

# STEPHEN P. NASH DEAD

The Well-Known Lawyer Succumbs to Heart Disease at  
Bernardsville, N. J.

## AN EXPERT IN CHURCH LAW

His Connection with the Lauderdale  
Peerage Case in England Recalled  
—Represented the New York  
Episcopal Diocese in Triennial  
Conventions.

Stephen P. Nash died at Bernardsville, N. J., yesterday afternoon of heart disease after a short illness.

Mr. Nash was born in Albany Aug. 26, 1821. His parents were David Nash and Hannah Payn. His father was a descendant of Thomas Nash, one of the original settlers in New Haven, Conn. Mr. Nash was educated in the Albany Academy, and in the French College at Chambly, Canada. He entered the office of Esek Cowen, a Justice of the Supreme Court, living at Saratoga Springs, and there completed the study of law. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court in January, 1843.

Upon his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with Augustus Bockes, afterward a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Fourth Judicial District, but soon removed to Albany to become junior partner to Nicholas Hill. In 1845 he moved to New York City, and became a member of the firm of Walker & Nash.

Soon afterward, however, he formed a partnership with Gilbert M. Speir, the firm name being Speir & Nash. About seventeen years later he formed with Edward H. Owen and Joseph H. Gray the firm of Owen, Nash & Gray. On the dissolution of that partnership he formed with his son, John McL. Nash and George C. Holt, the firm of Nash & Holt. Later, with his son and J. P. Kingsford, he formed the firm of Nash & Kingsford, and finally with his son and Charles L. Jones, the present firm of S. P. & J. McL. Nash.

While Mr. Nash had a varied experience in all branches of civil jurisprudence, he distinguished himself in a special way in the line of cases involving equity law, and the remedies by which equitable as distinguished from purely legal rights were enforced.

He became a Vestryman of Trinity Church in 1868, and was Senior Warden at the time of his death. He was a Trustee of the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, and since 1880 had represented the New York diocese in the triennial general conventions of the Church, where he took a prominent part in the debates.

During this long experience he became familiar with the laws affecting religious corporations, and was much consulted in matters of ecclesiastical law. In 1885 he was retained to go to England as an expert witness in the Lauderdale peerage case, and testified before the Committee for Privileges of the House of Lords as to the law of marriage in the colony and State of New York.

He was a Trustee of Columbia, for many years President of the New York Law Institute, and in 1880 succeeded William M. Evarts as President of the Association of the Bar of New York City, of which he was one of the founders.