


Classes of 1852-1867

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL
YALE UNIVERSITY

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD



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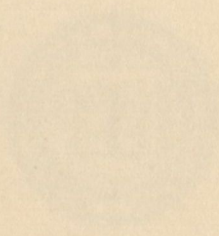
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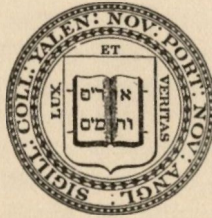
CLASSES 1852 TO 1867

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Sheffield Scientific School

OF

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Edited by
W. W. SKIDDY, '65 S.

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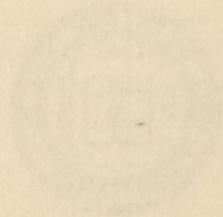
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CLASSES 1852 TO 1857
SIXTH CLASS BOOK

Shelburne Scientific School

Yale University



THE TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR PRESS.

SHEFF. CLASS BOOK

'52 TO '67 INCLUSIVE

From 1852 to 1868 the classes in the Sheffield Scientific School were very small and a majority of the men during that period entered for special work or study.

Owing to these conditions, class organization was not thought of, and class secretaries unknown, and it was not until the class of 1868 graduated that a permanent organization, with a secretary, was established.

The classes, therefore, prior to 1868 have never had reunions or class histories, consequently the Scientific Department has no adequate record of the students from its organization until 1868, as furnished since that date by the class secretaries.

To furnish these records, thus giving the Scientific Department and Yale University the information necessary to have a complete register and history of students from the founding of the Scientific School, which they greatly desire, is the reason for this publication, and should be welcomed by all graduates, especially by the men who attended Sheff. prior to 1868.

It has been difficult, after so many years, to procure information, therefore some names may be omitted, and perhaps some errors found in the histories, although every effort has been made to have this record as complete and correct as possible.

W. W. SKIDDY, 1865 S.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL
OF YALE UNIVERSITY.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
No. 3 SHEFFIELD HALL.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, November 17, 1909.

Dear Mr. Skiddy:—

I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. C. S. Day, Jr., Secretary of the Yale Association of Class Secretaries, in which he calls my attention to the fact that there is no official Secretary or Secretaries to represent the early classes in the Sheffield Scientific School, namely, from 1852-1867, inclusive. As I am asked to appoint a Secretary to represent these classes, I beg to inform you that I have appointed you as Secretary, providing of course you are willing to serve in this capacity. Knowing that you have devoted considerable time to the preparation of biographical records of these classes, I trust you will be willing to accept this appointment, as you can undoubtedly serve the common good in this direction better than anyone else.

With kind regards, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

RUSSELL H. CHITTENDEN.

MR. W. W. SKIDDY,
Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, November 23rd, 1909.

To the Graduates of Sheff. Classes 1852-1867, inclusive:

Loyalty to Sheff. demands the accepting of Director Chittenden's request. In order to make a success of the work desired it will be necessary for every Sheff. graduate prior to 1868, to send me from time to time general information concerning himself or any other graduate of the above classes.

Believing that every man will not only endorse, but be glad to aid in, the Director's proposition, encourages me to sign myself as

Very truly yours,

W. W. SKIDDY,
Secretary of the Classes '52-'67.

Biographical Record

1852

PROFESSOR WILLIAM P. BLAKE, M.A., Sc.D.

Consulting Mining Engineer. Mill Rock, Whitney Ave.,
New Haven, Conn.

WILLIAM PHIPPS BLAKE was born at New York City, on June 1, 1826. He is a son of Elihu Blake and Adeline Nancy (Mix) Blake.

Elihu Blake (born May 25, 1793, at Westboro, Mass.; died December 24, 1875, at Cherry Hill, Hamden, Conn.) was a surgeon dentist of prominence living at New York City and Hamden, Conn. He was educated at New York Medical School before the granting of degrees, as now, for dentists. He was a son of Elihu Blake, a direct descendant of William Blake, a settler at Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, about 1630, and Elizabeth (Whitney) Blake, sister of Eli Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin.

Adeline Nancy (Mix) Blake (born in 1810 at New Haven, Conn.; died January 20, 1883, at Hamden, Conn.) was the only daughter of Captain Jonathan Mix of New Haven, Conn., a patriot of the Revolution, and Elizabeth Mary (Phipps) Mix, daughter of Solomon Phipps of New Haven.

Blake prepared for college at private schools in New York City and entered Sheff. with his class, taking the course in chemistry.

He was married, at South Berwick, York County, Maine, on December 25, 1855, to Miss Charlotte Haven Lord Hayes (died April 1, 1904, at Mill Rock, New Haven), a daughter of William Allen Hayes (M.A. Dartmouth, 1805), a prominent lawyer of South Berwick. They had six children: William Phipps, born February 15, 1857, died in 1863, at San Francisco, Cal.; Francis Hayes (Yale 1882 S.), born January 3, 1860; Joseph Augustus (Yale 1885, 1886 S., M.D. Columbia 1889), born August 31, 1864; Theodore Whitney (Yale 1890 S.), born May 4, 1867; Constantia Hayes, born September 19, 1868, married James William Toumey, M.S., M.A., professor of forestry, Yale Forestry School, died January 19, 1904, at New Haven, Conn.; Danforth Phipps, born August 11, 1874, died August 30, 1896, at Tucson, Ariz.

Blake received the honorary degrees of M.A. Dartmouth 1863, and Sc.D. University of Pennsylvania 1906. He was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France in 1878. He was chemist and mineralogist of the New Jersey Zinc Company and chemist of the chemical works at Baltimore in 1852; started the Department of Mineralogy of the New York World's Fair and traveled for it in the southern states in 1853; was appointed mineralogist and geologist for the United States Pacific railroads exploration and surveys, and afterward for the office in the War Department at Washington, from 1854 to 1856; made explorations in North Carolina and Georgia and was a mining engineer till about 1860; editor of *Mining Magazine* till 1861. From 1861 to 1863 he was mining engineer to the Japanese Government and organized its science school—the first school of science in Japan—with R. Pumpelly, and taught chemistry and geology in the school and in the field; visited China, returning to America by the way of Russian America (Alaska); made an exploration of the Stickeen River, making the discovery of the glacier and writing the first description of the then supposed "ice mountains"; returned to California in 1863 and engaged as mining expert in descriptions and studies of the Comstock Lode; appointed professor of mineralogy and geology in the College of California in 1864; also mineralogist of the State Board of Agriculture at Oakland till 1867; appointed commissioner for California to the Paris Exposition of 1867; appointed editor of the Reports of the United States Commissioners, Department of State, till 1871 (six volumes); chief of Scientific Corps, expedition of United States to San Domingo, and led party across the island; appointed commissioner for the United States Centennial Commission to Vienna in 1873.

Blake was appointed by the Smithsonian Institution to collect the minerals and direct the installation of the United States exhibit of its mineral resources at the Centennial Exposition—this collection forming the nucleus of the Mineral Department of the United States National Museum—and also the collection of objects illustrating the ceramic art. He was commissioner of the Paris Exposition in 1878, and was appointed secretary of the Science Commissioners. He is author of the reports upon "Ceramics," "Glass," etc. He has been engaged in mining

and explorations in Arizona and the Southwest and was appointed in October, 1895, professor of geology and mining, and director of the School of Mines, at the University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz. He resigned from this position in 1905, and was appointed professor of geology, *emeritus*. In January, 1898, he was appointed by the governor of Arizona, territorial mineralogist and geologist, and still serves in that capacity without pay.

PROF. WILLIAM H. BREWER, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D.

Educational. 418 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

WILLIAM HENRY BREWER was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on September 14, 1828. He is a son of Henry Brewer and Rebecca Du Bois, who were married June 24, 1827, and had eight children.

Henry Brewer (born September 18, 1804, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; died February 27, 1880, at Enfield, N. Y.) was a farmer living at Enfield, N. Y., who also held minor local town and county offices, and was a member of the New York Legislature in 1850. He was a son of Nazareth Brewer, a descendant of Adam B. Brougher, who came from Cologne to New Amsterdam. His mother, Deborah Luckey (Wiltsie) Brougher, was of Danish descent.

Rebecca (Du Bois) Brewer (born December 4, 1800, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; died February 14, 1875, at Enfield, N. Y.) was a daughter of Henry Du Bois, of French Huguenot ancestry, and granddaughter (maternal side) of Nelly Covenhoven, of Dutch ancestry.

Brewer prepared for college at the Ithaca Academy, in Ithaca, N. Y., and also received the degree of Ph.D. in 1880 from Washington and Jefferson College, the degree of LL.D. from Yale in 1903, and the same degree from Wesleyan in 1903. There was no class in the Department of Philosophy before 1852, only special students. The degree was established in 1851, to be given (on examination) in 1852. There were no teams, editorial boards, etc., open to these special students. In 1848 the Berzelius Society was established, and Professor Brewer became a member in November, 1848.

He was married, at Ovid, N. Y., on August 14, 1858, to Miss Angelina Jameson of Gorham, Maine (died June 5, 1860, at Washington, Pa.). He married at Exeter, N. H., a second wife, on September 1, 1868, Miss Georgiana Robinson (died January 3, 1889, at New Haven, Conn.), a daughter of Jeremiah L. Robinson, a shoe manufacturer. Professor Brewer's only son by his first wife died in infancy. By his second wife he had four children: Nora, born September 5, 1870, married June 30, 1900, to Clifford Standish Griswold, a graduate of Trinity College, and a master in the Groton School; Henry (Yale 1894 S.), born May 7, 1872; Arthur (Yale 1897 S.), born November 19, 1875; Carl (Yale 1905), born February 25, 1882.

Before the Civil War Professor Brewer was a Democrat, but since then a Republican generally and as a whole, but he not infrequently votes a split ticket. He is a member of the Congregational church, and of the following societies: National Academy of Sciences, Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Association for the Advancement of Science, numerous minor and more or less local scientific societies and associations, the Graduates Club, New Haven, Conn., and has been president of the Arctic Club of America since 1894.

Brewer was professor of natural science in Washington College, Pa., 1858-60, and in the University of California, 1863-64, first assistant in the California State Geological Survey, 1860-64 and in charge of the chief party making the field reconnaissance of the State; a member of the New Haven Board of Health, 1872-89, and its acting president for twelve years; also an original member of the Connecticut State Board of Health in 1878, being reappointed each year, and its president since April, 1893. He has served on several commissions for the State and Federal governments. He was appointed Norton professor of agriculture in 1864 at Yale University, and has been professor *emeritus* since 1903.

He is the author in part of "The Botany of California," has published more than one hundred and twenty papers and documents, and edited, with S. Watson (1876-78), the monographs on "Production of Cereals in the United States," 1864, in the Tenth Census.

PROFESSOR GEORGE J. BRUSH, M.A., LL.D.

Educational. 14 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.

GEORGE JARVIS BRUSH was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., on December 15, 1831. He is a son of Jarvis Brush and Sarah (Keeler) Brush, who were married in September, 1827, and had one other son, Joseph Beale Brush.

Jarvis Brush (born January 6, 1797, at Ridgefield, Conn.; died April 17, 1883, at New Haven, Conn.) was a merchant living at Brooklyn, N. Y., and at various times was a director of a bank, a manufacturing concern and also of an insurance company. He was a son of Philip Brush and Ruth Brush of Ridgefield, Conn.

Sarah (Keeler) Brush (born in June, 1799, at Ridgefield, Conn.; died in August, 1865, at Brooklyn, N. Y.) was a daughter of Timothy Keeler and Lurany (DeForest) Keeler.

Brush prepared for college in Brooklyn, N. Y., Danbury, Conn., and at the school of Theodore S. Gold, at Cornwall, Conn. He spent two years in a counting-house in New York City before coming to Yale, and entered college in October, 1848, taking the degree of Ph.B. in 1852, the first year in which the degree was given.

He was married, at Washington, D. C., on December 23, 1864, to Miss Harriet Silliman Trumbull of Belleville, N. J., a graduate of Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and daughter of John M. Trumbull. They have three daughters: Eliza T., born November 2, 1865, married Louis Valentine Pirsson (Yale 1882 S.), on May 17, 1902; Sarah T., born November 2, 1865, married Edward Tompkins McLaughlin (Yale 1883), on July 19, 1892; Bertha DeForest, born March 17, 1872, married Edward Lambe Parsons (Yale 1889), on May 18, 1897.

Brush spent the academic year 1852-53 as assistant in chemistry at the University of Virginia, where he was associated with Professor J. Lawrence Smith in a series of studies and reexaminations of a number of American minerals which had been described as a new species. Later he was for several months associated with Professor Benjamin Silliman, Jr., in charge of the mining and mineral department of the Universal Exposition held in New

York City. He then spent the years 1853-55 studying chemistry and mineralogy at the University of Munich under Liebig, Von Kobell, and Pettenkofer, and at the Royal Mining Academy in Freiburg, Saxony.

Just about this time an effort was being made at New Haven to put the Scientific Department in a more satisfactory position than it had previously held. A partial organization was effected and Brush was offered the chair of mining and metallurgy; but this he declined as embracing too much, and the title of the professorship was limited to that of metallurgy alone. To qualify himself still further for the position, the newly-elected professor went, in the autumn of 1855, to London, where he pursued his studies in the Royal School of Mines. The following year he made an extensive tour through the mines and smelting works of England, Scotland, Wales, Belgium, Germany, and Austria. In December, 1856, he returned to this country, and, in January, 1857, entered upon the duties of his office. In 1864, his professorship was enlarged so as to embrace mineralogy.

In an article in *The Popular Science Monthly*, written by Professor T. R. Lounsbury and published in the number for November, 1881, occurs the following appreciation of Professor Brush's work: "From this time" (1857) "on the history of Professor Brush has been the history of the special scientific department of Yale College, which, in 1860, owing to the liberal benefactions of Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield, received the name of the Sheffield Scientific School. He came to it while it was not only without reputation, but without appreciation or expectation. He came to it while it was poor beyond even that decent poverty which apparently belongs, in the nature of things, to institutions of learning—while it was in a state so unorganized that as a whole it could hardly be said to have a being at all. It exhibited, indeed, a good deal of life in the college catalogue, but beyond that its vitality did not extend. There was vigor enough in certain of its departments, especially in that of civil engineering, under the charge of Professor William A. Norton; but in such cases it was a vigor due to the energy of the individual instructor, and therefore almost certain to disappear when he disappeared. To bring these scattered units into an organic whole, to build up a complete and consistent scheme of scientific education, which should have both

definite and lofty aims, which should train men thoroughly in scientific methods, and which should continue to exist by its own inherent vitality after the men who established it should have passed away—all this became by degrees a main work of Professor Brush's life. His energy, his judgment, his executive capacity, and his devotion, soon gave him the leading direction in the affairs of the institution. He was for a long period its secretary; he has always been its treasurer, and when, in 1872, a more formal organization of its faculty was felt to be desirable, he was elected as its presiding officer. . . . Others have done their part toward developing various departments of the school, but its growth, as a whole, the position which it has acquired among scientific institutions, whatever that position may be, has been due to him very much more than to any other one man connected with it. None are more willing to admit this than the colleagues who have coöperated with him; and it is a gratification for them to have an opportunity of saying here, without his knowledge, what would never be suffered to be printed were it submitted to his inspection."

In addition to the duties of his professorship, the office of curator of the mineralogical collection was conferred upon Professor Brush. He held the office of director of the School from 1872 to 1898, and upon his retirement therefrom he was made professor of mineralogy, *emeritus*. He served as a member of the University Finance Committee from 1886 to 1899, and is at present the president of the Board of Trustees of Sheffield Scientific School, having the distinction of being the only surviving member of the original board organized February 8, 1871. The past and present material prosperity of Sheff. is largely due to Professor Brush's splendid financial ability. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of Peabody Museum of Natural History. He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1868 and in 1880-81 was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1862 he was made a corresponding member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Science, in 1866 a member of the Imperial Mineralogical Society of St. Petersburg, and in 1877 a foreign correspondent of the Geological Society of London and also the Geological Society of Edinburgh. He is a member of many other scientific societies

both in America and abroad. In 1886 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Harvard University.

Professor Brush is the author of numerous papers, embodying the results of his investigations of mineral species, which have been contributed to scientific journals and have done much for the advancement of mineralogical science in this country and abroad. He has published a work on "Determinative Mineralogy," edited several supplements to Professor Dana's "Descriptive Mineralogy," aided the latter in the preparation of the fifth edition of his "System of Mineralogy," and was for a time an associate editor of the *American Journal of Science*.

Professor Brush is a member of the Church of Christ in Yale College. He is in politics a Republican—a protectionist. His activities have not been wholly confined to college interests, as is evidenced by the fact that he is a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and of the City Bank of New Haven, vice president of the New Haven Savings Bank and president of the Howe Manufacturing Company of Derby, Conn.

*WILLIAM J. CRAW

WILLIAM JARVIS CRAW, son of LeGrand W. Craw, of Scotch descent, and Nancy (Raymond) Craw, was born at Norwalk, Conn., on January 27, 1830. In the fall of 1848 he entered the Yale Analytical Laboratory (opened the year before) and was one of the original class of four members which took up at that date the newly established course in chemistry.

He was appointed assistant in applied chemistry in 1849, and held the position until he left the School in 1853.

He then became chemist to the Hampden Paint Company, in Springfield, Mass., but after two years his health gave way so seriously that he was obliged for some time to give up all intellectual work, and was never able again for any extended period to leave the place of his birth.

Being compelled to choose an open-air life, he entered into the oyster business and became in time the owner of extensive oyster-grounds. His scientific knowledge and trained habits of observation enabled him to achieve success and to aid materially in solv-

ing the problems that have arisen in the development of this industry. Throughout his business life botany, which had been a favorite study from boyhood, remained his pastime.

For more than forty years his life was an increasing struggle with a very painful but obscure disease, the nature of which was not and, as an autopsy proved, could not be known during his life. He bore his ill-health with Christian fortitude and was held in high esteem among his neighbors for sterling integrity. He took a deep interest in the mission and benevolent work of the Congregational denomination, to which he belonged, and was a liberal supporter of everything conducive to the religious and social welfare of those about him.

He died at his home in Norwalk, on October 26, 1897, in his sixty-eighth year.

He was married, on November 27, 1879, to Miss Josephine Chapin, of New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y., who had recently returned from five years' work in the Arcot Mission in India. He left no children.

*WILLIAM A. SHEPARD

WILLIAM ARTHUR SHEPARD, son of Hiram and Sarah Pope Shepard, was born at Dorchester, Mass., on June 26, 1831.

After graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School, he accepted the position of instructor in chemistry in Randolph-Macon College, Boydton, Va. In connection with the duties of this position, he pursued the studies of the regular college course, and graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1857. He was then elected assistant professor of ancient languages in the same institution, which professorship he held till he enlisted as a private in the 12th Virginia Infantry, at the breaking out of the war. In the army, he rose to the rank of major.

In January, 1864, he was married to Miss Mattie Davis, daughter of William T. Davis of Petersburg, Va.

He taught in Petersburg from the close of the war till his election to the chair of natural science in Randolph-Macon College (which in the meantime had been removed to Ashland, Va.) in 1870.

He died suddenly of apoplexy in Ashland, on June 3, 1895, at the age of sixty-four years. His connection with the college had been continuous since 1870; and at the time of his death he was the senior member of the faculty and the professor of chemistry and geology.

His sweetness and nobility of nature were extraordinary. He was abundant in useful labors in the church and the community, and was universally beloved.

*MASON C. WELD

MASON COGSWELL WELD was born at Philadelphia, Pa., on February 18, 1829, the eldest child of Lewis and Mary A. (Cogswell) Weld. His father, a graduate of Yale in 1818, was then principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, but removed to Hartford in 1830 for a similar engagement at the American Asylum.

From 1848 to 1853 he was a student under Professor Silliman, and during most of that time served as his assistant in chemistry; the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy was first granted in this department in 1852, but was not conferred upon Mr. Weld until 1858, when he was enrolled with the earliest graduating class. He also studied chemistry in Germany, under Professors Liebig and Bunsen. In August, 1862, he enlisted as captain in the 25th Connecticut Regiment, and before the expiration of his twelve-months' service was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. After this he devoted himself to scientific agriculture, turning his attention especially to dairy-farming. He became an authority on cattle-breeding, and contributed for many years to the editorial columns of several of the leading agricultural journals of the country. In his later years he was particularly interested in the introduction of the Guernsey breed of cattle, and for the last year and a half was editor and publisher of a paper devoted to this special interest. He died at his residence near Closter, N. J., September 25, 1887, in his fifty-ninth year.

He married, April 16, 1866, Miss Martha M. Coles, but left no issue.

***GEORGE W. WEYMAN**

GEORGE WASHINGTON WEYMAN, son of George Weyman, a manufacturer in Pittsburg, Pa., was born in April, 1832, and died at Pittsburg, June 16, 1864.

He studied in Europe three years, at the Universities of Göttingen and Munich, receiving the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Göttingen in 1855. His inaugural dissertation was an investigation entitled "Lithia and its Salts."

At the time of his death Dr. Weyman was established at Pittsburg as pharmacist and analytical chemist.

1853

***CHARLES F. CHESSMAN**

CHARLES FRANCIS CHESSMAN was born at Winchendon, Mass., on May 8, 1832. He was a son of Nathaniel Chessman, a builder, residing in Milford, Mass., who married in 1831 Anna Perry, daughter of Adams and Anna (Wait) Perry of Holliston, Mass.

Chessman attended Westfield (Mass.) Academy and later the preparatory school connected with Brown University. He entered Brown as a special student and in his second year took a first prize in mathematics. In common with many of his classmates, Chessman left Brown with Professor Norton, following him to Yale, where after spending two years he received his degree in 1853.

He was married, at New York City, on March 6, 1854, to Miss Julia Goodman Cossitt, whose home was in Connecticut. They had four children: Nathaniel Walter, born in 1856, died in 1858; Mary, born in 1859, died in 1860; Charles Francis, Jr., born in 1861; Fannie, born in 1869.

Chessman after graduation settled in Chicago, Ill., where he became a successful merchant. He was for many years an elder in the Third Presbyterian Church of Chicago. He died on November 19, 1883, and was buried in Graceland Cemetery.

***WILLIAM B. COCHRANE**

WILLIAM BATCHELDER COCHRANE was born at Haverhill, Mass., on October 14, 1833. He was the son of Gerry Whiting Cochrane and Mary Jane (Batchelder) Cochrane, who were married in June, 1831, and had two other sons, Rev. Harry Francis Cochrane (died February 23, 1905, at Hartford, Mich.) and Frederick Cochrane (died February 3, 1905, at Boston, Mass.).

Gerry Whiting Cochrane (born March 22, 1808, at New Boston, N. H.; died January 1, 1884, at Chester, N. H.) was a merchant living at Haverhill, Mass. He was a member of Governor John A. Andrew's war council, a delegate to both conventions that nominated Lincoln and presidential elector in 1864, and a director in banks and insurance companies in Boston. He was a son of John Cochrane, of Scotch descent, his ancestors coming from Scotland in 1719 and settling in Windham, N. H. John Cochrane's mother was born in Goffstown, N. H., and her father, Captain John Davis, served through the Revolutionary War.

Mary Jane (Batchelder) Cochrane (born in June, 1807, at Haverhill, Mass.; died October 14, 1875, at Boston, Mass.) was a daughter of Rev. William Batchelder, a descendant of the Rev. William Batchelder who came to this country in 1630, and Huldah (Sanborn) Batchelder.

Cochrane prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and, after attending Brown University for a year, entered Sheff. in September, 1852, taking the course in engineering.

He was married, at New Haven, Conn., on December 1, 1857, to Miss Amelia Benton Stanley of New Haven, Conn. (died July 18, 1898), a daughter of Edward Thomas Stanley, a merchant of New Haven. They had one son: Edward Stanley, born July 28, 1860, at Methuen, Mass.; died March 4, 1878, at New Haven. He was married again, on April 19, 1900, to Mrs. Mary Camilla (Langdon) Lockwood, who survived him.

Cochrane served in the Civil War with the 134th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, and after the war engaged in business with his father, who was a shoe manufacturer in Boston, Mass. He

was afterward a farmer in Westboro, Mass., about two years, and then at Tallmadge Hall, New Canaan, Conn., from 1878 to 1883, when he resumed his professional work, engineering, residing in Stamford, Conn., where he was city engineer from 1895 to 1899. He was a Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics was always a Republican. He once said, "In all of my experiences since leaving Yale, one of the proudest moments was when I voted for Abraham Lincoln the second time, in full uniform."

He was a member of the Christian Science church, and second reader for three years.

Cochrane died of nephritis at his home in Stamford, July 12, 1906, in the seventy-third year of his age.

*DANIEL F. HENRY

DANIEL FARRAND HENRY was born at Detroit, Mich., on May 27, 1833. He was the only child of Stephen Chambers Henry, M.D., and Charlotte Pamela (Farrand) Henry.

Stephen Chambers Henry (born January 14, 1786, at Lancaster, Pa.; died August 12, 1834, at Detroit, Mich.) was a physician, living at Detroit, who had been a surgeon in the American Army during the War of 1812. He received the degree of M.D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1811. He was a son of John Joseph Henry, who was with Arnold's Expedition to Quebec in 1775. Later he was presiding judge of the Second District of Pennsylvania. His uncle, William Henry, was the friend and patron of Robert Fulton and Benjamin West, and was the inventor of the screw auger.

Charlotte Pamela (Farrand) Henry (born February 3, 1804, at Rutland, Vt.; died January 25, 1884, at Detroit, Mich.) was a daughter of Daniel Farrand, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont.

Henry prepared for college at Detroit and at the Canandaigua (N. Y.) Academy, and entered Brown University, but on account of some disagreement his class followed the professor, W. A. Norton, first to a private school and the next year to Yale, entering and taking the course in engineering.

Since graduation he had held important engineering positions. He was assistant United States engineer on the Lake Survey, chief engineer of the Detroit Water Works, and later a consulting engineer. In 1868 he invented the "telegraphic current meter" now universally used in velocity measurements, and had long advocated the construction of a ship canal to connect Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie. A paper of his on "The Flow of Water in Rivers and Canals" was first printed in the *Journal of the Franklin Institute* and later in pamphlet form. In addition he wrote several articles for papers and magazines. He was a member of the Congregational church, a thirty-second degree Mason and also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Henry died at his home in Detroit, May 13, 1907, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was unmarried.

*BENJAMIN C. JILLSON

BENJAMIN CUTLER JILLSON, son of Seth and Elizabeth Jillson, was born at Willimantic, Conn., on July 15, 1830. His father was one of the founders of the Willimantic Thread Mills.

After graduation he studied medicine at the Universities of Louisville and Nashville, receiving the degree of M.D. from the latter in 1857. He settled first at Nashville, and then removed to Pittsburg, Pa., which, with the exception of three years, was afterward his home. During the Civil War he served as assistant surgeon in the Union Army, and afterward as chief surgeon in the Philadelphia Hospital. For many years he filled the chair of geology and botany in the Western University of Pennsylvania, but later became principal of the high school in Pittsburg. He wrote a number of pamphlets on geological subjects. In 1894 he accompanied Dr. Cook, of North Pole discovery fame, on his Greenland expedition in the steamer *Miranda*.

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

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

*WILLIAM H. McRUER

WILLIAM HENRY McRUER was one of those members of the class of 1854, Brown University, who left that institution and came over to Yale in a body. His home was in Bangor, Maine. He died in 1858.

*GILBERT E. PALEN

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

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

He was an active member and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Germantown. He had been identified with the Prohibition party since its formation.

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

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

*ALBERT B. ROGERS

ALBERT BOWMAN ROGERS was born at Orleans, Mass., in 1829. His parents removed to Maine in 1837, and in 1847 to Providence, R. I., where he entered the Engineering Department of Brown University. On the removal of Professor W. A. Norton in 1852 from Brown to Yale, Rogers accompanied him, and for the year after his graduation he served as assistant in engineering to Professor Norton.

He was afterwards employed as an engineer in New York State and in Iowa; and in 1858 settled in Waterville, Minn., where he was engaged in trade for seven years. He then took charge of the construction of the Iowa and Minnesota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, and from this proceeded to other similar engagements. From 1881 to 1885 he was occupied in the explorations for and construction of the Rocky Mountain Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1886-87 he was engaged in explorations in Montana and Wyoming.

He died at the residence of a brother, in Waterville, Minn., May 4, 1889, after a long illness from cancer of the stomach.

He married, in 1857, Miss Sarah Lawton, of New York City, who died in Waterville in 1858.

1854

***STEPHEN L. CROSBY**

STEPHEN LYFORD CROSBY, second son of Dr. Josiah and Olive L. (Avery) Crosby, was born on July 15, 1833, and died at his mother's house in Manchester, N. H., on November 29, 1875.

He entered Sheff. from Manchester, and fitted himself for the profession of a civil engineer. In 1859 he went to Peru, and was occupied there, especially in building the railroad over a portion of the Andes, until 1873, when he returned to Manchester attacked with the incipient disease of the lungs which caused his death. He was never married.

***JOHN A. DUVILLARD**

JOHN ANTOINE DUVILLARD was born at Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1834. He was the son of John Duvillard, a native of Geneva, Switzerland, who, with many other young men, accompanied Joseph Bonaparte to Jefferson, N. Y., where they settled on land purchased by the great French refugee.

On the completion of his collegiate education, Duvillard visited Europe, spending much time with his relatives in Geneva, his paternal grandfather having been a distinguished professor for upwards of forty years in the college at that city. On his return he went into mercantile business, and the manufacture of flour at Cape Vincent. With the breaking out of the Civil War, Duvillard hastened to Providence, R. I., and joined the 1st Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, under Colonel [afterwards General] Burnside, as a private. He was in a company of sharpshooters at the battle of Bull Run, and remained in this regiment until it was disbanded, when he was appointed a lieutenant in the 12th United States Infantry. He was with his regiment in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and was engaged in no less than sixteen pitched battles.

In the winter of 1863-64, when his regiment had become greatly reduced by losses in action, the officers were sent out

on recruiting service. Duvillard was sent to Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he met with great success and obtained a larger number of recruits than any other officer, except the one in the city of New York. Soon after he took up his residence in Ogdensburg, his health began to give way from the effects of his severe and continued service. In March, 1865, he rejoined his regiment at Fort Hamilton, but was so feeble that he was unable to do active duty. His health continued to fail until he died on May 8, 1865, aged thirty-one years. Lieutenant Duvillard married the daughter of Hon. John B. Bartlett, secretary of state of Rhode Island, who with one son survived him.

PROFESSOR RAFAEL E. y ESCALLÓN

Director of the National Museum. Carrera 13, num. 209a en el Parque, Bogota, Colombia.

RAFAEL ESPINOSA Y ESCALLÓN was born at Bogota, Cundinamarca, Colombia, on November 28, 1839. He is the son of Bonifacio Espinosa de los Monteros y Quevedo and Rita (Escallón y Castillo) Espinosa, who were married February 2, 1820.

Bonifacio Espinosa de los Monteros y Quevedo (born May 14, 1800, at Bogota; died February 6, 1866, at Bogota) was a farmer, living at Bogota. During the secretaryship and presidency of General Santander, he had a place in the War Department, and was his private secretary until the death of Santander. He was a son of Bruno Espinosa de los Monteros y Blasina Quevedo, and grandson of Antonio Espinosa de los Monteros, the latter being a man of high rank sent to New Granada by the king of Spain to serve in the first printing office established in that country. Bruno Espinosa inherited the business and conducted it during his lifetime.

Rita (Escallón y Castillo) Espinosa (born January 6, 1801, at Bogota; died January 15, 1875, at Madrid, Colombia) was a daughter of Antonio Josef Escallón y Flores and Maria (Gregoria del Castillo Sanz de Santa Maria) Escallón.

Espinosa prepared for college at the Colegio du La Concordia, Bogota, and at Ellington, Conn., and Plainfield, Mass., and entered Sheff. in 1851, taking the course in engineering.

He was married, at Calamar, State of Bolivar, on December 24, 1856, to Senorita Marmela Posada y Bravo of Santa Marta, Magdalena, daughter of General Joaquin Posada Gutierrez (died 1881), author of "Memorias Historicas y Politicas de Colombia." They have had two sons and three daughters: Teresa Espinosa Posada, born March 13, 1858, married Fernando Conde of Santa-Martax, died December 9, 1905; Antonio Espinosa Posada, born November 21, 1859, studied in Germany and at St. Charles College, London, England, married Amelia Orosco of Antioquia; and three children who died in early life. He has living at present four grandchildren and two great-granddaughters.

Dr. Espinosa y Escallón returned to his home after graduation and devoted himself to different works of civil engineering and architecture in Bogota. Besides this engineering work, he has been professor of mathematics and rector of the faculty in the National University. He was superintendent of the Sabana Railroad and was in charge of the construction and repairing of roads of the Department of Cundinamarca for several years. He reestablished the Engineering School in 1886 under the presidency of Dr. Rafael Nuñez (which had been closed many years), and promoted the establishment of the Sociedad de Ingenieros a Colombia, of which he is a member.

ALONZO T. MOSMAN

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1609 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Coast Survey Office, Washington, D. C.

ALONZO TYLER MOSMAN was born in Stoughton, Mass., on February 5, 1835. He is a son of Tyler Mosman and Harriet (Hayden) Mosman and brother of Ida Francis Mosman.

Tyler Mosman (born in Westminster, Mass.; died in January, 1869, at Beverly, Mass.) was a boot manufacturer, living

at Brookfield, Mass., whose ancestry in America dates back two hundred years.

Harriet (Hayden) Mosman (born at Stoughton, Mass.; died in August, 1901, at Brookfield, Mass.) was of American ancestry.

Mosman prepared for college at the high school in Worcester, Mass., and entered Sheff. in 1852, taking the course in engineering.

He was married, at Rutland, Vt., on December 23, 1861, to Miss Lucy Augusta Merritt of Brookfield, Mass., a graduate of the State Normal School at Framingham, Mass., in June, 1855, and daughter of Chester Merritt. They have four children: two sons, Philip Alonzo (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1887), born December 21, 1866, at Beverly, Mass.; Charles Tyler (E.E. Lehigh 1892), born October 11, 1869, at Beverly, married Susan Appleton in 1898; and two daughters: Fidu Estelle, born November 28, 1863, at Brookfield, Mass.; Lucy Virginia, born September 21, 1876, at Beverly.

Mosman remained at Sheff. after graduation during 1855-56 as assistant in chemistry. He served in the Army of West Virginia in 1863-64, as acting assistant engineer, and in the navy, in 1864-65, as lieutenant-engineer under Admiral Lee on the Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee rivers. He took part in the determination of the longitude of Washington from Greenwich over the first Atlantic cable, at the Ireland end, in 1866; was astronomer to the expedition to Alaska in 1867; was astronomer in the United States Navy to the Selfridge expedition to the Isthmus of Darien in 1870; was American commissioner on the United States and Mexican boundary in 1892-96. Between the years 1856 and 1903, he was engaged on coast survey duty in every State on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, including Alaska, and also in most of the interior States. Since 1903 he has had charge of the precise triangulation of Greater New York City, in coöperation with the city government. His professional work has all been in the service of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Mosman is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Washington Academy of Science, and the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C.

DAVID B. PARSONS

Teacher. Residence, 919 Chicago Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Permanent mail address, Waterville, Minn.

DAVID BALL PARSONS was born at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., on June 9, 1832. He is the son of Seth Parsons and Sally Parsons.

Seth Parsons (born at Sag Harbor, L. I.; died about 1846 at Hoosick Falls, N. Y.) was an inventor and manufacturer of machines for shearing cloth. He was at one time a member of the New York State Legislature and was the first president of Hoosick Falls. He was of American ancestry.

Sally Parsons was born at Wardsboro, Vt., of American parentage and died in 1868 at Hoosick Falls.

Parsons was a sailor before the mast at seventeen and learned the trade of iron workman in his father's shop before going to college. He prepared at Ball Seminary, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., and enrolled at Brown University for a year before entering Yale, where he took the course in civil engineering. While in Sheff. he acted as an assistant in field work.

He was married at London, England, on April 1, 1875, to Miss Esther Eliza Bayley, of Kendal, England, a daughter of Thomas Bayley, manager of the Freight Department of the London & Northwestern Railway at Lancaster, England. They have three children living, all born at Madrid, Spain: Aimee Carolin (married Thomas Jefferson Salmon, an Englishman; residence, Madison Lake, Minn.), Elizabeth Bayley, and Esther Consuelo.

On leaving college Parsons was engaged as draughtsman during the autumn and winter of 1854 in the New York state engineer's office; he then went out as levelman on the preliminary survey of the Dubuque Western Railroad until their funds gave out. During the autumn of 1856 he laid out the town of Waterville, Minn., and accepted the agency of the Town Site Company, having only the preëmption shanty there; here he remained for three years. He then went to England in the employ of the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, but after a year removed to Marseilles, France, and

engaged in general machinery business. While here he visited practically all the countries of Europe and North Africa. Leaving Marseilles, he located in Madrid, Spain, where he remained twenty-four years and built up a very large machinery trade. Returning to Waterville, Minn., with his family and with a small fortune accumulated after many years of hard work, he invested his money in the town site, but with the subsequent depreciation of the property he lost nearly all his savings. He then removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he is now engaged in teaching Spanish and French.

In politics Parsons is a socialist, but he "would not like to have the Government adopt socialistic ideas until our people find out that there is something in this world (and plenty of it) worth living for outside the rim of the 'Almighty Dollar.'"

*GEORGE B. PIERSON

GEORGE BOWEN PIERSON, son of Henry Louis and Helen Maria Pierson, was born in New York City, November 26, 1832. His father was an iron merchant and partner in the house of Josiah G. Pierson & Brothers, founded in New York City in 1790, which established, in 1795, on the Ramapo River, N. Y., the "Ramapo Works," afterwards distinguished among pioneer industries for inventions and manufactures.

After graduation Pierson first spent several years in the real estate business in Chicago and on "Castle Farm," a tract of eight hundred acres of land in Broome County, N. Y., and then returned to the "Homestead" at Ramapo, Rockland County, N. Y., where he lived quietly, being much occupied after the death of his father, in 1893, with the care of the latter's estate and devoting his leisure to the study of German. He died, December 7, 1904, at the age of seventy-two years. He was never married.

*ADRIAN TERRY

ADRIAN TERRY, one of the eleven children of Alfred Terry (Yale 1821), for many years town clerk of New Haven, and

Clarissa (Howe) Terry, was born at Hartford, Conn., September 12, 1831. He was a nephew of Professor Adrian Russell Terry (M.D. Yale 1831) of Bristol College, Pa., and a brother of General Alfred Howe Terry (hon. M.A. Yale 1865).

After graduation from Yale College in 1852, he studied civil engineering two years in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1854. He remained in New Haven until the spring of 1856 engaged in preparing an index to the Land Records of the town, and then went to Knoxville, Tenn., to reside. In December, 1860, he left there for a visit in the North, which was prolonged on account of the Civil War.

In September, 1861, he entered the Federal Army as first lieutenant of the 7th Connecticut Volunteers. The following year he was commissioned captain and subsequently major in the Adjutant-General's Department. He served first with the expeditionary force sent to the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, and took part in the siege of Forts Pulaski, Ga., and Wagner and Sumter, S. C. In the spring of 1864, when the 10th Army Corps was organized from the troops in the Department of the South and transferred to Virginia, he was made assistant adjutant-general of the First Division of the Corps, and was present in several severe engagements in front of Richmond. In January, 1865, he went to North Carolina as adjutant-general of the troops commanded by his brother, General Alfred H. Terry, and aided in the capture of Fort Fisher. Reinforced by General Sherman's army, the 10th Army Corps engaged in the pursuit of General Joseph E. Johnson's army until the surrender of the latter. He then served at the headquarters of the Department of Virginia, holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel and the brevet of colonel of United States Volunteers.

In the spring of 1866 he resigned from the army, and became chief engineer of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, his home since then being in Knoxville. Resigning from the railroad in 1869, he was afterward in the lumber business until 1893. In 1890 he was appointed associate member of the Board of Public Works. He was a director of the East Tennessee National Bank, president of the Board of Trade, and president, and later secretary, of the Lawson-McGhee Library Association.

378.7 Ya 1815

1852-67

Colonel Terry died in sleep of heart failure at his home in Knoxville, April 7, 1906, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

He married, January 8, 1861, Isadore Lee, daughter of Dr. Alfred and Frances (Cowles) Wright, of Canaan, Conn., who survived him with a son (Yale, B.A. 1898, Ph.B. 1899) and a daughter (Smith 1896), two sons and two daughters having died.

1855

FREDERICK H. ALLEN

No information obtainable.

***JAMES C. MCGREGOR**

No information obtainable beyond the fact that he is dead.

***IRA MORE**

IRA MORE was born at Parsonsfield, Maine, in 1829. He was graduated at the State Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1849, and had taught in that school and in Hingham, Milton, and Newburyport, in the same State, before taking his degree from Sheff.

In 1856 he helped to organize the first high school in Chicago, Ill., taking special charge of the City Normal School, which was placed in connection with it. When the Illinois Normal University was opened at Bloomington, in the fall of 1857, he was elected to the mathematical chair, and remained there until 1861, when he became captain of a company, largely recruited from among his students, in the 33d Regiment, Illinois Infantry. After three years of hard service, including the siege of Vicksburg, he resigned in broken health in May, 1864. He removed to Minnesota in 1865, and had charge of the Department of Mathematics in the newly organized University of Minnesota

from 1867 to 1869. In the latter year he was appointed principal of the State Normal School at St. Cloud, and held that position until 1875. Feeling the need of a change of climate, he then removed to California, and taught in the State Normal School at San José until his appointment as principal of the State Normal School at Los Angeles in 1883. In 1893 he resigned this position on account of failing health, and in 1894 suffered a severe shock of paralysis, affecting him mentally even more than physically, from which he never recovered. His mind became shattered, and on October 28, 1897, in his sixty-eighth year, he took his own life, at his home in Cucamonga, San Bernardino County.

He was married, on April 16, 1857, to Miss Lucy C. Drew of Newfield, Maine, who survived him with one son and one daughter.

Some years before his death he adopted More as the spelling of his family name, having previously written it as Moore.

HOWELL W. ST. JOHN

Box 913, Hartford, Conn.

No information obtainable.

*ONOFRE VENGOHECHEA

Died at Barcelona, Spain, January 16, 1905.

*GEORGE D. WALCOTT

GEORGE DEXTER WALCOTT, son of Albert Walcott, was born at Auburn, N. Y., on January 11, 1831. In 1852 his family removed to Jackson, Mich., and three years later to Detroit. In Sheff. he took the course in civil engineering.

On graduation he engaged in lumber manufacture with his father in Minneapolis, Minn. Returning to Jackson in 1860, he spent several years in the employ of a manufacturing company

there. Later, as superintendent of public works for the city, he was especially serviceable in the construction of water-works, and accomplished a similar service in the city of Saginaw, Mich., besides acting as consulting engineer for the water-works in Bay City, Mich. In 1880 he established in Jackson a firm for the manufacture of machine tools, and this business occupied the rest of his life.

He died suddenly, from a disease of long standing, at his home in Jackson, in the night of May 9, 1899, in his sixty-ninth year.

He was married, in 1857, to Miss Caroline Lewis, daughter of Dr. Edward Lewis, who survived him with a daughter and two sons.

THOMAS A. WILCOX

Manager, State Loan Agency, Ætna Life Insurance Company,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

THOMAS A. WILCOX* was born at West Granby, Conn., on May 6, 1833. He is a son of Justus Denslow Wilcox and Emiline B. (Hayes) Wilcox, and brother of Lucian Sumner Wilcox (Yale 1850, M.D. 1855), professor of the theory and practice of medicine in Yale Medical School, 1877-81, who died at Hartford, Conn., in 1881; Charles Wilcox, drowned in northern New York; Mason Wilcox, died at Tariffville, Conn., and Elizabeth Emiline Wilcox.

Justus Denslow Wilcox (born March 1, 1800, at West Granby, Conn.; died March 1, 1870, at West Granby) was a physician, living at West Granby, and was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1833. He attended the Yale Medical School and received the honorary degree of M.D. from Yale in 1855.

Emiline B. (Hayes) Wilcox (born in 1805, at West Granby, Conn.; died in December, 1880, at Hartford, Conn.).

Wilcox prepared for college at the Westfield (Mass.) Academy and at Suffield and West Granby, Conn., and entered Sheff. in the fall of 1853, taking the course in civil engineering.

* Wilcox is carried on the college records, also in "Triennial Catalogue" and "Directory of Living Graduates," as Thomas A. Recent correspondence, however, he signs Thames A.

He was married, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on December 16, 1880, to Miss Ida A. Wetzel of Cedar Rapids, a graduate of Vassar, 1879, and daughter of Jacob Wetzel, who died in 1879. They have one son, Lucian Thames Wilcox (Yale 1907 S.), born February 10, 1885.

Wilcox has been manager of the State Loan Agency, Ætna Life Insurance Company, with office at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, since 1871.

1856

***ARMAND DE BOISBLANC**

ARMAND DE BOISBLANC, son of Hyacinthe Beausejour Hardy de Boisblanc and Charlotte Adine (Soniât du Fossat) de Boisblanc, was born on February 9, 1835, on his father's plantation in Jefferson Parish, about thirteen miles above New Orleans on the Mississippi river.

At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted in the "Jefferson Guards" under Captain Guy Dreux and served in the Confederate Army to the close of hostilities. The remaining time from graduation until after his father's decease in 1882 was occupied in agricultural pursuits on his father's plantation. About 1884 he removed to New Orleans, where he devoted himself to teaching mathematics and French literature. During the last few years of his life and until his death he was librarian of the New Orleans Bar Association. He died on September 13, 1891, at the age of fifty-six years.

He was married in 1872 to Miss Catherine Roman, daughter of Judge Roman of Louisiana, who with a daughter and son survived him.

JOSEPH H. BRINTON

Farmer. West Chester, Pa.

JOSEPH HILL BRINTON was born at Thornbury, Chester County, Pa., on August 5, 1834. He is a son of Lewis Brinton and Anne C. (Garrison) Brinton, who were married on October

16, 1828, and had four other children: Christiana, born January 3, 1830, at Thornbury, died September 11, 1906, at Media, Pa.; Frederick Crusi, born June 19, 1832, died in September, 1905; Daniel Garrison, born May 13, 1837, also deceased, date not given; Sibyla, born March 3, 1840, died in November, 1905, at Honolulu, H. I.

Lewis Brinton (born July 16, 1804, at Thornbury, Pa.; died July 14, 1869, at West Chester, Pa.) was a farmer living at Thornbury and was a son of Joseph Hill Brinton and Sibyla (Kirk) Brinton.

Anne C. (Garrison) Brinton (born at Salem, N. J.; died at West Chester, Pa.) was a daughter of Hon. Daniel Garrison, a member of Congress for twenty years.

Brinton prepared for college at Bolmar's School, West Chester, Pa., and entered Sheff. in 1853, taking the course in chemistry.

He was married, at Philadelphia, Pa., on January 1, 1863, to Miss Mary Amanda Herr of Manor Township, Lancaster County, Pa., a daughter of Christian Herr, a farmer and banker. They have six children, two sons and four daughters: Arthur Herr, born March 22, 1864, married Marion Jones of West Chester, Pa.; Anne Garrison, born April 10, 1865; Mary Herr, born March 6, 1867; Lillian Haldeman, born May 21, 1868; Christian Frederic (Haverford 1902, M.A. 1906), born September 17, 1870; Edith Reed, born April 14, 1876, married Edward McKenna.

Brinton is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and has been a Republican since 1855. He was one of the founders of Berzelius.

NATHAN S. BRONSON

1198 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

NATHAN SMITH BRONSON was born at Waterbury, Conn., on November 20, 1837. He is a son of Henry Bronson and Sarah Miles (Lathrop) Bronson, who were married on June 3, 1831, and brother of Samuel Lathrop Bronson (Yale 1855), and Stephen Henry Bronson (M.D. Yale 1866), died at New Haven, August 19, 1880.

Henry Bronson (born January 20, 1804, at Waterbury, Conn.; died November 26, 1893, at New Haven, Conn.) was a physician, living at New Haven. He was also professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Yale Medical School, from which he graduated in 1827. He received the degree of M.A. in 1840. His parents were Bennet Bronson and Anna (Smith) Bronson, daughter of Richard and Annie Smith of Roxbury, Mass.

Sarah Miles (Lathrop) Bronson (born February 20, 1811, at West Springfield, Mass.; died April 29, 1889, at New Haven, Conn.) was a daughter of Samuel Lathrop of West Springfield.

Bronson prepared for college at Russell's Military School in New Haven, Conn., and entered Sheff. in September, 1854, taking the course in engineering.

He was married, at Torrington, Conn., on May 30, 1861, to Miss Charlotte Ann Pond of Torrington (died December 7, 1871, at New Britain, Conn.), daughter of Burton Pond, a farmer. He had four children by his first wife: a daughter, Alice Pond Bronson, born August 25, 1862, married January 23, 1894, to Charles T. Weed; and three sons, Henry Burton, Joseph Lathrop and Wilbur Nathan, all of whom died in early life.

His second wife was Miss Jane Eliza Camp (died October 10, 1875), daughter of Samuel Camp and Jane (Tomlinson) Camp. He has one daughter by this marriage, Jennie Camp, born January 9, 1876, at New Britain, Conn.

He was married a third time, to Miss Sarah Sophia Brown, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Brown. They have two children living: Margaret Lathrop, born February 22, 1886; Theodore Leffingwell, born May 3, 1890. Two sons, Stephen Henry and Howard Kirkham, died in childhood.

Bronson is a member of the United Congregational Church of New Haven. He carried on a farm for thirty years, from 1864 to 1894, and since then has retired from active business.

*GIDEON H. CANDEE

GIDEON HORACE CANDEE, son of Horace Candee, a farmer of Oxford, Conn., was born there June 4, 1832. His mother was Caroline (Judson) Candee.

After graduation he was a civil engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad from 1857 to 1878, and from the latter date to 1900 a railway and investment expert in New York City. Since then he had resided in Lowell, Mass., where he died March 2, 1904, in the seventy-second year of his age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Dubuque, Iowa, and afterward a deacon of the High Street Congregational Church of Lowell, Mass.

He was married, on January 15, 1865, to Miss Elizabeth Rea, daughter of Frederick Rea of Tewkesbury, Mass., and after her decease he was married, on January 8, 1884, to Miss Hannah M. Hunt, daughter of Thomas Hunt, also of Tewkesbury, who survived him. He had no children by either marriage.

*ERASTUS L. DeFOREST

ERASTUS LYMAN DeFOREST, younger and only surviving son of John DeForest (Yale 1826, M.D. 1829) and Lucy S. (Lyman) DeForest, was born at Watertown, Conn., on June 27, 1834.

DeForest had graduated from Yale College in 1854 before entering Sheff. In January, 1857, he went to California and after a year spent there in teaching, removed to Melbourne, Australia, where he remained for two and a half years engaged in the same occupation.

Subsequently he returned home, and with the exception of two visits to Europe, the rest of his life was mainly passed in Watertown and in New Haven, where he occupied himself with study, especially in the higher mathematics.

After the death of his father, in March, 1885, he remained more constantly in Watertown, occupied with the care of his property and prostrated by enfeebled health. After a gradual decline, he was found dead in his bed on the morning of June 6, 1888. He was unmarried.

A short time before his death he gave \$25,000 for a public library in Watertown. About the same time he gave \$10,000 to Yale to augment the fund producing the DeForest mathematical prizes, which was established by his father in 1855.

***GEORGE F. FULLER**

GEORGE FRANKLIN FULLER was born at Brighton, Mass. (now within the limits of Boston), on February 15, 1834, the son of Granville Fuller, a builder and lumber merchant, and Rebecca B. Fuller.

After graduation he engaged in engineering in Illinois for about two years and then became an architect. He began his work in this line in Iowa, but in 1859 returned to Massachusetts, and at first was successively associated with Mr. C. K. Kirby and Mr. N. J. Bradlee, architects in Boston, but afterward carried on a successful business by himself. He was obliged to give up his work about ten years ago owing to ill health, but continued to have the care of much real estate. Since 1861 his home had been in West Newton, Mass., where he died, on July 14, 1904, at the age of seventy years.

He was married, on September 20, 1859, to Miss Annie E. Moore, daughter of Ashley Moore of Worcester, Mass. She survived him without children.

GEORGE W. LYLE

No information obtainable.

LOUIS P. MOREHOUSE

Kenwood Club, Chicago, Ill.

LOUIS PECK MOREHOUSE was born at New Haven, Conn., on March 30, 1835. He is a son of Louis Peck Morehouse and Harriet Augusta (Brown) Morehouse, who were married on May 18, 1834, and had four other children: Henry Lovell, Harriet Brown, Georgie Lord, and Jennie.

Louis Peck Morehouse (born August 4, 1810, at Newtown, Conn.; died November 9, 1886, at New Haven, Conn.) was a sign painter, living at New Haven, Conn. He was a son of Daniel Morehouse and Sarah (Peck) Morehouse.

Harriet Augusta (Brown) Morehouse (born January 24, 1812, at New Haven, Conn.; died May 12, 1884, at New Haven) was a daughter of Jabez Brown and Catherine (Lord) Brown.

Morehouse prepared for college at public and private schools in New Haven, and also taught for three years in the public schools of New Haven before entering Sheff. in September, 1854, where he took the course in engineering.

He was married, at Chicago, Ill., on October 15, 1861, to Miss Fredrika Gerhardt of Milwaukee, Wis., daughter of Christian Gerhardt, a farmer of New Keoln, Wis. They have three children: Clara, born July 16, 1862; George Gerhardt, born January 25, 1868, married Olive Nicholl, October 18, 1899, at Rochester, N. Y.; Frederick Ballard, born May 14, 1873; married Jennie Waterman, April 22, 1903, at Chicago, Ill.

Morehouse was in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company from 1857 to 1905, successively as assistant engineer, assistant chief engineer, land commissioner, tax commissioner, and custodian of deeds. Since April 1, 1905, he has been on the pension list of that company. He is a member of the Kenwood Club, Chicago, Ill., the only honorary member of the Western Society of Engineers, and has held the offices of vestryman and warden in the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

PROFESSOR HENRY M. SEELY, M.D., M.A.

Private Teaching and Study of Paleontology. 3 South St., Middlebury, Vt.

HENRY MARTYN SEELY was born at Onondaga, N. Y., on October 2, 1828. He is a son of Joseph Owen Seely and Susanna (Stearns) Seely, who were married on March 23, 1820, and had seven other children: Mary S. (Mrs. M. C. White), of New Haven, Conn.; Joseph Owen, Jr., died February 14, 1901, at Kalamazoo, Mich.; George Bailey, of Rochester, N. Y.; Isaac Lockwood, of Geneva, N. Y.; Esther Ann (Mrs. D. P. Hiller), of New Haven, Conn.; Louise M. (Mrs. M. H. Eddy), of Middlebury, Vt.; Susan Ellen (Mrs. J. T. Gridley), of Chicago, Ill.

Joseph Owen Seely (born November 8, 1796, at Bedford, N. Y.; died December 20, 1879, at South Onondaga, N. Y.) was a farmer and school teacher, living at South Onondaga.

He was a son of Gideon Seely and Esther (Owen) Seely. The Seely ancestry in America traces back to Robert Seely, who came to this country with Winthrop's fleet in 1630. He was a lieutenant under Miles Standish and John Mason. Gideon Seely, Sr., was a captain in the Revolutionary War.

Susanna (Stearns) Seely (born February 1, 1799, at Readsboro, Vt.; died April 21, 1859, at South Onondaga, N. Y.) was a daughter of George and Hannah Bailey Stearns, and was one of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Isaac Stearns was the founder of the family in America.

Seely was a teacher and a student of preliminary law and anatomy at Syracuse before entering Yale. He prepared at the Cazenovia (N. Y.) Seminary and entered Sheff. in January, 1854, taking the course in chemistry.

He was married, on September 1, 1858, to Miss Adelaide Elizabeth Hamblin of Perryville, N. Y. (died August 14, 1865, at Middlebury, Vt.) a daughter of Lewis Hamblin of Perryville.

He was married again, at Fair Haven, Vt., on June 11, 1867, to Miss Sarah Jane Matthews, a daughter of Amos Matthews of Fair Haven.

His four children are: Adelaide (educated at Syracuse University and Cooper Union, New York City), born July 20, 1861, at South Onondaga, N. Y., married Rev. John Wight Chapman, October 18, 1893; Sarah Grace (Middlebury College 1891), born February 22, 1870, at Middlebury, Vt., married Rev. John M. Thomas, May 18, 1893; Henry Hamblin (Middlebury College 1894, M.D. University of Vermont 1898), born May 14, 1872, married Miss Clara May Kirtland, January 29, 1905; Lockwood Matthews (Middlebury College 1895), born August 25, 1875, married Miss Frances Hutchins Ross, April 16, 1906, at East Orange, N. J.

Seely after graduation remained for a year at Sheff. as assistant in the chemical laboratory, and for several winters thereafter took post-graduate work, in the meanwhile pursuing his medical studies at Berkshire Medical Institute at Pittsfield, Mass., from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1857. He was professor of chemistry at the Berkshire Medical Institute during 1857-62; professor of chemistry in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont during 1860-67; professor of chemistry and

natural history at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., during 1861-92, professor of natural history, same college, during 1892-95, and since 1895 has been professor of natural history *emeritus* of that college. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1860.

He traveled with his family during 1867-68 over a large part of Europe, and studied under Richter and Von Cotta at Freiburg, in 1867, and under Bunsen, at Heidelberg, in 1868. Returning from Europe, he took up work again at Middlebury College. He is a member of Berzelius, Vermont Botanical Club, American Chemical Society, Geological Society of America, National Geographic Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was secretary of the Vermont Board of Agriculture from 1875 to 1878, and was a candidate for governor of Vermont on the prohibition ticket in 1886 and again in 1888. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been Sunday school superintendent, steward, district steward, lay delegate to the annual conference, and was lay delegate to the general conference at Cincinnati in 1880.

His published works are: *Medical Papers*—"Chemical Analysis of Specimens of Hydrargyrum cum Creta," *Berkshire Medical Journal*, 1861, Vol. I, p. 510; "Death: Its Economy and Beneficence," address before medical class, University of Vermont, 1863, pamphlet; "Establishment of a College of Pharmacy in Vermont," *Report of Fourth Annual Meeting of the Vermont Pharmaceutical Association*, 1873. *Zoölogical*—"A Carpet Beetle," *Middlebury Register*, March 20, 1885, p. 8. *Agricultural*—Relations of Science to Agriculture," *Vermont Agricultural Report*, 1872, p. 471; "Leaves," *Vermont Agricultural Report*, 1874, p. 631; "The Analysis of Fertilizers," *Vermont Agricultural Report*, 1875 and 1876, p. 278; "The Original Vermont Plow," *Vermont Agricultural Report*, 1877, p. 170; "The Analysis of Fertilizers," *Vermont Agricultural Report*, 1878, p. 278; "The Yesterday, the To-day and the To-morrow of Vermont Agriculture," *Vermont Agricultural Report*, 1879 and 1880, p. 9; "A Breakfast Table Talk," *Vermont Agricultural Report*, 1883 and 1884, p. 172; "Some Agricultural Problems" (Vermont Bee Keeper's Association), *Middlebury Register*, February 6, 1891. *Botanical*—"The Structure of the Apple," *Fourth Report of the*

Montreal Horticultural Society, p. 43. *Geological*—"Sawing Marble" (Middlebury Historical Society), *Middlebury Register*, February 8, 1884; "The Marble Fields and Marble Industry of Western New England," and "The Marble Border of Western New England," *Middlebury Historical Society*, 1885, Part 2, p. 23; "Development of Marble Working Machinery," and "The Marble Border of Western New England," *Middlebury Historical Society*, 1885, Part 2, p. 54; "New Genus of Chazy Sponges; *Strophochetus*," *American Journal of Science*, 1885, Vol. XXX, p. 355; "The Genus *Strophochetus*; Distribution and Species," *American Journal of Science*, July, 1886, Vol. XXXII, p. 31; "Notes on the Genus *Stromatocerium*," *Science*, February 9, 1894, Vol. XXIII, p. 78; "The Geology of Vermont," *The Vermonter*, February, 1901, Vol. V, p. 553; "Sketch of the Life and Work of Augustus Wing," *American Geologist*, July, 1901, Vol. XXVIII, p. 1; "Some Sponges of the Chazy Formation," *Report of Vermont State Geologist*, 1901-1902, p. 151; "Sketch of the Life and Work of Charles Baker Adams," *American Geologist*, July, 1903, Vol. XXXII; "The *Stromatoceria* of Isle La Motte," *Report of Vermont State Geologist*, 1903-1904, p. 144. He also edited three volumes of Vermont Agricultural Reports; 1876, 1877, 1878. In connection with President Ezra Brainerd, he published: "The Original Chazy Rocks," *American Geologist*, November, 1888, Vol. II; "The Calciferous Formation of the Champlain Valley," *Bulletin of the Geological Society of America*, April, 1890, Vol. I, p. 501; "The Calciferous Formation of the Champlain Valley," *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, May, 1890, Vol. III, p. 1; "The Chazy of the Lake Champlain," *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, December, 1896, Vol. VIII, p. 306.

*ISIDRO PLATA y SOTO

ISIDRO PLATA Y SOTO was born at Bogota, Colombia, on October 12, 1837.

His father, José Maria Plata y Soto, was a distinguished lawyer of Bogota. He held the degree of Doctor of Laws and

was a very prominent citizen of that country, having been both secretary of state and of the treasury. He was killed in battle on July 18, 1861.

His mother was Maria Dominga Soto of Circuta, now part of the State of Santander.

Señor Plata was prepared for college at a private school in Bogota and attended the Colegio del Esperitu Santo from 1848 to 1852. Returning to his own country after graduation, he was made in 1858 professor of English and mathematics in the academy of Dr. Santiago Perez. During 1860-61 he was adjutant to General Rafael Mendoza and General Julian Trujuto, and at the close of the war he was engaged in the work of the disentanglement of lands. He was a member of the Assembly of the State of Cundinamarca, chief of a department among the secretaries of the cabinet, later with the department of foreign affairs, and also auditor and treasurer of the bankruptcy court.

He married Señora Dolores Bernaza y Morales of Bogota. They had no children. He died in Bogota, January 12, 1891.

*MATTHEW WATSON

No information obtainable beyond the fact that he is dead.

*LEWIS WILLIAMS

LEWIS WILLIAMS was born at Brimfield, Mass., on June 20, 1837. He was the son of Lewis Williams and Susan Edwards Dwight, who were married about 1835, and had one other child, a daughter, Anna, who died in infancy.

Lewis Williams (born September 16, 1784, at Brimfield, Mass.; died August 27, 1852, at Chillicothe, Ohio) was a merchant, living at various times in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Mississippi, and Ohio. He was a son of Rev. Nehemiah Williams, a grandson of Rev. Chester Williams (M.A. Yale 1735), both Massachusetts men and Harvard graduates.

Susan Edwards (Dwight) Williams (born September 17, 1806, at Northampton, Mass.; died October 5, 1883, at Cleveland, Ohio) was a daughter of Hon. Josiah Dwight of Stock-

bridge and Northampton, Mass., and Rhoda (Edwards) Dwight, a granddaughter of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D.D. (*hon. M.A. Yale 1769*).

Williams prepared for college at the Chillicothe Academy and with private tutors, and entered Sheff. in the fall of 1854, taking the course in civil engineering.

He was married, at Campbellstown, Ohio, on March 10, 1868, to Miss Henrietta Albertina Nye of Falmouth, Mass., a daughter of Henry Nye, a merchant, who died at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1884. They have had five children: Harry Nye, born July 13, 1870 at Cincinnati, Ohio, married at San Dimas, Cal., April 15, 1897, to Miss Lena A. Judson; Lawrence Dwight, born May 6, 1875, at Glendale, Ohio, married at Los Angeles, Cal., December 12, 1903, to Miss Mollie K. Lawrence; Lewis, 3d, born October 3, 1880, at Falmouth, Mass.; Blair, born January 15, 1885, at Cleveland, Ohio, married at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 3, 1905, to Miss Ella Gertrude Vibbert; and a daughter, Susie Dwight, who died in infancy.

Williams was with the Milwaukee & La Crosse Railroad (now part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad), successively as rodman on construction work, as engineer in charge of sections of construction and engineer in charge of track laying, 1857-58; with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad (now part of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern), between Cincinnati and East St. Louis, first on engineering work, then successively as baggagemaster, freight brakeman, and conductor of freight and passenger trains, 1859-60; with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad a short time as conductor and later as division superintendent, 1860-74; with same road, as general superintendent and general manager, 1874-81; with the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, as general superintendent from Buffalo, N. Y., to Chicago, Ill., 525 miles, having charge of construction work, equipping road with engines, cars, machinery, etc., and on October 22, 1882, opening the road for business, 1881-93. Owing to ill health he gave up railroad work and retired from active pursuits for about three years. From May, 1897, to 1908 he was manager of the Cleveland Car Service Association, with office at 306 Electric Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

One of the first tests made of the air brake in practical service on passenger trains was made under Williams' direct supervision, and it has been stated that it was on his report of the success of this test that capitalists became interested in its further development.

Williams was a Democrat in politics, a follower of the late Hon. Grover Cleveland. He held no public office except minor village offices.

While visiting his son at Los Angeles, Cal., he died of cancer, August 29, 1908, at the age of seventy-one years. His remains were cremated and interred at Los Angeles. His wife and four sons survived him.

1857

EDWARD CURTIS

No information obtainable.

***JOHN K. GILBERT**

No information obtainable beyond the fact that he is dead.

***CHARLES HARGER**

CHARLES HARGER, the second son of Alfred and Ruth Harger, was born at Oxford, Conn., on January 23, 1834.

Soon after graduating he removed, with his brother Henry, to Delhi, the county seat of Delaware County, Iowa, where he had since resided, engaged in land surveying and real estate business. At the time of his death, and for nearly twelve years previously, he was deputy treasurer of Delaware County. He died, after about a week's illness, on June 15, 1875. He was survived by a widow and one son.

EDMUND P. HERRICKFarmer. R. F. D. 54, Wilawana, Pa.

No information obtainable.

ALEXANDER H. KENTMerchant. 20 Academy St., Newark, N. J.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON KENT was born at Jackson, La., on November 13, 1838. He is the son of John Kent and Ann Rebecca (Watson) Kent.

John Kent, born at Plattsburg, N. Y., was a merchant, living at New Orleans, La.

Ann Rebecca (Watson) Kent was born at Boston, Mass., and died at New Orleans, La.

Kent prepared for college at Russell's Military School in New Haven, Conn., and also attended the University of Louisiana at New Orleans and entered Sheff. in June, 1855, where he took the course in engineering.

He was married, at Marietta, Ga., on May 5, 1864, to Miss Clara Freeman of Nashville, Tenn. (died August 11, 1884, at Atlanta, Ga.), daughter of Thomas Freeman, a merchant. They had seven children: Thomas Freeman, born at Austin, Texas, April 18, 1866, married Emilia Freitag of New York City; Annie Coolidge, born at Marietta, Ga., November 3, 1868, married Thomas B. Russell of Atlanta, Ga.; Charles Joseph, born January 21, 1872, died in infancy; Clement Fisher, born August 27, 1873, married Claudia Hucks; Alexander Hamilton, born April 9, 1875, married Etta Taylor at Atlanta, Ga.; Edgar Ross, born at Galveston, Texas, July 22, 1877, married Catherine Murphy at Newark, N. J.; Harry Watson, born at Marietta, Ga., June 17, 1882, married Reta Peas at Newark, N. J.

During the Civil War Kent took sides with the South. Since July 1, 1900, he has been in business in Newark, N. J. In 1906 he made a trip to Europe. He is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

*DAVID B. MARTIN

DAVID BIGUM MARTIN, from Keokuk, Iowa, died in Chicago, Ill., May 29, 1869. He had been an engineer, in the employ of a railroad in New Jersey.

*GEORGE H. MEADE

GEORGE HARRISON MEADE, the eldest child of Edwin and Harriet (Wheelock) Meade, was born at Holden, Worcester County, Mass., on February 2, 1832.

Upon graduation he began work in his profession as a civil engineer. For a year and a half he was engaged in the location of the Iowa Central Railroad, and in 1859 he was employed in locating and constructing the levees on the Mississippi River. The war caused a suspension of this work, and in 1862 he became the treasurer and superintendent of the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, with his headquarters in Little Rock, Ark. After the capture of this city in 1863 by the Union army, he was continued in railroad employment under military authority, and after the restoration of civil authority he followed his profession as a civil engineer. In 1869 he was engaged as chief engineer in the location and construction of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, and about 1871 he established himself in Little Rock in the real estate business, in which he acquired a considerable fortune. He was never married, and died in Little Rock on October 18, 1890, in his fifty-ninth year.

WILLIAM H. PIKE

Farming and Surveying. Mattituck, N. Y.

WILLIAM HENRY PIKE was born at Southold, N. Y., on December 28, 1833. He is the son of Henry Pike and Elizabeth (Moore) Pike, who were married on January 12, 1832, and had

three other children: Frances Moore; Helen Amanda, died December 4, 1862, at Mattituck, N. Y.; Alice Sophia (Pike) Gildersleeve, died July 2, 1905, at Mattituck.

Henry Pike (born October 6, 1794, at Mattituck, N. Y.; died September 25, 1868, at Mattituck) held the positions of supervisor and United States loan commissioner. He was a son of William H. Pike and Pamela (Osborn) Pike and a grandson of Daniel Osborn (Yale 1763).

Elizabeth (Moore) Pike (born May 7, 1811, at Cutchogue, N. Y.; died May 27, 1895).

Pike prepared for college at the Franklinville Academy in Riverhead, N. Y., and entered Sheff. in 1855, taking the course in engineering.

He was married, at Mattituck, N. Y., on December 28, 1863, to Miss Harriet Halsey Hallock of Southold, N. Y., daughter of William Hallock, a farmer. They have five sons: William Henry, Jr., married Harriet Hackett, June 13, 1900, at Nottingham, England; Frederick Hallock, Louis Osborn, Otis Grey and Irwin Dudley.

Pike has lived since graduation at his native place, Mattituck, N. Y., engaged in farming and surveying. In politics, he is a Republican, and has held the offices of justice of the peace and member of the Town Board and Board of Health. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He has written occasional newspaper articles, and has read various papers before literary and agricultural associations.

*SELDEN S. RICHARDS

SELDEN SILLIMAN RICHARDS, son of Timothy P. Richards and Agnes (Lyon) Richards, was born at New York City, on May 4, 1836.

After his graduation he entered on the profession of civil engineering, and was for a number of years assistant engineer of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) water works. Later he succeeded his father in the business of a broker in railroad bonds in New York City, and in 1864 was elected to a seat in the Stock Exchange, of

which he continued to be a well-known and highly respected member for the rest of his life. His residence had been for many years at Grand View on the Hudson, near Nyack; but about the middle of April, 1883, he went to Atlantic City, N. J., with the hope of breaking up a malarial fever with which he was afflicted. He died at Atlantic City, suddenly, on May 7, 1883, at the age of forty-seven.

He was married, November 1, 1859, to Miss Jane A. Davidson, who survived him with their four children.

1858

***DEMETRIO T. AROSMENA**

DEMETRIO TOMAS AROSMENA, son of Señor Don Justo Arosmena, at one time the minister-resident from the United States of Colombia to the United States of America, took his degree in civil engineering in 1858, being then a resident of Panama.

He died in New York City, on September 26, 1880, of pulmonary consumption, having been for thirteen years the cashier of the New York Associated Press.

PROFESSOR GEORGE F. BARKER, M.D., Sc.D., LL.D.

Professor of Physics, *Emeritus*, University of Pennsylvania.
3909 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE FREDERICK BARKER was born at Charlestown, Mass., on July 14, 1835. He is a son of George Barker and Lydia Prince (Pollard) Barker, who were married in April, 1832, and had two other children: James Loring, born June 12, 1841, now a resident of California, and Margaret Frances Barker, born June 18, 1846, now Mrs. Robert D. Kelly of Tremont, Neb.

George Barker (born November 10, 1806, at Charlestown, Mass.) was a master mariner in the employ of William Perkins of Boston and was lost in the Pacific Ocean, as captain of the

ship *Sea King*, which foundered September 21, 1862, on a voyage from San Francisco to Liverpool, England. He was a son of Loring Barker (born August 5, 1765; died in April, 1848) and Mary (Ross) Barker (born in 1769; died March 31, 1838).

Lydia Prince (Pollard) Barker (born April 23, 1806, at Charleston, S. C.; died September 5, 1866, at Charlestown, Mass.) was a daughter of James Martin Pollard, master mariner (born at Methuen, England, in March, 1769, lost at sea in October, 1820) and Lydia Prince (Stetson) Pollard (born at Kingston, Mass., December 24, 1774; died June 5, 1819).

Barker, before entering college, visited the Crystal Palace International Exhibition in London in 1851. On his return, he entered, as an apprentice, the philosophical instrument establishment of Hon. J. M. Wightman in Boston, remaining there five years. His preparatory education was obtained at the Public High School, Charlestown, Mass., Berwick Academy, South Berwick, Maine, Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and Yarmouth Academy, North Yarmouth, Maine. He entered Sheff. in September, 1856, taking the course in chemistry and rooming over the laboratory in the old "President's House" on the college campus. He rowed on the Olympia Crew.

He was married, at New Haven, Conn., on August 15, 1861, to Miss Mary Minerva Treadway, a daughter of George Treadway, an inspector of United States customs at New Haven, Conn. They have had five children: Mary Louise, born May 24, 1863, at New Haven, Conn., married Professor Charles E. Munroe (B.S. Harvard 1871) of Washington, D. C., June 20, 1883; Clara Treadway (B.A. Wellesley), born August 1, 1868, married William S. McIntire of Philadelphia, Pa., March 7, 1893; Alice Loring, born January 16, 1877, at Philadelphia, Pa., married Percival Dove (Harvard 1898) of Andover, Mass., June 6, 1903; and a son and daughter who died in early life.

Barker received the degree of M.D. in 1863 from the Albany Medical College, Sc.D. in 1898 from the University of Pennsylvania and LL.D. in 1898 from Allegheny College and in 1900 from McGill University. He was assistant in chemistry, Harvard Medical College, 1858-61; lecturer by invitation of the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg, winter of 1859; professor of natural science, Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill., 1861;

acting professor of chemistry, Albany Medical College, 1863; professor of chemistry, Western University of Pennsylvania, 1863-64; assistant in chemistry, Yale Medical School, 1865-67; professor of physiological chemistry and toxicology, Yale Medical School, 1867-73; professor of chemistry, Williams College, 1868-69; professor of physics, University of Pennsylvania, 1873-1900; professor *emeritus* last named institution since 1900.

He was state chemist of Connecticut in 1872, being appointed by Governor Jewell. He has served as expert in many noteworthy toxical cases, the most celebrated being the arsenic case of Lydia Sherman, who was tried and convicted in New Haven in 1872. He has also been engaged as expert in numerous important patent causes, especially in the electric incandescent lighting, in the telephone, and in the storage battery suits, as well as others involving electrical and chemical patents.

Barker is a member of numerous scientific societies, both in this country and in England, France, and Germany; is also a member of the Masonic order. He was a member of the Draper solar eclipse expedition to Rawlins, Wyoming, in July, 1878, the other members being Professor H. Draper, Professor H. Morton, and Thomas A. Edison. He was commissioner of the United States to the Electrical Exposition in Paris in 1881, and received from the French Government the decoration of the Legion of Honor. He has attended, as a delegate of scientific societies and of the University of Pennsylvania, many notable educational celebrations and jubilees in England, and was made an honorary member of the Royal Institution of Great Britain in 1899, receiving the diploma from the Prince of Wales.

In 1901-02 Barker made a tour of the Mediterranean, visiting Algeria, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey and Greece; going from Italy through the Riviera to Paris and Germany, remaining some weeks in the Schwarzwald, and going from there to Ireland.

His published works include a "Text-book of Elementary Chemistry," "Advanced Course in Physics," and numerous magazine articles on scientific subjects, addresses and lectures, scientific papers, memoirs of men of science (H. Draper, J. W. Draper, F. A. Genth, Matthew Carey Lea), and reports as an expert at trials and in connection with patent suits.

JOHN M. BLAKE

253 Blake St., New Haven, Conn.

JOHN MARCUS BLAKE was born at New Haven, Conn., in September, 1838. He is the son of John Adams Blake and Sarah Fenn (Hotchkiss) Blake.

John Adams Blake was born at Westboro, Mass., of American ancestry.

Sarah Fenn (Hotchkiss) Blake was born at Westville, Conn., of American ancestry.

Blake after graduation took a year's post-graduate work in analytical chemistry and the following year was an assistant in that subject.

JULIUS GAY

Banker, Treasurer Farmington Savings Bank, Farmington, Conn.

JULIUS GAY was born at Farmington, Conn., on February 15, 1834. He is the son of Fisher Gay and Lucy (Thomson) Gay.

Fisher Gay (born February 24, 1795, at Farmington, Conn.; died January 20, 1865) was a grandson of Fisher Gay (Yale 1759) and descended from John Gay.

Lucy (Thomson) Gay was born September 10, 1794, at Farmington, Conn., and died June 22, 1860.

Gay prepared for college at the school of Simeon Hart in Farmington, Conn., and entered the college, July 26, 1852. He received the degree of B.A. in 1856 and then entered Sheff., taking the course in engineering. He received the degree of M.A. in 1859.

He was married, on October 21, 1862, to Miss Maria Clark of Farmington, Conn., a daughter of Mervin Clark. They have one daughter, Florence T., born July 17, 1867, three daughters, Maria, Lucy C., and Mabel W., having died in infancy or early childhood.

Upon leaving college Gay engaged in civil engineering and farming until January, 1873, when he was elected treasurer of

the Farmington Savings Bank, his present position. His monograph, "Old-time Music in Farmington," is the best known of his historical papers and has received much praise.

*HENRY K. HODGES

No information obtainable beyond the fact that he is dead.

*HORACE K. KING

HORACE KENDALL KING, son of Henry F. and Mary Elizabeth (Viall) King, was born at Tully, Onondaga County, N. Y., on June 18, 1839. His father was for thirty years postmaster and a leading citizen of Tully, having removed there in 1818 from Suffield, Conn. The son prepared for college in the school of Mr. Stiles French (Yale 1827) in New Haven, Conn., and took the engineering course in Sheff. After graduation he studied law, but did not take up a general practice. He held the entire confidence of the community and gave his legal services without charge to many needing them. He was supervisor of the town six years and was a member and an active worker in the Methodist church, trustee for a term of years, and superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-five years.

King died of heart disease, at his home in Tully, on May 31, 1897, at the age of fifty-eight years.

He was married on December 22, 1863, to Miss Renathe Farnham, daughter of Dr. S. M. Farnham of Tully, who survived him with a son and a daughter, one daughter having previously died.

*CHARLES S. KITTREDGE

CHARLES STEWART KITTREDGE was born at Pembroke, N. H., on January 6, 1833. He was the son of Josiah Kittredge and Sarah Whiting French, who were married in 1820 or 1821 and

had three other children, two girls and one boy: Mary C., died in 1867 at Westboro, Mass.; Sarah F. (Bradford Academy, 1855), died in 1872 at Glastonbury, Conn., and Josiah Edwards (Yale 1860).

Josiah Kittredge (born October 15, 1793, at Mount Vernon, N. H.; died October 29, 1872, at Glastonbury, Conn.) was a physician and surgeon, living successively at Pembroke, N. H., Boston, Mass., Concord and Nashua, N. H., and Montclair, N. J. He was a son of Josiah Kittredge and was the sixth in descent from John Kittredge, who came from England to Billerica, Mass., in 1640.

Sarah Whiting (French) Kittredge (born at Bedford, N. H.; died in 1831, at Nashua, N. H.).

Before coming to college, Kittredge was engaged in business in Honolulu, H. I., and in surveying for the chiefs on several of the islands from 1852 to 1856. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N. H., entering Sheff. in 1856.

He was married, at Haverhill, Mass., on October 20, 1864, to Miss Ann Maria Chase, a graduate of Bradford Academy and a daughter of Samuel Chase, a manufacturer of shoes at Haverhill. They had six children, three boys and three girls; Charles, born in 1868 at Maui, H. I., died at birth; Rose Frances, born April 18, 1870, at Maui, H. I., married Charles H. Cronise on October 19, 1899; Charles Stewart, born April 18, 1870, at Maui, H. I., died in 1870; Maurice Cogswell, born April 24, 1873, at Oakland, Cal., married Miss Alice M. Hoag, August 21, 1900; Maude Chase, born April 24, 1873, at Oakland, Cal., married Austin P. Nichols, October 19, 1899; Mary Dame, born October 16, 1879, at Hilo, H. I., married Charles A. Peters, June 29, 1905.

After graduation Kittredge spent two years at Yale, the first as a graduate student and the second as an assistant in engineering. He received the degree of C.E. in 1860 from Yale, and in 1863 the degree of M.D. from Columbia University. Dr. Kittredge settled in practice in Oakland, Cal., where he was secretary of the Board of Health from 1873 to 1876, and secretary of the Alameda County Medical Society from 1872 to 1876. Later he removed to Santa Barbara, where he died of pneumonia,

on January 10, 1907, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a deacon of the Congregational church and for years clerk of the parish.

*FIDEL POMBO

FIDEL POMBO was born at Bogota, Colombia, in 1837. He was a son of Lino de Pombo y O'Donnel (born January 7, 1797, at Cartagena, Colombia), a descendant of a noble and ancient family of Spain, and Ana Rebolledo Tejada.

Pombo prepared for college at the Jesuit Seminary of Saint Bartolomew and after graduation from Sheff. continued his studies in France, where he obtained a certificate from the "Official Commission of Moneys and Medals" in 1861, and in England. Having completed his studies there he was obliged to remain a year in England, owing to the difficulties of travel resulting from war in Colombia, and during this time he obtained employment with the house of Hart & Co., probably in Leicester. After his return to Bogota he was for many years a teacher and professor in several schools and institutes, and in addition was director of the National Museum. From 1872 to 1898 he devoted himself to the building up of a large business in stationery and bookselling, now carried on by his sons. He married Mercedes Vargas Martinez, daughter of Enrique Vargas Calderon and Endosia Martinez Gomez, both of San Gil, Colombia. They had eight children: Manuel Antonio, Andres, Enrique, Gabriel, Maria, Luisa (deceased), Matilde, and Isabel. He died at Bogota in 1901.

*ALFRED P. ROCKWELL

ALFRED PERKINS ROCKWELL, son of John Arnold and Mary Watkinson (Perkins) Rockwell, was born at Norwich, Conn., on October 15, 1834. He received the degree of B.A. from Yale College in 1855 before entering Sheff. He also received the degree of M.A. in course. In Sophomore year in College he pulled an oar in the first regatta between Yale and Harvard.

Rockwell, after graduation, studied mining a year in the Museum of Practical Geology in London, and a year in the School of Mines in Freiberg, Saxony. He then returned to the United States, and at the outbreak of the Civil War joined a regular United States Battery (Tidball's), and served as a volunteer second lieutenant. On January 21, 1862, he was commissioned captain of the 1st Connecticut Light Battery, went with his command to South Carolina, and served on the Atlantic coast for over two years. He was especially mentioned in reports for his part in the attack on the Confederate fort at Secessionville, June 16, 1862, and in actions on James Island in 1863. In April, 1864, he joined the Army of the James, and in June was commissioned colonel and took command of the 6th Connecticut Infantry, with which he served until he retired in 1865.

The actions in which Colonel Rockwell's command received special mention, during this time, were the reconnoissance, October 1, up under the defences of Richmond, the battles in the same month on the Darbytown and Newmarket Roads, and the capture of Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865. In November he commanded one of the brigades in Hawley's provisional division in the expedition to New York for the preservation of order. Upon the expiration of his three years of service (on March 13, 1865), he was brevetted, by the President, brigadier-general of United States Volunteers. In June, 1865, he served on the board of visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point.

In July, 1865, he was appointed professor of mining in Sheffield Scientific School, but in 1868 accepted a similar position in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which he held for five years. From 1873 to 1876 he was chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners of Boston, and from 1876 to 1879 president of the Eastern Railroad Company. In 1879 he became treasurer of the Great Falls (N. H.) Manufacturing Company, and retained that office until his retirement from active business in 1886. In the spring of 1888 he went abroad, and spent two years in various parts of Europe and in Egypt, and in 1894 again went abroad for a year of scientific study. In 1896 he published "Roads and Pavements in France." He was one of the trustees of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, to which he contributed a valuable paper entitled "Operations

against Charleston." He also edited Vols. III and IV of the Society's Papers.

At the Millenary Celebration of King Alfred the Great at Winchester, England, in September, 1901, he was the official representative of Yale University, and replied to the toast for the American ambassador, at the latter's request. For many years his home in winter was in Boston and in summer in Manchester, Mass.

He was a member of the Geological Society of France, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Boston Natural History Society, and of various social clubs in Boston.

General Rockwell died suddenly of heart failure soon after reaching New Haven for a holiday visit, on December 24, 1903. He was sixty-nine years of age.

He was married, on June 20, 1865, to Miss Katherine Virginia Foote, daughter of Samuel E. and Elizabeth (Elliot) Foote, of New Haven. Mrs. Rockwell died in 1902, and of the four children—three daughters and one son—but one daughter survived him.

*EDWARD SACKETT

EDWARD SACKETT, son of Homer and Flora (Skiff) Sackett, was born at Warren, Conn., July 22, 1836, and died while in charge of a select school in Torrington, Conn., March 9, 1861.

*ORSON C. SPARROW

ORSON COWLES SPARROW, son of Bradford and Adelia Sparrow, was born at Killingly, Conn., September 3, 1832.

Sparrow graduated from Yale College in 1854, and taught in Honesdale, Pa., for two years before entering Sheff. He was then called to the chair of chemistry in Andrew College, Newton, Tenn., where he remained till the Civil War broke out and closed the institution. Returning North in 1861, he began the study of medicine and graduated at the Long Island College Hospital in 1864. Soon after, he entered the United States military service as acting assistant surgeon at the McDougall General Hos-

pital, near Fort Schuyler, N. Y., where he remained till the close of the war. On returning to Brooklyn he was appointed assistant to Dr. Flint in the Long Island College Hospital, and also secured a good private practice. He devoted a large share of his time to life-insurance examinations, and also made diseases of the heart and lungs the object of special study. In the spring of 1875 premonition of consumption compelled him to seek a warmer climate, and he settled in Valdosta, Ga., where he resided till his death, September 13, 1877, at the age of forty-five years.

He was married, on April 9, 1867, to Miss Sarah M. Edwards, daughter of Deacon Lewis Edwards, formerly of Norwich, Conn. She died on January 4, 1874. Of their two children, the only daughter died in early childhood; the son, Lewis Edwards (Yale 1891 S.), is engaged in business in New York City.

JOHN D. WHEELER

239 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.

JOHN DAVENPORT WHEELER was born at New York City, on August 29, 1834. He is a son of Russell Canfield Wheeler and Theodosia Mary (Davenport) Wheeler, who were married on October 23, 1833, and had one other child, a son, William (Yale 1855, LL.B. Harvard 1860), who fell in battle at Culp's Farm, Ga., June 22, 1864, and in whose memory was founded the "Soldiers' Memorial Fellowship" in 1875.

Russell Canfield Wheeler (born December 1, 1795, at Pomfret, Conn.; died August 13, 1847, at Brooklyn, N. Y.) was a lawyer, living in New York City, for many years master of chancery in the State of New York under the old Constitution. He graduated at Yale in 1816, and received the degree of M.A. in 1828. He was a son of Elijah Wheeler, for many years minister of the church in Great Barrington, Mass.

Theodosia Mary (Davenport) Wheeler (born November 8, 1810, at Stamford, Conn.; died September 14, 1883, at New Haven, Conn.) was a daughter of John Alfred Davenport (Yale 1802) and a lineal descendant of John Davenport, founder of the New Haven Colony.

Wheeler prepared for college at the Dwight School in Brooklyn, N. Y., and entered Sheff. in September, 1854, taking the course in chemistry and geology.

He was married, at New Haven, Conn., on October 12, 1866, to Miss Kate Fellowes of New Haven, a daughter of Richard Simpson Fellowes (Yale 1832, M.A. Yale and Brown 1837) and Emma (Wistar) Fellowes of Philadelphia.

Wheeler volunteered for the war in July, 1862; was commissioned as captain of the 15th Connecticut Infantry, and mustered into the United States service August 25, served in the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Virginia and North Carolina; was taken prisoner at Plymouth, N. C., April 20, 1864; released on parole December 15, 1864; resigned in March, 1865.

Wheeler was occupied in the care of the family estate and interests until 1874, when a stroke of paralysis precluded active life. He went to Europe in 1876 and resided there, principally in Paris, until May, 1906, when he returned to spend his remaining days in New Haven, Conn. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and for fifteen years was a vestryman in the American Church of the Holy Trinity, Paris, France. He is a member of the Century and University clubs, New York City, and of the Graduates Club, New Haven. He was a Republican from 1856 until 1884, when he joined the independents, or "Mugwumps," so called.

1859

***FRANKLIN BOOTH**

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

After graduation from Sheff., Booth taught mathematics at the West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton, N. J., and meanwhile began to study medicine with Dr. Potter. He continued with Dr. Frank H. Hamilton in New York City, and completed his studies at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, graduating there with the

degree of M.D. in 1864. He was an assistant surgeon in the United States Army throughout the Civil War.

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

Dr. Booth was struck by a trolley car, in the village of Elmhurst, in Newtown, and so terribly injured that both legs had to be amputated. He died shortly after, at St. John's Hospital, on August 19, 1900. He was in his sixty-fourth year. He was a member of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church. His widow, two daughters and a son survived. The son is Franklin Hendrickson Booth (Yale 1898, M.D. Columbia 1902), now practicing his profession at Elmhurst, N. Y.

*HENRY A. DUBOIS

HENRY AUGUSTUS DUBOIS was born at New York City on June 26, 1840. He was the eldest surviving son of Dr. Henry A. and Helen (Jay) Dubois. His parents at the time of his birth resided in Newton Falls, Trumbull County, Ohio, and removed to New Haven, Conn., in 1854.

Dubois studied medicine in New York City after his graduation, and in April, 1861, joined the 12th Regiment, New York State National Guard, as hospital steward, but in the following August was appointed assistant surgeon in the regular army and served in the field through the war. In 1865 he was placed in charge of the Government's medical laboratory in Philadelphia, and in 1866 was sent to Fort Union, N. M. He retired from the service with the rank of brevet-major in April, 1868, and then removed on account of his health to San Rafael, Cal., where he remained until his death, on May 26, 1897, aged nearly fifty-seven years.

He was married, on December 1, 1880, to Miss Emily Blois, daughter of Samuel Blois, M.D., of New York City, who survived him with five children.

*WILLIAM B. DWIGHT

WILLIAM BUCK DWIGHT was born at Therapia, near Constantinople, on May 22, 1833. He was a son of Rev. Harrison Gray Otis Dwight, D.D. (Hamilton 1825), for thirty years a Congregational missionary in Constantinople. His mother was Elizabeth (Barker) Dwight. His early education was obtained from his father and at Malta, and after coming to America with his brother his preparation for college was gained at the Beverly (Mass.) Academy.

Dwight graduated from Yale College in the class of 1854, then studied three years in Union Theological Seminary, and was licensed to preach in April, 1857, and then entered Sheff., thus gaining a thorough equipment for missionary work. The following year, with an elder brother (Yale 1852) he endeavored to raise funds for a collegiate institute in Constantinople, which ultimately resulted in the establishing of Robert College. In May, 1860, he opened the Englewood (N. J.) Female Institute. This he sold out in December, 1865, and engaged in mining explorations in Virginia and Missouri for two years, and then took charge of the Officers' Family School at West Point, N. Y., for two years. In 1869 he became associate principal and instructor in natural science in the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn., and continued there until 1878, when he was appointed professor of natural history and curator of the museum in Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In this position he did honored service to the close of his life, and in some lines of his science was an acknowledged leader. From 1878 to 1891 he was also head of the Department of Zoölogy in the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute.

Immediately after his removal to Poughkeepsie he began a thorough study of the rocks in the vicinity, which had hitherto been supposed to contain no fossils, but in which he discovered large numbers of them. To aid in his investigations he invented

a rock-slicing machine, which has also proved of great value to others. The results of his researches and surveys appeared in a series of articles in the *American Journal of Science*, the New York State and United States Geological Reports, and in the stratigraphic map of Dutchess County for the State geological map. He also contributed to other scientific journals, and was editor of the Geological Department of the "Standard Dictionary." During his residence in New Britain, he was editor of the *Connecticut School Journal* from 1872 to 1875. He gave many addresses before the Vassar Brothers' Institute, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the Brooklyn Institute, and various geological societies. In 1894 he was appointed by the New York State Board of Regents university examiner in geology.

Professor Dwight was one of the original fellows of the Geological Society of America and of the Society of American Naturalists, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, associate member of the National Institute of Arts, Science, and Letters, corresponding member of the Brooklyn Institute, trustee of the Vassar Brothers' Institute, and a member of other scientific societies at home and abroad.

He died of apoplexy at his summer home at Cottage City, Mass., on August 29, 1906, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a member of the Congregational church.

He was married, November 17, 1859, to Miss Eliza Howe Schneider, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Schneider, D.D. (Amherst 1830), missionary at Aintab, Turkey, and sister of his brother's wife, and had four sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter died in infancy. The younger surviving son, Benjamin Harrison, graduated from the Academical Department in 1895, and the surviving daughter from Vassar College in 1898.

ALEXIS W. HARRIOTT

Government Official. Address either Grand Turk or Salt Cay,
Turks Islands, British West Indies.

ALEXIS WYNNS HARRIOTT was born on Salt Cay Island, Turks Islands, on September 24, 1835. He is a son of Daniel Harriott

and Mary Olivia (Hyatt) Harriott, who were married in 1834, and had two other children: James Hyatt (M.D. Yale 1859), died October 10, 1872, at Grand Turk, Turks Islands; Mary Olivia, who attended Miss Porter's school in Farmington, Conn., from 1859 to 1861, died June 2, 1871, at Salt Cay, Turks Islands.

Daniel Harriott (born in 1808 at Warwick Parish, Bermuda Islands; died December 24, 1859, at Salt Cay, Turks Islands) was a merchant, living at Salt Cay, and was at various times justice of the peace, honorable member of the Legislative Council, and major in the Turks Islands militia. He was of Bermudian parentage and went to Turks Islands when a young man and entered the business of salt manufacturing in 1833.

Mary Olivia (Hyatt) Harriott (born June 12, 1806, at Grand Turk, Turks Islands; died November 1, 1872, at Hamilton, Bermuda) was of English ancestry from her father and Bermudian from her mother.

Harriott prepared for college at the English and Classical School in Farmington, Conn., and entered Yale College September 12, 1852. Graduating in 1856, he then entered Sheff., taking the course in engineering, receiving also the degree of M.A. in 1859. He was captain of the Olympia Boat Club while in Sheff. and commodore of the Yale Navy during part of his college course, and a member of Sigma Delta, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Vietta (Sheff.) societies.

He was married, at Farmington, Conn., on November 17, 1864, to Miss Alice Celestia Cowles, a graduate of Miss Porter's school and daughter of Francis Winthrop Cowles. They have had five children: Edmund Cowles, born October 23, 1865, at Salt Cay, Turks Islands, married September 2, 1889, Miss Annie Gertrude Ryan, of Canso, Nova Scotia; Daniel Francis, born July 14, 1867, at Farmington, Conn., married August 24, 1893, Miss Mary A. C. Smith, of Grand Turk, Turks Islands; Howard Fessenden, born July 29, 1869, at Salt Cay, married July 27, 1898, Miss Rosalie D. Hinson of Grand Turk; Francis Cowles, born September 20, 1872, died December 16, 1880; Mary Louise, born May 16, 1876.

Harriott taught English and mathematics after graduating from Sheff., in a school in New York City. He returned to the

British West Indies in 1860, after his father's death, and carried on the business of salt manufacturing until 1888, when he entered the British Colonial civil service and transferred his business into the hands of his two younger sons, his eldest son having entered the civil service in 1887.

Harriott was United States consular agent at Salt Cay, Turks Islands, for twenty-five years, 1863-88; justice of the peace for Turks and Caicos Islands since 1879; marriage officer at Salt Cay, 1884-88; unofficial member of the Legislative Board of Turks and Caicos Islands, 1881-88; and since March 5, 1888, assistant commissioner at Grand Turk. He has also held numerous other offices and has also practiced his profession of engineering from time to time. He has made many sea voyages between his native place and the United States and the Bermuda Islands; spent a year, 1867-68, in the United States; visited San Domingo, Jamaica, and the Bahamas, and has attended nearly all of the reunions of the Academic class of 1856. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and has held the offices of vestryman, church warden, and lay reader.

*JOSEPH PORTER

JOSEPH PORTER was born at Middletown, Conn., on August 30, 1839. He was a son of John Porter and Fanny (Scovil) Porter, who were married on December 22, 1834, and had six other children: John S., died February 18, 1882; Jane, died September 5, 1837; Edward, died in March, 1904; Fanny, died March 24, 1849; Alice, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College; Wallace.

John Porter (born August 25, 1800, at Hebron, Conn.; died August 9, 1860, at Middletown, Conn.) was a piano manufacturer, living at Middletown. He was a son of Gaylord Porter and Susannah (Brown) Porter.

Fanny (Scovil) Porter (born October 14, 1812, at Haddam, Conn.; died May 25, 1854, at Haddam) was a daughter of Hezekiah Scovil and Hannah (Burr) Scovil.

Porter prepared for college at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and entered Sheff. in September, 1857, taking the course in civil engineering. He did not graduate, but in 1900

received the honorary degree of M.A., and by vote of the Corporation was enrolled with his class.

He was married, at Cromwell, Conn., on August 24, 1864, to Miss Harriet Eldredge Stevens, a daughter of John Stevens, a manufacturer at Cromwell. They had six children: Grace Cordelia, born May 5, 1870, married October 21, 1903, Jay Thomas Stocking (Amherst 1895, B.D. Yale 1901); Alice Madeline, born June 16, 1873, married November 2, 1898, William Todd (Yale 1894); Joseph Scovil (Yale 1899), born September 15, 1876, married June 19, 1902, Anne Estelle Barnard; Helen Stevens, born November 29, 1882; Donald Wallace (Yale 1908), born January 4, 1886; a son, who died in infancy.

Since 1870 Porter had been a partner in the firm of Sperry & Barnes, New Haven, Conn., which in 1904 was incorporated as The Sperry & Barnes Company, dealers at wholesale in meats and provisions. Of this company he was treasurer. Later he became president of The Peck Bros. & Company, New Haven, manufacturers of brass goods and plumbers' materials, which became successful as a result of his reorganization of the business. He was also president of the Scovil Hoe Company of Higganum, Conn., and was for years a director of the First National Bank of New Haven and a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank.

He was closely identified with the religious and charitable organizations of New Haven. He had been a member of the Church of the Redeemer (Congregational) since 1866, was chairman of the managing committee of its Welcome Hall work, and long a member and chairman of the Ecclesiastical Society's Committee. He was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the City Missionary Association. His interest was not limited to these, but every worthy organization for good and whatever would brighten the lot or ennoble the life of his fellow-men enlisted his coöperation. His sound judgment and business ability and his willingness to give generously his time as well as his means to secure these ends made his service invaluable.

He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' League, out of which developed the Civic Federation. Himself a Jeffersonian Democrat and free-trader, he was tolerant of the opinions and appreciative of the virtues of those who differed from him, and

was the consistent supporter of all public men who were loyal and honest and of all measures which in his judgment would redound to the welfare of his city, state and country. He was frequently mentioned for the office of mayor of New Haven, but did not at any time encourage the movement.

He was for years an active member and liberal supporter of the Gounod Society, the predecessor of the New Haven Oratorio Society, and in many ways was most helpful to the cause of good music in New Haven. He was a lover of art and literature, and of nature, and for many years had an attractive summer camp on Cedar Lake in the Adirondack Mountains.

Porter had not been in good health for about two years, and his death, which occurred from paralysis, at his home in New Haven, on June 8, 1909, was not unexpected. He was in the seventieth year of his age. The widow, two sons and three daughters survived him.

*GEORGE D. SEELY

GEORGE DALLAS SEELY was born at Seelys Mills, Pa., on May 13, 1838. He was a son of Richard Lewis Seely and Maria (Torrey) Seely, who were married on August 17, 1828, and had two other children: Franklin Austin (Yale 1855), died February 6, 1895, at Washington, D. C.; Henry Maurice (Yale 1857), died December 25, 1894, at Honesdale, Pa.

Richard Lewis Seely (born December 23, 1796, at Jefferson, Greene County, Pa.; died December 8, 1863, at Honesdale, Pa.) was a banker and lumberman, living at Seelys Mills, Pa.

Maria (Torrey) Seely (born at Bethany, Pa.; died April 21, 1861, at Honesdale, Pa.) was a daughter of Jason Torrey, one of the pioneers of Wayne County, Pa.

Seely prepared for college at Honesdale, Pa., and entered Sheff. in 1857, taking the course in chemistry.

He was married, at Collinsville, Conn., on May 28, 1876, to Miss Alice F. Humphrey, daughter of Rollin O. Humphrey of that place.

Seely entered the United States Patent Office in Washington, D. C., in 1877, and since August, 1886, had been principal exam-

iner of electrical classes. His brother Franklin was also in the Patent Office the last twenty years of his life, and his brother Henry was for ten years district judge of Wayne and Pike counties, and a leading lawyer of Honesdale, Pa.

Seely died at Washington, on May 10, 1908, at the age of almost seventy years. He was a member of the Congregational church.

*GEORGE H. SMITH

GEORGE HAZARD SMITH was born at New London, Conn., February 2, 1840. He was the youngest son and only child of Orin F. and Emma A. (Loomis) Smith.

After graduation he took charge of several cotton and woolen factories belonging to his father, and in 1861 enlisted in the 42d Regiment, New York Infantry, and after attaining the rank of captain, was discharged in February, 1863, with health seriously impaired by severe wounds.

He then engaged in the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods, in the New England States and in New York; and later was engaged in the lumber trade in the South, until January, 1886, when he went to Guanajuato, Mexico, in the interest of silver-mining and smelting works. The Mexican climate proved too trying, and in rapidly failing health he returned to his family in Yellow Springs, Ohio, in January, 1889, and there died, on the nineteenth of the same month, in the forty-ninth year of his age, from an abscess of the liver, caused by a shell wound received in the war.

He was married, on February 2, 1865, to Miss America E. Weakley of Yellow Springs, who survived him with two daughters and one son.

SUTHERLAND D. TWINING, M.D.

314 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn.

SUTHERLAND DOUGLAS TWINING was born at West Point, N. Y., on September 4, 1835. He is a son of Alexander Catlin Twining and Harriet Amelia (Kinsley) Twining, who were

married on March 2, 1829, and had two other sons: Kinsley (Yale 1853, D.D. 1884, L.H.D. Hamilton 1893), died November 4, 1901, at New Haven, Conn.; Theodore Woolsey (Yale 1858, LL.B. 1862), died August 14, 1864, at Tampa Bay, Fla., in the service of his country, on the United States steamer *Roebuck*.

Alexander Catlin Twining (born July 5, 1801, at New Haven, Conn.; died November 22, 1884, at New Haven, Conn.) was a civil engineer, living at New Haven, and Middlebury, Vt., and at one time was professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Middlebury College. He graduated at Yale in 1820, received his M.A. from Middlebury College in 1839, and the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale in 1865. He was a son of Stephen Twining (Yale 1795), steward of Yale Commons 1819-32, a descendant of William Twining, who came from Great Britain to Yarmouth in 1641, and Almira (Catlin) Twining.

Harriet Amelia (Kinsley) Twining (born September 11, 1799, at West Point, N. Y.; died October 12, 1871) was a daughter of Zebina Kinsley and Anna (Duncan) Kinsley. Zebina Kinsley was descended from Stephen Kinsley, a freeman of Bridgewater, Plymouth County, Mass., in 1640.

Twining prepared for college at Russell's Military School and at Hopkins Grammar School, both in New Haven, Conn., and entered Sheff. with his class, taking the course in chemistry. He also graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1864.

He was married, at Jordan, N. Y., on March 23, 1877, to Miss Gertrude Maria Tenney of Baldwinsville, N. Y., who died on December 1, 1880, at Chicago, Ill. She was a graduate of Baldwinsville Academy and daughter of Horace Tenney, Esq., a farmer.

Twining served from January to September, 1863, as acting medical cadet in the United States Army at the General Hospital in Baltimore, Md.; from May 23, 1864, to November 30, 1865, as acting assistant surgeon, at Alexandria, Va. From June, 1866, until the last of 1905, he practiced medicine at Chicago, Ill., since when he has retired from active practice. He is a member of the Chicago Yale Alumni Club, Yale Medical Alumni Association, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine and the Chicago Pathological Society. He is a member of the Congregational church, and has been chairman of trustees, senior deacon, and superin-

tendent of the Sunday school. He has always voted with the Republican party, except in local city elections, when he has voted for an independent candidate.

1860

***CLIFFORD CODDINGTON**

CLIFFORD CODDINGTON was born at New York City in 1841, and died in the same city, from pneumonia, on February 28, 1892, aged fifty-one years. He was the son of John I. Coddington, who was postmaster of New York City under Presidents Jackson, Van Buren, and the elder Harrison.

In July, 1862, he joined the 51st New York Volunteers, and went to the front as first lieutenant. At the battle of Antietam he was wounded and was brevetted captain for conspicuous gallantry. After the war he was colonel of the 20th Regiment, New York State Militia.

He married a daughter of Homer Morgan of New York City, who survived him with four children.

***ALFRED W. HEARN**

ALFRED WILLIAMS HEARN was born at New York City on December 8, 1842, and died at Eastbourne, England, on July 21, 1903. He was the son of George Arnold Hearn (born September 23, 1805, on the Isle of Wight, England) and Eliza Ann (Williams) Hearn, who were married in New York City on December 15, 1833.

He was married, on October 3, 1882, at Weybridge, Surrey, England, to Miss Julia Frances Ellen Joubert de la Forté, a daughter of Ferdinand Jean Joubert de la Forté of London, England. They had no children.

In addition to his degree from Yale, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Paris in 1876.

***EDWIN HUTCHINSON**

EDWIN HUTCHINSON was born at Utica, N. Y., on February 1, 1840. He was the youngest son of Holmes Hutchinson and Maria A. (Webster) Hutchinson.

Upon graduation he began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. John McCall of Utica, and soon entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. Meantime the war broke out, and in August, 1861, he was commissioned as a medical cadet in the regular army. He served on hospital duty in Annapolis until the spring of 1862, when he became assistant surgeon of the 3d Maryland Infantry, with whom he went to the front. In September, 1863, he was transferred to the 137th New York Infantry, with whom he served as surgeon until the war closed.

He then resumed his studies, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1866. He began practice immediately in Utica, and continued there until his death. His practice consisted of general surgery, especially of the eye and ear, and in these respects he was recognized as an eminent authority in his section of the State. St. Elizabeth's Hospital was established in Utica in 1865, and he officiated as surgeon in charge until prostrated by his last illness. His health failed in the winter of 1886-87, and he died in Utica, October 19, 1887, in his forty-eighth year.

He was married in January, 1887, to Miss Christine Rosswog of New York City.

***EDWARD A. MANICE**

EDWARD AUGUSTUS MANICE was born at New York City on October 19, 1838. He was the younger son of DeForest and Catherine M. (Booth) Manice.

Manice graduated from Yale Academic, class of 1858, before entering Sheff., where he took the course in chemistry. After graduation he remained another year in New Haven, continuing his studies in chemistry, and then returned to his home in New

York City. He studied law at the Columbia College Law School and was admitted to the bar, but an ample fortune made it unnecessary for him to engage in active practice.

He was married, on November 4, 1863, to Miss Phebe Robertson, daughter of Hon. John B. Robertson (Yale 1829) of New Haven, who survived him, with their four children. He had suffered for some months from malarial fever, and in a fit of temporary insanity took his own life, in New York City, on the morning of December 4, 1877.

JOSEPH A. ROGERS, C.E.

556 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

JOSEPH ADDISON ROGERS was born at East Haven (now included in New Haven), Conn., on February 2, 1840. He is the son of Joseph Harris Rogers and Julia (Upson) Rogers, who were married on November 29, 1838, and had one other child, a daughter: Julia Catharine, wife of Brigadier-General George W. Baird, U. S. A. (retired).

Joseph Harris Rogers (born October 31, 1804, at Lyme, Conn.; died December 15, 1897, at Cheshire, Conn.) was a teacher, residing at New Haven, Conn. He lived for many years in California and Oregon, and after 1878 in Cheshire, Conn. He was a descendant in the seventh generation from James Rogers, who came from England to Massachusetts in the ship *Increase* in 1635, and afterward settled at New London, Conn. His mother was Mary, daughter of Jason Allen of Montville, Conn.

Julia (Upson) Rogers (born November 19, 1817, at Southington, Conn.; died June 10, 1893, at Cheshire, Conn.) was a descendant in the sixth generation from Thomas Upson, who came to Hartford, Conn., in 1638 or earlier, and afterward settled in Farmington, Conn., as one of the original proprietors. Her mother was Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah Todd of Cheshire, Conn.

Rogers attended various private schools in Connecticut until 1855. From 1855 to 1858 he was a clerk in the New York office of The Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn.

He entered Sheff. in 1858, taking the course in civil engineering. He took the degree of Civil Engineer in 1861.

He has never married.

Rogers enlisted, in 1862, as a private in the 27th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served until disabled at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and was discharged from the hospital in June, 1863.

Rogers was an astronomical assistant in the United States Naval Observatory, 1863-67; was in charge of the Department of Nautical Instruments of the Hydrographic Office, United States Navy, as then organized, 1867-74; was assistant to the president of the American Shipbuilding Company of New York, and in that capacity had charge of the company's work in Philadelphia, 1883-84. With the exception of these two years (1883-84), he was engaged from 1874 to 1893 in astronomical and other scientific work for the Naval Observatory, Hydrographic Office, Transit of Venus Commission, etc. He is independent in politics. He has retired from active pursuits.

*WALTER S. SHEAFER

WALTER SCOTT SHEAFER was born at Wiconisco, Pa., on April 5, 1837. He was a son of John Henry Sheaffer and Mary (Wenrich) Shaefer, who were married in 1818 and had eight other children: Peter W., William H., Joseph, Frank W., Susan W., Amanda E., Emma and Anna. Peter W. died in 1891 at Pottsville, Pa., and Joseph died in 1850.

Henry Sheaffer (born September 25, 1792, at Halifax, Pa.; died December 24, 1859, at Wiconisco, Pa.) was a coal operator, with the Lykens Valley Coal Company, and lived at Halifax and Wiconisco. He was of German ancestry.

Mary (Wenrich) Sheaffer was born at Hanover, Pa., of German parentage, and died July 7, 1885, at Wiconisco, Pa.

Sheaffer prepared for college at Lititz, Pa., and entered Sheff. in September, 1857, taking the course in engineering.

He was married, on June 7, 1864, to Miss Jane Augusta Camp of New Haven, Conn., a daughter of Gilbert Camp, a real estate

dealer. Two children resulted from this marriage: Paul (Yale 1889 S.), born January 1, 1869, at Mt. Carbon, Pa., married Alice Cole, August 17, 1898; Frances M., born June 5, 1873, at Pottsville, Pa., who graduated at Ogontz in 1894.

On graduation Shaefer entered the office of his brother, Peter W. Sheaffer, with whom he was associated in engineering work until the latter's death in 1891. Since 1883 he had been especially interested in the development of the Mahanoy and Shenandoah coal fields, but earlier had made professional examinations of coal properties in many sections of the United States and Mexico, as follows: in Washington (then Territory), for the Northern Pacific Railroad, in 1876; in Arkansas, for the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railway, in 1877; in Mexico, for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway, in 1880, also in Alabama the same year; in Wyoming, for the Uinta Coal Company, in 1882; and at Georges Creek, Md., in Virginia and Tennessee; also an examination of iron in the Lake Champlain region in 1883. In addition to his engineering work he was for many years a member of the insurance firm of Sheaffer & Lowrey, and president of the Steam Heat Company in Pottsville. Since 1887 he had been a member of the Board of Trade, in connection with which he was of much service to the town. He was a 32d degree Mason.

Sheaffer died at his home in Pottsville, April 20, 1908, after an illness of about fifteen months. He was seventy-one years of age.

1861

OSCAR D. ALLEN, Ph.D.

Ashford, Pierce County, Wash.

OSCAR DANA ALLEN was born at Hebron, Maine, on February 24, 1836. He is the son of Alpheus Allen and Hannah (Seabury) Allen.

Alpheus Allen (born about 1795-1800, at Auburn, Maine; died at Hebron, Maine) was a son of Abel Allen and Mary (Dillingham) Allen, both of early, unmixed Puritan ancestry.

Hannah (Seabury) Allen (born in 1800 at Auburn, Maine; died at Hebron, Maine). Her parents were among the earliest emigrants from near Marshfield, Mass., to Maine.

Allen prepared for college at the Hebron Academy and entered Sheff. in 1859, taking the course in chemistry.

He was married, at Clinton, Maine, on December 17, 1861, to Miss Fidelia Totman of Fairfield, Maine, a daughter of John Totman. They have three sons: John Alpheus (Yale 1883 S.), born October 19, 1863, at Hebron, Maine; Grenville French (Yale 1885 S.), born July 25, 1865, at Camden, N. J., married April 1, 1894, Miss Ada L. Wiley of Washington, D. C., now living at Orting, Wash.; Edward Tyson, born December 26, 1875, at New Haven, Conn., married Miss Matilda Riley.

Allen received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale in 1871. In that year he was elected professor of metallurgy in the Sheffield Scientific School and in 1874 professor of analytical chemistry. He resigned these positions on account of prolonged ill health in 1887 and lived for four years in California, then went to Washington and settled permanently in a remote place, now called Ashford, situated at the base of Mount Rainier. He finds diversion in horticulture, botany, biology, and reading modern languages.

HEZEKIAH BISSELL

Civil Engineer, Boston & Maine Railroad, Engineer's Office, North Union Station, Boston, Mass.

Residence, West Medford, Mass.

HEZEKIAH BISSELL was born at East Windsor, Conn., on February 7, 1835. He is a son of John Bissell and Elizabeth (Thompson) Bissell, who were married on December 12, 1820, and had five other children: John Hooker, Samuel Thompson, who died March 1, 1897; Elizabeth, who married Darius Miller; Caroline, who married Phineas Stedman; Mary Abilene, who married David H. Thayer.

John Bissell (born July 11, 1796, at East Windsor, Conn.; died March 5, 1872, at East Windsor) was a farmer, living at East Windsor, and was descended from John Bissell, who

escaped from France after the massacre of St. Bartholomew, stayed in England till 1628, came to America and was one of the first settlers of Windsor, Conn.

Elizabeth (Thompson) Bissell (born September 10, 1800, at East Windsor, Conn.; died March 14, 1887, at East Windsor) was of Scotch-Irish descent, three or more generations in America.

Bissell prepared for college at the academy at East Windsor Hill, Conn., and entered Sheff. in September, 1859, taking the course in civil engineering.

He was married, at St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, on May 20, 1875, to Miss Alice Hughes, who died May 8, 1905, at West Medford, Mass. She was a daughter of David John Hughes, county judge of Elgin County, Ontario. He has three sons: John Hughes (Princeton 1899), born November 7, 1876, at St. Thomas, Ontario; Paul Andrews, born July 28, 1878, at Salem, Mass.; William Norton, born October 3, 1888, at Salem, Mass.

Bissell served during the Civil War as a private in Company A, 1st Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and as first lieutenant, Company G, 25th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. His work as a civil engineer includes five years on the Union Pacific Railroad during construction, two years on the Puno & Cuzco Railroad in Peru, three years on the Adirondack Railway, two years on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and six years on the Eastern Railroad (Mass.). He has been chief engineer of the Boston & Maine Railroad for the past eighteen years.

Bissell is a member of the St. Botolph Club, Boston, Mass., the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, and a director of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is a member and a vestryman in the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is independent.

*CHARLES W. BURRAGE

CHARLES W. BURRAGE was born at Leominster, Mass., on August 26, 1830. He was a son of William Burrage, a manufacturer at Leominster, and Roxana (Sanderson) Burrage.

After graduation he was city engineer of Portland, Ore., from about 1862 and county surveyor from 1870 to 1884. In 1889 he retired from engineering and went with an invalid son to Canon City, Col., where he cultivated a vineyard and spent much time in collecting and studying the corals and fossil shells of the region. He resided there until his death, from pneumonia, on February 19, 1899, in his sixty-ninth year. He was a trustee of the Unitarian churches in Portland and Canon City.

He was married, on November 30, 1854, to Miss Sarah J. Hills, daughter of Charles Hills, a manufacturer at Leominster, and had three sons, of whom only one, with Mrs. Burrage, was living in 1901.

JOSÉ F. CIFUENTES

No information obtainable.

SALOMÉ MARTINEZ

Inquiry of the American consular agent at Matanzas, Cuba, brings the response that "Inquiring among some of the older inhabitants I have been informed that Salomé Martinez died in France or Belgium in 1864 or 1865. . . . It is the general opinion that no relatives are surviving."

*GIDEON E. MOORE

GIDEON EMMET MOORE was born at New York City on August 21, 1842. He was the elder son of George H. Moore and Eliza L. (Humphrey) Moore.

George H. Moore, a native of Maine, was one of the first settlers of San Francisco, Cal., and long at the head of a prominent shipping and warehouse firm in that city.

Moore spent his early life in New York City and in Burlington, N. J., and his residence on entering Sheff. was in Stamford, Conn.

Moore remained in New Haven for a year after graduation, pursuing advanced studies in chemistry, metallurgy, and mineralogy, and then engaged in the practice of analytical chemistry in San Francisco, and soon became chief assayer to the Gould & Curry mines at Virginia City, Nev. After four years in this field, he resigned in order to pursue a thorough course of study in Germany. He sailed for Europe in 1867, and spent the first year at Wiesbaden under Fresenius. He next went to Heidelberg, where he was graduated Ph.D. *summa cum laude* in 1870; and he studied also in Leipsic and in Berlin. In September, 1871, he was married, in Budapest, Hungary, to Miss Marie Louise von Hildebrandt, daughter of Field Marshal von Hildebrandt of the Austrian army, and in the following month returned to America.

In 1872 he became chemist to the Passaic Zinc Company, and continued in that capacity to the close of his life. His time was mainly devoted to study and the practice of his profession as an analytical and consulting chemist in New York City—a field in which he rose to eminence and left a brilliant record.

In his boyhood he was passionately fond of music; but deafness, the result of scarlet fever, grew upon him so that at maturity he was quite insensible to sound. Nevertheless he acquired a very perfect command of the German language and carried on spoken conversation with marvelous propriety and facility.

He died suddenly, of pneumonia, at his home in New York City, on April 13, 1895, in his fifty-third year. His wife survived him, but no children.

CARRINGTON H. RAYMOND

New Brighton, N. Y.

No information obtainable.

*JOSHUA SANDS

JOSHUA SANDS, eldest son of Rear-Admiral Joshua R. Sands, U. S. N., died in Los Angeles, Cal., where he had long resided, on December 31, 1892, at the age of fifty years. He left a widow, but no children.

1862

CHARLES H. BUNCE

Expert and Consulting Engineer. 902 Main St., Hartford, Conn.
Residence, 174 Ashley St., Hartford, Conn.

CHARLES HENRY BUNCE was born at Hartford, Conn., on May 25, 1839. He is a son of John Lee Bunce and Louisa (Merrill) Bunce, who were married in 1838 and had four other children: Edward M., who died in 1898 at Hartford; Frederick L., Henry L. and Alice.

John Lee Bunce (born July 2, 1802, at Hartford, Conn.; died April 10, 1878, at Hartford) was a banker, residing at Hartford.

Louisa (Merrill) Bunce (born December 30, 1816, at Haverhill, N. H.; died August 20, 1879, at Hartford, Conn.).

Bunce prepared for college at the Hartford Public High School. He was for three years in the Academic class of 1860 before taking the course in engineering at Sheff.

He was married, on February 16, 1865, to Miss Mary Louise Beebe of New Haven, Conn., who died June 12, 1899, at Hartford, Conn. She was a graduate of Brooklyn Heights Seminary and daughter of Hubbard Beebe, a graduate of Williams College and a clergyman. He has two children: Louise Worthington, born February 8, 1870; Arthur Merrill, born April 19, 1872.

Bunce is an expert and consulting engineer, with office in Hartford, Conn., his native place. He is a Republican in politics and held the office of city engineer of Hartford from 1872 to 1902, with the exception of about five years. He is a member of the Congregational church.

JUAN GRIÑAN

No information obtainable.

*CLARENCE KING

CLARENCE KING was born at Newport, R. I., on January 6, 1842. He was the only son of James Rivers King and Florence (Little) King. Until after his student days his name was Clarence Rivers King. His great-grandfather, William Little, graduated at Yale College in 1777. His grandfather was one of the pioneer merchants in the Chinese trade, and to this business his father with three brothers succeeded, but died in 1848 in Amoy, China. During the financial crisis of 1857, the family property, which had remained in the business, was lost. After the death of her husband Mrs. King devoted herself to the education of her son, studying ancient and modern languages in order to teach them to him. His school education was mainly in Hartford, Conn. Early in life he showed a fondness for the study of natural phenomena, and this was further developed during the summer vacations among the Green Mountains.

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

during the winter began an exploration of Arizona, which was interrupted by his capture by hostile Apaches. He was rescued, however, just in time to escape torture.

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

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

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

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

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

For the United States Census of 1880 King planned and supervised the collection of full and accurate statistics of the precious metals, the high value of which has resulted in the annual collection of statistics of the mineral resources of the United States by the Geological Survey since then.

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

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

Socially, King was particularly brilliant and successful, both in this country and abroad. A characteristic anecdote is related by R. W. Raymond and published in the Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, October, 1902, as follows: "At a dinner party in Washington, just before the outbreak of the late Spanish War, King was present, and expressed with vivacity his views and expectations. He had lived in Cuba, was intimate with some of the patriot leaders there, and was thoroughly familiar with their plans and campaigns. But he had also sailed the Pacific, and had an intelligent notion of the situation in the far East, of which few of us were specially thinking at that time. And his prediction was this: 'If war is declared with Spain, the first thing to happen will be that George Dewey will go into Manila harbor and sink the whole Spanish fleet!' If he had put that day's talk into print, with what prophet's glory it would have crowned him! Long after, he said to me, 'I was a little startled to have the thing so quickly and completely come to pass; yet I made the remark upon good reasons. I had lived with Dewey, and knew him well; I knew where he was, and that he could not stay there after a declaration of war; if he had to go somewhere, he would be sure to go where the Spanish fleet was; and if he found it, he would sink it! You see, the argument was complete!'"

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

After retiring from the United States Geological Survey, King spent three years (1882-84) studying the geology of Scotland and Central Europe, and during later years made numerous trips abroad.

He had shown through life wonderful powers of physical endurance, but in the early part of 1901, after making an examination of some mining property during very inclement weather, he was taken with pneumonia. On his recovery from this it was discovered that he had contracted tuberculosis, probably during a visit to the Klondike the previous summer. He tried several changes of climate in the vain hope of relief, and a few months

later died in Phoenix, Ariz., on December 24, 1901. He was in the sixtieth year of his age, and was never married. His mother survived him at Newport, and there the burial took place.

*DANIEL S. MEAD

DANIEL SMITH MEAD, Jr., died in Greenwich, Conn., in May, 1888.

SAMUEL PARSONS

Landscape Architect. Samuel Parsons & Co., St. James Building,
1133 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Residence, Hotel San Remo, Central Park W. and 75th St., N. Y. City.

SAMUEL PARSONS was born at New Bedford, Mass., on February 8, 1844. He is a son of Samuel B. Parsons and Susan (Howland) Parsons, who were married in 1842 and had seven other children: George, Edward, Augustus, Matthew, Charles, Robert, and Elizabeth (Mrs. Chase).

Samuel B. Parsons (born February 22, 1819, at Flushing (Long Island), N. Y.; died January 4, 1906, at Flushing) was a horticulturist, with Parsons & Sons Company, nurserymen, and at one time was president of the Board of Education of Flushing. His ancestors settled in Flushing in the middle of the seventeenth century and were prominent Quakers.

Susan (Howland) Parsons (born in 1821, at New Bedford, Mass.; died in 1854, at Flushing (Long Island), N. Y.) was descended from the early settlers who founded New Bedford in the seventeenth century. Her ancestors were prominent Quakers and leading whaling merchants.

Parsons prepared for college at the Flushing Institute and attended Haverford College until the close of his Junior year,

when he entered Sheff. with his class, taking the course in chemistry.

He was married, at Flushing (Long Island), N. Y., on October 25, 1865, to Miss Martha E. Francis of New York City, a daughter of William Francis, who came originally from Norfolk, Va., and who died in Florida in 1857. They have one daughter, Mabel (a graduate of Barnard, also B.A. Columbia 1895, M.A. 1897), born May 25, 1872, at Flushing.

Parsons has been head of the firm of Samuel Parsons & Co., landscape architects, since 1897. He has made plans and developed parks and private grounds in thirty different States of the United States, and was chosen, under an Act of Congress, to make plans for the development of the Mall and other parks of Washington, D. C. He made plans for a park of 1,400 acres in San Diego, Cal., and partially superintended its development. He also made the plans and superintended the development of all New York City parks (except during four years) from 1882 to 1907, but from 1882 to 1894 this work was done with Calvert Vaux, the landscape architect at that time and the original designer (with F. L. Olmsted) of Central Park in 1857.

Parsons visited the French Exposition at Paris in 1900 and prepared a paper for *Scribner's Magazine* on its park and horticultural features. He was commissioned by the Park Board of New York City to visit and study the parks of Europe during the summer of 1907 and prepared a report of this visit to "encourage the better maintenance of the parks of New York."

Parsons is a Republican in politics, but liberal and of independent opinion. He has held the following public offices: superintendent of planting, Central Park, superintendent of parks, landscape architect of the Boroughs, president of the Park Board, and member of the City Improvement Commission, all of New York City. He is a member (and has been president) of the American Society of Landscape Architects, the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Sites of New York City and State, and of the Century Club. He is a member of the Society of Friends church.

His published works are: "Landscape Gardening," 1890; "How to Plan the Home Grounds," 1901; and several reports on subjects relating to his profession.

***HUBERT C. WARD**

HUBERT COWLES WARD was born at Farmington, Conn., on August 22, 1842. He was the second son of Augustus Ward, a farmer and banker, and Susan (Cowles) Ward.

After graduation Ward went immediately to the West, and for many years was employed as one of the principal engineers in making the preliminary surveys and locating the westerly portion of the Northern Pacific Railway. He discovered the pass through which the railroad traverses the Cascade Mountains, which was named for him. The extreme hardships of his early professional life undermined his naturally vigorous constitution, and he was for many years an invalid. He died at Chicago, Ill., on January 22, 1900, at the age of fifty-seven years and five months, but particulars were not received until some time afterward.

He was married, on March 15, 1876, to Miss Alice Maxwell, who survived him with one daughter.

1863

***WATSON A. GOODYEAR**

WATSON ANDREWS GOODYEAR, the son of Chauncey Goodyear, Jr., was born at Hamden, Conn. He was employed immediately after graduation in the translation of a portion of Bodemann's "Anleitung zur Probierkunst," and in the spring of 1865 he and Theodore A. Blake went to California, in a partnership as civil and mining engineers, which was not dissolved until the spring of 1875. In the meantime he did much other independent and special work in the line of his profession. He was employed, for instance, for some months in 1866-67 in a topographical survey in the vicinity of the Cliff House, San Francisco. In April, 1870, he entered the service of the Geological Survey of California, under Professor J. D. Whitney, and was actively employed until the close of the season of 1873, when the survey was stopped.

Most of his work in this connection has appeared in the publications of the Survey. At a later date he was employed in the present State Survey of California. The fine collection of specimens of rocks made by him in these years now forms the principal part of the collection belonging to the University of California. In 1877 he published in San Francisco a volume on the "Coal Mines of the Western Coast of the United States." In 1877 he returned to Connecticut, but soon went back to California, and in the fall of 1879 went to San Salvador as state geologist. While there he had the opportunity of observing a remarkable series of earthquakes, a detailed account of which he published at Panama in 1880. In the spring of 1881 he returned from San Salvador, and remained in the vicinity of New Haven until 1885 or 1886, when he resumed the practice of his profession in California. He was subsequently employed as geologist of the State Mineralogical Bureau.

He died in San Francisco on April 10, 1891, at the age of fifty-two years.

ARNOLD HAGUE, Sc.D.

Geologist. United States Geological Survey.

Residence, 1724 I St., Washington, D. C.

ARNOLD HAGUE was born at Boston, Mass., on December 3, 1840. He is the son of William Hague and Mary Bowditch (Moriarty) Hague, who were married on October 12, 1831.

William Hague (born January 4, 1808, at Pelham, N. Y.; died August 1, 1887, at Boston, Mass.) was a clergyman, living at Boston. He was at various times pastor of Baptist churches in Boston, Providence, Albany and New York City, and was a trustee of Brown University from 1837 to 1887. He graduated at Hamilton College in 1826 and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Brown University and from Harvard University. His father was James Hague, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1767, a sea captain in the East India Company service, who was descended from James Haig, seventeenth Laird of Bemerside, Scotland.

Mary Bowditch (Moriarty) Hague (born December 4, 1812, at Salem, Mass.; died December 30, 1870, at South Orange, N. J.) was the daughter of John Moriarty and Abigail (Moseley) Moriarty, both of Salem, Mass.

Hague prepared for college at the Albany Academy, Albany, N. Y., and entered Sheff. in September, 1861, taking a special course in geology and chemistry.

He was married, November 14, 1893, at New York City, to Mrs. Mary Bruce Howe, a daughter of George W. Robins, an iron manufacturer. She had two sons by her first marriage: Ernest (Yale 1898), and Walter Bruce (Yale 1901).

Hague has been connected with the United States Geological Survey since its establishment in 1879.

In 1885 he was made a member of the National Academy of Sciences; he is also a member of the Geological Society of London, the Forestry Commission to propose a policy for forest preservation, the Century Association, University Club of New York, Metropolitan and Cosmos clubs of Washington, D. C.

In politics he is independent. He received the degree of Doctor of Science from Columbia University in 1901, and the Doctorate of Laws from Aberdeen University in 1906.

His publications include monographs on the geology of the Rocky Mountains and Yellowstone National Park, published in the reports of the United States Geological Survey, and numerous other geological papers in scientific journals and magazines.

HENRY S. MANNING

60 Wall St., New York City.

Residence, 3 West 50th St., New York City.

HENRY SWAN MANNING was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., on November 7, 1844. He is the son of Richard Henry Manning and Mary Dustin (Weeks) Manning.

Richard Henry Manning (born in February, 1805 or 1806, at Ipswich, Mass.; died at Brooklyn, N. Y.) was descended from ancestors who settled in or near Ipswich about 1625.

Mary Dustin (Weeks) Manning (born in June, 1815, at Sanbornton Bridge, now Tilton, N. H.; died May 29, 1905, at Brooklyn, N. Y.) was a daughter of a captain in the Continental Army.

Manning prepared for college at Eagleswood School, Perth Amboy, N. J., and entered Sheff. in 1860, with the class of 1862, taking the course in metallurgy and mineralogy. On his retirement as an officer from the army his degree was issued and dated 1863.

He was married, at Portland, Me., on October 19, 1870, to Miss Anna Louise Fisher, who died on December 29, 1876, and by whom he had two children: Edith B., born April 14, 1872, died April 4, 1873; Richard Fisher (Yale 1892 S.), born December 19, 1873, married Louise Johnson (who survives him), died August 27, 1908.

Again Manning was married, at Philadelphia, Pa., on November 18, 1880, to Miss Leona Coe Pearce, a daughter of John Pearce, a merchant of Philadelphia, and has had three children, two sons and a daughter: Elizabeth Pearce, born April 3, 1882, died April 16, 1883; John Pearce (Yale 1904 S.), born July 10, 1883; Henry Swan, Jr. (Yale 1907 S.), born April 5, 1885.

Manning entered business life in a commission house, with subsequent employment in a shipping and lumber house. He started the first turpentine farm in Florida and lived there three years, following which he was for three years with his father in the mining and manufacture of zinc. He established the machinery business in Liberty St., New York City, as H. S. Manning & Co., merged it into Manning, Maxwell & Moore, and retired from the firm in January, 1905. He is still a director and trustee of various corporations.

Manning is a Mason and a member of the Union League, University, New York Yacht, Army and Navy, Engineers, Atlantic Yacht, Apawamis, Accomack and Spesutia Island Rod and Gun clubs, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is a member of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City.

***IGNACIO M. MEGIA**

IGNACIO M. MEGIA, from Oaxaca, Mexico, is reported to have died by his own hand in 1865.

1864

***CHARLES BILL**

CHARLES BILL was born at Ledyard, Conn., on June 7, 1840. He was the youngest child of Gurdon and Lucy (Yerrington) Bill. After his father's death, in 1856, he entered the State Normal School in New Britain, Conn., and completed his preparation for college at the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy.

On graduation he went to Chicago as an agent for a firm of book-publishers, and in 1867 he settled in Springfield, Mass., as a member of the subscription-book publishing firm of Bill, Nichols & Co., which succeeded to the very successful business previously conducted there by his older brother. In 1871 he was severely injured in a gas explosion, from which he never fully recovered. On this account in 1873 he withdrew from business, and for the rest of his life was obliged to devote himself mainly to the care of his health and to recreation—his residence remaining in Springfield.

As had been his custom for many years, he went to Florida in January, 1897, to escape the rigors of the Northern climate, and while on his way home died suddenly at Lithia Springs, Ga., on April 15, from blood-poisoning, brought on by a surgical operation for an ulcerated tooth. He was never married.

Although he took no active part in public affairs, Mr. Bill was well known in the community and universally respected for his exemplary life and high character. By his last will he made liberal bequests to Wellesley College for scholarships, and to the city of Springfield for the Hospital, besides smaller sums to the Bill Public Library and the Congregational church in his native town.

ROBERT L. BROWNFIELDUniontown, Pa.

ROBERT LONG BROWNFIELD was born at Uniontown, Pa., on February 7, 1844. He is the son of Ewing Brownfield and Julia A. (Long) Brownfield, who were married on April 12, 1842.

Ewing Brownfield (born September 7, 1803, at Winchester, Va.; died February 19, 1889, at Uniontown, Pa.) was a merchant, living at Uniontown. He was also president of the Peoples' Bank in that place, and from 1830 to 1836 was colonel of the 1st Regiment of Fayette County Volunteers. He was of Quaker parentage.

Julia A. (Long) Brownfield (born December 11, 1816, in Springfield Township, Pa.; died June 25, 1903, at Uniontown, Pa.) was of Scotch ancestry.

Brownfield prepared for college at Uniontown, Pa., and entered Sheff. in 1861, taking the course in engineering.

He was married, on December 7, 1867, to Miss Sophie E. Newlon, a daughter of Alfred Newlon of Uniontown, Pa. They have three sons: Harry E., born December 18, 1868, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Robert L., Jr., born March 29, 1878; Rex Newlon, born October 22, 1883.

***BEVERLY S. BURTON**

BEVERLY SCOTT BURTON was born at Norristown, Pa., June 5, 1846. He was the son of Selden M. Burton (Washington and Lee University 1833, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1836) and Phebe (Stillé) Burton.

For four years after graduation Burton was assistant in chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, and from 1873 to 1877 professor of general agricultural chemistry in the University of Tennessee. After this his residence was in Munich, Germany. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Würzburg in 1881, and was a member of the Royal Academies of Berlin and Paris.

He was married, at Philadelphia, Pa., on December 10, 1901, to Miss Pollock of Cincinnati, Ohio, and died in Munich, on January 6, 1904, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He had no children.

EDWIN W. CARPENTER

Foxboro, Mass.

EDWIN WALLACE CARPENTER was born at Foxboro, Mass., on April 21, 1841. He is the son of Thacher Bird Carpenter and Susan P. (Fuller) Carpenter, who were married in 1840 and had two other children who died in infancy.

Thacher Bird Carpenter (born June 19, 1819, at Foxboro, Mass.; died September 4, 1897, at Foxboro) was a merchant and manufacturer, living during his active life at New Haven, Conn. His father and ancestors for several generations were farmers. His remote ancestors came from England on the ship *Bevis* in 1643 and settled near Providence, R. I.

Susan P. (Fuller) Carpenter (born about 1822, in Massachusetts; died about 1878, at Foxboro, Mass.) was descended from the Fuller family that came with Governor Bradford to Massachusetts in the *Mayflower* in 1620.

Carpenter prepared for college at Russell's Military School, New Haven, Conn., and entered Sheff. in the fall of 1861, taking the general scientific course.

He was married, at Fort Benton, Mont., on May 31, 1868, to Miss Josephine Grace Shelley, a daughter of Lewis Edwin Shelley, a carriage manufacturer of New Haven, Conn. They have one son: Arthur E., born July 4, 1870, at Helena, Mont.

Carpenter was an assistant instructor in mathematics under Professor William A. Norton at Sheff. for two terms immediately following his graduation and while he was studying law. He went to Montana at the height of the gold excitement in 1865, and was two months on a steamboat on the Missouri River, on his way from St. Louis to Fort Benton (3,150 miles), sometimes going a thousand miles without seeing a house. The crew of the steamer cut their own wood on the banks of the river. The Indians killed many white men that season, but Carpenter's party

was well armed, carried a brass howitzer, and were unmolested. During nine years' residence in Montana, Carpenter was engaged in newspaper work, in county offices and selling fire insurance. He was editor of the first newspaper published in the State oftener than once a week, and was a paid correspondent of the *New York Tribune* and other papers. He was clerk of the court for the Third Judicial District of Montana, 1866; treasurer of Lewis and Clark County, 1872-73; county superintendent of public instruction, 1874. From 1875 to 1904, he was engaged in the fire insurance business in San Francisco, Cal. He retired from business in 1904, and since then has traveled around the world and from the North Cape to New Zealand.

Carpenter is a Mason, and a member of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Pacific, and the Cabrillo Club, San Diego, Cal. He is a Republican, but "mugwump" if occasion arises.

His published works are: "Manufacture of Straw Bonnets," *Harper's Magazine*, about October, 1864; "Montana," *Overland Monthly*, San Francisco, about 1873; "Dips, Spurs, and Angles" (a story), *Overland Monthly*, about 1873; and many articles for fire insurance publications and societies.

ELLSWORTH DAGGETT

Mining Engineer. Salt Lake City, Utah.

ELLSWORTH DAGGETT was born at Canandaigua, N. Y., on May 24, 1845. He is the son of Oliver Ellsworth Daggett and Elizabeth (Watson) Daggett, who were married on July 15, 1840, and had also two daughters: Susan E., born at Farmington, Conn.; Mary, born at Farmington, Conn.; died July 5, 1894, at Canandaigua, N. Y.

Oliver Ellsworth Daggett (born January 14, 1810, at New Haven, Conn.; died September 1, 1880, at Hartford, Conn.) was a Congregational clergyman, living at various times at Hartford and New Haven, and Canandaigua, N. Y. He was Chittenden professor of divinity in Yale Divinity School, 1867-70; and a member of the Corporation, 1872-80. He graduated from Yale in 1828, later from the law and theological

departments, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Hamilton College in 1853. He was a son of David Daggett and Wealthy Ann (Munson) Daggett, both of New Haven.

Elizabeth (Watson) Daggett (born April 12, 1812, at Hartford, Conn.; died May 20, 1891, at New Haven, Conn.) was a daughter of William Watson of Hartford and Mary (Marsh) Watson, daughter of Rev. John Marsh of Wethersfield, Conn.

Daggett prepared for college at Russell's Military School, New Haven, Conn., and entered Sheff. in 1862, taking the course in engineering, followed with a one-year post-graduate course in chemistry.

He was married, at Salt Lake City, Utah, on June 28, 1874, to Miss June Spencer of Salt Lake City, a graduate of St. Mark's School (1872) and daughter of Orsen Spencer, a graduate of Union College. They have had two children: Oliver Ellsworth and Woodward Daggett, both of whom died in childhood.

Daggett enrolled and attended lectures at the Berlin (Germany) Mining School for one year, 1874-75. He was United States surveyor-general for Utah, 1888-92. He is a member of the Alta Club, Salt Lake City; the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and also the Century Association of New York City. In politics he was a Republican until 1896. His published works are: "A Quarter of a Century of Prices," a pamphlet, 1896; and several articles in the Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

FREDERICK FARNSWORTH, M.D.

75 Federal St., New London, Conn.

FREDERICK FARNSWORTH was born at Norwich, Conn., on December 5, 1842. He is the son of Ralph Farnsworth and Eunice Williams (Billings) Farnsworth, who were married on November 25, 1828.

Ralph Farnsworth (born September 20, 1795, at Groton, Mass.; died July 16, 1875, at Norwich, Conn.) was a physician, living at Norwich. He graduated at Harvard in 1821 and took

his degree in medicine there in 1826, receiving also the honorary Master of Arts degree from Dartmouth in 1825. His father was a major in the Revolutionary War.

Eunice Williams (Billings) Farnsworth (born June 15, 1804, at Stonington, Conn.; died September 26, 1877, at Norwich, Conn.) was a daughter of Coddington Billings and Eunice (Williams) Billings. Two of her brothers were Yale graduates, one in the class of 1819, the other in 1821.

Farnsworth prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy and entered Sheff. in 1861.

He was married, on November 12, 1878, to Miss Lydia Warner Sanderson, who died March 12, 1888, at New London, Conn., daughter of William Sanderson of Philadelphia, Pa. He has no children.

Sanderson took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Bellevue Medical College, New York City, in 1868. He is a member of the University and Army and Navy clubs of New York City, the Thames Club of New London, Conn., the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a Republican.

ALBERT H. ROFFE

Newton Centre, Mass.

ALBERT HILLER ROFFE was born at Boston, Mass., on September 12, 1844. He is a son of Matthew Roffe and Catharine (Hiller) Roffe.

Matthew Roffe (born in 1801, at Bedford, England; died in March, 1865, at Newton Centre, Mass.) was of English ancestry.

Catharine (Hiller) Roffe (born in July, 1802, at Boston, Mass.; died in July, 1878, at Newton Centre, Mass.) was of American parentage, descended from a Puritan family who came here in the *Mayflower* in 1620.

Roffe prepared for college at the public schools in Newton, Mass., and entered Sheff. in September, 1862, taking the course in civil engineering.

He was married, at Boston, Mass., on March 23, 1876, to Miss Gertrude Maria Guild, a daughter of the late William Guild,

who was a book publisher of Newton, Mass. They have two daughters: Gertrude Hiller, born September 14, 1879, married Arthur Lester Brayton, June 28, 1900; Helen Elizabeth, born August 7, 1881.

HENRY D. TIFFANY

Financier. Port Chester, N. Y.

HENRY DYER TIFFANY was born at West Farms Road (now the 23d Ward), New York City, on December 13, 1841. He is a son of Francis Alfonso Tiffany and Mary Lydia (Fox) Tiffany, who were married on June 6, 1836, and had seven other children: George Fox, died February 12, 1868; Frank Howe, died March 19, 1868; Mary Pearsall (Tucker), died September 27, 1885; Isabel (Perry), died May 22, 1888; Ida, died in infancy; Charlotte Fox (Trowbridge); and Lyman.

Francis Alfonso Tiffany (born December 24, 1809, at Pawtucket, R. I.; died June 20, 1873, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.) was a graduate of the Boston Latin School and a resident of New York City. He was a son of Lyman Tiffany and Sabra (Jenks) Tiffany, who were married in Pawtucket, R. I., on July 27, 1806.

Mary Lydia (Fox) Tiffany (born March 15, 1816, at New York City; died June 1, 1871, at West Farms Road, N. Y.) was a daughter of William Woolly Fox (born September 26, 1783, at Mount Holly, N. J.; died March 1, 1861, at West Farms Road), the second president of the first gas company organized in the United States, and of Charlotte Leggett (born August 12, 1787; married June 9, 1808).

Tiffany was prepared for college at the Flushing (N. Y.) Institute and by a private tutor and entered Sheff. in 1861, taking the course in civil engineering.

He was married, on October 11, 1864, to Miss Caroline Chase of Washington, N. Y., who died March 14, 1906, at Port Chester, N. Y. She was a graduate of Packer Institute (1862) and daughter of Josiah Dow Chase, a graduate of the Friends' School, Providence, R. I., and principal of the Friends' School, East 16th St., New York City. Tiffany has one son and two

daughters living: George Fox, born June 10, 1867, at West Farms Road, N. Y.; Edith Leggett, born June 26, 1873, at North Weare, N. H., married Frederick Reuben Lord, October 22, 1897; Isabelle Perry, born May 18, 1878, married John Morris Butler, October 14, 1903. Two sons and one daughter died in infancy.

Tiffany enlisted with the 7th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and spent the term of enlistment with the regiment in and near Washington, D. C. He left college twice, before his graduation, to go with the regiment when it was called out, serving each time the full period.

Since the war Tiffany has been extensively engaged in the real estate business north of the Harlem River. He has also been interested in marine architecture, studying the subject for several years and putting his theories to proof in the yacht *Ventura*, which he built in 1890 on the Bronx River. This yacht was seventy-five feet over all, and bore a close similarity to the principles of construction now adopted in building the most successful yachts. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club and the Yale Club of New York City. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church at Dunbarton, N. H. He has held the church office of lay reader in North Weare, N. H., and in West Farms, N. Y., under the late Bishop Potter.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR VanHARLINGEN, M.D.

Physician. Office, 1831 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Residence, Rosemont, Pa.

ARTHUR VANHARLINGEN was born at Philadelphia, Pa., on October 25, 1845. He is a son of John Martin VanHarlingen and Isabel (Campbell) (Maxwell) VanHarlingen, who were married on September 25, 1841, and had three other children: Martin (Yale 1865 S.), Harry Bertine, who died in 1905 at Oakland, Cal.; and Frank Wilhelm. VanHarlingen also had a half brother, James Gordon Maxwell, who was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., in June, 1862.

John Martin VanHarlingen (born March 20, 1798, at Burlington, N. J.; died February 21, 1886, at Philadelphia, Pa.) was a merchant, living at Philadelphia. He was descended from a long line of Dutch Cabinet ministers. His great-grandfather immigrated to New York about 1710 and afterwards settled in New Jersey. His grandfather was a minister of the Dutch Reformed church and was one of the founders of Queen's College, now Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J. His father, John VanHarlingen, was a graduate of Rutgers College in 1792.

Isabel (Campbell) (Maxwell) VanHarlingen (born March 18, 1817, at Philadelphia, Pa.; died April 24, 1886, at Philadelphia) was of Scotch parentage. Her father was a sea captain engaged in the East India trade.

VanHarlingen was prepared for college at the Rittenhouse Academy in Philadelphia and by a private tutor, and entered Sheff. with advanced standing in January, 1862, taking the course in chemistry.

He was married, at London, England, on August 31, 1882, to Miss Bessie Butler Whitney, a daughter of John Randall Whitney, a manufacturer at Bryn Mawr, Pa. They have one son living, one son having died in infancy: John Martin (Yale 1907 S.), born September 14, 1883.

During August and September, 1862, VanHarlingen did military duty, being called out under arms to guard the DuPont Powder Mills. In 1867 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania, and is now a practicing physician in Philadelphia. He has given instruction in dermatology in the University of Pennsylvania and in the Jefferson Medical College and is now professor of dermatology *emeritus* in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and dermatologist to the Children's Hospital. He is a member of the University Club of Philadelphia and of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he classes himself as a "mugwump."

VanHarlingen has written numerous articles for medical journals and published a "Handbook of Diseases of the Skin" (which has reached a fourth edition), and in collaboration a "Handbook of Local Therapeutics."

1865

JAMES B. FORD

4 East 43d St., New York City.

JAMES BISHOP FORD was born at New Brunswick, N. J., on June 9, 1845. He is the son of John Ross Ford and Elizabeth (Bishop) Ford, both of New York City.

Ford prepared for college at the Peekskill Academy, Peekskill, N. Y., entering Sheff. with the class of 1865. He studied law from 1865 to 1866 at Columbia Law School, New York City. He spent the year of 1867 traveling in Europe, and in 1868 entered the rubber manufacturing business with his father. He is now, and has been for several years, vice president of the United States Rubber Company of New York City.

WILLIAM H. GLENNY

W. H. Glenny Sons & Co., 253 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Residence, 1160 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

WILLIAM HENRY GLENNY was born at Buffalo, N. Y., on September 8, 1845. He is the son of William Henry Glenny and Esther A. (Burwell) Glenny, who were married on May 23, 1844.

William Henry Glenny (born September 23, 1818, at Auchnacloy, Ireland; died November 27, 1882, at Buffalo, N. Y.) was a merchant, living at Buffalo.

Esther A. (Burwell) Glenny (born April 12, 1821, at Norway, N. Y.; died January 8, 1897, at Buffalo, N. Y.).

Glenny prepared for college at the public schools in Buffalo, N. Y., and at Russell's Military School in New Haven, Conn., and entered Sheff. in 1862, taking the general course.

He was married, July 10, 1871, to Miss Jane Wey Grosvenor of Buffalo, N. Y., who died January 10, 1898, at Buffalo. She was a daughter of Seth Heacock Grosvenor. He was married again, at Queenston, Ontario, on July 15, 1902, to Miss Annie

R. Annan. He has two children: Esther, born May 28, 1872, married Harry H. Bemis of Boston, Mass., October 11, 1898; William (Yale 1894 S., M.D. Johns Hopkins 1902), born December 13, 1873.

Glenny has been one of the firm of W. H. Glenny Sons & Co., importers, jobbers and retailers of pottery and glass, since February 1, 1866. In politics he is generally a Republican.

CHARLES HOLT

22 East 58th St., New York City.

CHARLES HOLT was born at Baltimore, Md., on April 21, 1846. He is a son of Dan Holt and Ann E. (Seebold) Holt, who were married on October 3, 1838, and had six other children: Henry (Yale 1862, LL.B. Columbia 1864, LL.D. University of Vermont 1901), Ella and Emma. Three others died in childhood.

Dan Holt (born February 1, 1803, at East Haven, Conn, died March 27, 1853) was a merchant, living at Baltimore, Md. He was killed in a railway accident in Maryland. He was a son of Philemon Holt and Desire (Smith) Holt, being of the sixth generation from William Holt, who was born in England in 1610, emigrated to America about 1640, and died in 1683.

Ann E. (Seebold) Holt (born May 15, 1811, at New Berlin, Pa.; died February 21, 1903, at Baltimore, Md.) was a daughter of Philip Seebold and Rachael (de Hasse) Seebold.

Holt prepared for college at Russell's Military School in New Haven, Conn., and entered Sheff. in 1862, taking the general course.

He was married, on November 18, 1868, to Miss Ellen Julia Ives, a daughter of William A. Ives of New Haven, Conn. They have one son: Dorsay Ives, born October 8, 1876.

On graduation Holt entered a publishing office, where he remained from 1866 to 1868. He was then engaged in manufacturing from 1869 to 1875. In 1875 he entered the publishing firm of Henry Holt & Co., soon became a partner, and retired in 1903. He traveled in Europe during 1885-86. He is a member

of the Century, Metropolitan, University and Riding clubs of New York City. In politics he is independent and anti-protection for special interests.

FRANCIS J. LEAVENS

Care of H. B. Porter & Sons Company, Lafayette St., Norwich, Conn.
Residence, 202 Broadway, Norwich, Conn.

FRANCIS JEDEDIAH LEAVENS was born at Norwich, Conn., on June 23, 1845. He is a son of Jedediah Leavens and Frances Josephine (Hammond) Leavens, who were married on January 15, 1833, and had three other children: Kirk H., Josephine N., who died September 25, 1903, and Lucy G.

Jedediah Leavens (born March 27, 1803, at Becket, Mass.; died July 9, 1867, at Norwich, Conn.) was a manufacturer, living at Norwich. He was descended from old New England stock.

Frances Josephine (Hammond) Leavens (born April 18, 1812, at Hampton, Conn.; died November 25, 1895, at Norwich, Conn.) was of New England parentage.

Leavens prepared for college at the Free Academy, in Norwich, Conn., and entered Sheff. in September, 1862, taking the general course.

He was married, on February 19, 1874, to Miss Frances Delia Dickson, of New York City, a daughter of Cyrus Dickson (Jefferson 1837), a Presbyterian clergyman.

They have had four children: Faith Robinson (B.L. Smith 1900), born April 8, 1877; Delia Dickson (Smith 1901), born September 17, 1878; Dickson Hammond (Yale 1909), born March 17, 1887; and a daughter who died in infancy,

Leavens has lived a quiet life in Norwich, Conn. From 1865 to 1898, he was engaged in cotton manufacturing, and since 1901 has been treasurer of the H. B. Porter & Sons Company, whose line is sash, doors, blinds, etc. He has been a savings bank director since 1869, and has held various responsible positions as treasurer, trustee, executor, etc. He has been a member of the Board of Education and treasurer of the School District, and is a Republican in politics. He is a deacon and treasurer of the Broadway Congregational Church.

***ALBERT P. MASSEY**

ALBERT PARSONS MASSEY of Watertown, N. Y., who had been for some years in the employ of the New York Air Brake Company as mechanical engineer, died at sea on the voyage from New York to England on June 5, 1898, aged fifty-six years.

***WILLIAM J. MITCHELL**

WILLIAM JAMES MITCHELL was born in New Bedford, Mass., on November 3, 1845. He was the son of James Lynde Mitchell, a native of Walpole, N. H., and of Mary Jane (Coburn) Mitchell of Lowell, Mass.

Mitchell prepared for college at private schools in Stockbridge, Mass., and Middletown, Conn., and at Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y., and entered Sheff. with the class of 1865, just prior to which he had passed his examination for West Point, being tied with a candidate from Albany, N. Y. They drew lots for the appointment and the Albany man was successful.

He was married to Miss Alma Ragazzi, of Italian ancestry, and had two children: Alma Mary, who married Clarence S. Brown of New York City; James Murray, who is a broker in New York City, married and has two children.

After leaving college Mitchell went into the wholesale dry goods business in New York City acting as agent for several blanket manufacturing concerns, during the last years of his life being connected with the firm of Root & Childs. He died on February 24, 1890. He always took a deep interest in Yale and nothing pleased him more than to visit New Haven and meet his old friends.

***ALEXANDER S. PALMER**

ALEXANDER SMITH PALMER was born at Stonington, Conn., on May 29, 1843. He was the son of Alexander S. Palmer of

Stonington and Priscilla Denison (Dixon) Palmer of Westerly, R. I., who were married on June 19, 1837.

Palmer prepared for college in the public schools at Stonington and at the Ried and Hoffman School at Stockbridge, Mass. In September, 1862, he entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., but his health failed and he returned home in the spring of 1863. In the fall of the same year he entered Sheff. He went to Chicago, Ill., in 1872, and entered the law office of Palmer & Colt. His health failing two years later, he returned to his home in Stonington and remained there until his death, which occurred on August 9, 1891, at the age of forty-eight years. He was never married.

SANFORD ROBINSON

Los Angeles, Cal.

SANFORD ROBINSON was born near Portland, Maine, on November 15, 1846. He is the son of Asa P. Robinson, a native of Connecticut and a well-known civil engineer and railroad builder of the early days, and of Lucy Ann (Blodgett) Robinson, who was born in Alexandria, Genesee County, N. Y. His mother died when he was about ten years old and his father died in 1899. He has one sister, Mrs. Henry Mathey, who resides in Paris, France. Some of his ancestors were engaged in commerce in Central America, one of them taking part in the Central American wars, was captured by the Spaniards and spent nearly five years in Morro Castle prison at Havana.

Robinson prepared for college at various schools, namely, the New York University Grammar School, in Washington Square, New York City; Massett School, on Fifth Avenue, New York City, and the Peekskill Military Academy, at Peekskill, N. Y., and from this last school he entered Sheff. with the class of 1865.

After graduating Robinson was connected with the Erie Railroad Company, assisting in the completion of that road from Goshen, Orange County, to Montgomery. Before leaving this

road, he became chief engineer, but in 1869 he went to Kansas, where he was engaged in work for the Union Pacific, assisting in the building of that line across Kansas into the Indian Territory. In 1873, he was connected with the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, but owing to bad health, was obliged to leave there and seek out-of-door work, which led him into mining interests. Later he again took up railroad work, and in 1880 was consulting engineer of the Champerico & Northern Railroad in Guatemala, and was soon made managing director of the company, taking up his residence in Guatemala City. From 1883 to 1888 he was United States consul there, at the same time caring for his railroad interests. In 1889, he again took up mining work, and has been interested in that line ever since. In 1900, he was taken seriously ill and was brought to New York City, where he had to have an operation performed, and it was supposed he could not live at that time. A second operation was found to be necessary, which was successful, and he recovered his health. He is at present looking after his extensive mining interests in Arizona and New Mexico. Robinson seems to have recovered his health so perfectly that he can endure any hardships, such as he has to encounter during his mining trips into the wilds of Arizona and New Mexico.

He was married to Miss Marion Hubbard in 1882.

Robinson is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of the National Geographic Society, and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is considered a very able and thorough engineer in his line of work.

HARRY ROGERS

2216 DeLancey St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HARRY ROGERS was born at Philadelphia, Pa., on May 6, 1845. He is the son of Charles H. Rogers and Julia (Thomas) Rogers.

Rogers prepared for college at the private school of William FewSmith (Yale 1844), and entered Sheff. with his class in the fall of 1863.

He was married, at Philadelphia, on September 26, 1896, to Miss Sophia L. Selden of Pittsburg, Pa.

After leaving college Rogers entered the Tradesmens National Bank, Philadelphia, in a clerical capacity. He remained there until 1896, when he retired, being successively promoted to the various positions of responsibility and serving from 1885 to 1896 as vice president. He has been a trustee of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia since 1893, and is at present chairman of the Committee on Accounts of that institution.

*THERON SKEEL, C.E.

THERON SKEEL was born at New York City in July, 1847. He was the son of Rufus R. Skeel and Sarah P. (Henry) Skeel, who were married on June 15, 1843, and who had four other children, one son and three daughters: Rufus Henry (Yale 1879 S.), born February 9, 1859; and Anna, Mary and Ellen Adelaide.

Rufus R. Skeel (born March 31, 1813, at Coxsackie, N. Y.; died February 15, 1895, at Newburg, N. Y.) was of American parentage.

Sarah P. (Henry) Skeel (born February 1, 1822).

After completing the regular course in Sheff. and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, Skeel remained in New Haven for another year, and was graduated in the summer of 1866 with the degree of Civil Engineer. In the ensuing fall he joined a special class in steam engineering at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, and after a two years' course received the rank of third assistant engineer in the navy. He served for a year in the South Pacific squadron, but was then obliged to ask a leave of absence on account of ill health. In 1871 he was recalled to duty and sent on the Tehuantepec Expedition. While in Mexico his resignation from the navy was accepted and he returned to his father's house in Newburgh, N. Y. He spent the next six months in the practical exercise of his profession in the Washington Iron Works at Newburgh, and was afterwards similarly employed in Albany and New York City.

In 1874 he opened an office in New York City as consulting engineer, and was busily occupied till the day of his death in scientific researches for practical purposes, and in the construction of important public works.

Skeel died suddenly in New York City of heart disease, on April 22, 1878.

WILLIAM W. SKIDDY

Care of Stamford Manufacturing Company, 82 Wall St., New York City.
Residence, Stamford, Conn.

WILLIAM WHEELWRIGHT SKIDDY was born at New York City, on April 26, 1845. He is the son of William Skiddy and Mary A. (Anderson) Skiddy and a brother of Mrs. E. A. Quintard and Mrs. F. A. Marden.

Captain William Skiddy (born at New York City in 1795; died at Stamford, Conn., in 1870) was of American ancestry. He was a midshipman in the United States Navy during the War of 1812, and was captured by the English and imprisoned in the famous Dartmoor Prison, England, for several months. The last thirty-five years of his life he was a marine architect, planning and building many of the largest ocean steamers of his time.

Mary A. (Anderson) Skiddy (born in England in 1809; died at Stamford, Conn., in 1885) was the daughter of a prominent English barrister.

Skiddy prepared for college at Anthon's School, New York City, and at Russell's Military Institute, New Haven, Conn. He was captain of one of the companies in the latter school and was detailed to drill the three months' Connecticut Volunteers. He entered Sheff. with the class of 1865, taking the course in chemistry.

He was married, in April, 1867, to Miss Eleanor M. Gay of Stamford, Conn., daughter of William Gay. They have two daughters: Lillie M., who is married to Willard Parker, Jr. (Yale 1890); Adele W., who is married to Robert Willets Carle (Yale 1897).

In 1886, Skiddy entered the office in New York City of his uncle, Francis Skiddy, remaining until 1868, when he became interested in coal mining, which line occupied his energies until about 1875, when he became actively identified with the Stamford Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn., of which company he has been president since 1887.

Skiddy is vice president of the Stamford National Bank and a director in several other banks. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, having been many years a vestryman and warden of St. John's Church, Stamford. He has represented his parish as delegate to the Diocesan Convention of Connecticut since 1878, was delegate to the General Convention from 1886 to 1891, and since that date has been the treasurer of the latter. He was a staunch Cleveland Democrat, has been a delegate to numerous State Conventions and a delegate from Connecticut to the National Democratic Conventions held in Chicago, Ill., in 1884 and 1892. Skiddy has always maintained a deep interest in Yale and has been especially identified with her boating interests. In 1899, when the crews were under a cloud and boating matters generally were in a critical condition, he aided the captain, Frederick Winthrop Allen (1900), and the head coach, Edson Fessenden Gallaudet (1893), to reorganize. Yale won from that time consecutively for six years. He was one of the founders of the Yale Alumni University Fund Association in June, 1890, and although a loyal Sheff. man, is a firm believer in the *University* idea. The officers of the University have repeatedly expressed their appreciation of his important services in this connection. The loyal and growing Sheffield interest in University finances is largely due to his efforts. He is a member and has been vice president of the Yale Club of New York City and is also a member of the University and numerous other New York City clubs.

JAMES B. STONE, C.E.

Care of the Wright Wire Company, Palmer, Mass.

JAMES BENNETT STONE was born at Boonton, N. J., November 8, 1844. He is the son of Frederic Stone and Mary Ann

(Grimes) Stone, who were married on May 18, 1843, and had several other children who died in early life.

Frederic Stone (born in May, 1815, at Middlebury, Conn.; died in September, 1899, at Boonton, N. J.) was engaged in the hardware business at Boonton, N. J. He was a son of Mark Stone and Polly (Thompson) Stone.

Mary Ann (Grimes) Stone (born September 28, 1815, at Parsippany, N. J.) is a daughter of Jonathan Grimes and Huldah (Leonard) Grimes.

Stone enlisted in October, 1861, as a musician in the band of the 7th New Jersey Volunteers and was discharged in August, 1862. He was left by the roadside sick with typhoid fever when the regiment marched out to the Williamsburg fight. He entered Sheff. in 1863, taking the course in civil engineering.

He was married, on August 18, 1881, to Miss Abby Anna Locke of Buffalo, N. Y., a graduate of the Oswego Normal School (1866) and daughter of Josiah Locke, a carriage maker. They have three children: James Locke (Harvard 1903), born June 9, 1882, at St. Louis, Mo.; Frederick Locke (Yale 1905 S.), born February 7, 1884; Margaret Grimes, born August 23, 1891, at Worcester, Mass.

Stone returned to Yale for post-graduate work, and received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1866, being at the same time an assistant in mathematics. This position he resigned in 1867.

For thirteen years Stone experienced the various vicissitudes pertaining to the engineering profession, from the luxurious environments of New York City to Texas and the Arkansas swamps, following this with twenty-five years of invention, construction and operation of wire rope machinery. Since January 1, 1903, he has been superintendent and manager of the Wire Rope Department of the Wright Wire Company of Palmer, Mass.

Stone is a Republican and very independent, and has never been a candidate for office. He is a member of the Unitarian church, chairman of its governing board, and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

His published works are: "Magnetic Variation in the United States," 1878; "Wire Rope and its Uses," 1880.

FREDERICK F. THOMAS

Mining Engineer. Gwinmine, Calaveras County, Cal.

Residence, 2719 Dwight Way, Berkeley, Cal.

FREDERICK FOLGER THOMAS was born at Waverly, N. Y., on October 11, 1842. He is the son of William Holloway Thomas and Angeline Amanda (Folger) Thomas, who were married in 1824.

William Holloway Thomas (born in January, 1801, in Delaware County, N. Y.; died in January, 1875, at Waverly, N. Y.) was a merchant lumberman and farmer, living at East Albany, N. Y., later removing to Waverly. He was at one time a colonel in the New York State Militia and was a pioneer gold miner in California in 1849. He was a son of Abraham Thomas and Lydia (Holloway) Thomas.

Angeline Amanda (Folger) Thomas (born in January, 1806, at Hudson, N. Y.; died in 1889, at Oakland, Cal.) was the daughter of Obed Worth and Mary Fitch (Folger) Worth.

Thomas prepared for college at the private school of Rev. E. Bradbury at Hudson, N. Y., and at Phillips (Andover) Academy. He entered Yale College and received his B.A. degree in 1863, whereupon he entered Sheff., taking the course in chemistry and mining. After graduation he was assistant in chemistry one year. He received his M.A. from Yale in 1866.

He was married, at Hudson, N. Y., on June 18, 1873, to Miss Nora Peck, a graduate of Troy (N. Y.) Female Academy in 1866, and a daughter of Darius Peck (Hamilton 1825), a lawyer, banker, and county judge for several terms of Columbia County, N. Y. They have five children: William Shepard (C.E. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 1896; E.M. Columbia School of Mines 1898), born in March, 1874, at Oakland, Cal., married Miss Ruth Perkins, in June, 1903, at Newburyport, Mass.; Maud Angeline, born in February, 1876, at Oakland; John Hudson (Yale 1902), born in July, 1878, at Ward, Nev.; Nora, born in September, 1880, at Oakland; Frederick Folger, Jr. (University of California 1908), born in October, 1885.

Thomas has followed his profession of mining engineer ever since graduation and has been eminently successful. He has

lived in Nevada and Arizona, as well as California, many years. He named the towns of Ely, Nev., and Jerome, Ariz., and obtained the first post offices for these new places on the map. He owned mines at Ely and was first manager of the United Verde Copper mines at Jerome, also a heavy stockholder in the same. He was one of the organizers of the Kennedy Gold Mining Company, in California, now the deepest gold mine in the United States. He was manager and a stockholder for three years in three mines at Broken Hill, in New South Wales, Australia, about 600 miles from Sydney by rail. In addition to visiting Australia, his travels have taken him to the Sandwich Islands and New Zealand, returning by way of Tasmania, Ceylon, the Red Sea, the Suez Canal and Europe.

Thomas is a member of the University and Pacific Union clubs of San Francisco, Cal., and of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. In politics, he is a Democrat. Since 1894 he has been president and general manager of the Gwin Mine Development Company, at Gwinmine, Calaveras County, Cal.

*SAMUEL R. THROCKMORTON

SAMUEL READING THROCKMORTON was born at Nashville, Tenn., on October 9, 1842. He was the son of Samuel R. Throckmorton and Susanna (McClaren) Throckmorton.

Throckmorton prepared for college in San Francisco, Cal., joined his Academic class in Sophomore year, and graduated in 1863. He thereupon entered Sheff., taking the course in civil engineering and graduating in 1865. Later he also received the M.A. degree. Soon after this he returned to San Francisco, and pursued his profession in and near that city until 1868, when he became connected with the United States Coast Survey, with which he remained until 1874. He then resumed his profession, which he followed until his death, which occurred in San Francisco on March 1, 1880, in his thirty-eighth year.

MARTIN VanHARLINGEN

5712 Ashland Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

MARTIN VANHARLINGEN was born at Philadelphia, Pa., on December 13, 1843. He is a son of John Martin VanHarlingen and Isabel (Campbell) (Maxwell) VanHarlingen, who were married on September 25, 1841, and had three other children: Arthur (Yale 1864 S.; M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1867); Harry Bertine, who died in 1905 at Oakland, Cal., and Frank Wilhelm. VanHarlingen also had a half brother, James Gordon Maxwell, who was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., in June, 1862.

John Martin VanHarlingen (born March 20, 1798, at Burlington, N. J.; died February 21, 1886, at Philadelphia, Pa.) was a merchant, living at Philadelphia. He was descended from a long line of Dutch Cabinet ministers. His great-grandfather immigrated to New York about 1710 and afterwards settled in New Jersey. His grandfather was a minister of the Dutch Reformed church and was one of the founders of Queen's College, now Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J. His father, John VanHarlingen, was a graduate of Rutgers College in 1792.

Isabel (Campbell) (Maxwell) VanHarlingen (born March 18, 1817, at Philadelphia, Pa.; died April 24, 1886, at Philadelphia) was of Scotch parentage. Her father was a sea captain engaged in the East India trade.

VanHarlingen prepared for college at Philadelphia, Pa., and entered Sheff. in September, 1861, taking the course in engineering.

He was married, on October 15, 1873, to Miss Ella Margaret Scudder, a graduate of Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., in 1872, and daughter of Joseph Titus Scudder, a farmer of Cream-ridge, N. J. They have had eight children, five of whom are now living: Mabel, born October 5, 1878, at Bristol, Pa.; Ethel, born November 5, 1880, at Bristol; Bessie, born February 3, 1883, at Bristol; Dorothea, born December 19, 1888, at Philadelphia, Pa.; John Martin, born March 20, 1901, at Philadelphia. One son and two daughters died in early life.

VanHarlingen served at Wilmington, Del., in defence of the DuPont Powder Mills, during the raid to Pennsylvania in September, 1862. Since graduation from Sheff. he has been engaged in building railroads and in municipal improvements. A list of his more important works would include replacing the old wooden bridge at Trenton, N. J., with an iron bridge, in 1876, this being the first instance where a bridge was built entire and moved into position while trains crossed it, without interrupting traffic; building the first large coal distributing yard (South Amboy, N. J.), with the docks and piers, including twenty-eight miles of sidings, scales, etc.; constructing the roadway for the third and fourth tracks, Pennsylvania Railroad, between New Brunswick, N. J., and Hamburg, Pa., 1881; building the tunnel of the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley Railroad and the location and construction of that road from Phoenixville to Port Clinton, Pa.

VanHarlingen has traveled from Halifax, N. S., to Texas, and from New York to Portland, Ore. He has worked in ten different states, besides building about fifty miles of road in Nova Scotia. He has recently retired from active business. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

1866

***GEORGE D. COIT**

GEORGE DOUGLAS COIT was born at Norwich, Conn., on January 2, 1845. He was a son of Charles Coit and Sarah Perkins (Grosvenor) Coit, who were married in 1836 and had two other children: Charles, who was drowned in New London Harbor, July 5, 1878, and Ellen Grosvenor.

Charles Coit (born February 19, 1793, at Griswold, Conn.; died October 26, 1855) was a merchant, living at Norwich, Conn., and a deacon in the Second Congregational Church. He was a son of Nathaniel Coit and Mehitabel (Tyler) Coit.

Sarah Perkins (Grosvenor) Coit (born February 5, 1806, at Pomfret, Conn.; died January 31, 1894, at Norwich, Conn.).

Coit prepared for college at the Free Academy in Norwich, Conn., and entered Sheff. in September, 1864, taking the general course.

He was married, on November 3, 1870, to Miss Frances Henrietta Dana of New Haven, Conn., a graduate of Grove Hall, New Haven, in 1864, and daughter of James Dwight Dana (Yale 1833, M.A. 1836; LL.D. Amherst 1853, Harvard 1886, Edinburgh 1889, Ph.D. Munich 1872), professor of geology and mineralogy at Yale, 1850-1895. They have had four children: one son, James Dana, born December 5, 1880, married Miss Emily H. Turnbull, May 9, 1906, and three children who died in early life.

Since graduation Coit had been engaged in business in his native city for forty years, the first twelve years as treasurer of the Dime Savings Bank, and the remainder of his life as treasurer of the Chelsea Savings Bank; also as an insurance agent in the firm of Coit & Chapman, and as trustee and executor of some of the largest estates in that city.

In his church relations he was most useful and active, being deacon, clerk, treasurer, and choir director of the Second Congregational Church, and superintendent of its Sunday school.

Coit died at his home in Norwich, October 3, 1906, at the age of sixty-one years, survived by his wife and son.

ROBERT L. CROOKE

101 Beekman St., New York City.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON CROOKE was born at Flatbush, N. Y., on September 2, 1840. He is a son of Philip Schuyler Croke and Margaret (Catin) Croke, who had nine children. A sister, Cara Croke, married James Allan Macdonald (Yale 1866 S.)

Philip Schuyler Croke (born in 1811, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; died in March, 1871, at Flatbush, N. Y.) was a lawyer, living at Flatbush. He was for many years supervisor of Kings County and was an assemblyman at Albany, a representative in Congress, and a general in the New York State Militia. He was of English ancestry.

Margaret (Catin) Crooke (born at Flatbush, N. Y.; died at Flatbush in 1858) was of Dutch ancestry.

Crooke prepared for college at the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y. He enlisted in the army in 1861, and shortly after the end of his term of service entered Sheff., in September, 1862, taking a special course in metallurgy.

He was married, at New York City, on October 29, 1874, to Miss Elizabeth Aymar Kissam of Brooklyn, N. Y. They have two daughters: Cornelia L. and Hannah K.

Upon leaving college, Crooke went as an employee with his cousins, the old firm of Crooke Bros. & Co., lead smelters and refiners, afterwards incorporated as the Crooke Smelting & Refining Company. He became superintendent of these works, and in 1890 became sole owner. He continued to operate the works until 1896, when he sold out his interest to the National Lead Company, remaining as manager until 1902. Since that time he has been purchasing agent for the mixed metal department of one of the largest smelting companies in the United States.

Crooke is a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church, and belongs to the Engineers' Club, Institute of Mining Engineers, and many other organizations.

*ADRIAN J. EBELL

ADRIAN JOHN EBELL was born on September 20, 1840, at Jaffnapatam, Ceylon. He was the son of Henry T. Ebell and Mary (Palm) Ebell. When about ten years of age, he was sent to this country to be educated. He entered the Academical Department of Yale with the class of 1862, remaining, however, for two terms only. The next year he again entered Yale with the Academic class of 1863, but retired at the end of one term. He then taught music in New Haven and in Chicago, and served for a short time in an Indian war in Minnesota, with the rank of first lieutenant, and then returned to New Haven and entered Sheff., graduating with his class in 1866.

Ebell afterwards studied medicine at the Albany Medical College, graduating in 1869. In the meantime he had begun to

lecture before schools and lyceums on natural science, and in 1871 established himself in New York City as director of "The International Academy of Natural Science," which comprised a plan of travel and study in Europe for annually organized classes of young ladies. He embarked from New York, on one of these tours late in March, 1877, on board the steamship *Frisia*, and was taken ill almost immediately. He arrived, however, in the harbor at Hamburg, on April 10, and was able with assistance to get on board the small steamer which was to carry passengers to the dock, but died before reaching the shore. The immediate cause of death was rheumatism of the heart.

He was married, in September, 1874, to Oriana L. Steele, daughter of Dr. A. J. Steele of New York City, who survived him.

CHARLES H. GAUSS

No information obtainable.

*WILFORD LINSLEY

WILFORD LINSLEY was born at New York City in 1844. He was the fourth son of Jared Linsley (Yale 1826, M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons (N. Y.) 1829). He left Sheff. during his senior year, but received his degree in 1880 and was then enrolled with his class.

He intended at first to follow his father's profession, that of medicine, but abandoned his design to indulge a natural artistic bent. He became very favorably known as a landscape painter.

He was married, in 1877, to Miss Johanna Williams of New York City, who survived him with one son, Wilford Williams (Yale 1901).

Linsley died, after a long illness, at his home in New York City, on August 4, 1898, in his fifty-fourth year.

*ALEXANDER U. McALISTER

ALEXANDER UFFORD McALISTER was born at Bridgeport, Conn., on February 10, 1846. He was the son of Alexander and Susan McAlister, and grandson of Rev. Hezekiah G. Ufford (Yale 1806). In his youth his family removed to New Haven, Conn., where they established their permanent residence.

After graduation McAlister adopted journalism as his profession, serving for a time on various New Haven papers. He was soon able to make a practical application of his scientific training, by joining the editorial staff of the *Scientific American*, published in New York City, with which he was connected for two years, contributing also to other New York papers. He returned to New Haven early in 1874 with failing health, and after five months' illness, died on October 20, 1874. He was married, on October 19, 1874, to Miss Nellie L. Decker, daughter of S. C. Decker of New York City.

JAMES A. MACDONALD

49 Wall St., New York City.

Residence, 129 Jamaica Ave., Flushing, N. Y.

JAMES ALLAN MACDONALD was born at New York City, on March 16, 1844. He is a son of James Macdonald and Eliza Harris (Miller) Macdonald, and has one brother, J. Archibald (Columbia 1868), and four sisters, Flora (Mrs. Barstow), Margaret (Mrs. Mitchell), Anne (Mrs. Miller), and Eliza.

James Macdonald (born at White Plains, N. Y.; died in 1850, at Flushing, N. Y.) was a physician, living at New York City. He was of Scotch ancestry.

Eliza Harris (Miller) Macdonald (born March 16, 1814, at New York City; died July 25, 1890, at Flushing, N. Y.) was of an old New York family.

Macdonald served as a private and a corporal in the 7th and 37th Regiments of New York Volunteer Infantry in 1862 and until the fall of 1863. He prepared for college at a private

school in New York City. He graduated from Columbia College in 1863 and entered Sheff. in September of the same year, taking the course in assaying and mining.

He was married, at New York City, on March 1, 1892, to Miss Cara Croke, sister of his classmate Robert Livingston Croke and daughter of Philip Schuyler Croke, a lawyer of Flatbush, N. Y. They have one daughter: Flora, born December 30, 1892, at Flushing, N. Y.

Macdonald is vice president of the United Verde Copper Company and of sundry other companies, but has retired from active business. He is a Democrat of the old school and a member of several New York clubs, among them the Players, University and Metropolitan. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

*JOHN J. MATTHIAS

JOHN JARVIS MATTHIAS was born at Flushing, N. Y., on January 14, 1843. He was the only child of the Rev. John Jarvis Matthias and Mary (Beach) Matthias. In 1858 he entered Troy University, and on the collapse of that institution continued his studies at the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1862. Subsequently he entered Sheff., with the purpose of becoming a chemist, and remained after graduation as an assistant in the chemical laboratory.

He was married, on May 15, 1867, to Miss Jennie K. Trowbridge, daughter of Daniel Trowbridge of New Haven, and thereafter relinquished his profession and engaged in the West India shipping trade with his father-in-law. In this business he continued until his death.

He was connected with active Christian work in the church from his boyhood, and during his residence in New Haven was especially enthusiastic and successful in the improvement of church music by the introduction of boy choirs.

He had been in poor health for about four years before his death, which occurred most unexpectedly, after only twenty-four hours' illness, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 27, 1888, in his forty-sixth year. His wife and the younger of two daughters survived him.

1867

***VOLNEY G. BARBOUR**

VOLNEY GILES BARBOUR was born at Canton, Conn., on June 2, 1842, but removed with his parents to Bristol, Conn. He was the son of Volney Giles Barbour and Ellen (Atkins) Barbour. He prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary Institute, Suffield, Conn.

The year after graduation he was assistant in engineering in Sheff. In 1869 he was called to the professorship of civil engineering in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, Vt., and filled that chair for thirty-one years. From 1873 he was also superintendent of the buildings and grounds. From 1886 to 1888 he was professor of sanitary science in the Medical Department of the same university. He received the degree of Civil Engineer from the University of Vermont in 1887.

The city of Burlington owes much to his skill and wise counsel. He was city engineer from 1871 to 1874, also in 1885-86. He superintended the construction of the Young Men's Christian Association building, and was school commissioner from 1896 to 1900. For many years he was a director of the Mary Fletcher Hospital, and one of the executive committee of the Home for Aged Women. He was active in the organization and support of the Berean Baptist Church, but later became a member of the College Street Congregational Church. He enlisted as a private in the 5th Connecticut Regiment and served through the Civil War.

His death, which occurred on June 4, 1901, was the result of accident, and was caused by gas escaping from a stove used to warm the room in which he was sleeping, while visiting at the home of an adopted daughter in Minneapolis, Minn. He was fifty-eight years of age.

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

***JOHN K. BEESON**

JOHN KENNEDY BEESON was born at Uniontown, Pa., on June 19, 1845.

His life was spent in mercantile business in Uniontown, and he died there, after an illness of many months, from Bright's disease, on January 20, 1896, in his fifty-first year. His wife and two children survived him.

HON. ALFRED CALDWELL

Attorney-at-Law. 1226 Chapline St., Wheeling, W. Va.

Residence, 753 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.

ALFRED CALDWELL was born at Wheeling, W. Va., on July 14, 1847. He is a son of Alfred Caldwell and Martha (Baird) Caldwell, who were married on August 16, 1839, and had thirteen other children: Col. George B. Caldwell (Washington College 1859), Mrs. Annie C. Boyd, Mrs. Jennie W. Dougherty, Harry Caldwell, Mrs. Catherine C. Farrar, Eleanor B. Caldwell, Martha T. Caldwell, James Caldwell, Joseph Caldwell, Mrs. Fanny W. Hempstone, Mrs. Alice B. C. Atkinson, Mrs. Maud Scheutzner, all living, and one son who died in infancy.

Alfred Caldwell (born June 4, 1817, at St. Clairsville, Ohio; died May 3, 1868, at Wheeling, W. Va.) was a lawyer, living at Wheeling. He was four terms mayor of Wheeling; a state senator of Virginia, 1856-1860, being a free-soiler and voting his sentiments in Richmond during those troubled years in the face of personal peril; chairman of the Virginia delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1860, voting for the nomination of Lincoln; and, 1861-67, United States consul at Honolulu, H. I. He graduated at Washington College, Washington, Pa., in 1836, and took his law degree at Harvard in 1838. He was a son of James Caldwell, of Scotch-Irish stock, a descendant of James Caldwell, who came to this country in 1765, and Ann (Booker) Caldwell, of German descent, daughter

of a Revolutionary patriot. James Caldwell was a representative in Congress from Ohio, 1813-1817, and was for many terms a state senator in Ohio.

Martha (Baird) Caldwell (born April 2, 1822, at Washington, Pa.; died October 11, 1859, at Pleasant Valley, W. Va.) was a daughter of George Baird and Jane (Wilson) Baird of Washington, Pa. George Baird was an early, if not the first, professor of ancient languages in Washington College, and was a son of Absalom Baird, a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army throughout the war, from the summer of 1776 to 1781.

Caldwell attended school at Harding's Academy, Wheeling, W. Va., and at West Liberty Academy, West Liberty, W. Va. In the summer of 1861 he went with his father to Honolulu and there attended Oahu College three years, graduating in June, 1864. Desiring to attend college in the United States, he chose Yale, because of the scholarly and gentlemanly attainments of his professor in Latin and Greek at Oahu, William D. Alexander (Yale 1855, LL.D. 1903), president of Oahu. He traveled from Honolulu to San Francisco in July, 1864, in a sailing bark; thence to Panama in an old leaky steamer; crossed the Isthmus by rail to Aspinwall (now Colon); thence by steamer to New York. He visited his older brother, Col. Caldwell, in Sheridan's army, was present at the battle of Cedar Creek, and saw Sheridan make his celebrated ride. His experience in the Shenandoah Valley made him willing to seek the more peaceful surroundings at Yale. He entered Sheff. in December, 1864.

He was married, on September 14, 1871, to Miss Laura Ellen Goshorn, a graduate of the Wheeling Female Seminary in 1869, and daughter of William Scott Goshorn (died October 23, 1891), a merchant of Wheeling, W. Va. They have eight children: William Goshorn (Yale 1895 S.), born July 3, 1872; Jane Goshorn, born February 5, 1874, married November 14, 1894, Otto Schroll, a graduate of Ohio State University; Laura Belle, born July 18, 1875, married October 11, 1899, Armstead Davis Mead, of Charleston, W. Va.; Helen Baird, born September 2, 1876, married October 28, 1903, Morgan O. Hart of Wheeling, W. Va.; Martha Baird, born June 15, 1879; Mary, born January 4, 1881; Alfred, Jr., born December 15, 1883; Isabel Goshorn, born June 15, 1887.

Caldwell was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1868, and is a member of the firm of Caldwell & Caldwell. He is a member of the County and State Bar Associations, and has served upon their committees. Coming of age in 1868, owing to the proscriptive legislation of the Republicans in West Virginia, he joined the Democratic party, to aid in enfranchising the men lately in rebellion and removing their disabilities. Disagreeing with the Bryan Democracy on the money question, in 1896 he attended the Gold Democratic National Convention at Indianapolis, and in 1904 became a Republican. He was clerk of the First Branch of the Council of Wheeling, 1868-75; elected state senator, 1875-77, and was upon the Court of Impeachment in 1876; city solicitor of Wheeling, 1881-82; attorney-general of West Virginia, 1884-92, serving two terms of four years each. He has served as a member of both branches of the Council of the city of Wheeling, and as a member of the Board of Education of the city, and has acted as special judge at various times. He is a member of the Elks, also a Mason, but some years ago took a demit from the last mentioned and is not now affiliated with any lodge of that order. He is a member of the West Virginia Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and has been president of the state society.

He writes: "I shall always regard my Yale diploma as one of my most valuable possessions."

*SAMUEL H. CHITTENDEN

SAMUEL HOSMER CHITTENDEN was born at Madison, Conn., on November 18, 1845. He was a son of Samuel C. Chittenden and Amanda Anne Munger, who had another son: George Benjamin Chittenden (Yale 1871 S., C.E. 1873).

Samuel C. Chittenden (born September 22, 1811, at Madison, Conn.; died December 3, 1886, at Madison) was an extensive lumber dealer, living at Madison, and was one of the original projectors and stockholders of the Shore Line Railroad. He was a son of Samuel Chittenden and a direct descendant of William Chittenden, who came to Guilford, Conn., from England in 1639.

Amanda Anne (Munger) Chittenden (born November 27, 1813, at Madison, Conn.; died January 12, 1901, at Madison) was a daughter of George Munger, a descendant of Nicholas Munger, who came to Guilford, Conn., about 1660.

Chittenden prepared for college at Lee's Academy, in Madison, Conn., and entered Sheff. in September, 1864, taking the course in engineering.

After graduation Chittenden began work in his profession first in the Engineering Department of the Union Pacific Railroad, where he remained from 1868 to 1875, in the meanwhile pursuing graduate study under the direction of the Faculty of Sheff., and received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1875. He was then engaged in Government work in Alabama and Georgia from 1876 to 1879; in the erection of the old Shore Line Railroad bridge over the Quinnipiac river in Fair Haven, Conn., and in other construction work in Connecticut the next two years; in mining in New Mexico and Arizona from 1882 to 1884; and in contract work on the water system of Washington, D. C., from 1884 to 1887, including the enlargement of the dam across the Potomac river at Great Falls, part of the time working with his brother, George Benjamin Chittenden. He then returned to the ancestral estate at East River, in Madison, Conn., which was purchased by his ancestor, William Chittenden, from the Mohican chief, Uncas, in 1639. Besides practicing his profession he was town clerk and judge of probate there for fourteen years, and was helpfully identified with the best life of the town, representing it in the State Senate in 1899-1900.

Judge Chittenden died of Bright's disease at Washington, Conn., February 14, 1909, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He was never married. His brother survives him.

*LYMAN S. FERRY

LYMAN STEWART FERRY was born at Granby, Mass., on April 3, 1843. He was the son of Addison Ferry and Margaret (White) Ferry.

After completing the course in civil engineering in Sheff., he immediately engaged in his profession, and was employed

by General E. W. Serrell in making preliminary surveys for various railroads, and for a time upon the plans for the Hudson Highland suspension bridge. At the time of his death he was superintending the construction of the southern half of the New Haven, Middletown & Willimantic Railroad.

Ferry died, of typhoid fever, November 18, 1869, at his home in New Haven, Conn., in the twenty-sixth year of his age. He was not married.

*PETER H. GROVE

PETER HOUTZ GROVE was born near Fredericksburg, Pa., on November 23, 1845. He was the son of Elias Grove and Sabina (Houtz) Grove.

After graduation he became bookkeeper for the firm of Grove Brothers, in Danville, Pa. He died of typhoid fever at his father's house near Fredericksburg, Pa., January 5, 1875, in his thirtieth year.

He was married, July 7, 1873, to Miss May J. Baldy of Danville, Pa., who survived him with one daughter.

*ROBERT M. GROVE

ROBERT MICHAEL GROVE was born in Lebanon County, Pa., on October 28, 1847. He was the youngest son of Michael J. Grove. His father afterwards removed to Danville, in Montour County, Pa., for a permanent residence.

On graduation Grove returned to Danville, entering his father's office to learn the iron business. The rest of his life was spent in the same city, in prominent connection with leading business enterprises. He was director and treasurer of the Danville Nail and Manufacturing Company, director of the First National Bank, and later president of the Danville National Bank.

He died in Danville, after a week's illness from acute pneumonia, on October 24, 1897, at the age of fifty years.

His wife and two daughters survived him.

CHARLES H. HUBBARD

420 West Washington St., Hartford City, Ind.

CHARLES HENRY HUBBARD was born at Sandusky, Ohio, on February 21, 1846. He is a son of Rollin Barnard Hubbard and Ann Morrison (Massey) Hubbard, who were married on May 15, 1845, and had eight other children, of whom Mary L. Hosmer, Rollin M., Frank A. and Alexander M. are living, and Fanny A., Shannon B., Mabel B. and Davis C. are dead.

Rollin Barnard Hubbard (born June 24, 1817, at Bloomfield, Conn.; died May 18, 1904, at Sandusky, Ohio) was a banker, living at Sandusky, and for many years was president of the Second National Bank. He was a son of John Hubbard of Windsor, Conn. (1776-1856) and Mabel (Barnard) Hubbard of Turkey Hill, Conn., and a descendant of George Hubbard of Middletown, Conn., who was born in England in 1601 and settled at Hartford, Conn., in 1639.

Ann Morrison (Massey) Hubbard (born January 24, 1829, at Vincennes, Ind.; died October 17, 1871, at Sandusky, Ohio) was a daughter of Alexander Massey and Mary (Buntin) Massey.

Hubbard prepared for college at the Cream Hill School, West Cornwall, Conn., and entered Sheff. in September, 1864, taking the general course.

He was married, on September 30, 1868, to Miss Eleanor Douglas Gold, daughter of Theodore Sedgwick Gold (Yale 1838), a farmer, living at West Cornwall, Conn. They have four children: Rollin Barnard (Ph.B. Kenyon 1891), born July 22, 1869, at Sandusky, Ohio; Caroline L., born October 14, 1871, at Hartford City, Ind.; Charles Mills, born October 24, 1875; Alice Gold, born February 7, 1878. Another child, a daughter, died in infancy.

Hubbard was engaged in the manufacture of wood stock for carriage builders from 1868 to 1898, and in manufacturing chipped and ground window glass from 1899 to 1901, since which latter date he has not engaged in active business. In politics he is an independent Republican, and has been a member of the School Board of Hartford City for many years. He is a Mason, having attained the degree of Knight Templar.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM G. MIXTER, M.A.

250 Edwards St., New Haven, Conn.

WILLIAM GILBERT MIXTER was born at Dixon, Ill., on September 23, 1846. He is the only child of George Mixter and Susan Elizabeth (Gilbert) Mixter, who were married on January 1, 1846.

George Mixter (born April 28, 1815, at Hardwick, Mass.; died April 20, 1897, at Rock Island, Ill.) was a lumber merchant, living at Rock Island. He graduated from Yale College in 1836, and received the M.A. degree three years later.

Susan Elizabeth (Gilbert) Mixter (born August 22, 1823, at Buffalo, N. Y.; died December 28, 1891, at Rock Island, Ill.).

He was married, at Rock Island, Ill., on August 26, 1875, to Miss Ada Louise Webber, daughter of Charles Christopher Webber, a manufacturer, living at Rock Island. They have two children: George Webber (Yale 1895 S.), born May 21, 1876; Ellen Deere, born June 28, 1882, married October 18, 1909, Henry Larned Galpin (Yale 1902), at New Haven, Conn., the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., (Yale 1896), secretary of Yale University.

Mixter has been teaching in Sheff. since 1868, and has been professor of chemistry since 1875. He is a member of the Yale College Church. His published works are: "Inorganic Chemistry," and "Some Problems in Thermal Chemistry."

PROFESSOR WILLIAM H. NILES, LL.D.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM HARMON NILES was born at Northampton, Mass., on May 18, 1838. He is a son of Asa Niles and Mary Ann (Marcy) Niles.

Asa Niles (born in 1810 at Worthington, Mass.; died at Southampton, Mass.) was a minister and also a teacher and member of the School Committee. He was the son of Peter Niles, a farmer.

Mary Ann (Marcy) Niles (born in 1816) is living in Southampton, Mass.

Niles prepared for college at the Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Mass., and attended the Lawrence Scientific School, Cambridge, Mass. He entered Sheff. in January, 1866.

He was married, on December 31, 1869, to Miss Helen Maria Plympton, daughter of Sylvanus Plympton, M.D. (Harvard 1818), a physician of Cambridge, Mass. They have had no children.

Niles was elected to a professorship of geology and geography at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1871, professor *emeritus* since 1902; between graduation and 1871 he had been giving as many as a hundred public lectures a year upon geological subjects. In 1872 he was elected to the chair in geology in Boston University, and in 1888,—following a lectureship of a few years—Wellesley similarly called him. The latter position he still holds, having resigned the Boston University connection in 1902. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Temple College in 1903. In politics he is a Republican; in church affiliation, a Methodist Episcopalian.

He is a member of the Geological Society of America, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, New York Academy of Sciences, National Geographic Society, Boston Society of Natural History, Appalachian Mountain Club, etc.

His published papers include the following: "Geological Formations of the Burlington Limestone," in collaboration with Charles Wachsmuth, Burlington, Iowa (*American Journal of Sciences and Arts*, vol. 42, July, 1866); "Shells from the 'Till' in Boston Harbor," and "Traces of Ancient Operations in the 'Oil-Region' of Pennsylvania" (*Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, March, 1869); "Peculiar Phenomena Observed in Quarrying" (*Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, 1871); "Some Remarks upon the Agency of Glaciers" (*Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, 1873); "Further Notice of Rock-Movements at Monson, Mass.;" "Some Expansions, Movements and Fractures of Rocks Observed at Monson, Mass." (*Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science*, 1873); "The Geological Agency of Lateral Pressure" (*Proceedings of*

the Boston Society of Natural History, 1876); "Zones of Different Physical Features upon the Slopes of Mountains" (*Proceedings Boston Society Natural History, 1878*); "Glaciers and Sub-Glacial Streams" (*Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, 1878*); "Professor Crosby's Work at Massachusetts Institute of Technology" (*Technology Review, 1907*); "Memorial Address of Louis Agassiz" (*Proceedings of the Cambridge Historical Society, 1907*).

*CHARLES J. SHEFFIELD

CHARLES JOSEPH SHEFFIELD was born at New Haven, Conn., on September 6, 1844. He was the younger son of the munificent benefactor of the Sheffield Scientific School, Joseph E. Sheffield, and Maria (St. John) Sheffield. From 1860 to 1863 he studied abroad, in Lausanne, Göttingen, and Heidelberg. He entered Sheff. in 1864, and left the class in 1866, but served for the next two years as an assistant in chemistry, and was admitted to his degree and enrolled with his class in 1872.

Soon after leaving Sheff. he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was for a time engaged in active business.

He was married, in 1883, to Miss Laura Barnett, daughter of General James Barnett of Cleveland, who survived him with one son.

His health began to fail seriously in 1893, and he visited Europe in 1894, but without benefit. After three or four months of extreme prostration he died at his home in Cleveland on July 26, 1895, in his fifty-first year.

PROFESSOR SIDNEY I. SMITH, M.A.

147 Whalley Ave., New Haven, Conn.

SIDNEY IRVING SMITH was born at Norway, Maine, on February 18, 1843. He is the son of Elliot Smith and Lavinia Howard (Barton) Smith, who were married on July 20, 1836.

Elliot Smith (born August 24, 1801, at Norway, Maine; died September 28, 1873, at Norway) was a carriage-maker, living

at Norway. He was a member of the State Legislature and held various local offices. His ancestors were among the very early English settlers in Massachusetts Colony and in the Province of Maine.

Lavinia Howard (Barton) Smith (born December 20, 1805, at Jay (now Livermore), Maine; died December 25, 1890, at New Haven, Conn.) was descended from early Scotch and English settlers in Massachusetts Colony.

Smith was educated at Norway and Bethel, Maine, and was an amateur naturalist and collector of zoölogical and botanical material. He entered Sheff. in September, 1865, taking the course in natural history.

He was married, on June 29, 1882, to Miss Eugenia Pocahontas Barber of New Haven, daughter of Edward Brady Barber, a graduate of the Royal Academy of Music, London, England, and a professor of music at New Haven, who died August 8, 1882. They have no children.

Smith was an assistant and an instructor in zoölogy in Sheff. from 1867 to 1875; professor of comparative anatomy, from 1875 to 1906 (retired in 1906 and now professor *emeritus*). He had charge, as zoölogist of the United States Lake Survey, of the deep water dredging in Lake Superior during 1871; and for the United States Coast Survey, of dredging in the region of St. George's Banks during 1872. He was associated with the biological work of the United States Fish Commission from 1871 to 1887. He has suffered from partial and increasing blindness since 1901. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and several other scientific societies; also of the Graduates Club, New Haven. In politics he is independent and anti-imperialist.

Smith's published works are numerous and consist largely of announcements of the results of his researches in his special branch of natural history embodied in contributions to the following publications: *American Naturalist*, *Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History*, *American Journal of Science*, *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy*, *Canadian Naturalist*, *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (London), and other scientific journals. In connection with his work for the Government he contributed largely to the annual reports of the United States Commission on Fish and Fisheries, the United States

Coast Survey and the United States Lake Survey, which included the results of long series of dredging off the east coast of the United States and Canada and in the Great Lakes; also to the reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, of the Commission on the Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada, the bulletins and proceedings of the United States National Museum, the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy and the National Academy of Science. As state entomologist of Connecticut for a number of years he contributed to the annual reports of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture. In 1890 he revised the definitions in anatomy in "Webster's International Dictionary."

WEDWORTH WADSWORTH

Artist and Author. Durham, Conn.

WEDWORTH WADSWORTH was born at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 22, 1846. He is the son of James Wadsworth and Rosetta Fayette (Robinson) Wadsworth, who were married on September 8, 1845.

James Wadsworth (born August, 1819, at Durham, Conn.; died May 18, 1891, at Yonkers, N. Y.) was a prominent lawyer, residing at Buffalo, N. Y., and at New York City. He was twice mayor of Buffalo and State Senator for two terms. He graduated from Yale with the class of 1841. He was a son of Wedworth Wadsworth and Content (Scranton) Wadsworth; a grandnephew of General James Wadsworth of Revolutionary fame; cousin of General James S. Wadsworth of Geneseo, N. Y., killed at the battle of the Wilderness; and collaterally related to "Charter Oak" Wadsworth, and to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Rosetta Fayette (Robinson) Wadsworth (born May 26, 1824, at Durham, Conn.; died in 1866, at West Morrisania, N. Y.) was a daughter of Colonel Richard Robinson and Cynthia P. Robinson.

Wadsworth prepared for college at the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, Washington Square, New York City, and entered Sheff. in 1864.

He was married, July 2, 1867, to Miss Harriet Babcock Camp of Durham, Conn., a graduate of the Hartford Seminary and daughter of Edward Pickett Camp of New Haven, Conn. They have had one daughter, Rose, who died in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Upon graduation from college, Wadsworth chose art as his profession. He studied under the influence of the English school of water colorists, directly from nature and without masters. He has traveled, sketched and written largely in American and foreign countries, notably in Portugal, France, Spain, Italy, Turkey, Egypt, Tunis, and Algiers, and has exhibited in the principal cities of this country and in Paris, Munich, etc. He does most of his work at his country studio in Durham, Conn. He is a member of the Salmagundi and Water Color clubs of New York City and of the Brooklyn Art Club.

His published works are: "Under the Greenwood Tree with Shakespeare" and "Through Wood and Field with Tennyson," Dodd, Mead & Co., N. Y.; "Leaves from an Artist's Field Book," D. Lothrop & Co., Boston; "Illustrations to the "Song of the Brook" (for which a personal letter of thanks was received from Lord Tennyson), Cassell & Co., London and New York; "A Winter's Walk with Cowper," Boussot, Valadon & Co., Paris, France.

DANIEL H. WELLS, C.E.

Actuary. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, 36 Pearl St.,
Hartford, Conn.

Residence, 60 Allen Pl., Hartford, Conn.

DANIEL HALSEY WELLS was born at Riverhead, N. Y., on August 19, 1845. He is a son of Alden Wells and Amanda Maria (Youngs) Wells, who were married on October 12, 1844, and had five other children: Jane F. (Mrs. Reeves); Edna T. (Mrs. Dimon), who died September 17, 1899, at Southold, N. Y.; Edgar A., who died March 31, 1897, at Riverhead, N. Y.; Rowena M. (Mrs. Van Tuyl), who died April 8, 1901, at Patchogue, N. Y.; Adrianna M., who died February 2, 1862, at Riverhead, N. Y. John J. Wells and J. Madison Wells are half-brothers.

Alden Wells (born May 25, 1810, at Riverhead, N. Y.; died at Riverhead) was a farmer.

Amanda Maria (Youngs) Wells (born July 27, 1819, Riverhead, N. Y.; died September 1, 1905).

Wells prepared for college at a private school in Riverhead, N. Y., and entered Sheff. in 1864, taking the course in engineering.

He was married, at Meriden, Conn., on December 23, 1869, to Miss Martha Ann Breckenridge of New Haven, Conn., a daughter of Elias K. Breckenridge, mechanic of Meriden. They have six children: Clara E., born in September, 1870, at New Haven, Conn.; Maud E. (B.S. Wesleyan 1893), born in December, 1871, married Edgar Weeks in September, 1898; Ernest A. (Yale 1897, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1901), born in July, 1875, at Rocky Hill, Conn., married Anne M. Sweet in January, 1906; Ralph O. (Yale 1901, LL.B. Harvard 1904), born in January, 1879, at Hartford, Conn.; Donald B. (Yale 1908), born in July, 1884; Alden (Yale 1907 S.), born in February, 1886.

Wells continued his studies after graduation, taking the degree of Civil Engineer in 1868. He has been connected with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., since September 18, 1876, and has been actuary since March 25, 1881. He is a member of the First Church of Christ, Hartford, and of the Connecticut Congregational Club. He is a member and now holds the office of president of the Actuarial Society of America. In politics, he is a "mugwump," with Republican leanings.

His published works are: "The Mortality Experience of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, 1881"; "Tables Based on The American Table of Mortality and Three Per Cent. Interest," 1890; and articles in the *Transactions of the Actuarial Society of America*.

*JOSEPH T. WHITTELSEY

JOSEPH THOMPSON WHITTELSEY was born at New Haven, Conn., on October 20, 1843. He was the son of Henry Newton

Whittelsey and Elizabeth A. (Wilson) Whittelsey. He was a great-grandson of Rev. Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1738), for thirty years pastor of the Center Church at New Haven.

After graduation from Sheff. he was for a number of years, with a brother, engaged as a crockery merchant in Waterbury, Conn., and after his removal to New Haven was for a time in the same business with the house founded by his father in 1836. Later he was a dealer in real estate. He was widely known as an authority in athletic matters, in which he took a deep interest, and while a student was stroke oar of his class crew. He had spent much time in travel.

Mr. Whittelsey died of paralysis, at Old Point Comfort, Va., on June 16, 1903, in the sixtieth year of his age. He had been a member of the Center Church, New Haven, since 1878.

He was married, on September 27, 1871, to Miss Sarah Alatheia Scovill, daughter of John Mitchell Lamson Scovill, a pioneer manufacturer of Waterbury, and Sarah A. (Merriman) Scovill, and had two daughters, who survived him. The elder daughter, Sarah Scovill (Radcliffe College 1894) received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale University in 1898. Mrs. Whittelsey died in 1877.

*LUTHER H. WOOD

LUTHER HODGES WOOD was born on August 7, 1847, at New Haven, Conn. He was the son of A. F. Wood and Rachel H. Wood.

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

He died of Bright's disease, in Denver, on September 4, 1899, at the age of fifty-two years. He left a widow, who was the daughter of Rev. J. Townsend, and one son.

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1855.....	7	1	4	2
1856.....	12	4	7	1
1857.....	9	2	5	2
1858.....	12	4	8	
1859.....	8	2	6	
1860.....	6	1	5	
1861.....	8	2	4	2
1862.....	6	2	3	1
1863.....	4	2	2	
1864.....	9	7	2	
1865.....	14	8	4	2
1866.....	8	2	5	1
1867.....	16	7	9	
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