

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD
OF THE
CLASS OF 1850,
OF
YALE COLLEGE,

PREPARED BY THE CLASS COMMITTEE AND PRINTED
FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

NOT PUBLISHED.

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1877.

DEAR CLASSMATES :

In accordance with your request at the last meeting, your Committee have prepared the following Biographical Record, for the period of nearly twenty-seven years since our graduation. Of its defects we are well aware, but we can plead that we have used not a little care to diminish their number, and have not been in undue haste.

We have given, where we knew them, the names of the parents of our Classmates. Whenever there has been a direct relationship with other graduates of the college, we thought you would be interested to have it also specially noted. At the expense of not a little repetition we have combined in this record the materials of the two of 1853 and 1860, in order to make it one complete in itself. We have omitted, however, the record of the non-graduate members, prepared by Jerome in 1853. This could not be made complete by a reasonable amount of labor, and the task was therefore not undertaken.

Very truly your Classmates and obedient servants,

A. D. W. B.	} <i>Committee.</i>
A. B.	
H. A. N.	
G. S. P.	

MAY, 1877.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

[The place given in brackets immediately after the name is that from which the member of the Class entered College.]

*JOHN ISAAC IRA ADAMS (New Haven, Conn.), son of John and Sarah Adams, and brother of Enoch George Adams (1849 Y. C.), was born in Edgartown, Mass., July 22, 1826, and entered Freshman from the Class of 1849. In the fall of 1850 he was engaged in teaching in Durham, N. H., in the spring of 1851 in Madbury, and from May, 1851, till Feb. 1853 in New Market, of the same state, as Principal of the High School. During this time he was also engaged in administering upon, and managing his father's estate in Durham, and was most of the time Superintendent of the schools of that town. From 1853 to 1857 he was principal of the High School in Holyoke, Mass., editing during that time the "Holyoke Independent," and "Our Little Pet," papers published in Holyoke. His health failing, he went to Lawrence, Kansas, in the spring of 1857, at which place he was correspondent of the "Boston Traveler" and the "Springfield Republican." He died of consumption in Lawrence, Oct. 16, 1857, and was buried in Durham, N. H. We have the consolation of knowing that in his last hours his mind seemed to be in peace, and in Christian hope.

He was married to Miss Nellie M. Branscombe, of New Market, N. H., May 26, 1853, and had one child, Arthur, born in 1854.

STEPHEN ADAMS (Albany, N. Y.), son of John L. Adams, was born in Fulton, Schoharie Co., N. Y., Feb. 28, 1829, and entered the Class the second term Junior year from the Class of 1849, having been absent a year.

After graduation he was teaching in Amherst Co., Virginia, till March, 1851, and the rest of the year was engineering for the James River and Kanawha Company. He then spent several months, till Sept. 1852, studying law in the office of R. J. Davis, Esq., of Lynchburg, Va., when he again engaged in teaching, first as Principal of the Elon Academy in Amherst for one year, and then for two years in the family of Anthony Lawson, Esq., Logan Co., Va. In the fall of 1855 he was admitted to the bar in Lynchburg.

For several years he practiced law in Raleigh, Logan, and the adjoining counties, in partnership with Hon. Evermont Ward. The news that the convention of his State had passed the ordinance of secession, which he had up to that time opposed with all his might, both in private and on the hustings, found him residing and practicing law at Raleigh C. H., (now) West Virginia. He enlisted as a private in one of the first volunteer regiments formed in that section for the Confederate service. Upon the organization he was elected captain, and he served in the field with the Army of Northern Virginia until the battle of Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864, when he was desperately wounded while commanding the 30th Va. battalion, and was taken prisoner. He was carried to the hospital at Frederick, and when well enough to be exchanged he returned to Lynchburg. After the war, the laws of West Virginia then excluding Confederate soldiers from its bar, he settled in Lynchburg, where he has since been engaged in the pursuit of his profession. "With a little cork skillfully inserted in my boot you would scarcely observe in me any effect of the late little unpleasantness. In conclusion, I will add that I am obeying the parting injunction of our beloved classmate, Sam Edwards in 1850: 'Steve, by all means, teach your boys to fiddle.'"

He was married April 26, 1854, to Miss Emma C. Saunders, of Lynchburg, and has had six children: (1) John Lawson, born Oct. 13, 1855; (2) Stephen, born June 9, 1860, died March 22, 1862; (3) William Saunders, born Dec. 9, 1861; (4) Peter O., born Sept. 21, 1866; (5) Benjamin Donald, born Sept. 19, 1870, died July 12, 1872; (6) Emma, born July 21, 1875.

*GEORGE ARNOLD (Baltimore, Md.) was born in Georgetown, D. C., June 20, 1832, and entered the class Junior year.

For two years after graduation he studied law in Baltimore, and was admitted to the bar in that city in Oct. 1852. After practicing law three years he taught till 1857, and then removed to Georgetown and had charge of the Clinton Academy for several years. During the war he was Captain in the Mining Bureau, and Lieut. Col. of Engineers in the Confederate service. He received his discharge in 1864, and returned to Baltimore with his wife and two children. In the autumn of 1865 he suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, and is believed to have been murdered.

He married Miss Elizabeth M. Tilley, daughter of H. W. Tilley, Esq., of Georgetown, and had two children; viz., Paul, born Dec. 8, 1856, and another whose name has not been reported.

LEONARD WOOLSEY BACON (New Haven, Conn.), son of Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D. (Y. C. 1820), and brother of Benjamin W. (Y. C. 1847), Francis (Y. C. 1853, m.), Theodore (Y. C. 1853), George B. (Y. C. 1856), Thomas R. (Y. C. 1872), and Alfred T. (Y. C. 1873), was born in New Haven, Jan. 1, 1830, and entered the Class the third term of Sophomore year from the Class of 1849. He left the Class Senior year, and received his first degree in 1852 as a member of the Class of 1850.

He traveled with his father in Europe and the East from Sept. 1850 to Sept. 1851; then studied theology for two

years at Andover. In 1853 and 1854 he studied theology and medicine in New Haven; was licensed to preach in 1854, and received the degree of M.D. in 1855. During the summer of 1855 he was minister of St. Peter's Church in Rochester, N. Y. In Oct. 1856, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Litchfield, Conn., where he remained till June, 1860. In 1861 was in the service of the committee on Home Evangelization of the General Association of Conn. From 1862 to 1865 he was pastor at Stamford, Conn., and on March 30, 1865, was installed pastor of the New England Congregational Church, Brooklyn (E. D.), N. Y. In 1870 he took charge of a Congregational church in Baltimore, Md., where he remained until 1872. From thence he went to Europe and resided for several months in Germany; thence he went to Geneva, Switzerland, where he has since resided, having been pastor of the American Church in that city until the fall of 1876, and at the same time editing the "Swiss Chronicle," published in English. He expects to return to this country in May of this year.

Besides articles in the "New Englander," the "Congregational Quarterly," and "Putnam's Magazine," he published, in 1861, a historical discourse on the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Hopkins Grammar School, and two elaborate reports of the Committee on Home Evangelization of the Gen. Assoc. of Conn. A tract published in 1864 on "the Mistakes and Failures of the Temperance Reformation" occasioned protracted controversy. He published the "Book of Worship," a volume of hymns and tunes, in 1865; "Fair Answers to Fair Questions," a tract in the Roman Catholic controversy in 1868; and in 1869-70, two volumes of translations of the "Discourses of Father Hyacinthe."

In Oct. 1857, he was married to Miss Susan Bacon, daughter of Nathaniel A. Bacon, of New Haven, and has had ten children: (1) Nathaniel Terry, born Aug. 16, 1858, now a member of the Sheffield Scientific School; (2) Benjamin Wisner, born Jan. 15, 1860, who with his brother Selden, expects to enter College next September;

(3) Selden, born Sept. 27, 1861 ; (4) Theodore Davenport, born Aug. 31, 1863 ; (5) Leonard Woolsey, Jr., born Feb. 24, 1865 ; (6) Margaret Wardell, born April 10, 1866 ; (7) Almira Selden, born May 16, 1869 ; (8) Susan Corbin, born Aug. 18, 1871, died Aug. 15, 1874 ; (9) Mabel Ginevra, born June 9, 1874 ; (10) Catharine Terry, born April 17, 1876.

ABRAHAM DEWITT BALDWIN (Milford, Conn.), son of David L. Baldwin, and grandson of Abraham Van Horn DeWitt (Y. C. 1785), was born in Milford, Conn., Oct. 15, 1828.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, where he remained until Jan. 1852, when he entered the law office of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., New York City. He was admitted to the bar in Oct. 1852, and soon after entered the office of Judge Peabody, where he remained until the following May. From that time until 1859 he was in the office of Judge Bonney, studying and practicing law. May 1, 1859, he formed a law partnership with Wm. T. Farnham, our classmate, which continued until May, 1873. In July, 1867, he made a trip on professional business to Tampico, Mexico, returning by way of Vera Cruz and Havana. In Oct. 1862, he joined the famous Seventh Regiment, of New York City, and participated with it in its Maryland campaign in Jan. 1863. He is now practicing his profession at No. 4 and 6 Pine st., New York City. We are sorry to say that he is still a bachelor.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BALDWIN (Chester, Conn.) was born in Killingworth, Conn., Feb. 23, 1824. He studied at Bangor and Yale Theological Seminaries, and was to some extent engaged in teaching until 1852, when he was licensed to preach April 7th by the New York and Brooklyn Associations. He was preaching and teaching in Peru, Ill., till the summer of 1854, when he went to Morris, Ill., where he preached for six months. Thence he removed to Whitewater, Wis., and preached in the Congregational church until May, 1858. For about a year he

preached in the First Cong. Church at Fond du Lac, Wis., but on account of a change in his religious views, left the ministry, and from 1860 to 1862 he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in Wisconsin, May 27, 1862. In 1863 he came East on account of his health, and resided for a time at Meriden. In 1864 he went to Battle Creek, Mich., but was compelled again to return East by failure of health. Since 1868 he has been practicing law in Philadelphia, and residing at Waterford and elsewhere in New Jersey.

He has had five children: (1) Anna G., born May 27, 1854; (2) Flora, born Dec. 25, 1856; (3) Helen, born Sept. 8, 1858; (4) William, born Oct. 19, 1867; (5) Philadore, born Jan. 13, 1869.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT BASSETT (New Haven, Conn.), son of John Bassett and Nancy A. (Lee), was born in Derby, Conn., May 24, 1829, and entered the Class the second term Freshman year.

The first year after graduation he spent in Brooklyn, N. Y., in teaching. In the autumn of 1851 he commenced the study of divinity, the first year of which was spent in the Union Theological Seminary, and the last two in New Haven. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven Central Association, July 6, 1853, and after finishing his seminary course, preached in various places, until in Oct. 1856, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Central Village, Conn., by an Ecclesiastical Council. In the spring of 1859, on account of ill health he requested dismissal from his people and removed to Norfolk, Conn. After resting several months and regaining his health he took charge of the Congregational church at North Manchester, Conn. He left that place in 1863, and removed to Warren, Conn., where in 1864 he was installed pastor, and remained until the autumn of 1875. He was then second of the Congregational pastors of Litchfield Co. in length of period of settlement. His health requiring him to rest he then resigned his charge and has since resided in New Haven, but expects to take a charge again in due time.

He married, Oct. 22, 1856, Miss Mary Dowd of Norfolk, Conn., and has two children: (1) John Dowd, who was born Jan. 6, 1858, pursued his preparatory course with honor at Williston Seminary in 1874-5, and has entered Yale College in the Class of 1880; (2) Rebecca Aiken, who was born Dec. 23, 1868.

EDWARD WARREN BENTLEY (Harwinton, Conn.), son of William Bentley, was born in Tyringham, Mass., July 23, 1826.

He taught in Lyme, Conn., from Sept. 1850 to Oct. 1851, and then entered the Theological Seminary at East Windsor, Conn. A part of the year 1852-3 was spent in teaching, first in Williamsburg, Mass., and afterwards in Rochester, Mass. He was licensed to preach, Jan. 1854, by the Hartford Fourth Association, and finished his theological course the following July. In October of the same year, he was ordained pastor of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y., by the Classis of Orange. He still resides at Ellenville, and is the oldest settled pastor in Ulster Co.

He was married, May 1, 1854, to Miss Emily Humphrey, daughter of Mr. L. H. Humphrey, of Canton, Conn., and has had five children: (1) Caroline Humphrey, born May 20, 1856, died Aug. 25, 1861; (2) Edward Manross, born July 31, 1858; (3) William Harmon, born Sept. 27, 1861; (4) Evelyn McCurdy, born June 10, 1863; (5) Annie Preston, born Sept. 28, 1866. His son Edward Manross, who was a namesake of our classmate Manross, was one of the first two scholars (of equal rank) in the graduating class at East Hampton last fall (1876), and is a member of the Class of 1880 in the Academical department.

CHAMPION BISSELL (Rochester, N. Y.) son of Josiah Bissell, was born in Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1830. Since graduation, he has been engaged most of the time in mercantile pursuits in New York City. In 1852 he edited

and published the "American Whig Review." In 1860 he published a volume entitled "The Panic and other Poems," and delivered the poem before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Yale in 1861. He was admitted to the bar in 1860. In 1863 he went to Rockville, Conn., where he resided for two or three years, and he established there a weekly journal, entitled the "Tolland Co. Herald." He has edited and published the N. Y. "Paper Trade Reporter" since 1872.

He was married in October, 1854, to Miss Josephine Wales, daughter of Hon. John Wales (Y. C. 1801), of Wilmington, Del., and has four children: (1) John, born in 1855; (2) Annie, born in 1857; (3) Emily, born in 1861; (4) George P., born in 1872.

In a letter to the Secretary he says: "Like most men at our time of life, I have ceased to build castles in the air. If I build anything, it will be a good square house with a library, a bay window, and a portico to the south. I produce no more poetry, having made the discovery that prose is a higher achievement. You ask for my photograph and my history. I have neither photograph nor history. I postponed the acquisition of the former until I lost my good looks, and the manufacture of the latter until I lost my ambition."

*JOEL SHERLAND BLATCHLEY (New Haven, Conn.), son of Samuel L. Blatchley, of New Haven, and brother of Samuel R. (Y. C. 1862), and Charles C. (Y. C. 1863), was born in North Madison, Conn., March 8, 1829. After graduation he taught school in New Orleans, La., until Aug. 1851, when he went to Dubuque, Iowa, where he taught, and studied law. He was admitted to the bar, and practiced law at Dubuque until July, 1863. His brother, in a letter to Secretary Newton writes: "Brother left Dubuque in the latter part of 1863. He had lost four children, whose death he thought was occasioned by the extreme heat of the summer there. He gave up a lucrative business and began the world again in San Francisco."

In his voyage out with his family he had the company of his classmate, Prof. Kellogg, who with his newly married wife, was on his way to his work in the University of California. Another classmate, J. H. Brewer, a resident of California, he became pleasantly associated with, who, if present at your meeting, might perhaps give you more information in regard to brother's life in California than we are able to. He was slowly building up a good business there when his health failed. A bad catarrh brought on inflammation of the lungs. He recovered from the latter, but the catarrh remained. By the removal of his residence to San Leandro (still retaining his office in San Francisco) he endeavored to escape, in a measure, the fogs and winds of the latter city. But he was not able to regain his health. He returned to New Haven in 1870, and was associated with his father and brothers in business here until his death. The year 1871 he spent in Fernandina, Florida. He derived no benefit from his residence in that place, but was so unfortunate as to lose another child there. A heart complaint, the result of a severe attack of rheumatism, slowly developed. He died at New Haven, Jan. 8, 1874, suddenly, while sitting in his chair. He left three children, a boy and two girls. The boy has since died. He was associated with H. A. Littleton in the preparation of a 'Digest of Fire Insurance decisions in the Courts of Great Britain and North America,' published at Dubuque in 1862. He also edited one volume of the California Law Reports. He was present at your class meetings in 1860 and 1870, and always retained his interest in his classmates and Alma Mater."

He was married in Feb. 1859, to Mrs. Marion Hall, of Monroe, Mich., and has had eight children, of whom only two survive: viz., (1) Mary Louise, born April 21, 1867; (2) Margery, born Feb. 21, 1872. Mrs. Blatchley and her two children reside at New Haven.

ROBERT BLISS (Boston, Mass.), son of Rev. Seth Bliss (Y. C. 1830 h.) and Jennette F. (Root), was born in Jewett City, Conn., Dec. 3, 1828.

He taught in St. Timothy's Hall, Baltimore, Md., from January, 1851, until August of the same year. For a year thereafter he was in the Metropolitan Bank in New York City. In July, 1852, he engaged in the dry goods commission business in New York, where he still resides. He has been successively partner in the firms, Stone Bowman and Bliss, Stone Bliss Fay and Allen, and is at present senior partner of the firm of Bliss and Allen, at 78 and 80 Thomas st., New York City.

He was married, Nov. 13, 1861, to Susan Maria Handy, daughter of Parker Handy, of New York City, and has had eight children: (1) Robert Parker, born Dec. 2, 1862; (2) Charles Fanning, born Sept. 25, 1865, died March 30, 1868; (3) Alice Jennette, born March 13, 1867; (4) Grace Edith, born March 26, 1869; (5) Clifford Douglass, born July 15, 1870; (6) Laurence Thornton, born Nov. 26, 1872; (7) Arthur Herbert, born Dec. 26, 1874; (8) Winthrop, born Aug. 30, 1876.

WILLIAM ROOT BLISS (Boston, Mass.) was born in Jewett City, Conn., Oct. 20, 1825.

In 1853 he married Elizabeth Fearing, daughter of Andrew C. Fearing, Esq., of Boston. Since his marriage he has resided in New York City, engaged in commercial and literary pursuits. In 1868 he visited the West Indies; in 1869-70 visited Europe; in 1872 visited Central America and the Sandwich Islands. On his return from the latter he wrote a volume entitled 'Paradise in the Pacific, a book of travels, adventures and facts in the Sandwich Islands,' published by Sheldon & Co., New York, 1873.

He is still residing in New York City, and has had two children: (1) Frederic W. Bliss, born in 1854, died at South Wareham, Mass., Oct. 4, 1876; (2) Sidney Bliss, born in 1859, died in 1860.

JAMES LEWIS BLODGET (Wethersfield, N. Y.), son of Lewis Blodget, was born in Wyoming Co., N. Y., Sept. 1822. Nothing has been heard from him directly, but he is said to be residing in his native town, and leading a secluded and almost solitary life. Bolles writes in regard to him: "I know but little about Blodget, not having seen him in many years. The last I heard of him he was at Wethersfield in the adjoining county of Wyoming. When I met him last he seemed very much pleased to see me and promised to write me an occasional letter, but he never kept his pledge, and I hear about him only from some attorney in that neighborhood whom I happen to meet at court."

DAVID HUNTINGTON BOLLES (Jamestown, N. Y.), son of Asa M. Bolles, and great grandson of Rev. Eliphalet Huntington (Y. C. 1759), was born in Clinton, Conn., Dec. 18, 1829. After graduating he studied law in the office of Angell & Co., in Ellicottville, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1853, and for several years practiced law in Ellicottville. In 1863, he was elected County Judge for four years. He is now residing at Olean, N. Y., practicing law in the firm-name Bolles and Moulton

He was married, Nov. 14, 1855, to Mrs. Eglantine E. Moulton, and has had two children: (1) Asa M., born Sept. 12, 1856, died Jan. 1865; (2) John Huntington, born Oct. 1860.

DANIEL BONBRIGHT, born at Youngstown, Westmoreland Co., Pa., March 10, 1831, entered the Class Junior year from Dickinson College. The first year after graduation he was engaged in teaching in Georgia, and the following two years in Downingtown, Pa. From Jan. 1854, to July, 1856, he was tutor in Yale College, when he was appointed Professor of the Latin language and literature in the Northwestern University at Evanston, near Chicago, Ill. The following two years he spent in Germany, studying in preparation for his profession. He also spent the year 1870 in Europe recruiting his health,

and is now, and for nearly twenty years has been engaged in the duties of his professorship at Evanston, "with no new items to contribute to the Class Report—such is the tranquillity of bachelor years!"

ALBERT BOOTH (East Windsor, Conn.), son of Samuel C. Booth, was born at Springfield, Mass., Aug. 22, 1825. He taught two years and then studied theology at East Windsor and at Union Theological Seminary, New York City. As he is a Methodist minister his fields of labor are often changed, he having had these appointments; viz., Darien, Conn.; West Farms and Westchester, N. Y.; Litchfield and Seymour, Conn.; Freeport, Baldwins, Rockville, and Whitestone, N. Y.; Woodbury, Roxbury, New Milford, and Bloomfield, Conn.; at which latter place he now resides.

He was married, March 30, 1857, to Miss Louisa Tristram, daughter of William H. Tristram, of Darien, Conn., and has had eight children: (1) Ella Louise, born Aug. 10, 1858; (2) Samuel Albert, born Feb. 3, 1860; (3) Wilbur Franklin, born Aug. 22, 1861; (4) Lillie, born April, 1863, died June, 1863; (5) Charles Isaac, born April, 1864, died July, 1864; (6) George Frederic, born Jan. 16, 1866; (7) Minnie Day, born Nov. 26, 1867; (8) James Rubert, born March 28, 1869.

CYPRIAN STRONG BRAINERD (born at Haddam, Conn., Aug. 4, 1828), son of Cyprian Strong Brainerd, was teaching at Central Village, Conn., during the first two years after graduation. In Oct. 1852, he went to Aberdeen, Miss., and remained there teaching in a female seminary until Sept. 1853. During the next two years he taught in Berkshire, N. Y., and Danville, N. Y. In the summer of 1856 he entered the law office of Roswell C. Brainerd, Esq., in New York City. During 1857 and 1858 he was clerk and private secretary of the Mayor of Brooklyn, and since has been residing in Brooklyn, engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York City, in the firm of C. E. Hull & Co. His present address is 17 Cedar st., New York City.

JOHN HIRAM BREWER (Slaterville, R. I.), son of Willard Brewer, was born July 20, 1824, at North Brookfield, Mass., and entered the Class in Jan. 1847. For a few months after graduation he taught in Stamford, Conn., and then became principal of the Bacon Academy in Colchester, Conn. From Feb. 1852 till the following September, he was principal of the Worcester Academy, in Worcester, Mass., and after that date, until July, 1853, was instructor in Greek in the same institution. He had in the meanwhile been reading law in the office of Hon. Peter C. Bacon of Worcester, and he was admitted to the bar in March, 1853. He continued in Worcester, practicing law, being part of the time in the office of Hon. Dwight Foster, of the Class of 1848, until in May, 1854, he went to San Francisco. He has resided at Oakland for the last twelve years engaged in the practice of law in San Francisco. He retains the warmest interest in his Class and in the College, as is shown by his letters, and by the reports of those who visit his hospitable home at Oakland.

He was married, Oct. 6, 1862, to Miss Margaret Abernethy, and has had three children: (1) Margaret, born Sept. 1863; (2) Annie Willard, born Aug. 1866; (3) Henrietta, born June, 1870.

OLIVER BROWN (Lyme, Conn.), son of Rev. Oliver Brown (Harv. Coll. 1804), was born at South Kingston, R. I., March 31, 1830.

The first year after graduation, he was teaching at North Stonington, Conn. He then entered the law office of John B. Haskin, Esq., of New York City. He was admitted to the bar in New York, in May, 1852, and continued to practice his profession in that city until 1854, when he engaged in teaching in North Stonington, Conn. Soon after this he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated there in 1857. In December following, he was ordained pastor of the orthodox Church in Kingston, R. I. He remained here until Oct. 1859, when he removed to Quincy, Mass., to take charge of the orthodox Church, and continued there two years. After this

he was pastor for three years of Union street Church, St. Johns, N. B. He was afterwards pastor of the Congregational Church at Foxlake, Wis. He then removed to Missouri, and has been Professor of Latin and Natural Science, and acting President at Thayer College, Kidder, Mo., for three years. During a part of the time he has been also pastor of the Congregational Church at Breckenridge. He is now at Springfield, Mo., Professor of Natural Science in Drury College.

He was married, Aug. 29, 1855, to Miss Sarah Grant, of North Stonington, Conn., and has had seven children: (1) Maria, born July 10, 1859; (2) Jennie, born Jan. 20, 1865; (3) Oliver, born July 29, 1867, died Feb. 17, 1868; (4) Hattie, born March 5, 1869; (5) Edward, born Oct. 9, 1871, died July 1, 1873; (6) Mary born Nov. 20, 1873, died Dec. 6, 1873; (7) ———, born Aug. 19, 1876.

***SAMUEL WATSON BROWN.** The following notice of our classmate, prepared by the late Rev. R. C. Learned, appeared in the "Congregational Quarterly" for Jan. 1868. "Rev. Samuel W. Brown was born at Winchendon, Mass., on the 7th of April, 1828, son of Samuel and Phebe Brown. At an early age he was deprived of both parents by death, and was left the only survivor of his father's household. He graduated at Yale College in 1850, and entered immediately on the study of law in the office of Judge Mallery, at Philadelphia. After six months, his own funds being exhausted, and the sudden death of a friend having cut off the prospect of promised aid, he was obliged to leave his studies to employ himself in teaching. In this work he spent about a year in New Jersey, and then went to Matagorda, Texas, where, for several years, he taught as constantly as his health permitted. In the spring of 1855 he returned to the North with the intention of completing his law studies, and resumed them with much interest; but meanwhile had conceived such disgust for the practice of that profession as led him finally to abandon all thoughts of it. About this time a

struggle, which had been going on for more than a year in his mind, resulted in the determination to live and work for Jesus. An event which, by God's grace, seemed to prepare the way for this conclusion, was a fearful storm that in the autumn of 1854 visited Matagorda and vicinity, and by which many lives were lost and the whole region threatened with destruction. At this time of peril Mr. Brown being placed providentially in a position of great responsibility, was led to pour forth earnest prayers on behalf of himself and those under his charge. For the year following the question of personal duty seemed to dwell upon his mind, for he saw that its decision might involve a revolution in almost every plan and habit of his life. When, however, the choice was fully made, it was an honest purpose, faithfully kept, which soon produced an evident change in the character and life. He became an earnest worker in Christ's kingdom; the more earnest because of his natural heartiness of disposition, and none the less successful because of his uniform affability and cheerfulness.

"In October, 1855, Mr. Brown was married, and soon after took a share in a store at Ludlow, Vt. At this time he had not considered the possibility of becoming a minister of the Gospel. Owing partly to the circumstances of his early life the study of the Bible had not been a favorite one with him until the time of his conversion. As he gradually became intensely interested in its great truths, and saw that he must speak for Jesus often and habitually if he would be true to himself and his Master, the feeling grew upon him that he was out of place. But to devote himself at this time to the work of the ministry involved an entire change in the prospects of his family, and the immediate use of all his property. It is not strange that he hesitated, but, God enabling him, the decision was made.

"In the summer of 1858 he closed his business relations in Ludlow and leaving his wife and children with friends in New Hampshire repaired himself to the Theological Seminary in Chicago, designing to remove his family in

the spring, and to settle permanently at the West. Circumstances, however, led to a change in his plans, and in May, 1859, he entered the School at Andover, where he remained until early in 1861. The illness of a member of his family induced his removal. In January, 1862, he became the stated supply of the Village Church in South Coventry, and continued there two years and five months, during which time two of his children died. On the 29th of June, 1864, he was installed pastor of the church in Groton, in which charge he labored lovingly until his death, on the 9th of November, 1866.

“As a Christian minister his chief merit, and perhaps his chief power, lay in the sweet and tender spirit which made itself felt in almost every word and look. Men felt that he cared for their souls. His ministry was his life-work, and, as the years went on, he was more and more unwilling to turn aside from its peculiar duties for any purpose whatever. His only regrets during the weeks of his last sickness seemed to be that he could not go abroad among his people to execute plans which he had devised for their good. The last sentence he ever wrote expressed his wish that he might be more earnest and useful when he should recover than he had been in the past.

“During his last days he seemed quite at rest with regard to the issue of his disease: ‘I have given it all up to God,’ he said. So he died, deeply lamented by his people and his brethren in the ministry; duly commemorated on the following Sunday in a sermon by the Rev. G. B. Willcox, of New London; followed to his grave in Coventry by numbers of those who had loved him as their pastor, and cherished still in their memories as a good minister of Jesus Christ. His widow and two surviving children remain among the people, who supply to them their lack of relatives.”

He was married, Oct. 21, 1855, to Mrs. Mariana Ward Moore, daughter of Benjamin Ward, Esq., of Rindge, N. H., and had four children: (1) Stella Caroline, born July 29, 1856; (2) Benjamin Ward, born March 15, 1858,

died April 12, 1864; (3) Samuel, born May 12, 1860, died Aug. 28, 1862; (4) Arthur Raymond, born July 16, 1865. Mrs. Brown still resides at Groton, where our classmate Woodhull is settled pastor.

CHARLES EDWARD BROWNELL (East Haddam, Conn.), son of Edwards P. Brownell, was born at East Haddam, Conn., Oct. 26, 1827. Three months of the year 1850-51 he spent in teaching in Westchester, Conn. Since that time he has been engaged in manufacturing in East Haddam, Conn., where he still resides.

He was married, Nov. 25, 1852, to Miss Abby F. Loomis, daughter of Mr. Alfred I. Loomis, of Colchester, Conn., and has had five children: (1) George L., born July 13, 1854; (2) Edward C., born Jan. 27, 1856; (3) Charles H., born July 7, 1859; (4) Mary J., born April 15, 1861, died Feb. 7, 1862; (5) Abby F., born July 13, 1863. Mrs. Brownell died Dec. 30, 1864. His eldest son, George, graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale in 1875, and was one of the Yale University crew in the college regatta at Saratoga in July, 1874. His second son, Edward, graduated at the Williston Seminary in 1874, and Charles is now a member of that institution.

WILLIAM BRUSH was born at New Fairfield, Conn., Feb. 19, 1827, and entered the Class the first term, Sophomore year. In the spring of 1851 he joined the New York Conference, and commenced preaching at Stockport, Columbia Co., N. Y. He remained there two years and then went to Chatham, in the same county, where he preached two years. He preached the following year at Lenox, Mass., and then for two years at Carmel, Putnam Co., N. Y. He then went to Iowa, and preached two years at Dyersville, near Dubuque. During the latter part of this term he was elected to the presidency of Upper Iowa University, at Fayette, Fayette Co. Here he remained ten years, and then resigned to resume his

chosen profession of preaching. He was presiding elder of the Charles City district three years, when he was transferred in 1873 to take charge of the work among the Methodists in Texas. He was a delegate to the General Conference of 1868 and 1872, and was from 1872 to 1876 a member of the Book Committee. He was also a member of the General Conference of 1876, and reelected a member of the Book Committee for the quadrennial ending 1880. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by the Iowa Wesleyan University in 1869. During the war he was appointed Colonel of the 38th Iowa infantry, but did not serve.

He was married, Oct. 28, 1850, and has had five children, of whom two have died. His oldest son, Franklin E., graduated in 1874 at the State University of Iowa, and was immediately elected Junior Professor of Ancient languages in that Institution. He expects to graduate in theology in the Northwestern University in May next, and to make the ministry his life work.

In a letter to the Secretary, Brush says: "Our second son was sixteen years old July 13, 1875. Our youngest child is a daughter, Hattie Emma, nearly ten years of age; two children have died. My health is good—never better. I am doing my best to promote the cause of Christ. Amid the cares and toils of life I often turn fondly to the old associations of my Alma Mater. The Lord bless Yale and her honored sons, especially the surviving members of the Class of '50. May success attend you."

*CLINTON CAMP (Trumansburg, N. Y.) was born at Trumansburg, Dec. 19, 1829, and entered the Class the first term of Junior year from Williams College. He remained a resident graduate in New Haven one year, teaching Greek in William H. Russell's School, attending lectures, etc.; left this country for Berlin (via Liverpool and London) in Sept. 1851; was student in the University at Berlin during one term; from thence went to Göttingen University, Germany, where he remained as a student

(with the exception of a short time spent in traveling), until taken with a serious cold and cough, accompanied by a slight hemorrhage of the lungs. The consequent illness finally terminated his life at Pisa, Italy, May 17, 1853. The Secretary extracts the following particulars respecting his last days, from a letter received from his father, Mr. Hermon Camp, of Trumansburg, N. Y.: "After this severe cold was contracted," his father wrote, "his physician immediately advised him to quit his studies and to go to Pisa in Italy. He left Göttingen in January last, accompanied by his good friend, William D. Sedgwick, of Lenox, Mass., and arrived at Pisa (via Venice) Feb. 3d. His first letter to me from Pisa, giving an account of his fatiguing journey, is dated 8th of February. His last letter is dated March 10th, at which time he thought he was better, but was evidently mistaken. His physician, Dr. Bacchetti, wrote me on the 14th of the same month." After quoting the Dr.'s views with regard to his son's disease, Mr. Camp resumed: "This letter nearly extinguished all hope of recovery from his disease, yet we cherished a hope that he might be able to return home, and arrangements were made to bring him home; but, alas! they were too late, and the next news received from Pisa was the shocking announcement of Clinton's death. He died on the 17th of May, at 5 o'clock P. M., surrounded by only a few very affectionate and faithful friends he had made on a very short acquaintance. He indulged the fond hope until his last day, that he should return to his beloved home and see his family and friends again. I do not regret this, because I believe he was a true Christian, and that God, in kindness to him, spared him the painful thought that he should never see the faces of his dear friends again. He died without pain either of body or mind. The fond hopes of my family had centered in him. But 'God's thoughts are not as our thoughts, nor His ways as our ways.' I intend to bring home the remains of my son and bury him beside his own dear mother, and sister Caroline, who when at school in New Haven in her 17th year, died suddenly of the same disease."

ROBERT HETT CHAPMAN (Livingston, Ala.), son of William S. Chapman (Univ. of N. C. 1823), and Coziah A. (Beck), and grandson of Rev. Robert H. Chapman, D.D. (Nassau Hall, 1789), President of Univ. of N. C., and great-grandson of Rev. Jedediah Chapman (Y. C. 1762), was born in Greensboro, Ala., Feb. 7, 1828, and entered the Class the third term of Freshman year.

The first year after graduation he taught in Livingston, and the second year at Tuscaloosa, in the same state. He then studied law at Talladega and practiced his profession in Alabama till the breaking out of the war, in which he took an active part. In 1869 he removed to California and tried farming. He has lately resumed the practice of his profession, and is now located at Los Angeles, Cal.

In a letter dated June 20, 1875, he writes: "My way of life has been changed by necessity from that of a solitary Ranchero to the less agreeable occupation of a practicing lawyer. I, with my usual good judgment and sense, located on a dry ranch. Three dry years reduced me, financially, to the bed rock, and I was compelled to practice law for a living. I am doing very well. Have nothing to complain of personally, and am pleased to say that most of my clients seem willing to pay liberally for an inferior article of the law. I am still unmarried, and likely to remain so. I hope you will all have a pleasant reunion, and the majority be able to meet to celebrate our fiftieth anniversary."

HENRY CHASE was born in Lyndon, Vt., Oct. 10, 1827. During the winter following our graduation Chase studied law in the office of Hon. Thomas Bartlett in Lyndon. The following summer he worked on his father's farm, and in September entered the Cambridge Law School, but returned home in Jan. 1852 in consequence of an entire failure of his health. He remained at home, regaining his health, reading, studying, and helping his father in his business, till the fall of 1855. He then went to Sycamore, Ill., to engage in such business as he might find agreeable, and, if his health permitted, to resume the

study of the law. He was admitted to the bar at Sycamore, April 22, 1857. He remained in that place practicing his profession and filling the office of attorney and clerk of the corporate town of Sycamore until Feb. 1859, when he entered into a partnership with a law firm in Chicago, and resided there some time in the practice of his profession. He is now settled in his native town, Lyndon, Vt. He is one of the directors of the Vermont State Agricultural Society, and also president of the National bank of Lyndon. He was elected a representative from Lyndon to the State Legislature in 1865. He had the alternate appointment, and served to the end, Nov. 1876, as Centennial Commissioner for Vermont. In 1876 he was appointed by Gov. Fairbanks a member of the Vermont Board of Agriculture.

He was married, Feb. 25, 1869, to Miss Sarah Weir Robinson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and has three children: (1) Henrietta H., born July 24, 1870; (2) Gordon B., born July 18, 1872; (3) Florence, born Sept. 10, 1874.

*EDWARD PAYSON CLARKE (Stockbridge, Mass.), son of Rev. Tertius S. Clarke, D.D. (Y. C. 1824), was born in Deerfield, Mass., July 4, 1831. He entered the Class the first term of Senior year, from Williams College. After graduation he joined his father's family in Penn Yan, N. Y., where he remained for more than two years pursuing a systematic and thorough course of reading, intending to fit himself for the literary profession. In May, 1853, he removed to Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y. His health, previously delicate, now failed altogether, pulmonary consumption manifesting itself and making rapid progress. He died on the 1st of Sept. 1853, at Franklin. Our classmate, Prof. Evans, was then a teacher in the Franklin Academy. He wrote: "I was with him a great deal during his sickness, and I stood by his deathbed. I have the happiness of believing that he died a Christian. * * * He had read with wonderful success. I never knew another man, young or old, who showed such general familiarity with the English classics."

ROBERT COIT (New London, Conn.), son of Robert Coit and Charlotte (Coit), grandson of Joshua Coit (Harv. Coll. 1776), and brother of Joshua Coit (Y. C. 1853) and of Alfred Coit (Y. C. 1856), was born in New London, April 26, 1830.

For one year he studied law in the office of W. C. Crump, Esq., in New London, and then entered the Yale Law School, and remained a year. He was admitted to the bar in New London in Nov. 1852, and since that time has been practicing his profession in that city. For a number of years he was Judge of Probate for the District of New London. In 1867 he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy of the U. S. District Court for Connecticut, and also Treasurer of the New London Northern R. R. Co., which offices he still holds.

He was married in August, 1854, to Miss Lucretia Brainard, and has had two children: (1) Mary Gardiner, born Jan. 21, 1857, died Jan. 6, 1860; (2) William Brainard, born July 23, 1862.

WILLIS STRONG COLTON (Lockport, N. Y.), son of Rev. George Colton (Y. C. 1804) and Lucy (Cowles), is of a family most honorably connected with Yale College. The name of his great-grandfather, Rev. Benjamin Colton (Y. C. 1710), stands on the first page in the list of graduates in the College Triennial at the head of his class of two. Five of his brothers, all scholars of high rank, received the honors of the College; viz., Rev. John O. Colton (Y. C. 1832), George H. Colton (Y. C. 1840), Rev. Theron G. Colton (Y. C. 1844), Rev. Henry M. Colton (Y. C. 1848), and Horace B. Colton (Y. C. 1850 h. but in Class of 1837).

Our classmate was born June 25, 1828, at Royalton, Niagara Co., N. Y., and prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy (1844-46). After graduation he taught school in Saybrook, Conn., residing there till April, 1851. He then went to Kentucky and entered as private instructor the family of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, in which capacity

he continued till the summer of 1852, when he returned to New Haven and entered the Theological Seminary of Yale College. Soon afterwards he assumed the duties of Tutor in the College itself and continued teaching, and at the same time prosecuting his professional studies, until 1856. Receiving a call to settle as pastor of the First Congregational Church at Wethersfield, Conn., he accepted it, and was there ordained and installed pastor in Sept. 17, 1856. Here he prosecuted the duties of his profession for ten years, when he received a call to settle as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Washington, Conn., where he remained in the active discharge of the work of his profession a second decade of years. In the present month (March, 1877) he removed to Warren, Conn., where he is expecting to continue his labors.

He was married, May 22, 1857, to Miss Lucy P. Gibson, daughter of O. L. Gibson, M.D., of Wellsboro, Pa., and has had seven children; (1) Emelyn A., born July 1, 1858; (2) Laura M., born May 14, 1860, died Oct. 1865; (3) George B., born June 4, 1862; (4) Ada G., born Nov. 5, 1864; (5) Arthur W., born May 22, 1868; (6) Lewis G., born April 20, 1870; (7) Mabel, born Sept. 15, 1873.

ALBERT PIERSON CONDIT (New Haven, Conn.), brother of Charles Condit (Y. C. 1848), and of Stephen Condit (Y. C. 1856), was born in Orange, N. J., Dec. 10, 1829. He studied law in the office of Hon. William Pennington, of Newark, N. J., and was admitted to the bar in Nov. 1853. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Newark. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1866, 1867, and 1871, and in 1871 was elected Speaker of the Assembly.

GEORGE SHERMAN CONVERSE, son of Sherman Converse (Y. C. 1813), and Eliza (Nott), and grandson of Rev. Samuel Nott, D.D. (Y. C. 1780), was born in New York City, Sept. 2, 1828. For two years after graduation he was teaching at St. Timothy's Hall, Baltimore Co., Md.

In Oct. 1852, he commenced the study of medicine in New York City. He studied medicine for one year, and after that was engaged in teaching and studying divinity in New York City until August, 1857, when, after graduating at the General Theological Seminary, he was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by the Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., at Newburg, N. Y. Until June 2, 1859, he was Assistant to the Rector of the Church of the Ascension in New York City. He was ordained Priest by Bishop Potter June 2, 1859, and became Rector of St. James' Church at Roxbury, Mass., where he remained for twelve years, and is now Rector of St. John's Church, Boston Highlands.

He was married, Dec. 30, 1862, to Miss Ella Coles, of New York City, and has had four children: (1) Eliza Nott, born 1864; George Sherman, Jr., born 1867; Hobart H., born 1870, died Aug. 29, 1870; (4) Henry Coster, born March 17, 1874.

In a letter dated Nov. 13, 1875, he writes: "I resigned St. James' Church after a rectorship of twelve years, in the spring of 1871, very much out of health. In the fall of 1873 I became Rector of St. John's Church, Boston Highlands, where I am now,—a parish that has grown out of a mission work that I established when I was Rector of St. James. My health, however, was not good, and I was obliged to break off and go abroad last June. I have returned better than I have been for years. It seems as though I had taken a new lease of life. I enjoy my work and have a great deal to encourage me in it."

THOMAS DYER CONYNGHAM (Wyoming Valley, Pa.), son of Hon. John N. Conyngham (Univ. of Pa. 1816), and brother of John B. Conyngham (Y. C. 1846), was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa. Dec. 1, 1831. For two years after graduation he was engaged as Civil Engineer on the Penn. Central R. R., and for the next four years in the same capacity on the North Penn. R. R. In 1857 he engaged in the coal business, living a portion of the time at Easton, Pa., and for the last few years at Wilkesbarre.

He was married, June 5, 1856, to Miss Harriet M. Michler, daughter of Hon. P. S. Michler, of Easton, Pa., and has had four children; (1) John Nesbitt, born Feb. 7, 1859, died Aug. 31, 1859; (2) Mary Michler, born April 5, 1860; (3) Redmond, born March 12, 1863; (4) Edith, born May 10, 1865.

*GEORGE WALTER CRANE (Middletown, Conn.), son of Rev. John R. Crane, D.D. (Princeton Coll. 1805), was born in Middletown, May 30, 1828. He died at his home in Middletown, of consumption, Aug. 22, 1850, only a few days after graduation. The following letter from his father was given in the first Class Report:

"His fatal disease was pulmonary consumption. It commenced with hemorrhage of the lungs in February, 1849, in the second term of his Junior year. On the second day after his return to New Haven, in the first term of his Senior year, he sustained a similar attack, which occasioned a prostration of his frame during several subsequent weeks, and inability to continue in the course of study with his Class. During the following winter, which he spent in Middletown, his malady did not appear to increase in strength, and his chief regret was that he could not enjoy the privileges of the Senior year in College, and the intercourse of his classmates. In June, 1850, he visited New Jersey in hope of improvement to his health, without success. After his return early in July his decline was gradual and constant until the close of his life. During his sickness he suffered but little pain in his body and was calm in his spirit. When it became obvious that he could not recover from his disease, he expressed a wish that he might not be removed from time in his early youth, but uttered no murmur at the dispensation of Providence, in prospect of the departure he was soon to take from earth. He stated in the fullest manner his conviction of the entire sinfulness of his moral character, and his sense of the indispensable need of Christ. His views of the way of salvation appeared to be scriptural

and his trust in the Divine Redeemer decided and supporting to his heart. He was obviously much engaged in meditating on divine things during his illness.

"In the evening of the 21st of August, after a day in which his countenance had been much brighter than for some days previous, he mentioned that he had been affected with wonder in meditating on the astonishing love of Christ in interposing for the redemption of such sinners as he was, and felt that the Saviour was very precious to him. On the following morning symptoms of approaching dissolution were manifest in his case. His mental faculties not being impaired, he united in prayer with the family in his room. His mother, who held his head, asked, 'My son, is Christ now precious to you?' He bowed his assent to her question, and added in a whisper, 'Yes, very.' These were his last expressions. He expired at six o'clock in the morning of August 22, 1850."

HENRY MARTYN DECHERT, son of Elijah Dechert, Esq., was born in Reading, Pa., in 1831. He studied law in his father's office in Reading the first year after graduation. From 1851 till April, 1853, he was Principal of the Mount Pleasant Seminary, Boyerstown, Berks Co., Pa. He then went to Philadelphia and resumed his study of law in the office of Hon. C. B. Penrose, was admitted to the bar Feb. 7, 1854, and since that time has been practicing law in that city. In 1855 he was elected School Director; in 1856-58 he was Assistant City Solicitor of Philadelphia, and in May, 1860, was the Democratic candidate for the office of City Solicitor, but was beaten by a few votes, along with the rest of his ticket. In September, 1862, he was 2d Lieut. in the Pennsylvania Militia service, and was 1st Lieut. in 40th Regt. P. V. M., mustered July 1, 1863 into the U. S. service for 90 days, for duty in Maryland and Virginia.

He was married, Sept. 15, 1857, to Miss Esther S. Taylor, daughter of Mr. Thomas S. Taylor, of Philadelphia, and

has three children: (1) Harry Taylor, born Feb. 2, 1859; (2) Bertha M., born April 5, 1861; (3) Ellen G., born Nov. 1, 1863.

*CHARLES CHAUNCEY DILLINGHAM (Philadelphia, Pa.) was born in Westchester, Pa., July 22, 1831. He studied law at Philadelphia, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pennsylvania. He did not enter upon the practice of the law, but engaged in literary pursuits and resided in Europe for many years. He died in London, Eng., Oct. 25, 1867, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, where his friends in London have erected a monument with this inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Charles Chauncey Brinton Dillingham, of Philadelphia, U. S. A. Died October 25, 1867, aged 36. An accomplished scholar and a genial companion, his loss is lamented and his memory cherished by a wide circle of literary friends."

JOHN DAY EASTER was born in Baltimore, Md., Aug. 24, 1830, and entered the Class the second term Junior year. After graduation he first taught a season in Alexandria, Va. He then studied chemistry in the Yale Analytical Laboratory, and at Philadelphia, until Sept. 1852, when he went to Göttingen in Germany, to continue his scientific studies. He studied at Göttingen, at the School of Mines at Freiberg in Saxony, and at Heidelberg, and received in 1854 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the Heidelberg university. During a few months of 1855 he was first assistant in the Geological Survey of Mississippi, but resigned on account of ill health; then went to Washington, and for a year or two had charge of the laboratory of the Smithsonian Institution. Being elected Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the University of Georgia at Athens, he filled that office during the years 1857-59. In 1861 he published a translation of Frick's Technical Physics.

He was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Elliott at Savannah, Nov. 30, 1859. After preaching three months in Christ Church, he removed to St. Mary's, Ga., where he was residing in the summer of 1860. He had charge of two parishes forty miles apart. On the breaking out of the war, the population on the coast being scattered, he removed to Rome, Ga. In the spring of 1862 he was commissioned as Chaplain in the Confederate army, and assigned to duty in the hospitals at Rome. He continued in this service until the close of the war. He accepted, in the winter of 1865, the charge of a parish in Tuscaloosa, Ala., his former parishes being too much weakened to support a pastor. Here his wife died, leaving three sons and a daughter. His own health failing, he was compelled to remove, and in April, 1868, he accepted the charge of Trinity Church, St. Louis, where he remained until January, 1872, when his health again failing him, he resigned. After traveling some months, he took charge of St. John's Church, a small parish in Howard Co., Md. In April, 1875, he accepted a call to be Dean of the Cathedral Church in Omaha, Neb. In July, 1876, he removed to Jacksonville, Ill., to take the charge of the Episcopal Church in that place.

He was married, Oct. 29, 1857, to Miss Fanny Coley, of New York, by whom he had four children: (1) Henry, born Sept. 4, 1858; (2) Fred. William, born Oct. 7, 1860; (3) Charles Hamilton, born Sept. 8, 1862; (4) Ellen Coley, born March 27, 1865. His wife died in 1866.

He was married Jan. 24, 1872, to Miss Mary E. Doan, by whom he has had one child, John Doan, born Jan. 1873, died Oct. 1874.

*SAMUEL HENRY EDWARDS, son of Hon. Samuel L. Edwards (Y. C. 1812), was born at Manlius, N. Y., on the 27th of December, 1831, and he entered our Class the third term of Freshman year. He studied law at Manlius, and was admitted to the bar in Jan. 1853. For two years

he practiced law at Manlius, and then removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where he resided until 1858. He returned to Onondaga County in the spring of that year, and entered into a law partnership with Gen. W. J. Hough. Afterwards he was by himself for about a year, and then formed a partnership with Mr. Bookstaver, which continued till his death. In 1860 he was the Democratic nominee for Surrogate of Onondaga County. He died at Syracuse, March 17, 1862, quite unexpectedly from an attack of quinsy. His classmates knew that Edwards would win confidence and love in any community. Yet they will be gratified to read some of the expressions of the affection and esteem of his fellow citizens, uttered at the time of his death.

The Syracuse "Courier and Union" in an editorial article says: "The high position he held, socially and professionally, made the sad tidings fall like a shock upon our community. His membership of one of the ablest and most respected families of our county, the character and reputation which he had built up by his industry, his integrity, his spotless purity of motive and of habit, and the sterling qualities of his mind and heart, had endeared him to a wide and constantly increasing circle of friends and acquaintances. He was fidelity itself to those who possessed his friendship, or trusted to his social or professional qualifications. Systematic, prompt, and exact, he was never at a loss and never confused, but met every emergency with that cool, calm judgment which he possessed in so remarkable a degree."

At a meeting of the bar of Onondaga County, Judge Spencer said: "All those happy social relations that his intelligence, his integrity, his high sense of honor and congeniality of disposition had gathered around him, all are ended! They exist only in memory; but that memory will ever be bright. Honest and unsuspecting himself it seemed to be his delight to place the fullest confidence in others. His life as a lawyer was without one single cloud to darken it—without one single mark to mar it. These truths, like rays of light, penetrate the gloom that naturally gathers over the grave."

At the same meeting, Edwards' partner, Mr. Bookstaver, said : "The fears, anxieties and doubtings incident to life, with his innate modesty, made the future to him, at times, look dark and uninviting ; but in the happy consummation of his nuptials in November last, they were all removed ; and well do I remember his remark to me on his return from that wedding tour, 'Life is indeed a sweet and joyous reality.' He seemed to be just entering upon its full enjoyment, with unwonted health—business prospects opening with brilliancy upon his vision—social position beckoning him to its choicest seat—rejoicing in the full strength of his manhood, with the wedding wreath scarce folded on the brow of his youthful bride, when he is stricken down."

Our classmate was married, Nov. 29th, 1861, to Miss Virginia, daughter of Hon. William H. Shankland.

WILLIAM THOMPSON FARNHAM (New York City), son of Judge George W. Farnham and Caroline (Thompson), was born in New Haven, Conn., Nov. 15, 1830. One of his ancestors, Ebenezer Bassett (Y. C. 1746), was a classmate of President Stiles.

He studied in the Yale Law School during one year, and one year in New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in Oct. 1852, and since that time he has been practicing his profession in New York City. For fourteen years he was in partnership with our classmate A. De Witt Baldwin. His present business address is 8 Pine st. He became a member of the Seventh Regiment in New York City in 1855, and served with it in its several campaigns in the late war.

He was married, Dec. 29, 1864, to Miss Charlotte Maxwell, daughter of J. T. B. Maxwell, Esq., of New York City.

JOSEPH FORWARD FOOTE, son of Thaddeus Foote, and brother of Thaddeus Foote, Jr. (Y. C. 1844), was born in Southwick, Mass., Feb. 7, 1828. He studied law in the autumn of 1850 in the office of Hon. L. F. S. Foster, in

Norwich, Conn. He then went to Norwalk, Conn., studied law in the office of Hon. O. S. Ferry, was admitted to the bar Dec. 20, 1852, and since that time has been practicing law in Norwalk. In 1855-56 he was Executive Secretary of the State of Connecticut under Gov. Minor, and has held several civil and municipal offices in the town and borough of Norwalk.

He was married, March 20, 1873, to Miss Jennie D. Middlebrook of Norwalk.

GEORGE LOMBARD FROST was born in Springfield, Mass., March 18, 1830. He studied law in Springfield from the time of graduation until Sept. 1851, when he entered the Cambridge Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Sept. 1852. In March, 1853, he went to Mineral Point, Wis., where he remained in the active practice of his profession until the autumn of 1869. He held several offices, and being a firm Democrat, and the county Republican, he was beaten in the canvass for several others. In the winters of 1863 and 1864 he represented the county in the State Senate. In the spring of 1864 he was candidate for Circuit Judge. In 1869 he removed to Dodgeville, in the same county, and has practiced law there to the present time.

He was married, Sept. 10, 1852, to Miss Malvina Gaszynski, of Boston, Mass., and had eight children: (1) George Vernon Brown, born June 25, 1853, who is now in New York City (837 6th ave.), and is City Inspector in the District Telegraph Co.; (2) William Lee, born Aug. 31, 1855, died Oct. 16, 1855; (3) Vivian, born Oct. 29, 1856; (4) Henry Lee, born July 31, 1858, now publishing a newspaper in Calamo, Nebraska; (5) Joseph Wilson, born April 12, 1860; (6) Charles Chapin, born March 4, 1862; (7) Frederic Thorpe, born July 31, 1866, died Aug. 30, 1866; (8) Lee, born July 31, 1866, died Aug. 31, 1866. Mrs. Frost died in February, 1867.

He married, Nov. 20, 1871, Miss Mary E. Thomas, of Dodgeville, and they have one son, Walter Bridgeman, born Sept. 4, 1872.

EDWIN HALL (Norwalk, Conn.), son of Rev. Edwin Hall, D.D. (Middlebury Coll. 1826), was born Aug. 1, 1829, in Middlebury, Vt.

He taught at North Granville, N. Y., and Norwalk, Conn., till Sept. 1851, when he entered the East Windsor Theological Seminary and completed the full three years' course. In the fall of 1854 he commenced preaching for the South Congregational Church of New Hartford, Conn., and was ordained their pastor, Dec. 13, 1854, where he remained till April 13, 1869. He was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Youngstown, Niagara Co., N. Y., July 14 1869. In August, 1873, he went to South Canaan, Conn., where he preached for one year. In Oct. 1874, he removed to Rosendale, Fond du Lac County, Wis., where he has been until the present winter (1877), acting pastor of the Congregational Church. He has removed to Charleston, West Virginia, and he became acting pastor of the Kanawha Presbyterian Church in that place on the 25th of February, 1877.

He was married, Oct. 13, 1869, to Miss Henrietta Watson, of New Hartford, Conn.

*CHAUNCY MEIGS HAND (Madison, Conn.), son of Joseph W. Hand (Y. C. 1813), and Catherine (Fowler), and nephew of Hon. William C. Fowler (Y. C. 1816), was born in Washington, D. C., May 2, 1828. For the first two years after graduation he taught in a military school in Oxford, Talbot Co., Md. In 1853 he studied law in New Haven, and the next year went to New York City and began the practice of law, continuing there several years. He afterwards studied theology, and was licensed to preach in May, 1862. In 1864 he joined the army in the cavalry service under General Sheridan, and was severely wounded in a battle in the valley of the Rappahannock. After the war he returned to his home in Madison, Conn., but his health was so much injured by his labors, privations and sufferings in the service that he gradually failed, and died Oct. 5, 1865.

Mr. Fowler says of him: "He was a gentleman of high culture, strong sense of religious obligation, honorable in all his intercourse with others, and greatly beloved by his intimate friends. He was in my family for many months at a time in different periods of his life, and I can think of him only with affection for his amiable qualities, and great respect for his moral principles and his high sense of honor."

Rev. W. B. Lee (Class of 1849) in reply to a letter of the Secretary, says: "I knew and loved Hand from his boyhood until his death, and his memory is very precious to me now. He always manifested a noble spirit, and was actuated by generous impulses. He had a high temper, which was under gentlemanly self-control, and finally seemed to be under the rule of the grace of God. At one time, during my ministry in Brooklyn, N. Y. (I think that it was the year previous to his joining the army), he was often at my church on Sabbath morning, dined with me, and sometimes spent the day. On these occasions we always spent all the time in which I could be with him, in conversation on religious subjects. He was in some darkness of mind, not, as I think, upon any of the great truths of revealed religion, but rather because he felt an inability to come up to the lofty standard of the Christian life which he had set before him. I shall always remember these conversations with pleasure. He seemed to desire to learn of Christ just like a little child, and yet he was naturally proud. He could not bear shams. To a stranger he was distant and reserved. To a friend he was warm-hearted and full of sympathy, both in joy and sorrow; and he was 'true as steel.' He was very ambitious to excel in whatever he undertook. But, for some reason unknown to me, he seems to have failed of reaching the goal of his ambition, and so became disheartened as his health continued to fail. Yet he was a splendid fellow, and no doubt a true Christian, whom I expect to meet in the coming glory. God bless you and your genial Class, many of whom are still my warm and dear friends."

CURTIS JUSTIN HILLYER, son of Justin Hillyer, was born in Granville, Licking Co., Ohio, May 31, 1828. He entered the Class the first term Sophomore year. After graduation he was studying law and teaching in Cincinnati, Ohio, until March, 1852, when his health failed and he went to California. In July of that year he bought a mining claim and worked it for four months. Having regained his health, he was admitted to the bar in March, 1853, and opened an office in Yankee Jims, Placer Co., about 50 miles N.E. from Sacramento City. After spending a year or two here he removed to Iowa City in the same county. In 1856 he settled in Auburn, the county seat, from which place he removed to Virginia City, Nevada. For the last few years he has resided in Washington, D. C., in the practice of his profession, where he will gladly welcome any of his classmates who may give him a call.

He was married to Miss Alexander, of Iowa City, Cal., 1855, and has had five children: (1) Virgil Justin, born Oct. 31, 1856, died Jan. 30, 1869; (2) Edgar Curtis, born March 2, 1858; (3) Munson Frank, born Sept. 7, 1861; (4) Will Lowe, born Aug. 2, 1865; (5) Bessie, born Aug. 26, 1869.

BENJAMIN JASON HORTON (Cincinnati, Ohio) was born in New York City, Feb. 13, 1831; entered the Class Sophomore year.

During the fall of 1850, and until July, 1851, he taught at Pass Christian, a place on the gulf coast between New Orleans and Mobile. Late in that year he commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. Timothy Walker, of Cincinnati, and continued there until the summer of 1853. He then studied until about Jan. 1, 1854, at the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the bar early in 1854, and soon after formed a law partnership with Hon. Eben. Newton, at Cincinnati. In January, 1862, he entered the army as 1st Lieut. 24th O. V. I., and was on the staff of Major General William Nelson, up to the time

of Gen. Nelson's death. He was in several important engagements, and lost a leg at the battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862. Jan. 1, 1863, he was promoted to a captaincy. In the fall of 1863 he was elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, Ohio, and by virtue of his office, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and of the District Court of the 1st Judicial District of Ohio. In May, 1870, he removed to Lawrence, Kansas, and since then has "mixed a little in politics; but for the last three or four years, having been on the off-side, has had the honor of a glorious defeat on at least two occasions." He is now practicing law at Lawrence.

He was married, April 8, 1858, to Miss Virginia Yeatman, of Cincinnati, and has five children living: (1) Eva A., born Nov. 26, 1861; (2) Alice G., born Dec. 12, 1863; (3) Dick, born Feb. 21, 1866; (4) Thomas Y., born March 7, 1868; (5) Benjamin, born Sept. 8, 1872.

THOMAS HEBER JACKSON (Prince George's Co., Md.) was born in Leesburg, Va., Sept. 1830. He studied medicine at Philadelphia, Pa., and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in March, 1853. He remained at Philadelphia and practiced medicine until Feb. 1857, when he removed to Prince George's Co., Md. After practicing here until the fall of 1859, he removed to Kittrel, Granville Co., N. C.; but his health failing, he removed to Garretson's Landing, Ark., where he now resides, engaged in cotton planting.

He was married, May 5, 1857, to Miss Christiana Burwell, daughter of Mr. William A. Eaton, and has had two children: (1) Edith, born Jan. 24, 1858, died July 14, 1858; (2) Maria West Aden, born Feb. 19, 1859.

EDWARD MILES JEROME (New Haven, Conn.), son of Chauncey Jerome, was born in Bristol, Conn., June 15, 1826. He studied law for two years, until May, 1852, at the Yale Law School, and the three following months in the law office of William Schley, Esq., in Baltimore, Md.

He was admitted to the bar in Baltimore in June, 1852, received the degree of LL.B. from Yale College in July, 1852, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven in Nov. 1852. During the presidential canvass of that year he was engaged in stumping the State. He opened an office in New Haven in Jan. 1853, but the death of his brother caused him, in August, 1853, to take up his residence in New York City, in order to superintend the branch of his father's clock business in that city. Here he remained until Dec. 1855. From that time till May, 1860, he resided alternately in New Haven and Hartford. The first part of the time he spent in studying theology, and he was licensed to preach in Dec. 1856. After preaching in several places as an evangelist, he was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church in Northampton, Mass., in May, 1860. From 1862 to 1866, he was pastor in Meriden, Conn., but his health failing he removed to St. Paul, Minn., and remained a year. His health not being benefitted by the change he returned East, and from 1867 to 1869 resided in New Haven, preaching as his health permitted. In Oct. 1869, he was settled as pastor in Westfield, Mass. He removed in 1871 to Ansonia, Conn., where he established "The Naugatuck Valley Sentinel," which paper he is now editing. It is a weekly journal of merit, and has a constantly increasing circulation. He also preaches as he has opportunity and strength.

He was married, Dec. 14, 1852, to Miss Kate H. Braddock, daughter of Mr. John Braddock, of Hartford, Conn. She died in New Haven, July 26, 1856, leaving one child, Chauncey Braddock, born Aug. 6, 1854, who died Oct. 25, 1859.

He was again married, Oct. 5, 1858, to Miss Emma Hotchkiss, daughter of the late Mr. Horace R. Hotchkiss, of Fair Haven, Conn., and has had six children: (1) Edward Hotchkiss, born June 23, 1859, died April 17, 1860; (2) Hattie Louise, born Jan. 29, 1863; (3) Lottie Morris, born Nov. 28, 1864; (4) Chauncey, born Dec. 13, 1867, died Aug. 14, 1869; (5) Herbert Lincoln, born Aug. 10, 1871, died Feb. 23, 1873; (6) Florence, born March 3, 1875.

SAMUEL JOHNSON (Detroit, Mich.), son of John Johnson, and Ann, daughter of Rev. Robert Winfield, was born at Ambaston, Derbyshire, England, Aug. 13, 1823. He entered the Class Sophomore year from Western Reserve College.

He studied theology in the Yale Theological Seminary, and was licensed to preach in July, 1852, by the New Haven East Association. After completing his theological course he remained a year at New Haven as resident licentiate. He then spent a year at Detroit studying medicine, returning to New Haven afterwards, and residing there a year as resident licentiate.

In 1855 he engaged in preaching at Ashville, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., and was ordained pastor there by the Western New York Consociation, June 10, 1856. From this place he went to Cambria, Niagara Co., N. Y., where he labored two years. He then went in 1859 to Center Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y., and in 1860 to Chenango Forks, of the same county, where he remained six years. Was afterwards at Newark Valley, N. Y., five years, and Groton one year, and since April, 1873, has been at Rodman, N. Y. He spent the summer of 1866 in traveling in England and France. While abroad he wrote a series of foreign letters for the papers. He published a sermon on the death of President Lincoln in 1865, and has furnished a history of Susquehanna Association for the "Congregational Quarterly." In 1876 he received the degree of A.M. *ad eundem* from Drury College, Mo. His labors at Rodman closed April 1, 1877; but for the present, until Providence opens another field of labor, he remains at that place.

He married, Oct. 30, 1855, Miss Catharine C. Isham, of Taunton, Mass., daughter of Rev. Chester Isham (Y. C. 1820) and has had three children: (1) Chester Lavalette, born Sept. 14, 1858, now preparing for college at Homer, N. Y., and expecting to come to Yale; (2) Ann Eliza born Nov. 26, 1859, died Jan. 3, 1865; (3) Catharine Isham, born May 29, 1861.

MARTIN KELLOGG, son of Allyn Kellogg and Eliza (White) was born in Vernon, Conn., March 15, 1828. He spent the first year after graduation in study and teaching. In 1851 he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. The second year of his theological studies was spent in Andover, and the senior year again in New York, where he was licensed to preach by the Congregational Association in the spring of 1854. After graduating, he passed a year as resident licentiate in the Yale Theological Seminary. In the fall of 1855 he was ordained by a Congregational council at Vernon (sermon by Pres. Woolsey), and on the 20th of October sailed as a Home Missionary for California. From Dec. 1855 to June, 1857, he was located at Shasta, in that State, and then he removed to Grass Valley, to minister to the Congregational Church in that place. In 1859 he was elected Professor of Latin in the College of California, at Oakland, near San Francisco; and when, in 1869, that College was merged into the University of California, he was appointed Professor of Ancient Languages, and spent some months in Europe in travel and study. He has recently been designated as Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, the chair of Ancient Languages having been divided.

He was married, Sept. 3, 1863, to Miss Louisa W. Brockway, daughter of Hon. J. H. Brockway (Y. C. 1820), granddaughter of Deodate Brockway (Y. C. 1797), and great-granddaughter of Thomas Brockway (Y. C. 1768), and has had two children: (1) Grace Hall, born Aug. 26, 1865, died Oct. 17, 1865; (2) Norman Brockway, born Aug. 29, 1867, died Nov. 25, 1867.

In his letter to the Secretary, he writes: "I have all along hoped to be with my Class at its quarter-century celebration, but am reluctantly compelled to give it up. It means the celebration and not the Class; that I never wish to give up. The Class tie holds after so many years, at such a distance, with so little personal intercourse, as steadily as ever. It is a real grief that I cannot be with you.

"I will add but a word as to my California work. I became early interested in college education for this new State, and was one of the first two professors (simultaneously appointed) in the College of California. Henry Durant, who had prepared the way for the College by a college school, was the other professor then appointed. When the College gave way to the 'University of California,' I was again one of the first two appointed (simultaneously) to professorships in the new institution. I am thus a sort of college pioneer. My work has been thus far too general and miscellaneous to admit of very ripe fruits in any one specialty. Such I fear it will still continue to be. I must content myself with laying foundations. This I am glad to do. Our University is succeeding well. As a State Institution it labors under some special disadvantages, but the State has thus far fostered it with a noble generosity. Our classes are steadily increasing, the new one promising to be fully one hundred. In my own department, the classical, there has been a hard fight, owing to the general wish for a 'scientific' and 'practical' education. But the good old conservative course, somewhat modified, is steadily gaining in favor. All departments are vigorous and hopeful.

"Wishing you all a very pleasant meeting, and craving a kind passing thought in your joy, I am, etc."

*RICHARD LAMB (Norfolk, Va.) was born in Norfolk, June 23, 1830, and entered our Class Freshman year from the Class of 1849. He was a student of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City until July, 1852. He died at Norfolk, Va., on the 3d of October, 1852, after an illness of nine weeks.

His father, Mr. Wm. W. Lamb, writes as follows, regarding the last sickness and death of his beloved son: "Richard fell a martyr to his generous disposition. For, instead of coming to a home overflowing with comforts, after the close of the session of his Medical College in the spring of 1852, he took the place of a friend in the

New York Hospital to enable him to visit his relatives in the West, and labored beyond his strength till late in the summer in the midst of the most loathsome diseases. The foundation of the cause of his premature death—lumbar abscess—was there laid, and on the third day after reaching his happy home, filled with joyous anticipations, which every preparation had been made by his father and mother to fulfill, he was prostrated by intense pain, from which for nine long weeks he had no relief, and which he bore without a murmur of complaint, or expression of regret at leaving the bright earthly prospects full in his view. One solitary obstacle seemed in his pathway to Heaven—a desire to make some return to his parents for all that they had done for him—and his parents labored hard to remove that obstacle by assurances that they had been more than repaid by all the past conduct of his life. He then went to Heaven with the ecstasy of bliss beaming out full on his angelic countenance, and we have that bright heavenly look ever before us as a polar star to guide us to his presence, to unite with him in the delightful service of a Saviour who had early marked him for his own, and who, for reasons we will know hereafter, saw fit to take him from us to Himself. Richard's influence is felt yet in our entire community, where, when alive, he enjoyed the love and esteem of 'all, without distinction of classes.'"

To show the esteem in which he was held by the community where he was born and had so long resided, we quote an article from the "Norfolk Herald," written by the editor, Mr. Broughton, just after his decease: "The death of this most estimable and exemplary young man presents an eloquent appeal to the affections and sympathies of kindred hearts, and an example well calculated to awaken to serious reflection those whose thoughts are given to worldly pleasures. Though but in the morning of life he had given ample promise of those virtues and excellencies of character which adorn human nature, and exalting it above the sphere of earth, render it blest of men and acceptable in the sight of God. The companion-

ship of thoughtless youth, prone to error and sinfulness, made no impression on his guileless heart, fortified as it was by principles of morality and religion instilled in childhood; and it was at a distant school, beyond the influence of his parents and exposed to every temptation to vice and folly, that five years ago he sought his Saviour and continued till his death a consistent member of His Church. For the pure in heart death has no terrors. 'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends to call them to His arms.' The death of our young friend then, is but an awakening to 'joys immortal and sincere.' But what pen or tongue can describe the woe, the poignant, the heart-rending grief, which the sad bereavement has carried into the bosom of his family, and overwhelmed his devoted parents and venerable grandsire. The chord of love so tenderly entwined around their hearts is severed here on earth! The bright hopes and fond anticipations which he had implanted in their affections and cherished by his budding promises, have vanished away; and their all of happiness from the pure source he had opened to them, is but an illusion! He has passed away to 'mansions in the skies.' *They may go to him—but he shall never return to them.*"

The following is from the "Norfolk Daily News," by Mr. Beale, the editor. It was of the same date as the preceding, Oct. 4, 1852, the day following the death of our departed classmate: "With saddened hearts will the intelligence above be received. 'Death's doings,' his conquest of the fair and good are generally received with indifference, and only in the house of the victim is the deep sob of anguish or the shrieking lamentation of despair heard. But in this bereavement, all who have known the deceased will sincerely and deeply sympathize with the afflicted family, and many a tear will be shed secretly and silently over the tomb of this bright bud of promise prematurely withered by the breath of the destroyer. The writer of this had known the deceased from boyhood, and in the short intervals from his scholastic pursuits, in which this acquaintance was resumed, marked with pleasure the rapid unfolding and growth to perfection of the bright

germs of purity, amiability and intellect, which gave such brilliant promise of the future. Esteemed by all, loved by his intimates, and fondly cherished in their 'heart of hearts' by those afflicted ones, who viewed his onward course with that pride and delight which parents only know, and which parents alone can appreciate, he had returned to the bosom of his family, and in the midst of joy, congratulation and hopes, has been taken from their embrace. The dark shadow which has come across their path cannot be removed by words, though tender and sympathizing; the mourning veil which shrouds their grief, cannot, should not be lifted, even by friendly hands. Time alone can change the sharp anguish to tender regret; the consolations of religion and the blissful hopes of a reunion in Heaven, are the only efficacious remedies for the deep wound of their hearts."

*NATHAN APPLETON LEE (Charleston, S. C.) was born in London, England. Jan. 6, 1829. He entered the Class during Freshman year from the Class of 1849. The first two years after graduation he studied law in the Yale Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1852. He afterward resided in New York City, being for the first year in a law office in Wall street, and the following three years with Peet & Nichols, attorneys (Y. C. 1847). He then, on account of his health, relinquished the law as a profession and became more or less engaged in literary pursuits. His health, however, never very robust, continued to fail him, and he died in New York City, March 18, 1863. The funeral services were held in St. Clement's Church, Amity st., at which several members of the Class, and other college friends were present, following his remains to Greenwood, where they were interred.

WILLIAM LUDDEN, son of Benjamin Ludden and Hope (Miller), was born in Williamsburgh, Mass., May 19, 1823.

After graduation, in 1850, he pursued his vocation as a teacher of music in New Haven for two years, during

which period he was also devoting a portion of his time to the study of medicine, attending two courses of lectures at the college. In the summer of 1852 he went to Paris for the purpose of continuing his studies, both in music and medicine. Returning to this country after an absence of one year, he resumed his professional work as a teacher and writer of music, at first in Cincinnati, O., and afterwards in Chicago, Ill., where he continued till 1869. During this period he prepared for publication "Ludden's Thorough Bass School," "Sacred Lyrics," "School Lyrics," and "Ludden's School for the Voice," the first and last of these works being now extensively used as text-books throughout the country. In 1870 he associated himself with Mr. J. A. Bates, of Chicago and founded the present "Southern Music House," in Savannah, Ga., where he now resides, devoting his time to mercantile pursuits, and editing the "Southern Musical Journal," published in that city.

He was married, Aug. 14, 1854, to Miss Mary Jane Blatchley, of New Haven, sister of our classmate.

*JOSEPH BARDWELL LYMAN (Northampton, Mass.), son of Timothy Lyman and Experience (Bardwell), was born in Chester, Hampden Co., Mass., Oct. 6, 1829. For three years after graduation he was engaged in teaching, first in Cromwell, Conn., and afterward in Mississippi. In June, 1853, he went to Nashville, Tenn., where he remained till Jan. 1855, studying law. He then went to Louisiana, studied civil law in the New Orleans Law School, graduated with the valedictory in 1856, was admitted to the bar in April of that year, and continued to reside in New Orleans practicing law till the breaking out of the war. He was in the Confederate army eighteen months, being chiefly engaged in commissary and hospital service. In Sept. 1863, he came north and joined his family in Boston, they having gone thither by sea a year previous. For a year he resided at Easthampton, Mass., trying to earn an honest living by the work of his

hands, painting houses, and working in the corn and tobacco fields, his southern sympathies rendering it impossible, however, for him to secure regular employment. In Feb. 1864, he removed to New York City and engaged in journalism with immediate and gratifying success. From 1867 to 1869 he was agricultural editor of the "N. Y. World," and for several months managing editor of "Hearth and Home," and about Jan. 1869, was called to edit the agricultural department of the "N. Y. Tribune," where he continued till his death from small pox, Jan. 28, 1872. During these years he wrote "Women of the War," "Resources of the Pacific States," and, assisted by his wife, "The Philosophy of Housekeeping."

His classmates will surely be glad to see in full, and will read with a sad interest Lyman's cheerful letter, written from the "Tribune" office, July 16, 1870, to those of us who met four days later for our twentieth anniversary:

*"My dear Classmates :—*I will be with you in hope and in spirit on the 20th, and I had planned for months to stand with you all and touch your hands after two decades. But a party of journalists have requested me to go with them across the continent, and while you are sitting there on the grass I will be whirling up the valley of the North Platte, or loitering on the margin of Salt Lake. The record thus written for you is far dimmer than the vital report of man to man, as eyes give their swift verdicts, and we note in gait and port, in wrinkle or in beard the stamp of twenty years.

"Three summers after we were graduated I read Blackstone, and Kent, and Greenleaf, and five years after those diplomas I received a certificate from the Supreme Court of Louisiana of my fitness to plead before it. From '56 to '61 I was in practice in the courts of that State and liked it. I proposed a summer home in the picturesque mountains near Chattanooga, and tasks and enterprises there—

"Where the rose, in crimson glory
Blossoms all the winter time."

But,

"The best laid plans of mice and men
Gang aft aglee."

"The war broke over me as a sea; it quenched hopes, thwarted plans, destroyed securities, and made engagements nugatory. My land became a useless spread of earth; my fees went where the woodbine twineth. In Feb. 1865, I set foot in Broadway. That day on the bulletin board of this paper stood the words, "Conference at Fortress Monroe, without results." In a day or two there appeared a leader in the "Times" on the situation. It was from my pen. Thus introduced, I entered on newspaper work, and have been in it ever since. I like it so well that the salary of Chief Justice Chase would not draw me back to the hazards and harassments of the courts. In 1858 I married. No step of life has been so important, and none with me has been so fortunate. It opened a gateway into a merry land where the bells are ringing and the birds are singing all the day long. Of little Lyman there are five; three are boys. My home is on a farm near Trenton, my work here, where the feet of those I write for echo round me evermore.

"My twenty years of knock and scuffle have pounded three or four ideas into me. Perhaps you have been hammered into the same convictions; if so, you will agree with me: 1st. That in American society, all a brave spirit asks of fortune, is to let ability have opportunity. 2d. That in winning success no counsel is to be held with flesh and blood. He wins who can do two days' work in one, and who is trying to see how much, not how little work he can do. 3d. Yet I have learned to condemn the gilded phantoms for which I see men racing. I am never sick, I am wholly content with the opportunity before me, and my home after labors is as blessed as I hope Heaven may be after death."

Many notices of his death appeared in the public prints, of which we quote the following: "We mourn in him a most amiable, able and faithful associate, and all the friends of enlightened and progressive agriculture will find his loss an irreparable one. He was a devoted Christian, always foremost in all good works in his neighborhood, and his unobtrusive charity was limited only by

his means. It will be well for us all, if when the summons of death comes, it finds us with a record made up of so little harm and so much good done, as was that of this modest and faithful workingman."

He was married at Nashville, Tenn., July 14, 1858, to Miss Laura E. Baker, daughter of Rev. Charles Baker, of Somerville, Mass., and left six children surviving him : (1) Alexander S., born April 8, 1860; (2) Charles W., born Nov. 5, 1861; (3) Laura E., born Dec. 24, 1866; (4) Carrie F., born Aug. 28, 1868; (5) Joseph B. Jr., born Jan. 4, 1870; (6) Clarence A., born April 12, 1871. Mrs. Lyman is living with her children at Richmond Hill, L. I.

GARRICK MALLERY (Philadelphia, Pa.), son of Hon. Garrick Mallery (Y. C. 1808), and Catherine J. (Hall), was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 23, 1831.

He studied law during the first three years after graduation, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Pennsylvania in 1853. He continued in the practice of the law in Philadelphia until the breaking out of the war, when he entered the army, volunteering as a private April 16, 1861, the day of President Lincoln's proclamation, and on May 27, was appointed captain in the regiment raised by Senator Baker, first called the "California," and afterwards the 71st Pennsylvania, with which he was engaged in several minor actions before the battle of Ball's Bluff, Oct. 21, 1861, and on the day after that battle was detailed as Assist. Adj. General of the "Philadelphia" brigade. In the spring of 1862 he returned, at his own request, to his company, and commanded it in the battles of Fair Oaks, May 31, and Seven Pines, June 1, 1862; commanded the advance guard of sixteen companies at Garnett's Farm, seven miles from Richmond, June 7, 1862, and was thanked in the presence of the brigade by its General commanding, for having held his ground against a largely superior force; at the battle of Peach Orchard, June 29, 1862, commanded the left wing (eight companies) of his regiment, his conduct being specially praised in the official report; was severely

wounded in both thigh and arm, left in the hands of the enemy on the ground for two weeks, and thence taken to the Libby Prison. After being exchanged, he was (Feb. 17, 1863) promoted to be Lieut. Col. 13th Penn. Cavalry, which regiment he joined, and took part in the four days' fight at Winchester in June, 1863, and in the battles of Culpepper Court House, Rapidan Station, and others fought during the campaign of that year, in several of which he commanded the regiment. His last active duty in the civil war was in command of brigade, July, 1864, in defence of Fort Stevens on Gen. Early's advance to Washington. Three wounds then received, and two attacks of typhoid fever induced acceptance of a Lieut. Colonelcy in the 3d Regt. Veteran Reserve Corps; after which followed duty as Judge Advocate of several important courts martial until September, 1865, when he took command of his regiment, then garrisoning several posts on the northern frontier. In January, 1866, he was ordered to Virginia as Inspector of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, and on July 28th was commissioned Captain in the 43d Infantry in the regular army, with which regiment he served during the ensuing winter, at Fort Wayne, Mich. In March, 1867, was again ordered to Virginia and was successively Acting Inspector General, Assist. Adjutant General, and Acting Assist. Commissioner Bureau R. F. and A. L. for that State. In April, 1869, he was appointed Acting Judge Advocate for the First Military District, on the staff of Gen. Schofield, continuing in the same capacity with Generals Stoneman, Webb, and Canby, until June, 1870, and in those years, in addition to his military duties, held together the offices of Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia (being for some time Acting Governor), Adjutant General, Superintendent of Public Printing, and State Librarian. In the reorganization of the army, in Dec. 1870, was assigned to the 1st U. S. Infantry. During the war was brevetted Colonel of Volunteers for "gallant and meritorious services," and, after being commissioned in the regular army, received three other brevets for gallantry at Garnett's Farm, Peach Orchard, and Fort Stevens.

When the Government entered upon a system of meteorological observations, resulting in the establishment of the present Signal Service Bureau, he was the first officer selected by the Secretary of War (Aug. 1870) to report to the chief signal officer of the army in reference to the duty then just started, of telegraphic meteorology, and was always at least second, and for long periods, first in command, until August, 1876, when, on account of the Indian war, he was sent to the command of Fort Rice, in Dakota Territory, on the Upper Missouri. The medical authorities, after some months, decided that his old wounds rendered active service impossible, and on March 3, 1877, he was again ordered to report to the Chief Signal Officer at Washington. In view of the changes of station and duty always to be expected in the army, his mail address should be, "Brevet Lieut. Col. G. M., Captain 1st U. S. Infantry, care of Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C."

He was married, April 14, 1870, to Miss Helen Marian Wyckoff, daughter of Rev. A. V. Wyckoff, of New Brunswick, N. J., and has had one son that died in early infancy.

[The following notice of Manross was written, nearly in its present form, for the Connecticut War Record, by his college chum. It is given in full, since probably no one of the Class would wish any part of it left out.]

*NEWTON SPAULDING MANROSS, the second son of the late Elisha Manross, Esq., of Bristol, Conn., was born July 9, 1825. His father was for many years engaged in the clock-making business in what is now the village of Forestville in that town, and Newton's earlier days were spent in attendance on the district school, alternating with odd jobs in the clock shop. From the former institution he graduated with a reputation for quickness in scholarship, for preeminence in athletic games and sports, and for a genius in roguery; and from the latter, with that skill in the use of mechanical tools for which he was ever

afterwards justly admired. He was, in fact, a finished mechanic, competent both "to make the thing, and the machine that makes it."

In 1844 he entered Williston Seminary with a view to fitting himself for college. His course here foreshadowed the characteristics of his after life. His tastes all ran in the channel of scientific investigations. He was an enthusiast in chemistry, geology, mineralogy, and botany. On holidays he traversed the hills and plains of the surrounding region, bringing in at nightfall stones, and bugs, and flowers. At one time he busied himself with a monstrous kite, repeating Franklin's experiments in electricity. At another time he turned taxidermist, and ornamented his room with stuffed rabbits, and the skeletons of weasels and rats. Anon he was experimenting with a magnetic battery, training the wires through the partition into his neighbor's bed, and creating queer sensations as the tired victim dozed off into dreams.

With his fellow-students Manross was a great favorite. His great good sense, his inexhaustible stores of information, his uniform cheerfulness, his imperturbable good nature, and his ready wit, made his companionship a rich prize. The students of the Seminary during his attendance there will all remember his peculiar appearance; his broad-shouldered, square-set frame, his slouched hat, and careless dress; the open-mouthed side pockets of his dingy "sack" always crammed with some curious bits of rock, or wood, or flower; his pertinacious practice of hurling a long rod at a mark, or of tossing a brick-bat into the air and hitting it with another before it struck the ground. At East Hampton he formed his acquaintance and friendship with Dr. W. S. Clark, now President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. They were kindred spirits, and the Damon and Pythias-like attachment there established was ever after unbroken.

Manross entered college with the Class of 1850, and soon reached that standing as a scholar and a man which he maintained through the course. In the languages he did not stand high, simply because they were not to his

taste. He neglected them, much to his after regret; but really his abilities in this line were of a high order. When it became necessary for him in the laboratory at Göttingen to know German, he qualified himself in six weeks to follow Prof. Wöhler understandingly through his course of chemical instruction. In mathematics his standing was higher, but still in these he did no more than was necessary to keep on with the Class. English composition was his especial aversion. The mechanical part of it, strange to say, tired him; his handwriting was harsh and angular, and put him out of patience. He used to say he would rather make a dozen clocks than write one composition. But that he had a special gift in this direction which, improved, would have given him eminence as an author, is shown by the many brilliant fragments that are scattered through his correspondence and journals. The closing part of a lyceum lecture of his, describing his adventures in the region of the Chiriqui Lagoon, I venture to class among the finest passages in the English language. Manross had also a fine vein of poetry in his composition, as some small pieces in my possession amply prove. But his habit of shirking in this department of his education clung to him through life, and issued in the unfinished fragmentary condition of all the papers left behind him.

But in all that appertained to natural science, Manross towered head and shoulders above the Class. Especially was he at home in Prof. Silliman's department, as it was then constituted. In chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, he never tired or faltered. Morning, noon and night, his little spirit-lamp blazed on his study table, and his blow-pipes, test-papers, and crucibles lay scattered around. His out-of-doors explorations covered the entire region from Derby to Branford, and from Mt. Carmel to the Sound. On these excursions nothing escaped his notice, or withstood his scrutiny. I have known him, after one of these protracted walks, when I had gone supperless to bed through sheer exhaustion and consequent inability to reach our boarding house, spend half the night in testing

some new specimen which he had picked up on the tramp. This course of life tended to make him what he was physically, a perfect man. His arm had an herculean strength, and his hand the gripe of a blacksmith's vice. His unvarying good temper, his free and easy manners, his quickness at repartee, made him a universal favorite. Beloved by his class, respected by his teachers, he left college with a fair standing in scholarship, and with the heartiest good will of all who knew him.

The day after Commencement, July 21, 1850, he sailed from New York for Europe in company with his friend Clark. After a few weeks in London they proceeded to Göttingen and entered upon a course of chemistry in the laboratory of Prof. Wöhler. At the end of eighteen months they each received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Manross' printed dissertation on this occasion was an elaborate monogram "On the Artificial Formation of Minerals," an abstract of which was published in the "American Journal of Science and Arts," [2] vol. xvi. During his residence at Göttingen he made various scientific excursions, visiting the mines in the Hartz mountains, and other locations of interest. Leaving Göttingen, the two friends strapped on their knapsacks and tramped away to Berlin, Vienna and Triest, stopping on their way to inspect mines and mining processes in Saxony and Austria, giving special attention to the modes both of mining and refining in use at the quicksilver mines at Idria, in Carniola. From Triest they proceeded to Venice, and thence crossed the Alps to Paris and Havre, and reached home in the fall of 1852.

For several months succeeding his return, Manross was engaged in the clock shop perfecting an invention for cutting the "jewels," which were then having a "run" in the clock business. Previously, these were fashioned by a laborious and expensive hand process, which kept up the price of that style of time-piece. Manross' machine was an ingenious structure, and answered its purpose successfully. Meantime, he continued his studies with a view to employment as a professional mineralogist.

In Oct. 1853 he sailed from New York for Venezuela, in the service of a New York mining company. He ascended the Oronoco 300 miles to Angostura, and went thence up a branch of that river 150 miles to Tupuquien, in the neighborhood of which he spent some months prospecting for gold in the bed and along the banks of the Yuruari river. His success here was very encouraging; but subsequent civil commotions in the state of Venezuela prevented any advantage being taken of his discoveries. Returning early in the summer of 1854, he visited *en route* the famous pitch lake of Trinidad, of which he gave an interesting account in vol. xx of the "American Journal of Science."

In April, 1856, in the service of the "Chiriqui Improvement Co." he began extensive surveys on the Isthmus of Panama, in a district midway between the Nicaragua and Panama transit routes, in pursuit chiefly of coal mines. He also made a minute and laborious exploration to ascertain the practicability of a wagon road from the Chiriqui Lagoon to the Pacific coast. He was present at the first discovery of the gold images in the ancient graves of Chiriqui, and was among the first to give an intelligible account of those interesting relics. In the fall of the same year he was engaged in a survey of gold fields in the upper part of Georgia and South Carolina.

In Nov. 1856, he entered the service of the "Mexican and Pacific Mining and Land Co.," and proceeded to Mexico, via St. Louis, New Orleans, and Vera Cruz. He reached the city of Mexico Dec. 23, 1856, and remained there a fortnight, making excursions in various directions, with an eye to the discovery of coal fields. Leaving Mexico in January, he crossed down to Acapulco, on the Pacific coast, and spent several months in surveying and locating iron and copper beds under grants held by the company from the Mexican Government. His report to the company, as I am assured by high authority, is a paper of great value, and I know that Manross regarded his discoveries there as of vast consequence, could they but be followed up. From Acapulco, Manross and his party returned to the States via Panama and Aspinwall.

The financial troubles of 1857 arrested his labors in the line of his chosen profession, and so settling down at Forestville, he began an extended course of chemical experiments, which he varied and interspersed with the construction of several ingenious and valuable mechanical inventions. Urged to patent some of these and give them to the public, he declined, saying, "What is the use? I have no capital to back me against the sharpers that light like buzzards upon every man who is foolish enough to invent anything. Some fool will come along and stick a screw in somewhere, and away goes my labor." During this period he declined several invitations to scientific professorships, was a defeated candidate for the State Legislature from his native town, and seemed, to the mere looker-on, to be drifting into inefficiency and uselessness. But Manross was never idle. There was method and work even in his trifling. The great defect in his character was a want of ambition. He cared little or nothing for the applause of his fellow men; not that their approbation was not appreciated when it came, but it never seemed to him worth his while to make an effort to secure it. And so, where other men would be found scheming and planning to elbow their way into notice, he plodded quietly along, saying that his turn would come by and by, and that if the world wanted him it would find out its need and call for him early enough for all the fame he craved. But meantime he purposed that every day should increase his fitness to meet the demand when it came. During this period, also, he married; and in the peace and rest of domestic life, after his many years of wandering, it troubled him little that more aspiring men thought his talents were rusting out.

Thus the war found him, and roused him from his repose. Dr. Manross was naturally an optimist, and therefore a conservative. He was an ardent Whig in politics in 1848, and during his absence in Europe was thrown much into company with Southern students and travelers, and being aloof from the immediate scene of conflict, he felt little sympathy with the anti-slavery sentiment of

the North as it displayed itself on the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law. On his return, therefore, he advocated moderation and forbearance, and deprecated all exhibitions of bitterness between the sections. But the Kansas imbroglio dissipated his neutrality, by convincing him of the animus of the Southern heart, and disclosing the drift of the pro-slavery sentiment. His residence and travels in other lands had awakened in him an ardent admiration of, and a deathless attachment to the Union, and he now thought he saw that the real danger to its perpetuity lay, not in the efforts of a few wrong-headed but right-hearted "reformers," but in the un-republican spirit and tendency of the peculiar institution itself. Upon the outbreak of the rebellion, his first intention was to volunteer in the Engineer service as soon as that branch of the army should demand recruits. But no opening of this kind presented itself, and meantime his friend Clark had accepted the post of Major in the 21st Mass. Vols., and Manross was selected to fill his place in the Faculty of Amherst College during his absence. He entered upon his duties as Professor of Chemistry and Botany in the Fall Term of 1861, and became immediately popular with the students and respected by the Faculty. As a lecturer he developed fluency, and great aptness of illustration combined with precision and breadth of knowledge, enabling him to control his audiences with dignity and ease. During the year of his connection with the professorship, he laid out and partially filled up a two-fold set of lectures which, in their unfinished state display the accurate scholarship and broad research of their author.

During his residence at Amherst, Manross' position and feeling on the subject of religion underwent a decided change. Although hitherto correct in his habits, moral in his life, and always respectful in his attention to the claims of religion, he had not yielded himself to its power. But now he was led to consecrate himself to God, and the changed current of his life proved the sincerity of his new purpose. It was his intention, in company with his wife,

to connect himself with the Congregational Church of Bristol on the Sabbath, which proved to be the one succeeding his departure for the field.

During the Summer Term of 1862, at Amherst, he canvassed the subject of entering the army. In a letter to his wife he said: "You can better afford to have a country without a husband, than a husband without a country." Returning to Bristol at the commencement of the fall vacation, he found the citizens there astir with excitement over the recent call for volunteers. At the close of a speech which he made to an assembly of his fellow-townsmen, he was entreated to take the captaincy of a company which he was assured could be raised at once if he would consent to take the command. He yielded, and threw himself *con amore* into the work of organization, and in three weeks from its inception, marched his company (K, 16th Conn. Vols.) into camp at Hartford.

When informed of his purpose to volunteer, his friend Clark urged him to accept the then vacant majorship of the 21st Mass. Vols. This would have brought him into most congenial companionship, as Col. Clark was then in command of that regiment. But "No," was the reply; "I have promised my boys to go with them, and I will not desert them now." On the deck of the steamer, on his way to New York, he said to a friend, "If I can only bring out what I know is in my men, I want no different shoulder-straps from these." And this confidence and regard was fully reciprocated by his men. His successor in command, after his death, once said to the colonel of the regiment, "Those boys care more for Manross' old shoes than they do for the best man in the regiment." More than once, on the warm, dusty march from Washington to Antietam, the captain was seen carrying the muskets of his tired men.

The arrival of Manross' company in camp at Hartford completed the regiment, and it was immediately ordered to the front. Reaching Washington, it was supplied with muskets and hurried forward to the Army of the Potomac, then confronting Lee's advance into Maryland. It

arrived just in time for the bloody work at Antietam. It had had absolutely no drilling, had never even been on parade under arms. Somebody, therefore, must have blundered awfully when that raw regiment was sent through a galling fire to support a battery. As it marched into position, Capt. Manross was struck by a cannon ball on the outer edge of the left shoulder-blade. The ball passed under his arm, leaving a deep indentation in the flesh. He was taken at once from the field, and expired two hours after. He said but little after his injury, and that little indistinctly. He told the surgeon he was bleeding inwardly and could not live. A powerful anodyne was administered to him, and he soon became unconscious. A friend bending over him heard him murmuring, "O, my poor wife; my poor wife!" Thus was extinguished one of the noblest of the many lives exacted by that merciless rebellion. A purer patriot, a truer man, a braver soldier, a more generous friend, never lived.

His body was forwarded to his friends—an immense concourse gathered at his burial—and he sleeps there in the family burial ground at Forestville, his strong arm nerveless, and his great heart cold and still. O, fortunate he to die for such a country, and still more fortunate country to have such as he to die in her defence. The free-stone shaft planted on his grave by the joint contributions of his college classmates and his bereaved company, towers grandly to heaven, and is only one of thousands that will tell to future generations where the nation's jewels lie buried.

He was married, Nov. 5, 1857, to Miss Charlotte H. Royce, of Forestville, Conn., and had one child, Lottie Maria Newton, born Dec. 27, 1860.

PATRICK CABELL MASSIE (Nelson Co., Va.), son of Thomas Massie, was born in Nelson Co., Jan. 8, 1829.

The first year after graduation he studied law at the Yale Law School, then returned to his home in Virginia, where he has resided nearly all the time since, engaged

in agricultural pursuits. "A very quiet life, except when interrupted by the roar of cannon and the raids of cavalry during the civil war, or rebellion, as you perhaps term it. Ill health and business cares have prevented my visiting Yale College. I nevertheless feel a lively interest in everything that concerns it, and also in the prosperity and well-being of my classmates. If any of our classmates ever visit Virginia I hope they will not fail to make me a visit, and they shall meet with a cordial reception." His Post Office address is Massie's Mills, Nelson Co., Va. Ill health at present prevents him from giving active attention to his business.

He was married June 18, 1857, to Susan C. Withers, of Campbell Co., Va., and has had eight children: (1) Robert Withers, born April 24, 1858; (2) Thomas, born Sept. 17, 1860, died May 22, 1863; (3) Patrick Cabell, Jr., born Aug. 27, 1862; (4) Thomas, born May 14, 1864; (5) Thornton, born Oct. 1, 1866; (6) Douglas Gray, born Nov. 27, 1868; (7) Withers, born April 17, 1870; (8) Susan C., born Sept. 10, 1872.

JOHN ROBERT MILLS (Vicksburg, Miss.) was born in Vicksburg, June 13, 1829. For several years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York City. He then went to Galveston, Texas, and was engaged in the mercantile firm of R. and D. G. Mills, in that city. He is now and has for several years been planting in Brazoria Co., Texas. His Post Office address is Brazoria, Brazoria Co. The Secretary has only heard from him indirectly.

EDWARD DUCHMAN MUHLENBERG (Lancaster, Pa.) was born in Lancaster, May 18, 1832, and entered the class the first term Sophomore year.

From graduation, until Sept. 1857, he was engaged as civil engineer on various railroads and canals in Pennsylvania. In September, 1857, he sailed for Brazil in company with several other civil engineers and artisans required

in the construction of a portion of very heavy grading on the Dom Pedro Segundo Railroad, commencing at Rio Janeiro, and running nearly due west. "Remained on this road until Sept. 1861, when I bade adieu to the evergreen land. The desire to return and fully understand the 'unpleasantness' by participation, became irresistible. I landed at Baltimore in Oct. 1861, and upon reaching Philadelphia was elected Lieut. Colonel of a Pennsylvania Regiment just about completing its organization." Soon afterwards he received an appointment as 1st Lieut. in the 4th Regiment of Artillery, U. S. A., and was ordered to Co. F., known as Best's Battery during the war. "My associate, 1st Lieut. F. B. Crosby, was killed at Chancellorsville in May, 1863. For short intervals before that date, and constantly after, was the sole officer with it. Doing service with the 12th Corps in the Army of the Potomac, was chief of artillery of the right wing of the army during the three days' fight at Gettysburg, July, 1863. Fought at Missionary Ridge under Gen. Hooker. Remained with the Battery until Dec. 1864, when I was appointed Adjutant and Regimental Quartermaster."

He left the army in May, 1866, and resumed civil engineering; was employed on the Kansas & Pacific Railroad from Sept. 1856 to Sept. 1867; came East in Sept. 1867, and was employed in the construction of the Reading & Wilmington Railroad until Jan. 1870. From July, 1870 to Jan. 1871, was surveying a route along the Yellowstone river, in Montana, and from June, 1871 to Jan. 1872, surveying the Texas & Pacific Railroad from Fort Phantom Hill to Fort Bliss on the Rio Grande. He is at present at Lancaster, unmarried.

SILVANUS SANFORD MULFORD was born in Montrose, Pa., Jan. 24, 1830. He entered the Class the first term Sophomore year.

He spent the year after graduation in Susquehanna Co., Pa., in civil engineering, and in Oct. 1852 commenced

the study of medicine in New York City. He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1855, entered the New York Hospital, and remained there as house physician until the autumn of 1857. He then went to Europe, returned the following year, and located at Cherry Valley, N. Y.

In a recent letter he says: "I remained in Cherry Valley until the spring of 1861, when I went into the army and continued with it until Aug. 1865, when I succeeded in securing an acceptance of my resignation, which had been sent forward with the actual close of the war. I had in my positions and assignments to duty (surgeon) as fair a share of success as I could desire. Upon leaving the army I rested for a year, traveling about our own country, and then settled in accordance with my original intention in New York City, where I have been engaged in the practice of medicine, and where I expect (D. V.) to remain. I am not married, never have been, and do not intend to be."

HUBERT ANSON NEWTON, son of William Newton and Lois (Butler), and brother of Isaac S. (Y. C. 1848), and of Homer G. (Y. C. 1859), was born in Sherburne, N. Y., March 19, 1830. He prepared for college at Sherburne, and entered the Class the second term Freshman year.

He spent the first two and a half years after graduation at Sherburne, and in New Haven, pursuing mathematical studies. He was appointed Tutor in Yale College July, 1852, and entered upon the office Jan. 1853. From the first he had the care of the whole department of mathematics, in consequence of the illness of Professor Stanley, which was followed by death in the spring of 1853. In 1855 he was elected Professor of Mathematics in the college, with permission to spend one year in Europe. Since Sept. 1856, he has been engaged in the active discharge of the duties of this professorship. The summer of 1869 he spent in Europe traveling, and visiting scientific institutions, in company with Prof. Lyman.

He has written several scientific articles, most of them being published in the "American Journal of Science." He is now and has been for ten or twelve years past, one of the associate editors of that journal. When the National Academy of Sciences was constituted by Act of Congress in 1863, he was one of the fifty members appointed by the Act, and he has been elected member of several other learned societies in this country and England. In 1875 he was the Vice President for Section A, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and served at the Detroit meeting. In 1868 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Michigan.

He was married, April 14, 1859, to Miss Anna C. Stiles, daughter of Rev. Joseph C. Stiles, D.D. (Y. C. 1814), and has two daughters: (1) Clifford, born Feb. 5, 1860; (2) Josephine S., born Oct. 29, 1864.

*WILLIAM HENRY ORSBORN was born in Oxford, N. C., July, 1826, and entered the Class the first term Junior year from Dickinson College, Pa. Immediately after Presentation Day he went to Rapides Parish, La., where he was for some time engaged as civil engineer and surveyor. In 1854 he was appointed Engineer for the Third District Public Works of Louisiana, and continued in the discharge of the duties of this office at least until 1860, and it is believed until the time of his death in 1865. He owned and cultivated a large plantation on the Red River near Alexandria, and resided upon it a part of the time each year. He died in the latter part of the year 1865, from consumption.

BENJAMIN PARSONS was born at Bloomfield, N. J., Jan. 6, 1826, and he entered the Class the first term Sophomore year.

The first year after graduating he was teaching in the family of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Madison Co., Ky. He

was then for several months a teacher in Bloomfield Institute, N. J. In the earlier part of 1852 he attended a course of medical lectures in Pittsfield, Mass. After this he pursued his theological studies at East Windsor Seminary, and was ordained as missionary in Fairfield, Conn., June 20, 1854. On the 8th of August he sailed from Boston for Smyrna on his way to Sivas in Asia Minor, a mission station of the A. B. C. F. M. He remained at Sivas until Oct. 1859, when the failure of the health of his family compelled him to return to this country. From 1860 to 1865 he was pastor at Windsor, Conn., and then for two years at Watertown, Conn. From 1867 till 1872 he was settled at Smyrna, Mich., and from July, 1872, till Nov. 1876, preached at Saline, Mich. He then removed to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he is now residing.

He was married, June 18, 1854, to Miss Sarah W. Powers, daughter of Samuel Powers, Esq., of Hadley, Mass., and has four children: (1) Henry Betts, born Nov. 20, 1855; (2) Emma Laura, born May 27, 1859; (3) Charles West, born July 23, 1861; (4) Edward Bentley, born Feb. 14, 1865. His eldest son graduated in 1876 from the department of chemistry and pharmacy in the University of Michigan, and is now an assistant professor in that department.

FREDERIC BEECHER PERKINS, son of Thomas C. Perkins (Y. C. 1818), and Mary (Beecher), and grandson of Enoch Perkins (Y. C. 1781), and Rev. Lyman Beecher, D.D. (Y. C. 1797), was born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 27, 1828.

He left college in the autumn of 1848, and commenced the study of law at Hartford. In the autumn of 1849 he went to New York City to teach and to study law. During the summer of 1850 he taught in Newark, N. J., and in the autumn returned to Hartford to continue the study of law, where he was admitted to the bar in 1851. In the spring of 1852 he entered the Connecticut Normal School, and graduated at the same in the fall. He then taught

during the winter of 1852-3 in Greenwich, Conn. The following year and a half he was a clerk in the office of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Connecticut (Hon. Henry Barnard), and was an editor of the Conn. Common School Journal. From the autumn of 1854 until the spring of 1857 he was engaged as editor and author in New York City. He then returned to Hartford, became assistant editor of Barnard's *Americal Journal of Education*, and in the summer of 1857 was appointed librarian of the Connecticut Historical Society. From 1870 to 1873 was assistant editor of a magazine entitled "Old and New." At present he is office secretary in the Public Library of Boston, Mass. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by the Corporation at the Commencement in 1860.

He was married in May, 1857, to Miss Mary Annie Westcott, daughter of Mr. Henry Westcott, of Providence, R. I., and has had three children: (1) Thomas Henry, born March 15, 1858; (2) Thomas Adie, born May 9, 1859; (3) Charlotte Anna, born July 3, 1860. Thomas Henry died April 11, 1858.

SIDNEY PHŒNIX (New Haven, Conn.), son of Rev. Alex. Phœnix and Sarah, daughter of Gov. Caleb Strong (Harv. Coll. 1764), was born in Chicopee, Mass., Aug. 21, 1829.

After graduation he resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., till December, 1850, when he went to Germantown, Pa., to study farming at an Agricultural Institute. He remained here till Oct. 1851, when he went to Harlem, N. Y., and in Sept. 1852 entered the law office of E. Ketchum, Esq., where he studied until May, 1853. In Sept. 1853 he entered the Union Theological Seminary, where he studied until Christmas. His health, impaired by chronic catarrh and dyspepsia, did not permit him to pursue the course, and the following year he was unemployed. In November, 1854, he purchased a farm in the neighborhood of Paterson, N. J., and worked on it until Dec. 1857, when he left it on account of the death of his sister who had kept house for him. He then resided in New York City

for two or three years, studying theology as much as his health permitted, finishing the seminary course in 1861. He was licensed to preach by the Congregational Association of New York and Brooklyn, April 3, 1861. The summer of 1861 he spent in Geneseo, N. Y., and the following year in St. Paul, Minn., and in preaching in Geneseo and in Vermont. His health, however, now required him to give up altogether the attempt to preach. In the spring of 1864 he bought a fruit farm near Rochester, N. Y., and he remained in that city two years. In 1866 he removed to Vineland, N. J., and remained there till the spring of 1873. He then went to St. Paul, Minn., and remained a year, and thence to Lake City, Minn., where he now resides.

He was married in November, 1861, to Julia F., daughter of E. P. Metcalf, M. D., of Geneseo, N. Y., and has three children: (1) Clara Strong, born Sept. 18, 1863; (2) Alexander Metcalf, born Oct. 31, 1866; (3) Edward Chauncey, born Feb. 20, 1870.

GARDINER SPRING PLUMLEY (New York City), son of Alexander R. Plumley (Dartmouth Coll. 1821), and Hannah K., daughter of John Haskins, M.D. (Harvard Coll. 1812), was born in Washington, D. C., Aug. 11, 1827. He entered the Class Sophomore year from the Class of 1849. For several years after graduation he resided in New York City, engaged during the first two years in teaching, and as organist and director of music in the South Dutch Church.

The following three years, in addition to teaching and attention to music, he studied theology in the Union Theological Seminary, retaining his position in the South Dutch Church. He was licensed to preach by the New York and Brooklyn Association in April, 1855, and was ordained pastor of the Bloomingdale Presbyterian Church, in New York City, by the Presbytery of New York, Nov. 1855. In this office he continued until 1858, when he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Metuchen, N. J. He was a member of the General

Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in 1863 and in 1869. He edited the "Presbyterian Reunion Memorial Volume" in 1871, and has since prepared and published a History of the Church from the earliest times, entitled "The Presbyterian Church throughout the World." He was for fifteen years New York editor of *The Presbyterian*, and has been a constant contributor to the New York daily, weekly, and monthly press. After serving as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Metuchen, N. J., for nearly eighteen years, he resigned that charge on Jan. 1, 1876. In April, 1876, he became pastor of the North Dutch Church, New York City. He has also, since Jan. 1, 1876, had charge of the department for clergymen, etc., of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. His residence is No. 60 Dey street, New York City; with an office, No. 20 Western Union Building, and a study, No. 58 Ann street, at each place happy to welcome a classmate.

He was married, Nov. 13, 1850, to Miss Emily A. Fisher, of New York City, and has had eight children: (1) Wm. Edgar, born Nov. 12, 1851, *class boy*, graduated at Princeton last summer (1876). He is now Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature in the "School of the Lackawanna," Scranton, Pa. He was married, Dec. 25, 1876, to Mrs. Mary A. Trask, of Scranton. (2) Emma Frances, born March 13, 1853; (3) Elizabeth Marriner, born Aug. 27, 1859; (4) Albert Freeman, born Oct. 22, 1854, died Jan. 12, 1857; (5) Richard Haight, born Sept. 23, 1856, died June 3, 1860; (6) Gardner Ladd, born Feb. 14, 1862; (7) Alexander Rolston, born Nov. 21, 1863; (8) Emily Louise, born Aug. 10, 1868.

He has a country residence for his family at Metuchen, New Jersey.

*WILLIAM HAUGHTON RICHARDS (Boston, Mass.), son of Henry H. Richards and Julia Ann (Haughton), was born at Uncasville, Conn., June, 1825.

He taught in Cincinnati from 1850 till 1852. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1852, and opened an office in

New York City in November following. In the autumn of 1853 his health became impaired, and he continued to be more or less of an invalid until October, 1854. At that time he seemed to have regained his usual strength, and he spent the following winter in close attention to his professional duties. In April, however, he was again ill, and he died suddenly in Brooklyn, May 17, 1855. For two or three days before his death his mind was wandering in delirium, but in his last rational moments he spoke with great emphasis of his conviction of the importance of personal religion, and of his determination, if restored to health, to live in accordance with this conviction.

And this is the brief record which sums up the history of our distinguished classmate! No one can read it without a sigh that the bright hopes which we cherished of his future should have been so soon buried in his grave.

Many will remember him only as the successful scholar and the brilliant writer; but those whose fortune it was to know him intimately will remember him also as the warm-hearted, whole-souled, generous man. Placed in a position during his college life where he was unavoidably liable to be misunderstood and misrepresented, he ever cherished the kindest feeling towards all his classmates, and was always ready to pay a deserved tribute to the character and talent of his rivals.

Of peculiar mental ability, faithful to his friends, and generous and charitable to his opponents, Richards will ever be regarded by the Class as one whose qualities of mind and heart deserved their warmest admiration, and whose death makes a vacancy in our ranks which can never be filled.

ERASTUS LATHROP RIPLEY (Middlebury, Vt.) son of Nathaniel Ripley and Fanny (White), was born in Weybridge, Vt., Feb. 14, 1822.

For some years after graduation he was engaged in manufacturing enterprises in New York City and Guil-

ford, Conn. For seven years he was the Principal of the Public Schools in Jackson, Mich., and for about the same length of time he was Professor of Mathematics in the Michigan State Normal School. Since Sept. 1867 he has been the Principal of the College of Normal Instruction in the University of Missouri at Columbia, in that State.

He has written an "Elementary and Practical English Grammar," an "English Grammar for Advanced Classes," "Methods of Instruction in Arithmetic, a Manual for Teachers," "Ripley's Map Drawing," and "Students' Chart of History."

He has been married three times: first, to Miss Emily J. Isbell, of Guilford, Conn.; second, to Miss Helen E. Devoe, of Corning, N. Y.; third, to Mrs. Caroline A. Aldrich, of Penfield, Ohio. He has four children: (1) James White, Postmaster at Columbia, Mo.; (2) Charles Clark, assistant cashier of the Commercial Bank, Kansas City, Mo.; (3) Julia Fisk, Valedictorian of Class of 1874, Univ. of Missouri, now teacher in Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; (4) Helen Elizabeth.

ELLIS HENRY ROBERTS, son of Watkin and Gwen Roberts, was born in Utica, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1827. He entered the Class the first term of Sophomore year.

During the college course he had devoted his vacations to work upon the "Utica Morning Herald," then as now a daily and weekly paper. For a few months after graduation he was Principal of the Utica Academy, at the same time, however, giving a portion of his time and energies to the paper. In May, 1851, he became its sole proprietor, and in 1857 he united with it the "Utica Gazette," and has continued to edit and publish the "Utica Herald and Gazette" to the present time. The average daily circulation of the paper has for the last ten years been over 6,000 daily and 6,500 weekly, larger by far than that of any other journal in New York State outside of the metropolis.

In 1862 he was nominated for Mayor of the city of Utica, but his party being in the minority he was defeated. In 1864 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and was elected to that of 1868. In 1867 he served one term in the Assembly of New York State. In 1870 he was elected, and in 1872 was re-elected Member of Congress. During these four years he was one of the most efficient members of the Ways and Means Committee, and in 1874 reported the bill which became a law for the repeal of moiety laws under the customs laws to informers and officials. He was again nominated in 1874 in his district, but as he had openly and stoutly denounced the idea of a third term in the presidential office, he was defeated in the canvass by a small majority. In the summer of 1868 he traveled in Europe, and again in 1873, when he visited Greece, Turkey, and Russia. The degree of LL.D. was given him by Hamilton College in 1869.

He married in June, 1851, Miss Elizabeth Morris, daughter of Mr. David E. Morris of Utica, and sister of Rev. Dr. Morris (Y. C. 1849).

HENRY PHELPS SANFORD, son of Mr. P. P. Sanford (Y. C. 1820), and Ann E. (Phelps), was born in Painesville, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1829, and entered the Class the first term Junior year.

For a year he was studying law in the Yale Law School, but since that time has been engaged in manufacturing in his native town, having been for many years past the leading member of the Geauga Stove Co. "I trust," he says, "that none of my classmates will fail to stop and see me whenever they come this way. They may be sure of a hearty welcome."

He married, Dec. 24, 1851, Miss Emilie J. Huggins, daughter of Mr. Henry Huggins, of New Haven, and has four children: (1) Henry Huggins, born Feb. 9, 1857; (2) Henrietta Dall, born Feb. 7, 1861; (3) Mary Leggett, born July 30, 1867; (4) Percy Phelps, born Dec. 25, 1873.

FRANKLIN SHAW (Mobile, Ala.), son of Franklin Shaw, M.D., and Sylvia (Weeks), was born in Greensboro, Ala., May 9, 1829.

Since graduation he has been engaged in commercial business in New Orleans. In a letter dated March 6, 1877, he says:

"Your two very kind letters came to hand at the same time, and brought back very vividly memories of the days long ago, when we were delightfully engaged in forecasting the then future, which now is a part of the historic past. I now a second time experience the regret I felt at my inability to be present at the late reunion of the remainder of the Class. It would have been a real pleasure to have again renewed the associations which were so pleasant to us all, and to have heard the varied history of each man from his own mouth. I sometimes look over my autograph book, not only to freshen the impression of this or that face, but more particularly to revel in the kindly expressions that were once tendered me, in perfect sincerity. I regret to be obliged to say, that often the retrospect of my past has more of sorrow at the failure of well-meant predictions than of rejoicing at the fulfillment of expectations of too partial friends. But I am afraid, if I go on in this strain, you will think the 'news from Louisiana' is as sombre in individual cases as it is mournful in its political aspect.

"Since we parted in 1850 I have with varied fortune been engaged in merchandising, very successfully before the war, in the house of John I. Adams & Co., in New Orleans, and so far with very indifferent success since. During the war my 'whereabouts' were as changeable as the varied necessities of the case required. The position I have held in several houses since, while agreeable in having plenty to do, has not yet been so remunerative as to enable me to carve out anything for my own account. After several unsuccessful ventures I am for the present content to have my hands full of other peoples' business, hopeful that in the near future I may have my own to attend to.

"I have had at all times, thousands of undeserved blessings—unimpaired health, plenty for all my wants, and, surrounded with the most partial of friends, I find my most becoming attitude one of profound gratitude to our Heavenly Father for these mercies, and I am continually praying that I may be content with whatsoever lot He may assign me. I am, as I said before, still unmarried; but if we were sitting down together and talking very confidentially, I think I could convince you that perhaps it was one of the most fortunate moments in my life when for the time I made up my mind that I had better remain single; that was some years ago, and I have so far remained steadfast to the determination."

*ROBERT SMITH (Louisville, Ky.) was born in Davidson Co., near Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1825.

He studied divinity in the Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in Fairfax Co., Va. Soon after entering the Seminary he decided to devote his life to the heathen in Africa. He was ordained to the Episcopal ministry, July 15, 1853, in Alexandria, Va., by Bishop Meade. During the following year he remained in the United States, preaching in different places, intending, however, to sail for Cape Palmas in the spring of 1854. In October he left this country for Africa, arriving at Monrovia in December, and at Cavalla, his appointed station, in January of the next year. For more than two months he was able to labor uninterruptedly in his chosen work. On the 16th of April, while on a visit to Cape Palmas, he was taken with the African fever. It was at first slight, and yielded to medicine, but an old complaint, dyspepsia, now set in, and a cough with which he had also before been affected returned, with symptoms of consumption. These continued for nearly six weeks. On the day before he died, he was able to ride out in a hammock, and be with the family at the dinner table. He died in intense pain, at one o'clock, P. M., the 24th of May, 1855. The following is an extract from one of his letters, dated Cavalla, May 11, 1855:

"A little more than three weeks since, I was attacked with African fever,—immediately on arriving at the Cape, whither I had gone to seek change and recreation! The doctor was prompt in his remedies, and one night effectually broke the fever. But my poor weak stomach got into a state of torpidity (or something worse), which confined me to my room, and very short walks, for two weeks. Even now, from this cause, and from loss of sleep, I am so feeble that I can just creep about, and am unable to attend to any of my missionary duties. How long this will continue, I know not. But I do know that God is my God—my covenant, ever present, ever helping God; and I can with thankfulness say—

‘My times are in Thy hands,
My God I wish them there.’”

In a letter dated Cape Palmas, May 28, 1855, Mr. H. R. Scott says: "I went down to Cavalla to see him the day before he died, and found him well enough to ride out, and he was with us at the dinner table, seeming to be a great deal better than he had been for some days, and when I parted from him in the evening to return to the Cape I little dreamed that I should never again see him alive. Next morning the Bishop wrote to me that he was in an agony of pain from oppression of his lungs. I hastened down, but reached there too late to see him breathe his last. His end was so sudden, scarcely any who were present believed him dying, nor is it known that he was aware of it himself. He assured the Bishop that the Saviour was with him, and during his sickness repeatedly spoke of his preciousness. A few days before he died he said he would be willing to have his sickness six times over for the sake of the spiritual comfort that attended it."

To those who knew Smith, as we his classmates knew him, it is hardly necessary to add that his life after graduation was like his college life. While in the Seminary, "the smallest child, the meanest beggar who crossed his path, received from him a warning word. He ever labored as one who felt that he had a great work to do, and a

solemn account to render. Whilst he was a most diligent student, he was also regularly engaged in enterprises for the temporal and spiritual good of his fellow beings. In the destitute portions of the country in the vicinity of the Seminary, he might be seen, week after week, reading the word of God, and praying in the houses of the people; and on Sunday collecting the old and young together and instructing them."

One who knew him well says: "After his ordination, he remained one year in this country. His religious character had risen to a suprising elevation, and as a preacher he astonished his best friends. His voice was clear, and deep, and rich, altogether beyond my expectations, his composition that of a man accustomed to prepare for the pulpit for years. On the first occasion of his preaching he displayed that perfect composure and distinctness of appeal that mark the absence of self-consciousness, and when he preached in the large church in Bridgeport the impression upon the people was most deep. The stillness, almost of death, reigned in the congregation, while the young preacher rising in the force of his argument and the grandeur of his emotions, swept like a tempest over our awed minds. But he laid his powers and himself upon the altar, and is gone."

CORDIAL STORRS (Lowville, N. Y.), son of Cordial Storrs, and Mary (Ives), was born in Martinsburg, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1823. He entered the Class the second term Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught for a short time in Flushing, N. Y. He then came to New Haven, studied theology, and was licensed to preach in July, 1852. Turning, however, his attention to political affairs, he went to Washington, and was one of the assistants in the national whig committee rooms during the canvass of 1852. The winter following he spent in Washington, then made a tour through the South, visiting most of the Southern States. Returning to his home he published, 1854-5, a paper at

Lowville, N. Y. In the spring of 1856 he went to Chicago, Ill., and spent the campaign of 1856 in stumping the State of Illinois for Fremont, and the following winter was writing for the papers in Chicago. In the spring of 1857 he went to Kansas, where he remained until May, 1860. During this time he was candidate for County Judge, and would have been elected "but for a few too many democrats in the county where I was residing." He returned to Chicago and engaged in the political campaign of 1860, and at its close removed to Washington, D. C. For some time he was chief clerk in the Fourth Auditor's office, Treasury department, but since 1865 has been engaged in the practice of law, and in real estate business in Washington.

He married, Dec. 1855, Miss Cornelia P. Bagg, daughter of Hon. J. W. Bagg, of Detroit, Mich. She died in July, 1856.

*PHILEMON TRACY was the son of Hon. Edward Dorr Tracy, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Alabama, and was born at Macon, Ala., June, 1831. His father, after admission to the bar, went from Norwich, Conn., and settled in Macon. Two uncles of our classmate received degrees from Yale College, viz., Richard P. Tracy, M.D. (Y. C. 1816 m.), and Hon. Phineas L. Tracy (Y. C. 1806). His grandfather, Philemon Tracy, received the honorary degree of M.D. in 1817, and his great-grandfather, Elisha Tracy, graduated here in 1738.

The first months after graduation Tracy spent in work upon one of the southern railroads. He however soon established himself in practice of law in his native town, where he edited the "Macon Telegraph," and held the position of Probate Judge. In 1860-61 he was a member of the Georgia Legislature. Shortly after the breaking out of the war he became Major of the 6th Georgia Infantry, and while acting as such in the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, he was severely wounded. He died the next day, the day after the death of Manross.

He had married Mrs. Caroline Walker, who had died, however, about a year after their marriage, leaving no children.

HENRY MARTYN TUPPER (East Longmeadow, Mass.), son of Rev. Martyn Tupper (Coll. N. J. 1826), and Persis L. (Peck), was born in Hardwick, Mass., June 10, 1830.

After graduation he taught in Monson Academy until Jan. 1851. Early in 1851 he went to Sunbury, Gates Co., N. C., where he was engaged in teaching till August. In September he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. The partial failure of his health induced him to go in May, 1852, to Nyack, N. Y., where he remained until July engaged in teaching. In September he went to Jacksonville, Ill., as tutor in Illinois College, in which office he remained two years. He then returned to the Union Theological Seminary, where he spent two years. He was licensed to preach by the New York and Brooklyn Association, April, 1856. After leaving the seminary he preached in Woonsocket, R. I., but his health failing he went to the West. After recovering his health he taught in Illinois College, and in Griggsville, Ill., until June, 1859, when in answer to a call to become pastor of the Congregational Church in Waverly, near Springfield, Ill., he removed to that place, and was ordained their pastor Oct. 12, 1859. Here he remained until Sept. 1871, when he removed to Ontario, Knox Co., Ill., where he is now preaching, having been acting pastor of the Congregational Church of that place since Feb. 4, 1872. In 1865 he attended the Congregational Council at Boston as delegate from the Southern Association of Illinois.

He married, Nov. 13, 1860, Miss Maggie E., daughter of Mr. Walker Cree, of Griggsville, Ill., and has had five children: (1) Carrie Augusta, born Jan. 4, 1862; (2) Charles Henry, born March 18, 1864, died Nov. 19, 1871; (3) James Walker, born March 31, 1866; (4) Emily Elizabeth, born July 10, 1868; (5) Jennie Louise, born Dec. 5, 1876.

JAMES JOHNSTON WARING, son of William R. Waring, M. D. (Univ. of Pa.), and Ann (Johnston), and brother of Joseph F. Waring (Y. C. 1852), was born in Savannah, Ga., Aug. 19, 1829.

After graduation he studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia for two years, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in the spring of 1852. During the following year he was assistant resident physician of the Blockley Hospital in Philadelphia. Early in 1853 he went to Dublin, Ireland, where he was for some time resident in the Lying-in Hospital, after which he became assistant resident physician in St. Bartholomew's Hospital at London. After living in Paris seven months, and traveling in Italy and Switzerland, he returned to America and settled in 1856 as a physician in Washington, D. C. He was elected in 1857 Professor of Physiology, and also Professor of Obstetrics in the National Medical College. In 1859 he was elected Surgeon, and also Curator, of the Washington Infirmary. He had acquired an extensive practice before the breaking out of the war. In 1861 he went to Savannah to join his family, then in Savannah, and on his return was arrested with them by the Confederate authorities and sent back on parole to Savannah. During the war and since its close, he has resided in Savannah in the practice of his profession. On hearing of the yellow fever in Savannah in 1876 he hastened home from Saratoga, became Chairman of a Committee of the City Government for carrying out sanitary reforms in the city, and engaged heartily in that work. He has purchased a cottage at Saratoga, N. Y., for a summer residence.

He married, May 23, 1856, Miss Mary B., daughter of Col. Thomas Pinckney Alston (Y. C. 1814) and has had seven children: (1) Annie J., born in 1857; (2) Mary B., born in 1859, died in 1865; (3) Pinckney Alston, born in 1860; (4) Helen, born in 1862; (5) James J., born in 1865; (6) T. Pinckney, born in 1867; (7) Minna A., born in 1869. The eldest son, Pinckney Alston, has been preparing for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven, and expects to enter Yale College this year.

JACOB KENT WARNER, son of Milo Warner, and brother of Pliny F. Warner (Y. C. 1855), was born at Strykersville, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Sept. 10, 1824.

He studied theology at Auburn, and was licensed to preach in June, 1853. He preached two years at Alleghany, N. Y., then two years at Burdett, N. Y., and the next two years at Dundee, N. Y. He was ordained at Waterloo by the Geneva Presbytery, Feb. 3, 1858. In the fall of 1859 he removed to Janesville, Wis., the state of his wife's health requiring a change of climate. Here he remained till 1862, when he went to Johnstown, in the same state. In 1867 his health failed, and after a long illness he was compelled to relinquish his profession and remove to a different climate. He spent one year in Augusta, Ga., in charge of schools of the American Missionary Association, in that city, and thence went to Jacksonville, Florida, where he now resides, engaged in mercantile pursuits, and yet preaching as he has occasion and as his partially restored health permits. Several of his summers have been spent in preaching in churches near Seneca Lake, in New York.

He married, June 29, 1854, Miss Mary A., daughter of Rev. E. Platt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they had four children: (1) Edith A., born Aug. 17, 1856, graduated at Bordentown Female College, N. J., and is now teaching in that institution; (2) Alton Graham, born May 7, 1858; (3) Edwin Gaylord, born Nov. 30, 1860; (4) Mary Morrill, born July 6, 1864, died Aug. 2, 1865. The eldest son studied at the Hudson River Institute. Both he and his brother Edwin are in business in Jacksonville. Mrs. Mary Warner died at Johnstown, of consumption, Dec. 18, 1864, a lady of unusual culture and rare excellence.

He married, Dec. 6, 1865, Miss Elizabeth Mason, daughter of Mr. Daniel Mason of Bristol, N. H. She died at Jacksonville, June 19, 1870.

In 1873 he married Miss Louise Brown, of Burdett, N. Y., and they have had two children: (1) Walter Brown, born April 29, 1874; (2) Frank, born May 29, 1875, died Dec. 1875.

MOSES COOK WELCH (Wethersfield, Conn.), son of Archibald Welch, M.D. (Y. C. 1836 h.), and Cynthia (Hyde), grandson of Rev. Moses C. Welch (Y. C. 1772), and brother of H. K. W. Welch (Y. C. 1842) was born in Mansfield, Conn., July 31, 1827.

He taught in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., the first year after graduation. In May, 1853, he became tutor in Yale College, and continued in that office for two years. In 1856 he went to Kansas as secretary of the colony that located at Waubonsee. In June, 1861, he enlisted in the 2d Kansas Volunteers, a three months' regiment, and served in the Missouri campaign. In 1862 he was ordained Evangelist, and entered the 5th Conn. Vols.; was obliged by sickness to resign in 1864. He was in the service of the Christian Commission at Nashville, Tenn., from Dec. 1864, to July, 1865. He has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Mansfield, from 1867 to Aug. 1876.

He married, in 1864, Miss Sarah D. Mills. They have had three children.

LUCIAN SUMNER WILCOX, son of Justus D. Wilcox, M.D. (Y. C. 1855 h.), and Emeline B. (Wilcox), was born in West Granby, Conn., July 17, 1826.

He taught in Easton, Conn., for the first three years after graduation. He then studied medicine at the Yale Medical School, and received the degree of M.D. in 1855. After spending about a year in the Cherokee nation teaching and practicing medicine, he returned to Connecticut, and in 1857 settled in Hartford, where he has been now engaged twenty years in the constant and successful practice of his profession. He has been Chief Medical Director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., since 1865.

He married, May 18, 1853, Miss Harriet C., daughter of Mr. David Silliman, of Easton, Conn., and has had four children: (1) Charles Silliman, born July 19, 1857, died June 13, 1858; (2) Antoinette Phelps, born April 28, 1863, died Feb. 11, 1875; (3) Kate Silliman, born Sept. 15, 1868; (4) Alice Louise, born Nov. 4, 1874.

DANIEL ELLIS WILLES, son of Mr. Horatio and Susan P. Willes, and great-grandson of Rev. Henry Willes (Y. C. 1715), was born at Franklin, Conn., Oct. 27, 1824. He entered our Class in Junior year from the Class of 1849, and left before the close of the year. He received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. in 1855.

After leaving college he studied law in Detroit, Mich., was admitted to the bar in 1851, and practiced law in that city. Returning to the East on account of ill health, he taught, 1852-55, in Westchester Co., N. Y. He then studied theology in the Episcopal Theological Seminary, in New York City, and was ordained Deacon in June, 1858. He preached in Granville, Washington Co., N. Y., for a year, and Sept. 1, 1859, was settled as Rector of Grace Church, in West Rutland, Vt. In the spring of 1860 he went as missionary to the Pacific States, and preached in Olympia, Wash. Ter., and in Nevada City, Marysville, and Brooklyn, Cal. At the latter place, which is about a mile from the College of California, he was Rector of the Church of the Advent from 1865 to 1868. He then returned to New York City, and in March, 1869, became Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hobart, N. Y. In 1874 he removed to Burlington, N. J., where he is now residing.

He married in 1863, in San Francisco, Miss Bythenia, daughter of Capt. Francis Peet, of Bridgeport, Conn., and has two sons and three daughters.

*OSWALD LANGDON WOODFORD (West Avon,) was the son of Zerah and Minerva (Potter) Woodford of West Avon, Conn., where he was born Oct. 31, 1827. His father, familiarly known as "Squire Zerah," was a well-to-do farmer, a man of intelligence and prominence in the town. His mother was a devout Christian, energetic in character and well beloved in the community. Both father and mother believed in educating their children. Oswald's earliest training was in the district school. His preparation for college was made at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., where he graduated with

the class of 1846. He stood high in scholarship there and delivered a poem of considerable merit at graduation. Upon entering college he early secured a position among the leading scholars of the class. He was a thorough, close and patient student, being neither a "genius" nor a "grub." He was never a mere book-worm. He had literary tastes, read a good deal, and read discriminatingly, and used what he read. He wrote much and easily and enjoyed it. The poetic vein in him frequently broke ground and bubbled and sparkled on the surface, and at all times tinged his style with a certain vigor and quaintness. As a speaker he never excelled. Words that flowed freely enough from his pen stuck and clogged on his tongue. And yet in debate he could strike hard and well-aimed blows.

Woodford entered college with a towering ambition. No man in the class had plans and purposes for the future that reached higher and farther than his. He dwelt upon them and lived in them with a peculiar zest. In his Junior year (I think it was) he became a Christian. The change was radical; not so much in his outer life as in the direction of his thoughts and aspirations. He came down out of his cloud-land and faced the activities of real life, calm and determined. The direction and spirit of the change in him found expression in the choice of his Commencement theme: "Learn to labor and to wait." Those of us who shared his thoughts knew that his words on that occasion voiced the purpose of his heart.

In December, 1850, he went to Tahlequah in the Indian territory and taught in the male seminary of the Cherokees till in August, 1852, when he returned North and soon after entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass. He went on with his studies there through the Middle year, and then was called to take the vacant Principalship in Tahlequah. Having been licensed to preach by a council called for the purpose in West Avon, Feb. 7, 1855, he immediately started for his field of labor. He remained till in August of the same year, when he returned and attended a course of Dr. Taylor's lectures in the Theological department at New Haven during the

winter of 1856-7. In May, 1857, he located himself as a missionary of the American Home Missionary Society at Grasshopper Falls, Jefferson Co., Kansas, where he succeeded in organizing a church of the Congregational order, April 19, 1858. After eighteen months of hard labor his health broke down, and his eyes, which had long been troublesome, became wholly unserviceable, and he was compelled to abandon the field altogether. In July, 1859, he came East with his family and went to farming with his father, hoping soon to regain his health and be enabled to take up his profession once more. But it was not to be. One year after another left him still disabled. He had learned to *work*, and now he must learn to *wait*. He accepted the decision patiently and cheerfully, and meantime did what he could. He made himself useful and respected as a citizen. He filled various minor offices, was made justice of the peace, gave much time and care to the educational interests of the town, and labored for its prosperity in all ways. He was an authority in agricultural matters, particularly in the line of fruits and vegetables, and established an enviable reputation for integrity and honor in all business concerns. He represented the town in the State Legislature, where he served with ability as chairman of the Committee on Education. But he did his best work in the Church, where his energy and skill made him invaluable. As a deacon and as superintendent of the Sabbath school and as the pastor's right hand man, he made for himself a place not easily filled when it was vacated by his death. And thus disabled as he was, he became a strong pillar on which many important interests leaned.

In the latter part of Sept., 1870, he was seized by a typhoid fever which held him for five weeks—mostly in delirium—till Oct. 21, when he put off this mortal and put on immortality.

Woodford was twice married: first, to Miss Pauline, daughter of Mr. Joseph Avery, of Conway, Mass. She died Feb. 26, 1858, leaving a daughter thirteen days old. His next marriage, May 18, 1859, was to Miss Esther Post, daughter of Dr. Elizur Butler, so long and favorably

known as a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. to the Cherokees.

Woodford's children are; (1) Fanny Pauline, born Feb. 13, 1858; (2) Butler Ames, born April 22, 1860; (3) Abbie Marian, born Oct. 14, 1861; (4) Esther Minerva, born Oct. 17, 1867. A daughter, Kittie Minerva, died in March, 1869. Mrs. Woodford is living at West Avon.

JOHN ALPHEUS WOODHULL, son of Mr. Richard Woodhull and Frances (Greene), and brother of Rev. George L. Woodhull (Y. C. 1862), was born at Ronkonkoma, Suffolk Co., N. Y., Oct. 30, 1825.

He studied theology at Bangor, Yale, and Auburn Theological Seminaries. He was licensed to preach in 1852, and preached successively at Union Center, Greenport, and Wadham's Mills, N. Y., at which latter place he was ordained pastor, Jan. 1, 1856. In August, 1858, he went to his native county and preached first at New Village, and then at Commack, and then (1866-69) at Northville. In the autumn of 1869 he removed to New Preston, Conn., where he preached till 1872. He then went to Groton, Conn., where he was installed pastor, Dec. 24, 1873, over the church of which our classmate, S. W. Brown, had been pastor. He has published, recently, a "Review of the Congregational Church of Groton, Conn., with sketches of its ministers."

He married, July 20, 1853, Miss Joanna Brown, daughter of Dea. Joel Brown, of Miller's Place, Long Island, and has had eight children: (1) Joel Brown, born June 10, 1854; (2) Charles Edward, born Dec. 14, 1855; (3) John Francis, born July 2, 1857; (4) Augustine, born Feb. 17, 1859, died Aug. 16, 1860; (5) George Heber, born Dec. 16, 1860; (6) Florence, born Aug. 22, 1862, died Oct. 14, 1876; (7) Mary Anna, Aug. 26, 1864; (8) Adelia Hallock, born July 14, 1866, died Nov. 14, 1876. The oldest son, Joel, is married and has one son, and both he and Charles reside at Miller's Place. The third son, John Francis, prepared for college at Williston Seminary, and is now a member of the Class of 1880, in Yale College.

CLASS MEETINGS.

[Although some of the following reports have appeared in the previous Records of the Class, they are introduced here to complete the present Record.]

FIRST MEETING.

The Class met after the exercises of Commencement, under the pavilion on the College grounds, at 6 o'clock P. M., August 15, 1850. They proceeded at once to the election of a Class Secretary, and the choice fell unanimously upon Clinton Camp. Gardiner S. Plumley was chosen Assistant Secretary, with the same degree of unanimity. After passing a resolution to assemble again in three years, the meeting adjourned with hearty cheers for the Class.

SECOND MEETING.

A few members of the Class were again convened July 31, 1851, at 12 o'clock M., in the Library room of the Law Building. Mr. Condit was called to preside. The Secretary, Mr. Camp, being present, officiated in that capacity. For the want of any business of importance, each member present was called upon to give an account of himself during the preceding year, and of any who were absent with whose history he might be conversant.

THIRD MEETING.

On Wednesday, July 28th, 1852, the Class being well represented as to numbers, met in the Lyceum Building, at 12 o'clock M. Mr. Roberts was called to the chair, and Mr. Farnham appointed Secretary *pro tem*.

The first business in order was the appointment of a Class Secretary, *vice* Camp, who was absent in Europe. As Mr. Camp's absence would prevent him from preparing the Class Report, E. M. Jerome was unanimously chosen to that office. The address of each member present for the ensuing year, and that of all others as far as known, were then given to the Secretary-elect.

Messrs. R. Bliss, Farnham, and Jerome were appointed a Committee to provide a supper for the triennial meeting in 1853. As it was ascertained that Hymen's claims had not been slighted by some members of the Class, and moreover that a certain injunction of Holy Writ had been complied with, by at least two or three Classmates, the Supper Committee had delegated to them another duty, that of purchasing a silver cup for the first boy born to the Class. The meeting then adjourned till July 27th, 1853.

THE TRIENNIAL MEETING IN 1853.

The members of the Class having been notified by the Secretary, assembled in the Theological Lecture Room, under the Trumbull Gallery, at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, July 27, 1853. The meeting was called to order by the Secretary, and, on motion, it was voted that he retain the Chair. The first business which engaged the attention of the Class, was the appointment of a Chairman to preside in the evening. Mr. Mallery was unanimously chosen to officiate as presiding officer. Mr. Jerome, as one of the Committee appointed to purchase a silver cup, reported that the youthful representative of the Class had been provided for, as the cup had been purchased and engraved with an appropriate inscription. Mr. Mallery, the Chairman, was selected to present it, in behalf of the Class. Mr. R. Bliss, as Chairman of the Supper Committee, then reported that the wants of the inner man would be provided for by Mr. Ives, of the New Haven Hotel, at 9½ o'clock P. M.

The subject of purchasing the daguerreotypes of Mr. Ripley was then called up. Mr. Ripley made a statement of the number of portraits which he had, and their price. Sixty-five portraits of the Class were in his possession, making thirteen necessary to complete the number. As the Class wished to see them before purchasing, the farther consideration of the subject was deferred until evening. The Class then adjourned to meet at the same place at 9 P. M., to proceed together to the hotel.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.—The Class met pursuant to adjournment at the Trumbull Gallery, at 9 o'clock, and soon after, preceded by the Chairman and Secretary, went in procession to the New Haven Hotel. The large dining hall, after a little delay, was thrown open, when the Class of '50 sat down to the sumptuous feast prepared for them. Mr. Mallery took the chair, having on either side the Secretary and the Chairman of the Supper Committee. Before partaking of the good things provided, a blessing was asked by the Rev. Robert Smith. The viands were then disposed of in a very satisfactory manner to all concerned. There were thirty-three of the Class present: Messrs. A. D. Baldwin, Bassett, Bissell, R. Bliss, Bonbright, Booth, Brewer, Brownell, Coit, Colton, Condit, Converse, Dillingham, Farnham, Foote, Hall, Hand, Jerome, Kellogg, Mallery, Manross, Newton, Plumley, Richards, Ripley, Roberts, Sanford, Smith, Tupper, Welch, Wilcox, Woodford, Woodhull. There were three in town who were not at the meeting: Messrs. Bacon, Johnson, and Warner. The former was detained on account of the unexpected intelligence of the death of his relative, Francis L. Hodges, Esq., of the Class of 1847. The regrets of Mr. Bacon at not being present were made

known to the Class by a note which was read by the Chairman. The absence of the two latter gentlemen was owing to circumstances unknown to the Secretary. It may be well to state here, that three members were intending to be with us, who were detained on account of sickness: W. R. Bliss, Mills, and Phoenix. It afforded the Class much pleasure to have among them Mr. J. Norman Jackson, of Liverpool, who left us Junior year. The presence of Mr. William Lamb, of Norfolk, Va., as an invited guest, a brother of our beloved Classmate who has deceased, was also a source of gratification to all.

After the physical wants had been satisfied, the ceremony of presentation of the Silver Goblet took place. And the most novel and interesting feature connected with it was the presence of the "Infant Lion" of the evening "in propria persona." It was reserved for the Class of '50 to set this example, well worthy of imitation by all succeeding Classes. The boy who was to receive this mark of favor was placed upon the table near the Chairman. He was about the age of twenty months, and his appearance such as to reflect the greatest honor upon the father and thus upon the Class. At a given signal, all rose to their feet, when Mr. Mallery, in a speech perfectly unique and, characterized by a vein of humor which excited our risibilities not a little, presented the Silver Goblet, most beautiful and chaste in its design and finish, bearing the following inscription: "To WILLIAM EDGAR PLUMLEY, from the Classmates of his father, July 27, 1853—Yale College, Class of 1850." Mr. Plumley briefly responded in behalf of the youthful recipient, in a very pleasing and felicitous strain, closing with a most appropriate sentiment.

After the preceding ceremony was concluded, the Secretary read his financial report, the most important feature of which was, that the sum of \$3.12 was necessary from each member present, in order to defray the cost of publishing the Class Report, together with various other expenses incurred in connection with the Class Meeting. Each one was accordingly called upon to relieve his purse of the above sum, which was responded to most cheerfully. The worthy host, Mr. Ives, followed the Secretary, releasing all from their pecuniary liabilities by his agreeable attentions.

The subject of purchasing the daguerreotypes was again resumed, the portraits of all such as were in the possession of Mr. Ripley having been examined by each member present. Such were their obvious imperfections, that the proposition to purchase them was negatived by the Class.

The good old song "Gaudeamus" was then sung, after which the Report of the Secretary was called for. The preface to the Statistical Record was then read, when each Classmate was called in alphabetical order, and, if present, gave an account of his life since graduation. When any were called who were not present, the Secretary read the account received from them, which is to be found in its appropriate place elsewhere. After about half of the Class had been called, the following song was sung, composed for the occasion by Mr. Plumley, who was also the author of the closing song on a succeeding page.

SONG.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES OF YALE.

AIR—"Old Folks at Home."

Oft, when my heart is fondly musing
On bright days to come,
Weird Memory sways, her portion choosing
From the happy time that's gone.

CHORUS :

Years may other bonds dis sever,
Distance oft prevail ;
Still, still my heart is turning ever,
To those good old times at Yale.

Oh ! yonder Chapel I remember,
Thither we did go ;
Smart jolly Freshmen, young and tender,
Innocent as virgin snow.
Chorus, &c.

There Profs and Tutors smiling nodded
And examined me ;
I knew not what such kindness boded,
Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re.
Chorus, &c.

Then Sophs, my most obedient brothers,
Introduced my name
To Societies, renowned for others
High upon the scroll of Fame.
Chorus, &c.

When Freshman verdure had departed,
Each a Sophomore ;
Learned, grand, polite, and lion-hearted,
Mingled with Freshmen no more.
Chorus, &c.

Soon Euclid's elements and members
Asked a decent tomb ;
Each man of '50 well remembers
That scene of sorrow and gloom.
Chorus, &c.

Friends then were won, and hearts united,
Ere life's race began ;
And, toil by genial kindness lighted,
Time with fleetest coursers ran.
Chorus, &c.

Thus soon we passed the goal of College,
Took our first degree ;
And with our modicum of knowledge,
Went forth the great world to see.
Chorus, &c.

Now, glad returned, to share in pleasure,
Where no ills assail ;
Sing all, to-night, in joyful measure,
Of the good old times of Yale.
Chorus, &c.

After the remainder of the Class had been called, and their account listened to, the particulars of the last sickness and dying scenes of our deceased brothers were read to the Class ; and a tribute of affection was paid to departed worth, as the moistened eye of each Classmate bore witness. There were spontaneous gushings of hearts warm with fond recollections of the virtues of those who would no more meet with us here. A solemn silence pervaded the hall, broken only by the choked utterance of those who, one after another, rose to pour forth their heartfelt tribute of love to the memories of the dead. It is indeed a happy thought, that though Classmates die, they are not forgotten.

The Secretary then requested that when any intelligence might be received concerning a Classmate, which would interest the Class, they would communicate it to him at New Haven.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed complimenting the Secretary for his past services, with a request that he continue in the same office in future. It was also voted to retain the same Committee of Arrangements in office.

The Secretary gave notice that the Report would be published in a few weeks. The Class then voted, without a dissenting voice, to meet again seven years from that time, at the Commencement in 1860. After which all present joined hands and sung the following

CLOSING SONG.

AIR—"Auld Lang Syne."

Oh, happy days of Auld Lang Syne !

Ye still the same appear ;
And still your happiness is mine,
In every passing year ;
For there the loved and loving meet,
Their woes, their joys to blend ;
And heart meets heart in converse sweet,
And friend joins hand with friend.

CHORUS—For Auld Lang Syne, my Boys,
For Auld Lang Syne ;
High beat the heart, loud swell the voice,
For Auld Lang Syne.

'Tis not that ties of kin have bound
Our spirits, in their spell ;
But " Classmate " is the magic sound,
That opens Memory's cell :
And memory by her loving gaze,
Though years and oceans part,
Enchains ; and with her tender lays,
She steals away the heart.

Chorus, &c.

We meet as " Classmates " here, to-night,
To learn how each has fared ;
With brows unbent, and spirits light,
For many joys we've shared ;
And many joys we trust to share,
In the glad future time ;
Where Hope is painting all things fair,
In her Italian clime.

Chorus, &c.

And there were others with us here,
In those past happy days ;
Who now no more on earth appear,
To meet affection's gaze :
They seem to fill their wonted place,
We hear each well-known voice,
We seem to see each much-loved face,
And they with us rejoice.

Chorus, &c.

But they have gone, their spirits blest
Have left the clay cold sod ;
To share, 'mid endless peace and rest,
The bosom of their God.
Their love, their hopes, their prayers are ours,
They too our chorus fill ;
They join us from heaven's blissful bowers,
Yes ! they are with us still.

Chorus, &c.

Then while with joy we meet to-night,
The living and the blest ;
Those marshaled for life's strenuous fight,
And those in peaceful rest.
Let us, who here are warriors still,
Give pledge, till life be o'er,
Its noble objects to fulfill,
To meet those gone before.

Chorus, &c.

And if, in future distant days,
Some toilworn Classmates come,
Whose lagging step and wistful gaze,
Pine for his youthful home ;
Pledge we, to-night, his woes to soothe,
Pledge we, his steps to guide,
Pledge we, his brow of care to smoothe,
And for each want provide.

Chorus, &c.

Thus shall we through our journey bear,
As Classmate, Brother, Friend ;
In all delights and ills our share,
Till time for us must end :
Then all completed, journey, strife,
The Victory ours for aye ;
Meet on the verge of yon blest life,
No more to say—" Good Bye."

Chorus, &c.

After singing, the meeting adjourned at 4½ o'clock A.M., of Thursday, the 28th. The Class then went in a body to the college yard, in front of the Lyceum, where " three times three " cheers were given for the glorious Class of 'Fifty. And thus was ended the Triennial Festival of 1853.

E. M. JEROME.

NEW HAVEN, October, 1853.

DECENNIAL MEETING.

Pursuant to the call of the Committee of Arrangements, twenty-six members of the Class met at 137 Lyceum at 2 P. M., July 25, 1860. The only important matter of a business nature was the selection of a Chairman for the evening. Mallery was chosen for this office, and from the highly satisfactory manner with which he has filled the chair both on this occasion and at our previous meeting, it would be safe to predict that he will hold the office for life, or at least for good behavior.

The early part of the evening was spent at the house of the Secretary. Several of the ladies of members of the Class were present, to enliven the occasion and testify both to the good judgment and the good fortune of our Classmates. Soon after 10 o'clock, all assembled on the Lyceum steps and went in procession to the supper room at the New Haven House. It was found that thirty-four of the Class were present: Bacon, A. D. W. Baldwin, Bassett, Bentley, Bissell, Blatchley, R. Bliss, W. R. Bliss, Booth, Brainerd, O. Brown, Brownell, Brush, Coit, Colton, Condit, Converse, Conyngham, Dechert, Edwards, Farnham, Hall, Hand, Jerome, Kellogg, Ludden, Mallery, Manross, Newton, Parsons, Phoenix, Roberts, Tupper, and Woodford. Scoville, who was in the Class Freshman year, and who is now settled in Chicago, Ill., was also present.

After the removal of the cloth, a letter was presented from Mr. Stafford, with reference to a small balance due on account of the "Yale Literary Magazine." After a brief discussion, a contribution was taken up and the matter satisfactorily disposed of. The Secretary made a similar successful appeal for funds. The Chairman then called for responses to the following sentiments:

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| <p>1. Yale College.
Dum mens grata manet nomen laudesque
Yalenses,
Cantabunt soboles unanimique patres.
Responded to by H. A. NEWTON.</p> <p>2. Pres. Woolsey.
Et spes et ratio studiorum in Cæsare tantum.
Responded to by L. W. BACON.</p> <p>3. The Class of 1850.
Accipe nunc artes,
Quas colis et Musarum et Apollinis æde
relicta.
Responded to by M. KELLOGG.</p> <p>4. The dead of the Class.
Nunc nonne e tumulo fortunataque favilla
Nascentur violæ?
Received standing and in silence.</p> <p>5. The Pulpit.
Quorum optimus est interpret legum sanc-
tarum.
Responded to by W. S. COLTON.</p> <p>6. The Bar.
Ubi nunc Lex? Dormis?
Responded to by H. M. DECHERT.</p> <p>7. The Medical Profession.
Medico ridente.
Not responded to, as no physician was
present.</p> <p>8. Agriculture.
O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona nôrint,
Agricolæ.
Responded to by O. L. WOODFORD.</p> | <p>9. The Press.
Lux et veritas.
Responded to by E. H. ROBERTS.</p> <p>10. The Merchant.
Adspice, quid faciant commercia?
Responded to by R. BLISS.</p> <p>11. The Poet.
Celebres notique poetæ.
Responded to by C. BISSELL.</p> <p>12. Manufacturers.
Dædala fingere tecta.
Responded to by C. E. BROWNELL.</p> <p>13. Science at Work.
Nil mortalibus arduum est.
Responded to by N. S. MANROSS.</p> <p>14. Music.
Curis et angoribus Musarum adhibere
solatia.
Answered by a song from W. LUDDEN.</p> <p>15. The Wives of our Classmates.
Sit formosa, decens, dives.
Responded to by E. M. JEROME.</p> <p>16. The Children of our Class.
Gratum est quod patriæ civem populoque
dedisti.
Responded to by J. S. BLATCHLEY.</p> <p>17. Our Bachelors.
Uxorem Posthume ducis?
Responded to by W. T. FARNHAM.</p> |
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The names of the Class were then called in order, that those present might respond, and that the Committee might give information of the absent. At short intervals were sung, not only the familiar old college songs, and those which were prepared for the previous meeting, but two others suitable to the occasion, furnished by Bissell and Colton.

SONG.

BY W. S. COLTON.

AIR—"Home, sweet Home."

Where'er on life's ocean we spread our lone sail,
No harbor we find like the haven of YALE;
The tempest-tossed sailor comes here to his rest,
And finds sweet repose on his dear mother's breast.

CHORUS—Yale, Yale, dear old Yale,
Wherever we wander, there's no place like Yale.

Though dear be the groves by Ilissus' cold stream,
And classic the walks by the Tiber's pale gleam,
And grand the gray towers that o'ercastle the Rhine,
There's no grandeur, no glory, no beauty like thine.

From the highways and byways of life back to thee
We come, O fond Mother, thy loved face to see;

Receive us, embrace us, as thou did'st of yore,
Bestowing on us thine own blessing once more.

Ye bright jocund hours, wreathed in story and song,

Ye come but too rarely, ye linger not long;
O wave o'er us now your soft banner of love,
Ere the gray wings of morning droop down from above.

All hail, CLASS OF FIFTY! we give joy to thee!
Thou bearest brave honors on land and on sea;

Thy march is still onward, thy heart shall not fail;

Then a *hip, hip, hurrah!* for the sons of old Yale!

CHORUS—Yale, Yale, dear old Yale,
Wherever we wander, there's no place like old Yale.

Thus the hours passed rapidly and pleasantly away. Each one was sorry to see the dawning light, and hear from the landlord the message that the room was needed for breakfast.

Before separating it was voted that the Class will meet in 1865, as well as in 1870, and that the present Committee of Arrangements, with the addition of Mallery to their number, be continued in office for both meetings. This Committee will then consist of A. D. W. Baldwin, G. Mallery, H. A. Newton, and G. S. Plumley. After votes of thanks to the Chairman, to the Committee of Arrangements, to the Poets, and to the Secretary, all adjourned to the steps of the Lyceum, and there, after hearty cheers and shaking of hands, parted to meet in 1865.

Each one present at this meeting will, I know, look back upon it with peculiar pleasure. Such hours as those at the supper table, are rarely repeated in one's life. When we met three years after graduation, we were students coming back after a longer vacation than usual. The active business of life most of us had not begun. Professional studies were not so widely different from college studies as to open to us many new experiences. Character had changed so little that we met with just such feelings as we had when we parted at graduation.

But it seemed different with the present meeting. Each Classmate felt the effect of these ten years. He was no longer preparing for the duties of life. New business and social ties made him conscious that his student life was over. It was not now a meeting after a long vacation. It was turning away from the business that absorbed his efforts, and the social sphere that had grown round him, to revive memories of the past.

Nor could one fail to be struck with the change which ten years had wrought in others. They were not merely ten years older. The effect of the college course was more plainly seen than when we were in college, and I am sure that everyone went away from the meeting with increased respect for his Classmates.

H. A. NEWTON.

NEW HAVEN, April, 1861.

SONG.

BY C. BISSELL.

AIR—"Lauriger Horatius."

Though the days be ten years past
 Since we left our mother,
 Still the kind old lady fast
 Brother binds to brother.
 Now to-night again we meet—
 While the cups are flowing,
 Let the hours of morning beat
 Before we think of going.

Tell me how the days have fared,
 Friends along the table;
 Tell me, have you always dared
 All that you were able?
 Talk it over while we meet,
 Keep the cups a flowing;
 When the Class of 'Fifty greet,
 Who shall talk of going.

Have you found what life is like,
 Since you went and tried it?
 Have you learned a blow to strike,
 Or if struck, to bide it?
 Not the Heenanistic feat,
 But blows of Fortune's showing:
 Tell me how such raps to meet,
 And I'll not think of going.

Once, I know, your hearts were kind,
 When your forms were slender;
 Now, beneath the manly rind,
 Is the heart as tender?

Yes, I know that every beat
 Sets kindly currents going:
 Let them freely flow, and meet,
 And never cease from flowing.

Do I see a something grave,
 Where there once was laughter?
 All the joys of living have
 Cares that follow after.
 Never cup was purely sweet,
 Of all the cups set flowing;
 Tears and smiles are sure to meet,
 When every wind is blowing.

Brush the dusty cares away;
 Let them come to-morrow;
 They will have the less to pay,
 Who troubles never borrow.
 Room is plenty in the street,
 For all ill winds a blowing;
 Shut the doors and let us meet,
 And set th' old times a going!

Pledge we all that we will be
 Honest friends together,
 Friends of such sincerity
 As lives through rainy weather.
 Then when next the 'Fifties meet,
 A little older growing,
 They shall just as kindly greet,
 And set the cup a flowing.

MEETING OF 1865.

In Commencement week, 1865, nearly twenty of the Class met on Wednesday afternoon at 180 Lyceum, and in the evening they sat down to a supper provided by the committee. Mallery presided at both meetings. It was voted not to publish a continuation of the Biographical Record until more complete returns could be had than were then attainable. The Secretary, however, sent to each Classmate a list of the post office addresses of the members of the Class.

MEETING OF 1870.

The Class met at the mathematical recitation-room, 180 Lyceum, on July 20, 1870, at 2.30 P.M., and appointed Roberts chairman for the afternoon and evening. There were present either at the afternoon or evening gathering, the following Classmates: Bacon, Bassett, A. D. Baldwin, Blatchley, R. Bliss, Booth, O. Brown, Brownell, Chase, Colton, Conyngnam, Dechert, Easter, Farnham, Jerome, Newton, Phoenix, Plumley, Roberts, Tupper, Wilcox, Woodford, Woodhull. Upon motion of Plumley, Newton was continued as Class Secretary. Letters were read from Adams, W. A. Baldwin, Bentley, Bissell, Bolles, Brewer. The early evening was spent by members of the Class, and ladies accompanying them, at the house of the Secretary. They met there several of their old instructors. At half-past nine, P.M., the Class sat down to supper and passed the night in pleasant conversation, interspersed with song and story.

From the notes in the Secretary's possession a few sentences may recall the spirit of the meeting. One gave late incidents about Ludden; another, of Mills. Mulford was spoken of by some who had seen him lately. Of Perkins and his literary employment, several spoke. Another recalled a pleasant interview with Shaw. Of Brown, S. W., a number mentioned tender reminiscences. References were also made to Frost, and to Orsborn. In the free conversation that followed all in turn participated:

Bassett:—"A hard working minister. Class feeling grows stronger as years go by."

Booth:—"A strong feeling of friendship for Classmates. I am doing my work cheerfully."

Woodford:—"A farmer and cultivator of small fruits."

Tupper:—"I have looked forward to this meeting with much pleasure. It is seldom that I see a Classmate. I saw one in Chicago last spring, the first one that I have met for many years."

Brownell:—"Where I was born and brought up is my home since graduation."

Farnham:—"My pleasant partnership with Baldwin for years, has strengthened our friendship. Have no desire for public life, or to hold office, but prefer the duties of my profession. I attend the Protestant Episcopal Church, and am a member of that Church."

Wilcox :—" My professional life is pleasant but uneventful. One morning I awoke and learned that I was elected ' Deacon.' I declined, but did accept the appointment to examine medical students at Yale."

Easter :—" Sad privation overtook me during and subsequent to the war. Brighter skies are now above me. It has done me good to come here. I have come twelve hundred miles to see my classmates." (Applause.)

Bacon :—" I have made a discovery which should appear in the next edition of Webster's Dictionary. The definition of what some call ' Indolence,' should be ' Misdirected Industry.'"

Phoenix :—" I have had cares and disappointments, but many mercies."

Blatchley :—" My practice in San Francisco was large, and steadily growing."

Jerome :—" It is pleasant to be with you, and to hear the familiar tones of your voices."

Chase :—" My first visit to New Haven since 1850."

Brown :—" I enjoy my work."

Coit :—" I have been at most of the Class meetings."

Colton :—" Have enjoyed uninterrupted health since childhood. I never lost a recitation in college. I had my eye on the ministry since my Sophomore year."

Dechert :—" We have a Yale Association in Philadelphia."

Baldwin :—" I stick to the regular course of legal business, and avoid political strifes."

Plumley :—" I have been constantly employed in the duties of my calling."

Newton :—" I am grateful for the advantage that Yale has been to me. It has helped me much more than I have helped it."

Roberts :—" Let us ask ourselves, if we owe much to Yale College, is it not our privilege to make some return to her that will be remembered?"

MEETING OF 1875.

The Class met in the afternoon of Wednesday (Commencement Week) in the mathematical recitation-room of Newton, once the " Brothers' Hall." Plumley was chosen Chairman. A. D. W. Baldwin, Booth, Newton, and Plumley, were appointed Class Committee.

In the evening, supper was served in a room of the Insurance building. A number of ladies related to Classmates honored the Class by their presence.

The records of the Secretary afford copious notes of the conversation and addresses of this very pleasant interview. It is not, however, easy to make extracts from these notes without repeating the information more accurately furnished in the preceding Biographical Record.

All present testified to the gratification they felt in the reunion, and unanimately invited the wives and daughters of Classmates to the meeting in 1880.

There were present, A. D. W. Baldwin, Bassett, Bentley, R. Bliss, Booth, Brownell, Colton, Conyngham, Hendrick, Jerome, Newton, Plumley, Roberts, Tupper, Wilcox.

SONG OF REUNION, JUNE 30, 1875.

BY W. S. COLTON.

AIR—"Home, sweet Home."

From the world's weary conflicts, its grief, and its care,
 From the dust of its toil, rising thick on the air,
 How gladly we turn, leaving turmoil and strife,
 To revisit the scenes of our manhood's young life.
 Home, home, sweet, sweet home.
 Receive us again, Mother Yale, to thy home.

We come worn from battle with falsehood and fraud,
 With leagued powers of darkness at home and abroad ;
 We bring back no scars of disgrace or defeat,
 We lay down no trophy of shame at thy feet.
 Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
 O welcome thy war-beaten veterans home !

How brightly the days glide with swift-footed hours,
 How lightly the years touch thine ivy-wreathed towers,
 While ever beneath the blue dome of the skies
 New fanes of Religion, Art, Science, arise.
 Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
 Our hearts fondly yearning, come back to our home.

How many, our comrades, have sunk 'neath the wave,
 And have found in life's wide rolling ocean a grave,
 While we, sailing on, still wherever we roam,
 Turn ever to thee, Alma Mater, our home.
 Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
 For thy storm-driven sons thou art haven and home.

Well, we come and we go ; years will not stay their flight,
 Upon all things on earth soon or late comes a blight ;
 We go and we come—but ne'er may we see
 The mold of decay gather, Yale, upon thee !
 Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
 May here strength and beauty find ever their home.

And when, at the last, down the steep vale of years,
 We pass to the dark silent river of tears,
 We will look o'er the wave to the far shining shore,
 And *there* we will gather—at *Home* evermore !
 Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
 And *there* will we gather—at *Home* evermore !

[We have lost by death nineteen members of the Class. This is very nearly the number we might have expected. Computing it, as is usual, from year to year, and by calendar years, the expected mortality up to Jan. 1877 is, by the Carlisle Table, 20.04 ; by the Actuaries' Table, 18.21. The tables show that about half of our present number will be living on the 50th anniversary of graduation.]

PRESENT POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES OF THE SURVIVING
MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF 1850.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Town.</i>	<i>City address, or County.</i>
S. Adams,	Lynchburg, Va.	Campbell Co.
L. W. Bacon,	New Haven, Conn.	Care Rev. L. Bacon, D.D.
A. DeW. Baldwin,	New York City,	4 and 6 Pine st.
W. A. Baldwin,	Philadelphia, Pa.	
W. E. Bassett,	New Haven, Conn.	131 Dwight st.
E. W. Bentley,	Ellenville, N. Y.	Ulster Co.
C. Bissell,	New York City,	7 Gold st.
R. Bliss,	New York City,	78 and 80 Thomas st., (P. O. B. 2719)
W. R. Bliss,	New York City,	41 W. 11th st.
J. L. Blodget,	Wethersfield, N. Y.	Wyoming Co.
D. H. Bolles,	Olean, N. Y.	Cattaraugus Co.
D. Bonbright,	Evanston, Ill.	Northwestern University.
A. Booth,	Milford, Conn.	New Haven Co.
C. S. Brainerd,	New York City.	17 Cedar st., care of C. E. Hull & Co.
J. H. Brewer,	San Francisco, Cal.	53 Montgomery Block.
O. Brown,	Springfield, Mo.	Drury College.
C. E. Brownell,	Moodus, Conn.	Middlesex Co.
W. Brush,	Austin, Texas,	Travis Co.
R. H. Chapman,	Los Angeles, Cal.	Los Angeles Co.
H. Chase,	Lyndon, Vt.	Caledonia Co.
R. Coit,	New London, Conn.	Treas. Office N. L. R.R. Co.
W. S. Colton,	Warren, Conn.	Litchfield Co.
A. P. Condit,	Newark, N. J.	Essex Co.
G. S. Converse,	Boston Highlands, Mass.	Rectory of St. John's Church.
T. D. Conyngham,		
H. M. Dechert,	Philadelphia, Pa.	209 S. 5th st.
J. D. Easter,	Jacksonville, Ill.	Morgan Co.
W. T. Farnham,	New York City.	8 Pine st.
J. F. Foote,	Norwalk, Conn.	Fairfield Co.
G. L. Frost,	Dodgeville, Wis.	Iowa Co.
E. Hall,	Charlestown, W. Va.	Jefferson Co.
C. J. Hillyer,	Washington, D. C.	2121 Massachusetts Ave.
B. J. Horton,	Lawrence, Kan.	Douglass Co.
T. H. Jackson,	Garretton's Landing, Ark.	Jefferson Co.
E. M. Jerome,	Ansonia, Conn.	New Haven Co.
S. Johnson,	Rodman, N. Y.	Jefferson Co.
M. Kellogg,	Oakland, Cal.	College of California.
W. Ludden,	Savannah, Ga.	Care of Ludden & Bates.
G. Mallery,	Washington, D. C.	Care of Adjutant General's Office.
P. C. Massie,	Massie's Mills, Va.	Nelson Co.
J. R. Mills,	Brazoria, Texas,	Brazoria Co.
E. Muhlenberg,	Lancaster, Pa.	Lancaster Co.
S. S. Mulford,	New York City,	47 W. 31st st.
H. A. Newton,	New Haven, Conn.	135 Elm st.
B. Parsons,	Ann Arbor, Mich.	P. O. Box, 1097.
F. B. Perkins,	Boston, Mass.	Public Library.
S. Phoenix,	Lake City, Minn.	Wabasha Co.
G. S. Plumley,	New York City,	20 West. Union Bd'g, (P. O. B. 787.)
E. L. Ripley,	Columbia, Mo.	P. O. Box 167.
E. H. Roberts,	Utica, N. Y.	Herald Building, Genesee st.
H. P. Sanford,	Painesville, Ohio,	Lake Co.
F. Shaw,	New Orleans, La.	Care Vose Bros., 81 Magazine st.
C. Storrs,	Washington, D. C.	1424 F. st., N. W.
H. M. Tupper,	Ontario, Ill.	Knox Co.
J. J. Waring,	Savannah, Ga.	Chatham Co.
J. K. Warner,	Jacksonville, Fla.	Duval Co.
M. C. Welch,	Hartford, Conn.	65 Edwards st.
L. S. Wilcox,	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford Co.
D. E. Willes,	Burlington, N. J.	Burlington Co.
J. A. Woodhull,	Groton, Conn.	New London Co.