OBITUARY RECORD
OF
GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

DECEASED DURING THE ACADEMICAL YEAR ENDING IN JULY 1863,
INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED THE YEAR
PREVIOUS, HITHERTO UNREPORTED.

[Presented at the Meeting of the Alumni, July 29, 1863.]

[No 4 of the printed Series, and No 22 of the whole Record]
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1795.

JOHN ADAMS was born in Canterbury, Conn., September 18, 1772.
His father was John Adams, an officer in the Revolution, and a lineal descendant of Henry Adams, who fled with eight sons from Devonshire, Eng., to the province of Massachusetts.

After graduation, he taught the academy in his native town for three years. In 1800, he was appointed Rector of Plainfield Academy, and in 1803, Preceptor of Bacon Academy, in Colchester, Conn. In June 1810, he was chosen Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in which office he continued twenty three years. In 1833 he resigned this position, and removed with some of his family to Illinois where he invested his property in the new lands.

Possessed of a constitution of unusual soundness, he discovered that in his 72d year he had both the power and opportunity of doing great good. Always interested in the young, he volunteered his services for their advantage, and after he had passed the period allotted to man, organized in the state of his adoption, several hundred sabbath schools, many of which have grown into churches.

Eminent as a teacher of the classics, he was also specially wise and faithful in the religious education of his numerous pupils. He has left copious manuscripts illustrative of the art of mental management in educating and governing the young.

When resident in Andover he took part in the organization of several of the great national charities of the country.
The degree of LL D. was conferred on him by his Alma Mater in 1854. He married Elizabeth Ripley of Scotland, (Windham) Conn, (a lineal descendant of Gov. Wm. Bradford of the Mayflower) who was the mother of his eleven children,—seven of whom survive him. His three sons are graduates of Yale College in the classes of 1821, 1825, and 1827. He died in Jacksonville, Illinois, April 24, 1863, in his 91st year, retaining to the last the full possession of his faculties, a sound judgement, and a most cheerful Christian hope. A discourse delivered at his funeral by Rev. L. M. Glover, has been printed.

LYMAN BEECHER was born in New Haven, Conn., Sept. 12, 1775, the son of David and Catherine (Lyman) Beecher. His early life was spent in the family of his uncle, Lot Benton of North Guilford, where he was fitted for college by the Rev. Thos. W. Bray, (Y C. 1765,) minister of the parish. After a course of theological study at New Haven, directed by President Dwight, he was licensed to preach in Sept. 1798, and soon afterwards began to supply the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at East Hampton, L. I., where he was ordained in Sept. 1799. In 1810 he accepted an invitation to the First Congregational Church in Litchfield, Conn, where he was installed as Pastor in the month of June, and where he remained till March 1826, "the most laborious part of his life," according to his own statement.

In 1826 he removed to Boston and became Pastor of the Hanover Church in that city where he remained for six years and a half, and was actively concerned in the theological controversies of the day. While residing here his celebrated "Sermons on Intemperance" were first printed.

When he was nearly sixty years old he was invited in 1832, to become President of Lane Theological Seminary near Cincinnati, and a large amount of money was pledged to the institution on condition of his acceptance. The duties of this position he discharged for nineteen years, during the earliest half of which he also acted as the minister of the 2d Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati. His name was retained as the official head of the seminary until his death.

In 1851, he returned to Boston from the West, and subsequently removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where his declining years were passed. He died in that city, Jan. 10, 1863, aged 87 years. His remains were brought to New Haven and interred.
according to his own request, by the side of Rev. Dr. N. W. Taylor. A funeral discourse preached in Brooklyn, by Rev. L. Bacon, D. D., was printed, as was also the eulogy pronounced in Cincinnati by Rev. Prof. Allen of Lane Seminary.

Dr. Beecher was the author of a large number of published sermons and addresses. He was also a frequent contributor to various theological magazines, especially to the Christian Spectator, the Connecticut Observer, the Spirit of the Pilgrims. A collection of some of his writings, in three volumes duodecimo was made under his own supervision. His eminence as a pulpit orator, and his efficiency as the head of a theological seminary, are everywhere acknowledged.

He was thrice married, and was the father of thirteen children, ten of whom survive him. Several of them are eminent in their theological and literary reputation. The eldest, Rev. Edward Beecher, graduated at Yale College in 1822.

1800.

Thomas Barnard Strong died in Pittsfield, Mass., May 24, 1863, aged 83

He was born in New Marlboro, Mass., and in early life removed to Pittsfield, Mass., the home of his uncle Ashbel Strong, Esq., (Y. C. 1776,) by whom he was adopted. After leaving college he studied law with this relative, but neither choice nor pecuniary necessity led him to engage in the practice of his profession.

1803.

Rinaldo Burleigh, son of John and Persis (Hayward) Burleigh, was born at Ashford, Ct., Feb. 20, 1774, and died in Plainfield, Conn., February 10, 1863, aged nearly 89 years.

His grandfather John Burleigh, came to this country at the age of 14 years, with Gov. Belcher of Mass. in 1730. Rinaldo Burleigh, having lost an arm while a boy, determined to obtain a liberal education, and by dint of difficult and persevering exertions, he succeeded, almost unaided, in fitting himself to enter college.

He chose teaching as his occupation in life, and acted successively as preceptor of the academies in Colchester, Woodstock and Plainfield, Conn., and was widely known as an accurate scholar and a successful teacher. For over forty five years from 1817, he was a Deacon in the Congregational Church in Plainfield. He was also among the foremost to advocate the abolition of slavery, and to help forward other social reforms.
During the last sixteen years of his life, he was afflicted with total blindness, arising it is said from excessive study.

He married Lydia Bradford of Canterbury, a descendant of Gov Wm. Bradford. Five of his nine children survive;—four of them sons, who are widely known both as writers and public speakers.

1805.

Aaron Hervey Kelsey died in Killingworth, Conn., July 4, 1863 in the 80th year of his age.

1806.

Henry Carleton died in Philadelphia, March 23, 1863 in his 78th year.

Henry Carleton Coxe was born in Virginia, and entered college from Athens, Georgia. After leaving college, he dropped the surname Coxe, removed to Mississippi, and finally established himself at New Orleans in 1814. He served as a Lieutenant of Infantry, under Gen. Jackson, in the campaign which terminated Jan. 8, 1815. He then actively engaged in the profession of the Law, and soon after, in connection with Mr. L. Moreau, he began the translation of those portions of Las Siete Partidas, a celebrated Spanish code of Law, which were observed in Louisiana. In 1832 he was appointed U. S. District Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana. He was afterward appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of the same State, which post he resigned on account of ill health in 1839.

He visited Europe several times and traveled extensively in this country, and finally, a number of years since, took up his residence in Philadelphia. He devoted much attention to biblical, theological and metaphysical studies, and published in 1857 a volume on "Liberty and Necessity." A few days before his death he read an essay on the Will, before the American Philosophical Society. Notwithstanding his early life in the south and the exposure of his property to confiscation by the Confederates, he adhered uncompromisingly to the Constitution and the Union.

He was twice married,—first to Mlle. d' Avezac de Castera, (a sister of Mrs. Edward Livingston,) and after her death to Miss Vanderburgh.
HEZEKIAH GOLD UFFORD died in Stratford, Conn., Jan. 23d, 1863, in his 84th year.

He was son of Samuel and Abigail (Gold) Ufford, and was born in Stratford, April 14th, 1779.

He fitted for College with Rev. Ira Hart, of Middlebury, Conn., studied Theology with Dr. Dwight, and was licensed by the Fairfield East Association. His strength of voice not allowing him to speak in public, he accepted an invitation to become principal of an academy in Bloomingdale, N. Y., and he subsequently devoted many years to the work of a classical teacher in New York and in his native town. He retained his habits of classical study to the close of his life.

In 1823 he published a Logic which was considered a work of merit.

He married, March 19th, 1812, Miss Julia Hine, of Woodbridge, who, with four children, survives him.

MARTIN WELLES, son of Gen. Roger, (Y. C. 1775,) an officer in the Revolutionary army, and Jemima (Kellogg) Welles, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., Dec. 7, 1787, where he resided during most of his life.

Having studied Law with Samuel Cowles, Esq., of Farmington, he opened an office in that place. Subsequently he was admitted to the bar in the State of New York, and began to practise his profession first at Newburgh, and afterwards in the city of New York. His health failing he returned to his native place, and refrained for a time from professional activity. During this period, he interested himself in planning and superintending the Connecticut State Prison, in the establishment of which at Wethersfield he was the chief instrument.

He was chosen to the House of Representatives in 1824, 5, 6, 7, and also in 1831 and 2. During the first three years of his membership he was Clerk, and during the last two he was Speaker of that body. In 1827, 8 and 9, he was a member of the State Senate, being in 1827 elected to both Houses. While a Senator he was a member of the Corporation of Yale College. He was also an associate Judge on the bench of the Hartford County Court.

During the last fifteen years of his life he was engaged with energy and success in the practice of his profession in Hartford.

His death occurred at Martin, Ottawa County, Ohio, January 19, 1863, at the age of 76 years.

He married Fanny, daughter of Reuben S. Norton, of Farmington.
1809.

Alfred Heyliger was the son of John and Elizabeth (Solomons) Heyliger, and was born in New Haven, July 19, 1788. He was for many years a dry goods merchant in his native town, where he lived in later days a life of great retirement. He died in New Haven, July 5, 1863, aged about 75 years.

1810.

Dyar Throop Brainard was born in 1790, in New London, Conn, the son of Hon Jeremiah G (Y. C. 1779) and Sarah (Gardiner) Brainard. Two of his brothers graduated at Yale College, William F, in 1802, and John G. C, in 1815. After leaving college he studied medicine, and entered upon its practice in his native place, where he continued to reside until his death, highly respected for his professional skill and for his excellent character. He was never married, but devoted himself with paternal care to the bereaved children of his brother. His death occurred in New London, February, 6, 1863, aged 73 years.

Frederick Grimke died in Chillicothe, Ohio, March 8, 1863. He was born in Charleston, S. C., Sept. 1, 1791, and was a brother of Hon Thos S. Grimke, (Y. C. 1807.) Having devoted himself to the profession of Law, he removed to Ohio, where for several years he was Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in one of the circuits of that State. In 1836, he was elected by the Legislature a Judge of the Supreme Court, which post he held for the next seven years. He published a work entitled "Considerations upon the Nature and Tendency of Free Institutions," (Cincinnati, 1848, 8vo. pp 544,) and an essay on Ancient and Modern Literature. He left a fund to his executor to provide for the publication of a collection of his various writings in two volumes octavo.

1811.

Roger Sherman Baldwin, second son of Simeon (Y. C. 1781) and Rebecca (Sherman) Baldwin, was born January 4, 1793, in New Haven, where he resided through life. After leaving college, he studied law in his father's office in New Haven, and also in the Litchfield Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1814. Although repeatedly called into public office, he devoted himself through life to the profession...
of his choice, attaining the highest distinction, especially in the discussion of questions of law. His defence in 1841, of the rights of the Africans of the Amistad, is celebrated both on account of its marked ability, and also because of the peculiar interest which was felt in these unfortunate captives.

After having been a member of the city government in New Haven, in 1826 and 1828, Mr. Baldwin was elected in 1837 and again in 1838, a member of the State Senate. In 1840 and in 1841 he represented the town of New Haven in the General Assembly. He was chosen Governor of the State in 1844 and was reelected in 1845. On the death of Hon. J. W. Huntington in 1847, Mr. Baldwin was appointed by Governor Bissell to fill the vacancy thus occasioned in the United States Senate, and in December of that year he took his seat as a member of that body. He was elected by the Legislature in the following May to the same position, which he held till 1851. Since that period he has held no public office, except that he was one of the presidential electors in the canvass of 1860, and by appointment of Gov. Buckingham was a delegate to the Peace Convention which met in Washington, in 1861, by request of the State of Virginia. In all his career as a statesman he was distinguished for the wisdom of his counsels, the purity of his character, and an unswerving devotion to the progress of Liberty.

The death of Governor Baldwin occurred in New Haven, February 19, 1863, at the age of 70. A biographical discourse was pronounced at his funeral by Rev. Dr. Dutton, which was printed in the New Englander for April, 1863, and was also published as a pamphlet.

Mr. Baldwin was married in 1820 to Miss Emily Perkins of Hartford. Four of their nine children are surviving. The two eldest sons, graduates of Yale College in 1842 and 1847, died in early manhood. His younger sons were graduated in 1853 and 1861.

Ralph Emerson, formerly Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology in the Andover Theological Seminary, died at Rockford, Illinois, May 26, 1863, aged nearly 76.

He was born, Aug. 18, 1787, in Hollis, N. H., where his father was a leading citizen, and where his grandfather, Rev. Daniel Emerson (H. C 1739) was a Pastor from 1743 to 1801.

After studying theology at Andover, he held the office of Tutor in Yale College, from 1814 to 1816, and at the close of this service he was ordained and installed as Pastor of the Congregational Church in Norfolk, Conn. Here he remained.
till 1829, when he was appointed Professor in the Theological Seminary at Andover,—an office which he retained through a period of twenty-five years till April, 1854. The next five years he resided at Newburyport, Mass., after which he removed to Rockford, Ill., for the sake of being near his children. While at the west, he repeated by request his lectures on the History of Christian Doctrine, to the students of the Chicago Congregational Theological Seminary. He was a contributor to the Bibliotheca Sacra and the Christian Spectator, and to other religious periodicals. He also published a life of his brother, Rev. Joseph Emerson, and a translation, with notes, of a work on Augustinism and Pelagianism, by C. F. Wiggins. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale College in 1830.

He was married in 1817 to Miss Eliza Rockwell who survives him. Three of his sons have entered the ministry and one is a lawyer.

A sermon was preached at his funeral by his son-in-law, Rev. Prof. Haven, and his body was interred at Beloit, Wisconsin.

HENRY COLLINS FLAGG was born in the parish of St. Thomas, near Charleston, S. C., January 5, 1792, and died March 8, 1863, aged 71 years. His father, whose exact name he bore, was a native of Rhode Island, who served through the Revolutionary war. His mother was Miss Moore.

Some of his early studies were pursued in Newport, Rhode Island. After leaving college he returned to South Carolina, and remained there for some years. He then came back to New Haven, studied law with S. P. Staples, Esq., and began to engage in its practice. He took an active part in the political movements opposed to the Federalist party in Connecticut, both as a public speaker and as an editor of the Connecticut Herald, which he had purchased. He was also Clerk of the New Haven County Court.

About 1824, he returned to South Carolina, where he practiced law till 1833.

Designing to educate his children at the North, he then again took up his residence in New Haven, where his home continued till his death. He practiced law till 1842 when he retired. From 1834 to 1839 he held the office of Mayor of New Haven.

He married, March 20, 1811, Miss Martha Whiting, daughter of Joseph Whiting, Esq., who survives him, and six of their seven children are also still living.
Mr. Flagg's attachment to his native State was strong, but his devotion to the Union was stronger, and like his friend, Petigru, with whom, side by side, he withstood the nullifiers in 1832, he was true to the last.

1812.

Dennis Kimberly was born October 23, 1790, in what was then a part of New Haven, and is now the town of Orange. He was the youngest but one of the twelve children of Capt. Silas and Sarah (Smith) Kimberly. He was fitted for college in the school at Litchfield South Farms.

His chosen profession was the law, which he studied in Springfield with Geo. Bliss, Esq., and in Fairfield with Hon. Roger M. Sherman. In March, 1814, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, where he soon acquired a solid reputation.

In early life he bestowed much time on military affairs, holding finally the rank of Major General in the State Militia. Other public offices were thrust upon him.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1826, 27, 28, 29, 32 and 35. In 1831 he held the office of Mayor of the city and was reelected in 1833 but declined the appointment.

In 1838 he was chosen by the Legislature of Connecticut, a Senator of the United States, but after deliberation, he decided not to enter upon the office. He also declined a nomination for Governor at a time when his election was regarded as certain. A few years later, from 1845 to 1848, he was States Attorney for New Haven County.

On account of impaired health, Gen. Kimberly, in July, 1852, began a tour in Europe, from which he returned in May, 1854, somewhat better, but he was far from being well during the closing years of his life. He continued to pay some attention to his professional business, and especially to the affairs of the N. Y. & N. H. Railroad Co., in which he was a Director, until a few months before his death. This event occurred in New Haven, December 15, 1862, in his 73d year.

A discourse, commemorative of his life, was preached by Rev. E. L. Cleaveland, D.D., and was printed. (New Haven. 22 pp. 8vo.)

1814.

Henry Dwight Chapin died at Flushing L. I. July 14, 1862, in the 69th year of his age.

He entered College from Wilbraham, Mass. After practicing law for many years in Prince George's County, Maryland,
he removed to Baltimore, and subsequently, about twenty years ago, to the City of New York. In 1849 he removed to a country residence in Flushing, L I, where he resided till his death.

ISAAC ADRIANCE was born of Dutch ancestry in Harlem, New York City, Feb. 13, 1794, and died in New York, Aug. 26, 1862, aged 68 years and 6 months.

At an early age he was sent to the boarding-school of Dr. Smith, of Stamford, Conn., where he fitted for college. After graduating he studied law in the office of Richard Riker, Esq., then Recorder of New York, and on the completion of these studies he immediately began to reside in the town of Geneva, N Y. Preferring however a home in his native city, he soon returned to New York, where he practiced law till the time of his death. He was successful in his profession and assiduous in his attention to business. He also filled a number of public offices of trust. It was his skill which devised the present system of taxation in the city, by which order was brought out of great disorder.

He married, Dec 28, 1830, Miss Margaret E. McGown. His widow and three of their four children survive him.

1817.

JONATHAN PRESCOTT HALL died in Newport, R I, September, 1862, aged 67 years.

He was a native of Pomfret, Conn. He was engaged in the practice of law in New York City, where he rose to distinction, and held the office of U. S. District Attorney, by appointment of President Taylor.

He published two volumes of Law Reports, entitled "Reports of Cases in the Superior Court of the City of New York, 1828-9." (New York, 1831-3, 2 v. 8vo.) He married Miss De Wolf.

WYLLIS LYMAN died in Burlington Vt., December 1, 1862.

He came to college from Hartford, Vt., in which place, after a course of professional study at Cambridge, he began to practice law. He was repeatedly a member of the Legislature. During the latter portion of his life he resided in Burlington.

1820.

CHARLES HOOKER, son of William and Hannah Hooker, was a native of Berlin, (Kensington) Conn, and a descendant of Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Hartford.
He was born March 22, 1799, and died in New Haven, March 19, 1863, aged 64 years.

He pursued his medical studies in the school at New Haven, where he graduated in 1823. He immediately began the practice of his profession in this city, which he followed with constancy and success, during a period of forty years. In 1838, he was appointed Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Yale College, and he discharged the duties of this post until his death, acting also as Dean of the medical faculty.

He took an active part in public affairs related to his profession and was interested especially in the management of the Connecticut State Hospital, in which he was a Director and one of the attending physicians from the time of its foundation.

He was the author of various medical essays, which were printed.

He was married in 1823 to Miss Eliza Beers.

1821.

John Adams Taintor, only son of Hon Roger Taintor, was born in 1800, in Hampton, Conn, and was fitted for college at Bacon academy, Colchester.

Soon after graduating he made an extended tour in Europe, and after his return he married and engaged in mercantile business in Springfield, Mass. In 1834 he removed to Hartford, and about the year 1840 he began to engage in the importation of the best breeds of sheep from Spain and Saxony. Subsequently he paid much attention to neat cattle and was the first to introduce the Alderney stock into New England. He was of great service to the country by these efforts for the improvement of stock.

He was married in 1831 to Miss Adelia Croade, and left two children. His death occurred suddenly in Hartford, November 15, 1862, at the age of 62 years.

Phineas Bacon Wilcox died in Columbus, Ohio, March 25, 1863, aged 67 years.

He came to college from Middletown, Conn.

He was a lawyer by profession, and was engaged in an extended and successful practice in Columbus, Ohio, from the time of his removal to that place, about forty years ago, paying particular attention to the titles of land.

He was the author of several important professional volumes, among them,—the 10th volume of Ohio Reports.
lumbus, 1840) and several volumes of condensed and digested Ohio Reports.

His earnest and religious character is evinced in more than one printed pamphlet, especially in a brief essay entitled "A few thoughts by a member of the bar," (Columbus: 1836, 18mo.) He married in 1821 Miss Sarah D. Andrews and left two children.

1822.

Jonathan Dorr Bradley died in Brattleboro, Vermont, September 8, 1862, aged 59 years, 5 months

He was the son of the Hon. William C. Bradley, and was born in Westminster, Vt., April, 1803

He entered upon the profession of the Law, and was settled first at Bellows Falls, and afterwards at Brattleboro, Vermont. To his legal attainments, he added unusual acquisitions in literature and science

In 1856 and 1857 he represented the town of Brattleboro in the Legislature, and he was also a member of the Board of Education in Vermont, from its organization until his death.

He has left a widow and four sons.

1823.

Norman Pinney died in New Orleans, October 1, 1862, aged 58 years

He was born in Simsbury, Conn., Oct. 21, 1804.

In 1826 he became a tutor in Trinity College, Hartford, and in 1828, Professor of the Ancient Languages in the same institution. This position he relinquished in 1831.

He was admitted by Bishop Brownell to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was settled for a time at Mobile, but coming to differ from the doctrines of that church, he gave up his charge and devoted himself to the education of the young.

He was the author of a well known series of text-books for instruction in the French Language.

1825.

Joseph Hulbert Nichols was born, August 20, 1805, at Newtown, Conn., and there resided until 1815, when his parents removed to New York City. He fitted for college in the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn.

After attending a course of medical lectures in New York, he studied law with Seth P. Staples, Esq., and also in the Litchfield Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1828,
at Albany, but soon gave up the profession of law and fitted himself for the ministry by a course of study in the General Episcopal Theological Seminary in New York. He graduated there in 1831, and was immediately ordained by Bishop Onderdonk. He was then called to Richmond, Va., to assist Bishop Moore in the Monumental Church; his health failing, he returned to his native town and then from 1832 to 1839 was Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn. He subsequently became assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn., where he remained till 1846. After officiating as a minister in Bristol and Cheshire, he removed in 1851 to Racine, Wis., where he was rector of St. Luke's Church, until 1856, and Professor of English Literature in Racine College, till 1862. In 1862, he became chaplain of the 19th Reg. Wisconsin Volunteers, and went with his Regiment to Norfolk, Va., where he was prostrated by a fever, which brought on delirium, terminated by his death, Dec. 11, 1862, in the Government Hospital for the Insane. He was buried in Washington. He was well known as a writer in verse and prose. His poem on the Future was delivered as an Inaugural at Racine.

He married, Sept. 17, 1844, Louisa, daughter of Rev. Edward Rutledge, of New Haven.

**Isaac Gurdon Seymour** was killed in battle near Richmond, Va., July 3, 1862.

He was of Connecticut ancestry, but came to college from Savannah, Ga.

He held for a time the office of President of the Bank of Macon, Ga., and afterwards removed to New Orleans.

He engaged in the war as Colonel of a Louisiana Regiment, having declined an appointment as a Brigadier General. He fell while storming the batteries of Gen. McClellan.

He married Caroline, daughter of Rev. Mr. Whitlock, of New Haven. She died in 1860, leaving an only son, who was taken prisoner at Fort Jackson, by the Union forces. The only daughter died in 1858.

**1832.**

John Bowers died in St. Johnsbury, Vt., February 4, 1863, aged 57 years and 4 months.

He was the son of Alpheus and Anna (Sumner) Bowers and was born in Thompson, Conn., Sept. 14, 1805.

After graduating in the Theological Seminary at Princeton in 1836, he taught for a year in Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., and having been licensed to preach by the Presbyt—
ery of Long Island in 1835, he was ordained Pastor of the Congregational church in Wilbraham, Mass., Dec. 13, 1837. This church he left in the spring of 1856, and after preaching nearly a year at Agawam Falls, he was invited to become Pastor of the 3d Congregational church in St. Johnsbury, where he was installed Feb. 4, 1858.

He was married in 1836 to Miss Maria Healey, of Dudley, Mass.

He published a thanksgiving discourse in 1843 and two discourses at the close of his ministry in Wilbraham.

1833.

Robert Carver died at Orient, L. I., February 25, 1863, aged 52 years and 10 months.

He was born in Taunton, Mass., April 20, 1810, the son of David and Lydia Carver, of that town.

He studied theology in the Seminary at Andover, and after preaching at Phillipsburg, C. E., and Walden, Vt., he was ordained, November 21, 1838, as Pastor of a church lately formed in Berlin, Mass.

He resigned this post in 1842, attended lectures for six months in the seminary at New Haven, and then, during the winter of 1843-4, he supplied a pulpit in Lancaster, Grant Co., Wis. For two years afterward he was stationed in Cutchogue, L. I., and was subsequently installed, Dec. 1, 1847, in the town of Raynham, Mass., where he remained ten years. He then became connected with the Wheaton Female Seminary in Norton, and afterwards removed to Franklin, Mass.

At the opening of the present war he became Chaplain of the 7th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and continued with them, without a single furlough, through all their marches in Virginia. His health was seriously injured in the Peninsula campaign, and he was obliged to leave the army at Falmouth, Jan. 18, 1863, for the hospital at Georgetown. He was finally carried to the house of his father-in-law, at Orient, where he died after a few days. His body was taken to Taunton for burial and a commemorative discourse was preached by Rev. Mr. Maltby. He was married about 1846 to Mrs. Jane Ingram, daughter of Rev. Mr. Beers, of Cutchogue.

AsaheI Hooker Lewis died in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25, 1862, aged 52 years.

He was the youngest son of Elias and Urania (Hooker) Lewis, of Farmington, Conn., and was born in that town, Sept. 11, 1810.
After studying Law with Hon. W. L. Storrs in Middletown, Conn., he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1835, where he was for several years editor of the Cleveland Herald. He afterward resided in Ravenna and had charge of the "Ohio Star." In 1847 and '48 he represented the counties of Summit and Portage in the State Legislature—and in 1848 removed to Cincinnati, where he remained eight years, and was associated with Hon. Henry Starr in the practice of Law. Then he removed to Akron, O., and took the editorship of the "Beacon," which he retained for a number of years. In the autumn of 1861 he went to St. Louis, and became one of the editors of the "Missouri Democrat." His strength was unequal to his arduous labors, and he fell a victim to disease. He was married in 1843 to Miss Jennette, daughter of Christian Keene of Ravenna, O., and after her death, in 1848, to Miss Jane Platt. He leaves a son and two daughters.

1834.

James Alexander Hazen died in Sprague, Conn., (Hanover Society,) Oct. 29, 1862, aged 49 years. He was the youngest of thirteen children, and was born in West Springfield, (now Agawam,) Mass., May 2, 1813. Having early been left an orphan, he was fitted for college by his brother, Rev. R. S. Hazen, (Y. C. 1818.) Serious illness while in college left him an invalid for life.

He studied theology at East Windsor, and was ordained Pastor of the Congregational church in South Wilbraham, Mass., early in the year 1839, where he remained ten years. After a brief agency in behalf of the seminary at East Windsor, he was installed pastor of the church in South Williams-town, Mass., where he remained four years and then became, in December 1852, minister of the church in Hanover Society, of Lisbon (now Sprague) Conn., where he remained till his death.

He was married to Miss Rockwell, of South Windsor, and after her death to Miss Grant, of Stafford. His widow and two of his four children survive.

1837.

Walter Thomas Lenox was born at Washington, D. C., Aug. 15, 1817. He studied law in his native city and there began to pursue his profession.

For a time he was President of the Board of Aldermen in Washington, and in 1850 was Mayor.
At the beginning of the rebellion he went to Richmond, where he died in Jan. 1863, aged 45 years

**1838.**

Charles Rich died in Beardstown, Illinois, October 31, 1862, aged 53 years

He was a son of Capt. Benjamin and Susanna (Heath) Rich, and was born in Boston, September 12, 1809.

After fitting for college at the Boston Latin School, he went to sea and made several voyages, first as a sailor before the mast, and afterward as mate of a vessel. A change in his religious sentiments taking place, he determined to become a minister, entered Yale College and graduated at the age of twenty nine years.

After studying divinity at Andover, he was settled as a minister in Washington City, then in Nantucket, and finally in Buffalo. About the year 1853, he gave up preaching and entered into mercantile business in Beardstown, Illinois.

He married in 1840, Miss Clapp, of Pepperell, Mass, who, with two of their three children, survives him.

**1840.**

Joseph Gibson Hoyt died in St. Louis, November 26, 1862, after protracted suffering from consumption, aged nearly 48 years

He was born in Dunbarton, N. H., Jan 19, 1815, and fitted himself for college in the face of serious obstacles.

After completing his collegiate studies, he took charge of an academy at Plymouth, N. H., and in 1841, was appointed Instructor in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., where he remained for eighteen years.

He was here distinguished for the public spirit and energy with which he labored for the good of the community, and especially for the improvement of the common schools. In 1851 he was a member of the Convention for the revision of the State Constitution. In 1845–6 he revised Colton’s Greek Reader, furnishing for it an entirely new lexicon.

His eminence as a scholar and teacher led to his appointment, in 1858, to be Chancellor and Professor of the Greek Language and Literature in Washington University, a newly established institution in St Louis. He was formally inaugurated in Oct. 1859, and entered with bright promises of success, upon the duties of this office.

During his declining days he occupied some of his time in making a collection of his Miscellaneous writings, Addresses,
Lectures, and Reviews, which was printed after his death, with an introductory note by Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody, of Harvard College (Boston, 1863, 8vo. pp) A commemorative discourse, by Prof. S. Waterhouse, delivered in St. Louis, Jan. 20, 1863, has also been published.

He received the degree of LL. D. from Dartmouth College in 1859. In 1842 he married Miss Margaret S. Chamberlain, of Exeter. Five of their six children are still living.

1841.

Edward Mills, son of Lewis Mills, of Morristown, N. J., was born Oct. 1, 1820, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 5, 1862, aged 42 years.

For three years after graduation he studied law in his native town and then entered upon the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, where he continued until his death. In 1861 he made a visit to Europe.

1843.

James Horton Dill died near Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 14, 1863, aged 42 years.

He was born in Plymouth, Mass., Jan. 1, 1821.

After a course of theological study in the Seminary at New Haven, he was ordained Pastor of the First Congregational church in Winchester, Conn., Aug. 26th, 1846. He remained there till November, 1851. After passing a few months in study at New Haven, he was installed, in February 1852, as Pastor of the First Congregational church in Spencerport, New York.

In 1859 he removed to Chicago, and became the Pastor of the South Congregational church.

He became Chaplain of the 38th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers in the autumn of 1862, and went with his regiment to the seat of war in the South West. He was sent home in December on regimental business, and while traveling was taken ill, but he persisted in joining his regiment, contrary to medical advice, and died on board the Lady Franklin, on the trip from Louisville to Nashville.

The fidelity which marked his whole career was conspicuous in his military life.

He was married July 14, 1846, to Miss Catharine D. Brooks, of Cheshire, Conn., and left several children.

John Abram Lent died in San Francisco, California, Jan. 2, 1863, after a long and tedious illness, at the age of 41 years.
He entered college from Poughkeepsie, N Y., and after graduation he studied law for a time and then engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York.

He was one of the early emigrants to California, where for a time he held the office of County Judge of Alameda County.

1844.

John Townsend Coit, son of George Coit, Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y., was born in that city, May 8, 1824. He died in Albion after a short illness, January 23, 1863, aged 38 years.

He pursued a course of theological study more than usually prolonged and comprehensive, beginning at Auburn and continued at Andover. He subsequently determined to go to Germany and place himself under the tuition of Dr Neander, but this eminent theologian having died before Mr. Coit reached Berlin, he went to Halle, and remained there two years, attending the exercises of Prof Tholuck. He afterwards passed several months in Gottingen, and then made an extended tour in Europe.

On his return to this country he was invited to become the first minister of St. Peter's Church, Rochester, where he preached six months, and then became the settled pastor of the Presbyterian church in Albion, N Y. Here he remained five years, when the church in Rochester to which he had before ministered, recalled him. He remained their pastor during the remaining three years of his life. He was honored with a rare degree of affectionate respect, wherever he was known.

The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. W. Clarke, D.D., of Buffalo. By request of Mr. Coit it was based upon a text (1 Cor 1, 24) on which he was writing a sermon when the fatal illness terminated his life. His body was buried in Buffalo.

He leaves a widow but no children.

1845.

William Thomas Castro died near Dover, Kentucky, May 8, 1862, aged about 38 years.

He studied law in the Transylvania University, and subsequently resided in Maysville, Kentucky. He was shot in a duel, occasioned by his maintenance of secession sentiments.

1847.

Daniel Temple Noyes was son of Deacon Daniel Noyes, of Boston, and was born in Boston.

After his graduation he taught for a while in New York City, and then pursued a course of theological study, first in
the Union Theological Seminary, and afterward in the Semi-

nary at Andover.

In 1853, he was settled as a Congregational Minister in

Dorchester, Mass. About two years afterward he removed to

Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, and assumed the charge of a Con-

gregational Church in that place.

When the war began, he received a commission as a Lieu-

tenant in the 6th Wisconsin Battery, and while acting in that
capacity, he fell at Corinth, October 4, 1862, aged about 36.

1849.

William George Chandler was born at Mobile, Ala.,

September 15, 1829, and died July 3, 1862, aged 32 years.

After leaving college, he was engaged in mercantile business

in Mobile, for the last few years in the firm of St John, Pow-

ers & Co.

He was married in 1857 to Miss Holbrook, of New York.

1850.

Newton Spaulding Manross was born in Bristol, Conn.,

June 20, 1825.

He sailed for Europe the day after graduation, and spent a

year and a half in studying chemistry at Gottingen. He re-

ceived the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from that Univer-

sity in 1852. After spending three months in traveling on the

continent, mainly in visiting mines, he returned to this country

in the summer of 1852. The following year he spent at his home

in Bristol, constructing machinery. In the fall of 1853 he

sailed for the Orinoco in an exploring company in search of

mining investment, and spent four or five months in examin-

ing the gold region of the Yuruari, between the Orinoco and

Amazon. He returned home by way of Trinidad in the spring

of 1854. In the spring of 1856 he went to the Isthmus of

Panama, where he passed the summer in exploring for coal,

iron, and other minerals in the province of Chiriqui. Imme-

diately after his return he set out for Mexico, where he was

engaged for six months in searching for coal and iron, princi-

pally in the district between the City of Mexico and the Pa-

cific coast. During this trip he visited many of the great sil-

er districts, and descended into the craters of Jorullo and

Popocatapetl. He returned home in July, 1857, and for

several years remained in Bristol, (Forestville,) Conn., en-

gaged in perfecting mechanical and chemical inventions.

He was for one year acting Professor of Chemistry in Am-

herst College. He subsequently raised a Company of volun-
Volunteers, and went to the war as Captain of Co. K., 16th Reg. Connecticut Volunteers. He fell after a day of gallant action at Antietam, Md. Sept. 17, 1862.

He was the author of several papers in the American Journal of Science and Arts, and was already eminent for his scientific attainments when he gave up his life for his country.

He was married, Nov. 3, 1857, to Miss Charlotte H. Royce, of Forestville, Conn.

NATHAN APPLETON LEE was born in London, England, Jan. 6, 1829, and entered College from Charleston, S.C. He studied law in the Yale Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1852. Since that time he has resided in New York City, but on account of ill health, he refrained from the active pursuit of his profession.

He died in New York City, March 18, 1863, aged 34 years, and his body was interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

PHILEMON TRACY, son of Hon. Edward Dorr Tracy, Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia, was born in Macon, Ga., in June, 1831.

After leaving college he established himself in the practice of Law in his native town, where he edited the Macon Telegraph and held the position of Probate Judge. In 1860, he was a member of the Georgia Legislature. He afterwards held the post of a Major in the 6th Georgia Infantry, and while acting as such in the battles near Richmond, in July, 1862, he was severely wounded. He died from the effect of these injuries, Sept 18, 1862, at the age of 31.

He was married some years ago to Mrs. Caroline Walker, who died about a year after their marriage, leaving no children.

JOHN SAFFORD PARSONS, the son of Joshua and Laura Parsons, was born in Hartford, Vt., May 14, 1828. He entered College from Amesbury, Mass., having encountered great obstacles in his preliminary studies.

After graduating, he studied theology in the Seminary at Andover, from 1852 till 1855. He was licensed to preach the gospel, February 7, 1855. During the year 1856, he was Principal of the Latin School in Schenectady, N.Y., and from 1857 to 1860, he was Principal of Schoharie Academy, Schoharie County, N.Y. He became Master of Dummer School, Byfield Parish, Newbury, Mass., in October, 1860, the duties of which post he discharged with ability and success till the time of his death. He died October 23, 1862, aged 34 years.
He was married in 1855 to Miss Lydia S. Eames, of Newry, Maine, who, with one child, survives him.

**Henry Lord Page King,** son of Hon. T. Butler King, was born at St Simon's Island, Georgia, April 25, 1831.

He studied law in the Cambridge Law School from 1853 to 1855, receiving at the close of his course the degree of LL. B. He afterwards continued his studies in Savannah, Ga., and subsequently passed a considerable part of his time in New York City.

While acting as aid of Maj. Gen. McLaws, with the rank of Captain in the Confederate forces, he fell in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, aged 31 years.

He had previously taken part in the actions on the Peninsula, before Richmond, at Sharpsburg and Harper's Ferry.

**1853.**

**William Scott Denniston** was drowned in the James River, Virginia, July 22, 1862, aged 30 years.

He was a son of Hon. Robert Denniston, (Un Coll. 1820,) and was born in Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y., July 28, 1832.

One of his brothers graduated at Yale College in 1856, and another left the class of 1862 to become a Paymaster in the Navy after the present war began.

He studied medicine in Philadelphia and New York, and after receiving the degree of M. D. from the college of Physicians and Surgeons, he removed in 1857 to Chicago, Illinois, where he practiced his profession till the summer of 1861. He then removed to Newburgh on the Hudson.

He entered the service of the United States, as Assistant Surgeon, and was stationed for a time in the General Hospital at Harrison's Landing. His self-sacrificing labors, during the Peninsula campaign, brought on a fever, resulting in delirium, and while thus distracted, he threw himself into the James river, and was drowned.

**1854.**

**John Worthington Hooker,** son of Prof. Worthington Hooker, (Y. C. 1825,) was born in Norwich, Conn., July 14, 1833.

After graduating in 1857 as a Doctor of Medicine in the Medical School at Yale College, he acted for a considerable time on the Surgical Staff in the N. Y. City Hospital, and subsequently continued his professional studies in Europe.
In 1860 he was appointed Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education in Amherst College, which position he was compelled by ill health to resign. He died at his father's house in New Haven, January 26, 1863.

1855.

George Stuart, a native of Sherman, Fairfield County, Conn, died in that town, Saturday, July 11, 1863. After studying law in Sherman and in New Milford, Conn., he became, in 1858, a member of the bar of Fairfield County, and had just commenced the practice of law when the war broke out. He was among the first, if not the first to volunteer from that county, enlisting in the first company, in the 1st Regiment Connecticut Volunteers. He was soon afterward commissioned as a Lieutenant in the Regular Army, and attached to the 13th Regiment U. S. A. He took part in the battles of Milliken Bend and Arkansas Post, and marched with his regiment over a large portion of Kentucky. Unusual exposure in rescuing the wounded and captured of Antietam, and exposure in the camp near Vicksburg, brought on a lingering disease which terminated his life. He returned home, much wasted, and died in about a month.

1856.

Henry Martyn McIntire died at Baltimore, Md., January 16, 1863. He was the son of Andrew McIntire, and was born at Woodside, near Elkton, Md., March 19, 1835. After graduating, he commenced the study of the law in the Law School at New Haven, and continued his studies with Joseph J. Lewis, Esq., at West Chester, Penn., where he was admitted to the bar in Sept., 1858. He continued the practice of his profession in that town till 1861. When the present war began, he enlisted in the "Brandywine Guards," a volunteer company formed in Westchester, and was elected Captain. He was afterwards made Lieutenant Colonel of the 1st Regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, under Maj Gen McCall, in which capacity he was engaged in many arduous services. The corps was engaged in the defence of Washington, and won the victory of Drainsville. In the memorable seven days' battles before Richmond it held the enemy in check at Mechanicsville, and bravely covered the retreat of the army. Col. McIntire shared in all these vicissitudes, till on the 30th of June, 1862, at Glendale or Charles City, he was wounded in the ankle, rendering amputation
necessary. He was taken in this condition as a prisoner to Richmond, where he remained until exchanged on the 29th of July following. For several months subsequently he was a patient in the David's Island Hospital, near New York, after which he returned to his home in West Chester. Here he was elected without opposition District Attorney for Chester County, but before assuming the office he died from the effect which his wound produced upon the brain. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery near West Chester.

TIMOTHY KEELER WILCOX died in Chicago, Illinois, February 27, 1863, aged nearly 28 years. He was born May 18, 1835, in North Greenwich, Conn, where his father, Rev. Chauncey Wilcox, (Y. C. 1824,) had been pastor of a Congregational Church.

After graduating, he devoted himself for three years to teaching in the High School at Hartford, and from 1859 to 1861 he held the office of a Tutor in Yale College. He studied theology at New Haven, and subsequently at Princeton, where he graduated in 1862. Having been licensed to preach the gospel, he supplied for three months the Congregational pulpit in New Preston, Conn, and then established a temporary home in Chicago, hoping to become a settled pastor in some western church. He preached in McGregor, Iowa, and in LaSalle, Illinois, and would probably have been invited to remain in the latter place, had not death suddenly snatched him away.

1857.

HENRY MELZAR DUTTON, only son of Judge Henry Dutton (Y. C 1818) and Elizabeth (Joy) Dutton, fell in the battle of Cedar Mountain, near Culpepper C. H., (Va.,) August 9, 1862, aged 24.

After graduating, he taught school for a short time and then began to study law in the Yale Law School. He was admitted to the bar and began to practice his profession at Middletown, Conn. He subsequently removed to Litchfield. When the President first called for 300,000 men, he enlisted as a private in the Fifth Reg Conn Volunteers, but he was soon promoted to be Orderly Sergeant, then 2d Lieut., and then 1st Lieut. in Company C. After arduous service in the Shenandoah valley, his regiment was engaged in a desperate encounter under Gen Banks, with the Confederate forces under Gen. Jackson, at Cedar Mountain. In this hotly contested battle he was pierced by a ball through the heart, and was buried on the field.
FRANCIS EUGENE BUTLER fell in battle at Suffolk, Va., and died May 4, 1863, aged 38 years. He was a native of Suffield, Conn., and was born Feb. 7, 1825.

For about twelve years previous to entering college, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York City, where he was well known as Secretary of the N. Y. Bible Society, as one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association, and as the active friend of other religious institutions. His zeal in his Master's service was so great, that at length, when 29 years old, he determined to enter college, and fit himself for the ministry. When his college course was over, he spent three years in the study of theology at Princeton, and subsequently one term at Andover.

While a student in Princeton, in addition to his influence in other respects, he was a strong advocate of physical education, and secured funds for the erection of a hall for Langdonic gymnastic exercises, in which he himself gave lessons.

Having been licensed to preach, he supplied for a time the pulpit of a Church in Bedford Springs, Penn., and afterwards that of the 2d Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, Ohio.

He was next engaged as Minister of the Congregational Church in Paterson, N. J., in the place of the pastor, who had entered the National service.

When the 25th Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers was organized, he accepted the post of Chaplain, and accompanied the Regiment to Suffolk, Va. In an engagement near that place, May 3, he was actively employed in the relief of the wounded and exhausted of his regiment, which was stationed on the left. Learning that some men of a Connecticut Regiment on the right were suffering for want of surgical assistance, he went to their relief, and in thus passing through a position which was greatly exposed, he was shot by a sharp-shooter and died the next day.

JOHN GRISWOLD was born in Old Lyme, Conn., April 24, 1837.

After graduation, he remained at home until the spring of 1858. From that time till December of the same year, he was employed as surveyor in Kansas. Returning again to his home, he remained for a little more than a year, and on January 3, 1860, he sailed from New London for Honolulu, to engage in business.

He subsequently remained for six months, with a single Kanaka companion, on a Guano island in the Pacific, of which it was important to claim possession. He was at length taken
off by a company of Chinamen and carried to San Francisco.

At the outbreak of the rebellion, he hastened home and entered the national service as Captain of Co. A, 11th Connecticut Volunteers. He showed great boldness on the field of battle, and at Antietam, bravely gave up his life for his country.

Edward Leighton Porter, the son of Dr. Isaac G. Porter, (Y. C. 1826) of New London, Conn., was born in that city, June 17, 1837.

He early evinced a love of study, especially of metaphysical inquiry, in which, through his life, he continued to be interested. He was fitted for college in Williston Seminary. At one time he seriously thought of seeking admission to the Military Academy at West Point.

After graduation, he taught school for a short time in Virginia, but finding his residence there not congenial, he returned home, studied law and was admitted to the New London County Bar. In August, 1862, he determined to offer his services in his country's defense, and received the appointment of Adjutant in the 18th Connecticut Volunteers, which office he filled till May, 1863, when he was promoted to be Captain in the same regiment. Soon afterwards, he was shot in the head by a sharpshooter of Jackson's corps near Winchester. When the rebels entered Winchester he was seriously ill in the hospital, but in spite of his surgeon's advice, he took command of his company, and fell while leading his men to their fourth charge. He died almost immediately, June 15, 1863, aged nearly 26 years. His fearlessness of danger cost him his life. His body was buried near the battlefield. His short career was honorable in a high degree.


George Washington Roberts was born in Chester Co., Pa., October 2, 1833.

After graduation, he studied Law and was admitted to the Bar in West Chester, Pa., in December, 1857. He continued there in the practice of his profession until March 1, 1860, when he removed to Chicago. Here he remained active and successful in his business till the breaking out of the southern rebellion, when he turned his attention to the military service. He was energetic in his efforts to aid in the organization of the Douglas Brigade, one of the regiments of which—the 42nd Illinois—he commanded till the time of his death. His daring enterprise in spiking the rebel guns at Island No. 10, his gallantry at Farmington Roads, and his services at
Corinth, gained for him a brilliant military reputation. During the last part of his life, he was in command of a brigade, where he displayed the same qualities which had marked his whole career in the service of his country. He fell in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., December 31, 1862.

JAMES JUDSON SMITH was born, as is supposed, in 1837, and came to College from Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, La. After leaving college he studied law at home. He entered the Confederate service when this war began, and fell in battle at Malvern Hills, July 1, 1862.

1858.

EDWARD FOSTER BLAKE, son of Eli Whitney and Eliza (O'Brien) Blake, was born in New Haven, Ct., Nov. 25, 1837. He remained in New Haven after his college course was over, first engaged in the office of Librarian of the Young Men's Institute, and then in the study of law, till the autumn of 1861, when he determined to engage in the military service of his country. He received the appointment of Adjutant in the 5th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and served with distinction both in this regiment and on the staff of Gen. Crawford. He was engaged in the campaign of Gen Banks in the Shenandoah Valley, where he won high encomiums for his efficiency and bravery. Soon afterwards he was appointed Major of his regiment. He fell in the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862, admired and loved by his comrades on the field, and by a large circle of friends at home. Strong hopes were entertained for a time that he was taken prisoner by the opposing forces, but these are now abandoned. His age was 25 years.

1859.

DANIEL BOWE, son of George L., and Frances (Bagg) Bowe, was born Jan. 13, 1833, in Agawam, Mass. After graduation he studied theology, the first year in Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and the next two in the Theological Seminary, Andover, where he graduated in July, 1862. During the early part of 1862, he spent about four months near Port Royal, S. C., as superintendent of plantations in the employment of the Education Commission of Boston, and after a short visit to Andover he returned thither and resumed with activity and fidelity the discharge of this duty. The exposure to an almost tropical climate, brought on an attack of typhus fever, from which he recovered sufficiently to set out for home,
but before the vessel reached New York, he sunk into a state of unconsciousness from which he could not be aroused. On the 30th of Oct., 1862, he died in one of the rooms of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, aged 29 years.

CHARLES EASTON was born in the year 1833, in Afton, Chenango Co., N. Y., and entered college at the beginning of junior year, from Wellsville, N. Y. The first year after graduation he spent in Memphis, Tenn., engaged in teaching. During the second year he studied theology in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, at the end of which time being compelled to discontinue his studies on account of ill health, he went to Black River Falls, Wis., with the hope of regaining strength and vigor. He returned to his home in Wellsville early in Oct. 1862, his health being very poor, and from that time he failed gradually until his death, which occurred April 5, 1863, in his 30th year.

DIODATE CUSHMAN HANNAHS was born in 1839, in Otsego, N. Y., but entered college from New York City. He died in Williamsburgh, Va., Sept. 10, 1862, aged 23 years. The autumn after graduation he entered the law office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate in New York City, and remained there, attending at the same time the lectures in the Columbia College Law School, about two years. In August, 1861, he joined the "Ira Harris Guard" (6th N. Y. Cavalry) as 1st Lieutenant. His energy contributed in a marked degree to the organization of this regiment. In November he was promoted to the rank of Captain.

In December, Capt. Hannahs's regiment went into winter quarters at York, Pa. In February he was transferred to Perryville, Md., and shortly after was ordered to the seat of war on the Peninsula. The battalion of Cavalry to which his company belonged was attached to the corps of Gen. Sumner.

After the evacuation of the Peninsula by the army of the Potomac, his company remained in the vicinity of Yorktown, attached to the command of Gen. Keyes. On the 8th of September a body of rebel cavalry made a dash into Williamsburgh, Va., driving our troops from the place in confusion. Gen. Keyes ordered a squadron of cavalry from Yorktown to their support. The enemy having retired before the approach of our forces, Capt. Hannahs's company was detached to reestablish the picket line in an advanced position. While employed on this service he was mortally wounded, by a ball through the right lung, and died the following morning.
CHARLES MORTIMER WHEELER, son of J. M Wheeler, Esq., was born December 8, 1837, in Canandaigua, N. Y. He was killed in the battle of Gettysburgh, July 4, 1863, aged 25 years. After leaving college, he returned to his native place, and was there engaged in the study of Law until June 1861, when he was admitted to the bar. In the autumn of 1862, he entered the army as Captain in Co. K of the 126th Regiment N. Y Volunteers, and went into active service. He was made a prisoner at Harpers Ferry when Col. Miles surrendered that post, and after his exchange he entered with new zeal into the duties of his position, until his patriotic career, bright with promise for the future, was suddenly terminated on the nation's birth-day. He was killed almost instantly, by the bullet of a sharpshooter while he was leading a skirmishing party in the battle which drove from Pennsylvania the armed forces of the rebellion.

1860.

GEORGE WATERMAN ARNOLD died at Fairfax Seminary, Va., Dec 8, 1862, in the 23d year of his age. He was the son of Burrill Arnold of Centreville, R. I., and was born in Johnston, R. I., October 19, 1834. After leaving college, he began to study Law, first in the office of Messrs Green & Anthony, Providence, and afterward in the School at Cambridge, Mass. In October 1862, he enlisted as a private in the 12th Rhode Island Regiment, and was soon afterward made a Sergeant. In November he was taken ill with a typhoid fever, and when his regiment, which had been stationed in the defenses of Washington, was sent forward, he was left behind in Fairfax Seminary Hospital, where he died a few days afterward.

CHARLES ALFRED BOIES, son of the late Rev. Artemas Boies, of Keene, N. H., was born in Boston, June, 1838. He died in Keene, May 14, 1863, aged 25 years. For a year after the close of his college course, he was an instructor in the family of Judge O'Neill of Fernandina, Florida. In the fall of 1861, he entered the Seminary at Princeton, where he remained through the winter and then returned to Keene. He at once began to preach in the neighboring town of Roxbury, taking also an active part in the Sunday Schools of that neighborhood. In September 1862, he entered the Seminary at Andover, and remained there till January, when his health which had never been vigorous, gave way and he went home again to die.
Daniel Hebard, son of Hon. Learned Hebard of Lebanon, Conn., and brother of Albert Hebard (Y. C., 1851,) was born in that town, September 3, 1836.

For a short time after his college studies were over, he was in charge of the Library of the Am. Geographical Society in New York, and he then accepted the position of an Instructor in the Ohio Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Columbus.

While residing there, he joined the Home Guards, in the Spring of 1861, and was subsequently occupied for some weeks in guarding bridges on the thoroughfares to Western Virginia. He retained his position in the Asylum at Columbus till the close of that year, when he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, and attached to the staff of Gen. Gorman. He entered upon these duties December 18, 1861. He acted a brave part in the battles of the Peninsula and before Richmond. But his incessant services seriously impaired his health, and he was sent home to recover strength. The disease however terminated fatally soon after he reached New York. He died in the New England rooms of that city August 7, 1862, aged 26 years.


He was a son of Rev. Thomas P. Johnston, late Missionary of the American Board in Turkey, and was born July 11, 1839 at Trebizond, Asia Minor. He subsequently resided in Smyrna, and in 1853 came to the United States. He was fitted for college in Salem, Mass.

After graduation he studied Theology in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky., and after two years was licensed to preach. In the summer of 1862 he was engaged in preaching and teaching at Greensburg, Ky. In the following September he was ordained, and commissioned as a Chaplain in the 13th U. S. Kentucky Volunteers. He had already acquired much influence for good in the regiment when death terminated his efforts.

1861.

Frederick Stanton Davis, the son of Thomas T. Davis, was born in Kingston, Miss, July 24, 1839. After leaving college he resided at home till March 1862, when he enlisted in the "Natchez Southrons," (10th Mississippi Regiment) and joined the army of Bragg. The hardships of his military life he endured with great fortitude. After the battle of Perryville he was left exhausted to die, but recovered sufficiently to
march 150 miles and rejoin his regiment, subsisting for eight days on parched corn. He took part in the battle of Murfreesboro and in many subsequent engagements. He suffered from repeated attacks of illness, but persisted in adhering to the service on which he had entered, till he died of pneumonia on or about April 15, 1863 at Chattanooga, Tenn. His remains were taken home for burial.

1862.

Francis Norton Sterling died on board the steamer Arago, 34 miles south of Cape Hatteras, December 6, 1862, aged 21 years.

He was a son of William C. Sterling, Esq, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and was born December 6, 1841 at Salisbury, Conn.

He received a commission as 1st Lieutenant in Co. D, 128th Reg N. Y. Volunteers, Col. D S Cowles, in which capacity he set sail for New Orleans in the expedition commanded by Maj Gen Banks. An attack of typhoid fever soon terminated a career which was bright and promising.

Andrew Freeman Shiverick, son of Capt. Andrew M. Shiverick of New York, died of fever at Memphis, Tenn., April 22, 1862, aged 20 years. He was born March 8, 1842, at Falmouth, Mass.

Immediately after leaving college he obtained a commission as Captain in the 28th Wisconsin Regiment, and joined that body in Milwaukee. He was engaged in the Yazoo Pass Expedition, and was for a considerable time stationed at Helena, Arkansas, where he rendered efficient service to the country by his enterprise and bravery.
SUMMARY.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
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<th>Time of death</th>
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<td>1795</td>
<td>John Adams, 90,</td>
<td>Jacksonville, Ill.</td>
<td>Apr 24, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1797</td>
<td>Lyman Beecher, 87,</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N.Y.</td>
<td>Jan 10, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Thomas B Strong, 83,</td>
<td>Pittsfield, Mass.</td>
<td>May 24, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1803</td>
<td>Rinaldo Burleigh, 89,</td>
<td>Plainfield, Conn.</td>
<td>Feb 10, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1805</td>
<td>Aaron H Kelsey, 79,</td>
<td>Killingworth, Conn.</td>
<td>July 4, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hezekiah G Ufford, 83,</td>
<td>Stratford, Conn.</td>
<td>Jan 23, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Martin Welles, 75,</td>
<td>Martin, Ottawa Co., Ohio</td>
<td>Jan 19, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1809</td>
<td>Alfred Heyliger, 75,</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
<td>July 5, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1810</td>
<td>Dyar T Brainard, 73,</td>
<td>New London, Conn.</td>
<td>Feb 6, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frederick Grunké, 71,</td>
<td>Chillicothe, O.</td>
<td>Mch 8, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1811</td>
<td>Roger S Baldwin, 70,</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
<td>Feb 19, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ralph Emerson, 75,</td>
<td>Rockford, Ill.</td>
<td>May 26, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1812</td>
<td>Dennis Kimberly, 72,</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
<td>Mch 8, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>Isaac Adriance, 68</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
<td>Dec 15, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry D Chapin, 69,</td>
<td>N. Y City</td>
<td>Aug 26, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1817</td>
<td>J Prescott Hall, 67,</td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>July 14, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wyllis Lyman,</td>
<td>Flushing, (L.I.) N.Y.</td>
<td>July 14, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td>Charles Hooker, 64,</td>
<td>Newport, R. I.</td>
<td>Sept 6, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1821</td>
<td>John A Tantor, 62,</td>
<td>Burlington, Vt.</td>
<td>Dec 1, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phineas B Wilcox, 67</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
<td>Mch 19, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1822</td>
<td>Jonathan D Bradley, 69,</td>
<td>Hartford, Conn.</td>
<td>Nov 15, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1823</td>
<td>Norman Pinney, 53</td>
<td>Columbus, O.</td>
<td>Nov 26, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1825</td>
<td>Isaac G Seymour, 63</td>
<td>Brattleboro, Vt.</td>
<td>Sept 15, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph H Nichols, 57</td>
<td>New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>Oct 1, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1832</td>
<td>John Bowers, 57,</td>
<td>Richmond, Va.</td>
<td>July 3, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1833</td>
<td>Robert Carver, 53,</td>
<td>Washington, D C</td>
<td>Dec 11, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ashbel H Lewis, 52</td>
<td>St Johnsbury, Vt.</td>
<td>Feb 4, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1834</td>
<td>James A Hazen, 49,</td>
<td>Orient, (L.I.) N.Y.</td>
<td>Feb 25, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1837</td>
<td>Walter Lenox, 45,</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
<td>Sept 25, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1838</td>
<td>Charles Rich, 53,</td>
<td>Sprague, Conn.</td>
<td>Oct 29, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Joseph G Hoyt, 48,</td>
<td>Richmond, Va.</td>
<td>Jan 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Edward Mells, 47,</td>
<td>Beards town, Ill.</td>
<td>Oct 31, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1843</td>
<td>James H Dull, 42,</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
<td>Nov 26, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John A Lent, 41,</td>
<td>Cincinatti, O.</td>
<td>Dec 5, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>John T Cot, 38,</td>
<td>near Nashville, Tenn.</td>
<td>Jan 14, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1846</td>
<td>William T Casto, 38,</td>
<td>San Francisco, Cal.</td>
<td>Jan 2, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Daniel T Noyes, 36,</td>
<td>Albion, N.Y.</td>
<td>May 8, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>William G Chandler, 32,</td>
<td>Maysville, Ky.</td>
<td>Oct 4, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>N Appleton Lee, 34,</td>
<td>Corinth, Miss.</td>
<td>July 5, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Newton S Manross, 37,</td>
<td>Mobile, Ala.</td>
<td>Mch 18, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philemon Tracy, 31,</td>
<td>N Y City</td>
<td>Sept 17, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Henry L P King, 31,</td>
<td>Antetam, Md.</td>
<td>Sept 18, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John S Parsons, 34,</td>
<td>Richmond, Va.</td>
<td>Oct 18, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>John W Hooker, 29,</td>
<td>Byfield, Mass.</td>
<td>July 22, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>George Stuart,</td>
<td>James River, Va.</td>
<td>Jan 26, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Henry M McInture, 26,</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
<td>Nov 15, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Timothy R Wilcox, 27,</td>
<td>Sherman, Conn.</td>
<td>Jan 11, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>Frances E Butler, 38,</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
<td>Jan 16, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry M Dutton, 24,</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
<td>Feb 27, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Griswold, 25,</td>
<td>Suffolk, Va.</td>
<td>May 4, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward L Porter, 26,</td>
<td>Culpepper C H, Va</td>
<td>Aug 9, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George W Roberts, 29,</td>
<td>Antetam, Md</td>
<td>Sept 18, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James J Smith, 25,</td>
<td>Winchester, Va.</td>
<td>June 16, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Edward F Blake, 25,</td>
<td>Murfreesboro, Tenn</td>
<td>Dec 31, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malvern Hills, Va</td>
<td>Culpepper C H, Va.</td>
<td>July 1, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug 9, 1862</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Daniel Bowe, 29, N Y City
Charles Easton, 29, Wellsville, N Y
Diodate C Hannahs, 23, Williamsburgh, Va.
Charles M Wheeler, 25, Gettysburg, Penn
Charles A Bowers, 25, Keene, N H
Daniel Hebard, 26, N Y City.
Wifham C Johnston, 23, Mumfordsville, Ky
Frederick S Davis, 24, Chattanooga, Tenn
Andrew F Shivenck, 21, At sea, off Cape Hatteras
Francis N Sterling, 21,

Total Number 68 Average Age, 48½ years

Of the persons above mentioned, 3 died previous to the last Commencement, but their deaths were not then known to the reporter.

Among the deceased were 28 whose deaths were occasioned by the present war, 21 of whom fell in the military service of the United States Of the deceased, 30 were lawyers, 17 clergymen, 4 physicians, 8 teachers and professors, and 8 were devoted to other occupations. Of the deaths, 13 occurred in Conn, 12 in Va, 9 in N Y, 4 each in Tenn, 111, and Ohio, 3 each in Md and Vt, 2 each in Mass, Penn, Mo, and Ky, 1 each in N H, R I, D C, Ala, Miss, La, Cal, and at sea.

The oldest surviving graduates are Joshua Dewey, of Brooklyn N Y, of the Class of 1787, and Rev Daniel Waldo, of Syracuse, N Y, of the Class of 1788.