occupied in general study. In 1869 he removed to Grand Rapids, where his father had real estate interests, the administration and development of which was thereafter his main occupation. He became a member of the Kent County Bar in 1869, but did not practice. Induced by the easy and liberal terms of payment which he made, many workingmen became owners of homes, and now form an important and elevating element in the community. He was a deacon of the Park (Congregational) Church for eleven years, and a trustee of Olivet College for several years.

He died of pneumonia after an illness of four days, at Milford, Conn., on October 23, 1901, in his 61st year.

He married, on October 16, 1878, Clara Guernsey, daughter of Lucas Guernsey and Eunice (Nichols) Merrill, of Kenosha, Wis., who survives him with three sons, of whom the eldest is an undergraduate student in Yale University.

ALBERT BENJAMIN SHEARER, son of Benjamin and Harriet Shearer, was born on September 18, 1837, in Montgomery, Pa., but entered college from Doylestown, in that State.

At the time of General Lee's threatened invasion of Pennsylvania in 1862, he was for a short time in the Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia. He then taught in a classical school in Philadelphia for seven years, after the first year being principal. In 1869 he studied law in the office of Theodore Cuyler, Esq., in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1870. Thenceforward for thirty-one years he practiced in Philadelphia, winning the respect of his clients and professional associates. Early in 1901 his health failed, but he continued to visit his office until September. He died of paralysis at his home in Germantown, on October 25, 1901, at the age of 64 years.

He married, on September 10, 1887, Sarah Bréban, daughter of Edward and Cornelia N. Bedlock, of Philadelphia, who survives him without children.

1863.

CHARLES EDWARD SUMNER, son of Cheney and Mary Barker (Coy) Sumner, was born at Spencer, Mass., on December 29, 1836. He was fitted for college at Monson (Mass.) Academy.

After graduation he taught in the Delaware Academy at Delhi, N. Y., a year, and was in charge of the academy at Walton, N. Y., two years. In February 1868, he entered Andover Theological Seminary and completed his course there in 1870. From 1872 to 1876 he was pastor of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church, Chicago, where he was ordained on February 27, 1873. His ministry there was very successful. At the time of the great fire by heroic exertion he helped rescue and bury the organ and pulpit, which were thus saved and were afterwards recovered and used. After leaving Chicago he spent over a year in travel in Europe, Egypt and Palestine. Upon his return he was acting pastor at Raymond and then nearly four years at Lancaster, N. H. He resided in Concord, N. H., for a year or more without charge, and then removed to Spencer, Mass. In 1883 his health failed and he went abroad again, after which he was acting pastor successively at Southwick, Mass., Loudon and Alton, N. H., Brooklyn, Conn., and Wilmot and Northwood Center, N. H. At other times he often preached as a temporary supply, and officiated in the church in Spencer the Sunday before his death. A "Thanksgiving Day Sermon," preached while he was in Chicago, was published.

While in Fitchburg, Mass., on business, he died suddenly of heart failure on March 26, 1902, at the age of 65 years. He was never married. Two sisters survive him.

1864

CHARLES HENRY BURNETT, son of Eli Seal Burnett, a merchant of Philadelphia, Pa., and Hannah Kennedy (Mustin) Burnett, was born in that city, on May 28, 1842. He was one of the class historians on Presentation Day.

After graduation he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in March, 1867. He spent a year as Assistant Physician in the Children's Hospital and Resident Physician in the Episcopal Hospital, in Philadelphia, and ten months in European study, in Berlin, Vienna and Heidelberg. He was then connected with the Eye and Ear Department of the Philadelphia Dispensary for about a year, after which he spent another year

and a half abroad in the study of otology, which he chose as his specialty and in which he afterward attained high rank

Returning to Philadelphia in April, 1872, he had since practiced his profession in that city, and held positions of honor in connection with hospitals, medical schools and associations. In 1872 he was chosen Aural Surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital, in 1879 Consulting Aurist of the Pennsylvania Institution of the Deaf and Dumb, in 1883 Professor of Diseases of the Ear at the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and in 1885 Professor of Otology at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania; and, later, Consulting Aurist to the Convent School of the Holy Child, Sharon Hill, Pa., to the Baptist Orphanage, St. Timothy's Hospital, the Hospital for Women, Dispensary of the Alumnae of the Woman's Medical College, the Hospital for Epileptics, and Bryn Mawr Hospital.

In 1876 he became a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, in 1883 of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania. He was also a member of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia, vice-president of the American Otological Association from 1872 to 1882, and president from 1883 to 1885, and fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, of the Otological Section of which he was vice-president from 1878 to 1882, and president from 1883 to 1885

He wrote many short articles in medical magazines, and published much in his special department, including the following volumes. "A Treatise on the Ear," 1877; "Hearing and How to Keep it," one of the American Health Primers, 1879; "Diseases and Injuries of the Ear," 1889; the chapters on Otology in the "American Text-Book of Surgery," 1896, also in the "Cyclopedia of Diseases of Children," 1890 and 1897, and in the "American Yearbook of Medicine and Surgery" for 1896 and 1897. He edited a "System of Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat," 1893, and a Text-Book of the same subjects in 1901, and was also editor of the *American Journal of Otology*.

Since 1883 Dr. Burnett had resided at Bryn Mawr, Pa., where he died on January 30, 1902, from pneumonia, after an illness of about two weeks. He was in the 60th year of his age. He was a member of the (P. E.) Church of the Redeemer.

He married, on June 18, 1874, Anna Lawrence, daughter of William Henry and Emily (Talman) Davis, of Buffalo, N. Y., who survives him with three daughters and a son. Another son died in infancy.

PETER ROUSE CORTELYOU, son of Adrian Voorhees and Mary Ann (Koster) Cortelyou, was born on February 11, 1843, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and entered college from Hempstead, Long Island.

After graduation he took the course in Bellevue Medical School and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in February, 1867. After a service of eighteen months on the staff of Bellevue Hospital, he practiced his profession in Brooklyn until 1875. During this time he was visiting physician at St John's Hospital and the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum. In June, 1875, he was attacked with severe pulmonary disease, and after battling with the disease for nearly four years, during which he spent successive winters in Thomasville, Valdosta and Atlanta, Ga., in April, 1879, he removed to Marietta, Ga., where he recovered a fair measure of health and in time resumed the practice of his profession to a limited degree. In 1882 he was offered a professorship of the Practice of Medicine in the University of Cleveland, O., but his health was inadequate. For a number of years from 1884 he was president of the school board of Marietta, and from 1884 to 1893 president of the Public Circulating Library of Marietta, which he was instrumental in establishing. He was a member of the American Medical Association, and in 1889 he was vice-president of the Georgia State Medical Association. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and active in all church work.

He died at Marietta, Ga., on February 4, 1902, after an illness of four or five days, following a surgical operation to relieve a disease of the right mastoid. He was nearly 59 years of age.

Dr. Cortelyou married, at Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 15, 1873, Miss Julia T. Chase, who survives him with a son and daughter. A brother graduated from the University in 1863.

1865

JOSIAH HOOKER BISSELL, son of Colonel Joseph W. Bissell, was born on June 1, 1845, in Rochester, N. Y., and began his college course in the University of Rochester but left during Sophomore year to enter the army. His mother was before marriage Miss Hooker. He was in the Army of the Tennessee as Second Lieutenant of Engineers, in the Engineer Department of the West, from November 17, 1862, to July 10, 1863, when he resigned. He took a creditable part in the campaign of General

Grant in Mississippi, erected the battery that first shelled Vicksburg, and performed other notable services.

He joined his class at Yale in November of Junior year, and on graduation went into business at Skipworth's Landing, Miss., remaining there exposed to considerable danger from guerrillas for a year and a half. In June, 1867, he began the study of law in Rochester, in the office of Judge Henry R. Selden (LL.D. Yale 1857) and Theodore Bacon (Yale 1853), on December 4 of the same year was admitted to the bar, and practiced in that city until January, 1869. He then removed to Chicago, Ill., and for several years was in partnership with Hon James R. Mann. In 1870 he was appointed Reporter of the United States Circuit and District Courts of the Seventh Judicial District, and while in office edited ten volumes of Reports. He had a wide acquaintance with chancery and real estate law, and issued a work on "Partition," and also contributed to legal journals. His literary and scientific knowledge was extensive, and he delivered many lectures before the Chicago Philosophical Society.

Mr. Bissell was drowned in Lake Michigan, on November 6, 1901, while traveling by steamer from Chicago to Grand Haven, Mich. He was 56 years of age, and never married. By his will Yale University was designated as one of the residuary legatees.

MANNING FORCE STIRES, son of Henry and Mary (Mathias) Stires, was born on June 5, 1838, in Clinton, N. Y. Both parents died before he entered college. He began his college course at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., but came to Yale in Junior year.

The year after graduation he was a dry goods salesman with S B Chittenden & Co, from 1867 to 1883 in the house of Halsted, Hames & Co, and afterward till his death with Sweetser, Pembroke & Co. For the last thirty-two years he resided in Jersey City, N J., in that part which was formerly called Bergen, where he was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church for twenty-three years.

His health had been failing for some time past, but his death, which occurred on February 6, 1902, was due to typhoid fever. He was in his 64th year.

He married, on February 6, 1867, Ellen Drake, daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (Scudder) Fisher, of Brooklyn, N Y. Mrs. Stires and a son (Yale 1897) survive. Another son died in childhood, and a daughter in 1898.

EDWIN HORACE WILSON, son of Clark and Harriet (Halbert) Wilson, was born on October 4, 1839, in Westmoreland, Oneida County, N. Y.

On graduation he taught two years at Guilford, Conn., a year at Bath, N. Y., and five years at Rochester, N. Y. From 1873 to 1876 he was tutor in Yale College, after which he taught in the Hartford High School, and then was Superintendent of Schools and Principal of the High School at Middletown, and later at Norwalk, all in Connecticut.

Mr. Wilson died of heart failure following congestion of the lungs, after an illness of only two days, at his home in Cambridge, Mass., on November 29, 1901, at the age of 62 years. He was an active member of the Congregational church.

He married, on May 1, 1878, Jane, daughter of George and Jennette (Millard) Bidwell, of Manchester, Conn., who survives him with four sons and two daughters. The eldest son (Harv. 1899, Ph.D. Yale 1901) is Instructor in Mathematics in Yale University, and the second son is an undergraduate in Harvard University.

1866

ALEXANDER DWIGHT ANDERSON, son of Samuel D. and Eunice (Freeman) Anderson, was born October 28, 1843, in Mansfield, Conn.

After graduation he studied law at the University of Michigan and received the degree of LL B. there in 1868. He began practice in the firm of Wakefield & Anderson in St. Louis, the following year was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney and continued there until 1877. He then removed to Washington, D. C., where he made a specialty of Spanish-American subjects in their commercial and literary aspects as well as legal relations.

He was the author of several books, including "The Silver Country, or Great Southwest," 1877, "The Mississippi and Her Tributaries," "The Tehuantepec Inter-Ocean Railroad," 1880, "Mexico from the Material Standpoint," 1884, "The Tehuantepec Ship Railway," "Our Foreign Commerce of the Second Century," and "The Mississippi and its Forty-Four Navigable Tributaries," the last of which was published by resolution of the Senate in 1890.

In 1884 he was special commissioner of Spanish-American markets at the New Orleans Exposition. From this experience

originated his plan for a united exposition by the three Americas in celebration of the discovery of America by Columbus. When the plan was authorized by Congress the site of the exposition was changed from Washington to Chicago, and Mr. Anderson was appointed a commissioner

He was one of the earliest secretaries of the Washington Board of Trade, vice-president of the same from 1891 to 1893, and active in movements for the development and improvement of the national capital.

For several years he had been afflicted with a complicated stomach trouble, suffering intensely at times. He died suddenly at Mount Vernon, Va., on November 24, 1901, at the age of 58 years.

He married, on August 17, 1869, Antoinette, daughter of Rev. Edward Osborn Dunning (Yale 1832) and Catharine (Bent) Dunning, of New Haven, who, with three sons and a daughter, survives him. One son was associated with his father in the real estate business.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS LOCKWOOD, second son of Rev. Clark and Harriet Fidelia (Seymour) Lockwood, was born on December 28, 1843, in Clinton, Mich. He entered college from Southold, Long Island, N. Y., and during the last three years of the course his home was at Cutchogue, L. I., where his father, although a Presbyterian, was pastor of the Methodist church.

The year after graduation he taught in Brooklyn, N. Y., and then entered Union Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in May, 1870. On November 16, following, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Oxford, Maine, continued there until May, 1879, and then for twenty years served the Union Congregational Church in Kennebunk, Me., where his work in the parish and in promoting moral and educational interests was fruitful in good results. At the close of this pastorate in 1899 he was settled over the Second Congregational Church in Ossipee, N. H.

He was a trustee of the Maine Missionary Society, member of the visiting committee of Bangor Theological Seminary, and for three years moderator of the York County (Maine) Conference. He was also chairman of the school committee and vice-president of the Public Library Association. Several of his addresses delivered on special occasions were published.

Mr. Lockwood died on September 29, 1901, at Ossipee, N. H., from heart disease, after an illness of several months. He was in his 58th year. The funeral service was held in his former church at Kennebunk, and in that town he was buried.

He married on October 19, 1871, Mary Genelia, daughter of Silas P. and Elizabeth L. Hall of Oxford, Me. One son (M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1897) and three daughters, with their mother, survive.

1869

ALFRED BARTOW, second of the three sons of Alfred Field and Mary (Lathrop) Bartow, was born on September 20, 1846, at Leroy, Genesee County, N. Y., and was fitted for college at the Academic Institute in that place.

After graduation he studied law in the Chicago Law School, was admitted to the bar in June, 1870, and entered the firm of Bartow, Hall & Co. After fifteen years of practice, with a desire for change, he left Chicago in June, 1885, and went to the then unsurveyed town of Chadron, Nebr., where he settled and practiced his profession. In the autumn of 1889 he was elected State Senator to fill an unexpired term, and two years later was elected Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Nebraska for five years. He was active in building up Chadron Academy, of whose board of trustees he was president for several years. About a year after the expiration of his term as judge he removed to Colorado Springs, Col., and resided there in failing health until his death from Bright's disease on March 12, 1902. He was in the 56th year of his age.

He married, at Omaha, Nebr., on April 22, 1889, Mrs. Mary A. Wright of Watertown, Wisc., who survives him with a step-son.

1870

JOHN ALEXANDER ROSS, son of Lewis Dewal and Katherine (Gabaudan) Ross, was born on January 27, 1850, in Greenupsburg, Ky. His father died when he was about fifteen years old, and he was fitted for college by a private tutor in New Haven, where his mother was then living.

After graduation he studied law in Sioux City, Ia., and Kansas City, Mo., and in the latter city made his permanent home. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and became a member of the firm of Tomlinson & Ross. During the last few years his time was chiefly occupied in the management of several large estates.

He was a member of the vestry and treasurer of Grace Episcopal Church, and for many years was a chorister there.

He died at home after a lingering illness of several years, on October 19, 1901, at the age of 51 years.

He married, on December 27, 1876, Marie A., daughter of Allen G. and Martha A. Mansfield. Mrs. Ross and a daughter survive him

1873

EDWARD EVERETT GAYLORD, son of Colonel Horace and Mary A. (Davis) Gaylord, was born on June 5, 1849, at Ashford, Conn. He won a first mathematical prize in Freshman year, and was one of the *Yale Courant* editors in Senior year and one of the class historians at graduation.

The first two years after graduation he taught Greek in the Hopkins Grammar School, and the next year resumed a course previously begun in physiological chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School. During these three years he also read medicine with his brother Charles (Yale 1865), and in October, 1876, entered the Yale Medical School

Immediately on receiving the degree of M.D. in 1878, he sailed for Europe for travel and study. He began practice in Northampton, Mass., in 1879, and the next year went to the adjoining village of Florence. He was for four years town physician and for two years member of the board of health. In December, 1884, he removed to West Woodstock, Conn., and the following May to Woodstock. Here he added the cultivation of a farm to his duties as physician.

Early in 1890, in order to recover from the effects of protracted illness, he went to California for three months, but in the fall removed permanently to Pasadena in that State. Here he lived for eleven years and practiced as he was able, although seriously ill at times. His death occurred on November 2, 1901, and was directly due to paralysis, with which he was stricken early in the previous year. He was 52 years of age. He was known for his genuineness and thoroughness. He was a vestryman and treasurer of All Saints' Church.

Dr. Gaylord married on May 12, 1881, at Chicopee, Mass., Alice E., adopted daughter of Henry B. and Cordelia S. Kendall, of Chicopee, Mass. She survives him with three sons and three daughters

He assisted in making the "Catalogue of the Flowering Plants and Higher Cryptogams growing without cultivation within thirty miles of Yale College," which was published by the Berzelius Society in 1878.

1) WILLIAM CLARKE STEWART, son of Orlando L. and Mary E. (Porter) Stewart, was born in New York City on December 5, 1852, and was fitted for college by a private tutor at Englewood, N. J.

After graduation he spent part of the first year in the Columbia Law School, but on April 1, 1874, he was appointed clerk of the Courts of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer in New York City, and held the position until October 1, 1879, when he became a member of his father's law firm of Stewart & Vickery. After this his practice was mostly advisory in its nature. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1876.

Mr. Stewart died of pneumonia, at the Racquet Club in New York City, on January 5, 1902, after an illness of only two days. He was 49 years of age. He was never married.

1875

GEORGE HENRY BENTON, son of Rev. William Austin Benton (Yale 1843) and Loanza (Golding) Benton, was born on July 20, 1853, at Bhamdun, a missionary station on Mount Lebanon, Syria. He came to the United States in July, 1869, and was fitted for college at New London and Stamford, Conn. In Senior year he won the W. W. DeForest prize for excellence in French.

After graduation he was appointed Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages at St John's College, Little Rock, Ark., continued teaching for two years and a half, and at the same time studied law. In November, 1877, he was admitted to the bar of Arkansas, and for four years practiced in Little Rock. He then became assistant attorney of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co., and resided at St. Louis until January, 1884, when he moved to Poplar Bluff, Butler County, Mo. In 1890, after nearly ten years of service with the railway company, he resigned and went to Minneapolis, Minn., and began business by himself. He was a deacon in the First Congregational Church.

He died at home, on November 16, 1901, at the age of 48 years.

He married, on June 24, 1890, Miss Jeannette Lyall, who survives him with two children. Two brothers graduated from Yale respectively in 1874 and 1878.

EDWARD WELLS SOUTHWORTH, son of Hon. Wells and Harriet (Gillett) Southworth, was born on January 14, 1854, in West Springfield, Mass., but the same year removed with his family to New Haven, Conn. He was a member of the class of 1874 until the end of Junior year, when he made a journey around the world. On his return he completed his college course with the class of 1875.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Law at Columbia Law School in 1877, and was admitted to the bar, after which he continued his legal studies at Yale, and received the degree of Master of Laws in 1878. Returning to New York, he spent the next year in the office of Lord, Day & Lord, and the year following as managing clerk for Erastus New, Esq. In November, 1880, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Colonel George S. Hastings, but retired from practice in 1888. With his classmate, Dwight Arven Jones, he published, in 1884, "A Treatise on the New York Manufacturing Act of 1848, and the Business Corporation Act of 1875."

He gave generously to many private charities, but his sympathies were especially enlisted in behalf of prison reform and dumb animals. At different times he made gifts to the University Library, including funds for the purchase of certain needed additions to the collection of English poetry, and at his death left to it by bequest a valuable residuary estate.

Mr. Southworth married, on June 14, 1881, Emily M., daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Bennett) Alexander, of Syracuse, N. Y. Her death in 1888 was a blow from which he never recovered. He died after a protracted illness from nervous prostration at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, on April 20, 1902, at the age of 48 years. He had no children, but a sister survives him. He had been a member of the United (formerly North) Church in New Haven since 1866.

1876

BRADBURY BEDELL, son of Abram Bedell, a manufacturer, and Sarah W. (Sanderson) Bedell, was born on February 8, 1856, at Athens, N. Y., and gained his preparation for college at Markham Academy in Milwaukee, Wis., and at Swarthmore, Pa.

After graduation he studied at the Albany (N. Y.) Law School and in Philadelphia, Pa. In the latter city he was admitted to the bar in the autumn of 1877, and for two years was with

Richard P. Ashhurst, Esq. . He then established an office by himself, where during twenty-three years of practice he met with unusual success, and accumulated from his professional earnings a fortune . He traveled extensively, and made many trips abroad.

He died of pneumonia on May 23, 1902, at the home in Philadelphia which he built in 1890. He was 46 years of age.

He married, on May 22, 1879, Emmeline Shinn, daughter of Dr. Thomas S. and Mary (Woodnut) Reed, of Philadelphia, and sister of Charles Henry Reed, M.D. (Yale 1872), and had two children who died in early life. Mrs. Bedell survives him.

WILLIAM BUEHLER LAMBERTON, son of Hon. Robert Alexander Lamberton, LL D. (Dickinson Coll. 1843) and Annie (Buehler) Lamberton, was born March 14, 1855, at Harrisburg, Penn., and was fitted for college at Harrisburg Academy, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In Freshman and Senior years he won prizes for excellence in Mathematics.

After graduation he began his law studies in the office of his father, who was for many years one of the leaders of the bar of Dauphin County, but in May of the following year went abroad for study and travel, and attended lectures at the University of Leipzig. He returned home in August, 1878, was admitted to the bar of Dauphin County on November 25, and was again in his father's office until April, 1880, when Dr. Lamberton accepted the presidency of Lehigh University. He then practiced alone until the fall of 1881, when he formed a partnership with his brother (Yale 1878), under the name of W. B. & J. M. Lamberton, which continued until the latter removed from Harrisburg in September, 1887. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in May, 1882, and in the Supreme Court of the United States in April, 1890. For several years he was a member of the Board of Examiners for admission to the Bar of Dauphin County. He was elected a member of the American Bar Association in 1893, and was one of the originators of the Pennsylvania Bar Association in 1895. Although engaged in general practice, he gave special attention to corporate taxation, and in 1880 succeeded his father as counsel at Harrisburg for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company and allied corporations.

He was a member of the Dauphin County Historical Society, member of the Board of Trade of Harrisburg, for some years a

director of the Harrisburg Opera House Association and of the Harrisburg Bridge Company, also secretary of the Harrisburg Benevolent Association, and a member of the Board of Managers of the Harrisburg Hospital from 1887 to 1895, resigning upon his appointment as member of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania. For a number of years he was vestryman and treasurer of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, and frequently represented that parish at the Diocesan Convention of Central Pennsylvania. In 1884 he declined the Democratic nomination to Congress from his district..

Mr Lamberton never entirely recovered from a serious illness of 1893. In September, 1895, he went abroad for treatment, but returned the next spring without material benefit, and was unable to resume his work. He died at Primol, Pa, from heat exhaustion, on July 5, 1901, at the age of 46 years. He was not married.

1877

WILLIAM EWING WHITNEY, son of Samuel and Caroline A. (Puffer) Whitney, was born on August 9, 1856, at North Reading, Mass. His father was a paper manufacturer in Ashland and Fitchburg, Mass, also in Bennington, N H.

After graduation he formed a partnership with his brother Clarence, under the name of Whitney Brothers, for carrying on the wholesale paper business in Boston, Mass., previously established by his brother.

He died of typhoid pneumonia at the Hotel Brunswick, Boston, on January 13, 1902, in his 46th year.

He married, on October 5, 1878, at Boston, Mass, Mary E., daughter of James and Elizabeth Fenn, who survives him without children.

1879

JAMES WEBSTER EATON, son of James Webster and Eliza (Benner) Eaton, was born on May 14, 1856, in Albany, N. Y.

After graduation he spent one term in Columbia Law School, but completed his legal studies in the office of DeWitt & Spoor, and of Parker & Countryman, in Albany, and at the same time gave instruction in Latin and German in the Albany Boys' Academy. He was admitted to the bar of New York State on May 4, 1882, and in the spring of the following year formed a partnership with his classmate Kirchwey, under the firm name of Eaton

& Kirchwey, which continued until the removal of Mr. Kirchwey in 1891 to become Professor of Law in Columbia University. He was District Attorney of Albany County for three years from January, 1892, and in this office gained the confidence and respect of the entire community irrespective of party.

In 1889 Mr. Eaton was appointed Professor of Real Property and Wills in Albany Law School, his subjects of instruction afterward being Evidence, Contracts and Bankruptcy. In addition to his professorship he had been Treasurer of the School since 1895. During the winter of 1900-01 he was also Lecturer on Equity Jurisprudence in the Boston University Law School.

His published works include a revised edition of Reeves on "Domestic Relations," 1888, an annotated edition of "The Negotiable Instruments Law of the State of New York," 1897, and a revised edition of Collier "On Bankruptcy," 1900; and just before his death he had completed the manuscript of a work on Equity. He was also editor of the "American Bankruptcy Reports." He had been for many years a member of the committee on law reform of the New York State Bar Association, and a member of the executive committee of the Albany County Bar Association.

Mr. Eaton died of typhoid fever, after an acute illness of only three days, at his home in Albany, on August 1, 1901, at the age of 45 years. On the Saturday previous he argued a contested action in the Supreme Court at Albany. He was a communicant of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, on September 25, 1893, Miss Florence Cady, of Lockport, N. Y., who died after a brief illness on December 9 of the same year. On July 17, 1894, he married Mrs. Hortense Willey Vibbard, of Dansville, who with four children—one of them a daughter by her previous marriage—survives him.

1880

GEORGE DANA WHITE, son of Nathan Curtis and Delia (Dana) White, was born on April 27, 1859, at Utica, N. Y., but removed with his parents to Norwood, N. J., and was prepared for college at the neighboring town of Englewood. During Freshman year he won the First Berkeley Latin Premium, and in Senior year the Cobden Club Medal for proficiency in Political Economy.

Since graduation he had devoted himself to newspaper work, and was successively on the staffs of the *New York Tribune*,

Mail and Express, and *Graphic*. For two years he was night reporter for the Associated Press, and during this time attended the Columbia Law School, graduating in 1883. He was admitted to the bar, but did not practice. From November of that year he was night city editor in the office of the Associated Press for nearly a year, but found the work too severe, and soon became financial and later associate editor of the *Mail and Express*. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment National Guard of New York State

Owing to overwork Mr. White had been an invalid for three years. He died of paresis at Utica, N. Y., on May 27, 1901, at the age of 42 years. He was not married.

1883

WILLIAM HAMILTON STOCKWELL, son of William Hamilton and Mary (Strange) Stockwell, was born in Boyle Co., Ky., on November 18, 1863. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

After graduation he entered the office of Sprague, Warner & Co., wholesale grocers in Chicago, in December, 1883, but the following summer left the firm to commence the study of law in the office of Edmund Coffin (Yale 1866) in New York City. He was also a member of Columbia Law School for a year, but did not complete the course there. He was admitted to the bar on March 30, 1886, and began practice in New York immediately. Since 1892 he had been attorney for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York.

He died at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, on May 20, 1902, in the 39th year of his age, after an illness of a week from pneumonia. He was unmarried. His mother and a sister survive him.

1886

CORNELIUS GARDNER BRISTOL, only son of Phineas Stowe and Elizabeth (Gardner) Bristol, was born in Milford, Conn., on October 16, 1863.

After graduation he entered Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, finished the course in 1889, and on June 5 of that year was ordained Deacon by Bishop Williams. After his ordination as Priest in May, 1890, he became Rector of St. Alban's Church, Danielson, Conn. Under his leadership the parish was inspired

with renewed energy and built a new church edifice. From there he was called to Hartford, and on September 17, 1893, entered upon a service of eight years as Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd. Under his care the parish work expanded in many directions through his ability to enlist new workers and make them share his own enthusiasm. His interests were not, however, limited to his own parish, but he was in sympathetic relations with the pastors of all denominations, and was a cordial supporter of every movement for the welfare of the city.

For the last three years he was one of the assistant secretaries of the diocese, and he edited the parochial reports in the Journal of 1901. He was elected treasurer of the Berkeley Divinity School in 1901, and completed an endowment for the professorship in the School previously held, without salary, by Bishop Williams. In 1894 he was made secretary and treasurer of the Church Scholarship Society, and as executive officer largely increased the available funds of the Society, through the return of money given to earlier candidates for the ministry. He was chairman of the Hartford Archdeaconry, also a member of the Church Building Fund Commission.

He was vice-president of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford, and many Yale friends will cherish the memory of his genial and unselfish friendliness and Christian manhood.

Mr. Bristol had long suffered from weakness of the heart, but his death followed two surgical operations for obstruction in the gall bladder. He died at his home on November 30, 1901, at the age of 38 years.

He married, on January 28, 1891, Carrie E., daughter of Henry H. and Myra C. G. Lowrie, of Plainfield, N. J., who survives him with a son and daughter. Two other children died in infancy.

1887

FRANKLIN ADAMS MEACHAM, son of Frank Meacham, M.D., Surgeon in the United States Army during the Civil War, and Ellen Bruce (Adams) Meacham, was born at Cumberland Gap, Ky., on October 28, 1862. During his college course his home was at Fort Douglas, Utah.

After graduation he entered the Medical Department of the University of Virginia and completed the three years' course in one year, receiving the degree of M.D. in June, 1889. He then settled in Salt Lake City, Utah, and achieved unusual success in

his profession. The following spring he was elected City Physician, being the first "Gentile" ever chosen to that position, and in June, 1892, became a member of the Territorial Board of Health. In 1894-5 he took an advanced course of study in bacteriology and surgical pathology in Johns Hopkins Hospital. He was for a time Associate Surgeon of the Holy Cross Hospital of Salt Lake City, and on April 6, 1896, was appointed Chief Surgeon of the same, and also President of the Board of United States Pension Examining Surgeons of Utah. Shortly afterward, on April 28, he was chosen Surgeon of the Utah National Guard, with the rank of Major, and at the outbreak of the Spanish war was placed in command of the Hospital Corps of that Guard.

In June, 1898, he was appointed Senior Surgeon of the Second Regiment, U. S. Volunteer Engineers, with the rank of Major, and was with them through unusual exposure and hardships. He served at Camp Wikoff and in Savannah, went to Havana, November 19, 1898, and the following April was assigned to duty as Chief Operating Surgeon, Pathologist and Bacteriologist of the Military Hospital, No. 1, in that city. He was then ordered to the Philippines, and on October 21, 1899, was appointed Brigade-Surgeon in General McArthur's Division, on the staff of General Joseph Wheeler, First Brigade, and served in many engagements of the brigade during its advance north from Angeles to Dagupan. On April 15, 1900, he was appointed Chief Surgeon, Third Military District, Department of Northern Luzon, with headquarters at Dagupan, and in December, was assigned to the duty of President of the Board of Health of Manila.

Dr. Meacham died at Manila, P. I., on April 14, 1902, of heart failure caused by overwork among cholera patients. He was in his 40th year. He was a devoted soldier and highly esteemed by his comrades and all who knew him.

He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Rocky Mountain Interstate Medical Association, and the Utah State Medical Association, and in 1896-7 was vice-president of the Salt Lake County Medical Society and of the Utah Microscopical Society.

Dr. Meacham contributed a number of papers to medical journals, and published a "Synopsis of Clinical Surgery," containing an account of the surgical cases treated in the Holy Cross Hospital in 1892.

He married, on February 18, 1896, Sarah Grace, daughter of Samuel W. and Anna C. Thomson, of New York City, who survives him with twin daughters.

1888

JAMES HOWARD McMILLAN, son of Hon. James and Mary L. (Wetmore) McMillan, was born at Detroit, Mich., on September 17, 1866. He was prepared for college by a private tutor.

The year after graduation he spent as a student in the Yale Law School, and then entered the law office of W. H. Wells (Univ. Mich. 1874), afterward senior partner in the firm of Wells, Angell, Boynton & McMillan, of which Mr. McMillan became a member on January 1, 1891. He was admitted to the Michigan bar in March, 1890, and practiced his profession until the outbreak of the Spanish war.

He entered the U. S. Volunteer service as Captain and Assistant Quartermaster on June 1, 1898, and two days afterward was commissioned Brigadier Quartermaster on the staff of General H. M. Duffield, and stationed at Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va. During the hurried expedition to Cuba he showed unusual executive ability and consideration for the comfort of the men in his charge. He reached Siboney on June 27, and was with the Thirty-Third Michigan Volunteers at Aguadores on July 1. For meritorious service in this engagement he was nominated for appointment as Major. On July 18, he was assigned to duty under Colonel C. H. Humphrey as Chief Quartermaster of the Santiago expedition. He was relieved from this duty on August 25, 1898, after all troops on the original expedition had been sent North. He was subsequently honorably discharged, and returned to his law practice. He was a member of the Detroit and American Bar Associations.

On his return from Cuba he was attacked by malarial fever, from which he did not fully recover. The last year of his life he spent in Arizona, California and Colorado, and was at Colorado Springs with his family for several months. His condition was considered favorable until a week before his death, when he was taken with a hemorrhage. After this he failed rapidly, and died of tuberculosis, on May 9, 1902. He was 35 years of age.

His residence was at Grosse Pointe Farms, of which he was for some years village trustee. He was vice-president and director of the Detroit & Cleveland Line of Steamers, also vice-presi-

dent of the Michigan Malleable Iron Co., and of the Wabash Portland Cement Co., and director of the Marine Savings Bank. He was a member and for some time trustee of the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church.

He married, on June 18, 1890, Julie Vilier, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth J. (Ingersoll) Lewis, who survives him with a daughter, his son having died at Colorado Springs one month previous. Three brothers have graduated from Yale, respectively, B. A. 1884 and 1894 and Ph. B. 1897.

ALFRED RAYMOND, son of Rossiter Worthington Raymond, a mining engineer of New York City, and Sarah Mellen (Dwight) Raymond, was born on August 31, 1865, at Lakeville, Conn., and was fitted for college at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Polytechnic Institute, and at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa.

While in college he was a member of the University Glee Club, a contributor of prose and verse to the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and a skillful illustrator of the *Yale Record*.

After graduation he took the course in architecture in the Columbia School of Mines, in New York, receiving the degree of Ph. B. in 1891, and was then in office work in New York for a year and a half. He was a member of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn, but was not called into active service except at the time of the Buffalo strike and other scenes of disorder.

In February, 1893, in company with a Columbia classmate, he sailed for Naples, and after a year of travel, entered the *École des Beaux Arts* in Paris, in March, 1894. During the following summer he visited Normandy, Brittany, and the Isle of Jersey, and in the fall set out from Paris on a more extensive trip, including Italy, Sicily, Greece, Austria and Hungary, as well as the more frequented countries of Europe. In the spring of 1895 he returned to Paris, and in July sailed for home.

On May 1, 1896, he opened an office for the practice of architecture, with Henry Hornbostel, Ph. B., a classmate and later Lecturer in Columbia University. Both as a member of this firm and individually, he was engaged in several professional undertakings, chiefly in the design and construction or reconstruction of city and country residences. In 1899, he became the assistant of his father in editing the *Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers*.

Mr. Raymond died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., of typhoid fever, on October 28, 1901, at the age of 36 years. He was unmarried. He was president of the Young Men's League and of the Plymouth League, both connected with Plymouth Church, of which he was an active member and officer.

1889

LEOPOLD HERNANDEZ FRANCKE, seventh of the eight sons of Jonas Robert Francke, a sugar merchant in the Cuban trade, and Fabiana (Hernandez) Francke, was born at Havana, Cuba, on March 14, 1867.

After graduation he was in the office of J. H. Winchester & Co., ship brokers in New York City, four months, and then with the New York and Cuba Steamship Co a year. He then studied stock brokerage in a number of New York offices, and, in 1892, became a member of the New York Stock Exchange. In January, 1894, with his brother Albert (Yale Ph.B. 1891), he established the firm of L. H. & A. Francke, stock brokers, with offices in Exchange place, and recently in William street. His home was at Lawrence, Long Island, N. Y.

Mr. Francke died at Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, on April 16, 1902. He had been ill for three weeks with appendicitis followed by pneumonia, but his death was immediately due to paralysis. He was 35 years of age.

He married, on April 20, 1892, Elise Irving, daughter of Charles R. and Mary I. Huntington, of New York City, and had two daughters, who, with their mother, survive. Besides his brother Albert, who was his partner, five other brothers are living, one being a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1876, another of the Academical Department in 1886 and another of Columbia University in 1880. An older brother (Yale Ph.B. 1877) is deceased.

ELMER FRANCIS LETCHER, son of Francis O. Letcher, a farmer and member of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery in the Civil War, and Dilana (Houghton) Letcher, was born on September 28, 1866, in Union, Conn. In 1872 he moved with his parents to Southbridge, Mass., and was fitted for college in the high school in that place.

After graduation he studied a year in the Yale Theological Seminary, and engaged in teaching in South Dakota, where he

was principal in the high schools successively at Mellette, St. Lawrence and Clark. He read law in the office of T. H. Null, Esq, at Huron, was admitted to the South Dakota bar, May 9, 1893, and on November 9, 1896, to practice in the Supreme Court, but continued to devote much of his time to teaching. He removed to Flandreau, Moody County, where, in 1898, he taught during the winter, and the following spring took a position in the Grand Rapids High School. He afterwards returned to Moody County, and was establishing a successful practice, when taken with a fatal illness. He died at the home of his parents in Southbridge, Mass, on August 31, 1901, in his 35th year. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Christian Church at Sioux Falls, S. D.

1891

MATTHIAS CHARLES ARNOT, son of John Arnot, a member of Congress, banker and first Mayor of Elmira, N. Y, was born in Elmira on October 22, 1867. His mother was Anne Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Hulett, of Horseheads, N. Y. He was fitted for college under Mr. J. Ernest Whitney (Yale 1882) in New Haven.

After graduation he entered the Chemung Canal Bank in Elmira, founded by his grandfather in 1833, and at the time of his death was Cashier and First Vice-President. He had gained a wide knowledge of scientific subjects, and during each of his visits to Europe he made a special study of some scientific problem. He was for a time President of the Elmira Academy of Science.

He died of meningitis following an operation for appendicitis, on July 31, 1901, in his 34th year. He was undemonstrative in manner, but exerted an unusual influence for good in the community by his quiet but manly example. He was a member of Trinity Church.

He married on April 19, 1897, Miss Alice Hale, daughter of Dr. Thaddeus D. Up de Graff, of Elmira, who died in March, 1898. He afterward married Elizabeth Burr, daughter of Charles E. and Harriet (Burr) Thorne of Auburn, N. Y. She survives him without children. A brother graduated from Yale University in the class of 1885 and an uncle in 1856.

1892

GEORGE LAWTON COIT, son of George Mumford and Emily A. (Kilburn) Coit, was born in Hartford, Conn., on September 12, 1869. He was fitted for college at St. John's Military School, Manlius, N. Y., and Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. During and after his college course his home was in Brooklyn, N. Y.

For a few months immediately following graduation he was with the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, and from November, 1892, to October, 1894, with the Franklin Trust Company, both in Brooklyn, N. Y. Since then he had been an insurance broker in New York.

He served five years in Company A of the Twenty-third Regiment of New York. He was a communicant of Trinity parish, New York, and was active in mission work.

Mr. Coit had not been in good health for some time, but no cause was known for taking his own life, which he did by shooting himself in the grounds of Packer Institute, Brooklyn, on May 24, 1902. He was 32 years of age and unmarried.

DONALD ROSE HINCKLEY, son of Henry Rose Hinckley (Yale 1859) and Mary Wright (Barrett) Hinckley, and great-grandson of Jonathan Huntington Lyman (Yale 1802), was born on September 18, 1869, in Northampton, Mass. He was fitted for college at the Waltham New Church School, Waltham, Mass.

After graduation he entered the Medical School of Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896. He served for eighteen months in the Boston City Hospital, after which he began practice in New Haven. In 1899 he was appointed Assistant in Physical Diagnosis in the Yale Medical School, and was just entering his third year in this service.

While at his father's home in Northampton he accidentally shot himself with a revolver which he was examining, and died half an hour after, on October 14, 1901, at the age of 32 years.

A brother graduated at Yale in the same class, and three others respectively in 1889, 1897 and 1900.

1895

MAX HOWARD KERSHOW, son of Jeremiah Kershow, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and afterward engaged in the real estate and mining business in Denver, Col., was born in the latter city on April 24, 1872. His mother was before marriage Elizabeth Monroe Kehler, of Shepardstown, W. Va. He was fitted for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and Cheltenham Academy, Ogontz, Pa. His home during his college course was Philadelphia.

After graduation he was a student at the Harvard Law School from 1895 to 1897, and then went to California for the benefit of his health. He died of paresis at San Francisco, Cal., on June 27, 1901, at the age of 29 years. He was unmarried.

1897

WILLIAM STONE HUBBELL, JR., son of Rev. William Stone Hubbell, D. D. (Yale 1858) and Caroline (Southmayd) Hubbell, and grandson of Rev. Stephen Hubbell (Yale 1826), was born on November 8, 1874, in Somerville, Mass., where his father was pastor of the Franklin Street Congregational Church. In 1881 the family residence was removed to Buffalo, N. Y., from which he entered college.

After graduation he began a course in the Harvard Law School, but at the outbreak of the Spanish war in 1898, he enlisted in Battery A, First Artillery Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He spent the summer in camp at Niantic, and was mustered out of service on October 25. During the next year he was in the office of Hollister & Babcock, brokers, in New York City, after which he engaged in the mining business in Rapid City, South Dakota. He then returned East, and became an assistant civil engineer for the Long Island (N. Y.) Railroad Company. After only a month of service in this capacity, on June 11, 1901, he accidentally stepped in front of an approaching train and received a compound fracture of the skull, of which he died a few hours later at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn. He was in the 27th year of his age. A brother graduated at Wesleyan University in 1898.

CLARENCE MARSH REED, second son of Stephen E. Reed, Secretary of the Stamford Manufacturing Co., and Jennie (Calhoun) Reed, was born on May 30, 1876, at Stamford, Conn., and was

fitted for college at King's school at that place. While in college he stood high in scholarship. He was also a member of the University baseball nine.

After graduation he entered the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Law in June, 1899. He was admitted to the New York bar the same month, and had since been in the real estate department of Alexander & Green in that city.

Mr. Reed died at his home in Stamford, on May 24, 1902, of heart failure following pneumonia, after an illness of about two weeks. He had nearly completed his 26th year, and was unmarried. He was a member of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1895.

CARL HERMAN SCHULTZ, son of Carl Herman Schultz (Lissa 1849) and Louise (Eisplatt) Schultz, was born on August 3, 1875, in New York City, and was prepared for college at Dr. Sachs' School.

After graduation he entered the business of Carl H. Schultz, manufacturer of artificial mineral waters in his native city, and after its incorporation in 1897, was secretary and treasurer of the company until his death. In 1899 he began a course of study in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University, but was obliged to give it up on account of failing health. He died at home in New York after an illness of several months of Bright's disease, on May 27, 1901, in his 26th year. A brother graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in the class of 1897.

1898

ADELBERT STONE HAY, son of Hon. John Hay, LL.D., (Brown 1858), and Clara (Stone) Hay, was born in Cleveland, O., on November 1, 1876, and was fitted for college at Westminster School, then at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

For several months after graduation he acted as secretary to his father, when the latter was Ambassador to Great Britain and afterwards when he became Secretary of State in the cabinet of President McKinley. He then made a trip to the Philippines as a passenger on an army transport, and took part as a volunteer in several engagements. In December, 1899, he was appointed United States Consul at Pretoria, in South Africa. There he discharged the peculiarly delicate and exacting duties of his

office with rare tact and good judgment, and won the confidence and esteem of both Boers and British. Through the siege he remained at his post, but when quiet was restored and American interests were believed to be safe again he availed himself of the leave of absence granted him some time before, and in November, 1900, he sailed for home, spending some time in London on the way. In April, 1901, soon after reaching Washington, he resigned the consulate, and accepted the office of Assistant Secretary to the President of the United States, and would have assumed those duties on July 1, 1901.

On the evening of June 22, the Saturday before Commencement, he reached New Haven to attend the Triennial Reunion of his class, for which he was one of the committee of arrangements. He had a room on the third floor of the New Haven House. It is supposed that before retiring early on the morning of June 23d, he sat in his window, and that he was either overcome by drowsiness or in some other way lost his balance, and fell to the pavement below. He was instantly killed. He was unmarried, and in his 25th year. His tragic death saddened the exercises of the Commencement season, and part of the festivities of his class reunion were given up. His brief career had the mark of worthy service, and the promise of future achievement was unusually brilliant.

1899

HUGH MOFFAT BISSELL, son of Edward Watson Bissell, a merchant of Detroit, Mich., was born in that city, on March 1, 1877, and was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His mother's name was Margaret H. (Moffat) Bissell.

After graduation he entered Columbia Law School, and was in his Senior year, when he contracted typhoid fever and died after an illness of three weeks at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, on November 8, 1901, in the 25th year of his age. He was a member of the Fort Street Presbyterian Church of Detroit.

1900

SIDNEY GRAY BRISTOL, son of William Franklin and Annie L. Bristol, was born on August 14, 1876, at Mt. Pleasant, Racine County, Wisc., and was prepared for college at Racine and Phillips (Andover) Academies. In 1896 he entered Williams College and remained until May, 1898, when he enlisted in the Second New York Volunteers, and was in camp for severa

months at Chickamauga, Tampa, and elsewhere. He was mustered out of service on October 26, and then joined the Junior class in Yale, his home being at Battle Creek, Mich.

The year after graduation he studied at the Harvard Law School, and was devoting the summer vacation to business. While thus engaged in southern Vermont he stopped in Brattleboro, and was passing the night with a classmate. He had risen from bed in his sleep, as is supposed, and in returning accidentally aroused his classmate, who mistook him for a burglar and shot him with a revolver which he was accustomed to keep within reach, the charge entering the abdomen and severing the iliac artery. Mr. Bristol died in about half an hour, on July 19, 1901. He was in his 25th year. His ideals were high and his life was exemplary.

1901

NORTON MYRON SKIFF, son of Myron and Lissie (Sage) Skiff, was born on November 12, 1877, at Tyrone, Schuyler County, N. Y., but removed to Dundee, Yates County, and was fitted for college in the high school of that place. He supported himself during his course at Yale by his own earnings and was much respected by his classmates.

He spent the summer after graduation in the office of the Secretary of the University, where he was specially engaged in work on the Directory of Living Graduates. He also rendered valuable service to the Bicentennial Executive Committee. In the autumn he entered the Junior class of the Law School, also acting as Assistant Registrar of that department of the University.

Mr. Skiff died after an illness of two weeks from pneumonia, at the Yale Infirmary, on January 30, 1902, in his 25th year.

CHARLES AI THOMAS, son of Homer J. and Elsie A. (Parmelee) Thomas, was born on January 5, 1873, at Gaylordsville, in New Milford, Conn., and was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he entered the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in New Haven. During his college course he had suffered from stomach trouble, but toward the end of November, 1901, he was taken with appendicitis, of which he died in New Haven, on December 3. He was 28 years of age, and unmarried. He was a member of the Congregational Church in New Milford

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

1852

NATHANIEL MARSTON FREEMAN, son of Rev. Nathaniel Freeman (Yale 1805), and Mary Baron (Fox) Freeman, was born at Weston, Fairfield County, Conn., on October 25, 1821, and before entering the Medical School, studied in Greenfield Academy, Fairfield, Conn. His residence while a student in New Haven was Easton, Conn., where his father was for some time pastor of the Congregational Church

After graduation he settled in New York City, where he practiced his profession with success until his retirement some years ago

His health had been good, and he died at home suddenly of cardiac disease, on April 18, 1902, at the age of 80 years. He was an elder of the Prospect Hill (Dutch) Reformed Church.

He married, on March 16, 1854, Vestiana, daughter of Abraham Quackenbush, of New York City, whose death occurred in October, 1901. A son (B.S. and C.E. New York Univ. 1876), and a daughter survive

1863

FRANK BENJAMIN TUTTLE, son of Zopher and Nancy (Sherman) Tuttle, was born in June, 1840, at Prospect, Conn. Before entering the Yale Medical School he studied in the Naugatuck (Conn.) High School and in Canton Academy, Canton, N. Y.

After graduation he settled in Naugatuck, Conn., where he had since practiced his profession. He was visiting physician to the Waterbury Hospital, and at the time of his death President of the New Haven County Medical Society.

Dr Tuttle died at his home in Naugatuck on April 21, 1902, in his 62d year. He was a member of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married on February 20, 1868, Ella Augusta, daughter of Emory D Mann of Naugatuck, who died in 1893. He afterward married Anne M. A., daughter of James Sloan of Rochester, N. Y. By the first marriage he had a daughter and son, of whom the former is deceased. The son is a physician in Naugatuck.

YALE LAW SCHOOL.

1884

GEORGE NELSON FRAZINE, son of Newton and Emeline (Hamilton) Frazine, was born on August 25, 1860, in the town of Sugar Grove, Warren County, Pa. He graduated from the State Normal School in Fredonia, N. Y.

In the summer of 1880 he entered the law office of Brown & Stone in Warren, Pa., was admitted to the bar in 1883, and then entered the Yale Law School for Senior year.

After graduation he returned to practice in Warren, and on March 1, 1885, formed a partnership with James Wiggins, Esq., under the name of Wiggins & Frazine, which continued until October, 1893. The following April he moved to Buffalo, N. Y., where he afterward practiced. Early on the morning of January 16, 1902, he went on business to the neighboring town of Tonawanda, where he was instantly killed by a locomotive. He was 41 years of age.

He married, on September 26, 1889, in Buffalo, N. Y., Matilda, daughter of Martin and Magdalena Schaëfer, of Warren, Pa., who died in 1892, leaving a son. A few days before his death he married Hattie Almeda, daughter of William and Sarah (Stepp) Miller, of Buffalo.

1893

JOHN JOSEPH CLERKIN, son of Thomas Clerkin, a clock maker, and Julia (Lynch) Clerkin, was born in New Haven, Conn., on May 19, 1856. With the design of becoming a priest he received a college education at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. His tastes, however, led him to other work, and he entered the Yale Law School.

After graduation he went into partnership with his classmate David T. McNamara (now deceased), in New Haven, and under the name of McNamara & Clerkin practiced his profession until about three years before his death, when he was obliged to lay aside his work on account of serious illness, from which he did not recover. Besides his law practice he was clerk in the office of the Town Clerk, from 1887 to 1889. Mr. Clerkin died at Middletown, Conn., on October 1, 1901, at the age of 45 years.

He married, on July 3, 1882, Elizabeth R., daughter of Michael Walsh, of New Haven, who survives him with a daughter.

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

1872

EDWIN BAILEY BURROWS, son of Edwin Augustus and Martha Maria (Grant) Burrows, was born on June 30, 1841, in Mayville, Chautauqua County, N. Y. At the age of twenty he entered the army and served through the Civil War, gaining the rank of Major in the Quartermaster's Department. After his discharge he began his theological studies in Lane Seminary, but entered the Yale Divinity School at the beginning of Senior year.

In the autumn after graduation, October 11, 1872, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Lebanon, O., where he remained two years. He was then pastor successively at Mount Vernon, O., from 1875 to 1879; at Springfield, Mo., about two years, at Webster Groves, Mo., from 1883 to 1888; and at Jamestown, in his native county, from 1889 to 1893. In 1893-4 he was General Missionary in Western New York. In 1896 he became editor and manager of the *New Hampshire Record*, in Concord, N. H., and, besides rendering valuable service to the churches, had nearly brought the paper to a paying basis when he was suddenly stricken with an illness, from which he never fully recovered. While editing this paper, he also served the church in Dublin, and afterward in Penacook.

He died in Hillsboro, N. H., on January 15, 1902, in his 61st year. His widow survives him without children.

1880

FRANK THEODORE CLARK, son of William A. and Elizabeth Clark, was born on March 7, 1857, in Buckland, Mass.

After completing his course in the Yale Divinity School, he went as a Home Missionary to Washington (Ty.), and was ordained at Cheney on December 18, 1881, after which he was at Spokane until some time in 1882. He was living in Colville, Wash., without charge, in 1888, and some time later went to British Columbia. He left the ministry, studied law, and is said to have practiced in Boston, and at one time to have been in business with a brother.

His death occurred in February, 1901, at a sanitarium in El Paso, Texas. He was in the 44th year of his age. His wife is also deceased.

1890

JOSEPH JANSEN SPENCER, son of Rev William and Mary (Shaffer) Spencer, was born in Somerset, Perry County, O., on September 6, 1862, graduated from Otterbein College, Westerville, O., in 1884, and three years later entered the Yale Divinity School.

He was ordained in October, 1890, and after serving the church at Freetown, Bristol County, Mass., a year, he was pastor of the Union Congregational Church in North Brookfield, Worcester County, Mass., until 1900. In June of that year he took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had been chosen as one of the clergy of Grace Church, New York City, when ill health compelled him to seek a change of climate. He died at Los Angeles, Cal., on July 7, 1901, in his 39th year.

He married, on April 24, 1894, Mary, daughter of Daniel Hoffman, of New York City, who survives him. Their only child, a son, died in infancy.

1894

WILLIAM LLAWDDOG EVANS, son of James and Sara (Thomas) Evans, was born on May 16, 1868, in Penybryn, Llanfihangel-arath, County of Carmarthen, Wales. He graduated at the Presbyterian College, Carmarthen, in 1891, and at once came to the United States, and entered the Yale Divinity School.

Immediately after receiving his degree at the latter he began to supply the Congregational Church in Plymouth, Pa., was ordained on September 3, 1894, and continued as pastor there to the close of his life. He died on September 26, 1900, from typhoid fever, but his decease has not been previously reported. He was 32 years of age.

Mr. Evans married, on June 2, 1898, Gertrude, daughter of John C. and Rachel (Jones) Jones, of Plymouth, Pa., who survives him.

SAMUEL GEORGE HECKMAN, only son of Rev. John and Katherine (Schramm) Heckman, was born on June 3, 1869, at Mosel, on the shore of Lake Michigan, near Sheboygan, Wisc. He moved with his parents in 1873 to Cincinnati, O., where his father organized and has been for the past thirty years pastor of the German Reformed Church. After graduating from the

University of Cincinnati in 1891, he entered the Yale Divinity School.

During a part of his Seminary course he supplied at Lysander, N. Y., and on December 28, 1894, was ordained pastor of Emanuel Congregational Church, Watertown, N. Y., where he worked for five years with unusual success. In 1899 he resigned his pastorate on account of his father's serious illness, but on his father's recovery he accepted a call to Newport, Ky., where, as in his former charge, he soon gained a strong hold on the community. He was president of the Licking Valley Christian Endeavor Society.

In the fall of 1900, he was forced to leave his work, suffering from exhaustion and from a severe cold, from which he never rallied. He died at Cincinnati, after an illness of about a year from bronchitis, on August 13, 1901, at the age of 32 years. He was not married.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1853

GILBERT EZEKIEL PALEN, son of Rufus and Eliza (DeWitt) Palen, was born on May 3, 1832, in Palenville, Green County, N. Y., but entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1852 from Saugerties, in the adjoining county of Ulster. He took the courses in applied chemistry and engineering.

After graduation he entered the Albany Medical School, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1855. He then went to Pennsylvania, and practiced a number of years each in Canadensis, Monroe County and Tunkhannock, Wyoming County. In 1877, he moved to Germantown, now a part of Philadelphia, and, after continuing medical practice for a time, began the manufacture of the widely-known compound oxygen, as a member of the firm of Starkey & Palen. He was president of the Overland Telegraph Company and of the Wayne Chemical Company, and treasurer of the Ocean City (N. J.) Association. He had large financial interests in Florida and the West.

He was an active member and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Germantown. He had been identified with the Prohibition party since its formation. He received the degree of LL.D. from the American University of Harriman, Tenn., in 1900.

Dr. Palen died of pneumonia at his summer home in Ocean City, on July 28, 1901, at the age of 69 years. He had been ill for several weeks from a complication of troubles, but his decease was entirely unexpected.

He married, on September 19, 1860, Elizabeth, daughter of John Burr and Mary (More) Gould, of Roxbury, N. Y., and sister of Mr. Jay Gould. Mrs. Palen, their daughter and one of their three sons, survive. The daughter graduated from Wellesley College in 1888 and the son from Haverford College in 1892, and from Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1895.

1862

CLARENCE KING, only son of James Rivers and Florence (Little) King, was born in Newport, R. I., on January 6, 1842. Until after his student days his name was Clarence Rivers King. His great-grandfather, William Little, graduated at Yale College

in 1777 His grandfather was one of the pioneer merchants in the Chinese trade, and to this business his father with three brothers succeeded, but died in 1848 in Amoy, China. During the financial crisis of 1857, the family property which had remained in the business was lost. After the death of her husband Mrs King devoted herself to the education of her son, studying ancient and modern languages in order to teach them to him. His school education was mainly in Hartford, Conn. Early in life he showed a fondness for the study of natural phenomena, and this was further developed during the summer vacations among the Green Mountains

During the winter following graduation he was a student of glaciology under Agassiz, and of art under Russell Sturgis. In the spring of 1863, in company with his friend James Terry Gardiner (Hon. Ph.B. 1868) he started on a horseback journey from the Missouri River across the continent. He crossed the Sierra Nevada Mountains on foot, and on reaching California joined the California Geological Survey as a volunteer assistant. Before the close of the year, with Professor William H. Brewer, then in charge of the field work of the Survey, he explored the region about Mount Shasta, and during the following winter made a study of the Mariposa gold mines, and discovered in the slates of the gold belt fossils which solved the problem of their age. The next year he explored the southern Sierra Nevadas, climbed to the summit of the lofty Mount Whitney, which he named, and during the winter began an exploration of Arizona, which was interrupted by his capture by hostile Apaches. He was rescued, however, just in time to escape torture.

In 1866 he returned east, and in 1867 was appointed by Congress Chief of the United States Geological Exploration of the 40th Parallel, covering the topography, geology and natural history along that parallel from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. In his capacity of organizer and for ten years director of this undertaking, he laid the foundations of a systematic survey of the country and raised the standard of geological work. He made a study of the geological relations of the ore deposits of the region surveyed, the direct application of which to the development of the mineral wealth of the country was shown in 1870 in "Mining Industry," a work written jointly by himself and Mr. James D. Hague. In that year he discovered on the slopes of Mt. Shasta the first glaciers actually known to exist in the United States.

In 1872 he rendered a service of the highest value to the financial world by his exposure of the diamond fraud, in which a certain district in Wyoming in the territory of his survey had been "salted" with diamonds. The field work of this survey was completed in 1873, and was described in "Professional Papers of the Engineering Department, U. S. A." Of this series Mr. King wrote the first volume, which appeared in 1878, and is entitled "Systematic Geology." It is still considered a masterly summary of the principles of the science.

In March, 1879, on the recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences and on lines laid down by himself, a law was passed by Congress consolidating the national surveys in the field, and establishing the United States Geological Survey as a bureau of the Interior Department. Mr. King was appointed the first director, and showed rare judgment in selecting for the various branches men fitted to maintain the high standard which he set. He prepared the First Annual Report of the Survey (1880) and the paper "On the Physical Constants of Rocks" in the Third Report (1883). After thoroughly organizing the Survey on broad lines, and most efficiently guiding its activities for two years, he presented his resignation, which was regretfully accepted by President Garfield on March 12, 1881.

Circumstances compelled him to devote most of his time thereafter to the more directly remunerative occupation of mining engineer. In his examination of mines he visited nearly every part of the American continent, and so thorough was his knowledge of the subject that he acted as legal as well as scientific adviser in many important mining suits.

On assuming charge of the Survey he at once established a laboratory of experimental physics. An important result of this was his paper on the "Age of the Earth," which was printed in the *American Journal of Science* of January, 1893, and which takes high rank among modern scientific memoirs. He had acquired an exceptional familiarity with the phenomena of the interior of the earth, and had not given up his plans for future geological investigations on an extensive scale. He had formulated in his mind a new theory of the earth, which he hoped to work out at leisure.

For the United States Census of 1880 Mr. King planned and supervised the collection of full and accurate statistics of the precious metals, the high value of which has resulted in the

annual collection of statistics of the mineral resources of the United States by the Geological Survey since then.

At the anniversary of the Sheffield Scientific School in June, 1877, he delivered the address on "Catastrophism and the Evolution of Environment," which was printed in the *American Naturalist*. He also wrote other scientific papers, which appeared in the *American Journal of Science*, and one on Glacial Phenomena in the *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History* (1876). Besides these he contributed two or three articles of timely interest to the *Forum*.

In 1870, as a result of his early experiences in California, he published "Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada," a volume of scenic description which was especially appreciated in England, where it was esteemed by far the best work of its kind that had been written. Two articles in the *Century Magazine*, on the "Helmet of Mambrino" and the "Biographers of Lincoln" are regarded, however, as showing more than anything else he wrote the exquisite delicacy of his literary touch. He had a charming personality, attractive on many sides, wit of rare refinement as well as quickness, and remarkable conversational powers.

Mr King was elected a fellow of the Geological Society of London in 1874, and a fellow and member of the council of the American Geographical Society in 1877. He was also a life member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Brown University in 1890.

He had shown through life wonderful powers of physical endurance, but in the early part of 1901, after making an examination of some mining property during very inclement weather, he was taken with pneumonia. On his recovery from this it was discovered that he had contracted tuberculosis, probably during a visit to the Klondike the previous summer. He tried several changes of climate in the vain hope of relief, and a few months later died in Phoenix, Ariz., on December 24, 1901. He was in the 60th year of his age, and was never married. His mother survives him at Newport, and there the burial took place.

1871

JOHN WOOL GRISWOLD, son of John Augustus and Elizabeth (Hart) Griswold, was born in Troy, N. Y., on August 30, 1850. He was a grand-nephew of General John Ellis Wool, a soldier in

the War of 1812, the Mexican and Civil Wars. His father was an iron and steel manufacturer, trustee of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Mayor of Troy, member of Congress, and a friend whose aid to Captain John Ericsson at a critical time secured the construction of the *Monitor*.

The son studied three years in the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the special course, but received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and was enrolled with his class in 1898.

After finishing his course at New Haven he engaged in specialties in iron manufacture, having works at Troy and Sterling, Ill. He was elected in 1890 a trustee of the Troy Savings Bank, and of the Troy Orphan Asylum. He was a member and trustee of the Second Street Presbyterian Church in Troy. For some time past his residence had been in Bennington, Vt.

He died suddenly of heart disease at Chicago, Ill., on January 2, 1902, in his 52d year.

He married in 1878 Sara Noyes, daughter of George M. Tibbits, of Troy, N. Y. After her decease he married in 1885 Sarah Perry, daughter of Charles R. Randall, of New Bedford, Mass. The latter survives him with two daughters and a son, the son being an undergraduate at Williams College.

1872

CHARLES LEWIS JOHNSON, son of David Treat Johnson, a contractor and builder and during the Civil War Captain of the 23d Connecticut Volunteers, was born in Ansonia, Conn., on March 15, 1850. His mother's maiden name was Sarah Lindley. He had hoped to enter West Point and follow his father's footsteps into the army, but failed to secure an appointment. He was then at once admitted to the Sheffield Scientific School.

For a few months after graduation he was a clerk in the post office at Ansonia, but the following spring entered the office of the Candee Rubber Company, in New Haven, with which he was continuously connected thereafter. His ability was soon recognized, and a year later he became Secretary of the company, and in 1887 Treasurer, with a general oversight of the selling department. In 1892, when the United States Rubber Company was formed, he was elected Secretary and Director in Charge of Sales, and in May, 1901, to the important and very responsible position of General Manager. He was also a member of the executive committee and director of the company, and director

of other companies for the manufacture of rubber and other goods. The office of Treasurer of the Candee Company he continued to hold to the close of his life, but resigned that of Secretary of the United States Rubber Company in 1896. He was devoted to his business, and usually took but short vacations, but in the summer of 1898 enjoyed an extended trip abroad. He frequently wrote articles for the trade journals.

During the spring and early summer of 1901 Mr. Johnson had not been at all well, but continued his official duties, and later in the summer steadily improved in health, and his death was entirely unexpected. It occurred at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., from hemorrhage of the brain, on October 8, 1901. He was 51 years of age. He was known for his integrity and for an uncommon equability of temperament.

He married, in Paris, France, in June, 1899, Bertha, daughter of H. P. Moorhouse, for many years the representative of the Candee Company on the continent. Mrs. Johnson survives him with a young son.

1877

JAMES BLAIR MURRAY, son of Stewart and Jane (Oatley) Murray, was born on June 17, 1856, at Preston, Conn., and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in the Junior class.

After graduation he taught school in Scotland and Poque-tanuck, Conn., and during the last eight years was bookkeeper for the United States Finishing Co., at Greenville, a suburb of Norwich, Conn.

He died at his home in Greenville on January 4, 1902, after an illness of three hours from heart disease. He was 45 years of age.

He married, on March 19, 1890, Jennie L., daughter of Joseph and Emeline (Williams) Perry, who survives him without children.

1884

ELWOOD HARVEY ALLCUTT, son of Wallace P. and Anna (Temple) Allcutt, was born in Milwaukee, Wisc., on June 21, 1861. After a preparatory course at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he entered the Sheffield Scientific School from Kansas City, Mo.

Upon graduation he returned to Kansas City, where he was engaged in the packing business with his father until ill health

obliged him to seek a change of climate. He went first to Arizona and then to Pasadena, Cal., where he died of consumption on April 18, 1902, at the age of 40 years.

He married on April 12, 1887, Adeline Russell, daughter of Wallace Pratt (Union 1849), a lawyer of Kansas City. Mrs. Allcutt, with a daughter and son, survives.

1893

GEORGE ALBERT HUTCHINSON, son of George C and Charlotte A. (Foley) Hutchinson, was born on May 28, 1872, in Chicago, Ill., and fitted for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Manual Training School in that city, and under a private tutor.

Upon graduation he entered the firm of W. H. Hutchinson & Son, in Chicago, manufacturers of patent bottle stoppers, and after the death of his father in 1897 became the sole manager of the business.

He died at home after an illness of less than a day from ptomaine poison, on September 13, 1901, at the age of 29 years. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Church of the Epiphany.

1894

MORGAN PROUT BROOKS, son of Edwin Andrew and Hermione (Deane) Brooks, was born in New Haven, Conn., on January 25, 1874. He prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Hopkins Grammar School, and took the Select Course.

After graduation he entered the firm of Brooks & Co., importers and dealers in hats, furs and leather goods, at the corner of Chapel and State streets, in the store of which his father became proprietor in 1874. He was successful in business, but evidences of consumption compelled him in November, 1898, to seek change of climate in the Adirondacks and among the pines of North Carolina, and for the last winter and spring in California. The sojourn on the Pacific coast was apparently beneficial, but the end came suddenly at the ranch near Santa Barbara where he was staying with his family. He died on May 13, 1902, at the age of 28 years. He was unusually refined in his tastes, and was a member of St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Brooks married, on November 14, 1899, Elizabeth, daughter of John G. Stetson, a merchant of New York City, who survives him with an infant son.

1894

JOHN CRIST PECK, son of Jonathan Crist and Susan J. (Wood) Peck, was born on April 4, 1874, in Newburgh, N. Y., where his father was a furniture dealer. He studied at the Siglar Preparatory School in that city and then took the course in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For about three years after graduation he was head draughtsman for the Betts Machine Company of Wilmington, Del., and the following year was Instructor in Mechanical Engineering in Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa.

He died at his home in Newburgh on December 28, 1901, after an illness of three years from consumption. He was 27 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of the American Reformed Church.

1895

ROBERT AUSTIN HAMLIN, son of John Austin Hamlin, a prominent manufacturer and proprietor of the Grand Opera House in Chicago, Ill., and Mary Eleanor (Hart) Hamlin, was born in Chicago on September 3, 1874. After preparation at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, where he was business manager of the *Scientific Monthly*, a member of the Yale Banjo Club, and class historian, and was active in social life

Several months following graduation he spent in the study of German in Munich and French in Paris, and in travel; and then from 1896 to 1900 was a student of architecture in the *École des Beaux Arts* in Paris, where he won unusual distinction. When he had nearly completed his course, on reaching Paris from a tour of examination of the architectural monuments of Italy, he was taken seriously ill, and although able to return to this country, nothing could be done to arrest the disease, and he died of quick consumption about a month after reaching Phoenix, Ariz., on December 10, 1901. He was 27 years of age and unmarried.

Three brothers graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School respectively in 1887, 1888 and 1892.

1896

JOHN HARKNESS WRAY, JR., son of John Harkness Wray, a retired merchant, and Elizabeth (Sloane) Wray, was born on October 20, 1875, in New York City. After preliminary study

at the Cutler School in that city he entered the Sheffield Scientific School and took the course in civil engineering.

After graduation he entered the wholesale drygoods house of a relative in New York City.

While driving across the tracks of the Erie Railroad at Highland Mills, Orange county, N. Y., he was killed by the cars on the morning of August 29, 1901. He was 25 years of age and unmarried. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1899.

1897

CHARLES RUSSELL BEMENT, son of George W. and Helen F. (Brotherton) Bement, was born on April 16, 1875, in Terre Haute, Ind., and fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation from the Scientific School he went into the grocery business with his father. On June 12, 1901, while returning home on horseback from a ride in the country his horse shied at a passing trolley car and sprang in front of another car, which knocked the horse down. Mr. Bement was thrown under the horse and was so crushed that he died without regaining consciousness. He was 26 years of age. He was unmarried.

BARCLAY WARD KOUNTZE, son of Luther and Annie Parsons (Ward) Kountze, was born on February 27, 1876, in Paris, France, and was fitted for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he went into the banking business with his father in New York City, and was soon afterward admitted to the firm of Kountze Brothers. Owing to overwork his health failed and he was planning a long rest, but was taken down with typhoid fever and pneumonia, of which he died three weeks later, at the summer home of his parents in Morristown, N. J., on August 29, 1901, in his 26th year. He was unmarried. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1899.

1900

HARRY ALBERT CHASE, son of George Franklin and Augusta Ann (Staples) Chase, was born on March 2, 1876, in Boulder, Col. After studying at the Colorado State Preparatory School there, he entered the University of Colorado, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1899. The following autumn he joined the Senior class in the Sheffield Scientific School and took the course in civil engineering.

Upon completing his studies at Yale he was for a short time connected with the Burlington and Missouri Railroad, and then entered the service of the Liberty Bell Gold Mining Co., near Telluride, Col. He had just been advanced from the position of Chief Assayer to that of Assistant Superintendent.

Mr Chase met his death on February 28, 1902, while attempting to rescue victims of a snow slide on Smuggler Mountain, near Telluride, being himself overwhelmed by the snow. He was in his 26th year and was unmarried. His brother (B.A. University of Colorado 1866; Ph.D. Yale 1891) is Assistant Astronomer at the Yale Observatory.

WILLIAM PURVIANCE IRWIN, son of William Henry and Mary I. (Purviance) Irwin, was born on October 4, 1879, in Allegheny, Pa., and spent the two years preceding his entrance to the Sheffield Scientific School at the Lawrenceville (N J.) School

After graduation he engaged in engineering work, but had recently become associated with his brother in the management of the Rosedale Foundry in Allegheny.

He died of typhoid fever at his home at Edgeworth, Pa., twelve miles west of Pittsburg, on September 30, 1901, having nearly completed his 22d year. He was quiet and thorough, and of much promise. A brother and two sisters survive him, both parents being deceased.

1901

ROBERT MORSE CHAMBERLIN, son of Humphrey B. and Alice (Packard) Chamberlin, was born in Oswego, N. Y., on May 8, 1880. His father was a native of Manchester, Eng., and at the age of 10 years the son removed with his family to London, where his father was in the insurance business. His preliminary training was at Craigmere College, Clifton, Eng.

While a student in New Haven he was president of the Sheffield Debating Club, editor of the *Yale Scientific Monthly*, class treasurer and secretary, and won a Two-Year Honor for excellence in all the studies of Junior and Senior year.

Mr. Chamberlin died of typhoid fever at his home in New Haven immediately after graduation, on July 2, 1901, at the age of 21 years. His mother and sister survive him.

SUMMARY

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(YALE COLLEGE)

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1829	Samuel Porter, 91	Farmington, Conn.	Sept 3, '01
1831	Milo N Miles, 94	DesMoines, Ia	July 4, '01
1832	Samuel M. Hopkins, 88	Auburn, N. Y.	Oct 29, '01
1835	Josiah Abbott, 90	Winchendon, Mass.	Nov. 27, '01
1839	William B Corbyn, 87	Quincy, Ill	March 28, '02
1839	Lewis Hall, 86	Jamestown, N. Y.	April 1, '02
1839	Sylvester Southard, 84	Fishkill, N. Y.	Nov 6, '01
1841	John Curwen, 79	Harrisburg, Pa.	July 2, '01
1841	John F Lay, 79	Batavia, N Y.	Sept 27, '01
1842	Daniel L Shearer, 82	Cambridge, Mass.	April 17, '02
1842	Nathan W. Williams, 86	Providence, R. I.	April 16, '02
1843	John Avery, 82	Norwich, Conn.	April 23, '02
1843	Benjamin T Eames, 83	East Greenwich, R. I	Oct 6, '01
1843	Asahel A Stevens, 84	Peoria, Ill.	July 16, '01
1843	Douglas K. Turner, 78	Hartsville, Pa.	March 8, '02
1843	George W Warner, 80	Bridgeport, Conn.	Dec 24, '01
1844	Charles W. Camp, 80	Sierra Madre, Cal.	May 8, '02
1846	Joseph W. Backus, 78	Farmington, Conn.	July 4, '01
1846	Henry B. Harrison, 80	New Haven, Conn	Oct 29, '01
1847	Henry [H] Brace, 73	Catskill, N Y	July 10, '01
1847	Wilham W. Carpenter, 78	Marshfield, Or.	May 13, '02
1847	Nathaniel A Hyde, 74	Ludlow, Vt.	July 19, '01
1848	Henry Hitchcock, 72	St Louis, Mo.	March 18, '02
1849	Isaac E. Carey, 79	Huntsburg, O.	March 6, '02
1849	Franklin W. Fisk, 81	Chicago, Ill	July 4, '01
1849	Albert G Green, 73	Reading, Pa.	May 22, '02
1849	Wilham H. Jessup, 71	Scranton, Pa.	Jan 16, '02
1849	William B Lee, 73	Spokane, Wash.	Nov 3, '01
1849	Mark B Moore, 80	Buffalo, N Y	May 27, '02
1850	Albert P. Condit, 72	West Orange, N. J.	Dec. 14, '01
1850	John A. Woodhull, 76	Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 1, '02
1852	Henry S Sanford, 69	New Milford, Conn	Nov 2, '01
1853	Henry H. Babcock, 68	New Haven, Conn.	Dec 2, '01
1853	Albert W Bishop, 69	Buffalo, N Y	Nov 29, '01
1853	William M Hudson, 68	Hartford, Conn	Oct 30, '01
1853	Kinsley Twining, 69	New Haven, Conn.	Nov 4, '01
1854	Henry Baldwin, 68	Allston, Mass.	Jan 22, '02
1854	Charles A Dupee, 70	Chicago, Ill	March 26, '02
1855	Hiram L. Howard, 73	Worcester, Mass.	July 25, '01
1855	Robert C. Shoemaker, 65	Forty Fort, Pa	Feb 16, '02

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1856	Levi L Paine, 69	Bangor, Me	May 10, '02
1857	William C Case, 65	Hartford, Conn.	Dec 23, '01
1857	Douglas F Forrest, 64	Ashland, Va	May 3, '02
1857	Edward W Hitchcock, 68	Saratoga, N Y	Sept 17, '01
1857	Samuel Scoville, 67	Philadelphia, Pa	April 15, '02
1858	George P Andrews, 66	New York City	May 24, '02
1858	Robert Morris, 63	San Francisco, Cal	Nov 15, '01
1859	William H Anderson, 66	Lowell, Mass	April 14, '02
1859	Truman A Post, 64	St Louis, Mo	Jan 10, '02
1859	Alfred J Taylor, 68	Huntington, Mass	July 12, '01
1860	Lyman B Bunnell, 69	New York City	March 18, '02
1860	Charles D Foules, 61	Kingston, Miss	May 27, '01
1861	John H Mitchell, 59	Port Tobacco, Md	Nov 12, '01
1862	Charles W Coit, 60	Milford, Conn	Oct. 23, '01
1862	Albert B Shearer, 64	Philadelphia, Pa.	Oct 25, '01
1863	Charles E Sumner, 65	Fitchburg, Mass.	March 26, '02
1864	Charles H Burnett, 59	Bryn Mawr, Pa	Jan 30, '02
1864	Peter R Cortelyou, 58	Marietta, Ga	Feb 4, '02
1865	Josiah H Bissell, 56	Lake Michigan	Nov 6, '01
1865	Manning F Stires, 63	Jersey City, N J	Feb 6, '02
1865	Edwin H Wilson, 62	Cambridge, Mass	Nov 29, '01
1866	Alexander D Anderson, 58	Mount Vernon, Va	Nov 24, '01
1866	George A Lockwood, 57	Ossipee, N H	Sept 29, '01
1869	Alfred Bartow, 55	Colorado Springs, Col.	March 12, '02
1870	John A Ross, 51	Kansas City, Mo	Oct 19, '01
1873	Edward E Gaylord, 52	Pasadena, Cal	Nov 2, '01
1873	William C Stewart, 49	New York City	Jan. 5, '02
1875	George H Benton, 48	Minneapolis, Minn	Nov. 16, '01
1875	Edward W Southworth, 48	New York City	April 20, '02
1876	Bradbury Bedell, 46	Philadelphia, Pa	May 23, '02
1876	William B Lamberton, 46	Primos, Pa	July 5, '01
1877	William E Whitney, 45	Boston, Mass	Jan 13, '02
1879	James W Eaton, 45	Albany, N Y	Aug 1, '01
1880	George D White, 42	Utica, N Y	May 27, '01
1883	William H Stockwell, 38	New York City	May 20, '02
1886	Cornelius G Bristol, 38	Hartford, Conn	Nov 30, '01
1887	Franklin A Meacham, 39	Manila, P I	April 14, '02
1888	James H McMillan, 35	Colorado Springs, Col	May 9, '02
1888	Alfred Raymond, 36	Brooklyn, N Y.	Oct 28, '01
1889	Leopold H Francke, 35	New York City	April 16, '02
1889	Elmer F Letcher, 34	Southbridge, Mass	Aug. 31, '01
1891	Matthias C Arnot, 33	Elmira, N Y	July 31, '01
1892	George L Coit, 32	Brooklyn, N Y	May 24, '02
1892	Donald R Hinckley, 32	Northampton, Mass	Oct 14, '01
1895	Max H Kershow, 29	San Francisco, Cal	June 27, '01
1897	William S Hubbell, 26	Brooklyn, N Y.	June 11, '01
1897	Clarence M Reed, 25	Stamford, Conn	May 24, '02
1897	Carl H Schultz, 25	New York City	May 27, '01

Class	Name and Age	Place and	Time of Death
1898	Adelbert S Hay, 24	New Haven, Conn	June 23, '01
1899	Hugh M Bissell, 24	New York City	Nov. 8, '01
1900	Sidney G. Bristol, 24	Brattleboro, Vt	July 19, '01
1901	Norton M. Skiff, 24	New Haven, Conn	Jan 30, '02
1901	Charles A. Thomas, 28	New Haven, Conn.	Dec 3, '01

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1852	Nathaniel M. Freeman, 80	New York City	April 18, '02
1863	Frank B. Tuttle, 61	Naugatuck, Conn	April 21, '02

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1884	George N. Frazine, 41	Tonawanda, N Y	Jan 16, '02
1893	John J Clerkin, 45	Middletown, Conn.	Oct 1, '01

YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1872	Edwin B Burrows, 60	Hillsboro, N H	Jan 15, '02
1880	Frank T. Clark, 43	El Paso, Texas	Feb , '01
1890	Joseph J Spencer, 38	Los Angeles, Cal	July 7, '01
1894	William L Evans, 32	Plymouth, Pa	Sept 26, '00
1894	Samuel G. Heckman, 32	Cincinnati, O	Aug 13, '01

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1853	Gilbert E Palen, 69	Ocean City, N. J	July 28, '01
1862	Clarence King, 59	Phoenix, Ariz.	Dec. 24, '01
1871	John W Griswold, 51	Chicago, Ill.	Jan 2, '02
1872	Charles L Johnson, 51	New Rochelle, N. Y	Oct 8, '01
1877	James B Murray, 45	Greenville, Conn	Jan 4, '02
1884	Elwood H. Alleutt, 40	Pasadena, Cal	April 18, '02
1893	George A Hutchinson, 29	Chicago, Ill	Sept 13, '01
1894	Morgan P Brooks, 28	Santa Barbara, Cal	May 13, '02
1894	John C Peck, 27	Newburgh, N Y.	Dec 28, '01
1895	Robert A. Hamlin, 27	Phoenix, Ariz ,	Dec. 10, '01
1896	John H. Wray, 25	Highland Mills, N Y	Aug 29, '01
1897	Charles R Bement, 26	Terre Haute, Ind	June 12, '01
1897	Barclay W. Kountze, 25	Morristown, N J	Aug 29, '01
1900	Harry A Chase, 25	Telluride, Col.	Feb 28, '02
1900	William P Irwin, 21	Edgeworth, Pa	Sept 30, '01
1901	Robert M Chamberlin, 21	New Haven, Conn	July 2, '01

The number of deaths recorded this year is 118, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is nearly 61 years

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is

Class of 1831, Rev JOSEPH S. LORD, of Laingsburg, Mich , born April 26, 1808.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is .

Class of 1831, CHAUNCEY AYRES, of Stamford, Conn , born August 14, 1808.

I N D E X

Members of the *Dwight, Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools* are indicated by the letters *d, l, m, and s*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1835	Abbott, Josiah	118	1849	Fisk, Franklin W.	139
1884 <i>s</i>	Allcutt, Elwood H	200	1857	Forrest, Douglas F.	155
1866	Anderson, Alexander D.	169	1860	Foules, Charles D	162
1859	Anderson, William H.	160	1889	Francke, Leopold H	183
1858	Andrews, George P.	158	1884 <i>l</i>	Frazine, George N	191
1891	Arnot, Matthias C	184	1852 <i>m</i>	Freeman, Nathaniel M	190
1843	Avery, John	126			
			1873	Gaylord, Edward E.	172
1853	Babcock, Henry H	146	1849	Green, Albert G	140
1846	Backus, Joseph W	131	1871 <i>s</i>	Griswold, John W	198
1854	Baldwin, Henry	150			
1869	Bartow, Alfred	171	1839	Hall, Lewis	121
1876	Bedell, Bradbury	174	1895 <i>s</i>	Hamlin, Robert A	202
1897 <i>s</i>	Bement, Charles R	203	1846	Harrison, Henry B	132
1875	Benton, George H	173	1898	Hay, Adelbert S	187
1853	Bishop, Albert W.	147	1894 <i>d</i>	Heckman, Samuel G.	193
1899	Bissell, Hugh M	188	1892	Hinckley, Donald R.	185
1865	Bissell, Josiah H	167	1857	Hitchcock, Edward W.	156
1847	Brace, Henry [M.]	133	1848	Hitchcock, Henry	135
1886	Bristol, Cornelius G.	178	1832	Hopkins, Samuel M	117
1900	Bristol, Sidney G.	188	1855	Howard, Hiram L	151
1894 <i>s</i>	Brooks, Morgan P	201	1897	Hubbell, William S.	186
1860	Bunnell, Lyman B.	162	1853	Hudson, William M.	147
1864	Burnett, Charles H	165	1893 <i>s</i>	Hutchinson, George A.	201
1872 <i>d</i>	Burrows, Edwin B.	192	1847	Hyde, Nathaniel A	134
1844	Camp, Charles W	130	1900 <i>s</i>	Irwin, William P	204
1849	Carey, Isaac E	138			
1847	Carpenter, William W.	134	1849	Jessup, William H	141
1857	Case, William C	154	1872 <i>s</i>	Johnson, Charles L	199
1901 <i>s</i>	Chamberlin, Robert M	204			
1900 <i>s</i>	Chase, Harry A.	203	1895	Kershow, Max H.	186
1880 <i>d</i>	Clark, Frank T	192	1862 <i>s</i>	King, Clarence	195
1893 <i>l</i>	Clerkin, John J.	191	1897 <i>s</i>	Kountze, Barclay W.	203
1862	Coit, Charles W.	163			
1892	Coit, George L	185	1876	Lamberton, William B.	175
1850	Condit, Albert P	144	1841	Lay, John F	123
1839	Corbyn, William B	119	1849	Lee, William B	142
1864	Cortelyou, Peter R.	167	1889	Letcher, Elmer F	183
1841	Curwen, John	122	1866	Lockwood, George A	170
1854	Dupee, Charles A.	151	1888	McMillan, James H	181
			1887	Meacham, Franklin A	179
1843	Eames, Benjamin T	127	1831	Miles, Milo N	116
1879	Eaton, James W	176	1861	Mitchell, John H.	163
1894 <i>d</i>	Evans, William L	193	1849	Moore, Mark B.	143
			1858	Morris, Robert	159
			1877 <i>s</i>	Murray, James B.	200

Class		Page	Class		Page
1856	Paine, Levi L	153	1890 <i>d</i>	Spencer, Joseph J	193
1853 <i>s</i>	Palen, Gilbert E	195	1843	Stevens, Asahel A	128
1894 <i>s</i>	Peck, John C	202	1873	Stewart, William C.	173
1829	Porter, Samuel	115	1865	Stires, Manning F	168
1859	Post, Truman A	160	1883	Stockwell, William H	178
			1863	Sumner, Charles E.	165
1888	Raymond, Alfred	182	1859	Taylor, Alfred J.	161
1897	Reed, Clarence M	186	1901	Thomas, Charles A.	189
1870	Ross John A	171	1843	Turner, Douglas K.	129
			1863 <i>m</i>	Tuttle, Frank B	190
1852	Sanford, Henry S	145	1853	Twining, Kinsley	148
1897	Schultz, Carl H	187			
1857	Scoville, Samuel	157	1843	Warner, George W.	129
1864	Shearer, Albert B	164	1880	White, George D.	177
1842 \	Shearer, Daniel L	124	1877	Whitney, William E	176
1855	Shoemaker, Robert C	152	1842	Williams, Nathan W.	125
1901	Skiff, Norton M	189	1865	Wilson, Edwin H	169
1839	Southard, Sylvester	121	1850	Woodhull, John A.	144
1875	Southworth, Edward W	174	1896 <i>s</i>	Wray, John H	202