

HISTORY

OF THE

Reformed Presbyterian Church

IN

AMERICA:

WITH SKETCHES OF ALL HER MINISTRY, CONGREGATIONS, MISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS, PUBLICATIONS, ETC., AND EMBELLISHED WITH OVER FIFTY PORTRAITS AND ENGRAVINGS.

BY

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HISTORY OF THE REFORMED

came through which the Church passed in 1833, he was the leader who called together those who held intact the testimony of the Church. He was Moderator of the Synod of 1843.

THOMAS ALEXANDER RUSK:

Son of Thomas and Mary (Westby) Rusk, was born in the city of New York, New York, December 16, 1859. He received his early education in the public schools, and in the Columbia Grammar School, graduating from Columbia College in 1880. He studied theology two years in the Allegheny Seminary, and engaged in clerical work in New York. In the fall of 1883, he resumed his studies in the Union Seminary, New York, where he graduated in May, 1885. He was licensed by the New York Presbytery, May 20, 1885, and preached in New Brunswick, and other parts of the Church.

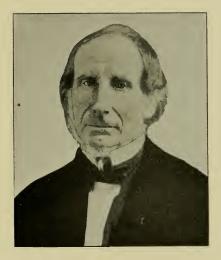
WILLIAM LLOYD CUMMINGS SAMSON:

Son of Henry F. and Isabella M. (McKenery) Samson, was born in Wyman, Louisa County, Iowa, December 31, 1863. His parents removed to Washington, Iowa, in 1881, where he received his early education in the Washington Academy, graduating from Geneva College in 1885. He studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary, was licensed by the Iowa Presbytery, April 4, 1888, and preached in Houlton, Maine, for some time.

DAVID SCOTT:

Son of William and Margaret (Gregg) Scott, was born in Pollockshaws, near Glasgow, Scotland, July 17, 1794. In very early life he entered upon a thorough

662



DAVID SCOTT.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA.

classical course of study, graduating from the University of Glasgow, Scotland, in 1820, having spent two years in the study of medicine. He studied theology in the Paisley Seminary, was licensed by the Glasgow Presbytery, June 10, 1824, and preached and taught in his native land for five years. He came to America in the spring of 1829, and preached with much acceptance for three years. He was ordained sine titulo by the Southern Presbytery, as a Home Missionary, November 1, 1832, and visited many of the Mission Stations. He was installed pastor of the congregation of Albany, New York, June 7, 1836, and resigned this charge, May 8, 1842. He was installed pastor of the congregation of Rochester, New York, July 11, 1844, and was released, July 19, 1862. With the exception of the winter of 1866, when he taught in the Allegheny Theological Seminary, he labored within the bounds of the Rochester Presbytery the remainder of his life. He was long afflicted with asthma, but died of an affection of the heart, at his home in Rochester, New York, March 29, 1871. He married Miss Eliza Walker, of New York City, May 13, 1833. He was an unassuming preacher and made no display, but excelled in clear logic and lucid expositions. His discourses were characterized by a faultless arrangement, appropriate Scriptural illustrations, and were the fruit of careful study. He was a learned man and a most instructive preacher, never allowing any affair to interfere with his pulpit preparation. He was a man of sound judgment, wise legislation, and well acquainted with the history of the Church. During the controversy

663

HISTORY OF THE REFORMED

of 1833, he stood firmly to the principles of the Church, advocated fearlessly their truth and practicability, and succeeded in vindicating the Church against the attacks of her ablest opponents. He was very punctual in his attendance upon Church courts, was never absent from a meeting of Synod, and but once from Presbytery, during the forty years of his ministry. He was a proficient historian, and wrote many historical and controversial articles for the magazines of the Church. Among his publications are: "A Calm Examination of Dr. Gilbert McMaster's 'Civil Government," 1832, pp. 44. "An Exposure of Dr. Gilbert McMaster's 'Brief Inquiry,'" 1833, pp. 28. "Extract of the Minutes of the Division of 1833," 1833, pp. 38. "Distinctive Principles," 1841, pp. 324. "Argument on the Church," 1854, pp. 60. "Narrative of the Division of 1833," 1863, pp. 28, and a few minor pamphlets. He was Moderator of the Synods of 1840 and 1851.

GEORGE SCOTT, D. D.:

Son of William and Agnes (Henry) Scott, was born in Crevah, County Monaghan, Ireland, July 26, 1805.* In early life he began the study of the classics under the direction of the Rev. Samuel Carlisle, and subsequently under Rev. Thomas Cathcart. He came to America in 1822, and soon afterwards settled in the city of Philadelphia, where he opened a classical school, and recited in the advanced studies to the Rev. Dr. S. B. Wylie. He studied theology under the direction of the Rev. S. B. Wylie, D. D., was licensed by the

664

^{*}Communications from the family.