

which his father had purchased in 1815, in Thelma, in the adjoining county of Northampton. His law practice extended over both counties.

He died at Belmont on January 28, 1867, in his 71st year. He was never married.

ROBERT WALKER WITHERS, son of Thomas and Louisa (Walker) Withers, of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, was born on November 9, 1798, and entered Yale in 1815.

He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1820, and settling in practice in his native State.

He married, in 1822, Martha Williams, who died six weeks later.

In 1823 he removed to Greensboro, Alabama, where he abandoned his profession and devoted himself with energy and enterprise to business as a planter. Some years later he married his first cousin, Mary Dorothy, daughter of John and Mary Herbert (Jones) Withers, of Huntsville; and his home at Milwood, ten miles from Greensboro, was a famous center of hospitality. Here he made the first application of artesian wells as a water-power in America. He was the first president of the State Agricultural Society, and a frequent contributor to the agricultural press.

He was an earnest Churchman, and a member of the vestry of St. Paul's Church, Greensboro.

He died in 1854, in his 56th year, leaving a large family of sons and daughters.



### CLASS OF 1818

CYRUS HALL BEARDSLEY, son of Hall and Rachel Ann (Wheeler) Beardsley, was born in that part of Huntington, Connecticut, which is now Monroe, on February 4, 1799.

He studied law for about a year in the office of Chief-Justice Zephaniah Swift (Yale 1778), of Windham, and completed his studies under the direction of Judge Asa Chapman (Yale 1792), of Newtown.

In March, 1820, he married, in Windham, Maria, daughter of the late Timothy Burr, a Hartford merchant, and Susan (Horton) Burr, and settled in his native parish.

Being in easy circumstances, he did not devote himself largely to the practice of his profession, though he maintained a good reputation as a lawyer, and had abundant business when he attended the courts.

After the town of Monroe was incorporated (in 1823), he was its representative seven times in the Legislature, serving as Clerk of the House in 1825, 1826, and 1831, and as Speaker in 1846. He was also elected to the State Senate in 1832, and was at different times for a number of years one of the Judges of the Fairfield County Court.

In 1850 he removed to Bridgeport, and there did some business as an office lawyer, in connection with his son.

He died at his daughter's house in Fairfield on August 13, 1852, in his 54th year. He was buried in Monroe.

Two children survived him,—a son and a daughter. The son was for a time a member of the Class of 1842, and in 1886 received an honorary M.A. degree.

SAMUEL BORROWE, Junior, a son of Dr. Samuel Borrowe, of New York City, was born in 1798, and had been a member of Columbia College before entering Yale during Freshman year.

He studied medicine in New York, and received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the spring of 1822.

In the spring of 1824 he established himself in practice in Geneva, New York, and had attained a good degree of success, when he died there from typhus fever, on March 5, 1827, at the age of 29.