

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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1858, the Society bought lot 169 of Charles A. Carroll, and added fifty-six feet wide on the south side to the church lot. In the latter part of 1859 a subscription was started for means to build a new church. Louis Chapin, Charles J. Hayden and William Otis, were appointed a building committee. Drawings were prepared by A. J. Warner, architect, and the contract let, March 25th, 1860, to Richard Gorsline & Son and Edwin Taylor, for \$39,390. The closing exercises in the old church were held April 1st, 1860. The Washington Street Church being then unoccupied, it was rented and occupied by the Society till the last of June, 1861. The work of the new building was prosecuted vigorously, and its corner-stone laid July 3d, 1860. Byron Sunderland, D.D., of Washington, D. C., delivered an address on the occasion. A box containing a large number of Presbyterian and secular periodicals, a city directory, and many other documents, was deposited in the top course of stone in the southeast corner of the main tower. The church was completed in June, 1861, and on the last day of that month a dedicatory sermon was preached by Samuel W. Fisher, D.D., President of Hamilton College, from the text, Psalm xviii, 9. The whole cost of the newly bought ground and building, with windows, gas fittings, furnaces, pews, cushions, carpet, organ, chairs, seats, settees and fence, was \$61,881.73.

The pastors of the Brick Church, and the dates of their service, are as follows: Rev. William James, July 24th, 1826, to October 14th, 1830; William Wisner, D.D., May 1st, 1831, to September 22d, 1835; Rev. George Beecher, June 18th, 1838, to October 6th, 1840; James Boylan Shaw, D. D., became pastor of the Church, February 16th, 1841, and continues in this relation to the present time, very greatly blessed in his labors, and endeared by his excellent character and marked official fidelity to his congregation, and to the whole community (see his sketch). The membership of the church at present is 1335. Eight persons who have been teachers or scholars in the large and ever-flourishing Sabbath school of this church have been foreign missionaries under the appointment of the American Board, viz: T. Dwight Hunt, to Sandwich Islands; Edwin O. Hall, to Sandwich Islands; Fidelia (Church) Coan, to Sandwich Islands; Alanson Curtis Hall, to Ceylon; Henry Cherry, to Madra; Maria (Preston) Johnson, to Siam; Elijah F. Webster, to Bombay; Harriet Seymour, to Turkey.

Rockwell, Elijah Frink, D.D., son of Joseph and Sarah (Huntington) Rockwell, was born in Lebanon, Conn., October 6th, 1809, and was prepared for college by Charles P. Otis, at Colchester. He was graduated from Yale College in 1834. He then taught school, to repay funds expended in his college course. In 1835 he came to North Carolina, and was associated with Dr. Simeon Colton, in the Donaldson Academy, in Fayetteville, for two years. He was received under care of Fayetteville Presbytery, N. C., in 1837, studied in Princeton and Columbia semi-

naries, and in June, 1839, was licensed by his Presbytery. He supplied the Fayetteville Church a short time, and in the Fall of 1840 went to Fourth Creek (now Statesville) Church, of which he was ordained pastor by Concord Presbytery, November, 1841. In 1850 he was elected Professor of Natural Science in Davidson College, where he remained, filling various chairs, till his election to the presidency of Concord Female College, in Statesville, N. C., in 1868. The college soon after changing hands, he engaged as stated supply of several churches—Bethesda, Bethany, Tabor, Fifth Creek, Concord. He still resides (May, 1883) in Iredell county, N. C.

In June, 1882, the University of North Carolina conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Rockwell has used his pen frequently, in contributions to various periodicals—the *North Carolina Presbyterian*, the *Southern Presbyterian Review*, and the *Historical Magazine*, of Morrisania, N. Y. The titles of his more important articles are "The Alphabet of Natural Theology;" "The Prophetic Period of 1260 Years;" "Sketch of Rev. Stephen Frontis;" "The Early Conversion of Children;" "Final Destiny of the Globe;" "Sketch of Rev. John Thompson;" "Second Classical School in Iredell." These titles are selected from more than one hundred important articles published by Dr. Rockwell. He has been a diligent student all his life, and has gathered vast stores of knowledge in many departments, but has a special fondness for antiquarian research, and unusual lines of thought. He has always been a faithful preacher, either as pastor, in his earlier days, or as supply, during his educational labors. He is still working, with unabated zeal, in the vineyard of the Master.

Rockwell, Joel Edson, D. D., the son of Warren and Sarah R. (Wells) Rockwell, was born at Salisbury, Vt., May 4th, 1816. He graduated at Amherst College, Mass., August 24th, 1837, and at the Union Theological Seminary, New York city, June 30th, 1841. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Columbia, April 21st, 1841, and was ordained and installed, by the same Presbytery, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Valatie, N. Y., October 13th, 1841. He remained with this charge until called to the Hanover Street Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, Del., over which he was installed, May 4th, 1847. On the 13th of February, 1851, he was installed pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, N. Y., then located on Willoughby street. Here he remained seventeen years, and under his ministry eight hundred were added to the church, of which nearly one-half was by profession of their faith. In September, 1868, he removed from Brooklyn to Stapleton, L. I., at the call of the First Presbyterian Church of Edgewater, and after a few years' service as pastor, he passed to his reward in heaven.

Dr. Rockwell was a constant contributor to the religious and secular press. He was the author of a

number of valuable works, such as, "Sketches of the Presbyterian Church," "Young Christian Warned," etc. Besides these, he published a number of sermons and addresses, delivered on special occasions. He was for some years a member of the Board of Publication, and at one time was the editor of "*The Sabbath-School Visitor*," published by the Board. He was appointed a member of the Committee on the Reunion of the Presbyterian Church by the General Assembly of 1867, in the place of the Rev. Dr. Krebs, who was incapacitated by the illness which terminated in his lamented death. He was a good preacher, vigorous writer, and useful man.

"**Rocky Mountain Presbyterian, The.**" An illustrated Home Mission monthly, Sheldon Jackson, D. D., editor and proprietor, Denver, Colorado. This monthly was established March, 1872. It commenced an eight-page paper, with four columns to the page, which was 12x17 inches in size. From March to December, 1872, it was printed at Bellefonte, Pa. January, 1873, it was removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and the form changed to a four-page paper, with seven columns to the page, which was 17x24 inches in size. January, 1874, a weekly edition was commenced, and continued through the year. In connection with the weekly there was a special illustrated monthly edition, devoted to Home Missions. January, 1875, the paper returned to its monthly form, giving increasing attention to its illustrations.

During 1879 it was adopted as the official organ of the recently formed Woman's Executive Committee for Home Missions, the paper having been the originator and chief promoter of the movement. The size being found inconvenient for use at mission meetings it was changed, in January, 1880, to a sixteen-page, with three columns to a page, the pages being 9x12 inches.

Having outgrown its original field in the Rocky Mountains, the name was changed, January, 1881, to *Presbyterian Home Missions*. January, 1882, the paper, with its mail lists, was presented by the editor to the Board of Home Missions, and is now published by them, under the title of *The Presbyterian Home Missionary*.

During the years that it was published by Dr. Jackson its typographical neatness and admirable arrangement were due to the interest in it taken by Dr. J. G. Monfort & Sons, of Cincinnati. The editor was so situated that he could do nothing more than furnish the material, and leave his publishers to arrange, issue and mail. The editor's office was in his carpet bag. One month he would be able to sit in his study at Denver and prepare the copy, the next month he might be exploring in Montana, and stopping off the coach a day to prepare in some log cabin the copy for the next paper. The third month, reaching Salt Lake city, he would use the comfortable study of Bros. Welch or McNiece, in which to prepare copy. If east, holding conventions,

the copy would be mailed, it may be, from Albany or Detroit. Then, at another time, from Alaska or Arizona. For years no two successive copies would be prepared at the same place. It was an attractive, progressive and instructive mission journal, exerted a wide-spread and growing influence upon the denomination in mission affairs, and created a new and more intelligent sympathy in home missions.

Rocky Spring Church, Franklin county, Pa. After a ride of four miles from Chambersburg, over the tortuous road which runs over the Slate Hills, toward Strasburg, we approach the venerable edifice. It stands near the brow of a hill, which slopes gradually away in the distance, towards the east. At the foot of the hill, below the church, on the west, the Rocky Spring gushes from the hill, and spreads out into a broad sheet of cold and clear water in the vale, and after forming a pretty cascade, by falling over an embankment, soon becomes lost among the luxuriant meadows, and quietly wends its way to Back Creek, into which it empties.

The church is an ancient and time-worn structure, which stands upon the hillside, without any ornament near it except a single large hickory tree, which grows near the north end, and a small cluster of trees a few rods distant, toward the southwest. Its form is nearly square, and is, in size, about 60 by 48 feet. It is built of brick, upon a stone foundation, which is several feet in height. On the southern side is the front of the church. There are two doors by which it is entered. On the northern side there is no entrance, but there are four windows, between two of which is a small square one, which is immediately behind the pulpit. The window shutters are made of plain boards, without any panel-work, and, together with the doors, were formerly painted red. Time has, however, nearly removed the paint, and leaves them of a dark rust color. The doors are somewhat more elaborately made, and, like the window-shutters, exhibit the same evidences of age. The arches of brickwork above the windows and doors were painted red, and form a contrast with the rest of the building. There is no enclosure around the building, which stands alone, upon the barren and dreary hill. The inside is in correspondence with the exterior of the edifice. As we enter, we observe the pews, formed very much like those of modern times, with high, straight backs, and without any paint. Their arrangement is like that in our modern churches. The aisles are paved with bricks, and in some places, these having crumbled away, and limestone have been substituted. The broad space in front of the pulpit, and between it and the pews, is also paved with brick. The floors of the pews are boarded. The pulpit is old-fashioned and rough. It is of a circular form, and extends some feet from the wall. Above, there is an oval-shaped sounding-board, or canopy, on which is a rude representation of a star. A plain wooden case-