

20-20  
26  
CLASS OF 1824

WILLIAM TRACY

Of the law firm of Tracy & Tallmadge , died yesterday morning at his residence on Fifth avenue, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He was born in Oneida county, this State, and graduated when nineteen years of age from Union College, where ten years later the degree of LL D., was conferred upon him. Perfecting a partnership with William Curtis Noyes, Mr. Tracy came to this city in 1854 and began to practice law. In the celebrated case which involved the "Schuyler frauds," or the over issue of stock by Robert Schuyler, he was counsel against the New Haven Railroad Company. The present firm of Tracy & Tallmadge was formed in 1864, Mr. Tallmadge taking the place made vacant by the death of the former partner. Mr. Tracy was one of the oldest directors of the Illinois Central Railroad. He was president of the American Colonization Society and also of the American Metalline Company. A few years ago he revised in company with Judge Denio the statutes of the several States. Mr. Tracy also rewrote Esek Cowan's treatise on the "Civil Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace of New York," and in 1876 he compiled "A Handbook of Law for Business Men." He leaves two sisters, a daughter and a brother, Mr. Charles Tracy, the lawyer. Action on Mr. Tracy's death will be taken by the Bar Association.

TRACY.\*\*In this city, on Wednesday morning, November 2, William Tracy, LL.D., in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Anthon Memorial Church, West 48th St., between 6th and 7th aves., on Friday morning, November 4, at ten o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to be present. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

1887.

WILLIAM TRACY, '24,

was born in Oneida Co., N. Y.

In College he was a Philomathean and a Kappa Alpha.

After graduation, he studied law at Utica, N. Y., and began practice there. In 1854, he formed a partnership in New York City.

He was a man of much information and literary taste. He edited the fourth edition of the New York Statutes, besides adapting and rewriting Esek Cowen's treatise on the "Civil Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace of New York," and compiling a volume entitled, "A Hand-book of Law for Business Men." He was a Director of the Illinois Central Railroad and a Trustee of Union College, which, ten years after his graduation, conferred upon him the Degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Tracy was a member of the Century Club, the New York Bar Association, the New York Law Institute and various benevolent institutions, and was President of the American Colonization Society. He was a strong Republican, but never held office. He was a Vestryman of the Anthon Memorial church. His latter years were occupied almost entirely as chamber counsel in commercial law. He ranked high in his profession.

His death was due more to the infirmities of age than to disease. It took place at his residence on Fifth avenue, New York City, Nov. 2nd, 1881, in the 77th year of his age.

Two daughters survive him.

1824 William Tracy

Non-graduate Hamilton College, 1824  
Hamilton College Alumni Register, 1812-1922.

CLASS OF 1824

WILLIAM TRACY

Son of William G. and -----(Huntington) Tracy of Whitesboro, N. Y.

He was two years at Hamilton College, then a year at Union, where he graduated in 1824; for two years he read law with Storrs & White, later with Judge Denio, and a short time with J. H. Ostrom, and in 1828 was admitted to the bar. He practiced law in Utica with his brother Charles, and about 1855 he removed to New York City, where he continued in a large and lucrative practice until his death in the fall of 1881, at the age of seventy-six.

Transactions of the Oneida Historical Society p. 96  
1881-1884

Tracy, William

Class of 1824.

From " Genealogy of the Hyde Family", Page 1077.

William Tracy, son of Jared and Margaret ( Grant ) Tracy, was Born June 16 1805, graduated at Union College 1824, and was a prominent and successful lawyer. He married May 20 1831 Lucy Perkins, daughter of Frederick Perkins of Lisbon, Conn. They settled at Utica, and removed to New York, where they were living in 1859. They had three children:

1. Lucy Eldridge (b. May 5 1835, married William P. Lee.)
2. Catherine Parker (b. Dec. 8 1839.)
3. William Frederick (b. June 15 1837 d. Feb. 11 1839.)

Van Dyck, Leonard B. U.C. 1824. N.B.S. 1827, 1. by Presbyt. of Columbia, 1827; [Osbornville, (Windham,) Greene Co., N.Y., 1828-70?] Died 1877.

During the latter part of his seminary course, a controversy was carried on between Princeton on the one side and Andover on the other, in regard to the doctrines of the "extent of the atonement," the "eternal generation of the Son," and the "procession of the Holy Ghost." Mr. Van Dyck read what was published on each side, and the consequence was that his mind became somewhat uncertain in regard to one or two of these points, he not deciding on which side the truth lay. Accordingly, at the close of his seminary term, when the Board of Superintendents were to meet for the examination of the students, Mr. V. D. sent in a written communication to Dr. Milledoler, the President, frankly stating his difficulties upon those points of doctrine, and saying that he neither affirmed nor denied which was the true view; his mind was simply *in dubio*; he could not then *decide* the matter.

From: *New Brunswick Theol. Sem. Cat. 1784-1911.*  
\*LEONARD B. VAN DYCK.

Born at Coxsackie, N. Y., 1802 (?). A.B. (Union, 1824). N. B. Sem., 1824-27. Licensed by Presbytery of Columbia, 1827. Presbyterian, Osbornville (Windham), Greene Co., N. Y., 1828-70 (?).  
Died, 1877. *Class of '27.*

Reverend Leonard B. Van Dyck of the class of 1824 at Union, studied in this Seminary in 1824-27 but did not graduate. He was born at Coxsackie, New York in 1802. Can you tell me the month and day of his birth? He was Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Osbornville (Windham) New York, 1828-70 and he died in 1877. I wish to know the place of his death and the month and day. *Oct. 1933*

*New Brunswick Theol. Sem.*

\*LEONARD B. VAN DYCK

Born at Coxsackie, N. Y., August 3, 1806. Son of Abram Van Dyck. A.B. (Union, 1824). N. B. Sem., 1824-27. Licensed by Presbytery of Columbia, 1827. Presbyterian, Osbornville (Windham), Greene Co., N. Y., 1828-60. Presbyterian, Coxsackie, N. Y., 1861-77. Died at Coxsackie, N. Y., October 23, 1877.

*P. 69*

Rev. LEONARD VAN DYKE, 1824, of Coxsackie, N.Y., was a member of the Adelpic Society. (Died: 1877)  
Adelpic Catalogue 1830

CLASS OF 1824

LEONARD B. VAN DYCK

U.C. 1824, (N.B.S. 1827), 1. by Presbyt. of Columbia, 1827; (Osbornville, (Windham), Greene Co., N. Y., 1828-70?) Died 1877.

During the latter part of his seminary course, a controversy was carried on between Princeton on the one side and Andover on the other, in regard to the doctrines of the "extent of the atonement," the "eternal generation of the Son," and the "procession of the Holy Ghost." Mr. Van Dyck read what was published on each side, and the consequence was that his mind became somewhat uncertain in regard to one or two of these points, he not deciding on which side the truth lay. Accordingly, at the close of his seminary term, when the Board of Superintendents were to meet for the examination of the students, Mr. V.D. sent in a written communication to Dr. Milledoler, the President, frankly stating his difficulties upon those points of doctrine, and saying that he neither affirmed nor denied which was the true view; his mind was simply in dubio; he could not then decide the matter. This communication Dr. Milledoler laid before the Board of Superintendents, and though his examination was entirely satisfactory in every other respect (for he stood high in scholarship), yet the Board refused to give him a certificate of approval and a recommendation to his Classis (that of Greene) for licensure, and resolved that Mr. V. D. be advised to remain in the seminary until his views are settled. He returned to his home in Coxsackie, N. Y., and laid the matter before his pastor (afterward the Rev. G. R. Livingston, D.D., of Philadelphia) and his father, Abm. Van Dyck, Esq., for many years an elder of the church of Coxsackie, and distinguished as a counselor-at-law. They both, discovering in the circumstances of the case no good reason why he should not be allowed to preach the Gospel, for which he was fully qualified, consented, if they did not advise, that he should make his case known to the Presbytery of Columbia, and apply for licensure to that body. This he did, and after due examination was cordially licensed as a candidate for the ministry. This action produced a ferment among some of the ministers of the Reformed Dutch Church, insomuch that a complaint against the Presbytery of Columbia was brought by the General Synod before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. The General Assembly passed no censure upon the Presbytery of Columbia; but, by some authority of the R. D. Ch. (the writer does not know what authority), Mr. Van Dyck was published as being heretical, and the churches were warned not to receive him into their pulpits. This proceeding induced Mr. Van Dyck's father to take up his pen, not so much in his son's behalf, as to show that some of those doctrines which it was supposed he had embraced contrary to the generally accepted faith of the R. D. Ch., were not only scriptural, but in entire conformity with the standards of the Church itself. E.g., he published a somewhat formidable pamphlet, in which he undertook to prove that the "Heidelberg Catechism" and the "Confession of Faith" teach the doctrine of general in distinction from limited atonement. The whole matter, however, gradually subsided, and Mr. Van Dyck continued to exercise his ministry in the Presbyterian Church for many years with great acceptance and usefulness, until a few years before his death a failure of his voice obliged him to cease preaching. The greater part of his ministerial life was spent as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Osbornville, (Windham), Greene Co., N. Y. Here

he labored many years faithfully and successfully until the loss of his voice, after which he removed to his native village, Coxsack, where he died in 1877.--Rev. Lawrence H. Van Dyck.

See "Remarks on Liberty of Conscience, Human Creeds, and Theolog. Schools," suggested by the facts in a recent case, by a layman of the R.D.C., 8 vo., pp. 102. 1828. (This was published anonymously, but was by Ab. Van Dyck, father of Leonard B. Van Dyck.) "Mag. R.D.C.," iii, 90. "Mints. Gen. Syn.," 1828, 87-89; 1829, 86, 91, 175.

PUBLICATIONS: "The Unlawfulness of the Subscriptions Required of the Ministers of the R.D.C." By a Friend of the Bible. 1829.  
See "The Examiner Examined," a Review of Van Dyck's Pamphlet. 1830?

Manual of the Reformed Church in America p. 326  
Corwin  
1628-1902