

THE UNION SEMINARY MAGAZINE

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I.—LITERARY.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

BY PROF. W. W. MOORE.

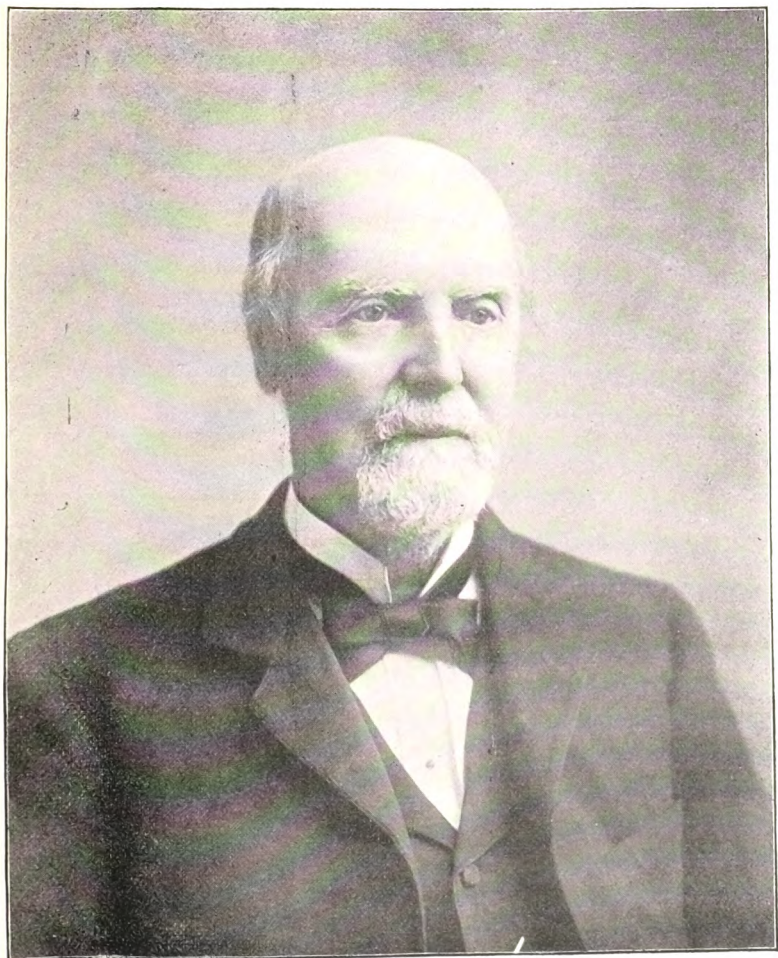
I. THE BEGINNING, 1812-1823.

The Presbyterian Church in America was composed originally of emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland, and for a number of years the ministers of their various congregations were drawn from beyond the seas. As the church grew, however, and the population of the country increased, the supply thus obtained proved to be inadequate, and the necessity for a native ministry became more and more apparent. Academies and colleges were accordingly established from time to time during the eighteenth century at various places, such as Princeton, Lexington and Hampden-Sidney; and the candidates educated in these institutions received their theological training from the president of the college, when he chanced to be a minister (as was commonly the case), or from other approved divines here and there throughout the country. But not until 1812, the year of our second war with England, did the church establish an institution to be devoted exclusively to theological education. In that year Princeton Seminary was founded, with the Rev. Archibald Alexander (formerly President of Hampden-Sidney College) as its organizer and first professor. In the same memorable year the Synod of Virginia adopted the plan of a Seminary to be located within her bounds, inaugurated measures to raise funds for its sup-

OUR ALUMNI IN THE HOME FIELD.

Every institution of power puts its impress upon the students who sojourn for a considerable time within its walls. This impress is more or less deep and lasting, according to the character, native or acquired, with which the men come, who receive tuition in it. The Englishman accepts that which is apparently true as a matter of course, and is tenacious and conservative. The Frenchman receives with a shrug of delight, and is volatile and fickle. The German hears with multitudinous and manifold doubts, questionings, hesitation, independent speculations, wavering certainty; and vaguely feels his way around to some other position. The Scotchman learns with caution, commits himself with hesitation, and holds that to which he has committed himself with persistency. The young men who attend our Seminaries might be divided into as many classes, perhaps more. It is impossible that all should be equally impressed, or to the same lasting degree. Nevertheless, the mother appears in her sons, Union Seminary appears in her Alumni.

The love of truth, which has been a pronounced characteristic of the ablest teachers of our Seminary has reappeared commonly in her sons. The love of Bible truth, the love of thorough-going Calvinism, the love of the theology generally of the Reformers, for which the institution has stood, has characterized by far the greatest part of her sons. The peculiar type of doctrinal preaching for which the Seminary has been remarkable has been reproduced in the alumni. The alumni from one of the Seminaries in our land are known by their often preaching theological discourses, *i. e.*, theological lectures with most of the ear-marks of scholastic disquisitions, instead of real doctrinal sermons. The alumni of Union Seminary, on the other hand, are not given to delivering scholastic discourses to the people. While doctrinal preachers, they generally put forth sermons shaped not according to the methods of systematic theology; but determined according to germs of thought lying in the text itself. Doctrine is thus given in the form of exposition of Scripture. They thus accord special honor to the word God and show that they have



W. W. SPENCE.

a true conception of the functions of the minister of the Gospel. They are usually men of deep piety without the slightest cant and without Phariseeism. They very generally entertain a high and imperious sense of duty, which admits of no dallying once the path has been made clear. That commanding sense of obligation which has carried half of all the missionaries of our church to the foreign field from Union Seminary, has been no less controlling in our alumni at home.

Naturally Union has some unworthy sons; but the great majority of them are worthy of their *alma mater*.

Our alumni in the home field have been variously employed in work proper to ministers. Some have been presidents and professors of colleges and universities; some editors of religious newspapers, some authors of repute; some executive officers of the church of great ability and success; some benevolent workers; some have been evangelists of great power, in addition to performing more or less work as preachers and pastors; but the great majority of our alumni have been pastors.

That they have acquitted themselves well may be suggested by giving a brief account of one or more representative men in each of these departments of labor, severally.

In choosing a man to represent a class we shall be guided by these considerations: *First*, the fact of his being a fair type of the class of which he is taken as an example; *second*, the belief that the brethren of the class would be generally willing to be represented by him; *third*, the fulness and accuracy of our knowledge concerning him. In one or two cases personal acquaintance, shall be a determining factor.

The Rev. John Mayo Pleasants Atkinson, D. D., may be taken as a representative of those who have devoted a considerable part of their ministerial life to professional work in colleges and universities.

Dr. Atkinson was born in Mansfield, Virginia, on the 10th day of January, 1817. He was graduated in Hampden-Sidney College with the degree of A. B., in 1835; and in Union Seminary in 1838. In 1838, he became stated supply of Kent Street Church in Winchester, Virginia; and of the Church of Lebanon, of West Hanover Presbytery in the same state, in 1840-1841. Meanwhile, he had spent some time as a graduate student at Princeton Seminary. He was ordained as an evangelist by the Presbytery of East Hanover, on the 5th day of

June, 1841; labored as a missionary in Texas, in 1841-'42, and as stated supply at Houston in that state, 1843. He was made pastor at Warrenton in Virginia, in 1843, and served in that relation till 1850. He then became pastor of the Bridge Street Church, Georgetown, D. C., 1850-'56. In 1857, he was elected President of Hampden-Sidney College, becoming, at the same time, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in the same institution. These positions he continued to fill with great efficiency till 1883. On the 28th of August of that year he was transferred from the service below to that above.

He had received the degree of D. D. from Hampden-Sidney College.

Dr. Atkinson was a man of strong and solid mind. His will was still more powerful, and in virtue of its strength he was enabled to surmount obstacles which would have proven insurmountable by others. He is said to have had, in his early years, an impediment in his speech of so grave a character that one of his seminary professors declared it would prove a barrier to his ever succeeding in the ministry. But the professor was not acquainted with the textuae of young Atkinson's will. He was to achieve a right noble success in spite of the impediment. He was to uproot it and throw it out of his way. Another proof of the vigor of his will may be found in the solid scholarship and teaching ability which he acquired. He became remarkable for his wide attainments. He was one of the best teachers of Mental and Moral Philosophy to be found in any of our Presbyterian colleges. Such at any rate was the testimony of Dr. Dabney, who had the undisputed ability as well as the amplest opportunity to judge of Dr. Atkinson's work and compare it with that of others in the same department of effort. Dr. Dabney claimed that he found among the Seminary students of his day, none better trained and grounded in a sound philosophy than those who had received the tuition of Dr. Atkinson.

In excellence of character Dr. Atkinson was *truly a great man*. He was one of the politest, kindest, knightliest of men. He was generous and beneficent to the limit of his ability; as many of the poor of this community could testify. Better still, he was eminently a man of faith, and prayer—a man of God. He seemed governed by the example of our blessed Lord. His ideal of life was so high that while he was personally greatly beloved, his preaching was to many almost appall-

ing. Dr. Peck used to say that to hear Dr. Atkinson preach, and he pronounced him to be one of the best preachers he had ever heard, made him feel for a time as if no living professor of Christianity could be saved. The Christian life was depicted as so high a thing, that none seemed to be living it, or able to live it.

We have not known a more true and perfect gentleman, nor a more benevolent man, nor, in proportion to his ability, a more beneficent one, nor one the type of whose piety appears nobler. His was a symmetrical Christian character of great beauty and power. And it may be taken for granted, safely, that his brethren who have also distinguished themselves in professorial work, such as the Rev. Drs. John L. Kirkpatrick, of Washington and Lee, George D. Armstrong of the same institution, Stuart Robinson, for a while professor in Danville Seminary, Ky., J. B. Shearer, of Davidson College, Richard McIlwaine, of Hampden-Sidney, L. H. Blanton, of Central University, Ky., E. C. Gordon, of Westminster College, Mo. George Summey, of the Southwestern Presbyterian University, Tenn., Wm. M. Mc Pheeters, of Columbia Seminary, F. H. Gains, of the Agnes Scott Institute, Jas. E. Fogartie, of the Southwestern Presbyterian University, Henry Alexander White, of Washington and Lee University, and many others whom space forbids to name, would not find fault with an old pupil of Dr. Atkinson's for choosing him as an example of the class of men which Union Seminary alumni have shown themselves to be in professional work.

The Rev. Dr. William Brown may be taken as a noble representative of our alumni who have engaged in editorial work.

William Brown was the son of the Rev. Samuel Brown of Rockbridge County, Virginia, and his wife Mary Moore, who was the heroine of "The Captives of Abb's Valley." He was born on the 11th day of September, 1811; and was received into full communion with the church of which his father was pastor, when he was ten years of age. He was graduated at Washington College (now Washington and Lee University), Lexington Va., in 1830; he entered Princeton Seminary in 1832; and spent three years there. He was licensed to preach the Gospel in September, 1835, by the Presbytery of Lexington, Virginia. He spent one session at Union Seminary when having received a call to the pastorate of Augusta Church, he was ordained and installed pastor thereof in October 1836.

This was his only pastorate; and there he remained for twenty-four years.

In November, 1860, at the invitation of the stockholders of the Central Presbyterian, and by the advice of Lexington Presbytery, and in accord with the desire of the whole Synod of Virginia, he removed to Richmond, and took charge of *The Central Presbyterian*, as editor. For a term of nineteen years covering one of the most disturbed and critical periods in the whole history of our Church and our country. Dr. Brown edited that paper with commanding ability and discretion. In 1879, on account of failure of eye sight, he gave up his editorial labors and devoted himself to such evangelistic labors as he was competent to. These later labors were in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, where he for a time resided, and later in Florida, in the neighborhood of Bay View.

In addition to these services, he was permanent clerk of the General Assembly from 1865 to 1884; a director of Union Seminary for thirty years, and a trustee of Washington College (now Washington and Lee University) for a great many years. He was a remarkably regular and important member of our Church courts. He fell asleep in his Florida home, near Bay View on the 22nd of April, 1894.

Those who have had the opportunity to know Dr. Brown in his home life give high praise to his domestic virtues. The qualities of head and heart illustrated in the wider arena of editorial work, in the Church courts, and in the pulpit, may be easily known by any one who will endeavor to acquaint himself with the history of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Dr. Brown was slow of speech; but he possessed a quick, as well as active, penetrating, and powerful mind. His memory was capacious, retentive and ready. Hence, in part, his power for distinguished service in church courts. It is said* that he was so familiar with the rules of church order, so thoroughly acquainted with precedents, that he knew so well the past deliverances and decisions, that he was a "walking digest." This memory served him well after the complete loss of his eyesight. He could repeat his hymns and Scriptures from memory, in the conduct of worship.

Nor was his judgment meaner than his memory. It was

* By M. D. Hoge, D. D., LL. D., in the Memorial in the Synod of Virginia, in 1894.

clear, sober and profound; it seldom erred. It was generally exercised after a comprehensive view of the things whereof he judged.

He was a man of unflinching courage and of extraordinary faithfulness to his convictions. He never looked to see which way the wind was going to blow in order to decide whether he should stand for principle or not. He despised a trimmer. He never asked whether a certain course would make his pocket book more plethoric or not, when a fight for the truth and righteousness was on hand. He loathed a man that trampled on principle for the sake of filthy lucre. He was honest, ruggedly honest. Would that all the editors, North, South, East and West, secular and religious, were like him in this respect! What a power would the press then be for good in our land! He had, also, genuine piety of the Biblical type and has made a large impression upon the Church as a "devout student of the word of God, a man of prayer, regulating his life by what he believed to be right in the sight of God, devoid of all pretense, free from cant and from religious mannerism, humble and sincere," illustrating "in his life the truth which he preached, blessing those about him by the quiet influence of a blameless life and consistent walk."

These traits enabled Dr. Brown, while editor of the *Central*, to do a great service to our people. He reached great numbers through his paper; and lent clearness and truth to their thinking on many matters of vital importance to our church and to the welfare of Christendom at large.

The *Central* has been edited throughout most of its life by Union Seminary alumni. Dr. Moses D. Hoge was joint editor with Dr. T. V. Moore. From the day Dr. Brown took hold of the paper it has been in the hands of Union Seminary men. Wm. T. Richardson, D. D., and James P. Smith, D. D., have kept up the succession. For a long time the *Christian Observer* has had as one of its editors in chief a Union Seminary man. The *North Carolina Presbyterian* now has one of our men as editor. The *Quarterly* until the present year has been wholly in the editorial care of Union Seminary men. A very bright editorial pen is driven for the *Trans-Mississippi Presbyterian* by one of our alumni. Stuart Robinson was one of the editors of *The Presbyterian Critic*. He was one of our alumni. Mention might have been made in this connection of other of our alumni equally great.

The two *authors* who stand most conspicuously prominent among our alumni are the Rev. Drs. R. L. Dabney and C. R. Vaughan ; and they have each produced at least one work a piece, while not in connection with the Seminary as teachers, which stands ahead of any work produced by any other of our alumni. Dabney's "Practical Philosophy" is one of these works ; and Vaughan's "The Gifts of the Holy Spirit" is the other. Either one of these would, if it were the sole literary production of its author, entitle him to more than enviable distinction as a writer and thinker. But these two gentlemen as members of the Faculty of their Alma Mater, in the past, are described and estimated elsewhere in this issue of this magazine.

Three other names call for special mention here, viz. : Those of Dr. Stuart Robinson, Dr. John H. Boccock and Dr. Henry Alexander White. Dr. Robinson's "Discourses on Redemption," his "Slavery as Recognized in the Jewish Code," his "Church of God," etc., will long be worthy of the most studious reading. The "Selections from the Writings of Dr. John H. Boccock," edited by his gifted widow, betray a variety of gifts, intellectual, artistic, emotional and spiritual rarely found in harmonious combination in the same writer. The man who dips into this volume wonders that it is not more widely known and used. It is so fitted to inform, to delight and to edify. Dr. White though still young has published two volumes of great value. His best known is his most recent work, "The Life of General Robert E. Lee." But his works in subjects more closely connected with his calling as a minister of the Gospel gives proof of extraordinary talent.

We certainly have, also, men with facile pens, such as Drs. S. M. Smith, R. C. Reed, Peyton Hoge. We have men who have done good biographical work such as Dr. J. E. Grasty and Dr. H. M. White ; men who have done good work as popular writers, as Dr. Robt. P. Kerr in his "People's History of Presbyterianism" and Dr. P. P. Flournoy ; men who have done good polemic writing, as Dr. George D. Armstrong, and many writers of works intended to serve as devotional works, to edify the church or guide her in practical matters.

But after all, authorship has been an incidental labor on the part of our ministers taken as a body. Owing to the poverty of our section they have had little encouragement to write for publication. Some who might have written under more favor-

able conditions have not written. There are few great publishing houses South, there are relatively few book-sellers here. Some have written and have not been able to publish. Again, owing to the scarcity of ministers and the pressing demand for evangelistic work many have not found time to write. Under these circumstances, with this lack of abundant effort in the field of authorship, it is natural to expect that no one man would achieve that general reputation for excellence as a writer which would warrant our taking him as a representative man of the class. And it would be unjust, perhaps, both to his fellows and himself to set him up as such.

Some of our alumni have greatly distinguished themselves in the more important *executive offices of the Church*. Dr. John Leyburn was the first secretary of the Home Missions. He served the Church well in this post for two years. Dr. Richard McIlwaine was for a period of ten years co-ordinate secretary of Home and Foreign Missions (along with Dr. J. Leighton Wilson); and after the work of these two enterprises had been again separated, Dr. McIlwaine was, for one year, secretary of the committee of Home Missions. He acquitted himself with great distinction while at this post. He was followed in the secretaryship of Home Missions by the Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, whom the successive Assemblies have elected till the present. Dr. M. H. Houston was successor to Dr. Wilson as secretary of Foreign Missions. Dr. Houston performed his functions as secretary with great energy, devotion and success; and to his influence is due, perhaps, in considerable part, the relative devotion of our church as a whole to this form of service. Dr. Houston's successor is also an alumnus of Union Seminary, Dr. S. H. Chester. The Lord seems to have prepared him for the work, to have forced him into it, and to have blessed him in it greatly up to the present. He has capital qualities for such a position, viz. : good business methods, power of effective speech-making without consuming too much of the time of the Church courts, an attractive and individual way of putting the needs of the work and the duty of the Church in respect to it, with both tongue and pen.

Among *benevolent workers* many of our more conspicuous pastors might with propriety be mentioned. But passing by the forms of benevolence in which every good pastor must engage, some of our alumni have undertaken enterprises which call for special mention. One of the most beautiful of these

is that of Dr. A. P. Sanders, the Home and School for the rearing and training of the children of Presbyterian ministers.

Mr. Sanders entered Union Seminary in 1887; and spent two years in study here. He then offered himself for missionary labor in Greece; and was sent out. But in 1891, owing to the ambition of the Greek evangelicals to do their own missionary work and to contentions between the foreign missionary party in Salonica, and the Evangelicals of Greece proper, it was thought best to withdraw the mission altogether. Accordingly Mr. Sanders returned. He was soon after called to the pastorate of the Fredericksburg church. There his zeal for the mission cause soon began to express itself in an effort to provide a home and school for the education of the children of missionaries. Very soon the aim of the enterprise was widened. It was to care for the orphan children of any Presbyterian ministers and the children of foreign missionaries. The Home and School was adopted by the General Assembly as early as 1893. Dr. Sanders has spent himself without reserve in behalf of this beautiful charity. His path has not been easy; but for the establishment of the Home and School the church owes him large thanks.

The limit assigned us forbid a further account of our alumni, remarkable for benevolent enterprises of a specific sort.

Many of our pastors have been *evangelists* of a high order; but our church has been blessed with men ready to spend years in Presbyterian or Evangelistic labor. These men have done much to spread Presbyterianism: "They have settled pastors, paid off debts, encouraged feeble churches, untangled difficulties of long standing and broken down to a great extent the great wall of partition between true Presbyterianism and those classes that are prejudiced against it, by reason of misrepresentation."

One of the most faithful of these evangelists has been the Rev. L. A. McLean who graduated in this Seminary in 1880. The history of Mr. McLean's life since he became an evangelist, about 1891, may be fairly indicated by the report of his labors for the nine months preceding the last meeting of the Synod of Virginia. He reported at that time for those months: "Sermons 203; pastoral visits 265; 215 conversed with on personal religion; held 197 family prayers; baptized 69 adults and 6 infants; 181 professions of faith and received 119 persons into the church; raised \$175.00 for pastor's salary and

\$69.56 for evangelistic work, and travelled 2667 miles." These labors of Mr. McLean are greatly prized by the Presbytery of East Hanover in which they were performed. Through them we may look at his life since he became an evangelist; and through his life we may see the lives of many others of our alumni who are devoting themselves to the same work. They are generally men of conspicuous piety and resources, and are the instruments of vast good to church and to world, doing much for the spread of God's truth.

We come now to the last and greatest body of our alumni in the home field, viz. : the pastors. Naturally most of our alumni have been pastors; and it may be said in all truth and soberness that no nobler body of pastors can be found in the world, perhaps, than just those who have gone out from the walls of Union Seminary.

The Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, may be taken as the representative of this class of our alumni. The love, esteem and admiration in which he is universally held by his brethren would insure his being chosen by them if the matter were put to the vote.

Moses Drury Hoge was born on College Hill, Hampden-Sidney College, on the 18th day of September, 1819. His father was the Rev. Samuel Davies Hoge: his grandfather on the paternal side was the Rev. Dr. Moses Hoge, President of Hampden-Sidney College, and his grandfather on the maternal was the Rev. Drury Lacy.

He was graduated with distinction in Hampden-Sidney College in 1839, spent one year in teaching, was graduated in the Seminary in 1843; licensed in 1843, and at once made Dr. Plummer's assistant in the First Church in Richmond, Va. He soon succeeded in gathering a considerable congregation of regular worshipers in the chapel, which opened the way for the organization of the Second Church. Accordingly he was ordained and installed pastor of this church on the 27th of February, 1845. And he has been the pastor of the same church since, 1845-1898.

His church is and has long been the numerically largest church in the Synod of Virginia, and one of the most important in the whole Southern Church, remarkable for its intelligence, culture and refinement.

The Church of the Covenant with 267 members and Hoge Memorial Church with 187 members are offshoots of the Sec-

ond Church; and hence must be taken into account when estimating the results of Dr. Hoge's labors. It thus appears that his pastoral labors and results have been very great. During all these years he has preached regularly twice, and often a third time, each Sabbath, and again on each Wednesday evening.

Dr. Hoge has also served the Southern General Assembly in many positions of honor and responsibility. In 1875 he was unanimously elected to the Moderator's chair in the Assembly which met in St. Louis. In 1873, he had served as a delegate to the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, which met that year in New York. In this body he made an address in vindication of the civilization of the South. In 1877 he was a delegate to the Pan Presbyterian Council, which met in Edinburgh. In 1884, he was a delegate to the Alliance of the Reformed Churches of the World, which met in Copenhagen. There he made an address on "Family Religion" which was the occasion of an invitation to him to visit the Crown Princess of Denmark at the palace. He was sent as a commissioner to the "Alliance of Reformed Churches" which convened in London in 1888, in which he delivered an address on "The Antagonisms of Society and How to Overcome Them." He was a member also of the conference of The Evangelical Alliance which convened in Boston in 1893, and made an address which was greatly admired, and quoted by news-papers throughout the country. In 1896, he was again a delegate to the meeting of the Alliance, in Glasgow.

During a great part of his ministerial life, Dr. Hoge has been a member of the Board of Directors of Hampden-Sidney College. He is president of the Board of Directors of the Church's Home and School at Fredericksburg, and of that of Hoge Academy. He has been an active and efficient member of boards of many institutions in his own city, as The University College of Medicine, Old Ladies' Home, Foundling Hospital. He has served as chaplain of military companies, camps, etc. We cannot enumerate further. He is even an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of his own city. We suppose that his functions are more numerous and burdensome than any other man's in his state.

No man has been more called on for addresses and lectures on outside topics, in his own city and throughout the state. By invitation of the Virginia Legislature, he delivered the oration

at the unveiling of Jackson's statue, presented to Virginia by an English gentleman, in October, 1875. Many of the addresses have required careful research such as students alone are usually supposed to be capable of.*

Such labors as are implied in the foregoing account seems sufficient for a great man. But for a period of five years editorial labors were added to these. For that length of time Dr. Hoge in conjunction with Dr. T. V. Moore edited the *Central Presbyterian*. For a considerable period he was also in charge of an important female school. And "during the first year of the civil war, he was volunteer chaplain in the Camp of Instructions, (Camp Lee). He preached to the Confederate soldiers two or three times a week, without discontinuing his services in his own church."

"In 1862 he ran the blockade from Charleston, and went to England by way of Nassau, Cuba and St. Thomas, to obtain Bibles and religious books for the Confederate Army. Lord Shaftesbury, the president of the British and Foreign Bible Society, gave him a hearty welcome, and invited him to make an address to the society in explanation of the object of his mission. The result was the free grant of 10,000 Bibles, 50,000 Testaments, and 250,000 portions of the Scriptures (single, Gospels, Epistles, etc., in black, glazed covers, just what was most convenient to put into the soldiers pockets, and in all worth about \$20,000. Dr. Hoge remained during the winter in London, superintending the shipment by blockade runners to the Confederacy. He also obtained a large supply of miscellaneous religious books adapted to camp life, which were sent over in the same manner, and most of them came in safely."*

The degree of D. D., was conferred on Dr. Hoge by Hampden-Sidney College in June, 1854; the degree of LL. D., by Washington and Lee University at the commencement in June, 1886; and again the degree of D. D., by Princeton University in 1896.

So much space has been consumed in the bare recital of a part of Dr. Hoge's labor and achievements that we have but brief space for further characterization.

He has mental endowments of a very high order. His acquisitive powers are great. There is proof of this in the fact

* Memorial Volume of the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of Dr. Hoge, pp. 7, 8.

that he is not only a man of unusual professional attainment but of general attainments. No man without acquisitive talents of the highest order could, with burdens so onerous, manifold and multitudinous, have achieved scholarship of the kind which Dr. Hoge possesses. He has a retentive memory, ready and well stored as even a ten minutes conversation may show. He has an agile, acute and vigorous intellect. His whole life proves it. The Rev. Prof. B. M. Smith, D. D., used to regard Dr. Hoge as fitted by his natural ability, and scholarship and character for any position, professional or other, in the gift of the church.

Nothing is more certain than that Dr. Hoge has been remarkable for a fine, clear and sober judgment. How small a part of his conduct could be criticized as ill-considered; and that, too, in spite of his having occupied for fifty years a place of conspicuous and eminent responsibility. Such a judgment alone could have saved the oratory of such a man at times from mere smoke, leather or prunello. There has been sound common sense, the finest taste of sense and propriety, pervading his utterances on all occasions.

His literary taste is delicate, keen, high, exquisite. He has fine sensibilities, is a sympathetic, magnetic man in his emotional make-up, with elocutionary gifts of the highest order. His powers of description are recognized by all. None of our preachers excel him in power of portrayal of human affections. Perhaps, none understand the human heart in a practical way better. Certainly none have a surer key to unlock it.

His character is the most powerful thing about him for good. It is simple, natural, childlike. He has received a vast amount of praise. He is as unspoiled by it as the meadow by the refreshing shower. He is kind, tender, to all the suffering, full of delight in beauty and goodness. While childlike he is also heroic. The child is a man and leader where there is need for manhood and undaunted courage. So he appears in his pulpit, or in running a blockade. Above all his character is Christian.

Dr. Hoge is, perhaps, our most honored alumnus among pastors. He is more widely known. Nevertheless, he is a true representative of them. The description of his life is the description of the life of many of his fellows only a little exaggerated. And nearly all of our pastors can find much of their lives told in the words that tell his. He stands in noble com-



THE FACULTY.

DR. W. W. MOORE.
DR. THOS. C. JOHNSON.
DR. G. B. STRICKLER.

DR. C. C. HERSMAN.
DR. T. R. ENGLISH.
REV. W. L. LINGLE.

pany. Granted that he is *princeps* he is surrounded by brethren, sons of the same *alma mater* who have reflected on her the highest credit, who have been and are serving God in such a way that they make the Southern Presbyterian pulpit eminent among all the churches of our land and of the world. The glory be to God.

Some of these brethren have passed to their reward. Some are well nigh spent in service. Some are young. We shall name none lest to others we seem invidious. But we abound in men of eminence as preachers and pastors; and this is a widely recognized fact.

These pages no more than suggest what Union Seminary has done for the Church and the world in sending out such of sons as labor in the home field.

God grant that her sons yet to issue from her doors may be as worthy.

THOS. C. JOHNSON.

21st March, 1898.

