

ENCYCLOPÆDIA
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

INCLUDING THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ASSEMBLIES.

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AND OTHER EMINENT MINISTERS OF THE CHURCH.

Including a Description of the Historic Decorations of the Pan Presbyterian Council of 1880,

By REV. HENRY C. McCOOK, D. D., LL. D.

Walk about Zion, and go round about her: tell the towers thereof. Mark ye well her bulwarks, consider her palaces, that ye may tell it to the generation following—PSALM XLVIII, 12, 13.

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In May, 1864, Dr. Hodge was elected, by the General Assembly, to the Chair of Didactic, Historical and Polemic Theology, in the Western Theological Seminary, and he removed to Allegheny City in the Fall. In 1867 he published his work on "The Atonement," and in 1869 his "Commentary on the Confession of Faith." In 1877 he was elected Associate Professor of Theology in Princeton Seminary, and in 1878, Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology in the same Seminary, which position he now holds. Dr. Hodge is justly distinguished for his vast and varied scholarship. As a preacher, he is always listened to with pleasure and profit. His sermons are rich with Bible truth, logically constructed, clothed in captivating language, delivered with solemnity, and addressed with no less earnestness to the heart than to the intellect. The works which he has given to the public are all characterized by marked ability, orthodoxy and vigor of style, and, whilst indicating thorough erudition and profound research, are peculiarly adapted to interest and instruct the popular mind. As a Professor, he fully meets the demands of the position, by his masterly treatment of the great themes assigned to his department of instruction.

Hodge, Charles, D. D., LL. D., was born in Philadelphia, December 28th, 1797. He graduated at the College of New Jersey in 1815; entered Princeton Seminary in November, 1816, and remained in the Institution for a full three years' course. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, October 21st, 1819, and during the Winter of 1819-20 preached regularly at the Falls of Schuylkill, the Philadelphia Arsenal, and Woodbury, N. J. In May, 1820, he was appointed Assistant Instructor in the Original Languages of Scripture, in Princeton Seminary, which position he held until 1822. He became a member of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, July 5th, 1820, and continued as such all the remainder of his life. Under appointment of Presbytery, in 1820, he supplied the churches of Georgetown and Lambertville for a season, and Lambertville and Trenton, First Church (now Ewing Church), during parts of the years 1820-23. He was ordained *sine titulo* at Trenton, November 28th, 1821.

Dr. Hodge's connection with the Seminary continued to the end of his life. In May, 1822, he was elected by the General Assembly to the Professorship of Oriental and Biblical Literature; in May, 1840, to that of Exegetical and Didactic Theology, and after 1854, was added to these, Polemic Theology. In 1846 he was elected Moderator of the General Assembly. In 1825 he commenced the *Biblical Repertory*. The same year he went to Europe, and spent three years in the universities of Paris, Halle, and Berlin. During his absence the *Repertory* was under the direction of Professor Robert Patton, then connected with the College of New Jersey. In 1829, the name of the work was changed to *The Biblical Repertory and Princeton Review*, and its scope was

greatly widened. It soon became a mighty power in the Presbyterian Church, and continued such until the close of its editor's life.

Dr. Hodge was a voluminous writer, and from the beginning to the end of his theological career his pen was never idle. In 1835 he published his "Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans," his greatest exegetical work, and one of the most masterly commentaries on this Epistle that has ever been written. Other works followed, at intervals of longer or shorter duration—"Constitutional History of the Presbyterian Church in the United States," 1840; "Way of Life, 1841; republished in England, translated into other languages, and circulated to the extent of thirty-five thousand copies in America; "Commentary on Ephesians," 1856; on "First Corinthians," 1857;



CHARLES HODGE, D. D., LL. D.

on "Second Corinthians," 1859. His *magnum opus* is the "Systematic Theology" (1871-73), of three vols. 8vo, and extending to 2260 pages. His last book, "What is Darwinism?" appeared in 1874. In addition to all this, it must be remembered that he contributed upwards of one hundred and thirty articles to the *Princeton Review*, many of which, besides exerting a powerful influence at the time of their publication, have since been gathered into volumes, and as "Princeton Essays," "Hodge's Essays" (1857), and "Hodge's Discussions in Church Polity" (editor Rev. William Durant, 1878), have taken a permanent place in our theological literature.

On the 23d of April, 1872, the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Hodge's election as Professor, there was observed in Princeton a semi-centennial commemora-

tion or jubilee. Four hundred of his former students enrolled themselves as having come up from every part of the land to pay their respects to their aged Professor. The Faculties of all the Presbyterian Theological Seminaries, and several of those belonging to the Episcopal, Methodist, Congregational, Lutheran and Reformed churches were represented. All branches of the Presbyterian churches of Great Britain and Ireland saluted him, by letter or representative, with expressions of their respect, confidence and love. Episcopal bishops, venerable professors, and pastors of all communions sent him congratulatory addresses. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea, then of Brooklyn, delivered an oration on "Theology as a Science." Dr. H. A. Boardman, of Philadelphia, delivered to Dr. Hodge, in the name of the Directors and Alumni of the Institution, a congratulatory address.

Dr. Hodge died June 19th, 1878, in his eighty-first year; his nervous system exhausted, his physical life ran gently out, while his mind was as clear and his spirit as free and strong as ever. He died with all his family around him, as the setting sun glorifying the lower heavens, with the peaceful brightness of his faith and love. To a weeping daughter he said, "Dearest, don't weep. To be absent from the body is to be with the Lord. To be with the Lord is to see Him. To see the Lord is to be like Him."

As a man, in all the manifestations of his inward life in his family, and with his intimate friends, Dr. Hodge was a Christian of the type of John. He was reverent, tender, joyous, full of faith and hope and love. He spontaneously cast off whatever tended to depress him, and always looked on the bright side of things. When he looked Godward his attitude was adoring love; when he looked manward his face radiated benevolence.

As a teacher he had great power, which resulted in part from his character and the reverence that excited, partly from the fullness of his knowledge and the clearness of his statements, and partly from his method. He possessed an almost perfect skill in practicing the Socratic method, in eliciting thought, and leading to conclusions by questions. He stimulated thought, and taught his students how to use their faculties, and brought them to fixed convictions through personal experience of the truth, and its relation to the conscience and the life.

As a preacher, Dr. Hodge was instructive and edifying. His sermons were elaborate expositions of some fundamental doctrine of the gospel, often exhibited on the side of experience and practice. He read them quietly, without gesture, but with great solemnity and tenderness of tone and manner.

As a controversialist, for forty-five years, he was characterized by entire fairness, great clearness of style, thoroughly logical arrangement of material, and consequent development of the principles adopted; by

absolute fidelity to truth as he conceived it, and devotion to its maintenance, for the glory of Christ and the good of souls, without a shadow of a thought as to the approbation or offence of men. Yet, though firm and decided in his views, and always ready to defend them, he was devoid of all personal animosities.

In all these relations and functions, Dr. Hodge's distinguishing attributes were great tenderness and strength of emotion, and power of exciting it in others; an habitual adoring love for Christ, and absolute submission of his mind and will to His Word; a chivalrous disposition to maintain, against all odds, and with unvarying consistency, through all the years of a long life, the truth as he knew it; crystalline clearness of thought and expression, and an unsurpassed logical power of analysis, and of grasping and exhibiting all truths in their relations. As he sat every Sabbath afternoon in the Conference of students and Professors, he spoke on all questions of experimental and practical religion; freely, without paper, in language and with illustrations suggested by the moment. The matter presented was a clear analysis of the Scriptural passage or theme, doctrinal or practical, chosen for the occasion, an exhaustive statement and clear illustration of the subject, a development of each doctrine on the side of experience and duty, and a demonstration of the practical character of all doctrine, and of the doctrinal basis of all genuine religious experience and practice. As to the manner, the entire discourse was in the highest degree earnest, fervent, and tender to tears, full of conviction and full of love.

By universal agreement, Dr. Hodge was one of the brightest and best ornaments of the Presbyterian Church. When he died, the whole Christian Church felt his loss, and exclaimed, "A prince and a great man is fallen this day in Israel." Nor can any of his former pupils ever lose the impressions made upon them by his loving heart, his wonderful intellect, and his eminent piety.

Hodge, Rev. Edward Blanchard, was born at Philadelphia, February 5th, 1841. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, 1859, and entered upon the study of medicine. His theological training was received at Princeton. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Burlington, April 28th, 1864, since which time he has been the earnest, beloved and successful pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that place.

Hodge, Francis Blanchard, D. D., the youngest son of Dr. Charles Hodge, was born at Princeton, N. J., October 24th, 1838. He graduated at the College of New Jersey in 1859, and four years later completed a theological course in the Seminary at Princeton. He was ordained by the Presbytery of New Castle, and installed over the Presbyterian Church of Oxford, Pa., May 9th, 1863. For five years he was the faithful and much beloved pastor of this Church. With great regret he was parted from