

Cuyler, Cornelius C.

1806

1. Sermon on Death of Andrew M. Young 1814
2. Narrative of a Revival of Religion in the Reformed Dutch Church in Poughkeepsie, 1815
3. The Question Answered - Whose children are Entitled to Baptism? A Sermon preached before the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, 1816.
4. God's presence and blessing in his House:  
A Sermon preached at the Dedication of the new

Cuyler, Cornelius C.

cont 2

Reformed Dutch Church at Poughkeepsie to which is added the Address delivered on laying the corner stone, 1822.

5. A Sermon occasioned by the death of the late <sup>Rev.</sup> John H. Livingston, D.D., LL.D., preached at Po'keepsie and afterwards before the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church at Albany, 1825.
6. A Sermon on the Nature of the Atonement, 1835.
7. The Beauty and Excellency of the Church, the foundation of her influence on the world: A <sup>serm.</sup>

Cuyler, Cornelius C.

Cont. 3.

preached before the Synod of Philadelphia --- in  
York, 1835.

8. Believers, sojourners on earth, and expectants of  
Heaven: A Sermon occasioned by the death of  
Robert Ralston, Esq. 1836.
9. A Sermon on the death of Robert Smith. 1838
10. The Believer's views of Life, Death and Eternity: a  
Discourse occasioned by the death of Dr. John  
White. 1838.

Cuyler, Cornelius C.

cont. 4.

11. The Law of God with respect to Murder: A Sermon  
preached in the Second Presbyterian Church,  
Philadelphia, 1842.

Also: Tracts on

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|----------------------------------|--|
| a. The Parity of the Ministry    | { Pub. by the<br>Presbyterian Board<br>of Publication. |
| b. Evidences of a gracious state |  |
| c. Who shall dwell in Heaven     |  |

Series of Essays on the Atonement in Journal and Telegraph  
pub. in Albany.



April 7, 1947

Dear Carter:

Dr. Cuyler is given considerable space in "The Lives of Eminent Philadelphians," "The Earliest Cuylers," etc. He was born in Albany, in one of the oldest and wealthiest Dutch families, and his mother was a sister of Chief Justice Robert Yates. He was for 25 years pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Fourteenth St., and for 16 years of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. He wrote extensively, and was a trustee of Rutgers, and of Jefferson Medical College, and a Director of Princeton Theological Seminary. Union gave him D.D. in 1833.

Since Union has had many clergymen of equal importance (as far as I can judge by our records), it would appear that the early date of his graduation, and the value of the portrait would be the chief considerations.

Sincerely yours,

F. A. Wyatt

Dr. Carter Davidson

Note: W. F. Davidson of M. Knedler & Co., 14 E. 57th St., New York, had written to Dr. Davidson:

" The owner of a fine portrait ~~of~~ by Henry Inman of Dr. Cornelius C. Cuyler, who was graduated at Union in 1806, has asked our advice in the matter of disposing of the picture ----"



CLASS OF 1806

CORNELIS CUYLER

Married in Schenectady, February 15, 1809, Eleanor DeGraaff, daughter of Isaac DeGraaff and Susanna Van Epps. She was born in Schenectady, January 7, 1790, and died in Philadelphia, Pa., January 27, 1886.

He graduated from Union College in 1806. In 1809 he became pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he remained for twenty-five years. In 1834 he became pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia until his death. He received the degree of D. D., in 1838 from Union College (Catalog gives year 1828.) For many years he was president of the Board of Trustees of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He died at Philadelphia, Pa., August 31, 1850.

Children:

1. Jane, born Poughkeepsie, Sept. 25, 1810; married Philadelphia, Pa., Mar. 27, 1837. She died Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1865, leaving four children.
2. Susan, born Poughkeepsie, June 4, 1815 died June 8, 1818.
3. Eleanor, born Poughkeepsie, June 6, 1817, died April 7, 1827.
4. Theodore, born Sept. 14, 1819, at Poughkeepsie.
5. Maria Dunbar, born Poughkeepsie, Mar. 29, 1822; married Philadelphia, Sept. 1848, Rev. Matthew B. Grier. She died at Philadelphia, Feb. 16, 1902.
6. Sarah Fenner, born Poughkeepsie, Mar. 30, 1824; died Philadelphia, May 28, 1907.
7. Caroline Tappan, born Poughkeepsie, and died unmarried at Philadelphia.
8. John DeGraaff, born Poughkeepsie, March, 1829 and died Sept. 1830.
9. Cornelia Eleanor, born Poughkeepsie, Oct. 21, 1831, unmarried.

FROM The Earliest Cuylers pp43-44  
Maud Churchill Nichols  
Tobias A. Wright  
New York 1912.



Cornelius C. Cuyler was born at Albany, in the State of New York, on the 15th of February, 1783. His ancestors were of the earliest and of the most respectable settlers in the colony of New York, whither they removed from Leyden, in Holland, about the year 1650. They were men of education and of wealth; and, almost from the period of their first settlement in the then province of New York, were largely identified with its social and political history.

Mrs. Grant, in her delightful "Memoirs of an American Lady," gives a most interesting narrative of her residence in the family of one of his immediate ancestors, to whose excellence of mind and character she bears strong testimony.

His mother was Jane Yates, a sister of the late Chief Justice Robert Yates,--a lady of cultivated intellect, and of the most earnest piety. In his after life he was accustomed to speak of her prayers and instruction, and of her forming influence over his youthful mind and character, in most grateful terms.

At the age of fourteen he was fitted for college; but his actual entrance into college was deferred until the year 1802, when he entered Union College, then and still under the presidency of the venerable Dr. Nott.

In the year 1803 he was compelled to leave college, in consequence of the misfortunes in business of his half brothers, who involved, in their failure, the resources of the family.

At this time he was about twenty years of age, and the manly proportions of his matured frame were fully developed. His height was six feet an inch and a half; and his athletic vigor and unsurpassed skill in manly exercises were much admired. In company with a number of others he set out upon a trading and business expedition through the then wilderness of Northern New York, and thence into Canada, where, upon the shores of the Bay de Quinty, he remained for several weeks with the Mohawk Indians, of whom the famous Brant (Thayandanega) was still the chief.

Having accumulated, by his exertions, the means of continuing his education, he re-entered college, and graduated with distinction in the year 1806. Meanwhile, the purposes of his life, which had originally pointed to the profession of the law, were changed. It is unnecessary to speak of the pecuniary losses of the father, and the various domestic trials, except so far as they disappointed the hopes of the son, and were among the instruments of Providence in moderating his earthly attachments, and leading him to serious reflection, which, under the effectual teachings of the Spirit, issued in his public profession of religion. He studied theology under Dr. Basset and Dr. Livingston, and was ordained a minister of the Gospel of Christ, January 2d, 1809. At the same time he was installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church of Poughkeepsie, in the State of New



York; and, in the same year, was married to Miss Eleanor De Graff, of Schenectady, New York,--a lady, whose piety, intelligence, and worth, crowned his domestic life with rare happiness.

His ministry, in Poughkeepsie, extended from January, 1809, until December, 1833, and was attended with almost unexampled honor and success.

Previous to Dr. Cuyler's connection with the congregation at Poughkeepsie, their condition had been unhappy, and far from prosperous. It was a delightful thought to him, and one which was the subject of repeated remark, that the Holy Spirit attended "the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery." His pastoral labors were at once attended with tokens of his special influences, which were enjoyed in a prolonged revival of religion of two years, increasing the number of communicants, from less than forty, to more than two hundred.

His labors were not more successful than they were abundant,--extending much beyond the particular congregation of which he had been made the overseer, and spreading widely over Dutchess County, of which Poughkeepsie is the shire-town. Four stations were planted by him in the vicinity, to which he preached, and all of which he gradually nourished into vigorous and self-sustaining churches. More than one thousand were added to the church of Poughkeepsie, during his ministry, by profession of their faith. And to this day, after the lapse of nearly a quarter of a century, his name and memory are cherished there in hundreds of grateful hearts; and the traces of his abundant and faithful labors are still clearly seen. Such was the success that attended his ministry, and so great its acceptance, that his name and influence were widely extended to other Christian denominations, as well as his own.

In 1814 he received a call to the collegiate charge of the Reformed Dutch Church in the city of New York. So great was their desire to induce his acceptance, that they offered to remove his objection (which was mainly to a collegiate charge), by consenting to set apart a separate church for his ministry; but a revival of religion again commenced in his church in Poughkeepsie, and he deemed this to be an indication of the Divine will that he should remain, and so this overture was declined,--so were several subsequent calls that were equally attractive, until, in the year 1833, he yielded to the invitation of the Second Presbyterian Church of the city of Philadelphia; sundering, in obedience to the call of duty, a pastoral relation, than which none closer or dearer, or more productive of mutual happiness and benefit, has ever existed.

In 1828, he received, from Union College, the degree of Doctor of Divinity,--a token of respect which was repeated afterward by Rutgers College, at New Brunswick.



In the month of December, 1833, he was installed in his new charge. This ancient church, founded by the pious toils of Whitfield, and sustained in the successive ministries of some of the most eminent men in the Presbyterian Church has known in her history, grew and strengthened under his charge. In 1837, a new and costly church edifice was erected by the congregation in Seventh Street, below Arch Street. The period of Dr. Cuyler's entry into the Presbyterian Church was at the commencement of the memorable struggle between what are called the "Old School" and the "New School" parties, in which differences of opinion upon grave questions alike of doctrine and of church order and policy, after fierce and bitter controversy, resulted, at length, in the year 1838, in a forcible division and disruption of the Church. The sound judgment, large experience, unquestioned orthodoxy, and manly spirit of Dr. Cuyler, at once attracted to him, in this emergency, the confidence of the Church at large; and he possessed and exercised in the Old School party a commanding influence in this emergency. This controversy is yet of too recent date for its true history to be written. One after another the actors in these fierce differences are passing to the grave, and, with them, perish the passions and excitements which were for the time so sternly awakened. At no distant day they will all have passed from the stage of action, and then impartial history will award its meed of praise or blame. Yet now, it may be said of Dr. Cuyler, that at no period did he fail to command the unabated respect and affection of those with whom he differed in judgment; and at no time did he forget, in the midst of discussion, the true dignity of the Christian gentleman. Dr. Cuyler was the first Vice-President, and during most of the time, the acting President of the convention which met, prior to the General Assembly of 1837, in the city of Philadelphia, and which defined the doctrine and policy of the Old School party; and he was a leading member, on the part of the Old School party, of the joint committee of the two bodies which endeavored to avert a violent disruption of the Church by a peaceful division. When, at last, division did occur, he was one of the defendants in the suit instituted by the New School party to test the lawfulness of the action of the majority in the Assembly of 1837, and had the satisfaction of hearing, in the result of that suit, a vindication of the lawfulness and propriety of the policy of which he had been a leading advocate in that General Assembly.

The warm heart and liberal views of Dr. Cuyler induced him to extend the sphere of his labors, not only beyond the circle of his own peculiar charge into the Boards which govern and administer the general institutions of the Presbyterian Church, and in which he was most active and useful, but also into many organizations of public



benevolence, where his wise counsels and faithful aid were greatly esteemed. At the time of his decease, and for many years previously, he was the President of the Board of Trustees of Jefferson Medical College. As a man, Dr. Cuyler was naturally friendly, confiding, and social to an unusual degree. With all his delightful tenderness were united great boldness and manliness of natural intellect, and patience and heroism of heart.

His Christian character was adjusted in fine proportions. The ascetic, the superstitious, the fanatical, or the harsh, had in him no place. Humble before God, he was courteous but not servile before men. A lover of peace, he made no man an offender for a word. His faith bordered not on presumption, and yet it was firm. His love to God's people was strong and self-sacrificing.

As a public servant of the Lord Jesus, he was entitled to great veneration. He ever held fast to the form of sound words. At no period of his ministry was he suspected by good men of any defection from the truth. He was beyond all charges of heterodoxy. But he did not rest in heartless orthodoxy. He ever held that it was good to be zealously affected always in a good thing, and he was greatly successful in winning souls to Christ, and in edifying believers. The blessing of God richly descended on him with the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery.

Nor was he less useful in edifying God's people than in the conversion of sinners. He fed the sheep--he fed the lambs. The feeblest and the strongest had each their portion in due season.

But the great success of Dr. Cuyler was not the fruit of other men's labors, but the result of his own toils and progress owned by God. His intimate friend and honored brother, Rev. Dr. De Witt, has said that he had never known a minister whose uniform course in the ministerial and pastoral work had been more distinctly marked by unwearied, assiduous, and punctual devotedness to its duties than that of Dr. Cuyler.

Nor was Dr. Cuyler a mere pastor. His warm heart and liberal views made him the friend of all wise plans of propagating and defending the truth. He was among the most active and influential of all the friends of our national benevolent societies.

In the Presbyterian Church he was very greatly distinguished for the amount of confidence and influence which he acquired while connected with it. He has several times been a member of its highest Judicatory, and when there, how wise and faithful he has been, the records will show, and many will testify.



From:  
Rev. B. B. B.  
Thos. A.  
C. M. M.

Reverend Cornelius C. Cuyler, of othe class of 1806 at Union  
and 1808 here, was born at Albany in 1783 and died August 31,  
1850. I wish to know the month and day of his birth and the  
place of his death. Also his middle name.

OCT 24 1933

UCS LAF 1806, CUYLER, C. C. 00011

His long and useful life terminated on the 31st of August, 1850, in a death so peaceful and serene, and so full of Christian hope and triumph, as men have rarely seen. More simplicity, more dignity, and richer eloquence have seldom marked the words of dying man. On the 4th of September, his remains were followed to the grave at Laurel Hill Cemetery by a very large number of the most respectable citizens of Philadelphia, without regard to denomination, with tokens of the deepest reverence and esteem for his character. True it was, as was eloquently remarked in a most affecting funeral address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Plumer, "On the death of such a man the circle of mourners is wide. I have lost one of the most kind and paternal friends I ever had. Hundreds of other ministers and thousands of private Christians can say the same, for Dr. Cuyler loved the image of God wherever he saw it. But while nature weeps, grace may sing of the wonders of God's mercy. 'Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.' The death of such a man as Dr. Cuyler may well make us willing to die. Heaven is becoming more attractive every day by the removal from the Church militant to the Church triumphant of such men as he whose mortal remains are now before us."

The Lives of Eminent Philadelphians  
pp. 273-278  
Henry Simpson  
Philadelphia  
1859



1806 CORNELIUS C. CUYLER:

1. A Narrative: Of the Revival of Religion, in the Reformed Dutch Church, at Poughkeepsie, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Cornelius C. Cuyler.

Published by order of the Classis of Poughkeepsie.

In Christian Visitant  
Vol. 1 No. 1 pp.4-5  
June 3, 1815  
Albany, N. Y.

2. The Law of God with respect to murder: a sermon preached in the Second Presnyterian Church, Philadelphia, on the 23d January, 1942. 35 pp.

Philadelphia.  
H. Hooker.  
1842.

1806     CORNELIUS C. CUYLER:

"A Narrative: Of the Revival of Religion, in the Reformed Dutch Church, at Poughkeepsie, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Cornelius C. Cuyler." Published by order of the Classis of Poughkeepsie.

The Christian Visitant  
Vol. 1 NO. 1, pp 4-5  
June 3, 1815  
Albany, N.Y.

This magazine is in the N.Y.State Library.



of half a century to the period when he occupied the Broad Chair at the head of the school room, and when he bent over me with that endearing manner which the heart, once sensible of, never forgets."

In this brief sketch of my early ministerial friend, I feel that I have done little more than indicate a few of the leading features of his character. I am certain that there is not one of his contemporaries who is alive, that would not readily endorse every thing I have said concerning his learning, talents, usefulness, and piety.

I am, my dear Sir,

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

JAMES SCOTT.

### CORNELIUS C. CUYLER, D. D.\*

1808—1850.

CORNELIUS C. CUYLER was born at Albany, N. Y., on the 15th of February, 1783. His father, Cornelius Cuyler, was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Albany until within eight years of his death, when he removed to Fort Johnson, on the Mohawk River. His mother who was a lady of the finest intellectual and moral qualities,—was a daughter of Joseph Yates of Schenectady, and sister of the Hon. Robert Yates of Albany, Chief Justice of the State of New York. He was one of a family of four children,—two of whom were sons. The letter C. was inserted in his name to distinguish him from six contemporaries of the same surname, all of whom were called *Cornelius*. His father dying when the son was but twelve years old, the forming of his character devolved solely on his mother; and such was his sense of obligation for the benign and powerful influence which she exerted upon him, that he was accustomed, even in his later years, frequently and feelingly to advert to it.

He early discovered a strong thirst for knowledge, and at the age of fourteen had gone through the usual course preparatory to entering College; but circumstances occurred to occasion the postponement of this event for several years. At length, however, he was admitted a member of Union College and was graduated in 1806; after which, for a time, he superintended a Female school at Schenectady. It had been his intention to engage in the profession of Law; but, in consequence of some sad reverses to which his family had been subjected, his thoughts were turned into a serious channel, the result of which was that, within a short time, he made a public profession of his faith, and resolved on becoming a minister of the Gospel. Under the theological instructions of Doctors Livingston and Bassett, he pursued his studies till the year 1808, when he was licensed to preach by the Classis of Schenectady.

On the 2d of January, 1809, he was installed Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Poughkeepsie. That Church had previously been in a divided and unhappy condition. But the very commencement of his minis-

\* Dr. Jones's Fun. Sermon.—MSS. from Dr. Cuyler's family and from Rev. Thomas Dewitt, D. D.



The portrait of Dr. Campbell, engraved by Sartain, which is inserted in the volume of Sermons, is a faithful and striking likeness of him. He is represented as sitting in his study in a state of profound reflection. His very expression in his thoughtful moods is given with great exactness. He was a man of small stature, perhaps not over five feet and a half high. He was firmly built, and capable of enduring great fatigue. He possessed much energy of character. His countenance was fair and ruddy, beaming with benevolence and intelligence. It was a face, which, being once seen, haunts the memory ever afterwards. To complete this portrait of him, I have only to add that there was much amenity and dignity in his manners.

It was impossible to hear him speak without being impressed with his scholarly manner. His language in private conversation was concise, strong, and always appropriate. His written style was forcible, but not highly finished. His sermons were delivered from a short syllabus. He began to preach in a low tone of voice, and in a calm, deliberate manner. As the subject opened before his mind, he grew animated, raising the tone of his voice, speaking more rapidly, throwing his whole energies into the subject, and rising often to a very lofty and commanding style of pulpit oratory. If Dr. Campbell had paid attention to eloquence as an art, and had been placed in circumstances more favourable to the development of his fine powers, I doubt not that he would have taken rank among the most eloquent of our American divines.

He was well acquainted with the history, doctrines, and usages, of the Presbyterian Church, and was therefore a leading spirit in the questions which, in his latter days agitated the Presbyterian Church in the United States. He was punctual in his attendance on all the meetings of the Church Courts; and had a controlling influence in his Presbytery, notwithstanding he was associated with several men of great and deserved prominence.

Dr. Campbell was a most faithful pastor, and greatly beloved by all the Churches of the large Presbytery of Newton, and respected and honoured by the whole Synod of New Jersey. He was a popular preacher, and a favourite with the intelligent and refined families, who, in his day, spent their summers at Schooley's Mountain. He was a most successful minister of the Gospel. He was always found among the friends of order and law. He promoted all philanthropic movements. He sustained the Boards of the Church, and was the untiring friend of schools and Colleges. He sought out and educated promising young men for the ministry. He was a great peace-maker. Those who knew him well in private can testify that he was a devout man. Few of his contemporaries in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, were more prompt, judicious, or efficient than he. It may justly be said of him that he was "a master in Israel."

I subjoin the following extract of a letter from my friend, Archer Gifford, Esq., as helping to illustrate a part of Dr. Campbell's earlier history:—

"It is chiefly as a teacher of the little grammar school at Princeton that I remember Dr. Campbell. That maxim of Juvenal—'Maxima debetur puero reverentia'—was truly illustrated in his supervision of his pupils; while he was greatly respected and beloved by them in return. There was that in the expression of his countenance, in the tone of his voice, and in his slow and distinct utterance, (in Scottish dialect,) which was at once characteristic and exceedingly winning.

"A few years ago, in passing over Schooley's Mountain, (Morris County,) I met him in his vehicle, in company with a friend; and as I knew that he was settled somewhere in that vicinity, I felt so confident of his identity with my former instructor, that I ventured to stop him and speak to him. I found no difficulty in bringing myself to his remembrance; and as he spoke, the soft and subdued tones of his voice carried me with the rapidity of thought over the gap

try there was marked by a most auspicious change—a revival of religion almost immediately commenced, which continued for two years, increasing the number of communicants from less than forty to more than two hundred. Another revival occurred in 1815, a third in 1819 and 1820, and a fourth in 1831 and 1832. His labours were not more successful than they were abundant. Four stations in the vicinity that he selected for occasional services, were nurtured, through his instrumentality, into vigorous and self-sustaining Churches. As he had an eminently catholic spirit, he found great favour among other denominations as well as his own; and it may safely be said that no minister in the region in which he lived, exerted, at that time, a wider or more powerful influence than he. In 1814, he was called to the Collegiate charge of the Reformed Dutch Church in the city of New York; and though the call was earnestly pressed, he felt constrained to decline it, especially as it was contemporaneous with the commencement of a revival of religion in his own congregation. Several other calls also, which might have been considered highly attractive, he declined in subsequent years.

In 1828, he was honoured with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College.

In 1833, Dr. Cuyler was invited to become the Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia; and, though it cost him a severe sacrifice to sunder the tie which bound him to his flock, after an undisturbed and successful pastorate of so many years, he could not resist the conviction that this was a call of Providence, and therefore he determined to obey it. Accordingly, he resigned his charge amidst the deep regrets of an affectionate people, and was installed Pastor of the Church in Philadelphia on the 14th of January, 1834.

Though Dr. Cuyler laboured with unremitting assiduity in Philadelphia, and his ministry was by no means without visible tokens of success, it seemed to be accompanied by less of Divine influence in the direct conversion of sinners than had attended his labours in his former charge. He had naturally a fine constitution, and was never disposed to spare it in the service of his Master. It was only for a short time previous to his death that he was taken off from his public labours; and even during the greater part of his brief illness, he was enabled to enjoy his food, and rest, and conversation with his friends. His disease was dry gangrene making its first appearance in the heel. As the disease advanced, and his prospect of recovery grew dubious, his mind seemed to take on a more elevated spiritual tone, and he evinced the most mature preparation for going to render an account of his stewardship. He died on the 31st of August, 1850, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. An Address was delivered at his Funeral by the Rev. Dr. Plumer of Baltimore, and a Sermon, commemorative of his life and character, was preached by the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Jones, both of which were published.

The following is a list of Dr. Cuyler's publications:—A Sermon preached at Poughkeepsie on the death of Andrew M. Young, one of the teachers in the Dutchess County Academy, 1814. Narrative of a Revival of Religion in the Reformed Dutch Church in Poughkeepsie, 1815. The Question answered—Whose children are entitled to Baptism? A Sermon preached before the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, 1816. God's presence and blessing in his House: A Sermon preached at the Dedication



of the new Reformed Dutch Church at Poughkeepsie to which is added the Address delivered on laying the corner stone, 1822. A Sermon occasioned by the death of the late Rev. John H. Livingston, D. D., LL. D., preached at Poughkeepsie, and afterwards before the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church at Albany, 1825. A Sermon on the Nature of the Atonement, 1835. The Beauty and Excellency of the Church, the foundation of her influence on the world: A Sermon preached before the Synod of Philadelphia at the opening of its annual meeting in York, 1835. Believers, sojourners on earth, and expectants of Heaven: A Sermon occasioned by the death of Robert Ralston, Esq., 1836. A Sermon on the death of Robert Smith. The Believer's views of Life, Death and Eternity: A Discourse occasioned by the death of Dr. John White, 1838. The Law of God with respect to Murder: A Sermon preached in the Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, 1842. Three Tracts published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication, entitled—"The Parity of the Ministry"—"Evidences of a gracious state"—"Who shall dwell in Heaven?" He contributed also to some of the religious newspapers; and among the most important of his contributions was a series of essays on the doctrine of Atonement, which appeared in the Journal and Telegraph, published in Albany.

He was married on the 16th of February, 1809, to Eleanor, daughter of Isaac De Graff, of Schenectady. They had ten children, seven of whom survived their father. One son, *Theodore*, was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1838, and is a distinguished lawyer in Philadelphia.

FROM THE REV. THOMAS DEWITT, D. D.

NEW YORK, February 8, 1853.

My dear Sir: While pursuing my literary course in Union College, from 1806 to 1808, I had some acquaintance with the late Dr. Cuyler, who had then recently graduated, and was residing at Schenectady as a student of Theology. I renewed my acquaintance with him at the time of his settlement as Pastor of the Church in Poughkeepsie, in the beginning of the year 1809. After finishing my theological course at New Brunswick, and being licensed to preach, I was called to the pastoral charge of the Reformed Dutch Churches in New Hackensack and Hopewell, in Dutchess County, in the neighbourhood of Poughkeepsie, in the autumn of 1812. I remained there till the fall of 1827, and was thus brought into constant intercourse with Dr. Cuyler both in ecclesiastical relations, and in those of personal friendship, for the space of fifteen years. Some few years after my removal to this city, Dr. Cuyler was called to Philadelphia. Our intercourse, after that, though less frequent, was renewed, as opportunity offered, and always with great cordiality, till his removal to his rest.

I have always viewed Dr. Cuyler as an excellent model of diligence, fidelity, and wisdom, in the discharge of the various duties pertaining to the ministry. His mind, though not of a brilliant or imposing character, was well balanced, well disciplined, and characterized by that sterling quality—sound common-sense. This gave a wise practical direction to his whole course. His piety, which was deep rooted and carefully cultivated, expressed itself strongly and uniformly in his public ministrations, his private intercourse, and his domestic relations. He was careful and diligent in his preparations for the pulpit. His views of Christian truth, which were in conformity to the standards of his Church, he exhibited with great clearness, and always in their bearing on the heart and the life. His sermons were framed with a good degree of logical accu-

racy, his style was simple and perspicuous, and his application direct and not unfrequently pungent. His delivery was simple, without much gesture, and without any remarkable animation,—better fitted perhaps to the didactic than the hortatory. He was remarkably assiduous in his pastoral labours, and was especially felicitous in his ministrations at the bed of sickness and death, and in the house of mourning. He was most exemplary in his attention to the young, causing them to regard him as a personal friend, and availing himself of every opportunity to communicate to them religious instruction. It might reasonably be expected that much good fruit should have come from such a ministry; and accordingly, in Poughkeepsie especially, a very rich blessing attended his labours. Several revivals occurred while he was there; and one of them I particularly remember as having been characterized by great interest and power.

Dr. Cuyler was remarkably punctual in his attendance on the various judicatories of the Church. He had a fine talent for business, and was never more in his element than while engaged in the management of ecclesiastical affairs. He was at once conciliatory, cautious and energetic. He kept a watchful eye upon whatever was passing in the Church, and felt that he had important duties to perform towards the Body at large, as well as towards his own immediate congregation.

Dr. Cuyler, in his general intercourse with society, never lost sight of the dignity that belongs to his profession, while yet he never took on any stiff or artificial airs. He was an agreeable and instructive companion. He had a kind word for every body, and his benignant smile diffused a kindly feeling in every circle.

Yours with fraternal regard,

THOMAS DEWITT.

FROM THE HON. JOHN KINTZING KANE,

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IRON ROCK, near Philadelphia, May 14, 1857

My dear Sir: I became acquainted with Dr. Cuyler within a few weeks after I reached manhood. It was in the interior of Dutchess County, N. Y. I was trying to reach some wild lands that had come to me by inheritance, and found myself a storm-stayed visitor for some forty-eight hours among the hills. Dr. Cuyler was my companion from the same cause.

He was then a noble looking person, with all that courtesy of manner that used to distinguish gentlemen. His conversation I remember fascinated me; for he was an elegant scholar, and he had the happy art of choosing topics on which I thought myself informed;—so that he flattered while instructing me. I was fresh from College, and my ideas of the clerical character had been moulded under the auspices of Dr. Dwight; but Dr. Cuyler struck me, by his quiet cheerful tone, his frank and genial, yet dignified, bearing, and the graceful facility with which he adapted his teachings to the somewhat mixed group that made up our company at the inn, as the very best representative I had seen of the Christian gentleman.

I knew him more intimately afterwards, and owed him much more, when he had become our Pastor at the Second Presbyterian Church; but my estimate of him underwent no change. You do not require me to speak of him as a sound theologian, according to the standards of his own Church, or an able sermonizer, or a most faithful and affectionate pastor—all this he was; but he combined with it all the beautiful traits of personal character, that won my affections in earlier life.

I am very truly, dear and Rev. Sir,

Your faithful servant,

J. K. KANE.



FROM THE REV. JOSEPH H. JONES, D. D.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14, 1856.

My dear friend: My recollections of the late Dr. Cuyler of this city are still fresh and very pleasant. For more than twelve years we were co-presbyters, and at the same time accustomed to meet very often as members of several Boards of the Church, with which we were officially connected. Such prolonged as well as familiar intercourse gave me many opportunities of knowing the qualities of his mind and heart, as they were developed by the varied circumstances in which we were called to act.

In person, Dr. Cuyler was tall, measuring six feet and nearly two inches in height. His limbs and body were well formed, and indicated great physical vigour. When walking abroad with his cane which he usually carried, he was remarkably erect until the latter part of his life, when his head inclined a little to his left shoulder,—the result perhaps of his long habit of bending over his desk in study. His complexion was light, and in his youth he must have been, like David, of "a ruddy and fair countenance." In conversation with friends, his manner was cordial and affectionate. At such times, his fine blue eye would occasionally beam with an incipient smile, which evinced the sincerity and kindness of his heart. In all his life, he was most exemplary in his habits of living, keeping his body under by a proper control over every appetite. When, after having passed his sixtieth year, he discovered the noxious effect of tobacco on his nervous system, to the use of which he had been accustomed from his youth, he immediately gave it up. The conflict for a time was severe, but his triumph was complete.

Dr. Cuyler had a manly, vigorous, and well cultivated intellect. His mind was cast in a mould of great sobriety and evenness, and was always safe and healthful in its operations. No matter what might be the subject that engaged his attention, or what the object he was endeavouring to compass, you always felt sure that there would be nothing in the movements of his mind that would savour either of eccentricity or extravagance. He was not remarkable for a rapid flow of thought, but when his thoughts came, they were generally marked by so much correctness and transparency that you would be willing to receive them almost implicitly.

Dr. Cuyler was a man of great kindness of spirit, and delighted to do what he could to render every body around him happy. Though he could not be said to be a great talker, and never manifested a disposition to arrogate to himself more than his share of the conversation, he was always affable and communicative, and always showed that he spoke out of a benevolent heart and a well furnished mind. He was zealous for what he believed to be the truth, while yet he had Christian sympathies large enough to embrace all the real followers of Christ. He had never learned to make a man an offender for a word.

As a preacher, he was unaffected, earnest and persuasive. His discourses were written with care, and characterized rather by purity and correctness of diction than by imagination and ornament. His grand aim evidently was to present Divine truth in the most simple and lucid manner, leaving it to God's Spirit to give it its legitimate effect upon the heart and conscience. In his preaching there was a felicitous blending of the doctrinal, the practical, and the experimental; and thus both the intellectual and moral nature were duly cared for. His manner was sedate and dignified without any extraordinary degree of animation. It was his custom to use his manuscript in the morning, but in the afternoon, either to preach from a carefully prepared skeleton, or to have no notes at all. It may safely be said, in view of his labours, both in the pulpit and out of it, that he was an able, faithful, useful and acceptable minister of

Jesus Christ. I love to call up his venerable image, and to recount the substantial and manifold services which he rendered to the cause of Christ, as a fellow-labourer with some who are still clad in their armour, and some who have entered into their rest.

Believe me ever fraternally yours,

J. H. JONES.

## JAMES M'CHORD.\*

1809—1820.

JAMES M'CHORD, a son of John and Isabella M'Chord, was born in Baltimore, Md. March 29, 1785. His parents, it is believed, were both of Scotch Irish descent. His father was a mechanic in very moderate circumstances. In the year 1790, he removed with his family to Kentucky, and settled in Lexington.

His son James, at a very early period, discovered a decided taste, and an uncommon capacity, for acquiring knowledge. He had a great fancy for drawing and painting; and to the gratification of this taste many of his leisure hours were devoted. Some of the portraits which he sketched at this early period, still remain among his relatives, and they evince very considerable native talent for the arts. At the age of twelve, he was quite a proficient in Geography, Arithmetic and History, had considerable knowledge of the politics of the day, and had read Shakespeare and a number of the most eminent poets.

He commenced the Latin language when he was thirteen, in the Lexington Academy, where he gave decisive evidences of superior genius. One of his class mates writes thus concerning him:—"From his thirteenth year, every thing about the Academy, except the instruction and discipline, was managed by him. All our sports, all our preparations for exhibition, the selection of the plays and speeches, and the persons by whom they were to be spoken and acted, were all directed by him. Nobody assigned to him that business, and nobody charged him with assuming it, but he was always consulted, and his judgment was generally decisive."

In 1801, he completed his course in the Academy, and entered the Transylvania University. Here he continued from eighteen months to two years, when he commenced the study of the Law under Henry Clay. The numerous engagements of the teacher allowed him no other time for the recitations of his pupil than the Sabbath. Against this his conscience, which had been enlightened by a religious education, earnestly remonstrated; and, after a few months, his mind took a decidedly serious turn, and all the powers of his mind were roused into vigorous action to secure the salvation of his soul. This was in the spring and summer of 1803, when he was in his eighteenth year. The result was that he made a profession of religion, abandoned the study of the Law, and resolved to devote himself to the Gospel ministry.

\* Sketch of his Life, by Rev. John McFarland.—Preface to his Sermons.—MSS. from Rev. R. H. Bishop, D. D., and Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, D. D.



Cornelius C. Cuyler was born at Albany, in the State of New York, on the 15th of February, 1783. His ancestors were of the earliest and of the most respectable settlers in the colony of New York, whither they removed from Leyden, in Holland, about the year 1650. They were men of education and of wealth; and, almost from the period of their first settlement in the then province of New York, were largely identified with its social and political history.

Mrs. Grant, in her delightful "Memoirs of an American Lady," gives a most interesting narrative of her residence in the family of one of his immediate ancestors, to whose excellence of mind and character she bears strong testimony.

His mother was Jane Yates, a sister of the late Chief Justice Robert Yates,—a lady of cultivated intellect, and of the most earnest piety. In his after life he was accustomed to speak of her prayers and instruction, and of her forming influence over his youthful mind and character, in most grateful terms.

At the age of fourteen he was fitted for college; but his actual entrance into college was deferred until the year 1802, when he entered Union College, then and still under the presidency of the venerable Dr. Nott.

In the year 1803 he was compelled to leave college, in consequence of the misfortunes in business of his half brothers, who involved, in their failure, the resources of the family.

At this time he was about twenty years of age, and the manly proportions of his matured frame were fully developed. His height was six feet an inch and a half; and his athletic vigor and unsurpassed skill in manly exercises were much admired. In company with a number of others he set out upon a trading and business expedition through the then wilderness of Northern New York, and thence into Canada, where, upon the shores of the Bay de Quinty, he remained for several weeks with the Mohawk Indians, of whom the famous Brant (Thayandanege) was still the chief.

Having accumulated, by his exertions, the means of continuing his education, he re-entered college, and graduated with distinction in the year 1806. Meanwhile, the purposes of his life, which had originally pointed to the profession of the law, were changed. It is unnecessary to speak of the pecuniary losses of the father, and of various domestic trials, except so far as they disappointed the hopes of the son, and were among the instruments of Providence in moderating his earthly attachments, and leading him to serious reflection, which, under the effectual teachings of the Spirit, issued in his public profession of religion. He studied theology under Dr. Basset and Dr. Livingston, and was ordained a minister of the Gospel of Christ, January 2d, 1809. At the same time he was installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church of Poughkeepsie in the State of New York; and, in the same year, was married to Miss Eleanor De Graff, of Schenectady, New York,—a lady, whose piety, intelligence, wit and worth, crowned his domestic life with rare happiness.



## 2. Cornelius C. Cuyler

His ministry, in Poughkeepsie, extended from January, 1809, until December, 1833, and was attended with almost unexampled honor and success.

Previous to Dr. Cuyler's connection with the congregation at Poughkeepsie, their condition had been unhappy, and far from prosperous. It was a delightful thought to him, and one which was the subject of repeated remark, that the Holy Spirit attended "the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery." His pastoral labors were at once attended with tokens of his special influences, which were enjoyed in a prolonged revival of religion of two years, increasing the number of communicants, from less than forty to more than two hundred.

His labors were not more successful than they were abundant,--extending much beyond the particular congregation of which he had been made the overseer, and spreading widely over Dutchess County, of which Poughkeepsie is the shire-town. Four stations were planted by him in the vicinity, to which he preached, and all of which he gradually nourished into vigorous and self-sustaining churches. More than one thousand were added to the church of Poughkeepsie, during his ministry, by profession of their faith. And to this day, after the lapse of nearly a quarter of a century, his name and memory are cherished there in hundreds of grateful hearts; and the traces of his abundant and faithful labors are still clearly seen. Such was the success that attended his ministry, and so great its acceptance, that his name and influence were widely extended to other Christian denominations, as well as in his own.

In 1814 he received a call to the collegiate charge of the Reformed Dutch Church in the city of New York. So great was their desire to induce his acceptance, that they offered to remove his objection (which was mainly to a collegiate charge), by consenting to set apart a separate church for his ministry; but a revival of religion again commenced in his charge in Poughkeepsie, and he deemed this to be an indication of the Divine will that he should remain, and so this overture was declined,--so were several subsequent calls that were equally attractive, until, in the year 1833, he yielded to the invitation of the Second Presbyterian Church of the city of Philadelphia; considering, in obedience to the call of duty, a pastoral relation, than which none closer or dearer, or more productive of mutual happiness and benefit, has ever existed.

In 1828, he received, from Union College, the degree of Doctor of Divinity,--a token of respect which was repeated afterward by Rutgers College, at New Brunswick.

In the month of December, 1833, he was installed in his new charge. This ancient church, founded by the pious toils of Whitfield, and sustained in the successive ministries of some of the most eminent men the Presbyterian Church has known in her history, grew and strengthened under his charge. In 1837, a new and costly church edifice was erected by the congregation in Seventh Street, below Arch Street. The period of Dr. Cuyler's entry into the Presbyterian Church was at the commencement of the memorable struggle between what are called the "Old School" and the "New School" parties, in which differences of opinion upon grave questions alike of doctrine and of church order and policy, after fierce and bitter controversy, resulted, at length, in the year 1838, in a forcible division and disruption of the Church. The sound judgment, large experience, unquestioned orthodoxy, and manly spirit of Dr. Cuyler, at once attracted to



### 3. Cornelius C. Cuyler

him, in this emergency, the confidence of the Church at large; and he possessed and exercised in the Old School party a commanding influence in this emergency. This controversy is yet of too recent date for its true history to be written. One after another the actors in these fierce differences are passing to the grave, and, with them, perish the passions and excitements which were for the time so sternly awakened. At no distant day they will all have passed from the stage of action, and then impartial history will award its meed of praise or blame. Yet now, it may be said of Dr. Cuyler, that at no period did he fail to command the unabated respect and affection of those with whom he differed in judgment; and at no time did he forget, in the midst of discussion, the true dignity of the Christian gentleman. Dr. Cuyler was the first Vice-President, and, during most of the time, the acting President of the convention which met, prior to the General Assembly of 1837, in the city of Philadelphia, and which defined the doctrine and policy of the Old School party; and he was a leading member, on the part of the Old School party, of the joint committee of the two bodies which endeavored to avert a violent disruption of the Church by a peaceful division. When, at last, division did occur, he was one of the five defendants in the suit instituted by the New School party to test the lawfulness of the action of the majority in the Assembly of 1837 and had the satisfaction of hearing in the result of that suit, a vindication of the lawfulness and propriety of the policy of which he had been a leading advocate in that General Assembly.

The warm heart and liberal views of Dr. Cuyler induced him to extend the sphere of his labors, not only beyond the circle of his own peculiar charge into the Boards which govern and administer the general institutions of the Presbyterian Church, and in which he was most active and useful, but also into many organizations of public benevolence, where his wise counsels and faithful aid were greatly esteemed. At the time of his decease, and for many years previously, he was the President of the Board of Trustees of Jefferson Medical College. As a man, Dr. Cuyler was naturally friendly, confiding, and social to an unusual degree. With all his delightful tenderness were united great boldness and manliness of natural intellect, and patience and heroism of heart.

His Christian character was adjusted in fine proportions. The ascetic, the superstitious, the fanatical, or the harsh, had in him no place. Humble before God, he was courteous but not servile before man. A lover of peace he made no man an offender for a word. His faith bordered not on presumption, and yet it was firm. His love to God's people was strong and self-sacrificing.

As a public servant of the Lord Jesus, he was entitled to great veneration. He ever held fast the form of sound words. At no period of his ministry was he suspected by good men of any defection from the truth. He was beyond all charges of heterodoxy. But he did not rest in heartless orthodoxy. He ever held that it was good to be zealously affected always in a good thing, and he was greatly successful in winning souls to Christ, and in edifying believers. The blessing of God richly descended on him with the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery.

Nor was he less useful in edifying God's people than in the conversion of sinners. He fed the sheep—he fed the lambs. The feeblest and the strongest



#### 4. Cornelius C. Cuyler

had each their portion in due season.

But the great success of Dr. Cuyler was not the fruit of other men's labors, but the result of his own toils and progress owned by God. His intimate friend and honored brother, Rev. Dr. De Witt, has said that he had never known a minister whose uniform course in the ministerial and pastoral work had been more distinctly marked by unwearied, assiduous, and punctual devotedness to its duties than that of Dr. Cuyler.

Nor was Dr. Cuyler a mere pastor. His warm heart and liberal views made him the friend of all wise plans of propagating and defending the truth. He was among the most active and influential of all the friends of our national benevolent societies.

In the Presbyterian Church he was very greatly distinguished for the amount of confidence and influence which he acquired while connected with it. He has several times been a member of its highest Judicatory, and when there how wise and faithful he has been, the records will show, and many will testify.

His long and useful life terminated on the 31st of August, 1850, in a death so peaceful and serene, and so full of Christian hope and triumph, as men have rarely seen. More simplicity, more dignity and richer eloquence have seldom marked the words of the dying man. On the 4th September, his remains were followed to the grave at Laurel Hill Cemetery by a very large number of the most respectable citizens of Philadelphia, without regard to denomination, with tokens of the deepest reverence and esteem for his character. True it was, as was eloquently remarked in a most affecting funeral address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Plumer, "On the death of such a man the circle of mourners is wide. I have one of the most kind and paternal friends I ever had. Hundreds of other ministers and thousands of private Christians can say the same, for Dr. Cuyler loved the image of God wherever he saw it. But while nature weeps, grace may sing of the wonders of God's mercy. 'Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.' The death of such a man as Dr. Cuyler may well make us willing to die. Heaven is becoming more attractive every day by the removal from the Church militant to the Church triumphant of such men as he whose mortal remains are now before us."

From: Lives of Eminent Philadelphians  
Simpson pp. 273-279



Cuyler, Cornelius C., b. in Albany, 1783; U.C. <sup>1806</sup> ~~1806~~, studied under Bassett and Livingston, I. Cl. Schenectady, 1808; Poughkeepsie, 1809-33, (Philadelphia Presbyt. 1833-May, '50.) d. Aug. 31, 1850. Elected a trustee of R.C. 1827. D.D. by U.C. 1828.

1806

A sketch of the life of CORNELIUS C. CUYLER appears in the Annals of the American Pulpit, Vol 4.

\*CORNELIUS C. CUYLER.

Born at Albany, N. Y., 1783. A.B. (Union, 1806). Studied under Bassett and Livingston. Licensed by Classis of Schenectady, 1808. Poughkeepsie, 1809-33. Presbyterian, Philadelphia, 1833-50. D.D. (Union, 1828). Trustee, Rutgers College, 1827-33 (?). Published, "Signs of the Times," a volume of discourses, 1839. Died, August 31, 1850.

<sup>5</sup>  
*From: New Brunswick Theol. Sem. Cat. 1784-1811-*

*appointed  
trustee  
Rutgers Univ*

REV. CORNELIUS C. CUYLER, D.D., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,  
†1833(?)....\*1850  
Born at Albany, N. Y., 1783. A.B. (Union, 1806). Studied  
theology under Bassett and Livingston, 1808. Dutch Reformed  
clergyman. D.D. (Union, 1828). Died, Aug 31, 1850.

*Rutgers  
cat.  
p. 16.*

\*CORNELIUS C. CUYLER

*new Brunswick Theological Seminary*

Born at Albany, N. Y., February 15, 1783. Son of Cornelius Cuyler. A.B (Union, 1806). Studied under Bassett and Livingston. Licensed by Classis of Schenectady, 1808. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1809-33. Second Presbyterian, Philadelphia, 1833-50. D.D. (Union, 1828). President of General Synod, 1827. Trustee, Rutgers College, 1827-33. Director, Princeton Theol. Sem., 1836-50. Published, "Signs of the Times," a volume of discourses, 1839. Died in Philadelphia, August 31, 1850.

*1784-  
1934*

Rev. CORNELIUS C. CUYLER, A.M. D.D., 1806, a member of the Philomathean Society, was a resident of Poughkeepsie. He died in 1850.

Philomathean Catalogue 1830.



CLASS OF 1806

CORNELIUS C. CUYLER

There is a long sketch of the life of C. C. Cuyler in the  
Manual of the Reformed Church in America by Corwin (1628-1902)  
on pp. 399-400



CLASS OF 1806.

CORNELIUS C. CUYLER.

A Narrative "Of the Revival of Religion in the Reformed Dutch Church at Poughkeepsie, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Cornelius C. Cuyler." Published by order of the Classis of Poughkeepsie.

Christian Visitant Albany  
June 3, 1815.

Cuyler, Cornelius C., b. in Albany, 1783; U.C., 1806, studied under Bassett and Livingston, l. Cl. Schenectady, 1808; Poughkeepsie, 1809-33 (Philadelphia Presbyt., 1833-May, 50); d. Aug. 31, 1850. Elected a trustee of R.C. 1827. D.D. by U.C. 1828.

He was of strong body and earnest Christian character. His success in the pastorate was unusual.

See Manual, 1902.

PUBLICATIONS: "Narrative of Revival of Religion at Poughkeepsie," 1815. "Whose Children Are Entitled to Baptism," 1816. "Charge to Dr. Milledoler When Installed Prof. of Theology," 1825. "Letters, Mag. R.D.C.," iii, 253, 292, 330. "Discourse on Death of Rev. Dr. G. R. Livingston," 1834. "Decline of Revivals," 1834. "Believer's Sojourn on Earth and Expectation of Heaven," 1836. Art. in "Sprague's Annals" on Dr. S. S. Woodhull. "Signs of the Times," a vol. of discourses, 1839. "Evidences of a Gracious State." Tract 17, Vol. 3, of Presbyt. Tracts. See "Princ. Rev.," 1840.

Cuyler, Cornelius C., b. in Albany, 1783; U.C., 1806, studied under Bassett and Livingston, l. Cl. Schenectady, 1808; Poughkeepsie, 1809-33 (Philadelphia Presbyt., 1833-May, 50); d. Aug. 31, 1850. Elected a trustee of R. C. 1827. D.D. by U.C. 1828.

His strength and agility of body in early life were great. The necessity of self-reliance early developed his faculties. The result was that at twenty-five years of age he had the maturity which many, no less gifted by nature, do not attain till a much later period. As a man, he was confiding, friendly and social to an unusual degree. With all his delightful tenderness were united great boldness and manliness of natural intellect and patience and heroism of heart.

His Christian character was adjusted in fine proportions. The ascetic, the superstitious, the fanatical, or the harsh had in him no place. Humble before God, he was courteous but not servile before man. A lover of peace, he made no man an offender for a word. His faith bordered not on presumption, and yet it was firm. His love to God's people was strong and self-sacrificing.

As a public servant of the Lord Jesus he was entitled to great veneration. He ever held fast the form of sound words, but he did not rest in a heartless orthodoxy. He held that it was good to be zealously affected in a good cause. He was greatly successful in winning souls and in edifying believers. During the first two years of his ministry, two hundred were united to his church, and he was favored with three other large revivals in his first charge. While there, he refused calls to some of the most important positions in the country, rejoicing in the affectionate confidence of a pious and devoted people. He received at three different communion seasons respectively sixty-nine, eighty and eighty-eight individuals, at one time baptizing twenty-nine adults on a single occasion. When he took charge at Poughkeepsie, there were only about fifty communicants, and there were added during his ministry nearly a thousand. In Philadelphia, he received about three hundred. His ministerial and pastoral duties were ever pursued with unwearied, assiduous and punctual devotedness.—Funeral Address by Rev. W. S. Plumer. "McClintock's Cyc."

PUBLICATIONS: "Whose Children Are Entitled to Baptism," 1816. "Charge to Dr. Milledoler When Installed Prof. of Theology," 1825. "Letters, Mag. R.D.C.," iii, 253, 292, 330. "Discourse on Death of Rev. Dr. G. R. Livingston," 1834. "Decline of Revivals," 1834. "Believer's Sojourn on Earth and Expectation of Heaven," 1836. Art. in "Sprague's Annals" on Dr. S. S. Woodhull. "Signs of the Times," a vol. of discourses, 1839. "Evidences of a Gracious State." Tract 17, Vol. 3, of Presbyt. Tracts. See "Princ. Rev.," 1840.



Son of Cornelis and Jannetje (Yates) Cuyler, was born at Albany, New York, February 15, 1783 and died at Philadelphia, Pa., August 31, 1850. He was graduated from Union College in 1806, and three years later became the pastor of the Reformed Dutch church in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he remained for twenty-five years, and was greatly respected. In 1834 he was appointed pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Philadelphia. Union College bestowed upon him the degree of D.D. in 1838. For many years he was president of the board of trustees of Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius C. Cuyler married, at Schenectady, N. Y., February 15, 1809, Eleanor De Graaff, born in that city, January 7, 1790, died at Philadelphia, January 27, 1886, daughter of Isaac De Graaff and Susanna Van Epps.

Children; born in Poughkeepsie: 1. Jane, born Sept. 25, 1810; died at Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1865; married at Philadelphia, March 27, 1837, Joseph Patterson, of that city; four children. 2. Susan, born June 7, 1813; died, unmarried, at Ridley Park (near Philadelphia), July 25, 1878; 3. Maria, born June 4, 1815; died June 8, 1818. 4. Eleanor, June 6, 1817; died April 7, 1817. 5. Theodore, born Sept. 14, 1819, and died at Philadelphia, April 5, 1876; married Elizabeth De Witt, Dec. 21, 1853; four children. 6. Maria Dunbar, born March 29, 1822; died at Philadelphia, February 16, 1902; married at Philadelphia, Sept. 1848, Rev. Matthew B. Grier. 7. Sarah Fenner, born March 30, 1824; died, unmarried, at Philadelphia, May 28, 1907. 8. Caroline Tappan, died, unmarried, at Philadelphia. 9. John De Graaff, born March, 1829; died, Sept. 1830. 10. Cornelia Eleanor, born Oct. 21, 1831; residing unmarried at Philadelphia.

Gen. & Fam. Hist. of Southern N. Y. v. 3. p. 1186  
Cuyler Reynolds, Ed.  
New York 1914



Cornelius C. Cuyler AB-1806



Cornelius C. Cuyler H.B.  
1806