of Princeton, New Jersey, in 1827. He was licensed to preach by the Presbyteries of Columbia at Cairo, New York, and was called in 1838 to the Reformed Church of Canastota, New York, in which year he was installed pastor of that church. In 1847 he was called to the New York Synod, and for many months the Reformed Churches of New Baltimore, New York, and Coeymans, and obtaining during his short service there, subscriptions for the building of a new church edifice at Coeymans, the corner-stone of which was laid in 1849. In that year, Dr. Van Santvoord was called to the Reformed Church of Sartellertis, New York, where his profitable career covered a period of fifteen years, during which time a new church edifice was erected and dedicated in 1852. During this charge in 1855, he soon became pastor of the Reformed Church of Greenwich, Washington County, New York. In the same year the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him, by Rutgers College of New Jersey. In 1857 he was elected President of the "General Synod" of the Reformed Church at its Annual Meet. In 1858, he was the customary opening sermon before the Synod in New York, New York, in 1858, as the retiring President, the body voted for its immediate publication, the Synod assuming the expense. In accordance with this vote, the sermon was at once put in the hands of a publisher, and copies distributed to the members of the Synod, before the close of the session—a circumstance unprecedented in the history of the Synod. In the following years at Greenwich, New York, Dr. Van Santvoord supplied for several months the Second Reformed Church of Coxsackie, whose unanimous call he decided to decline. From 1859 to 1861 he had charge of the Second Reformed Church of Schenectady, at a time of peculiar experience, when the church was greatly aided by his counsels and advice. In 1861, Dr. Van Santvoord was appointed Chaplain of the United States Navy, and in 1863 he was nominated to the Senate by President Lincoln to a United States Chaplaincy, which nomination was confirmed by that body, and he was assigned to duty at Nashville, Tennessee, remaining there and at Louisville, Kentucky, until July, 1865, after the close of the war. While in the Government service, his time was round out by special correspondence to different papers and periodicals, chief among which was the "New York Independent." Frequently in the war he contributed occasionally to the latter paper, and from 1859 to 1871, he became associate editor of the "Indiana" in Chicago. Resigning his position on that paper, he became a resident of Kingston, New York, where he was shortly after appointed to the position of District Clerk of Ulster County, to which position he was twice chosen. During this period from 1871 to 1874, he rendered stated Sabbath service to the Reformed Churches of Bloomington and St. Remy, and for two years thereafter to the Church of Livingston, Columbia County.

Dr. Van Santvoord was a man of scholarly taste and wide culture and his numerous publications evince a high degree of literary merit. Chief among these are a volume of four hundred and fifty-six pages (1856) entitled "Discourses on Special Occasions, and some of them, to the late Dr. H. C. Lotter." Ph.D.D., (1876) for sixty-two years President of the Union College. In 1883 Dr. Van Santvoord edited a Memorial Volume of 124 pages of the Rev. Dr. Hoes, which was said by the publishers to be the finest Memorial Volume ever issued by the house. In 1883, Dr. Van Santvoord was elected by the "General Synod" as one of the nine members to be chosen by the Provincial Synods to act as the Moderator of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America. His wide reading, careful investigation and accurate acquaintance with the various phases of modern scepticism. On October fourth, 1888, Dr. Van Santvoord delivered the dedicatory address at the unveiling of the Monument at Gettysburg, erected by the surviving members of the 20th Regiment New York State Militia and subsequently wrote, at the request of the Regiment, a history of the 120th New York State Volunteer, a volume of three hundred and twenty-seven pages, which was published in 1891.

The last illness of Dr. Van Santvoord was characterized by marked intensity of spirituality. As his body grew weaker, the mental and spiritual perceptions became intensely acute. Within two weeks of his death, despite much of physical discomfort, he wrote a column and a half essay for the "New York Times," which ranks among his best productions. But deeper and farther reaching than the intellectual, was the soul life. During the tedious weeks of suffering and pain, Dr. Van Santvoord displayed a Christian fortitude, hymns, long Bible quotations and discourses as well fell from his lips, as his spirit was forging its way from the environment of the body. Family prayers were never omitted, and the God he loved through long years of service, was the "rod and staff" that supported him day by day, until the "valley of the shadow of death" was exchanged for the "promised land." The "Father in the Lord, from henceforth; ye, sitth the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and that works do follow them."
work so effective and abiding that the Consistory of the Church at the time of his death, twenty-seven years after the termination of his term of office, resolutions and put on record their testimony to his indefatigable toil, and for the de- manding that they owe to him whatever they are not only as a church but as a colony. Serving the church as its founder and leader, he had secured for it the necessary financial assistance, in the time of its poverty, and by his personal laboring the work of building the church, he was enabled to haul the material for church and parsonage with ox-teams seven evenings from the nearest railroad over the unbroken prairie. Literally did he set his hands to the plow in order to teach the people how to break the prairie. While laboring for the external and material welfare of the church, he effec- tively preached the gospel to the conversion of souls and the up-building of Christians. In all this work the real character of this servant of God is manifest.

Mr. te Winkel next served the Abbe Reformed Church of Clymer, N. Y., which charge he shortly relinquished to become the pastor of the First Reformed Church of Kalamazoo, Mich., where he re- mained six and a half-years. His later pastorates were East William- son, N. Y. (four years), Alto, Wis. (two years), Fulton, Ill. (seven years), Ninth, Grand Rapids. (four years), from which church he went to Muscatine, where his life's work began. He was lovingly laid to rest beside his wife at Holland, Mich. Two sons, the Rev. William V. te Winkel, pastor of the First Presby- terian Church of Bellaire, O., and James M., together with two daughters, the Misses Josephine V. and Sarella survive their father. Mrs. te Winkel was born in Belleville, New Jersey, and died at Kingston, New York, on the thirty-first of Oc- tober, 1901, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Though his life had covered more than eight decades, his mental faculties were unim- paired, and his physical vigor, until six months prior to his death, gave promise of additional years of active and useful life.

Dr. Van Santvoord was the great-grandson of the Rev. CorneLLIUS Van Santvoord, a Dutch settler from Holland in 1718, and who was educated at the University of Leiden, after which he was licensed to preach, was appointed by the Holland Church authorities, to the pastorate of the Dutch and Huguenot Congregations of Staten Island; he preached fluently in English, Dutch and French, and was a brilliant scholar and writer. After ministering to these churches for twenty-two years, he was called in 1740 to the Dutch Church of Schenectady, where he died January sixth, 1762, after a ministry of thirty-four years. His great-grandson, the Rev. Staats Van Santvoord, D.D., who was the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Schenectady, in 1799, and died at the age of ninety-two, after completing his sixty-ninth year in the ministry.

Dr. Van Santvoord received his College in the Grammar School in New Brunswick, and in Kindergarten Abbeys of Sankt Paulskirk, and graduated at Union College in 1835. After studying theology for one year in New Brunswick, he graduated at the Theological

and loved ones. Wonderful have been my experiences and oppor- tunities. The Lord alone receiver all the praise.”

Harry J. Wiersum was the son of Egge Wiersum and Pieterke Wiereagua, and was born in Chicago Ill., July 16, 1874; trained in a deeply Christian home, he gave his heart to the Saviour early in his life, and it would seem that even in those early years he began to look toward the service of the Master in the For- eign Mission Field. As a student in Hope College he took his more public stand for Christ and unfurled the banner of the Reformed Church, Englewood, Chicago. He graduated from Hope College in 1896, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1899. When the Sioux County Arabian Mission Syndicate of churches was look- ing around for a worthy successor of Peter Zwemer, the choice

Previousiy, in the autumn of 1898, Mr. Wiersum had offered himself to the Committee on Foreign Missions for service anywhere on the Foreign field that it should be deemed best to send him. In September, 1899, he sailed for Arabia. His time since then has for the most part been occupied with lan- guage study, in which he had made the most satisfactory pro- gress, and at the time of his death he was ready to take his sec- ond and final examination. On the 21st of last July he went from Busrah for a brief stay at Amara. While there discovering that he was ill, he hurried back to the mission house at Busrah. Not for some days, however, was his malady discovered to be the breathing of smallpox. His devoted colleague, Rev. F. J. Barny, nursed him through the disease from the beginning to the end, which came as above stated on the fourth of August. On the day of his work in Arabia, he had himself on several occasions declared his belief his progress would be at the cost of lives. Little did he
Dr. Van Santvoord prepared for college in the Grammar School in New Brunswick, N. J., and in the Kinderhook Academy, N. Y.; graduated from Union College in 1835, and pursued his theological studies in New Brunswick and Princeton Seminaries, graduating from the latter in 1838. He was licensed to preach by the Synod of New York, and ordained to the Christian Ministry the same year by the Classis of Cayuga, and became pastor of the Reformed Church, Canastota. In the latter part of 1839 he supplied New Baltimore and Coeymans Reformed Churches, and in 1840 he accepted the pastorate of the Reformed Church of Saugerties. His ministry there of fifteen years gave large results in the upbuilding of the Church, and the present copious church edifice is a monument to his labors. The further record of his ministerial service is as follows: Union Village, N. Y., 1835-8; Cossackie, 2ndd., 1839; Schenectady 2ndd., 1860-1; Chaplain N. Y. S. Militia, 1861-5; associate editor of the Interior, 1863-71, and the supply of the Churches of Bloomingdale, St. Remy and Linlithgo, 1871-6. Dr. Van Santvoord continued in congenial literary work up to his last sickness, and with undiminished mental vigor. During his pastorate in Greenwich, N. Y., he published a volume of Discourses and Miscellaneous Papers, and in 1876 the Life of President Nott of Union College, which were highly commended. He was the recognized oldest living contributor to the Christian Intelligencer, for which valuable paper he wrote many articles. He was a regular and prized correspondent of the New York Times during the Civil War, and an occasional contributor the rest of his life. While confined to his room by his last sickness he was the centennial of the New York Times occurred, and Dr. Van Santvoord wrote an extended and very interesting remembrance article upon the “Fifty years History of the Paper,” which was published, and was a remarkable production for his extreme physical weakness, coupled with his advanced age. Several funeral addresses of acknowledged merit bear his name, and the Bibliotheca Sacra, New York Evening Post, Hours at Home, and other papers and magazines were enriched from his pen. “It was a just recognition of his exceptional capacity when the General Synod requested, as it has done in no other case in the history of the church, the publication of the sermon he had preached as its retiring president.”

In the Christian Intelligencer the Rev. Dr. J. G. Van Slyke pays the following exalted tribute to his memory: “In the purity of his style and lucidity of his thought his diction reminded one of the faultless periods of Edward Everett. While for nearly a generation he lived in quiet way in Kingston, he was not unconsidered in the most vital interests of the kingdom of God. Though his tastes mainly inclined him to the realm of literature, whose classic forms were the solace of his years, he manifested the keenest interest in the new Biblical scholarship of our later times. With broad-mindedness and generous hospitality he accepted whatever new light and truth are breaking forth out of God’s word. But while he modified some of the traditional conceptions of earlier years, the clarity of his unembrassed mind wrought no abatement in the confidence of his faith. He lived close to God, and borrowed from the fellowship a kindred divineness. He knew in whom he had believed, and in the abounding assurance of a trust that never cooled he was kept by power of God unto salvation. ucs104393vanantvoord.c003
CLASS OF 1835

CORNELIUS VAN SANTVOORD

We have received from M. W. Dodd, publisher, a copy of Discourses and Miscellanies, by Rev. C. Van Santvoord, D. D. It contains sermons on the death of Adams, Clay, Webster, on the Bible etc., characterized by all the felicity of diction and force of thought for which the author is justly esteemed. The Miscellanies comprise several elaborate articles which have hitherto appeared in reviews and other periodicals. Having only enough space this week to announce the issue of this work, we shall defer a more specific notice.

Prof. Pearson's Scrap Book p. 429
The Rev. Cornelius Van Santvoord, D.D., died October 31, at his residence in Kingston. Old age caused failure of the heart and he passed away quietly. Mr. Van Santvoord was born in 1813, and was, therefore, 88 years old. He graduated from Union in 1834, and became a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed church. At one time he held a pastorate in Scotia and from 1858 to 1861 he was acting pastor of the First Reformed church of this city. When the war broke out he went to the front and was chaplain of the 120th Regiment, New York Volunteers. He later held pastorates in this state and retired from active service some years ago.

Mr. Van Santvoord came of a family long prominent in Schenectady and vicinity. In the early part of the 18th century, one of his ancestors was pastor of the First Reformed church of Schenectady. His father, the Rev. Staats Van Santvoord, Union 1811, was a clergyman for 70 years, and, at the age of 90, delivered the benediction in Dutch about 20 years ago at the 200th anniversary of the founding of the First Reformed church.

Semour Van Santvoord, Union '78, the democratic candidate for mayor of Troy, is another relative. A grandson is in the Schenectady postoffice, and a son was for some years on the editorial staff of the Daily Union newspaper. The deceased is survived by his wife and one daughter, Gertrude, both of whom reside at Kingston.

C. Nov. 7, 1901.

In his decease, a blameless, well-rounded and beautiful life, thoroughly human, yet abundantly flavored with the Spirit of Christ, completed its earthly cycle.

His rare intellectual qualities, disciplined by careful and unrelaxing culture, the comprehensive acquisitions of his learning, and the constant zest which fanned them to a glow, invested him, to such as were admitted to the quiet seclusion of his friendship, with a stimulating charm.

The measure of his affluent mind is indicated in three worthy volumes from his pen and in numerous contributions to the press, the last of which was printed in the “New York Times” only two weeks before his death.

In the purity of his style and lucidity of his thoughts, his diction re-minded one of the faultless periods of Edward Everett. It was a just recognition of his exceptional capacity when the Synod requested, as it has done in no other case in the history of the church, the publication of the sermon he had preached as its retiring president.

As witnesses to the achievements of his ministry, various churches bear the impress of his superior preaching power and consecrated fidelity. Two worthy church edifices, those of Coeymans and Saugeties, erected by his efforts, also stand to yield their testimony to his efficiency.

While for nearly a generation he had lived in a quiet way in Kingston, he was not unconcerned in the most vital interests of the kingdom of God.

Though his tastes mainly inclined him to the realm of literature, whose classic forms were the solace of his years, he manifested the keenest interest in the new Biblical scholarship of our later times. With broad-mindedness and generosity, he accepted whatever new light and truth are breaking forth out of God’s word. But while he modified some of the traditional conceptions of earlier years, the clarity of his unembarrassed mind wrought no abatement in the confidence of his faith. He lived close to God, and borrowed from the fellowship a kindred divinity. He knew in whom he had believed, and in the abounding assurance of a trust that never cooled he was kept by his power unto salvation.—J. G. Van Slyke.

**Publications**


Volumes.—Discourses on Special Occasions, and Miscellaneous Papers. 1 vol. pp. 456. N.Y., 1856.—“Memoirs of Eliphalet Nott, D.D., LL.D.” for sixty years President of Union College; with Contributions of Prof. Tayler Lewis, of Union College. 1876.—Articles in “Sprague’s Annals” on Drs. Brothead and Van Wagener.
Rev. Cornelius van Sintvoort, having been called within, declared that he accepted said call in the fear of the Lord, on the conditions expressed in said instrument of the Consistory of said churches. The Classis having examined his excellent testimonials, approved the call as made; and secreted (insegent) him to that office. He also signed the Formula of Concord. x. 68.

Upon his arrival he preached in both the French and Dutch languages to the people of Staten Island. He was an intimate friend of Domine Frelinghuyzen of Raritan, sympathizing with him in all his trials, while his learning, acuteness, and many independence qualified him to be his advocate. In this character, he appeared in a small volume entitled, "A Dialogue concerning the Complaint of the People of the Raritan Valley; treating of the Matters which have in that Volume, both in general and in particular, been laid to the Charge of Cornelius Van Sintvoort, Minister on Staten Island. Together with a Supplement in behalf of the Restoration of Peace." New York: Printed by J. P. Zenger, 1726.

The Dialogue is between "Considerans" and "Candidus," the former representing the Frelinghuyzen side, and the latter the Complainants. It is ingenious and suggestive, and without naming any of the ministers in the controversy, it really admits one into an inside view of the whole controversy. One familiar with the general history of the dispute can,

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Van Schie, Cornelius, b. 1703; matriculated at Leyden University, Aug. 1, 1721, as a student of Philosophy, being 18 years old; residence, Delft; again he matriculated on Apr. 7, 1730, as a student of Theology, being 26 years old. Delft is again given as his residence. Ord. by Cl. Amsterdam, June 4, 1731. Poughkeepsie and Fishkill, 1731-3; Albany, 1733-44; d. Aug 15. He also supplied Rhinebeck (Dutch ch.), occasionally, 1731-3. Supplied Claverack, 1732-43.

The first reference to him in the "Minutes of the Classis of Amsterdam" is as follows:

ACTS OF THE CLASSIS OF AMSTERDAM.

Cornelius Van Schie.
"Commendatus ad res Extentas."

1731, April 2nd. Cornelius Van Schie, S.S. Ministerii Candidatus, was received as "Commendatus ad ecclesias Extentas," after he had exhibited proper certificates, signed the Formula, and preached a sermon on 1 John 1:9, "If we confess our sins, etc." xi. 37.

The next reference is:

Call of Cornelius Van Schie.

1731, June 4th. The Messrs. van de Wal, Haglels, Beets, and Reytsma, authorized by the church of Poughkeepsie and Fishkill to make out a call, did bring out a call, after obtaining permission from the Classis, upon Cornelius van Schie, a candidate at Leyden. He was brought within the room, and asked if he accepted that call. He declared that he accepted the same in the fear of the Lord, and was ready for immediate examination. This was granted him. xi. 43.

Examination of Cornelius Van Schie.

1731, June 4th. Cornelius Van Schie, a candidate, of Leyden, having been called as minister to Poughkeepsie and Fishkill, preached a short
Van Santvoord, Cornelius
Editor "The Interior"
Author "Memoir of Elnathan Nott"

1835
(Rev.) Cornelius Van Santvoord - Union 1835 - writer of this article, takes a strong stand for slavery. Biographer of Dr. Holt - he say that his mind under changed the President's influence. This article shows the attitude of many leaders of the church in that day on the slavery question.

Article from Christian Intelligencer of June 2, 1853 - Pro-Slavery Article by Van Santvoord - Union 1835.
"The Rev. Cornelius Van Santvoord, D. D., died October 31, at his residence in Kingston. Old age caused failure of the heart and he passed away quietly. Mr. Van Santvoord was born in 1813, and was, therefore, 88 years old. He graduated from Union in 1834, and became a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed church. At one time he held a pastorate in Scotia and from 1858 to 1861 he was acting pastor of the First Reformed church of this city. When the war broke out he went to the front and was chaplain of the 120th Regiment, New York Volunteers. He later held pastorates in this state and retired from active service some years ago.

"Mr. Van Santvoord came of a family long prominent in Schenectady and vicinity. In the early part of the 18th century, one of his ancestors was pastor of the First Reformed church of Schenectady. His father, the Rev. Staats Van Santvoord, Union 1811, was a clergyman for 70 years, and, at the age of 90 delivered the benediction in Dutch about 20 years ago at the 200th anniversary of the founding of the First Reformed church.

"Seymour Van Santvoord, Union, '78, the democratic candidate for mayor of Troy, is another relative. A grandson is in the Schenectady postoffice, and a son was for some years on the editorial staff of the Daily Union newspaper.

"The deceased is survived by his wife and one daughter, Gertrude, both of whom reside at Kingston." --Daily Union.
CORNELIUS VAN SANTVOORD, '35,

was born at Belleville, N. J., April 8, 1816. In college he was a Philomathean. After a theological course at New Brunswick and Princeton seminaries, he was pastor at Scotia and Schenectady for three years and then at Canastota, N. Y., till the opening of the civil war, when he became chaplain in the regular army, serving at Nashville and Louisville to the end. In both towns he was correspondent of the New York Times. In '69 he became associate editor of the Chicago Inter*Ocean. His political sentiments were republican. He wrote several books including a "Life of President Eliphalet Nott." He received honorary election to Phi Beta Kappa and the degree of D. D. He was school commissioner of Ulster county, N. Y., for two terms. His later years were passed at Kingston in that county. He died of Bright's disease at Kingston, October 31, 1901; leaving a daughter.
1835  CORNELIUS VAN SANTVOORD, F.B.K., D.D.
Discharged, Nov. 18, 1862.


In his decease, a blameless, well-rounded and beautiful life, thoroughly human, yet abundantly flavored with the Spirit of Christ, completed its earthly cycle.

His rare intellectual qualities, disciplined by careful and unrelaxing culture, the comprehensive acquisitions of his learning, and the constant zest which fanned them to a glow, invested him, to such as were admitted to the quiet seclusion of his friendship, with a stimulating charm.

See Manual, 1902.

Publications: For a list of his numerous publications see Manual, 1902.
has been a resident of Kingston since 1871. He is a son of the Rev. Staats Van Santvoord, D. D., still living at New Baltimore, N. Y., and himself the grandson of the Rev. Cornelius Van Santvoord, who came from Holland to this country in 1718, and who died as pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church of Schenectady, in 1752.

Dr. Van Santvoord was born at Belleville, N. J., where his father held his first pastoral charge from 1814 to 1838. His preparation for college was in the grammar school in New Brunswick, N. J., and in the Kinderhook Academy.

Graduating at Union College in 1835, he studied theology at both the New Brunswick and Princeton Seminaries. At the age of twenty, at Canastota, in 1838, he was ordained to the Christian ministry by the Classis of Cayuga.

After preaching about two years in the Reformed church of Canastota, N. Y., and in those of New Baltimore and Coeyman’s, N. Y., he was called to the Reformed Church of Saugeeties, in 1840, as successor to the Rev. Henry Ostrander, D.D. His pastorate here covered fifteen years, and contributed very much to the development and force of the church, and through the church to the general good of Saugeeties. The present church edifice was built during his charge, and the strength and prosperity of the church still bear abundant witness to the impulses which were given it under his efficient ministry.

In 1855, Dr. Van Santvoord removed to the charge of the Reformed Church of Greenwich, Washington Co. After a three years’ harmonious and successful pastorate here, he removed and supplied the Second Church of Coxsackie, N. Y., for several months, but declined, however, a unanimous call to settle there. From 1859 to 1861 he had charge of the Second Reformed Church of Schenectady, during which time he greatly aided the church in a successful suit to recover its house of worship, of which it had been unlawfully dispossessed.

In 1861 he was appointed chaplain of the 20th New York State Militia. He performed the duties of this position faithfully till December, 1862, participating with the regiment in all its trials and hardships in the field. In the same year he was nominated to the Senate by President Lincoln to a United States chaplaincy, was confirmed by that body, and assigned to duty at Nashville, Tenn., remaining there and at Louisville, Ky., till July, 1863, after the close of the war. While in the field he wrote a series of forty-five letters to the "Ulster Republican," which gave graphic accounts of all the movements and experiences of the regiment. These letters were much appreciated in Ulster County.

While at Nashville he was also a regular correspondent of the "New York Times". The letters contributed by him to the "Times" commanded more than the usual degree of attention and elicited from Mr. H. J. Raymond, then editor-in-chief, strong expressions of appreciation. The letters were widely read, and did much to stimulate the good cause in which all patriotic hearts were enlisted.

For three or four years after the close of the war he was occupied with occasional correspondence to the "New York Times", and with contributions to other periodicals, till he became associate editor of the "Interior", in Chicago, from 1869 to 1871. Resigning his position on that paper he returned to Kingston, and was shortly after elected superintendent of schools in the first district of Ulster County, to which office he was twice chosen. During this period, from 1871 to 1876, he rendered stated Sabbath services to the churches of Bloomingdale and St. Remy, and for two years o
2. Cornelius Van Santvoord
to the church of Livingston, Columbia Co.

Dr. Van Santvoord's writings have always exhibited fine literacy taste and scholarship. While settled at Greenwich he published a volume of "Discourses and Miscellaneous Papers." The volume was greeted by the most flattering commendations from literary critics in the American press, while the "London Athenaeum was pleased to characterize it as the work of a most accomplished pen.

Since living in Kingston, Dr. Van Santvoord prepared and published, in 1876, a biography of the late Dr. Nott, president of Union College, to which contributions were made by the late Prof. Tayler Lewis, of Union College.

In the various reviews of the book, in the newspapers and periodicals, its biographical art and literary excellence were highly commended. The "New York Tribune", among others, in its issue of March 17, 1876, in a discriminating review, thus characterizes it:

"In this biography President Nott is presented with uncommon felicity of delineation in natural and life-like colors, leaving a distinct impression of the man as he was in the daily walks of life, through a protracted and brilliant career. In all the different phases of his life he is described in the present volume with signal fidelity. It fully represents the career of one of the most remarkable men whom this country has produced, and forms an important and valuable addition to the already copious library of American biography."

Dr. Van Santvoord, though not at present settled over a church, is engaged in frequent ministerial service in various churches on the Sabbath, and finds full employment in the interval in literary work and in numerous contributions to newspapers and periodicals.

His accomplishments as a scholar, and his cultivated taste in literature, added to the universal respect which his character commands, win for him no insignificant place in the annals of Ulster County.

From: History of Ulster County, New York
p. 504


In addition to the information in the Biographical Record concerning Reverend Cornelius Van Santvoord of the class of 1835 at Union, I have learned that he died at Kingston, New York.

Van Santvoord, Cornelius 7/14/1835
"...of New Baltimore...pretty familiar acquaintance of mine..."Case" is a lovely, cheerful companion, a superficial scholar, and mighty vain withal. Ill to make the subject of a joke himself...values himself chiefly upon his talent for composition and forever scribbling some sonnet or love tale for this newspaper or that. Of a certain notorious trio consisting beside himself of John Van Buren and Uriah Marvin, he is a prominent member. These fellows are known as the silliest dough-heads in our class. Their time is much spent in manufacturing tales for various periodicals which are fit vehicles for carrying such trash...nothing can check their rage for publishing...Poor Fools! If they were beat into a mortar with a pestle still they would have no common sense thrust into their noodles..."
PEARSON DIARIES V.2,P.148 ALSO V.4,P.750