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Addenda

by James Strong & John McClintock

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ADDENDA

A

Abbot, Ezra, D.D., LL.D.

a distinguished Unitarian scholar, was born at Jackson, Maine, April 18, 1819. He studied at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.; graduated from Bowdoin College in 1840; taught for about five years at East Machias, Maine; removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1847; in 1856 became assistant librarian of Harvard University, and in 1872 professor of New-Test. criticism, a position which he retained until his death, March 21, 1884. In 1855 Dr. Abbot edited Andrew Norton's posthumous *Translation of the Gospels*, and in 1856 Norton's *Statement of the Reasons for not Believing the Doctrines of Trinitarians*. In 1864 he published his *Literature of the Doctrine of Future Life*, in which he gave a list of more than five thousand works on that subject. In 1865 he edited Lawson's *Church of the First Three Centuries*, and in 1866 Orme's *Memoir of the Controversy on the Three Heavenly Witnesses*. In 1860 he edited and revised Hudson's *Critical Greek and English Concordance of the New Testament*. He was one of the writers for the American edition of Smith's *Dictionary of the Bible*, and his additions to the bibliography of that work are exceedingly valuable. He gave substantial aid to the Reverend Dr. Noyes in his *Translation of the New Testament*, which was published in 1869. His work on *The Authorship of the Fourth Gospel: External Evidences*, brought out in 1880, is well-known to European and American scholars. Among his last labors was the assistance which he gave to Dr. C.R. Gregory, of Leipsic, in the preparation of his *Prolegomena* to Tischendorf's last critical edition of the Greek Test. Dr. Abbot was also a voluminous contributor to the periodical literature of the day, in Europe and America. He was a member of the American Bible Revision Committee. In the special department of Biblical literature he stood among the foremost scholars of the present day, and in textual criticism he was probably superior to any other in America. He was a man of singular modesty and disinterestedness, and was endowed with an almost unlimited capacity for work, possessing withal the qualities of thoroughness and

accuracy, and in all his studies was more anxious to learn the truth than to establish any foregone conclusion.

Abeken, Heinrich

a Protestant theologian of Germany, was born at Osnabrick, August 19, 1809. He studied at Berlin, was appointed in 1834 chaplain to the Prussian ambassador at Rome, and in 1841 at London, where he was also actively engaged in the founding of the bishopric at Jerusalem. In 1842 he accompanied professor Lepsius to Egypt and Ethiopia, and in 1848 was appointed member of the Prussian ministry for foreign affairs. During the Franco-Prussian war, in 1870-71, he accompanied prince (then count) Bismarck to France, and died August 8, 1872. He is known by his biography of Bunsen in *Unsere Zeit*, volume 5 (Leipsic, 1861), and by his *Babylon und Jerusalem* (Berlin, 1853), written against the countess Ida Hahn-Hahn, who had embraced Roman Catholicism. (B.P.)

Abercrombie, Richard Mason, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born in Philadelphia in 1822, being the son of the Reverend James Abercrombie. After a liberal education in his native city, he graduated from the General Theological Seminary in New York city in 1843, was ordained the same year, and took charge of a church at Rahway, N.J. He was successively rector of the Church of the Intercession, in New York city (1843-50); St. John's, Clifton, S.I.; Christ Church, Hartford, Connecticut; St. Paul's, Rahway, N.J.; and St. Matthew's, Jersey City, where he died, December 7, 1884. He was practically the founder of Christ Church Hospital in that city, and of the Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society. See *The Church Almanac*, 1886, page 102.

Abernethy (or Abernethie), John, D.D.

a Scotch prelate, studied at the University of Edinburgh, was laureated in 1587, and became reader in 1588. He was a member of the Assemblies in 1601, 1602, 1608, and 1616; signed a protest against introducing episcopacy in 1606; was chosen constant moderator of the Presbytery; solicited the appointment to the archbishopric of Glasgow in 1615; was a member of the Court of High Commission in 1616; made bishop of Caithness the same year, and demitted September 15, 1635; deposed in 1638, but was permitted to minister in any place. He died April 24, 1639,

aged about seventy-two years. He published, *Christian and Heavenly Treatise concerning Physick for the Soul* (1615): — *Two Letters to King James VI* (1620): — *The Duty and Dignity of a Christian* (Lond. eod.). See *Fasti Eccles. Scotice*, 1:480.

Ablon

a little village on the Seine, about thirteen miles from Paris, is noted in the history of French Protestantism as the place where the reformed worship was first held after the concession by the edict of Nantes, May 2, 1598, in consequence of the opposition to that liberty-in Paris by the Romanists. See Lichtenberger, *Encyclop. des Sciences Religieuses*, s.v.

Acworth, James, LL.D.

an English Baptist minister, was born at Chatham, August 1, 1798. He studied in the Baptist College at Bristol, graduated from the University of Glasgow, settled as co-pastor at Leeds in 1823, and the next year became sole pastor. In 1835 he was chosen president of Horton College, Bradford, a position which he held with great efficiency until 1863. He died October 13 of the same year. Dr. Acworth was active in all the public religious associations of his day, and was the author of several addresses, sermons, etc. See (Lond.) *Baptist Hand-book*, 1884, page 279.

Adam

a Scotch bishop, was witness to a charter by William Bisset to William de Newbigging. He was bishop of Galloway in 1359. See Keith, *Scottish Bishops*, page 274.

Adam, Johannes

a Jesuit, was born at Limoges in 1608. He made himself known by his controversial writings against the Huguenots and Jansenists. For forty years he preached at Paris, Poitiers, Sedan, Bordeaux, and other cities, making proselytes wherever he could. His work, *Calvin Defait par Soy-mesme et par les Armes de St. Augustin* (1650), elicited a rejoinder from the famous Jansenist, cardinal Noris. Against the unCatholic *Heures de Port-Royal* of Maistre de Sacy, Adam published, in 1651, the *Heures Catholiques*. When Innocent X condemned Jansenism, Adam published *Le Tombeau du Jansenisme* (1654): — *La Conduite des Fideles par les Regles de la Foi* (1656). During the session of the Reformed synod held at

Laudun in 1659, he converted the Calvinist Cottibi, who, in the year following, joined the Church of Rome. When the Jesuits erected a college at Sedan, he became its rector, and published, in 1671, *Le Triomphe de la Ste. Eucharistie ou la Presence Reelle. contre le l'Ministre Claude*. He died at Bordeaux, May 12, 1684. See R. Bauer in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Adam, Scotus

(also called ADAMUS ANGLICUS), a Prnemonstratensian of the 12th century, was born in Scotland. About the year 1150 he entered the monastery of St. Andrew in Scotland, and in order to become better fitted for asceticism he spent some time at the monastery in Premontre, in the diocese of Laon. Having returned to Scotland, he was made abbot and bishop of Casa Candida (Witherne), in Galloway. The time of his death cannot exactly be given. He wrote, *Liber de Ordine, Habitu et Professione Prcemonstratensium* (14 sermons): — *De Tripartito Tabernaculo* (part 3): — *De Triplici Genere Contemplationis*. These works were printed in 1578. An enlarged edition, containing besides forty-seven sermons and two books, entitled *Soliloquia de Instructiobne Ainimae*, was published by Godefr. Ghiselbertus, at Antwerp, in 1659. A complete edition of his works is given by Migne, in *Patrol. Lat.* 118. See Schenid, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Adams, Elisha, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Williamstown, Vermont, July 29, 1815. He studied at Newbury Seminary for some time, and spent three years at Norwich University; was licensed to preach in 1835; in 1838 was ordained deacon, and elder in 1840. Of the forty years spent in the ministry in the New Hampshire Conference, eleven were given to district work, eighteen to stations. and three to the agency of the conference seminary, of which he was a trustee from the beginning. His labors were everywhere acceptable and successful, and three times he was a member of general conferences. He was a man of one work, and as a preacher was strictly evangelical. He died in Concord, N.H., August 15, 1880. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1881, page 91.

Adams, George F., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 3, 1802. He removed to Ohio with his father's family in 1805, was baptized at the age of ten, and licensed to preach at twenty. He graduated from Columbian College, Washington, D.C., in 1829, having been ordained at the Navy-Yard Baptist Church of that place, April 22, 1827. After teaching for several years, he became the pastor of a church at Fredericksburg, Virginia; in 1835 removed to Baltimore, and, in January 1836, became pastor of the Galvert Street Church. After serving as general missionary of his denomination in Maryland, he took charge of the Second Church, Baltimore, in 1848; in 1860 went to Hampton, Virginia, as pastor, and on the breaking-out of the civil war was, for a short time, a chaplain in the Confederate army. For about three years (1862-65) he acted a second time as state missionary in Maryland. After teaching a year or two, he returned to Hampton, and was pastor nine years (1867-76), and then returned to Baltimore, where he was city missionary for a few months, and died there, April 16, 1877. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* page 10. (J.C.S.)

Adams, Jasper, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born in Massachusetts. He graduated from Brown University in 1815; spent two years in Andover Theological Seminary; was tutor in Brown University in 1818 and 1819; was ordained deacon September 2, 1819, and presbyter August 4, 1820. He was, professor of mathematics in Brown University from 1819 to 1824; president of Charleston College, S.C., from 1824 to 1826; of Geneva College, N.Y., from 1826 to 1828; of Charleston College again from 1828 to 1836; chaplain and professor of ethics at U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., from 1838 to 1840, and died at Pendleton, S.C., October 25, 1841. See *Genesis Cat. of Andover Theol. Sem.* 1870, page 39.

Adams, Mrs. Sarah Flower

an English poetess, daughter of Benjamin Flower, a Liberal editor and author, was born at Harlow, Essex, February 22, 1805, and in 1834 married William B. Adams, an engineer and writer. She died August 13, 1849. Mrs. Adams published a dramatic poem, entitled *Vivia Pepetua* (1841), and a catechism with hymns, entitled *The Flock at the Fountain* (1845). She was a member of the Unitarian congregation of William Johnson Fox, to whose volume of *Hymns and Anthems* (1840) she

contributed thirteen pieces, the most noted of which is "Nearer my God to thee." In later years she is said to have become a Baptist. Her sister, Eliza Flower, set some of Sarah's songs to music, and herself wrote a number of poems.

Adams, Seymour Webster, D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Vernon, Oneida County, N.Y., August 1, 1815. He was converted at seventeen years of age; graduated from Hamilton College and Theological Seminary; was ordained in 1843, and served as pastor in his native place for two years, and thereafter in Cleveland, Ohio, until his death, September 27, 1864. He wrote a memoir of his father-in-law, Dr. N. Kendrick, and his own *Life* was edited by J.P. Bishop (1866). See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop. s.v.* Adams, Thomas, D.D., a Congregational minister, was born at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, February 7, 1792. He studied at Leicester Academy, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1814, and then studied theology with Reverend Dr. Thomas Snell, of West Brookfield. He was ordained pastor in Vassalborough, Maine, August 26, 1818: and remained there until April 1, 1834. In 1835 he was agent for a temperance society. The following year he was installed pastor at Waterville, and remained nearly two years. The five subsequent years he was editor of the *Temperance Gazette*; and from 1843 to 1846 was agent of the Tract Society. The next year he was acting-pastor at Hampden, Ohio; and until 1856 he sustained the same relation to the Church at Thompson. From 1856 to 1860 he was the Ohio agent of the Congregational Board of Publication; in 1863 acting-pastor in Pittston, Maine; and from 1864 to 1870 filled the same position in Vassalborough. After this he resided, without charge, at Winislow, where he died, February 4, 1881. Several of his sermons have been published. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1882, page 17.

Adeloga

saint, virgin, and abbess of the 8th century, was the daughter of Charles Martel, by Kunehilda. She was of singular beauty, so that she was greatly sought in marriage, but she constantly refused, having given her heart to a heavenly spouse. Her father, exasperated, treated her with studied brutality and public insult. She sought comfort in the advice of her director, his chaplain, and they were both expelled from the palace. Adeloga and the priest journeyed till they came to a wild and desert place, Kitzingen, in the

present margrave of Anspach, and there they built a convent. To her came virgins, the priest gave her the veil, made her abbess, enjoining her to adopt the rule of St. Benedict and St. Scholastica. He attended to the temporal affairs of the convent till he died. In after-years Charles Martel was reconciled to his daughter, endowed her monastery with lands, and visited her. St. Adeloga has a place in the Benedictine martyrology, and those of Ferrarius, Menardus, etc. There is an ancient, apparently authentic, life, by an anonymous writer, published by Bollandus. See Baring-Gould, *Lives of the Saints*, February 4, 2, 42.

Adhem

one of the most ancient Mohamnimedan Quietists, who is said to have obtained in one of his visions the high privilege of having his name written by an angel among those who love God. Among his extravagant expressions. are the following: "Hell is preferable with the will of God to heaven without it." "I would rather go to hell doing the will of God than go to heaven disobeying him." Mohammedan mystics often resort to such statements to show their high regard for the deity.

AEgidius A Lessinia

(also DE LESSINIS), a Dominican, who flourished about 1278, was a contemporary with Albertus Magnus and Thomas Aquinas. He took an active part in the controversies against Averroism, and wrote many philosophical, theological, and chronological works, of which only a few fragments are extant. He also wrote *De Usuris*, which is generally quoted in the editions of the works of Thomas Aquinas as *Opusculum 73*. B. Hareau, in his *La Philosophie Scolastique* (Paris, 1850), 1:248, quotes a few passages from his *De Unitate Fornae*, in which he defends the Thomistic doctrine of the unity of the *forma substantialis*. See Bach, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

AEgidius De Presentatione

a Portuguese scholastic, was born at Castel Branco in 1539, and died in 1626, professor of theology at Coimbra and provincial of the Portuguese Augustinian-Eremites. Besides the writings in praise of his order (*Primas Augustinianaes* [Cologne, 1627] and *Apologia seu Defensorium Ordinis S. Aug.*), he wrote, *Disputationes ad Priores V Quaestiones 1, 2 S. Thomae* (Coimbra, 1609, 1615, 3 volumes): — *De Voluntario et*

Involuntario (2 volumes): — *Philosophia Naturalis et Supernaturalis: — De Immac. Concept. B. VM. V.* (ibid. 1617, book 4). See Ossinger, *Bibl. August.* 356; Streber, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Aethelwold

SEE ETHELWOLD.

Agathias

a Byzantine historian, was born at Myrina, in AEolis, about 536 or 537 A.D. He resided at Alexandria, and after 554 at Constantinople, where he practiced law, but whether he was a Christian or a heathen is uncertain. He died between 582 and 594. He wrote a valuable history of the eastern Roman empire, from 553 to 559, which was published in Greek by Vulcanus at Leyden (1594). The best edition is that of Niebuhr, in the *Corpus Script. Byzant.*

Agricola, Ignatius

a Jesuit, was born at Zusamaltheim, in the bishopric of Augsburg, July 31, 1661. In 1677 he entered the Society of Jesus, was for a long time professor at the Jesuit gymnasium at Munich, and died January 23, 1729. He wrote *Historia Provincial Societatis Jesu Germanaie Superioris* (Augsburg, 172729, 2 volumes), reaching down to 1600, and continued to 1640 by Flott and Khopf. See Baader, *Gelehrtes Bayern*; Sattler, *Geschichte der marianischen Congregation inz Bayern*, 1864, page 279; Schlosser, in Welte u. Welte's *Kirchen-lexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Aiton, John, D.D.

a Scotch clergyman, studied at the Edinburgh University, was licensed in 1819, presented to the living at Dolphinton in 1824, and died at Essex, May 15, 1863. He was the author of, *Owen's Objections to Christianity Refuted* (1824): — *Life and Times of Alexander Henderson* (1836): — *Clerical Ethics* (1842): — *Letter on Imprisonments in Naples* (1851): — *Lands of the Messiah, Mohammed, and the Pope* (1852): — *The Drying up of the Euphrates*, etc. (1853): — *Appeal in Behalf of Jerusalem and the Holy Land* (1854): — *St. Paul and his Localities* (1856): — *Manual of Domestic Economy* (1857), and other works. See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticae*, 1:221.

Akers, Peter, D.D.

a veteran Methodist Episcopal minister, was born in Campbell County, Virginia, September 1, 1790. He was reared in the Presbyterian Church, studied at the high-schools in Virginia and North Carolina, taught school and practiced law a few years, editing likewise a weekly journal; was converted in 1821, and the same year joined the Methodist Church; began to preach, and was admitted to the Kentucky Conference, in which and in the Illinois (1832) and the Minnesota conferences (1857) he occupied prominent appointments, with great efficiency, until 1858, when he became superannuated, and retained that relation until his death, at Jacksonville, Illinois, February 21, 1886. He twice (1833 and 1851) served as president of M'Kendree College, and was often a member of the General Conference. He was a powerful preacher and a genial Christian. He published an elaborate work on *Biblical Chronology* (Cincinnati, Ohio, 1855, 8vo). See (N.Y.) *Christian Advocate*, August 5, 1886.

Alaric

SEE GOTHES.

Albert Of Riga

SEE ALBERT OF LIVONIA.

Alberti, Aloysius

SEE ALBERTI, LUIGI.

Albrecht

son of Casimir, margrave of Culmbach, was born March 28, 1522. He entered into the confederacy formed by Maurice, elector of Saxony, and other princes, against the emperor Charles V, and committed many excesses in the war, burning towns and levying heavy contributions wherever he marched. Subsequently a league headed by Maurice himself was formed against him, and in 1553 a great battle was fought at Sivershausen, in which Maurice was slain and Albrecht wounded. He was afterwards put under the ban of the empire, and deprived of his possession. While suffering exile he composed the hymn *Was mems Gott will, gescheh' allzeit* (Engl. transl. in the *Monthly Religious Magazine* [1864], 31, page 80, "Whate'er God will, let that be done"), and died as a penitent and

believing Christian, January 8, 1557, at Pforzheim, in the house of his brother-in-law, the margrave Charles II, of Baden. See Koch, *Geschichte des deutschen Kirchenliedes*, 1:339 sq. (B.P.)

Albright, Jacob

the founder of the Evangelical Association, was born near Pottstown, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1759. His parents were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and in youth he was received as a member into its communion. About 1790 he was converted, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. In October 1796, he commenced his work as an itinerant minister, preaching to the Germans in Pennsylvania and Virginia in a stirring, practical manner. In 1800 he organized the persons who had been intrusted to his care into classes or societies. The first three of these were formed in the counties of Bucks, Berks, and Northampton, in the state of Pennsylvania. Soon afterwards other classes were formed. His first colleague after this organization was John Walter, his second, was Abraham Liesser. A council was held November 3, 1863, at which these three and fourteen others of the society were present. Albright was recognised as their spiritual father, and his two associates, with the assent o.f the others, solemnly ordained him an elder, adopting the Holy Scriptures as their articles of faith and practice. At the first conference, held in November 1807, in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, Jacob Albright was elected bishop. From the time of this conference session his health failed rapidly. On his way home from Singlestown he became so weak that he was compelled to stop at the house of Mr. George Becker, in Lebanon County. He died May 18, 1808. The immediate fruit of his labors: was the conversion of three hundred souls. His public prayers and sermons were powerful, penetrating, and convincing. See Yearkel, *Albright and his Co-laborers* (Cleveland, Ohio, 1883).

Albro, John Adams, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Connecticut in 1800. He graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1827, and was ordained November 21 of the same year pastor at Chelmsford, Massachusetts; in 1833 he became pastor at Fitchburg; in 1835 of First Church, Cambridge. He was without charge at Cambridge from 1865 until his death at West Roxbury, December 20, 1866. See *Trien. Cat. Of Andaover Theol. Sem.* 1870, page 73.

Alden Joseph, D.D., LL.D.

a noted educator and author, was born at Cairo, N.Y., January 4, 1807. He graduated from Union College in 1828, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1830; was tutor two years in the College of New Jersey; ordained over the Congregational Church in Williamstown, Massachusetts, July 3, 1834; professor in the college there from 1835 to 1852; and in Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, thereafter until 1857, when he was elected its president; from 1863 to 1865 preached as stated supply at Boiling Spring, N.J.; from 1867 to 1880 was principal of the New York State Normal School at Albany, and died in the city of New York, August 30, 1885. He wrote chiefly for the young, especially in the department of Sunday-school literature, and in the religious journals.

Alexander, Robert, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Tennessee, August 7, 1811. He was converted at the age of seventeen; the next year was licensed to exhort, and the following year joined the Tennessee Conference; in 1833 was transferred to the Mississippi Conference; in 1836 was appointed missionary to Texas, and labored zealously and successfully in that field in various capacities until near the time of his death, which occurred in 1882. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1882, page 119.

Alexander, Stephen, LL.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Schenectady, N.Y., September 1, 1806. He graduated from Union College in 1824, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1832, when he became a tutor in Princeton College, and in 1834, professor of mathematics, astronomy, and mechanical philosophy, and was connected with the college for upwards of fifty years. Professor Alexander, in 1860, went to the coast of Labrador, at the head of a government astronomical expedition, to observe the eclipse of July 18. In 1869 he was at the head of an expedition to the Rocky Mountains to observe the solar eclipse of that year. He was the author of numerous papers on astronomy and mathematics, which attracted much attention in this country and in Europe. He was one of the founders of the National Academy of Science, a member of the American Philosophical Association, of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was president.

He was a devout Christian, and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. His old age passed away in the quiet study of the stars, his favorite pursuit. He died at Princeton, N.J., June 26, 1883. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Alumni*, 1884, page 16; Nevin, *Presb. Emncyclop.* s.v. (W.P.S.)

Alexander, William Lindsay, D.D.

an eminent English Independent minister, was born at Leith, near Edinburgh, August 24, 1808. He graduated while young from the High School of Edinburgh and the University of St. Andrews, and in 1828 was appointed classical tutor in the Lancashire College, then located at Blackburn, but subsequently removed to Manchester. He had expected to study medicine, but having been religiously educated, he officiated in a small chapel in Wales, whither he had retired for his health, and subsequently in Newington Chapel, Liverpool. After a course of study at the German universities, he accepted the pastorate of the North-College Church, Edinburgh, in 1835. In 1854 he was appointed professor of theology in the Scottish Theological Hall, in 1861 examiner in philosophy at St. Andrew's University, but resigned these positions at the close of 1882. He died December 20, 1883.. Dr. Alexander was noted no less as a preacher than as a scholar. He was a member of the Old-Test. company of the Bible Revision Committee, and the author of numerous Biblical and theological works, the principal of which are the *Congregational Lectures* for 1840 (new ed. 1853): — *Anglo-Catholicism not Apostolical* (1843): — *Christ and Christianity* (1854): — *Life of Dr. Wardlaw* (1856): — *Christian Thought and Work* (1862): — *St. Paul at Athens*, and many articles in the reviews and cyclopedias, besides editing the third edition of Kitto's *Cyclopaedia*. See (Lond.) *Cong. Yearbook*, 1886, page 146; Allibone, *Dict. of Brit. and Amer. Authors*, s.v.

Alfonso, Pedro

formerly *rabbi Moses of Huesca*, in Aragon, was born in 1062. At the age of forty-four he was baptized in the cathedral of his native city, on St. Peter's day, and in honor of the saint and his godfather, the king Alfonso, he took the name of *Pedro Alfonso*. He was, besides being physician to the king, Alfonso VI, a very learned and fine writer of the mediseval Church, highly praised by all Spanish writers. He wrote a defence of Christianity, and a refutation of Jewish incredulities, in the form of a dialogue between Moses and Pedro Alfonso, under the title of, *Dialogi in quibus Impiae*

Judaeorum Opiniones Credentissimis tom Naturalis quam Coelestis Philosophiae Argumentis Confutantur, etc. (Cologne, 1536), a work spoken of in high terms, and which has since been in great use in Spain. He also wrote a *Disciplina Clericalis*, a very popular book, which was translated into French in the 13th century. The date of Alfonso's death is not known. The *Disciplina Clericalis* was edited by F.W.V. Schmidt (Berlin, 1827). See Furst, *Bibl. Jud.* 1:36; Kalkar, *Israel und die Kirche*, page 22; Bartolocci, *Bibl. Rabb.* 4:69; Antonii *Bibl. Hisp.* 2:7; Wolf, *Bibl. Hebr.* 3, No. 1824; Lindo, *History of the Jews of Spain and Portugal* (London, 1848), page 55; Furst, in Delitzsch's *Saat auf Hoffnung* (1876), 13:142 sq. (B.P.)

Alison, Francis, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Lac, County Donegal, Ireland, in 1705. He came to America when about thirty years of age, and engaged in teaching. In May 1737, he was ordained pastor at New London, Pennsylvania, and in 1749 took charge of the Philadelphia Academy, afterwards the University of Pennsylvania, of which he was vice-provost and professor of moral philosophy, at the same time serving as assistant minister of the First Presbyterian Church. He died November 28, 1779. Dr. Alison was a prominent actor in the public enterprises of his time. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Allen, A.C., D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Iredale County, N.C., March 18, 1818. He was converted in early life, was educated at Emory and Henry College; joined the North Carolina Conference in 1842; was ordained deacon in 1844, and elder in 1846. He filled some of the best appointments in the conference. In 1852 he located and moved to Mississippi, where he accepted the presidency of a female college at Okolona, remaining there until the war. when he entered the Confederate army as chaplain. In 1864 he joined the Memphis Conference, wherein he served one term as presiding elder. In 1870 he was transferred to the North Mississippi Conference, in which he served in a like capacity. He was transferred to the North Texas Conference in 1874, where he served three charges. The year 1877-78 he was president of a college in the city of Dallas. He was a delegate to the general conferences of 1870 and

1874. His death occurred at Fort Worth, January 17, 1880. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1880, page 203.

Allen, Robert Welch, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, March 25, 1817. He graduated from Wabash College, Indiana, in 1839. From thence he entered Princeton Seminary, where he remained two years, when failing health compelled him to leave. He was ordained by the Crawfordsville Presbytery, and served three years as stated supply of several churches, when he was installed pastor of Jefferson and Frankford churches, and remained in that charge for nine years. He next became pastor of the Pisgah Church, near Lexington, Kentucky, which he served with great acceptance until 1857, when he accepted a call to the Church of Jacksonville, Illinois. This pastorate he held for over eleven years, afterwards he served as missionary, and supplied the Church of St. Charles, Missouri. At the end of two years he returned to Jacksonville, and supplied the churches of Union and Murrayville until a new church was organized called Unity, over which he was installed pastor, and which relation he continued during life. He died at Jacksonville, Illinois, July 29, 1882. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1883, page 39. (W.P.S.)

Alline, Henry

a remarkable character in the religious history of the last century, was born in Rhode Island in 1748. In 1760 he went to Nova Scotia and settled at Newport. Six years after he commenced preaching without ordination, although, in 1779, he received the imposition of hands at Cornwallis as an itinerant preacher. He preached in Nova Scotia from 1776 to 1784, then went to the United States, where he died at the residence of Reverend David M'Clure, Northampton, N.H., February 2 of the latter year. He travelled throughout the provinces, preaching with remarkable fervor and power, assailing all denominations, causing divisions in the churches, and making many converts. Alline rejected the doctrine of creation, denied that man possessed a material body before the fall, and affirmed that all souls were actually created at the beginning of the world and sinned in. Eden. He also denied the resurrection of the elemental body. He had a keenly metaphysical mind and a love of speculation. Some of his writings were published, now very rare, viz., *Mites on Some of the most Important and*

Disputed Points of Divinity Cast into the Treasury (Halifax, N.S., 1781): — *Sermons* (1782-83): — *The Anti-Traditionists* (1783): — *Life and Journals* (Boston, 1806, 12mo). Of the first-mentioned work it has been said, "In its statement of doctrine it is a confused medley, almost resembling a sick man's dreams, and yet it is varied with the most impassioned and eloquent appeals, when he touches upon some of the grander or more tender topics of religion." His autobiography is a book of thrilling interest. Alline had an agreeable manner and a natural eloquence. He never left the Congregational ranks, in which he was brought up. He was indifferent as to the mode of baptism, and cared little for the ordinance at all. Some of his followers joined the Baptists, but the majority united with the Free-will or Free Christian Baptists. See his *Life and Journals*; Morgan, *Biblioth. Canad.* s.v.; Smith, *Hist. of Methodism in East British America*, volume 1; Bill, *Hist. of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces* (St. Johns, 1881), pages 13-18.

Altenburg

a Benedictine abbey, in Lower Austria, was founded by Hildeburg, countess of Buige. In 1144 a number of monks settled there from St. Lambrecht, in Styria. Till 1878 this abbey had forty-five abbots, the first of whom was Gottfried. Altenburg was several times destroyed by fire, twice by the Hussites, and suffered greatly from the peasants' war, and from the Swedes, Russians, and French. The famous abbot was the thirty-eighth, Maurus Boxler, who greatly promoted the spiritual as well as material interests of the abbey. His clergy were educated at the universities of Vienna and Salzburg. Under the forty-fifth abbot, Honorius Burger, who died in 1878, the seventh centenary of this institution was celebrated in 1844. Burger also wrote the history of his abbey, and published the documents concerning the same in *Fontes Rerum Austriacrum, Diplom. et Acta*, 25 (Vindob. 1865). Besides Marian, *Gesch. der osterr. Klerisei* (Vienna, 1787), see Burger's *History* (ibid. 1862); Wolfgruber, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Altieri, LUIGI

a Roman Catholic prelate, was born in Rome, July 17, 1805, of a noble family. He began his career under the immediate eye of Gregory XVI, and lodged in the Vatican as private chamberlain to the pope. His next step was to the secretaryship of the Congregation of Studies, whence he was

promoted to the nunciature at Vienna; and consecrated by Gregory himself archbishop of Ephesus, July 17, 1836. He was created cardinal December 14, 1840, and published April 23, 1845. During the twenty years of his cardinal's life he occupied some of the most laborious and important posts, as chamberlain of the holy Roman Church, archpriest of the patriarchal basilica of St. John Lateran, lord chancellor of the Roman University, and bishop of the suburbicarian see of Albano about fourteen miles from Rome. While (1867) receiving the oaths and distributing the diplomas to the students of the university, a hasty messenger arrived announcing the scourge of cholera desolating his diocese. Without a moment's hesitation he broke up the meeting, summoned a notary, made his will, and rode hastily to the stricken town of Albano. He at once assumed control of the municipal as well as religious government of his see, seconded by the Papal Zouaves, and the cholera was at length brought under control. But Altieri was seized himself with the disease, and died August 11, 1867. See (N.Y.) *Catholic Almanac*, 1876, page 103.

Amalie Of Lasaula

SEE LISLAULA.

Ambrose Podobjedow

a Russian ecclesiastic, was born November 30, 1742, in the government of Vladimir. He was educated at the Troiz monastery and took holy orders in 1768. Having been elevated to the bishopric of Sjewsk, he took charge, in 1785, of the Kasan eparchy; was in 1794 elected member of the Holy Synod, and in 1799 made archbishop of St. Petersburg, Esthonia, and Finland. In the year following he received the archepiscopal see of Novgorod, with the appointment as metropolitan, and died May 21 (June 2), 1818. He wrote an ascetical work, in three vols. (Moscow, 1810), and *A Guide to the Reading of the Holy Scriptures* (new ed. *ibid.* 1840). His most important work, however, is his Russian Church history, *Historia Rossijskoi Ierarchij* (*ibid.* 1807-15, 6 volumes; 2d ed. 1827). (B.P.)

American Colleges

SEE COLLEGES.

American Wesleyan Methodists

SEE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONNECTION OF AMERICA.

Ammon, Friedrich Wilhelm Philip VON

a German theologian, son of Christoph (q.v.), was born February 7, 1791, at Erlangen, where he also studied theology, as well as at Jena. In 1813 he was appointed pastor at Buttenheim, near Bamberg, and in 1820 became archdeacon at Erlangen, where he finally died pastor, doctor, and professor of theology, September 19, 1855. He wrote, *Geiler von Kaisersberg's Leben, Lehren und Predigten* (Erlangen, 1826): — *Denkmal zur dritten Sdcularfeier der augsburger Confession* (ibid. 1829) *Evangelisches Jubelfestbuch zur dritten Sacularfeier der augsburger Confession* (ibid. 1831): — *Gallerie der denkwürdigsten Personen, welche ins XVI., XVII. und XVIII. Jahrhunderte vion der evangelischen zur catholicischen Kirche übergetreten sind* (ibid. 1833). See Zuchold, *Bibl. Theol.* 1:24; Winer, *Handbuch der theol. Lit.* 1:578, 755, 909, 916; 2:333. (B.P.)

Ammonian Sections

are those numerical divisions of the text of the Greek Testament which were introduced by Ammonius of Alexandria into his *Diatessaron*, or harmony of the four gospels, and were retained in the margin of many of the early copies of the gospels as being useful for comparing the parallel accounts. *SEE NEW TESTAMENT.*

Anastasy, Bratanowsky

one of the most famous pulpit orators of Russia, was born in 1761, in the neighborhood of Kiev. He studied at the theological school in Perejaslav, became in 1790 a monk, was appointed in 1797 bishop of White Russia, in 1801 archbishop, and in 1805 member of the Holy Synod. He died in 1816, archbishop of Astrachan. He published a collection of religious discourses, in four vols. (St. Petersburg, 1796; Moscow, 1799-1807): — *Tractatus de Concionum Dispositionibus Formandis* (Moscow, 1806). (B.P.)

Ancellon, Charles

a French Protestant lawyer, and writer in behalf of political liberty, son of David, was born, at Metz, January 28 or 29, 1659. He began his studies there, but prosecuted them at Hanau, and afterwards at Marburg, Geneva, and Paris. After the revocation of the edict of Nantes he represented his co-religionists in their efforts to obtain redress from the government. He retired, to Berlin, where he was treated with marked favor, and died there,

July 5, 1715. He is the author of a number of historical and political works, for which see Hoefler, *Nouv. Biog. Generale*, s.v.

Anderson, Alexander, LL.D.

a Scotch Baptist minister and educator, was born at Peterhead, Aberdeen County, in September 1808. He studied at St. Andrew's University, was ordained pastor at Boyndie in 1830, joined the Free Church party in 1843, in 1845 was settled over a church in Old Aberdeen, but in 1847 resigned his charge on account of a change of views on the subject of baptism, and took charge of the Chanonry House School, in Aberdeen, to which he joined the pastoral care of a Baptist congregation in George Street Hall, which eventually united with that in Crown Terrace. He died at Aboyne, October 25, 1884. See (Lond.) *Baptist Hand-book*, 1886, page 101.

Anderson, David, D.D.

an English prelate, was born in London, February 10, 1814. He studied at Edinburgh Academy, and graduated from Exeter Hall, Oxford, in 1836. In 1841 he was made vice-principal of St. Bee's College, Cumberland; in 1848 incumbent of All-Saints' Church, Derby; in 1849 was consecrated the first bishop of St. Rupert's Land, but resigned that see on being appointed vicar of Clifton in 1864; in 1866 he was made chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral, and died in London, November 5, 1885. He was the author of, *Notes on the Flood: — Net in the Bay: — five Charges*, and some *Ordination Sermons*.

Anderson, Thomas D., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1819. He removed in early life to Washington, his father holding an office under the government. In 1838 he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1841 from the Newton Theological Institution. In 1842 he was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1848 he became pastor of the First Baptist Church at Roxbury, and in 1862 of the First Baptist Church in New York city. He achieved distinction and success in the difficult field in which he was called to labor. During nearly all his ministry he was officially connected with the American Baptist Missionary Society, the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, and, while in New York, with the American Tract Society. For four years he acted as president of the Rutgers Female

College, in New York city. Other important positions in benevolent and educational institutions he also filled. In the summer of 1878 he resigned his charge in New York, and not long after became pastor of the South Church, in Boston, where he died. December 19, 1883. Dr. Anderson published only a few occasional discourses. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v. (J.C.S.)

Andreas, Antonio

a Spanish Minorite of the 14th century, was one of the most prominent pupils of Duns Scotus, whose method he also adopted. The skill with which he made the more difficult principles of Duns Scotus more simple and intelligible acquired of him, by his students, the surname of *Doctor Dulcifluus*. He died about 1320. See Antonio, *Biblioth. Hispan.* 2:97; Cave, *Hist. Lit.* append. 12; Stockl, *Geschichte der Philosophie des Mittelalters*, 2:875; Grammer, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Angelis, Filippo DE

an Italian canonist, was born at Canterano, near Subiaco, February 10, 1824. He studied philosophy and theology at Rome, and after having received holy orders in 1846, practiced law. When quite young he was made professor of canon law at Rome. In 1871 he resigned his position, and died March 5, 1881. Pope Leo XIII, who appreciated his great talents as a teacher and expounder of canon law, made him canon of Maria Maggiore. He wrote *Proelectiones Juris Canonici ad Methodum Decretalium Gregorii Exacte* (Rome, 1877-80, 3 volumes. See Streber, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Angerville (or Angarvill, alias Bury), Richard De

An English prelate of the 14th century, son of sir Richard Angerville, was born at Bury, Suffolk, and educated at Oxford, where he attained to great eminence in learning; was governor to king Edward III while a prince, and the latter afterwards advanced him to be his cofferer, treasurer of his wardrobe, dean of Wells, bishop of Durham (1333), chancellor, and lord treasurer of England (1334). He was noted for his charities, bestowing on the poor every week eight quarters of wheat baked, and other benefactions. He was a great lover of books, confessing himself "extatico quodam lihrorum amore potenter abreptum," and he had more books than all the

bishops of England in that age put together, which library he bequeathed to the University of Oxford. The most eminent foreigners were his friends, and the most learned Englishmen were his chaplains until his death, April 14, 1345. He wrote *Philobiblos*. See Fuller, *Worthies of Enfland* (ed. Nuttall), 3:166.

Anglo-Saxon Church

SEE ENGLAND, CHURCH OF.

Anquetil (Dupel-ron), Abraham Hyacinthe

a French Orientalist brother of Louis, was born at Paris, December 7, 1731. He studied theology at his native place, Auxerre, and Amersfoort, and with the subvention of his government he went, in 1755, to India, to study Sanskrit and Zend there. At Surat he succeeded in obtaining the help of some Parsee priests, who dictated to him in the neo-Persian language the contents of their books written in Zend and Pellevi. Having returned, in 1762, to Paris, he was appointed interpreter of Oriental languages at the royal library, and published a translation of the Zend-Avesta (Paris, 1771). In 1778 he published, at Amsterdam, the *Legislation Orientale*, which was followed by the publication of *Recherches Historiques et Geographiques sur l'Inde* (Berlin and Paris, 1787, 2 volumes). He also published a Latin translation of a Persian extract from the *Upanishads*, or the theologico-philosophical treatises of the Vedas. He died at Paris, January 17, 1805. (B.P.)

Anselm

a name common to several archbishops OF MILAN, of whom we name the following:

1. ANSELM BILIUS (814-822), who was exiled with other bishops on account of the part he took in the conspiracy of Bernard. He was, however, restored again, and crowned, in 821, king Lothar, at Monza.
2. ANSELM CAPRA (823-897), who crowned, in 888, Berengarius, at Pavia, as king of Italy.
3. ANSELM OF RAUDE (1086-1093), was a faithful adherent of the pope and opponent of Henry IV, and crowned his rebellious son Conrad in 1093.

4. ANSELM VALVASOR (1097-1101), second successor to the former, and also a papal adherent. In 1098 he held a large synod, went to the Holy Land, but returned in 1099. The second time he took the cross to join the crusades, but died at Constantinople.

5. ANSELM OF PUSTERLA (1123-1135), refused to accept the pallium from the hands of Honorius II. He crowned, in 1128, Conrad, the rival of Lothair, in consequence of which he was put under the ban by the pope, together with Conrad. When Anacletus II was elected antipope, Anselm sided with him, and accepted the pallium from the hands of his legate. The legitimate pope replied with an interdict, which only increased the confusion, since Anselm inflicted ecclesiastical punishment upon faithful adherents of the pope. At last the people of Milan expelled Anselm, in 1133, and the council held at Pisa in 1135 confirmed the act of the people of Milan. While on his way to the antipope, Anselm was taken prisoner, and died at Rome, August 24, 1136: See Ughell, *Italia Sacra*,: volume 4; Scherer, in Wetzer. u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Anspach, Frederick Reinhardt, D.D.

a Lutheran minister, was born in January 1815, in Potter Township, Center County, Pennsylvania. He studied at Mifflinburg Academy, graduating from Pennsylvania College in 1839; subsequently pursued the theological course at Gettysburg, and was licensed. to preach in 1841, when he became pastor of the Barren Hill and Whitemarsh charge, Montgomery County; from 1850 to 1854 he was pastor in Hagerstown, Md., and remained there until 1857. He was interested in the founding of the Hagerstown Female Seminary. About this time he became co-editor and proprietor of *The Lutheran Observer*. From 1857 to 1861 his residence was in Baltimore; and subsequently, owing to failing, health, he retired from active work and resided principally in Anne Arundel County. He died in Baltimore, September 16, 1867. Among his published works are the following translations from the German of *Heavenly Balm*, etc., by Caspar Schwenkfeld (1853): — *The Sepulchres of our Departed* (1854): — *The Sons of the Sires* (1855): — a lecture on *Spiritualism* (eod.): — *The Two Pilgrims: — The Israelite and the Christian* (1857), etc. See *Pennsylvania College Book*, 1882, page 204; *Lutheran Observer*, September 27, 1867.

Anstice, Joseph

an English poet, was born at Madeley Wood, Shropshire, in 1808; educated at Westminster and Oxford; in 1830 became professor of classical literature in King's College, London, and died at Torquay, February 29, 1836. Among his productions were a select number of *Hymns* (anonymously published in 1886), several of which are quite popular.

Antioch, Councils Of

In addition to those noticed in volume 1, councils were also held at this place in 340, at which the Arian Gregory of Cappadocia was elected to the see of Alexandria; in 360, at which the Arian Miletius of Sebastia was elected patriarch of Antioch; in 391, at which Flavianus anathematized the Massalians; and in 417, at which Pelagius was again condemned.

Antliff, William, D.D.

a prominent minister of the English Primitive Methodist Conference, was born in 1813. In his seventeenth year he began to preach. He held nearly all the positions of honor it was in the power of his denomination to bestow. From 1862 to 1867 he was Connectional Editor, and at the request of the conference he wrote an excellent biography of *Hugh Bourne*. He was twice president of the conference. For some time he was principal of the Sunderland Institute. He died in December 1884. See *Christian Guardian*, December 17, 1884.

Antonius

a Christian poet of the 3d century, is the author of *Carmen Adversus Gentes*, which consists of two parts, the first treating of the vanity of heathenism, the second of the truth of Christianity. The first edition of this poem was published by Muratori, in his *Anecdota*, volume 1 (Milan, 1697), and in *Opera S. Paulini* (Verona, 1736), where it is erroneously ascribed to Paulinus of Nola. Other editions are given in Gallandi, *Biblioth.* volume 3; Migne, *Patrol. Lat.* volume 5. See Schmid. in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Antonius A Matre Dei

a name common to two Carmelites.

1. The first lived about the beginning of the 16th century at Alcala, and is the author, of *Collegii. Complutensis Discalceatorum Fratrum Ordinis B. Marice de Monte Carmeli Disputationes, I. In Octo Libros Physicorum Aristotelis; II. In Duos Libros de Generatione et Conceptione seu de Ortu et Interitu; III. In Tres Libros Aristotelis de Anima..* See Hurter, *Nomenclator*. 1:697; Peters, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v.

2. He lived in the second half of the 17th century, and was professor of theology in the college of his order at Salamanca. He is the author of *Praeludia Isagogica ad Sacrorum Bibliorum Intelligentiam*, etc. (Leyden, 1669), See Kaulen, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.).

Apelt, Ernst Friedrich

a German philosopher, was born March 3, 1812, at Reichenau, near Zittau. He studied at Jena and Leipsic; commenced his lectures at Jena in 1839; was in 1840, professor of philosophy, and died October 27, 1859. He published, *Metaphysik* (Leipsic, 1857): — *Die Religions philosophie* (ibid. 1860): — *Die Epochen der Geschichte der Menschheit* (Jena, 1845-46, 2 volumes; 2d ed. 1852): — *Wie muss das Glaubensbekenntniss beschaffen sein, das zur Vereinigung aller Konfessionen fuhren soll* (ibid. 1846). See Zuchold, *Bibl. Theol.* 1:36. (B.P.)

Appearances Of Our Lord

to his Disciples after the Resurrection. Professor Gardiner has given a "synopsis of the events, so far as the points of difficulty extend," that relate to Mary Magdalene and the other women, with a view to accommodating the statement in ⁴¹¹⁹Mark 16:9 (that he appeared first to her); and his scheme, if practicable, would be a desirable solution, It is as follows (*Harmony of the Gospels in Greek*, page 253):

"The resurrection itself occurred at or before the earliest dawn of the first day of the week. The women, coming to the sepulchre, find the stone rolled away and the body gone. They are amazed and perplexed. Mary Magdalene alone runs to tell Peter and John. The other women remain, enter the tomb, see the angels, are charged by them to announce the resurrection to the disciples, and depart on their errand. Meantime Peter and John run very rapidly to the sepulchre. They enter the tomb and are astonished at the orderly arrangement of the grave-clothes, and then return to the city. Mary

follows to the tomb, unable quite to keep pace with them, and so falling behind. She remains standing at the entrance after they have gone, and, looking in, sees the angels. Then, turning about, she sees Jesus himself, and receives his charge for the disciples. This was our Lord's first appearance after his resurrection (~~Mark~~ Mark 16:9).

"To return to the women who were on their way from the sepulchre to the disciples. They went in haste, yet more slowly than Peter and John. There were many of them, and, being in a state of great agitation and alarm, they appear to have become separated and to have entered the city by different gates. One party of them, in, their astonishment and fear, say nothing to any one; the others run to the disciples and announce all that they had seen, viz. the vision of the angels.

"At this time, before any report had come in of the appearance of our Lord himself, the two disciples set out for Emmaus.

"Soon after, Mary Magdalene comes in, announcing that she had actually seen the risen Lord. "While these things are happening, the first-mentioned party of the women are stopped on the way by the appearance of the Lord himself, and they also receive a charge to his disciples." The proper test of this scheme is to tabulate it, allowing a reasonable interval for each incident. It must be borne in mind that all the parties were more or less in haste; and as the entire breadth of the city is but little more than a mile, and the sepulchre was very near the city, fifteen or twenty minutes is sufficient time for any person, under the circumstances, to have passed from any probable point within the city to the sepulchre. Reckoning, therefore, from any fixed point, say four o'clock, the record, on that theory, would stand about as follows:

	A.M.
Resurrection	4:00
The women set out together.....	4:10
They arrive at the sepulchre.....	4:30
Mary sets out to return.....	4:35
The other women set out to return.....	4:45
Peter and John set out for the sepulchre, on the return of Mary.....	4:50
They reach the sepulchre..	5:00
Some of the other women reach the city, and report	5:00

Peter and John leave after inspecting the tomb.....	5:10
Mary arrives the second time.....	5:15
She sees Jesus.....	5:20
The other party of women see Jesus, but do not report... ..	5:30
Mary arrives and announces her news.....	5:40

If we can believe that it took any of the women three quarters of an hour to go part of the way back to the city, when it is especially said that "they fled in haste," "departed quickly," under an urgent message, which "they ran" to deliver, we may accept the above scheme, but not otherwise. It should, moreover, be observed that the supposition of a division of their company, and a delay in consequence, are unwarranted by the sacred narratives, which invariably speak of them all together, except Mary. The statement in ~~Mark~~ Mark 16:8, that "they said nothing to any man," evidently means "no person whom they met on the way." We are not at liberty to refer the report alluded to by the disciples on the way to Emmaus (~~Luke~~ Luke 24:22-24) to a single division of the women, for the same evangelist (verse 10), distinctly includes Mary among those who made it.

The true solution of this problem lies not in any forced harmony of the events, but in a just apprehension of the language of the several evangelists. Matthew mentions in general terms the appearance to the women, including Mary; Mark speaks only of the appearance to Mary as the representative of the whole company of women; Luke (as Paul in ~~1~~ Corinthians 15:4-8) does not recognize any appearance to the women at all; John gives the details of the appearance to Mary, but makes no allusion to the other women.

Appelbe, William Parker, LL.D.

an Irish Wesleyan minister, was born at Bandon, November 19, 1807. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, with a view to the established Episcopal ministry, but on the completion of, his course decided to enter the Methodist itinerancy. He was received by the Conference in 1834, and appointed to the Londonderry Circuit. He labored on the most important circuits in the Conference, and was chosen to nearly all the principal offices in the connection, having been twice elected president of the Conference. During the last nine years of his life, in addition to his circuit work. he filled the important office of theological tutor in the college at Belfast, a position for which his learning, culture, and sympathies eminently qualified him. He

died at Belfast, June 22, 1882. See *Minutes of the British Conference*, 1882, page 39.

Appuhn, August Wilhelm

a Lutheran theologian of Germany, was born October 4, 1804. In 1834 he was appointed pastor at Attenhausen, and in 1852 cathedral-preacher and member of consistory at Magdeburg. He retired from the ministry in 1871, and died at Wernigerode, June 6, 1882. He published, *Mose, der Knecht Gottes* (Magdeburg, 1845): — *Festpredigten* (ibid. 1857): — *Entwurfe zu Predigten an den Festen und Festzeiten* (ibid. 1876). See Zuchold, *Bibl. Theol.* 1:37. (B.P.)

Araujo

a name common to some theologians of the Society of Jesus:

1. ALPHONSO (or ILDEFONSO DE PENAFIEL), was born at Riobambo, in Peru (now Ecuador), in 1594. He joined his order in 1610, was professor of theology and philosophy at Cusco and Lima, and died at Guanca-Velica, November 18, 1657. He wrote, *Cursus Integri Philosophici* (Leyden, 1653-70, 4 volumes): — *Theologia Scholastica Naturalis*, etc. (ibid. 1666, 2 volumes).

2. JOSEPH, was born at Oporto, in Portugal, October 10, 1696. In 1712 he joined his order, was professor at Coimbra, Oporto, and Lisbon, and died in 1759. He wrote *Cursus Theologicus* (Lisbon, 1734-37, 2 volumes). See Bauer, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchen-lexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Arbues, Pedro

a Spanish inquisitor, was born at Epila, in Aragon, in 1442. He studied at Huesca and Bologna, and was, in 1471, professor of moral philosophy at the latter place. In 1473 he was made doctor of theology and in 1474 canon of Saragossa. After having returned to his native place, he joined, in 1476, the order of the Augustinians, and in the following year received holy orders. As a preacher he attracted large crowds, and as an instructor of the young clergy was very successful. In 1484 he was appointed, together with the Dominican, Caspar Juglar, inquisitor of Aragon. This appointment was made by the grand-inquisitor Torquemada. With cruel fanaticism Arbues executed the orders of his chief, and many Jews and Moors were delivered to the stake. Among the relatives of his many

sacrifices a conspiracy was effected and murderers were hired to kill all members of the inquisition. In the night of September 14th, 1485, Arbues, while kneeling at the altar, received a deadly blow, and died on the 17th of that month. His murderers, together with many of the conspirators, had to pay the penalty of their deed. In the Romish Church Arbues is celebrated as a martyr. Pope Alexander VII pronounced him blessed in 1661, while Pius IX canonized him in 1867. The famous Kaulbach painted, in 1871, a picture, on which Arbues is represented as condemning heretics to death. See Zirngiebl, *Peter Arbues und die spanische Inquisition* (3d ed. Munich, 1872), (B.P.)

Arevalo, Rodrigues Sanchez De

a Spanish bishop, was born at St. Maria de Nieva, in the diocese of Segovia, in 1404. He studied law at Salamanca, and the kings, John II and Henry IV of Castile, whose secretary he was, made use of his talents on several occasions. When, in 1455, he was sent to Rome to bring to pope Calixtus III the congratulations of his monarch, he was made bishop of Oviedo. Under Paul II he occupied the episcopal see of Zamora, next of Calahorra, and finally that of Palencia. He died October 4, 1470. Most of his works are still in MS. in the Vatican Library; only three have been published, *Speculum Vitae Humanae* (Rome, 1468): — *Historia Hispanica*, giving the history from the earliest times to the year 1469 (ibid. 1470): — *De Monarchia Orbis et de Origine et Differentia Principatus Imperialis et Regalis* (ibid. 1521). See *Biog. Generale*, 43:249 sq.; Hamberger, *Zuverldssi.ge Nachrichten*, 4:800 sq.; Stansnik, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Arius

(usually pronounced *Arius*, but strictly *Arius*, "Ἀρειος, meaning *martial*), the famous heresiarch, was born about A.D. 256 in North Africa (Cyrenaica, Lybia, or Egypt), but nothing is known of his early life or circumstances. He is said to have been educated by Lucian, a presbyter in Antioch, and ordained deacon by Peter of Alexandria and elder by Achillas, Peter's successor, who placed him (A.D. 313) in charge of Baucalis, one of the great churches of Alexandria. On the death of this bishop he came near being elected to the see, such was his popularity, but was defeated by Alexander, through envy of whom (as Theodoret asserts, *Hist. Eccles.* 1:2) he began, about A.D. 318, a controversy respecting the nature of Christ,

which ultimately involved the whole of Christendom. *SEE ARIANISM.* Arius had previously fallen under censure for connection with the schism of Meletius, but in some way had been restored to favor. He was now excommunicated for heresy by a council held at Alexandria in 321, and his views formally condemned by the Council of Niceea in 325. Constantine banished him to Illyria, but in 331 he recalled him through the intercession of his sister, Constantia, and Eusebius of Nicomedia. Athanasius, however, refused to recognise the heretic. In 336 Athanasius himself was banished to Treves, and Arius, after a personal interview with the emperor, was about to be received in full honor at Alexandria, when he suddenly died of a disease of the bowels, apparently a violent attack of dysentery, which his enemies attributed to the visitation of God and his friends to the effect of poison. His views are but the outcropping of the earlier errors of Cerinthus and the Gnostics, now put into a definite shape by the virtual denial of the divinity of our Lord.. Arius was evidently a man of much acuteness, but little depth of intellect, and of a controversial turn. No charge of immorality was ever alleged against him. He is said to have been tall in person, easy and eloquent in manner, but austere in habits. The representation of him in the recent romance, entitled *Arius the Lybian* (New York, 1883), is lively but somewhat too favorable.

Armistead, Jesse H., D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was educated at Hampden-Sidney College and the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia. He was licensed to preach in 1826, when he is thought to have been twenty-eight years of age. His first fields of labor were at Cartersville and the Brick Church at Fluvianna; in 1828 he became pastor at Buckingham Courthouse, and in 1842 at Cumberland. He died at Woodville, Virginia, May 30, 1869. He was eminently useful, and his ministry was blessed with powerful revivals. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Arms, Hiram Phelps, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, June 1, 1799. He studied at Phillips Academy, Andover; graduated from Yale College in 1824, and from Yale Divinity School in 1828; was ordained June 30, 1830, pastor at Hebron, where he remained until October 10, 1832; in February 1833, became pastor at Walcotville; in 1836 of the First Church, Norwich, of which he remained pastor emeritus from the time of

his resignation, February 20, 1873. He died at Norwich, April 6, 1882. From 1866 he was a member of the corporation of Yale College. Besides several published sermons, he was the author of a pamphlet, *Notes of the Congregational Churches in New London County, Connecticut, from 1836 to 1869*. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1883, page 17.

Arnold Of Bonneval

a Benedictine writer of the 12th century, was, in 1144, appointed abbot of Bonneval, in the diocese of Chartres. Like his predecessors he had to undergo many trials. His appeal to pope Lucius II was of no avail, and he went to Rome a second time, where he succeeded, in 1154, in receiving the permission of pope Hadrian IV to resign. He died at Marmoutiers, where he had retired. Arnold enjoyed the friendship of St. Bernard, who, on his death-bed, sent a letter full of expressions of love for Arnold. After St. Bernard's death the monks of Clairvaux requested Arnold to continue the life of the saint, which William of Thierry had commenced to write. Thus the *Vita Secunda S. Bernardi* (Migne, *Pat. Lat.* 185:267 sq.), which is erroneously ascribed to a Cistercian Arnold (comp. Oudin, *Script. Eccles.* 2:1293), originated. Arnold also wrote a speculative treatise on the *Hexameron*: — *Homilies on the 132d Psalm*: — a book entitled *De Donis Spiritus S.*: — *De Septem Verbis Domini in Cruce*: — *Meditationes*, and *De Cardinalibus Operibus Christi*. It is remarkable that the latter work, which was dedicated to pope Hadrian IV, was regarded for a long time as a work of St. Cyprian, and was published by Pamelius in his edition of Cyprian (Amsterdam, 1568). Arnold's works are published by Migne, *Pat. Lat.* 189 (1513). See Streber, in *Wetzer u. Welte's Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Arnold, Albert Nicholas, D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Cranston, R.I., February 12, 1814. He graduated from Brown University in 1838, and from the Newton Theological Institution in 1841; was ordained pastor at Newburyport, Massachusetts, September 14, 1841; in 1843 appointed a missionary to Greece, and stationed successively at Athens and in the island of Corfu. For eleven years he was engaged in his missionary work, and then returned to the United States. For two years he was a professor at Newton, for seven years pastor of the Church at Westborough, Massachusetts, for five years professor in the Hamilton Theological Institution, and for four years

professor in the Chicago Theological Seminary. In 1878 he returned to his early home, near Providence, R.I., where he died, October 11, 1883. See *Rhode Island Biog. Encyclop.* s.v. (J.C.S.)

Arnold, John Motte, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Acra, Greene County, N.Y., October 15, 1824. He was converted early in life, and in 1848 joined the Michigan Conference, in which he was successively pastor at Port Huron, St. Clair, Flint, Corunna, presiding elder of Owasso District, pastor at Dexter, Woodward Avenue, in Detroit, and Walnut Street, in the same city. In 1863 he was placed in charge of the Detroit Methodist Book Depository, and later of the *Michigan Christian Advocate*. He died suddenly in Detroit, December 5, 1884. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1885, page 331.

Arnot, Robert, D.D.

a Scotch clergyman, was licensed to preach in 1769; presented to the living of Ceres in 1770; elected presbytery clerk in 1777; resigned in 1792; was appointed professor of divinity in the new college of St. Andrews in 1799; minister of Kingsbarns in 1800, but opposed on account of already holding one important office; the General Assembly of 1800 approved of the double appointment. He died July 2, 1808, aged sixty-three years. See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticanæ*, 2:444, 478.

Arnpeck, Veit

a Bavarian historian, was born about the year 1440 at Landshut. He studied at Amberg and Vienna, was for some time pastor of St. Martin's, in his native city, and died about the year 1505. He is the author of, *Chronicon Austriacum* to the year 1488 (reprinted by Pez, *Script. rer. Austr.* 1:1165): — *Liber de Gestis Episcoporum Frisingens.* (reprinted by Deutinger, in *Beitrag zur Geschichte des Erzbisthums Munchen-Freisingen*, volume 3): — *Chronicon Baivaricae*, 539-1495 (reprinted by Pez, *Thesaurus*, 3:2, 19 sq.). See Aretin, *Literarisches Handbuch fur die bayer'sche Geschichte*, 1:154; Pertz, *Archiv.* 1:487; 4:553; *Deutsche Biographie*, 1:596; Wetzler u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Arras (in France), Council Of

(*Coneilium Attrebatense*, from the Atrebatii, who were the original inhabitants of that region), was held in the year 1025, chiefly upon the subject of the holy communion, against certain heretics who had come from Italy. Seventeen chapters were published. — Landon, *Manual of Councils*, s.v.

Arthur, William, D.D.

a Baptist minister, father of the recent president of the United States, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, being by descent Scotch Irish, and was a graduate of Belfast College. In his eighteenth year he came to America, and subsequently entered the Baptist ministry. For about eight years he was pastor of the Calvary Church, New York city; afterwards of several churches in Vermont, and then of churches in the state of New York, among them those in Schenectady, Lansingburg, West Troy, and Newtonville. In the last-named place he died, in October 1875. He is spoken of as "an author of extensive learning, and a minister of great usefulness and piety." See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* page 1291. (J.C.S.)

Articles, Irish

The articles of religion of the Protestant Church of Ireland, numbering one hundred and four, were probably drawn up by archbishop Usher, and adopted by the Irish Episcopal Church in 1615. They are in striking agreement with the Westminster Confession, and may be found in Schaff, *Creeds of Christendom*, 1:662; comp. 3:526. They were ignored, however, by the Irish convocation of 1635, and the thirty-nine articles of the English Church have ever since been the standard of the Irish Church also.

Aschbach, Joseph

a Roman Catholic historian of Germany, was born in 1801 at Hochst. He studied at Heidelberg, was in 1823 professor of the gymnasium in Frankfort-on-the-Main, in 1842 professor of history at Bonn, and in 1854 at Vienna. He died April 25, 1882. He is best known as the editor of *Allgemeines Kirchenlexikon* (1846-50, 4 volumes), to which he contributed largely. (B.P.)

Assamese Version

Assam is a British province, now forming part of the eastern frontier of India. The original language of the Assamese nation was the Ahom, a branch of the Siamese family of languages. When the people adopted the religion of Bengal in the middle of the 17th century, they also gradually habitated themselves to the use of its language, till at length the ancient Ahom tongue became extinct. During the lapse of years the language now spoken in Assam has contracted several peculiarities of its own, distinguishing it from the Bengalee, so that in printing the Scriptures it was found impracticable to use the Bengalee characters, and a new font of type had to be cast for that purpose. In 1815 the first two gospels were printed at Serampore, while the whole New Test. was finished at press in 1819, with the title *The New Testament Translated from the Original into the Assans Language by the Serampore Alissionaries*. In 1822 the Pentateuch left the press, and the printing of the entire Old Test. was subsequently completed. The annual report of the British and Foreign Bible Society for 1863 stated that "preparations are being made for revision;" but how far the work has progressed we are unable to state. For the study of the language, see Brown, *Grammatical Notices on the Assamese Language* (Sibsagor, 1848). (B.P.)

Asseburg, Rosamunde Juliane Von

a German visionary, was born in November, 1672, at Eigenstedt, near Magdeburg. According to her own statement, she had visions at different times. When seven years of age she saw the Savior, who told her of his sufferings and the future of his kingdom. The news concerning the visionary soon reached Magdeburg, and Pfeiffer, a young theologian of Lauenburg, sought the opportunity of becoming acquainted with Fraulein Asseburg. Pfeiffer wrote to Petersen concerning the visionary, and the latter, after some correspondence, in company with his wife paid a visit to her. As the result of his visit he published *Species facti von dem adeligen Fraulein Rosamunda Juliana con Asseburg*, with an appendix (1691). This was intended as an address to the most prominent theologians, in order to ascertain whether they accepted the revelations of Rosamunde as divine inspirations or not. Some assented, others violently opposed. Spener, whose opinion was asked, was too cautious to commit himself in any way. Meanwhile Fraulein Asseburg's name became known in France, England, and Denmark. The consistory, however, at the instance of the preachers of

Luneburg, who accused Petersen because he allowed the visionary to stay at his house, took the matter into consideration, and in accordance with a decision of the theological faculty at Helmstidt, deposed Petersen, in 1692, from his office, and banished him from the country. With this verdict, an opinion was publicly pronounced upon Fmraulein Asseburg, who accompanied her friend first to Wolfenbiittel, then to Magdeburg. From Magdeburg she went to Berlin, where she lived in the house of a countess. In 1708 she saw once more her friend Petersen at Berlin, but after this she rapidly lost her prestige, and sank into oblivion. Not even the date of her death is known. The famous Leibnitz defended her moral and religious character, and as to her visions he compared her to Brigitta, Hildegard, and Melchthildis, who were regarded as saints among the more faithful of the Middle Ages. See Petersen, *Autobiography* (2d ed. 1719); Bertram, *Reformations- und Kirchenhistorie Luneburgs* (Braunschweig, eod.); Planck, *Geschichte der protest. Theologie von der Konkordienformel an bis in die Mitte des 18. Jahrhundertts* (Gottingen, 1831), page 248 sq.; Barthold, *Die Erweckten im protestantischen Deutschland*, in Raumer's *Histor. Taschenbuch* (1852); Dibelius, in Herzog-Plitt's *Real-Encyclop.* s.v. (B.P.)

Assemani

is the Italian form of the name of a learned Maronite family; namely, GIUSEPPE SIMONE, the head of it, STEFANO EVODIO, and GIUSEPPE LUIGI (in Lat. *Aloysius*, born about 1710), two of his nephews, and his grandnephew SIMIONE, who was born March 14, 1749, at Tripoli. He was educated in the Maronite College at Rome, and after completing his studies spent twelve years as a missionary in his native country, and then went to Padua as a teacher of Oriental laiguages, where he died, April 7, 1821. He wrote a famous work *On the Civilization, Literature, and Manners of the Arabs* (Padua, 1787). See Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirschenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.).

Athune, James, D.D.

a Scotch clergyman, son of a commissary of Orkney, was born at Kirkwall in 1613; took his degree of M.A. at the Edinburgh University in 1636; studied divinity at Oxford in 1637; was chaplain to the marquis of Hamilton in 1638; presented by the king to the living of Birsay in 1642; deposed in 1649, and for taking part with the marquis of Montrose in 1650

he was excommunicated. He fled to Holland in 1653, afterwards returned to Edinburgh, and lived privately till 1660. Parliament granted him £100 for his sufferings. On visiting London he was collated by Brian Walton, bishop of Winchester, to the living of Winnifrith; was appointed minister at Elgin in 1677; elected bishop of Moray the same year; consecrated in 1679; transferred to the see of Galloway in 1680, and died November 15, 1687. He made a bold stand in Parliament, in 1686, against rescinding the penal statutes respecting popery. See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticanæ*, 3:392, 452, 778.

Atkinson, John Mayo Pleasant, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Mansfield, Virginia, January 10, 1817. He graduated from Hampden-Sidney College in 1835, and from the Virginia Union Theological Seminary; was ordained as an evangelist, and became a stated supply of the Church in Houston, Texas; was afterwards installed pastor at Warrenton and Salem, Virginia. In 1850 he was installed pastor of Bridge Street Church, Georgetown, D. C. In 1857 he was elected president of Hampden-Sidney College, and continued in that position until near the date of his death, August 25, 1883. His life was full of good deeds, generous impulses, and Christian sacrifice. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Alumni*, 1884, page 26. (W.P.S.)

Attigny, Council Of

(*additional*), held in May 870, at which Charles the Bold brought his son Carloman to judgment, and Hincmar of Laon was compelled to submit to royal and ecclesiastical authority. See Landon, *Manual of Councils*, s.v.

Atwater, Lyman Hotchkiss, D.D., LL.D.

an eminent Presbyterian divine, was born at Cedar Hill (now in New Haven), Connecticut, February 23, 1813. He graduated from Yale College in 1831, spent the ensuing year at the head of the classical department of Mount Hope Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, and then entered Yale Divinity School. At the end of the first year he was appointed tutor of mathematics in Yale College, where he remained two years, continuing his theological studies. He was licensed to preach in 1834, and became pastor of the First Church in Fairfield, Connecticut, where he remained twenty years. In 1854 he was appointed professor of intellectual and moral philosophy in Princeton College, which position he substantially held until the close of his life, February 17, 1883. In 1861 he was appointed to the

lectureship extraordinary in Princeton Theological Seminary, which office he held for five years. He was a member of the joint committee on the subject of the reunion of the old and new school branches of the Presbyterian Church. He was acting president of Princeton College from the retirement of Dr. McLean to the inauguration of Dr. McCosh. He was a voluminous writer, especially for the reviews, and became editor of the *Princeton Review*, which position he held until it was united with the *Presbyterian Review*. His contributions greatly exceeded those of any other man, beginning, in 1840, with his well-known essay on *The Power of Contrary Choice*. Many of his articles have been republished in this country and in Europe. He was held in the highest esteem by his colleagues, and was very popular with the students. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Alumni*, 1883, page 8; Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v. (W.P.S.)

Auber, Miss Harriet

an English poetess, was born in London, January 20, 1773. She lived a long but retired life, and died at Hoddesdon, Hertshire, January 20, 1862. Of her poetry only a single volume was published, entitled *The Spirit of the Psalms* (anonymously, 1829), containing some selected pieces, but much original matter of great value, which has been largely adopted in modern hymnals.

Auburn Declaration

a popular designation of the "Esscinding Act," passed in that city (N.Y.) against the churches in the western part of the state as non-Presbyterian, for failing to come up to the higher Calvinistic theology assumed in the document. It has been practically a dead-letter. For its text, see Schaff, *Creeds of Christendom*, 2:777.

Aufsess, Jobst Bernhard Von

dean of Bamberg and Wurzburg, was born March 28, 1671, at Mengersdorf, in Franconia. He was baptized in the Lutheran Church, but through the influence of his uncle, Carl Sigismund, dean of Bamberg and Wurzburg, he was brought up in the Roman Catholic faith. From 1683 to 1690 he was educated at the seminary in Wurzburg, was in 1695 dean of Bamberg, and in 1714 he received besides the deanery of Wurzburg. In 1723 he was also appointed provost of St. Stephen at Bamberg. He died April 2, 1738. He founded the famous seminary at Bamberg. See *Archiv*

fur Geschichte von Oberfranken, volume 1 in 1838; volume 10 in 1866; *Refutation in Sachen der katholischen Barone von Aufsess* (Bamberg, 1739); Gutenacker, *Gesch. des Freihern v. aufsessischen Studienseminars* (ibid. 1866); Weber, *Das Aufsessische Seminar* (ibid. 1880); Wittmann, in Wetzler u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Augustine, Sister

SEE LISAULX.

Aurelian

(fully Lucius DOMITIUS-VALERIANUS AURELIANUS), Roman emperor, was born about A.D. 212, at Sirmium, in Pannonia, or, according to some, in Dacia or Moesia, of very humble parentage. He gradually rose as a soldier under Claudius, whom he succeeded in August 270, by the proclamation of the legions. He reigned until March 275, with great military vigor, subduing Zenobia and the other Oriental powers. His civil administration, however, was harsh, and he is said to have been a persecutor of the Christians. See Smith, *Dict. of Class. Biog.* s.v.

Austin, Thomas Ralph, LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born in London, June 16, 1810. He graduated from Oxford, was ordained in England, and then came to America, but in 1833 returned and studied medicine. Once more coming to America, he settled in Indiana. During the late civil war he was commissioned as a surgeon in the army. At its close he preached at Terre Haute and Jeffersonville, and was fifteen years rector of St. James's Church, Vincennes, where he died February 6, 1884.

Autun Inscription

One of the most remarkable Christian epigraphs was found in 1839 in the cemetery St. Pierre l'Estrier, near Autun, where the Christians, during the persecutions, used to hold divine service. The plate, consisting of eight pieces, contains a metric inscription in Greek. It originally was attached to a wall or a tomb. According to Garucci (with additions and corrections placed within brackets) the inscription reads thus: Ἰχθύος ὁ ὑραίνου θεῖον γένος, ἦτορι σεμνῶ Χρῆσε, λαβῶν πηγῇν ἄμβροτον ἐν βροτέοις Θεσπεσίων ὑδάτῳ ν. τήν σήν, φίλε, θάλπεο ψυχήν Ὑδασιν ἀεναίοις πλουτοδότου σοφίης Σωτήρος ἀγίων μελιθεᾶ

λάμβαν' ε βρώσιν Ἔσθιε πινάων, ἰχθὺν ἔχων παλάμῃν Ἰχθύϊ γό
 ῥαζ ἄρα, λιλάιω, δεσποτα σῶτ' ερ Ευ εὔδοι μ' ἢ τηρ, σε λιτάζομε,
 φῶς τὸ θανόντων. Ασχάνδιε πάτ επ, τώμω κέ χα ρισμένε θυμῶ Σ ν
 μ' ητρί γλυκερῇ καὶ ἀδελφει οἴσιν ἐμοῖσιν Ἰχθύος εἰρίγνη σεο
 μνήσεο Πεκτορίοιο.

"The heavenly Ichthys' divine race, a pure heart
 Keep, having received among mortals the immortal fount
 Of divine waters. Refresh, O friend, thy soul
 With the ever-flowing water of riches-giving wisdom.
 The honey-sweet meat of the saints! Saviour receive,
 Eat with hunger, the Ichthys holding in the hands.
 With the Ichthys satisfy then, I long, my Lord Saviour.
 Sweet rest to the mother, I entreat thee, light of the dead!
 Aschandios, O dearest father to my heart,
 With the best nmother and my brethren.
 In the peace of Ichthys remember thy Peectorios!"

It is not improbable that the first part, containing six verses, belongs to another author, as may be seen from the language of that part in opposition to that of the other. According to the character of the writing, the epigraph belongs to the 4th, if not to the 5th, century. For the meaning of *Ichthys*, see that article. The first two lines are a clear testimony of the divinity of Christ. Pohl suggests that the first six lines contain an ancient liturgical formula from the time of Irenaeus, which perhaps was used at the celebration of the eucharist. The rest contains a prayer of Pectorios for the soul of his deceased mother, and a petition that she, in connection with the father and brethren, may remember the living son. See Le Blant, *Inscr. Chret. de la Gaule*, volume 1, page 9, pl. 1, n. 1; Rossignol, *Revue Archeol.* (1856), 13:65, 491; Garucci, *Mel. d'Epigr. Anc.* page 32; Kirchhoff, *Corp. Insc. Gr.* 4:9890; Becker, *Die Darstellung Jesu Christi unter den Bilde des Fisches* (Breslau, 1866); Marriot, *The Testimony of the Catacombs* (Lond. 1870), pages 114, 214; Pohl, *Das Ichthys Monument von Autun* (Berlin, 1880); Heuser, in Kraus's *Real-Encyclop. der christl. Alterthümer*, page 524; Klein, in *Wetzer u. Welte's Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Avancinus, Nicholas

a Jesuit, was born at Tyrol in 1612. At the age of fifteen he joined the order at Graz. For about ten years he lectured on ethics and scholastic

theology at Vienna, was then appointed rector of the colleges of Passau, Vienna, and Graz, and in 1676 he was made provincial of the order in Austria and visitor of Bohemia. He died December 6, 1686. His main work is *Vita et Doctrina Jesu Christi ex Quatuor Evangelistis Collecta* (Vienna, 1665), which has repeatedly been reprinted (best edition by Westhoff, 1844), and translated into German by Feichtenleine (Augsburg, 1820), Wittmann (ibid. 1822; 2d ed. 1834), by a Catholic priest (Munich, 1850; 3d ed. 1860), by Zollner (Regensburg, 1867), Dotsch (ibid. 1871), Ecker (Freiburg, 1877), also into Polish. See Sotwell, *Bibl. Script. S.J.*; Stoger, *Scriptores Pnrovinciae Austriacae S.J.*; Backer, 1:329-334; 3:1932; Comely, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v.; Zuchold, *Bibl. Theol.* 1:58. (B.P.)

Aveling, Thomas William Baxter, D.D.

an English Dissenting minister, was born at Castletown, Isle of Man, May 11, 1815. He was educated by a kind guardian, joined the Independent Church at Wisbeck when sixteen years of age, at nineteen began to preach in the neighborhood, graduated from Highbury College in 1838, entered upon his ministry the same year at Kingsland, near London, and continued there until his death, July 3, 1884. Dr. Aveling was for many years the honorable secretary of the Asylum for Fatherless Children at Reedham, travelled in Italy, Egypt, and Syria, visited America more than once, was chairman of the Congregational Board in 1873, and in 1874 of the Congregational Union. He published, *Naaman: — The New Year's Party: — The Irish Scholar: — Voices on Many Waters: — Memorials of the Clayton Family*: besides addresses and poems, and for five years edited the *Jewish Herald*. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1885, page 176.

Avery, Benjamin, LL.D.

an English Presbyterian, and an accomplished scholar, was educated for the ministry in England and Holland. He was chosen assistant pastor at the Bartholomew Close Church, under Thomas Freke, afterwards under John Munckley. He died at an advanced age, July 23, 1764. In 1713 he published a *Sermon on* ³⁰⁶*Micah 6:5*, preached on November 4 of that year. He took part in the Dissenting Synod at Salter's Hall in 1719, and took sides with the nonsubscribing ministers. He was a warm friend to religious liberty and to the advancement of learning. He resigned the ministry in 1720, was chosen secretary of deputies from the three

denominations in 1732, began to practice medicine, was one of the physicians of Guy's Hospital, and one of the writers in the *Occasional Paper* published in 1716. See Wilson, *Dissenting Churches*, 3:381-383.

Ayrault, Walter, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Geneva, N.Y., November 28, 1822. He graduated from Hobart College in 1840, was ordained deacon in 1846, and presbyter in 1847; settled at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1853; at Canandaigua, N.Y., in 1856; at Genesee in 1862, at Oxford in 1865, and in 1875 became chaplain in Hobart College, where he died, October 19, 1882.

Azaria, Aristaces

an Armenian Catholic generalabbot and archbishop, was born at Constantinople, July 18, 1782. At the age of fifteen he went to Rome to be educated there at the College of the Propaganda. When the French entered Rome, in 1798, he had to leave the city. At Venice and Trieste he was kindly received by the Mechitarists, whom he joined March 25, 1801, exchanging his name Joseph for Aristaces. In 1802 he made his vows, and in 1803 he received holy orders. The peace of Presburg connected Trieste with the kingdom of Illyria, and the new government persecuted the Mechitarists as Austrian subjects and confiscated their property. At last, in 1810, the congregation was permitted to settle in Vienna with the injunction to take care entirely of itself. In 1816 Azaria was made vartabed, i.e. doctor, by the general-abbot Adeodat. He then went to Rome, and from thence to Constantinople, where he labored in behalf of his Church. In 1821 he returned home again. In 1822 he went again to Rome, was appointed assistant to Adeodat, and succeeded him after his death, in 1825, as general-vicar and superior, and in 1826 as general-abbot. In 1827 Leo XII appointed him archbishop of Cesarea. Under his guidance his congregation was soon in a flourishing state. He founded schools and propagated Armenian literature, to which he also contributed. He died at Vienna, May 6, 1854. See Hurter, *Aus dem Leben des hochw. Herrn Aristaces Azaria* (Vienna, 1855); Brunner, *Wiener Kirchenzeitung*, 1855, No. 91; Hergenroether, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Azpilcueta, Martin

a canonist of the 16th century, was born December 13, 1493. He studied at Alcala and Toulouse, and commenced his lectures in 1520 at Cahors. For fourteen years he lectured at Salamanca with such success that king John III de Portugal called him, in 1544, to the newly founded university at Coimbra, where he remained sixteen years. He defended the Toledan archbishop Bartholomeo de Carranga-Miranda before the tribunal of the inquisition at Valladolid, and afterwards at Rome, in 1557, where he also died, June 21, 1586. His *Consilia et Responsa* were published (Lugd. 1594, 2 vols.); his other works (*ibid.* 1595, 3 volumes). See Scherer, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

B

Bachmann, Paul

a German controversialist, was born at Chemnitz about 1466. He joined the Cistercians, and was abbot of Altezelle from 1522 to 1535. In connection with Cochleus, Emser, Peter Forst, and Augustin von Alveltdt, he opposed the Lutheran Reformation in Saxony. He tried to reform monastic life, but could not prevent many of his co-religionists from going over to the Church of the Reformation. He wrote against Luther, but was answered in a satire, written after the manner of the *Epistol. Obscur. Virorum*, entitled *Mors et Sepultura Doctrinae Lutheranae*, reprinted in Strobel, *Opuscula Quaedam Satirica et Ludicra Tempore Reform. Scripta* (1784), Fasc. 1:49 sq. See Streber, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Backus, John Chester, D.D., LL.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, September 5, 1810. He studied at Albany Academy, spent two years at Columbia College, and graduated from Yale College in 1830; studied law one year, and theology one year at New Haven, joining the Congregational Church there in the meantime; spent part of a year at Andover Theological Seminary; graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1835; was licensed to preach the same year, and ordained the next, serving meanwhile as assistant secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions. On September

16, 1836, he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Baltimore, Maryland, and remained there until his death, April 9, 1884, having been pastor emeritus from October 1875. His talents were of a high order, and few had greater influence in the Church. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 21.

Bacon (de Baccone, or Bachone), Francisco

a Spanish theologian, was born at Gerona, or at Peralada, in Catalonia. He joined the Carmelites of his native country, studied at Paris, where he also lectured on theology. He is known by the name of *doctor sublimis*. He also became provincial of his order in Catalonia, and died at the monastery of Camprodon, August 8, 1372. He wrote, *Commentarius super Sentent. 4:—Repertorium Pradicantium*. See Schmidt, in *Wetzer u. Welte's Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Baird, George, D.D.

a Scotch clergyman, was born at Inveravon in 1762; licensed to preach in 1786; presented to the living! of Dunkeld in 1787, and took his M.A. degree the same year; was transferred to the New Greyfriar's Church, Edinburgh, in 1792; transferred to the New North Church in 1798; held in conjunction the principalship of the university in 1799; was transferred to the High Church in 1801, and died January 14, 1840. At his suggestion the General Assembly, in 1824, formed a committee for extending education and religious instruction, especially in the Highlands and islands of Scotland. He devoted much time and money to this work, and travelled seven thousand miles in furtherance of the benevolent scheme. See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticae*, 1:30, 69, 71; 2:785, 786.

Baker, Sir Henry Williams

an English clergyman and poet, was born in London, May 21, 1821, being the son of a baronet. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1844; was ordained deacon the same year, presbyter in 1846, became vicar of Monkland, Herefordshire, in 1851, and died there, February 11, 1877. Besides writing some essays, he was one of the editors of *Hymns Ancient and Modern* (Lond. 1861, 1868, 1874), which contains several of his own composition.

Baker, William Mumford, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Washington, D.C., June 5, 1825. He joined the Church at sixteen, graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1846, and after studying theology with his father one year, and in Princeton Seminary another year; he was licensed to preach in 1848; became stated supply at Batesville, Arkansas, in 1849; evangelist at Little Rock in 1850; served as pastor at Austin, Texas, for fifteen years, with some interruption during the war; at Zanesville, Ohio, from 1866 to 1872, afterwards in Boston, Massachusetts, and finally in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from November 1881, to February 1883. He died at South Boston, Massachusetts, August 20 of the last-named year. Dr. Baker was well known by his numerous publications, among which were, *Inside, a Chronicle of Secession: — The New Timothy: — The Virginians in Texas: — His Majesty Myself*. His last pulpit labors were in the Presbyterian Church, South Boston. Although, in addition to his numerous books, he contributed largely to journals and magazines, he always made his literary labors incidental and subordinate to his pastoral duties. He was a man of brilliant mind and untiring energy. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Seam.* 1884, page 35.

Ballandre, Pierre Simon

a French mystical philosopher, was born at Lyons, August 4, 1776; became a printer and proprietor of the *Bulletin*, in that city, and died in Paris, August 7, 1847. He wrote a number of religious and other works, for which see Hoefler, *Nouv. Biog. Generale*, s.v.; Lichtenberger, *Encyclop. des Sciences Religieuses*, s.v.

Bambridge, Christopher

SEE BAINBRIDGE.

Bannister, Henry, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister and educator, was born at Conway, Massachusetts, October 5, 1812. He united with the Church at the age of sixteen, studied at Cazenovia Seminary, N.Y., graduated from Wesleyan University, Connecticut, in 1836, taught one year at Lowville, N.Y., studied two years at Auburn Theological Seminary, teaching one year meanwhile at Cazenovia; in 1840 became principal of Fairfield Academy; in

1843 of Cazenovia Seminary; in 1856 professor of exegetical theology at Garret Biblical Institute, Evanston, Illinois, and died there, April 15, 1883. In 1869 he took a trip abroad. He was a delegate to the General Conference in 1864, 1868, and 1872. He was licensed to preach in 1838, in 1842 joined the Oneida Conference, and in 1857 was transferred to the Wisconsin Conference. He was an able divine, a fine scholar, and an excellent teacher. Besides numerous contributions to the periodical press, he prepared the part on Isaiah for Whedon's *Commentary*. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1883, page 322; *Alumni Record of Wesl. Univ.* 1882, pages 10, 544.

Baptism, Heretical

i.e., when administered by heretics, has been generally held, at least in the Roman Church, ever since the Donatist schism, to be valid; so likewise if performed by women, heathen, or even in sport, but not if self-administered (Smith, *Dict. of Christ. Antiq.* s.v.). **SEE BAPTISM, LAY.**

Bar (Lat. Berus, i.q. Bacher), Ludwig

a Swiss humanist and theologian, was born at Basle towards the end of the 15th century. He studied at his native place and at Paris. In the latter city he was promoted to the doctorate of theology. In 1513 he was appointed professor of theology at his native place, and soon attracted many students. At the beginning of the Reformation, he sided, in connection with Erasmus, with that movement. But when the intentions of the leaders became more and more known, he stood up for his Church, and, as one of the leaders of the theological faculty, opposed OEccolampadius and Pellican. When, however, in 1529 the evangelical party had gained the victory and the Church of Rome was declared to be abolished at Basle, Bar, in connection with Erasmus, Glarean, and other professors and canons, left Basle and settled at Breisgau. He died at the last-named place, April 14, 1554. He wrote, *De Christiana ad Mortem Praeparatione Liber: — Psalmorium Expositio: — Quaestio, an Tempore Pestis Fugere Liceat*. See Herzog, *Athence Raurica* (Basle, 1778); Vischer, *Geschichte der Universitlt Basel von der Grundung 1460 bis zur Reformation 1529* (ibid. 1860); Fiala, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexicon* s.v. (B.P.)

Barbier, Josue

a French pervert, was born at Die about 1578. He was pastor of the Protestant congregations at Quint, St. Marcellin, and Livron (1603-1615) but was bribed by the bishop of Valence to turn Romanist, and after entering the royal service as advocate at Grenoble, wrote several abusive books against his former co-religionists, for which see Lichtenberger, *Encyclop. des Sciences Religieuses*, s.v.

Barrows, Comfort E., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Attleborough, Massachusetts, December 11, 1831. He graduated from Brown University in 1858, and from the Newton Theological Institution in 1861; was ordained December 25 of the same year pastor at South Danvers (now Peabody), Massachusetts, and in 1865 became pastor of the First Church at Newport, R.I. He died there, December 26, 1883. Besides articles for reviews and papers, Dr. Barrows published several sermons and addresses. See *R.I. Biog. Encyclop.* pages 531. (J.C.S.)

Barry, John

a Roman Catholic prelate, was made administrator of the diocese of Savannah, and on August 2, 1857, consecrated bishop. Florida was at this time made a vicariate, and the diocese of Savannah embraced only Georgia. He labored earnestly and zealously in his capacity of bishop, as he had in that of a priest, but his health was broken down. Going to Europe to recruit, he was prostrated in Paris, and died there, November 19, 1859, aged fifty. See De Courcy and Shea, *Hist. of the Catholic Church in the U.S.* page 533.

Basil Of Jerusalem

a Jacobite patriarch in the 9th century, is the author of *Epistola Synodica de SS. Imaginibus ad Theophilum*. Ed. Gr. Lat. *Combefisii Manipulus Origg. Rerumque Constantinopolitan* (Paris, 1664), an epistle addressed to the emperor Theophilus, on account of his severe edict against the image-worshippers. See Milman, *Hist. of Latin Christianity*, 2:363; Peters, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bastida, Fernando

a Spanish Jesuit, was born at Salamanca in 1572. He joined his order in 1588, and went to Rome as procurator of Molina. Here he defended the doctrine of predestination as held by his order. Having returned to Spain, he was obliged to leave his order on account of some defect which debarred a candidate from becoming a member, but which was not known at the time of his entrance. Up to his death he was canon and professor primarieis at the University of Valladolid. See Meyer, *Historia Congreg. de Auxiliis*; Schneemann, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bathurst, William Hiley

an English clergyman and poet, was born near Bristol, August 28, 1796. He graduated from Christ Church College, Oxford; was ordained in 1819; in 1820 became rector of Barwickin-Elsnet, Yorkshire, resigned in 1852, and in 1863 retired to his estate at Sydney Park, Gloucestershire, where he died in 1877. Besides *An Essay on Human Knowledge* (1827) and a *Translation of Virgil's Georgics* (1849), he published two volumes of poems, entitled respectively *Psalms and Hymns for Public and Private Use* (Lond. 1831, 1842) and *Metrical Thoughts in Verse* (1849), from the former of which several pieces have been quite popular, especially the hymns beginning "Oh for a faith that will not shrink," and "Oh for that flame of living fire."

Bayle, Marc Antoine

a French religious author, was born at Marseilles in 1825, and died in 1877. He wrote, *Vie de Saint Vincent Ferrier* (Marseilles, 1856): — *Vie de Saint Philippe de Neri* (ibid. 1859): — *Massillon* (1867): — *Oraison Funebre du R.P. Lacordaire* (1862): — *Homelies sur les Evangiles* (Tournay, 1865, 2 volumes). He also translated Dollinger's work, *Christenthum und Kirche in der Zeit der Grundlegung*, and took an active part in the publication of the *Conseiller Catholique* and *L'Ami de la Religion*. See Lichtenberger, *Encyclop. des Sciences Religieuses*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bayley, James Roosevelt, D.D.

a distinguished Roman Catholic prelate, was born in New York city, August 23, 1814. He graduated from Washington (now Trinity) College,

Hartford, Connecticut, in 1835, and studied theology under Dr. Samuel Jarvis at Middletown; was ordained a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church; preached at Harlem, N.Y., and afterwards at Hagerstown, Maryland. He went to Rome, entered the Roman Catholic Church in 1842, studied theology in the Sulpitian Seminary at Paris, and was raised to the priesthood in New York by archbishop Hughes, March 2, 1844. He was engaged thereafter in teaching and pastoral duties in New York city, and in filling the position of secretary to archbishop Hughes. On October 30, 1853, he was consecrated first bishop of Newark, N.J., and on October 12, 1872, he received the pallium of the archbishopric of Baltimore. He took part in the three provincial councils of New York, in the second plenary council of Baltimore, and in the ecumenical council of the Vatican. He also visited Rome in 1862 for the canonization of the Japanese martyrs, and in 1867 for the centenary of the apostles. In 1877 he went to Europe for the Vichy waters, but, receiving no benefit, returned to America, and got as far as Newark, where he died, October 3, 1877. Archbishop Bayley wrote, *Sketch of the History of the Catholic Church on the Island of New York* (N.Y. 1853; new ed. 1869): — *Memoirs of Simon G. Brute, First Bishop of Vincennes* (1860): — *Pastorals for the People*. See (N.Y.) *Catholic Almanac*, 1878, page 38.

Beatty, Charles Clinton, D.D., LL.D.

a venerable Presbyterian minister, was born near Princeton, N.J., January 4, 1800. He joined the Church there in 1817, graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1818, and from the Theological Seminary at the same place in 1822. After serving as an evangelist in Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky, he was ordained pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1823. In 1829 he founded a female seminary in that town, to which he devoted his chief attention thereafter until 1879. In 1837 he resigned his position as pastor, but continued to act as stated supply in adjacent churches for several years thereafter. He died, at Steubenville, October 30, 1882. He possessed rare executive ability, and was enabled to amass a large fortune, of which he gave liberally to various causes of benevolence. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1883, page 10.

Beatty, William Trimble, D.D.

a Presbyterian divine, was born of Scotch-Irish parentage, in Fairfield County, Ohio, June 1, 1833. He joined the Church at the age of seventeen,

graduated from Miami University in 1857, spent one year at the Danville Seminary, Kentucky, and finished his theological studies at the Western Seminary, Alleghany City, Pennsylvania. He was licensed to preach in 1859, and ordained pastor at Greencastle in 1861. Two years afterwards he became pastor at New Brunswick, N.J., and in 1867 at Shady Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he continued until 1880, and then resigned on account of ill-health. He died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 10, 1882. He was an excellent preacher, and active as secretary of his presbytery and of several literary institutions. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Bebenburg, Lupold Von

a German prelate, who died in 1363, descended from a noble family in Franconia. He studied canon law at Bologna. In the controversy between Ludwig the Bavarian and the popes John XXII, Benedict XII, and Clement VI, Bebenburg sided with the emperor. In 1338 he was canon of Mayence, Wurzburg, and Bamberg, and from 1352 to 1363 bishop of the latter place. He wrote, *De Zelo Religionis Antiquorum Principum Germanorum* (Basle, 1497; reprinted in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*, 15, Cologne, 1622): — *Tractatus de Juribus Regni et Imperii Romanorum* (Strasburg, 1508, etc.): — *Dictamen Rhymaticum Querulosum de Modernis Coursibus et Defectibus Regni ac Imperii Romani* (ed. by Peter, Wirzburg, 1841, and by Bohmer, *Geschichtsquellen des 14. Jahrhunderts*, Stuttgart, 1843, 497 sq.). See Schreiber, *Die politischen und religiösen Ideen unter Ludwig den Bayern* (Munich, 1858); Riezler, *Die litterarischen Widersacher der Papste zur Zeit Ludwig des Bayern* (Leipsic, 1874); Mejer, in Herzog's *Real-Encyklop.* (2d. ed), s.v.; Wittmann, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bec, Abbey Of

a celebrated French Benedictine monastery, belonging to the congregation of St. Maur, situated at the confluence of the Bec and the Rille, nine leagues from Rouen, was founded about 1034, by St. Herluin, its first abbot, near the present site. It became famous as a seat of learning under Lanfranc, then prior, afterwards archbishop, of Canterbury, and was eventually exempted from episcopal jurisdiction, but is now in ruins. See Landon, *Eccles. Dict.* s.v.

Beccarelli, Giuseppe

a Milanese spiritualist, a follower of Molinos (q.v.), and an active promoter of the education of youth, was seized by the Inquisition in 1708, and after recantation in 1710, at Venice, was condemned to the galleys.

Beckedorff, Georg Philipp Ludolf Von

a pedagogue, statesman, and author, of Germany, was born April 14, 1778, at Hanover. At first he studied theology at Jena, and afterwards medicine at Gottingen, where he was also promoted in 1799 as M.D. In 1810 he accepted a call as tutor of the electoral prince of Hesse, and in 1811 he went to Ballenstedt as tutor of the prince of Anhalt-Bernburg. When, in 1818, the union between the Reformed and Lutheran Church was decreed, his mind was greatly occupied with questions concerning the Church, and at that time he already regarded the Catholic Church as the historical development of the Apostolic Church. To this time belongs his *Zur Kirchenvereinigung* (Halle, 1814), and *Briefwechsel zwischen zwei Geistlichen bei Gelegenheit der Versuche zur Kirchenvereinigung* (Leipsic, 1818). In 1819 he was called into the Prussian ministry for worship and instruction, but his joining the Church of Rome, in 1827, resulted in his discharge from office. When Frederick William IV ascended the throne in 1840, he did justice to Beckedorff by appointing him to some high position, on which occasion he published his *An gottesfurchtige protestantische Christen. Worte den Friedens und der Wiederversohnung* (Weissenburg, 1840). Besides, he wrote, *Das Verhältniss von Haus und Staat und Kirche zu einander*, etc. (Berlin, 1849): *Offenbarung und Vernunft*, (Ratisbon, 1853). He also founded some charitable institutions, and died February 27, 1858, at Grunhof, in Pomerania. See Rosenthal, *Convertitenbilder*, 1:466-475; Clarus, *Simeon oder Heimkehr und Wanderungen eines christlichen Forschers* (Schaffhausen, 1862), 2:371-380; Zuchold, *Bibl. Theol.* 1:88; Binder, in Wetzler u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Beckmann, Otto

canon and "professor eloquentiae" at Wittenberg, was a friend of Luther and Melanchthon, although he did not join them in the work of Reformation. "Alitur nescio quid monstri," he writes to Spalatin, February 24, 1519, speaking at the same time of the exciting sermon in which Luther had openly attacked the power of the pope (Loscher, *Vollstndige Reform.*

Acta (Leipsic, 1729), 3:90 sq. In 1525 he was pastor at Warburg, his native place, where he wrote his *Precatio Dominica contra Impios et Seditiosos Lutheranorum Errores* (Cologne, 1528): — (*Comment. super Orationem Donnicams et Symbolum Apostolorum* (ibid. eod.)). In the year 1528 he held an open colloquy with a certain Hecker, at Münster, defending the primacy of the pope. He died provost of St. Aegidius, at Munster. See Driver, *Bibl. 7fonast.* p. 6; Hamelmann, *Opp. Geneal. Hist.* (Lemogov, 1711), pages 338, 1130, 1191, 1422; Panzer, *Annales Typogr.* 6:392; 9:68; Streber, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Begg, James, D.D.

a Scotch clergyman (son of Dr. Begg, of Monkland), graduated from Glasgow University; was licensed to preach in 1829; appointed assistant minister at North Leith in 1830; elected minister of lady Glenoreby's Chapel, Edinburgh, in 1831; promoted to Paisley the same year; joined the Free Secession in 1843; was elected moderator of the Free General Assembly in May 1865, and died September 29, 1883, aged seventy-four years. Dr. Begg was one of the foremost men in the Free Church of Scotland since the death of Dr. Chalmers. Among many other smaller works, he published, *Are You Prepared to Die?* (1845): — *How to Promote and Preserve the Beauty of Edinburgh* (1849): — *Paupersism and the Poor Laws* (eod.) *National Education for Scotland Practically Considered* (1850): — *Reform in the Free Church* (eod.): — *Scotland's Demands for Electoral Justice* (1857): — *A Hand-book of Popery* (1863): — *The Art of Preaching* (eod.): — *Account of the Parish*, etc. See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticanæ*, pages 181, 117, 606.

Begundelli, Basso Antonio

a canonist of the 17th century, who died October 9, 1713, general vicar at Freising, is the author of *Bibliotheca Juris Canonico Civilis Practica*. See Hurter, *Nomenclator Literarius*, 2:857 *Historisch-pilitische Blotter*, 72L585 sq.; Kreutzwald, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Belfast Society

is noted in the history of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland for its having intensely agitated the Church for many years upon the question of subscription to the Westminster Confession of Faith. It had its origin with Reverend John Abernethy, Jr., who became minister at Antrim in 1703. He

was a diligent student, and soon drew around him as associates Reverend William Taylor, of Randalstown, Reverend Alexander Brown, of Donegore, and Reverend James Kirkpatrick, of Templepatrick — all young men of much promise. They were soon joined by Reverend Thomas Orr, of Comber, Reverend Alexander Colville, of Dromore, licentiates and theological students, and a few laymen of Belfast. The object of the organization was theological improvement. They first gave their organization the name of Belfast Society in 1705. "At their meetings, generally held monthly, each member preached in succession; chapters out of the Old and New Testaments, previously agreed upon, were read in the original languages, and their difficulties discussed; reviews and analyses of books read by the members since the previous meeting were given; and dissertations were read on important theological topics, specially on those questions which were then attracting the attention of divines elsewhere, and becoming the subjects of controversy." Their sermons treated of "the nature and Scriptural terms of the unity of the Christian Church, the nature and mischief of schism, the rights of conscience and of private judgment, the sole dominion of Christ in his own kingdom, the nature, power, and effects of excommunication, and other subjects of that kind." Through Mr. Abernethy the latitudinarian notions on the inferiority of dogmatic belief and the nature of religious liberty, which had obtained currency on the Continent and in England, were introduced into the Belfast Society, and thus into Ireland. This society held and diligently promulgated their ideas, principal of which are the following error is innocent when not wilful; that every man's persuasion of what is true and right is the sole rule of his faith and conduct; "that the Church has no right to require candidates for the ministry to subscribe to a confession of faith prepared by any man or body of men, and that such a required subscription is a violation of the right of private judgment, and inconsistent with Christian liberty and true Protestantism." There is much evidence which leads one to believe that this society was guilty of the heresy of Arianism; such was the prevalent impression at that time. Such views, held by some of the most learned of the Church, soon caused widespread alarm. The question of subscription became the topic of the day. The controversy was taken to the press, and over fifty pamphlets were published by the members of the society and their opponents. In 1721 the General Synod met at Belfast, when the orthodox Calvinists attempted to enforce subscription. A law to that effect was passed by the synod, to which all conformed except the members of the Belfast Society; after which time the Belfast Society was principally

known by the appellation of non-subscribers. The synod, however, did not now expel, but passed pacific resolutions. The controversy still continued with unabated fury. The non-subscribers formed a presbytery (the Presbytery of Antrim). The subscribers refused communion with the non-subscribers. Finally, in 1726, the synod expelled the non-subscribers, some of whom established independent churches, others lost their following, and ceased from the ministry; thus a most unfortunate quarrel was settled, and the Belfast Society passed out of existence. In August 1727, the Belfast Society published a very valuable work; though partial and onesided, it contains an elaborate defence of their peculiar views. It contains compilations from original documents, and reports of the synod's debates, which are nowhere else preserved: *A Narrative of the Proceedings of Seven General Synods of the Northern Presbyterians in Ireland, with Relation to their Differences in Judgment and Practice, from the Year 1720 to 1726, in which they Issued in a Synodical Breach*. See Reid, *Hist. of the Presb. Church in Ireland*.

Bell, George

a Calvinistic Methodist, who was the first of John Wesley's followers to make a division in the Methodist societies, was a local preacher in Southwark, a man of heated imagination, who said he possessed a miraculous discernment of spirits. His doctrinal sentiments were high Antinomianism, mixed with enthusiasm. He first separated from the Foundery Society, with the Reverend Thomas Maxfield, in February, 1763, and was a member of his church in Princes Street, Moorfields, but soon afterwards set up as preacher himself, and took one of Mr. Wesley's preaching places, situated in Baker's Court, near Gray's Inn Lane, London. There he had many followers, and preached there many years. Bell's fanaticism obliged Mr. Wesley to expel him from the Foundery Society. He afterwards prophesied the destruction of the world on a certain day, against which Mr. Wesley preached, as great fear was created by the prophecy. The failure did not disconcert Bell, who continued his wild enthusiasm. See Wilson, *Dissenting Churches*, 3:418-419.

Bell, L.G.

a pioneer Presbyterian minister, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1788. He served in the war of 1812, and entered the ministry in 1827 in Tennessee, but afterwards devoted himself to missionary work in the West,

especially in Iowa, where he raised up numerous, churches. He died May 20, 1868. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Benkert, Franz Georg

a Roman Catholic theologian of Germany, was born at Nordheim, September 25, 1790, studied at Wurzburg, and received holy orders in 1816. In 1823 he took the degree as doctor of theology by presenting his dissertation, *De Duplici Missa Catechumenorum et Fidelium*. In 1832 he was appointed regent of the clerical seminary, and in 1838 succeeded the famous Mohler as cathedral-dean of Wtirzburg? He died May 20, 1859. In 1822 he commenced the publication of the *Religionsfreund*, a periodical for systematic theology, literature, and contemporaneous history. For practical theology he founded *Athanasia* in 1827. In 1840 he resigned his connection with these two periodicals to devote himself entirely to the history of Franconia, and published as the result of his studies several interesting treatises in the *Archiv des historischens Vereins von Unterfranken*. See Stamminger, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bennie, Archibald, D.D.

a Scotch clergyman, was born November 1, 1797. He graduated from the Glasgow University, where he obtained three prizes; was licensed to preach in 1820, and appointed assistant and successor at the Free Chapel of Ease, Glasgow, in 1823; promoted to the third charge at Stirling in 1824; presented to the living at Lady Yester's Chapel, Edinburgh, in 1835; appointed a chaplain in ordinary to the queen of England and a dean of the Chapel Royal in 1841, and died at Dulnoo, September 21, 1846. He published five sermons from 1825 to 1839: — *A Letter to Patrick A rkley, Advocate, Edinburgh* (1846): — *Discourses, with a Memoir* (1847); and he edited, for two years (1836-37), *The Edinburgh Christian Instructor*. See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticanæ*, 1:64; 2:34.

Bentivoglio, Cornelio

an Italian prelate, was born at Ferrara in 1668. Pope Clement XI made him chaplain, afterwards titular archbishop of Carthage, and legate at the French court. His zeal against the Jansenists gained for him the favor of Louis XIV, but when the latter died he was recalled. In 1719 he was made cardinal, and in 1720 *legatus a latere* for Ravenna and the Romagna.

Under Benedict XIII he was appointed by the king of Spain, in 1726, as his representative at the papal curia. He died in 1732. See Kaulen, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Berteford, Marcus Gervais, D.D.

an Irish Protestant prelate, was born in 1801. He was educated at Richmond School, Yorkshire, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was made bachelor of arts in 1824; appointed rector of Kildallen in 1825, afterwards vicar of Drung and Lara, also vicar-general of Kilmore, and archdeacon of Armagh. In 1854 he was consecrated bishop of Kilmore, Elpin, and Ardagh, and in 1863 translated to the see of Armagh, and made primate of Ireland. He died December 26, 1885.

Bernard DE Botono

SEE BERNARD OF BOLOGNA (1).

Bernard Of Constance

who died March 15, 1088, was teacher at the cathedral-school of Constance. He wrote *De Damnatione Schismaticorum*. See Ussermann, *Prodrom.* 2:188 sq.; Giesebrecht, *Geschichte der deutschen Kaiserzeit* (4th ed.), 3:1034 sq.; Lutolf, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bernard Of Panvia

a canonist, and bishop of Pavia about 1198, is the author of *Breviarium Extravagantium*, i.e., *Decretorum et Canonum Extra Decretorum Corpus Vagantium*. (B.P.)

Bernard Of Pomerania

was a Spanish monk, whom pope Paschal II had appointed bishop of that country. In 1122 he undertook, accompanied by his chaplain and an interpreter, to preach the gospel to the Pomeranians. But the Pomeranians would not recognize him because he was dressed like a hermit. When, however, Bernard was about to cut down the jul-tree, the tutelary deity of the inhabitants of the city of Julin, the Pomeranians drove him out of their country. In company with his chaplain and interpreter, Bernard retired to Bamberg and induced bishop Otto to undertake the conversion of the Pomeranians, but in a more pompous manner. See Andrese, *Abbat. S.*

Michael prope Bamberg, Vita S. Ottonis, Episc. Bamberg, in Ludwig, *Scriptor. Rerum Episc. Bamberg*, 1:464; Alzog, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bernard Of Waging

a Benedictine, was born about 1400, studied at Salzburg and Vienna, and joined the Benedictines at Tegernsee in 1446. On account of his piety and learning he was appointed prior of the convent at Tegernsee; hence he is generally called *prior Tegernseensis*. He now labored for the benefit of his monastery, and for his clergy he wrote, *Confessionale*: — *Speculum Mortis*: — *Consolatorium Tribulorum*: — *Premediarius Pusillanimum*: — *De Cognoscendo Deum*: — *De Sentimentis Spiritualibus*, etc. For the monks at Wiblingen he wrote, in 1456, *Contra Esu Carnium*; for those at St. Ulrich, in Augsburg, *De Materia Eucharistica* and *Contra Vitium Propriet*. In 1461 he assisted bishop John of Aich in the reformation of the Pergen monastery, and prepared for the clergy, *Praeparat. ad Missam*; *Formula Communis*; and *Speculum Pastorum*. With the cardinal Nicolaus of Cusa, with whom he was intimately connected, he also assisted in reforming the monasteries at Georgenberg and Sonnenburg in 1554, and whose work, *De Docta Ignorantia*, he defended against the attacks of the Carthusian prior, Vincent of Axbach. He died August 2, 1472. See Pez, *Bibl. Ascet.* tom. 7, praef. n. 10; Braunmuller, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Beyer, Hartmann

a Lutheran theologian of Germany, was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, September 30, 1516. He studied at Wittenberg under Luther and Melancthon. In 1545 he was called to his native place as preacher. At that time Calvinism flourished at Frankfort, and yet Beyer at last succeeded in founding a Lutheran Church in 1554. Not only against the Calvinists, but also against the Romani Catholics, Beyer showed his dislike. His sermons) comprising forty-nine volumes, are still preserved in the city library at Frankfort. He died August 11, 1577. See Steiss, in Herzog's *Real-Encyklop.* s.v. (B.P.)

Bialobrzieski, Martin

bishop of Kamieniec, was born in 1522, and died in 1586 at his episcopal see, which he had occupied since 1577. He was one of the most talented

pulpit orators and writers of Poland. The rights of his Church he defended everywhere, especially against heretics. Thus he opposed, in behalf of his chapter, at the Diet of Proszowice, the confederation of 1575 *de pace inter dissidentes in religione tenenda*, and pointed out its danger for Church and State. Against "the errors of his time" he wrote a catechism (Cracow, 1567). He also wrote against the Socinians *Orthodoxa Confessio de Uno Deo* (ibid. 1579), and likewise published *Postilla Orthodoxa* (ibid. 1581, 1838). See Hotowinski, *Homiletyka*, page 395 sq.; Letowski, *Katalog Biskupow*, etc., 2:23; Mecherzvnski, *Hist. Wymuowy*, page 82; Nowodworski, *Encyklop. Koscielna*, s.v.; Ludtke, in *Wetzer u. Welte's Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bickersteth, Robert, D.D.

an English prelate, was born at Acton, Suffolk, August 24, 1816. He graduated from Queen's College, Cambridge, in 1841; became curate of Sappcote the same year; of St. Giles's, Reading, in 1843; at the parish church of Clapham in 1845; incumbent of St. John's, in the same place, the same year; rector of St. Giles-in-the-Fields in 1851, canon residentiary of Salisbury in 1854, and bishop of Ripon in 1856, in which office he died, April 15, 1884. He published, *Bible Landmarks* (1850): — *Lent Lectures* (1851), besides sermons and charges.

Bigelow, Andrew, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Boylston, Massachusetts, December 13, 1809. He graduated from Amherst College in. 1838; studied theology with his half-brother, Reverend Jonathan Bigelow, of Rochester; was ordained pastor at South Dartmouth, Massachusetts, in 1841; in 1847 became pastor at West Needham (now Wellesley); in 1853 at Westhampton; in 1855 at Medfield; in 1866 acting-pastor at Boylston; in 1874 at Southboro; after 1875 he was without charge, and died September 23, 1882. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1882, page 19.

Bigelow, John F., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Paxton, Massachusetts, April 25, 1818. He studied two years at Brown University, and graduated from Columbia College, N.Y.; studied theology first in New York, and completed his education in Berlin, Germany. Soon after his return he became pastor at Bristol, R.I.; subsequently at Middleborough, Mass.; Keesville, N.Y.; and

established a church at St. Albans, Vermont. In 1872 he became associated with his brother in conducting the Athenseum Seminary, Brooklyn, N.Y. He died June 20, 1884. Dr. Bigelow was an eloquent preacher, and a man of scholarly attainments. See *The Christian at Work*, June 26, 1884. (J.C.S.)

Billick, Eberhard

one of the most famous Roman Catholic theologians of the 16th century, was born at Bilk, near Dusseldorf, and died in the year 1557. He belonged to the Carmelite order, and was professor at Cologne. When it was intended to call Butzer to Cologne, he opposed this movement by publishing his *Judicium, Deputatorum Universitatis et Secundarii Cleri Coloniensis* (1543). In 1545 he published another polemical work against Protestantism, which was propagated at Cologne, under the title, *Judicii Universitatis et Cleri Coloniensis Adversus Calumnias Philippi Melaneththonis, Martini Bucerii*, etc. In 1546 he was present at the Ratisbon colloquy. Pope Paul IV honored him with the title of bishop of Cyrene. See Hartzheim, *Bibl. Col.* page 174 sq.; Hagen, *Geschichte Aachens*, 2:139; Ennen, *Geschichte der Stadt Kdln*, 4:1875; Varrentrapp, *Hermann von Wied* (Leipsic, 1878); Pastor, in *Wetzer u. Welte's Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bird, Milton, D.D.

a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, was born October 23, 1807, in Barren County; Kentucky. In 1830 he was ordained an evangelist, and the next year visited Western Pennsylvania as a missionary; for some time was pastor of the Waynesburg congregation, and for several years at Pleasant Hill, Washington County. In 1840 he became professor of moral and intellectual philosophy and natural theology in Madison College, but resigned in 1842. Meanwhile he assumed control of the *Union Evangelist*. For a time he also served as pastor at Uniontown, where he began, in 1845, the publication of the *Theological Medium*, afterwards the *Medium and Quarterly*. Besides he preached extensively in Pennsylvania, and his influence became very great. In 1847 he removed to Jeffersonville, Ind., and while residing there took charge of the Book Concern in Louisville, where, in July 1850, he commenced the publication of the *Watchman and Evangelist*. In 1855 he became pastor at Princeton, Kentucky. For some time, also, he was nominally president of the old Cumberland College. In

1858 he became editor of the *St. Louis Observer*. When the Civil War began he removed to Jeffersonville, Indiana. He was several times moderator of the General Assembly. In 1864 he returned as pastor to Caldwell County, Kentucky. He died July 26, 1871. He published *Doctrines of Grace* (1856). See Dr. Beard's *Biographical Sketches*, 2d series, page 339.

Blake, Mortimier, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Pittston, Maine, January 10, 1813. He graduated from Amherst College in 1835; was principal of Franklin Academy, Massachusetts, for three years, while studying theology with Reverend Elam Smally, D.D.; taught in Hopkins Academy, Hadley, one year; was ordained pastor at Mansfield in 1839; installed over Winslow Church, Taunton, in 1855, and died there, December 22, 1884. He published several sermons and addresses. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 20.

Blakeney, Richard Paul, D.D., LL.D.

an Aniglican divine, was born at Roscommon, Ireland, June 2, 1820. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, taking a first-class place in theology in 1843; became curate of St. Paul's, Nottingham, the-same year; vicar at Ison Green, Nottinghamshire, in 1844; at Christ Church, Claughton, Birkenhead, in 1852; at Bridlington, Yorkshire, in 1874; canon of Fenton, in York Cathedral, in 1882; and died January 1, 1885. He wrote largely on the Catholic controversy, and was the author of, *Manual of the Romish Controversy* (1851 and often): — *Hist. and Interpretation of Common Prayer* (1865 and since): — besides two very popular *Catechisms*.

Blakesley, Joseph WILLIAM,

an English divine, was born in London in 1808. He graduated in 1831 at Trinity College, Cambridge, of which he was afterwards fellow and tutor; in 1845 became vicar of Ware; in 1863 canon in Canterbury Cathedral; in 1872 dean of Lincoln; and died April 18, 1885. Besides several ecclesiastical honorary positions, he was a member of the Bible Revision Committee, and author of, *A Life of Aristotle* (1839): — *Herodotus*, in the *Bibliotheca Classica* (1854): — *Four Months in Algeria* (1859), and other works.

Blanchard, Amos, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Massachusetts in 1807. He graduated from Yale College in 1826, studied theology for one year in Andover Seminary, and was ordained December 25, 1829. He was tutor in Yale College in 1828 and 1829, studying in the theological department there at the same time. He became pastor of the First Church, Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1829; of Kirk Street Church, in the same city, in 1845, and died there, January 14, 1870. See *Trien. Cat. of Andover Theol. Sem.* 1870, page 85.

Blanckart, Nikolaus

a Carmelite, was a native of Utrecht, and joined his order at Cologne. In 1546 he held a public disputation on the doctrine of purgatory, and was made licentiate of theology; in 1551 he was appointed professor of theology and dean of the theological faculty at Cologne. In the same year he also went to Trent to attend the council there. He died in 1555 at Cologne. He wrote against Calvin, *Judicium Johannis Calvini de Sanctorum Reliquiis Collatum cum Orthodoxorum S. Ecclesiae Catholicas Patrum Sententia*, etc. (Cologne, 1551). He also prepared a translation of the Bible in Low German, which was published in 1548. See Streber, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Blarer (von Wartensee), Jacob Christoph

a Swiss prelate, was born May 11, 1542. He studied at Freiburg, in Breisgau, and was in 1575 elected prince bishop of Basle. When Blarer entered upon his duties, he found that Protestantism had greatly advanced in his diocese. But by his perseverance and energy he at last succeeded in restoring the bishopric of Basle. He died April 18, 1608. See Vautrey, *Jacques-Christophe Blarer de Wartemsee*, in the *Revue lde la Suisse Catholique*, 10:65-82; Burckhardt, *Die Gegenreformation in den ehemaligen Vogteien Zwingen, Pfeffingen und Birseck des Bisthums Basel* (Basle, 1855); Vautrey, *Histoire du College de Porrentruy* (Porrentruy, 1866); Fiala, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bockhn, Placidus

a German Benedictine, was born in 1690 at Munich, joined his order in 1706, and took holy orders in 1713. Having received, in 1715, the degree

of doctor utriusque juris, he went to Rome. In 1721 he returned, and was appointed professor of canon law at Salzburg. In 1733 he took the chair of Biblical exegesis. He died February 9, 1752. His main work is *Commentarius in Jus Canonicum Universum* (Paris, 1776). See Sedelmayer, *Hist. Univ. Salisburg.* page 405; Ziegelbauer, *Hist. Rei Litt. O.S.B.* 3:484, 485; Mittermuller, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kimchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bohm, Johann

a German religious fanatic, known under the name "der Pauker von Niklashausen," came before the public in the name of the mother of God, at whose direction he commenced preaching. He was especially severe against the clergy, whom he charged with avarice and other vices. The people, poor as well as rich, flocked from all parts, (till at last bishop Rudolf of Wurzburg: made him a prisoner, and ordered him to be burned, July 19, 1476. See *Archiv des historischen Vereins von Unterfranken und Aschaffenburg* (Wurzburg, 1858), 14, No. 3, 1-108; Liliencron, *Histor. Volkslieder*, 2, No. 148; Ludewig, *Geschichtsschr. von dem Bischofthum Wuirzburg*, pages 852-855; Langhorst, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bolten, Johann Adrian

a Protestant theologian of Germany, was born at Stiderstapel, in Sleswig, September 11, 1742. In 1772 he was appointed deacon, and in 1782 third pastor, at Altona, and died August 11, 1807. He was well acquainted with the languages of the East, and published *Diss. de Keri et Kethibh Vocabulis Compositis ac Divinae Dignitatis* (Altona, 1760): — *Die Bergpredigt Jesu in einer neuen Uebersetzung mit Anmerkungen* (Hamburg, 1768): — *Der Bericht des Matthaus von Jesus dem Messias, ubersetzt u. mit Anmerkungen* (Altona, 1795): — *Der Bericht des Johannes*, etc. (ibid. 1797): — *Die Geschichte der Apostel von Lukas*, etc. (ibid. 1799): *Die neutestamentlichen Briefe*, etc. ibid. 1800-5). See Winer, *Handbuch der theol. Lit.* 1:172, 833; Doring, *Die gelehrten Theologen Deutschlands*, 1:145 sq. (B.P.)

Book Of The Dead

SEE RITUAL OF THE DEAD.

Bosco, Johannes

a famous Scotist, was born at Antwerp in 1613. For some time he occupied the *cathedra Scoti* at the University of Louvain. His main work is *Theologia Sacramentalis, Scholastica et Moralis ad Mentem Doctoris Subtilis* (Louvain and Antwerp, 1665-85, 6 volumes, fol.). After his death some smaller treatises of his were published at Antwerp, with the title, *Theologia Spiritualis* (1686, 2 volumes, fol.). See Scheeben, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bostrom, Christoffer Jakob

a Swedish philosopher, was born at Pitea, January 1, 1797. He studied at Upsala, where he also commenced his lectures in 1827, which he continued till 1863, when he retired from his professorship. He died March 22, 1866. Bostrom was the most independent thinker of Siveden, and founded a philosophical school, the influence of which has essentially prevented the propagation of materialistic and pessimistic teachings in Sweden. (B.P.)

Botzheim, Johann Von

a Swiss theologian, was born in 1480 at Botzheim, near Schlettstadt. He studied at Heidelberg, and having completed his studies in Italy, where he was made doctor of canon law, he was appointed after his return, in 1512, dean of Constance. In 1518 he became acquainted with some of Luther's writings, and became greatly attached to Luther and his cause. In 1520 he wrote to Luther, encouraging him in his work; but he soon turned his back upon him. In 1527 he was obliged to leave the place, and went to Freiburg, where he died in 1535. He was on very good terms with Erasmus, and it was mainly his influence which led Erasmus to write the *Catalogus Elucubrationum*. See Dollinger, *Reformation*, 1:519; Walchner, *Johann von Botzheim und seine Freunde* (Schaffhausen, 1836); Hartmann, in *Allgemeine deutsche Biographie*, 3:208; Gopfert, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bouelle, Stephen. D.D.

a Presbyterian minister of Huguenot descent, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1770. He was educated at Dickinson College, and studied theology under Dr. David Rice, of Kentucky. He was licensed in 1796; in 1798 went to Abingdon, Virginia; from 1804 he was pastor at

Sinking Springs and Green Springs, also teaching and occasionally making missionary tours into Indiana. In 1837 he removed to Missouri, and died at Paris, Illinois. in December, 1840. He was widely influential. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Bouhours, Dominique

a learned French Jesuit, was born at Paris in 1628. At the age of sixteen he joined his order, studied under the care of the Jesuits, and died May 27, 1702. Besides a number of works pertaining to belles-lettres, he wrote, *Vie de S. Ignace* (Paris, 1679): — *Vie de S. Francois Xavier* (ibid. 1682): *Pensees Chretiennes pour les. Jour du Mois*: — *Maximes Chretiennes*. In connection with the Jesuits Tellier and Bernier he translated the New Test. from the Latin into French, which was published in 1697; latest edition in 1859. See *Biog. l'Universelle*, 5:211; Ersch u. Gruber, *Encyklop.* 12:115; Fritz, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Boulainvilliers, Henri

count of a French philosopher, was born at St. Saire, in Normandy, October 11, 1658, and died January 23, 1722. He was an enthusiastic admirer of Mohammed, and a fierce opponent of Christianity. He wrote *Refutation des Erreurs de B. de Spinoza* (Brussels, 1731). See Tennemann, *Geschichte der Philosophie*, 10:486; EErseh u. Gruber, *Encyklop.* s.v.; Hefele, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Boulanger, Nicolas Antoine

who belonged to the French encyclopaedists, was born in 1722, and died in 1759. He was an opponent of Christianity and of all revelation, and wrote, *L'Antiquite Devoilee pari ses Usages* (Amsterdam, 1766; Germ. transl. Greifswald, 1769): — *Dissertation sur Elie et Enoch* (1765). To him is also ascribed the authorship of *Examen Critique de la Vie et des OEuvrages de St. Paul* (London, 1770), as well as of *Le Christianisme Devoile* and *L'Histoire Critique de la Vie de Jesus Christ, ou Analyse Raisonnee des Evangiles* (eod.), which were probably written by his friend Holbach. His works were collected (Paris, 1791, 10 volumes; 1792, 8 volumes; Amsterdam, 1794, 6 volumes). See Hefele, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bower, Edwin Rea, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1826. He joined the Church when eighteen years of age, graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1851, spent one year in teaching, graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1855, acting one year also as tutor in his *alma mater*; was ordained pastor at Wappinger's Falls, N.Y., in 1855; installed over the Second Church, Springfield, Ohio, in 1861; elected professor of theology in Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, in 1867, and died in that office, April 7, 1883. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1884, page 40.

Boyd, Archibald, D.D.

an Anglican divine, was born at Londonderry, Ireland, in 1803. After passing through the diocesan college of that city, he graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, in 1823; became curate of the cathedral at Derry in 1827; of Christ Church, Cheltenham, in 1842; canon of Gloucester cathedral in 1857, vicar of Paddington in 1859, and dean of Exeter in 1867, a position in which he died, July 11, 1883. He was the author of several works on ecclesiastical and religious topics.

Boynton, Charles Brandon, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, June 12, 1806. After spending one year (1827) at Williams College, and some years in business and legal practice, he studied theology with Rev. Dr. Woodbridge, of Spencertown, N.Y.; was ordained associate pastor at Housatonic, Massachusetts, in 1840, and installed there in 1842; acting pastor at Lansingburg, N.Y., in 1845; at Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1846; pastor at South Church, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1856; again at Cincinnati in 1857; at Washington, D.C., in 1865, at the same time acting as chaplain of the House of Representatives; a third term in Cincinnati, from 1873 to 1877, and finally without charge there until his death, April 27, 1883. He published several books of travel and history. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1884, page 20.

Braman, Milton-Palmer, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at New Rowley (now Georgetown), Massachusetts, August 6, 1799. He graduated from Harvard College in

1819, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1824; was pastor at Danvers from 1826 until 1863, and thereafter resided successively at Brighton and Auburndale until his death, April 10, 1882. He published several sermons and addresses. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1883, page 20.

Brassicanus, Johann Alexander

an opponent of the reformation, belonged to a family of Constance, originally named *Kohlor Kol*, which, however, took the Latin name of Brassicanus in the 15th century. In 1493 a certain *Johannes Kol*, called Brassicanus, was promoted at Tübingen; he was Melancthon's teacher, and is probably the father of Johann Alexander, who was professor at Ingolstadt in 1523. At first Alexander belonged to the secret adherents of Luther, but his patristic studies made him soon a decided opponent of the Reformation. In 1524 he was called to Vienna, where he died, November 27, 1539. See Dollinger, *Reformation*, 1:525 sq.; Hefele, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Braun, Placidus

a Benedictine, was born in 1756 at Peuting, in Upper Bavaria. In 1775 he entered the monastery of St. Ulric, at Augsburg, and, having charge of the library, published *Notitia Hist. Litt. de Libris ab Artis Typogr. Inventione*, etc. (Aug. Vind. 1788-89), and *Notitia Hist. Litt. de Codicibus MSS. in Bibl. Monasterii Exstantibus* (1791-96, 6 volumes). In 1808 he was made member of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences, and edited *Codex Diplom. Monasterii S. Udalrici* (in the *Mon. Boica*, torn. 22:23), and collected the *Codex Episcopatus Augustani*. He also published a history of the bishops of Augsburg, in four volumes (Augsburg, 1813-15). He died October 23, 1829. See Lindner, *Schriftsteller des Bened. Ordens in Bayern seit 1750* (Regensburg, 1880), 2:124; Streber, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bremer, Friedrich

a Roman Catholic theologian of Bavaria, was born at Bamberg, January 10, 1784. In 1807 he took holy orders, and in 1808 received the degree of doctor of theology. In 1813 he was appointed subdirector of the clerical seminary at Bamberg, and in 1820 its director, at the same time occupying then chair of dogmatics at the lyceum there. In 1821 he became a member of the newly founded chapter, in 1844 its dean, and died August 20, 1846.

He wrote, *Versuch einer historisch-philosophischen Darstellung der Offenbarung* (1810): — *Katholische Dogmatik* (1815-17, and often, 3 volumes): — *Geschichtliche Darstellung der Verrichtung and Ausspendung der Sacramente* (1818-24, 3 volumes): — *Das Gericht*, etc. (1829). See Thiem, in the *Twelfth Annual Report of the Historical Society at Bamberg*, 1849, pages 14, 21; Jack, *Zweites Pantheon* (Bamberg, 1843), pages 12, 13; Wittmann, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Brillmacher, Peter Michael

a Jesuit, was born at Cologne in 1542, and studied at Paris under Maldonatus. For six years he was rectorat Speyer, and in 1588 went to Minster, where he founded the college of the Jesuits, whose rector he was for eight years. He died August 25, 1595, leaving, *De Communione sub Altera Tantum-Specie* (Cologne, 1582): — *De Eucharistice Sacramento Dialogi V* (1580-84): — *Christiana et Solida Detectio Errorum Joannis a Munster* (1591). See Hartzheim, *Bibl. Colonsensis*; Reiffenberg, *Historia Soc. Jes. ad Phen. Inf.* page 319; Strunck, *Annal. Paderborn*, 3:539, 566; Bauer, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Bristol, Daniel Wheelock, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Adams, Jefferson County, N.Y., December 15, 1812. He joined the Church in 1833, was licensed the following year, and entered the Oneida (afterwards Central) Conference, in which he continued until his death, at Syracuse, November 2, 1883, having filled the most important positions. and been several times a delegate to the General Conference. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1883, page 320.

Bronson, Miles, D.D.

a Baptist missionary, was born at Norway, N.Y., July 20, 1812. He studied at the Hamilton (N.Y.) Literary and Theological Institution, was ordained at Whitesborough, and appointed missionary April 29, 1836. He reached Sadiya, Assam, in July 1837, where he remained until his removal to Jaipur in the spring of 1838. He did good service also at Nowgong. In 1857 he visited his native land, but in 1860 went back to the East, where he again carried on his work at Nowgong for nine years, and then made another short visit to the United States. In July 1874, he removed to Gowahiti, and was at that station for several years. Returning once more to his native

land, he died, November 10, 1883. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* page 141. (J.C.S.)

Brooke, Benjamin Franklin, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born and reared within the bounds of the old Baltimore Conference. He was educated at Dickinson College, and entered the Baltimore Conference while yet in his youth. In 1873 he was transferred to the Pittsburgh Conference, and in 1876 to the East Ohio. His last work was that of presiding elder of the Canton District. He died at Winchester, Virginia, September 25, 1882. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1882, page 329.

Brown, Andrew, D.D.

a Scotch clergyman, was born at Biggar, August 22, 1763. He became tutor in the Cranston family; was licensed to preach in 1786; ordained in 1787 minister to the Presbyterian congregation at Halifax, Nova Scotia; admitted minister at Lochmabon, Scotland, in 1795; transferred to New Greyfriars, Edinburgh, in 1799; promoted to the Old Church in 1800; appointed professor of rhetoric and belles-lettres in the university in 1801, which he held in conjunction; elected moderator of the General Assembly in 1813, and died February 19, 1834. He was characterized by eloquent composition, unobtrusive manners, and kindly feelings. He published a series of sermons, and the *Life of Alexander Christison*. See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticanæ*, 1:12, 71, 360, 642.

Brown, John, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born in New York city, May 19, 1791. He graduated from Columbia College in 1811, was ordained deacon in 1812, and was rector of St. George's Church Newburgh, from 1815 until his death, August 15, 1884.

Brown, Mrs. Phoebe Hinsdale

(her maiden name), a poetess, was born at Canaan, N.Y., January 1, 1773. She had no early education; married a painter of Ellington, Connecticut; lived a humble and painful, but Christian life, and died at Marshall, Illinois, October 10, 1861. Among her hymns the most noted is "I love to steal awhile away," written in 1818, and included with others in *Nettleton's Village Hymns* (1824). She also wrote for the newspapers, and was the

author of several tracts and a series of tales, entitled *The Tree and its Fruits* (N.Y. 1836). See (N.Y.) *Independent*, January 6, 1881.

Brown, Samuel Gilman, D.D., LL.D.

a Congregational divine, was born at North Yarmouth, Maine, January 4, 1813. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1831, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1837; was principal of Ellington (Connecticut) High-school in 1832 and 1833, and of Abbot Academy, Andover, from 1835 to 1838; spent two years thereafter in Europe; became professor at Dartmouth College in 1840, president of Hamilton College in 1867, instructor at Dartmouth College in 1881, at Bowdoin College in 1883, and died, November 4, 1885, at Utica, N.Y. He had been ordained in 1852, but was without charge. He was the author of numerous works of a popular character, chiefly biographies and addresses. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 20.

Brown, William Lawrence, D.D.

a Scotch clergyman (son of the professor of divinity and Church history at St. Andrews), was born at Utrecht, where his father was then minister, January 7, 1755. He graduated from the University of St. Andrews in 1772; was licensed to preach in 1777, ordained for the English congregation at Utrecht, and appointed professor of moral philosophy at the Utrecht University in 1788. Being threatened by the revolutionary army of France, he fled to England; was elected minister at Greyfriar's Church, Aberdeen, in 1795, and promoted to be principal of Marischal College, which he held in conjunction; was appointed one of the chaplains in ordinary to the king in 1800, dean of the Order of the Thistle in 1803, resigned the living at Greyfriar's in 1828, and died May 11, 1830. He was a man of great talents and gifts; with warmth of temper, he was open, sincere, and generous, exercising unbounded liberality. He published, *An Essay on the Folly of Scepticism* (Lond. 1788): — *Oratio de Religionis et Philosophia Societate et Concordia Maxime Salutari* (Utrecht, eod.): — *Oratione Imaginatione in Vitae Institutione Regenda* (ibid. 1790): — *Essay on the Natural Equality of Man* (Edinburgh, 1793): — seven single sermons (Lond. eod.): — *Speech in the General Assembly on the Settlement at Kingsbairns of the Reverend Dr. Amot* (Edinburgh, 1800): — *Letters to the Reverend Principal Hill* (Aberdeen, 1801): — *Sermons* (Edinburgh, 1803): — *A Letter to Principal Hill* (1807): — *Philemon or,*

The Progress of Virtue, a poem (1809, 2 volumes): — *An Attempt towards a New Historical and Political Explanation of the Revelation* (1812): — *An Essay on the Existence of a Supreme Creator* (Aberdeen, 1816, 2 volumes, for which was adjudged Bennett's prize of £1250): — *A Comparative View of Christianity* (Edinburgh, 1826, 2 volumes). See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticae*, 3:475-476.

Brunner, Karl

a Swiss theologian and architect, was born at Hemberg, in the Toggenburg, in 1831. He studied at Zurich and Tübingen. At the latter university he became a zealous disciple of the then prevailing "Tübingen school," to which he remained faithful until his death, although throughout his life he maintained friendly intercourse with men of all parties. His first ministerial duty was at Kappel, where he served as vicar. In 1856 he was elected pastor of Henau, and in 1858 of Buhler, in Appenzell. His zeal for the schools drew him away from his clerical work, and in 1864 he was called to the cantonal school of Appenzell, at Trogen, and in 1867 invited to become rector of the gymnasium at Biel. In 1873 the government of Aargau invited him to take charge of its rich archives, a task to which he devoted the remainder of his life, without, however, attaining the great object — the complete organization of the archives of the illustrious "gau" of the Aar. He died January 26, 1881. (B.P.)

Brunson, Alfred, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Danbury, Connecticut, February 9, 1793. He was educated in the common-schools and trained as a shoemaker; converted July 3, 1809, while living with an uncle at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and licensed to exhort. Returning to Connecticut the same year, he settled at Bridgeport and began to hold religious services. In 1812 he removed to Ohio, and entered the army under general Harrison. He was licensed to preach in 1815, and in 1818 formed a large circuit in Huron County, Ohio. In 1820 he became connected with the Pittsburgh Conference, formed that year. Here he labored and studied law until 1836. In July 1836, he removed to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, to labor in behalf of the Indians. In 1839 he relinquished his ministerial labors on account of ill-health, was admitted to the bar, and practiced for ten years, during which period he filled several secular offices. He resumed pastoral work in 1850, and served several important charges, including Prairie du Chien

district. In 1862 he was commissioned chaplain of the Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, but resigned on account of failing health one year later. He remained on the superannuated list until 1869, when he again became effective. He travelled until the fall of 1872, when he was superannuated for the last time. He was four times elected a member of the General Conference, and closed his remarkable career at Prairie du Chien, August 3, 1882. He was a frequent contributor to the secular and religious journals, and especially to the *Methodist Quarterly Review*. He published his autobiography, in two volumes, entitled *The Western Pioneer*, and also a *Key to the Apocalypse*. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1882, page 308.

Brus, Anton

a Bohemian prelate, was born at Muglitz, in Moravia, February 13, 1518. He studied at Prague, where he also received holy orders. In the war against the Turks, 1542-45, he was Austrian chaplain. In 1558 the emperor, Ferdinand I, made him bishop of Vienna, and in 1562 he was raised to the archepiscopal see of Prague. He also attended the council at Trent. He died August 28, 1580. See *Oesterreichische Vierteljahrsschrift für Katholische Theologie* (Vienna, 1874), where his biography is given; Borowy, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Buchsenschutz, Ludwig Jacob Theodor

a Lutheran minister of Germany, was born March 20, 1814. In 1846 he entered upon his first ministerial duties, and in 1853 was appointed superintendent of the Lutzstein diocese in Alsace. In 1859 he was removed to Weyer, the centre of his diocese, where he labored for twentythree years, zealously defending the sacred rights of evangelical faith. He died July 6, 1882. (B.P.)

Bugbee, Lucius H., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born in Gowanda, N.Y., November 25, 1830. He was converted in boyhood, licensed as an exhorter at eighteen, graduated from Genesee College in 1853 and Amherst College in 1854, became teacher in Cooperstown Academy in 1855, joined the Upper Iowa Conference in 1857, and was appointed president of its university; in 1860 was transferred to the Rock River Conference, and served several important stations; in 1865 became president of the Female College,

Evanston, Illinois; in 1868 of that in Cincinnati; in 1875 of Allegheny. College; being then transferred to the Pittsburgh Conference, in which, in 1882, he was appointed to Monongahela city, but his health failed, and he died at Geneva, N.Y., July 28, 1883. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1884, page 323; Simpson, *Cyclop. of Methodism*, s.v.

Bulfinch, Stephen Greenleaf, D.D.

a Unitarian minister and poet, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 18, 1809. He graduated from Columbia College, Washington, D.C., in 1826, and from the Harvard Divinity School in 1830; served chiefly as pastor at Augusta, Maine, for the next seven years; afterwards preached and taught at Pittsburgh, Pa., and in Washington, D.C.; in 1845 became pastor at Nashua, N.H.; in 1852 at Dorchester, Massachusetts; and died at Cambridge, October 12, 1870. He published several prose works, as well as *Poems* (Charleston, S.C., 1804). See Duyckinck, *Cyclop. of Amer. Lit.* 2:345.

Burigny, Jean Lovesque

a French historian, was born at Rheims in 1692, and died at Paris, Oct. 8, 1785. He wrote, *Traite de l'Autorite du Pape* (1720, 4 volumes): *Histoire de la Philosophie Paienne* (1724, 1754, 2 volumes): — *Vie de Grotius* (Amsterdam, 1750, 1754, 2 volumes): — *Vie d'Erasmus* (1757, 2 volumes): — *Vie du Cardinal Duperron* (1768). See Querard, *La France Litteraire*, s.v.; Dacier, *Eloge de Burigny* (Paris, 1788); Walkenaer, *Recueil de Notices Historiques* (ibid. 1850), page 286; *Biog. General.* 7:840; Gams, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Burleigh, William Henry

a reformer and poet, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, February 2, 1812. He early became a temperance and anti-slavery lecturer; removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1837, where he published the *Christian Witness*, and afterwards the *Temperance Banner*; in 1843 to Hartford, Conn., as editor of the *Christian Freenman*, soon known as the *Charter Oak*; in 1849 to Albany, N.Y., as editor of the *Prohibitionist*; in 1855 to New York city as harbor-master, and subsequently as one of the port-wardens. He died at Brooklyn, March 18, 1871. He was the author of *Poems* (Philadelphia, 1841; enlarged, with biography by his wife, New York, 1871). See Duyckinck, *Cyclop. of Amer. Lit.* 2:859.

Burns, John, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church, was born in 1807. He was an honored member of the Muskingum Conference, and was one of the best known of his denomination in Ohio; a strong preacher, had good executive ability, and wherever he was stationed the Church prospered. For some years he was chaplain of the Ohio Penitentiary. He died at Cadiz, September 12, 1883. See *The Methodist Recorder*, September 22, 1883.

Buseeus

SEE BUSEE.

Byrom, John

an English poet, was born at Kersall, near Manchester, in 1691. After studying at Merchant Taylors School in London, he graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1711, became a fellow there, travelled in France, next gave lessons in stenography in London, and at length settled upon his native estate, and died there, September 28, 1763. He was of a mystical turn, and besides various miscellaneous essays and pieces, he published *Hymns and Sacred Poems* (1739; reprinted 1773, 1814, and in his collected poems, 1857), some of which are quite popular.

C

Caldwell, James, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Kilmarnock, Scotland, in the spring of 1809. He was educated at Glasgow University; ordained in 1837; preached at Biggar, Greenock, and Stockton-on-the-Tees (Eng.); came to America in 1851; was acting pastor successively at Kent, Connecticut, Sheffield, Massachusetts, Beardstown, Illinois, Post Mills, in Thetford, Vermont, and without charge at Barnard and Post Mills until his death, April 9, 1885. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 21.

Calinich, Hermann Julius Robert

a Lutheran theologian of Germany, doctor of philosophy and theology, was born in 1834, at Niederfriedersdorf, Saxony. In 1860 he was teacher at the

gymnasium in Dresden, in 1863 deacon, afterwards pastor of St. Jacobus, at Chemnitz, and since 1872 pastor primarius of St. Jacobus at Hamburg. He died at Wiesbaden, January 13, 1883. He wrote, *Luther und die Augsbургische Confession* (Leipsic, 1861): — *Kampf und Untergang des Melancthonismus*, etc. (ibid. 1866): — *Wie Sachsen orthodoxlutherisch wurde* (ibid. eod.): — *Zwei sächsische Kanzler* (ibid. 1868): — *Der Papst und das okumenische Concil* (ibid. eod.): — *Der Naumburger Furstentag* (ibid. 1870): — *De Conventu Anno MDLXXIV. Torgae Habito* (ibid. 1873): — *Dr. M. Luther's kleiner Katechismus. Beitrage zur Textrevision desselben* (ibid. 1882). (B.P.)

Calvinus, Justus

a Roman Catholic controversialist, was born about the year 1570, at Xanten, in Cleve. He was the son of a Calvinistic preacher. He studied at Heidelberg under the famous Junius, went to Rome, where he made the acquaintance of Bellamin and Baronius, whose works he now studied. After his return to Germany, he joined the Church of Rome. When or where he died is not known. He published at Mayence in 1601, *Pro Sacrosancta Catholica Romana Ecclesia Apologia: — Epistolarum Catholicarum Liber Unus: — De Latitudine Ecclesiaz Dei, et Moderata Coercitione Haereticorum*. The first two works were also published in a second edition at Heidelberg in 1756. His main work is *Praescriptionum Adversus Haereticos Perpetuarum ex SS. Orthodoxis Potissimum Patribus Tractatus IV* (Mayence, 1602; 2d ed. 1756). See Rass, *Convertitenbilder*, 3:537-620; Kobler, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Cambuslang, Walter

a Scotch prelate, was bishop of the see of Dunblane in 1362, and signed as witness the fourteen years' truce between Scotland and England, executed at Edinburgh, July 20, 1369. See Keith, *Scottish Bishops*, page 176.

Cameron, Andrew, D.D.

a Scotch divine and editor, was born at Edinburgh in 1822, and educated in the university there. He early became connected with the press, first as a reporter, and, in 1845, as the projector of the *Christian Treasurer*, later of the *Free Church Magazine*, and other periodicals. He eventually became pastor at Maryton, Fifeshire, and in 1870 at St. Kilda, Melbourne, where he died in 1877.

Campbell, John M'Leod, D.D.

a Scotch clergyman, son of the minister at Kilninver, born May 4, 1800, was presented to the living at Row in 1825, and ordained; deposed in May, 1831, for teaching universal atonement and pardon, also that assurance is necessary to salvation. He continued teaching these doctrines to his followers, first at Kilninver, and afterwards in a chapel at Glasgow until 1859. He died at Roseneath, February 27, 1872. His publications were, *Sermons* (1831, 2 volumes): — *Notes of Sermons*: — *Speech at the Bar of the Synod* (eod.): — *Letters on Keeping a Conscience Void of Offence* (1834): — *Christ the Bread of Life* (Edinburgh, 1851): — *Atonement* (1854): — *Nature of the Atonement* (1856): — *Thoughts on Revelation* (1862). See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticanæ*, 2:371; Campbell, *Memorials* (Lond. 1877).

Campbell, William Graham, D.D.

an Irish Wesleyan preacher, was born near Sligo in 1805. He was converted in 1822, and soon began preaching, his first regular appointment being the Killeshandren Circuit in 1831, and he spent twenty-five years of great power in the general work. He died February 24, 1885. See *Minutes of the British Conference*, 1885, page 35.

Campeggio

We notice two other members of this family.

1. ALESSANDRO, son of Lorenzo, was born at Bologne in 1504. He was educated by the most learned men of Italy, and appointed, in 1526, by pope Clement VII as his father's successor in the bishopric of Bologna. The ninth and tenth sessions of the Tridentine Council were held at his palace. Pope Julius III made him cardinal in 1551. He died September 20, 1554.

2. CAMILLO, inquisitor of Ferrara, and bishop of Nepi-Sutri, who died in 1569, is the author of *De Primatu Romani Pontificis contra M. Flacium Illyricum* (reprinted by Rocaberti, in *Bibl. Magn. Pontif.* volume 7) See Gams-Kreutzwald, in *Wetzer u. Welte's Kirchenlexikon*, s.v.; Jocher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Camus, Etienne

a French Jansenist and prelate, was born November 16, 1632. In 1660 he was already a doctor of the Sorbonne, but his unchristian walk brought on him the disfavor of Mazarin, and he was banished, Prince Conti, governor of Languedoc, however, received him, and brought him under the influence of the Jansenistic bishop, Pavillon of Alet. Louis XIV made him, in 1671, archbishop of Grenoble. In 1686 pope Innocent XI made him cardinal, and he was present, in 1700, at the conclave held at Rome for the election of Clement XI. He died in 1707. He founded a clerical seminary at Grenoble. See *Gallia Christ.* 15:255; Guarnacci, *Hist. Pont. Rom. et Card.* 1:237; Loyson, *L'Assemblée de 1682*, pages 188-235; Arnauld, *OEuvres*, 1:689 sq.; Bauer, in Wetzer u. Welte's *Kirchenlexikon*, s.v. (B.P.)

Caribbean Mythology

Like all uncivilized nations, this people had but superficial conceptions of the creation of the world, the population of the earth, and of a life beyond. They believed that heaven was from eternity; it encircled an earth more beautiful and better than the present one. The latter was originally soft and at rest. A stranger, tongue, gave it form and motion, and put fishes into the sea. The origin of terrestrial animals was not known, but human beings sprang from the navel of Louguo, who first inhabited the earth, then died, was raised to life again, and withdrew to that better heavenly world. Men became worse and worse, and because they did not make any sacrifices to the gods the latter sent a great flood, by which all men save a few were destroyed. The first men lived very long, some of them being changed into stars and made immortal for their good works. After the flood they lived in poverty and want. The Caribs, however, expected a happier existence in that upper world — better houses, more food, more women, no work, no sickness, but an unbroken life of pleasure. They worshipped the sun and moon, and on the occurrence of earthquakes they fasted for a number of days. Very seldom did they make sacrifices, for they took it for granted that the gods have no need of human service.

Carrasco, Antonio

a leading Spanish Protestant preacher, was born in Malaga, January 19, 1843. He was converted in youth, and was imprisoned for Bible reading, but released in 1863 at the remonstrance of the Evangelical Alliance. After studying at Geneva, Switzerland, he returned to Spain in 1868, and

zealously engaged in the publication of the true gospel there, becoming pastor of the Free Church in Madrid. On his way home from a visit to America he was drowned by the sinking of the steamer *Ville du flavre*, November 22, 1873. See *Report of the Evangelical Alliance*, 1874, page 764.

Carroll, John, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Church in Canada, was born on the Bay of Fundy, August 8, 1809. In 1818 his parents went to Toronto, where he was converted. In 1827 he entered the itinerant ranks, in which he occupied prominent stations in Canada, London, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, and elsewhere. He died in Toronto, Canada, December 13, 1884. For nearly thirty years he was chairman of the districts in which his appointments were located. He was a most faithful and laborious pastor. Besides the history of his early years, called *My Boy Life*, he published several small volumes, a number of pamphlets and magazine articles, especially *Case and his Contemporaries* (Toronto, 1867, 5 volumes). See *Christian Guardian*, December 17, 1884.

Cashmerian Version Of The Scriptures

Of late the work of translation into this dialect has again been resumed, for the annual report of the British and Foreign Bible Society for 1884 states that the Reverend T.R. Wade, formerly of Trinagar, now of Amritsar, has completed the translation of the New Test., on which he has been engaged for six years, and in the annual report of the same society for 1885 we read that the New Test. has been published. (B.P.)

Caswell, Edward

an English clergyman and poet was born at Yateby, in Hampshire, July 15, 1814. He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford, ordained presbyter in 1839, in 1840 became curate of Stratford-under-Castle, in 1847 joined the Roman Catholic Church, and died January 2, 1878. Besides several prose works, he published metrical translations of many mediaeval hymns, entitled *Lyra Catholica* (1848), and other poetical effusions, collected in *Hymns and Poems* (1873).

Catholic Emancipation

an enactment to relieve Roman Catholics of the civil and religious disabilities imposed by the laws passed in the time, chiefly, of Elizabeth. These forbade a Catholic priest receiving a neophyte into the Church in England under penalty of death; Jesuits forfeited life by appearing in the country; no man could plead at law or become a schoolmaster, or hold any office, especially in Ireland, without taking the oaths of supremacy and against transubstantiation. All this was abolished by the act of parliament of April 23, 1829, since which time Catholics and Protestants have enjoyed equal protection and liberty before the law.

Cawood, John

an English clergyman and poet, was born at Matlock, Derbyshire, March 18, 1775. He graduated from St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, in 1801; became curate at Ribbesford, Dowles, and Bewdley, and died November 7, 1872. Besides several prose works, he published occasional hymns, a number of which were inserted in Cotterill's collection, and the one beginning "Hark, what mean those holy voices," has become especially popular.

Chandler, George Clinton, D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Chester, Vermont, March 19, 1807. He was baptized in 1825, and licensed to preach in 1831; graduated from Madison University in 1835, and from Newton Theological Institution in 1838; preached as a missionary among the Indians, and at Terre Haute, Indiana; became pastor at Indianapolis in 1839, president of Franklin College in 1843, in 1850 of the new Baptist college in Oregon, but soon resumed missionary work; became pastor at Dalles in 1874, and died there in November of the same year. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Chandler, John

an English clergyman and poet, was born at Witley, in Surrey, June 16, 1806. He graduated from Corpus Christi College, Oxford, in 1827; became vicar of Witley in 1837, afterwards rural dean, and died at Putney, July 1, 1876. Besides some prose productions, he published translations called *Hymns of the Primitive Church* (1837), of which several have been inserted in most hymnals..

Channing, William Henry

a Unitarian divine, nephew of Dr. William E. Channing, was born in Boston, May 25, 1810. He graduated from Harvard College in 1829, and from Cambridge Divinity School in 1833; was ordained in 1839; successively served independent congregations at Meadville (Pennsylvania), New York city, Cincinnati, Ohio, Nashua, N.H., Boston, Massachusetts, Rochester, N.Y., and Liverpool, England, and finally resided without charge in London until his death, December 24, 1884. He edited various journals, wrote frequently for the reviews, and was the author of several sermons and memoirs, particularly of his uncle (1848, 3 volumes).

Chaplin, Charles Crawford, D.D.

a Baptist; minister, was born at Danville, Virginia, September 22, 1831. Her was converted in 1853, spent two years in Richmond College, became pastor at Danville in 1856, at Owensborough, Kentucky, in 1870, at Paducah in 1873, and died at Brentana, Texas, November 2, 1884. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop. s.v.*

Chapman, Robert Martin, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Petersburg, Virginia, April 20, 1810. He was ten years president of the State University, Vincennes, Indiana; rector successively at Jeffersonville, Indiana, Pewee Valley, Kentucky, Sacramento and Oakland, California, and died at Los Gatos, April 8, 1883.

Chase, Benjamin, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Litchfield, N.H., November 20, 1789. He graduated from Middlebury College in 1814, and labored as a missionary in Louisiana; in 1828 took charge of "Carmel Church," ten miles south of Natchez, Mississippi; in 1830 became Bible-agent in the South-western states; in 1840 declined in health, and died October 11, 1870. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop. s.v.*

Christian, James W., D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Merriweather County, Georgia, in 1844. He was converted in, early

manhood, licensed to preach in 1868, admitted into the Alabama Conference in 1872, labored on the Fredonia Circuit, at Monticello, and at Birmingham; was appointed editor of the *Alabama Christian Advocate* in 1881, and died October 7, 1882. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1882, page 79.

Clarke, Dorus, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Westhampton, Massachusetts, January 2, 1797. He graduated from Williams College in 1817, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1820; was pastor at Blandford, Massachusetts, from 1823 to 1825; at Chicopee Falls, from 1835 to 1840; editor thereafter of various religious journals, and died March 8, 1884. He was the author of numerous popular works. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1885, page 20.

Clarke, Henry Steele, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Somers, Connecticut, in 1818. He graduated from Yale College in 1841; became pastor first at Willoughby, Ohio; in 1849 at Manchester, N.H.; in 1852 of the Central Church, Philadelphia, and died January 17, 1864. See Wilson, *Presb. Hist. Almanac*, 1865, page 83.

Clarkson, Robert Harper, D.D., LL.D.

a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1826. He graduated from Pennsylvania College in 1844, and studied theology at St. James's College; was ordained deacon in 1848; became rector of St. James's Church, Chicago, in 1849 was consecrated bishop of Nebraska, November 15, 1865, and died March 10, 1884.

Cleptomania

SEE KLEPTOMANIA.

Clinch, Joseph H., D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born January 30, 1806. He served as, rector of St. Matthew's Church, South Boston, was secretary of the Diocesan Convention, and died July 5, 1884.

Close, Francis, D.D.

an Anglican divine, was born near Alton, Hampshire, in 1797. He graduated from St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1820; became curate of the Lawford Church, near Rugby; in 1822 of Wellesden and Kingsbury, Middlesex; in 1824 at Cheltenham, in 1856 dean of Carlisle, and died December 18, 1882.

Closs, William, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, in 1809. He entered the Virginia Conference in 1833, and was identified with the North Carolina Conference from its organization. He spent nearly fifty years in the itinerant ministry, twenty-eight of them as presiding elder; and was many times a delegate to the General Conference. His ability as a debater was unsurpassed. He died in Enfield, N.C., July 8, 1882. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1882, page 109.

Coan, TITUS, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Killingworth, Connecticut, February 1, 1801. He joined the Presbyterian Church at Riga, N.Y., in 1828; studied privately, graduated from Auburn Theological Seminary in 1833, was ordained the same year a missionary to Patagonia, in 1835 went to Hawaii, where he labored with great success at Hilo until his death, December 1, 1882. Besides some tracts, essays, etc., he published *Adventures in Patagonia* (1880): — *Life in Hawaii* (1882). See *Cong. Year-book*, 1884, page 21.

Cochran, William Porter, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Millerstown, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1803. He graduated from Dickinson College in 1824, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1827; was ordained an evangelist in 1829, became stated supply at Columbus, Missouri, the same year, at Palmyra in 1834, at Big Creek in 1841, pastor there in 1857, preached in various churches in 1861, was pastor at Millerstown in 1867, and evangelist from 1869 until his death near West Ely, Missouri, December 25, 1884. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 14.

Cocker, Benjamin Franklin, D.D., LL.D.

a Methodist Episcopal divine, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1821. He was brought up as a Wesleyan, converted in early life, and at eighteen became a local preacher. He was educated at King James's Grammar-school for one of the learned professions, but after spending several years in business in England, and from 1850 several more in Australia, he came to America in 1856, settled at Adrian, Mich., and the next year joined the Detroit Conference, being sent to Palmyra; the following year was stationed at Adrian, afterwards at Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, and Adrian; and in 1869 was appointed professor of philosophy in Michigan University, a position which he retained until his death, April 8, 1883. He was a fine scholar and a brilliant writer. He was the author of, *Christianity and Greek Philosophy: — Theistic Conception of the World: — Student's Hand-book of Philosophy*. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1883, page 315.

Coggeshall, Samuel D., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, February 18, 1811. He was converted in early life, and immediately began to preach; was admitted in 1832 into the New England Conference, in which and (after 1840) in the Providence (now the New England Southern) Conference he occupied important positions until his death, October 30, 1885. By private studies he acquired a good degree of scholarship, and was well known as a writer, especially on historical subjects, in the periodicals of his denomination. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1886, page 90.

Coit, Thomas Winthrop, D.D., LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal divine, was born at New London, Connecticut, June 28, 1803. He graduated from Yale College in 1821; became rector of St. Peter's, Salem, Massachusetts, in 1827; of Christ Church, Cambridge, in 1829; of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, N.Y., in 1839; afterwards of St. Paul's Church, Troy; president of Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky; professor of Trinity College, Hartford, in 1849; in Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, in 1872, and remained in that position until his death, June 21, 1885. He was the author of, *Theological Commonplace Book* (1832, 1857): — *Remarks on Norton's Statement of Reasons*, etc. (1833): — *Bible in Paragraphs* (1834; an abridgment of Townsend's *Chronological Bible*, which he also edited in full, 1837): —

Puritanism (1844), besides frequent contributions to the journals of his denomination.

Colleges, American

The methods of organization and instruction adopted in these institutions naturally grew out of those pursued in the educational establishments of the mother country, especially the great universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in which the colleges proper are subordinate or detailed schools. *SEE UNIVERSITIES, EUROPEAN*. In a few, chiefly the older and better-endowed colleges of the Eastern and Middle States, the original academic foundation has gradually expanded into a fully-developed university, and in many of the newer institutions the entire curriculum has been laid out for future completion; hence the use of the title "university" has been not altogether inappropriate, although few American educational incorporations cover the entire field of liberal arts and learned professions. In one instance, the University of the State of New York, the European idea has been substantially adopted, but without any local apparatus of buildings, teachers, or personal instruction. Special schools of technical training are generally relied upon to supplement the literary course in the departments of law, medicine, theology, engineering, etc. *SEE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES*. In many of the newer colleges of America, and in a few of the older ones, ladies are now admitted to the full privileges and honors of study and graduation, and there are numerous institutions, often styled "Female Colleges," in which women exclusively have nearly equal literary advantages, besides the ornamental branches more appropriate to their sphere. The honorary degrees (A.B., etc.) are in America sometimes conferred by schools which in reality are little above the rank of ordinary "academies." *SEE EDUCATION*. The following tables are compiled from the *Report of the (U. S.) Commissioner of Education for 1883-84* (the latest return). Detailed information on nearly all the colleges may be found in Kiddle and Schem's *Cyclopaedia of Education*, under the title of each. *SEE CLASSIFICATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES*.

Picture for Colleges

Collier, William, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church, was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, March 11, 1803. He was converted at the age of fourteen,

joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and became a local preacher. In 1828 he united with the Methodist Protestant Church, in 1829 was admitted into the Maryland Conference, in 1851 transferred to the Pittsburgh Conference, and in 1853 to the Muskingum Conference, in all which he took prominent positions, being several times president. He held a superannuated relation from 1863 to 1869, and again from 1874 until his death, July 12, 1884. He was a powerful preacher. See *Methodist Recorder*, September 20, 1884.

Conceptualism

a term used to designate that form of speculative philosophy which does not deny the reality of objective existences, but still holds them to be certain only as results of subjective perception or cognition. It was substantially that of Abelard, Peter the Lombard, and Albert the Great. *SEE NOMINALISM* and *SEE REALISM*. It has recently been revived in a modified form by Kant, Lotze, and others.

Concursus Divinus

a term used in scholastic philosophy to designate the coincidence between the divine agency, as a *final cause*, and natural agencies, as the *efficient cause* of events and processes. It was elaborated by Thomas Aquinas, and a similar distinction may be traced in the discussions on the human will and scientific evolution.

Condit, Robert Woodruff, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Stillwater, N.Y., September 17, 1795. He graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1814, was licensed in 1818, and after preaching in various parts of Virginia, settled as pastor at Montgomery, N.Y., from December 1820, to April 1830, and at Oswego, from April 1831, until his death, February 11, 1871. He was an excellent preacher, and active in all ecclesiastical work. See *Genesis Cat. of Auburn Theol. Sem.* 1883, page 241; Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Coombe, Pennel

a noted Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Smyrna, Delaware, August 5, 1811. He was converted in 1829; received a good English education; filled a vacancy as preacher at Elkington, Maryland, in 1834, and the next year was admitted into the Philadelphia Conference, in which

he occupied important positions, as preacher, presiding elder, and agent for various Church enterprises, and especially in the temperance cause, until his death, near Philadelphia, January 31, 1884. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1884, page 81.

Cooper, J.T., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Dover, Delaware, March 16, 1806. He was converted when about twenty-three years old, entered the Philadelphia Conference in 1834, and in it occupied important stations until the failure of his health, in 1851, after which he labored occasionally, chiefly in the Wilmington Conference, until his death, April 12, 1884. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1885, page 84.

Coppin (Copyn, or Copping), JOHN

a layman (some say a minister) of Bury St. Edmunds, Eng., was imprisoned in 1570 for holding public religious services, and hanged, June 5, 1583, as a disseminator of heretical books. See Dexter, *Congregationalism*, page 210.

Cotterill, Thomas

an English clergyman and poet, was born at Cannock, Staffordshire, December 4, 1779. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; ordained in 1806; labored in the ministry successively at Tutbury, Lane End, in the Staffordshire potteries, and at St. Paul's, Sheffield (1817), until his death, December 29, 1823. Besides a book of family prayers, he published (aided by James Montgomery) a *Selection of Psalms and Hymns* (1819), among which the version of Psalm 103, beginning "Oh bless the Lord, my soul," has become especially popular. Mrs. M.J. Cotterill's hymn, "O thou who hast at thy command, The hearts of all men in thy hand," is from the same collection.

Cotton, Nathaniel

an English physician and poet, was born in 1707. He studied medicine at Leyden under Boerhave; established an asylum for lunatics first at Dunstable, Bedfordshire, and afterwards at St. Albans, and died August 2, 1788. Besides two medical books, he published *Visions in Verse* (1751, and since). His works, both in verse and prose, were edited by his son (1791, 2 volumes).

Cowley, Abraham

an English poet, was born in London in 1618, and educated at Westminster School, and Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1643 he was compelled to retire to Oxford on account of his royalistic sentiments, and afterwards left England for ten years, and spent the rest of his life in studious retirement. He died at Chertsey, July 28, 1667. Besides, some scientific and philosophical treatises, he published many poems, which, however, are now little valued.

Craik, James, D.D., LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Alexandria, Virginia, in 1806. He graduated from the Transylvania University; practiced law at Kanawha, W. Virginia; was ordained in 1839; was rector five years at Weston, and thereafter of Christ Church, Louisville, Kentucky, until his death, June 9, 1882. He was president of the General Convention in 1865, 1868, 1871, and 1874, and for many years a member of the standing committee of the diocese of Kentucky.

Crane, William Carey, D.D., LL.D.

a Baptist minister and educator, was born at Richmond, Virginia, March 17, 1816. He graduated from Columbian College, D.C.; was converted in 1832, and ordained in 1838; was pastor successively at Montgomery, Alabama, Columbus, Vicksburg, and Yazoo City, Missouri, from 1839 to 1851; in 1863 president of Baylor University, Texas, and died February 26, 1885. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Cretenet, Jacques

a noted French ecclesiastic, was born at Champlitte (Franche Comte) in 1604. He studied surgery at Lyons, and devoted himself to the relief of the victims of the memorable plague in that city. After the death of his wife, who had brought him a large property, he entered the clerical state, and founded the order of Josephists, devoted to missions and education, which met with much opposition, the head himself being excommunicated by the archbishop of Lyons. Cretenet died at Montheel, September 1, 1666. See Hoefler, *Nouv. Biog. Generale*, s.v.

Crossman, Samuel

an English clergyman and poet, was born at Bradley, Suffolk, in 1824; became prebendary of the first stall at Bristol in 1667, dean in 1683, and died February 4, 1684. Besides *Sermons*, he published *The Young Man's Meditations* (1664, 1863), which contains several popular hymns.

Cruelty To Animals

is a subject which has lately attracted much public attention from moralists and legislators. The principle upon which owners are restrained from exercising unnecessary severity in the treatment of their beasts is not, as often imagined, because brutes have any moral rights in themselves, but because society requires to be protected from exhibitions of cruelty, inasmuch as these not only outrage the feelings of humane spectators, but also tend to generate ferocity in the individuals who practice such excess, and thus render them dangerous to their fellow-beings. On this ground Christianity, as soon as it succeeded in gaining control of public sentiment in the Roman empire, abolished the atrocious customs of the amphitheatre, not even allowing beasts to contend with each other in mortal combat for the amusement of the populace; and the same benign influence has nearly banished the bull-fight, the cock-pit, and pigeon-shooting, as sports, from Christendom. Wanton infliction of suffering is at variance with the fundamental law of the Gospel, and invariably reacts with injury upon its perpetrator. Even criminals are not to be executed with needless severity, nor with prolonged or aggravated misery. Pain may be, often must be, inflicted, and that of intense character, but never unnecessarily nor for the gratification of revenge, malice, or barbarity. The heavenly Father himself, like the wise surgeon, cuts keenly and cauterizes sorely, but only for the good of the sufferer. So the human lord of creation has a right to take the life of inferior creatures when this is subservient to his own or others' important advantage, but he is not authorized to superadd torture. The modern laws passed in most Christian countries to prevent cruelty to animals have this principle for their only legitimate foundation. Hence they should be judiciously administered, so as not rashly to interfere with the proper rights of ownership, nor subject parties to vexatious interference. The practice of *vivisection* for scientific and medical purposes has especially been, in our judgment, unduly restrained by some of the enactments in certain states as well as in Great Britain. The valuable information to be acquired by this means alone should not be lost for

squeamish regard to nervous individuals, who are not compelled nor expected to witness such operations. Provided no unnecessary amount of pain is caused the animal, nor any aggravating circumstances introduced into the operation, these experiments should be fostered by the statute law, rather than repressed. They ought doubtless to be placed under regulation, but not prohibited. They should, of course, be performed in private, and by scientific practitioners. When carried on properly they are a means of mercy and not an act of inhumanity.

Curran, Ricihard Augustus, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1808. He graduated from Washington College in 1834, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1837; was licensed the same year, and became stated supply at various churches in New Jersey. Ohio, and Georgia until 1842, after which he. was pastor of several churches successively, in Pennsylvania chiefly, teaching occasionally at the same time until 1875, when he retired to Indiana. He died there, March 26, 1883. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1884, page 22.

Currey, George, D.D.

an English divine, was born in London. April 7, 1816, and educated at Charterhouse School and St. John's College, Cambridge, graduating in 1838. He became a fellow of the latter in 1839, in 1840 a lecturer, in 1844 a tutor, in 1845 White-hall preacher, in 1849 preacher at the Charterhouse, and in 1871 its master. He died February 7, 1882.

D

Dabentonne

SEE DAUBENTONNE.

Damon, Samuel Chenery, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Holden, Massachusetts, February 15, 1815. He graduated from Amherst College in 1836, attended Princeton Theological Seminary for two years, graduating from Andover Theological Seminary in 1841; was ordained seaman's chaplain and editor of *The*

Friend, at Honolulu, Hawaii, from 1842 until his death, February 7, 1885. He published numerous sermons and addresses. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 22; *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 38.

Davies, Benjamin, Ph.D., LL.D.

a Baptist scholar, was born at Wern, near St. Clear's, in Carmarthenshire, Wales, February 26, 1814. He began to preach before he was sixteen years old, entered Bristol College in 1830, studied at the universities of Dublin and Glasgow, and finally at Leipsic; in 1838 took charge of the Baptist Theological Institution at Montreal, Canada; in 1844 of Stepney College, England; in 1847 became professor in McGill College, Montreal; in 1857 in Stepney College; then removed to Regent's Park, London, and died July 19, 1875. He was active in philological and Biblical labors, and published numerous works in that line. He was a member of the Bible Revision Committee. See (Lond.) *Baptist Hand-book*, 1876, page 341.

Davies, Sir John

an English writer, was born at Tisbury, Wiltshire, in 1570. He graduated from Queen's College, Oxford, in 1590, studied law, became a member of Parliament in 1601, in 1603 solicitor-general of Ireland, in 1608 chief-justice in England, in 1616 returned to Ireland, and died December 7, 1626. Besides several political essays he published a somewhat noted poem, entitled *Nosce Teipsum* (Lond. 1594, and often). See Chalmers, *Biog. Dict.* s.v.

Dead, Book Of The

SEE RITUAL OF THE DEAD.

Dean, James Alexander, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Hubbardton, Vermont, April 3, 1823. He graduated from Wesleyan University, Connecticut, in 1847; studied one year in Andover Theological Seminary; taught for several years in Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, and Indiana, joining meanwhile (1852) the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and later (1860) the Providence Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he occupied important stations until 1872. after which he was engaged by turns as teacher, preacher, and author until his death,

March 30, 1885. See *Alumni Record of Wesleyan University*, 1883, page 81, 564; *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1886, page 81.

De Koven, Henry, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born January 24, 1819, at Middletown, Connecticut. He studied some time at the Wesleyan University there, then travelled in Europe, studied theology under Dr. Jarvis at Middletown, in 1842 became instructor of modern languages in the university there, in 1844 rector at East Haddam, in 1845 assistant minister of Christ Church, New York city, in 1848 rector at Red Hook, N.Y., in 1862 professor in the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., and died at Engelburg, Switzerland, July 10, 1884.

Deshon, Giles Henry, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at New London, Connecticut, March 31, 1820. He graduated from Yale College in 1840, and from the General Theological Seminary (N.Y.) in 1843; ministered thereafter at Windham, Conn., until 1844, at South Glastonbury until 1848, and at Meriden from 1850 until his death, January 1, 1883.

Dickinson, John, LL.D.

an English Independent minister, was born near Whitby, October 27, 1797. He was received as a preacher among the Wesleyans, but left them to study under Dr. Wardlaw at Glasgow, and at the Edinburgh University. In 1838 he became pastor at Kilmarnock, in 1846 at Hounslow, in 1852 at Bury, Lancashire, and in 1857 at Bridlington, where he died, October 5, 1884. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1885, page 190.

Diefendorf, Sanders, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Minden, N.Y., April 24, 1816. He graduated from Yale College in 1836; became pastor of Nashville and Hopewell churches, in Ohio, in 1845; in 1849 professor in Vermilion Institute, where he remained, with some pastoral and educational changes in the interim, until his death, February 14, 1884. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Dirok, Cornelius Lansing, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Lansingburgh, N.Y., March 3, 1785. He became pastor at Onondaga in 1807, at Stillwater in 1814, at Park Street, Boston, Massachusetts, in 1816, at Auburn, N.Y. (First Church), in 1817, at Utica (Second Church) in 1829, at Houston Street, New York city, in 1833, resided in Auburn from 1835 to 1838, in Illinois in 1839, was pastor successively at Utica, Syracuse, and Auburn until 1846, of churches in New York city and Brooklyn until 1855, and died March 19, 1857. He was also a professor in Auburn Theological Seminary from 1821 to 1826. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Disembodied State Of The Soul After Death

In our almost total ignorance of the essential nature, whether of matter or spirit, and of the bond of union between them in the human constitution, we are able to predicate very little with certainty respecting the condition of the soul after its separation from the body. Neither science nor revelation affords us much positive information on the subject. After all the long and earnest inquiries of Christian as well as pagan philosophers a few general points only have been definitely ascertained. They may, in fact, be summed up in the two following propositions. *SEE PSYCHOLOGY.*

1. *The Soul Preserves its Consciousness after Death.* The continuity of its intellectual and emotional powers is indeed essential to its identity, if not to its very existence, for we can form no conception of a disembodied spirit where these are absent. The so-called "soulsleep" is a contradiction in terms, for literal sleep is a state of the body rather than of the mind, or, at least, a status of the latter superinduced by a certain condition of the former. In like manner all the analogies based upon temporary unconsciousness by reason of accidents or disease *during life* are false and self-confuted, since the very relation of corporeity upon which they are hypothecated is absent in the premises. It is scientifically certain that all such comatose or insensible states are merely the result of injury or inaction on the part of the brain and other nervous centres, and are produced by purely physical causes; hence, if they prove anything at all in the case, they would argue a total and final cessation of all consciousness at death — in other words, the mortality of the soul equally with that of the body. If the spirit really survives the dissolution of the flesh and this is conceded by those who maintain the theory in question — then it must

continue to possess and exercise its faculties, or else drop into a state which is tantamount to non-existence. A disembodied soul is difficult enough for us to apprehend in any supposition without this superadded notion of inanity of thought. [It is as nearly as possible analogous to a mere *point*, but this, if devoid of properties or functions, is a sheer nonentity. Moreover, a restoration to consciousness by means and in consequence of a reunion with the body would be a *recreation* and a total destruction of the idea of identity. *SEE RESURRECTION.*

Accordingly, the uniform testimony of Scripture is clear as to the continued exercise of all its essential powers by the soul after death. Whatever else the parable of Lazarus and Dives may or may not mean, it certainly includes this, and the frequent, nay customary, use of such expressions as "being with Christ," etc., must imply, at least, as much as this. That the penitent thief and the apostle Paul expected to fall into absolute unconsciousness is abhorrent to common-sense and opposed to the plain tenor of their language. There could be no joy in such an anticipation, and there can be no comfort in it to modern believers. It is as unscriptural as it is irrational. *SEE SOUL-SLEEP.*

2. *The Disembodied Soul Ceases to Hold its Present Relations to Earth and Sense.* — This follows necessarily from the absence of the body, through which alone it maintains these relations. The supposition of the development or continuance of spiritual senses, or some occult faculty by which it discerns outward objects, is a sheer fancy destitute of logical or scientific support. A great deal of vague phraseology and equally indefinite imaginings is often indulged in by Christians on this point. Swedenborg carried his speculations so far as to invent a whole new world of post-mundane wonders and to people it with the creations of his fertile fancy. Sober theology should be wary of such extravagance. The figurative expressions of Scripture must not be pressed into the service of visionary conceptions. Nothing can be more certain than the total suspension of all communication with the external or physical universe by the disruption of the tie between the body and the spirit at death, and prior to its resumption at the resurrection. How far a disembodied spirit may be able to hold intercourse with another is a pure matter of conjecture, upon which experience affords no information. That God, and perhaps angelic beings, have direct access to the mind in that state is a reasonable supposition, but it must be purely by internal and spiritual influences, which leave no trace of means or method upon the consciousness — as, in fact, they do not in

the embodied state (~~ERRS~~ John 3:8). They can be detected only by their character and tendency (~~GRME~~ 1 John 4:1). The joys of the righteous and the misery of the wicked will doubtless be intensified by the absence of all distracting influences in the disembodied state, and will result chiefly, perhaps wholly, from the recollections and combinations of their former habits and associations of thought and feeling, just as in the state of final beatification or perdition they will be mainly due to similar causes. The soul will continue its usual state fixed by the absence of probation and external influences. Nor will it pursue the hallucinations of *dreams*, which are the effect of a suspension of the rational and perceptive faculties during sleep in a corporeal state, but will have the full consciousness of its position as to guilt or innocence, and the clear apprehension of its final award. A practical lesson, this, of the importance of cultivating those moral faculties and spiritual aspirations upon which the happiness of a rational and accountable creature must everlastingly depend! *SEE INTERMEDIATE STATE.*

Dobell, John

an English hymnist, born in 1757, was a pious layman of moderate education, who died at Poole, Dorsetshire, in May, 1840, leaving, besides two volumes on *Baptism* (1807) and *Humanity* (1812), a *New Selection of Hymns* (Lond. 1812, 8vo, and later), containing several of his own.

Dodge, Richard Varick, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Kaskaskia, Illinois, August 4, 1821. He graduated from Yale College in 1840, spent one year studying law, graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1844, served as pastor or stated supply at various places in Indiana, Illinois, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and California, spent several years in foreign travel, became pastor at San Diego, California, in 1879, and died there, February 26, 1885. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 43.

Dorrien, Patrick, D.D.

an Irish Roman Catholic prelate, was born at Downpatrick, County Down, March 29, 1814. He entered Maynooth College in 1833, was ordained in 1837, was curate at Belfast until 1847, parish priest of Loughlin Island until 1860, when he became bishop of Gabala *in partibus*, coadjutor of the

see of Down and Connor in 1865, sole bishop in the same year, and died November 3, 1885. He published some sermons and charges. See Brady, *Episc. Succession*, 1:275; 2:363.

Drummond, William

the first Scottish poet who wrote well in English, was born at Hawthornden, December 13, 1585. He graduated from Edinburgh University in 1605, studied law at Bruges, in France, settled upon his native estate in 1609, spent several years (1625-30) abroad, but was so affected by the execution of Charles I that he died, December 4, 1649. Besides some political productions, he published numerous poems (a few religious), which have been issued collectively (1711, 1832, 1833, 1857). See *Life*, by Masson (Lond. 1873).

Du Bois, John Clarkson, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, born December 13, 1829, was rector of St. John's Church, Fredericksted, Santa Cruz, and died at Antigua, November 27, 1884.

Duff, Archibald, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in the Gallowgate, Aberdeen, in 1810, and educated in Marischal College, then one of the two universities of that city. Visiting Canada on a commercial commission, he earnestly engaged in religious labor, and on his return to Scotland, in 1836, entered Glasgow Theological Academy. In 1841 he was ordained pastor at Fraserburg; in 1845 joined the seceding Scotch Church, accepting the pastorship of the newly-formed Ebenezer Chapel; in 1848 became pastor at Hawick; in 1856 entered the service of the Colonial Missionary Society, laboring first at Comansville, Canada, and after 1862 at Sherbrooke. In 1880 he resigned his charge, and, returning to England, died at Putney, November 19, 1883. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1884, pge 288.

Dunwody, James

a veteran minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Screven County, Georgia, May 4, 1790. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1810, was licensed to preach in 1816, was admitted to the Carolina Conference in 1818, and labored earnestly in hard fields until 1870, when he took a superannuated relation, which he sustained until his

death, July 31, 1884. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1884, page 129.

Dutton, Warren Backus, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, graduated from Yale College in 1829, studied at the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia, became assistant pastor in Farmville, Virginia, in 1838, pastor at Charlestown in 1841, devoted 1866-67 to recruiting his health, labored from 1868 to 1870 at Harper's Ferry, and afterwards resided at Charlestown until his death, September 5, 1874, at the age of seventy years. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

E

Edmeston, James

an English architect and poet, was born in London, September 10, 1791, and died at Homerton January 7, 1867. He published, besides some prose works, several volumes of religious lyrical compositions, from which a few pieces have been inserted in most modern hymnals.

Elliott, Miss Charlotte

an English poetess, sister of the author of *Horae Apocalypticae*, was born in 1789, and died at Brighton, September 22, 1871. She wrote several volumes of religious poems, of which a number may be found in recent hymnals, especially "Just as I am, without one plea," which was composed after she had become a permanent invalid. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Julia Anne Elliott, who died in 1841, also contributed several hymns to one of her earliest publications.

Emerson, Daniel Hopkins, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Salem, Massachusetts, January 23, 1810. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1830, studied two years at Andover Theological Seminary, graduated from Yale Divinity School in 1833, taught school in Richmond, Virginia, was ordained pastor at Northborough, Mass., in 1836, in 1840 became pastor in East Whiteland, Pennsylvania, in 1845 at York, in 1855 at St. George's, Del., in 1869 of the Eastern Mariners' Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1873 general

secretary of the Young Mens' Christian Association of Oswego, N.Y., in 1878 missionary of the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, and died July 6, 1883.

Espy, T. B., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born in Cass County, Georgia, in 1837. He was educated at Howard College, Ala., served three years as chaplain in the Confederate army, two years as pastor at Athens, Georgia, two at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1873 became editor of the *Western Baptist*, in 1879 of the *Baptist Reflector*, and later of the *American Baptist Flag*, St. Louis, Mo. He died at Little Rock, February 7, 1881. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

European Universities

SEE UNIVERSITIES.

Ewer, Ferdinand Cartwright, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, May 22, 1826. He graduated from Harvard College in 1846, became rector of Grace Church, San Francisco, California, in 1857, in 1858 assistant minister of St. Ann's, New York city, in 1860 of Christ Church in the same city, later of the parish of St. Ignatius, and died in Montreal, October 10, 1883.

F

Field, Julius

a veteran Methodist Episcopal minister, was born April 2, 1799. In 1821 he entered the New York Conference (which then extended into Vermont), in which he continued to labor with earnestness and success as pastor and evangelist until 1839; then in the Wisconsin Conference as presiding elder, Sundayschool and Bible agent, and pastor until 1846; then again as pastor in his former conference until his superannuation in 1866. He died September 22, 1884. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1885, page 99.

Fitch, Eleazar Thompson, D.D.

a Congregational divine, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, January 1, 1791. He graduated from Yale College in 1810, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1815; was ordained in 1817, became professor in the Yale Divinity School the same year, lecturer on homiletics in 1853, professor emeritus in 1863, and died there, January 31, 1871. He often wrote for the religious reviews, published several sermons, and aided in compiling Congregational hymnals.

Follen, Mrs. Eliza Lee

(*nee* Cabot), a poetess, wife of Dr. Charles T.C. Follen (q.v.), was born in Boston, August 15, 1787. She was married in 1828, and died at Brookline, Massachusetts, Jan. 26, 1860. Besides several works in prose, she published *Poems* (1839), some of which became quite popular. See Duyckinck, *Cyclop. of Amer. Literature*, 1:989.

Fontaine, Edward, LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Greenwood, Virginia, August 5, 1814. He was educated in the military academy at West Point, N.Y.; became a Methodist minister in Texas in 1840; held various parishes in Mississippi, Texas, and Louisiana from 1847 until 1855, when he was admitted to the bar. He served as captain in the battle of Manassas. He died at Belvidere, Mississippi, January 19, 1884.

Forbes, John Murray, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born in 1807. He served as rector of St. Luke's Church, New York city, and dean of the General Theological Seminary there, and died at Elizabeth, N.J., October 11, 1885.

Fraser, James, D.D.

an Anglican prelate, was born at Prestbury, near Cheltenham, in 1818. He graduated from Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1839; in 1840 became a fellow of Oriel College, and acted as tutor there for five years; in 1847 became rector at Cholderton, Wiltshire; in 1860 at Upton Nervet, near Reading; in 1870 bishop of Manchester, and died October 22, 1885. He was the author of several reports, charges, and addresses on politico-religious subjects.

French, Edward Warner, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Barre, Vermont, August 23, 1829. He graduated from Williams College in 1852; studied two years in the Union Theological Seminary, N.Y.; became pastor at Bergen, N.J., in 1856, and died February 4, 1885.

Frothingham, Nathaniel Langdon, D.D.

a Unitarian divine, was born in Boston, July 23, 1793. He graduated from Harvard College in 1811, and the next year was appointed professor of rhetoric in his *alma mater*; in 1815 became pastor of the First Church, Boston; resigned in 1850, but continued to reside there, chiefly thereafter engaged in literary labors, until his death, April 3, 1870. Besides contributions to the periodical press, he published *Sermons* (1852) and *Metrical Pieces* (1855-70), including hymns from the German. See Duyckinck, *Cyclop. of Amer. Literature*, 2:33.

Fuller, Erasmus Q., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Carlton, N.Y., April 15, 1828. He was converted at fourteen years of age; studied at Adrian, Michigan; entered the Rock River Conference in 1856, in which, and in the Georgia Conference (1868), he served very efficiently as preacher, presiding elder, and editor (of the *Methodist Advocate*, at Atlanta), until his sudden death, October 16, 1883. He was a member of the General Conference in 1868 and thereafter. He published a volume on Sunday-schools, and another in defence of missions in the South (Cincinnati, Ohio, 1876). See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1883, page 314; Simpson, *Cyclop. of Methodism*, s.v.

Fuller, R.W., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Beaufort, S.C., November 27, 1829; studied theology with his uncle, Dr. Richard Fuller; was pastor at Atlanta, Georgia, afterwards agent for the Georgia Baptist Orphan's Home, and for Mercer University. He died June 10, 1880. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

G

Gadsby, William

a noted English Baptist minister, was born at Attleborough in January, 1773. He was early converted among the Congregationalists, baptized in 1793, ordained in 1800, was pastor at Hinckley until 1805, and thereafter at Manchester until his death, January 27, 1844. He was very eccentric in preaching. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Geer, George Jarvis, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1842, and from the General Theological Seminary, N.Y., in 1843; was rector of Christ Church, Ballston Spa, from 1845 to 1852, then associate rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, New York city, and finally of St. Timothy, in the same city, until his death, March 16, 1885.

George, Augustus C., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Avon Springs, N.Y., April 22, 1824. He was educated at the Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, joined the Genesee Conference in 1847, in which, and in the East Genesee, Missouri, Central New York, West Virginia, and Rock River conferences, he occupied important positions until his death, at Englewood, near Chicago, Illinois, August 7, 1885. Dr. George was often a member of the General Conference, and distinguished as a man of patriotic and ecclesiastical influence. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1885, page 337; Simpson, *Cyclop. of Methodism*, s.v.

Gibson, William J., D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Ryegate, Vermont, August 22, 1810. He graduated from Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1826, studied theology privately, was licensed to preach in 1831, became pastor of the Ninth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, in 1832, at Hollidaysburg in 1838, subsequently of various other churches in Pennsylvania until 1861, and died October 5, 1883. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Gilbert, Lyman, D.D.

a Congregational divine, was a native of Vermont. He graduated from Middlebury College in 1824, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1827; was pastor of the Second Church, Newton, Massachusetts, from 1828 to 1858, thereafter at Malden, N.Y., and finally resided without charge at Brooklyn, until his death, March 28, 1885.

Gilder, John Leonard

a noted Methodist Episcopal minister, was born August 8, 1816. He was early converted, licensed to preach in 1829, and in the same year joined the Philadelphia Conference, in which and.. in the New York East Conference he occupied important positions, including several years occupied in teaching, until his sudden death, July 3, 1883. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1884, page 92.

Gleason, Anson

a noted Congregational minister, often designated as "father Gleason," was born at Malnchester, Connecticut, May 2, 1797. He was a missionary to various tribes of Indians from 1823 to 1835, in which latter year he was ordained, general missionary from 1848 to 1851, then again to the Indians until 1861, and thereafter city missionary successively in Rochester, Utica, and Brooklyn, until his death, February 24, 1885. *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 25.

Goode, William, M.A.

an English writer, was born at Buckingham, April 2, 1762. He entered Magdalen Hall, Oxford, in 1780, became curate of AbbotsLangley, Hertfordshire, in 1784, curate of St. Ann's, Blackfriars, London, in 1786, rector in 1795, and died April 15, 1816. He was the author of a *New Version of the Psalms in Metre* (1811, 1816): — *The Scripture Names of Christ* (1822, 6 volumes). See *Memoir*, by his son (Lond. 1828).

Gordon, Samuel R., D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born in Somerset County, Maryland. He graduated from the General Theological Seminary (N.Y.) in 1843, served as assistant at St. Paul's, Baltimore, rector of St. Luke's, Queen Anne's County, of St.. Paul's, Kent County, of St. Thomas's, Prince

George County, in 1853, and died there, August 19, 1883, aged. seventy years.

Gowan, Anthony T., D.D.

a Scotch Independent minister, was born in 1811 at Whitehaven, Cumberland. He was educated at the Glasgow University, became pastor at Blackhills, near Aberdeen, afterwards at Dalkeith, and finally colleague of Dr. Alexander in the Theological Hall at Edinburgh. He died December 16, 1884. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 169.

Grahame, James

a Scottish poet, was born April 22, 1765, at Glasgow. He graduated from the university there in 1784, was bred to the law, but took orders in the English Church, and became curate first at Shipton, Gloucestershire, and then at Sedgefield, near Durham, and died September 14, 1811. His poetry, all in blank verse, is religious, the principal pieces are, *The Sabbath*: — *The Bards of Scotland*: — *British Georgics*. See *English Cyclop.* s.v.

Grant, Sir Robert

an English poet, was born in 1795, graduated from Cambridge in 1806, studied law, entered Parliament in 1826, became governor of Bombay in 1834, and died at Dapoorie, India, July 9, 1838. Besides some volumes on India, he wrote twelve sacred lyrics, which were published by his brother, lord Glenelg, under the title of *Sacred Poems* (1839), and are so excellent that several of them appear in most modern hymnals.

Grier, Isaac, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1806. He graduated from Dickinson College in 1828, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1833, became stated supply at Shamokin and Washington, Pa., the same year; the next year pastor at the latter place—until 1852, at Buffalo in 1854, and so continued until his death at Mifflinburg, June 24, 1884. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 19.

Griggs, Leverett, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, November 17, 1808. He graduated from Yale College in 1829, studied at Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated from Yale Divinity School in 1834; became pastor successively at North Haven, in 1833; Chapel Street, New Haven, in 1845; Milbury, Massachusetts, in 1847; Bristol, Connecticut, in 1856; agent of several educational societies from 1870 to 1881, and died at Bristol, January 28, 1883. He published numerous sermons and addresses. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1884, page 24.

H

Habington, William

an English poet, was born Cat Hindlip, Worcestershire, November 5, 1605. He was educated at St. Omer's Jesuit College, and afterwards at Paris; spent his life in literary and rural leisure, and died on his native estate, November 13, 1645. Besides some historical works, he published occasional poems of a serious vein, which were collected in a volume entitled *Castara* (1635, 1640). See Chalmers, *Biog. Dict.* s.v.

Hall, James

a veteran Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Rutland, Vermont, March 4, 1790. He entered the Genesee Conference in 1813, in which he labored faithfully until his superannuation in 1852. He died at Mayville, N.Y., October 6, 1882. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1883, page 224.

Halliday, David Moffat, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Morristown, N.J., February 9, 1807. He graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1829, studied (1835-36) in the Princeton Theological Seminary, was licensed to preach in 1837, became pastor at Danville, Virginia, in 1838, Peekskill, N.Y., in 1843, without charge after 1867, residing during his latter years at Princeton, N.J. He died at Brooklyn, N.Y., December 8, 1884. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 34.

Hammond, J. Pinkney, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born at Annapolis, Maryland, May 20, 1826. He graduated from St. John's College in 1845, was settled successively at Upper Marlborough, Maryland, Bangor, Maine, Morrisania, N.Y., Reading, Pennsylvania, Omaha, Nebraska, Annapolis, Maryland, and finally at Whittingham Church, Baltimore. He died August 9, 1884.

Harper, James, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 28, 1802. He graduated from Glasgow University in 1823, studied divinity under Dr. Dick, was ordained by the United Secession Presbytery of Glasgow, came to New York in 1833, became pastor at Galway, then at Ellicott city, Maryland (1838), and finally at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania (1840), until his resignation in 1870. He died May 9, 1876. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Harrington, Calvin Sears, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal educator, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, May 17, 1826. He graduated from Wesleyan University, Connecticut, in 1852, and immediately engaged in teaching; in 1854 joined the New Hampshire Conference, in 1861 became professor of languages in his *alma mater*, Land retained that position until his death, February 16, 1886. See *Alumni Record of Wesleyan University*, 1883, pages 116, 577; *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1886, page 91.

Harvard, John

the founder of Harvard University, was born in England about 1608. He graduated from Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in 1631, came to New England in 1637, officiated as clergyman in the Massachusetts colony in 1638, and died at Charlestown, September 14 of the same year. He gave about £800 and his library to the establishment of the college on a strictly orthodox basis. See Drake, *Dict. of Amer. Biog.* s.v.

Hastings, Thomas, D.M.

was born at Washington, Conn., in 1784, and at twelve years removed with his father to Clinton, N.Y. From 1824 to 1832 he conducted a religious journal in Utica, and thereafter resided in New York city, engaged in

musical instruction, until his death, May 15, 1872. He published many of the most popular books of sacred music used in the country.

Heginbotham, Ottiwell

an English poet, was born in 1744. He was ordained as a Congregational minister at Sudbury in 1765. and died there in 1768. His hymns, about twenty-five in all, were printed in 1794, and again in 1799 as a *Supplement to Watts*. Several of them are found in modern hymnals.

Hemans, Mrs. Felicia Dorothea

(nee Browne), an English poetess, was born at Liverpool, September 25, 1794. She married a military man in 1812, separated from him in 1818, and died May 16, 1835. She published numerous volumes of poems, largely religious, which have been widely popular. They have been published collectively as her *Works* (with a *Memoir*, Lond. 1839, 7 volumes, and often since).

Henry, Caleb Sprague, D.D., LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born at Rutland, Massachusetts, August 2, 1804. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1825, studied one year at Andover Theological Seminary, served as Congregational minister at Greenfield, Massachusetts (1829-31), and at West Hartford, Connecticut (1833-35); was ordained deacon in the Episcopal ranks the last-named year, and presbyter in 1836; was professor in Bristol College, Pennsylvania (1835-38), and in New York University (1838-52); rector of St. Clement's, N.Y. (1847-50), of St. Michael's, Litchfield, Connecticut (1870-73), and died at Newburgh, N.Y., March 9, 1884. He published several historical and religious works.

Herron, Robert, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1817. He graduated from Muskingum College, Ohio, in 1845, and from Allegheny Theological Seminary in 1847; became assistant at Beech Spring Church, Ohio, in 1848 pastor at Ridge Church, resigned in 1876, and died at Scio, June 17, 1884. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Hill, John Henry, D.D., LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born in New York city, Sept. 11, 1791. He graduated from Columbia College in 1807, in 1830 was appointed missionary to Greece, also (1845-51) chaplain to the British Legation in Athens. He died there, July 1, 1882. He translated several works into modern Greek.

Hill, Stephen P., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Salem, Massachusetts, April 17, 1806. He was converted at the age of fourteen, began to preach at seventeen, studied at Waterville College, graduated from Brown University in 1829, and from the Newton Theological Institution in 1832, became pastor at Haverhill, Massachusetts, preached one winter (1833-34) near Charleston, S.C., was pastor thereafter in Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington, D.C., until 1861, and died in the latter city, September 15, 1884. He published several sermons and addresses, likewise some works on hymnology and for the young. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Hines, Richard, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born in North Carolina, and educated at the university of that state. He became rector of St. Mary's, Memphis, Tenn. (1857-71), then of Meridian and Enterprise parishes, Mississippi, and died March 30, 1883.

Hoes, Cantine Farrell, D.D.

a Reformed (Dutch) minister, was born at Middleburgh, N.Y., July 13, 1811. He graduated from Amherst College in 1832, studied two years in Princeton Theological Seminary, was licensed to preach in 1834, became pastor at Chittenango, N.Y., in 1836, at Ithaca in 1837, at Kingston in 1845, resigned in 1867, and died at the last named place, February 9, 1883. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1883, page 29.

Hoff, John Francis, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1814. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and from the General Theological Seminary, N.Y., in 1836; was ordained deacon in 1837, became rector of Trinity Church, Georgetown,

D.C., in 1838, of Christ Church, Millwood, Virginia, in 1847, of Trinity Church, Towsonton, Maryland, in 1858, and died in Baltimore, December 18, 1881. He served twelve years on the standing committee of his diocese.

Holmnan, Russell, D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Warwick, Massachusetts, August 14, 1812. He graduated from Brown University, became a pastor in Greene County, Kentucky, in 1839, in 1842 of the Coliseum Church at New Orleans in 1845 secretary of the Southern Baptist Home Mission, an office which he retained (with a pastoral interval from 1851 to 1856) until 1862, after which he labored occasionally as health would permit in Louisiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri, until disabled by paralysis in 1876. He died December 2, 1879. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Hood, Edwin Paxton

an English Independent minister and author, was born in London, October 24, 1820. He was early trained in religious work, especially as a speaker in the temperance cause; in 1857 became pastor at Islington, in 1862 at Brighton, in 1873 at Islington again, in 1877 at Manchester, in 1881 at Falcon Square, Lond., and died June 12, 1885. He visited America in 1880. He was an eloquent speaker, and wrote over sixty volumes of a popular character. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 178.

Hornberger, Lewis P., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1841. He was converted at the age of fifteen, graduated from Madison University in 1865, became pastor of Spring Garden Church, Philadelphia, the same year, in 1872 of Gethsemane Church, and died in that city, March 27, 1884. He was a very successful pastor. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Horne, James Wesley, LL.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born on the island of Jamaica, W.I., March 24, 1823. He graduated from Wesleyan University, Connecticut, in 1852, and in 1853 became the first principal of Monrovia Academy, Liberia, Africa. Returning in broken health to America, he joined the New York East Conference in 1858, and from that time (with the exception of a visit to Europe and the East in 1870) continued to fill important pastoral

positions until his sudden death, September 6, 1884. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1885, page 98; *Alumi Record of Wesleyan University*, 1883, pages 116, 586.

Howson, John Saul, D.D.

an Anglican divine, was born in 1816. He graduated with honor from Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1837; was ordained in 1845, becoming the same year senior classical master, and in 1849 principal of the Liverpool College; in 1866 vicar of Wisbech, afterwards chaplain to the bishop of Ely; in 1867 dean of Chester, and died December 15, 1885. Besides contributions to the religious periodical press and to Smith's *Dict. of the Bible*, he wrote various lectures and sermons, and was the joint author, with Dr. Conybeare, of the well-known work on the *Life and Epistles of St. Paul*.

Hurlburt, Russell Higley, M.D., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Winchester, Connecticut, April 21, 1826. He was converted in 1845, joined the Erie Conference in 1850, and filled important stations in it until his death, at Marion, Iowa, April 14, 1883. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1883, page 319.

Hyde, Mrs. Abby Bradley

(her maiden name), a poetess, was born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, September 28, 1789; married Lavius Hyde (q.v.), a Congregational minister in 1818, and died at Andover, Connecticut, April 7, 1872. Some of her pieces were inserted in Nettleton's *Village Hymns* (1824), and a few have been incorporated into some later hymnals.

I

Ingersoll, Edward, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, November 26, 1810. He graduated from Yale College in 1831; became minister at Westport, also at Troy and Genesee, N.Y.; rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo, in 1834, a position which he retained for thirty years, and died there, February 6, 1883.

Inskip, John S.

a noted Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Huntingdon, England, in 1816, and. came to America in 1820. He was converted at fourteen years of age, in 1836 joined the Philadelphia Conference, in 1845 was transferred to the Ohio Conference, in 1852 to the New York East Conference, later to the New York Conference, the Baltimore Conference, and finally, again to the New York East Conference, in all, of which he occupied important stations until his super-annuation in 1873, after which he was editor of the *Christian Standard*, in Philadelphia, until his death, at Ocean Grove, N.J., March 7, 1884. He was a pleasing and successful evangelist, and in his later years a powerful advocate of entire sanctification. He made a memorable defence of himself before the General Conference of 1852 from the charge of innovation in his pastoral rulings at Springfield, Ohio, concerning family sittings in the congregations. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1884, page 94.

Irons, William Josiah, D.D.

an English clergyman, was born at Hoddesdon, Hertshire, September 12, 1812. He graduated from Queen's College, Oxford, in 1833; became curate at Newington in 1835, rector at Walworth in 1837, of Barkway in 1838, of Brompton in 1842; prebendary of St. Paul's, London, in 1860; rector at Wadingham, Lincolnshire, in 1870; of St. Mary's, Woolnoth, London, in 1872, and died June 19, 1883. Besides numerous lectures, sermons, and ecclesiastical essays, Dr. Irons published several poetical works, especially *Hymns for the Church* (1875), from which a number of pieces have been adopted in many modern hymnals, notably his version of the *Dies Irae* (q.v.).

J

Johnson, Edwin A., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Gowanda, N.Y., October 30, 1829. He joined the Church when eleven years of age, and in 1852 entered the Erie Conference, in which he labored. with efficiency as a pastor until his appointment (1868-72) as assistant editor of the *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate*. He died at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1885. He wrote

several popular volumes. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1885, page 330; Simpson, *Cyclop. of Methodism*, s.v.

Johnston, Cyrus, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Mecklenburg County, N.C., December 23, 1797. He graduated from Hampden-Sidney College in 1821; became pastor of Bethesda and adjoining churches, S.C., in 1824; at Providence and Sharon in 1839; principal of a female academy at Charlotte, N. C., in 1845, pastor there in 1846, and died January 25, 1855. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Jones, Hugh, D.D.

a Welsh Baptist minister, was born at Bodedeyrn, Anglesea, July 10, 1831. At the age of seventeen he was baptized, soon after began to preach, in 1857 graduated from the college at Haverfordwest, became pastor at Llandudno, in 1859 at Llangollen, in 1862 assistant at the new college there, in 1866 its president, and died there, May 28, 1883. See (Lond.) *Baptist Hand-book*, 1884, page 292.

K

Kelley, Samuel

a veteran Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Salem, N.H., February 1, 1802. He joined the Church in 1820, and in 1822 entered the New England Conference, in which and in its later subdivisions he labored faithfully, for the last thirteen years as chaplain to the Sailor's Home in Quincy, Massachusetts, until his death, September 6, 1883. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1884, page 85.

Kepler, Samuel

a veteran minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, November 15, 1804. He was converted when a boy, early established a mission-school near his native city, studied at Dickinson College, entered the Baltimore Conference in 1827, from 1863 to 1865 preached for an independent Methodist Church at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in 1867 joined the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist

Episcopal Church South, in 1871 became supernumerary and died at Baltimore, August 1, 1884. See *Minutes of Am. Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1884, page 145.

Keshub Chunder Sen

SEE SEN.

Kohlor Kol

SEE BRASSICANUS.

Kreutziger

SEE CREUTZIGER; SEE CRUCIGER.

L

Laird, Francis, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, graduated from Dickinson College under Dr. Nisbet, became pastor at Plumb Creek and Pike Run, Pennsylvania, in 1800, at Murrayville in 1831, resigned in 1850, and died April 6, 1851. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Lance, Lucien Charles, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Bordentown, N.J., September 7, 1832. He graduated from Charleston College, and in 1854 from the General Theological Seminary, N.Y.; became pastor of All-Saints', Waccamaw, N.C.; after the war in Wye and Queenstown, Maryland, rector of Ascension Church, Frankfort, Kentucky, two years at Kenosha, Wisconsin, from 1872; in 1879 chaplain in Kemper Hall; and died January 12, 1883.

Lawrence, Edward Alexander, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, October 7, 1808. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1834, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1838; became pastor of Centre Church, Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1839, at Marblehead in 1845, professor in Hartford Theological Seminary in 1854 pastor at Oxford, N.H., in 1865, South

Church, Marblehead, in 1868, and remained there without charge from 1873 till his death, September 4, 1883. He published a number of religious essays. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1884, page 28.

Latta, William, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in May 1769. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, studied theology with his father, Dr. James Latta, was ordained over the Church in Great Valley, Pennsylvania, in 1798, and continued there until his death in February 1847. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Lay, Henry Champlin, D.D., LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal bishop, was born at Richmond, Virginia, December 6, 1823. He graduated from the University of Virginia in 1842, and from the theological seminary at Alexandria in 1846, became rector of the Church of the Nativity, Huntsville, Alabama, in 1847, and bishop of Arkansas in 1859, bishop of Easton in 1869, and died September 17, 1885.

Leacock, William T., D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born on the island of Barbadoes in 1796, ordained in 1824, was rector of Christ Church, New Orleans, from 1852 to 1878, and died at Beauvoir, Mississippi, December 28, 1884.

Lee, Leroy Madison, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born at Petersburg, Virginia, April 30, 1808. He was converted in 1827, soon began to preach, was admitted into the Virginia Conference the next year, occupied important stations, in 1832 was appointed editor of the *Christian Sentinel*, Richmond, Virginia, in 1839 became the editor of the *Richmond Christian Advocate*, in 1858 returned to pastoral work, in 1881 became superannuated, and died April 20, 1882. He was an able preacher, a powerful controversialist, and the author of several books, of which the *Life and Times of Jesse Lee* (1847) is the most important. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1882, page 60.

Lee, Nathanael H., D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Campbell County, Virginia, April 29, 1816. He studied at Urania College, Kentucky, was converted in his twentieth year, in 1838 was admitted into the Kentucky Conference, in which he soon attained eminence, and continued to preach, with a few intermissions in other religious work, until his superannuation in 1880. He died June 14, 1881. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1881, page 300.

Leeds, George, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Newburyport, Mass., in 1816. He graduated from Amherst College in 1835, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1839, served successively at Utica, N.Y., Salem, Massachusetts (1853-60), St. Peter's, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Grace Church, Baltimore, Maryland, and died in Philadelphia, April 15, 1885.

Lenox, James

a philanthropic layman, was born in New York city in August 1800. He graduated from Princeton College, studied law, and spent his life in literary pursuits and charity. Possessed of ample wealth, he founded the Lenox library in 1870, which is particularly rich in rare Bibles and other specialties, and gave large sums to public institutions of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member. He died in New York city, February 17, 1880.

Lewis, John J., LL.D.

a Baptist minister and educator, was born at Utica, N.Y., December 25, 1843. He graduated from Hamilton College in 1864, became professor in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute the same year, in 1867 pastor at Syracuse, in 1868 professor in Madison University, and died at Hamilton, N.Y., December 5, 1884.

Lewis, Josiah, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, graduated with honors from Emory College in 1859, began the study of law, entered the ministry in 1861, joined the Georgia Conference in 1866, served as professor in Emory College, in 1871 engaged in pastoral work, in 1876

was transferred to the Alabama Conference, and appointed president of the university at Greenasborough, in 1882 was transferred to pastoral work in the North Georgia Conference, and died at Sparta, February 13, 1885. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1885, page 98.

Linfield, WILLIAM F. M., D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born at Charleston, S.C., August 25. 1824. He was converted in 1849, in 1851 entered the Alabama Conference, in which and adjoining conferences he labored, with but one year's intermission, until his death, March 16, 1882. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1882, page 115.

Little, Jacob, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in New Hampshire, May 1, 1795. He graduated from, Dartmouth College in 1822, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1825, preached at Hoosick, N.Y., and at Belpre, Ohio, in 1827 became Congregational pastor in Granville, in 1867 stated supply of the Presbyterian Church in Warsaw, Indiana, in 1874 removed top Wabash, and died there, December 17, 1876. See Nevin, *Praesb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Lloyd, William Freeman

an English poet, was born at Uley, Gloucestershire, December 22, 1791. He was for many years secretary of the Religious Tract Society of London, and died April 22, 1853. He wrote several hymns, of which some are found in most modern hymnals.

Lynch, Thomas Toke

an English poet, was born at Dunmore, Essex, July 5, 1818, served as pastor in various chapels near London, and died May 9, 1871. Besides several prose works, he published a book in verse, called *The Revealed* (1855). See his *Memoirs*, by White (Lond. 1874).

M

Maclean, John, D.D., LL.D.

an eminent Presbyterian divine, was born at Princeton, N.J., March 3, 1800. He graduated from the college of his native place in 1816, and its theological seminary in 1819; became teacher in his alma mater in 1822, and in 1823 professor, a position which he retained, with a transfer of chairs, until his election as president in 1854. He resigned in 1857, but continued to reside at Princeton, loved and honored, until his death, August 10, 1886. He often wrote for the religious press, and published several sermons, essays, etc. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Magill, Seagrove William, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at St. Mary's, Georgia, September 27, 1810. He graduated from Yale College in 1831, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1834; preached in various Presbyterian and Congregational churches of Virginia, Georgia, Ohio, Vermont, and Connecticut, with several intermissions as agent of educational institutions, and died at Amherst, Massachusetts, January 20, 1884. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1885, page 26; *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 28.

Manly, Robert Woolf, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, August 5, 1830. He studied three years (1847-50) in the Ohio Wesleyan University, joined the Ohio Conference in 1859, was transferred to the Colorado Conference in 1881, and died at Denver, July 15, 1883. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1883, page 310; Simpson, *Cyclop. of Methodism*, s.v.

Marshall, Abraham

a pioneer Baptist minister, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, April 23, 1748. He was converted in South Carolina at the age of twenty-two; soon began to preach in Georgia; was licensed in 1771, and ordained in 1775. In 1784 he became pastor at Kiokee, Georgia, and labored there and in all the

adjoining region as a flaming evangelist until his death, August 15, 1819. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Marshall, Matthew Morton, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, February 19, 1804. He began to preach at the age of twenty, and continued, chiefly at Trenton, Tennessee, until his death, at Chattanooga, August 23, 1874. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Martin, John Wynne, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Ireland, and entered the ministry there. In 1837 he became principal of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Belfast, in 1840 of that at Dublin, and in 1846 returned to that at Belfast. In 1853 he sailed for America; in 1857 became rector at Doe Run, Pennsylvania; in 1880 professor in Lincoln University, and afterwards labored in the City Mission, N.Y., and as principal of the Beaver Academy, Pennsylvania. He died at Norristown, June 11, 1883. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Mason, J. O., D.D.

A Baptist minister, was born at Fort Ann, N.J., December 25, 1813. He was converted in his eighteenth year; graduated from the Literary and Theological Institute at Hamilton, N.Y., in 1836; labored as a missionary among the Creek Indians; in 1840 became pastor at Fort Ann, and in 1844 at Greenwich, N.Y., where he died, December 16, 1881. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Matlack, Lucius C., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, April 28, 1816. He was converted when sixteen years of age: licensed to preach in 1837, but refused admittance the same year and also the one following into the Philadelphia Conference, on account of his anti-slavery sentiments; in 1840 was admitted into the New England Conference; in 1842 withdrew from the Methodist Episcopal Church and joined in the organization of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection; was admitted into the Philadelphia Conference in 1867, and labored successfully until his death, at Cambridge, Maryland, June 24, 1883. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1884, page 79; Simpson, *Cyclop. of Methodism*, s.v.

McEwen, Robert, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at New London, Connecticut, June 22, 1808. He graduated from Yale College in 1827, and from Yale Divinity School in 1833; was home missionary for one year at Pontiac, Michigan; pastor at Middletown, Connecticut, from 1835 to 1838; at Enfield, Massachusetts, from 1842 to 1861, and died at New London, August 29, 1883. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1884, page 30.

McGinley, Amos A., D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born near Fairfield, Pennsylvania, in 1778. He graduated from Dickinson College in 1798, studied theology privately, and was pastor at Upper and Lower Path Valley from 1803 until his death, May 1, 1856. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

McInnis, Richmond, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Greene County, Mississippi, March 17, 1817. He graduated from the literary department of Oakland College in 1839, and studied theology there likewise; became pastor at Yazoo City in 1840, in 1841 at Jackson, and editor of the *True Witness*, which, in 1857, he removed to New Orleans; afterwards preached as an evangelist, and died January 13, 1881. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

McKenzie, J.W.P., D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Burke County, N.C., April 26, 1806. He graduated from the University of Georgia in 1824; taught ancient languages for a few years there and at Gainesville; in 1831 went to Tennessee, where he was converted; in 1836 joined the Arkansas Conference, and labored as a missionary among the Choctaws; in 1841 opened a school near Clarksville, Texas; in 1871 became president of Marvin College, resigned the next year, and died June 20, 1881. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1881, page 348.

McKnight, John, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1754. He graduated from Princeton College in 1773, and studied theology privately; was pastor at Lower Marsh Creek, Pennsylvania, from 1775 to

1783; colleague of Dr. Rodgers, in New York, from 1789 to 1809; in 1815 president of Dickinson College, but resigned the next year, and died October 21, 1823. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

McLaren

SEE MACLAREN.

Means, Alexander, D.D., LL.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born at Statesville, N.C., February 6, 1801. He studied four years at the academy in his native place; taught school one year at Mocksville; studied medicine, and practiced it six years at Covington, Georgia; became a local preacher in 1829; and from 1833 devoted himself to the cause of education, as principal of the Georgia Conference Manual Labor School (1834), professor in Emory College (1838), in the Medical College of Georgia (1840), president of Masonic Female College (1853), analytical chemist of Georgia (1869). He entered the Georgia Conference in 1839, and died in 1883. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1883, page 78.

Medley, Samuel

an English poet, was born at Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, June 23, 1733. After various adventures on land and sea, he was converted in 1759, became pastor of a Baptist Church at Waterford in 1768, of one at Liverpool in 1772, and died there, July 17, 1799. He published numerous hymns in sheets, which were collected (1789-1800), and several of them (especially "Oh, could I speak the matchless worth") have found their way into most modern hymnals.

Mercer, Alexander Gardiner, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1817. He graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1837, and studied one year in Princeton Theological Seminary; became rector of St. John's Church, Clifton, N.Y., in 1847; in 1853 professor in the University of Pennsylvania; in 1855 rector of Trinity Church, Newport, R.I.; in 1860 assistant at Trinity Church, Boston; in 1862 rector of All-Saints' Chapel, Newport, where he remained until his death, November 3, 1882. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1883, page 43.

Miller, Charles W., D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, June 22, 1837. In 1857 he entered the Kentucky Conference, in which, with the exception of a short time as chaplain in the Southern army, he continued to preach efficiently until attacked by disease, in 1882. He died January 10, 1885. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1885, page 14.

Moncrief, Sir Henry Wellwood, D.D.

a Scotch minister, grandson of his namesake, the Reverend "Sir Harry," was born at Edinburgh in 1809. He graduated from Balliol College, Oxford, was ordained minister at Baldernock in 1836, transferred to East Kilbride in 1837, joined the Free Church in 1843, was transferred to Free St. Cuthbert's in 1852, appointed principal clerk to the Free General Assembly in 1855, and died at Edinburgh, November 4, 1883. He published several letters and addresses. See *Fasti Eccles. Scoticanae*, 2:291, 344.

Morgan, Abel

an early Baptist minister, was born at Welsh Tract, Delaware, April 18, 1713. He was baptized at twenty years of age, and began to preach soon after; became pastor at Middletown, N.J., in 1739, and continued there until his death, November 24, 1785. He was an eminent revivalist. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Morgan, John, D.D.

a Congregational divine, was born at Cork, Ireland, in November 1802. He graduated from Williams College in 1826; taught some years in New York, while studying theology; was afterwards instructor in Lane Seminary, professor in Oberlin Theological Seminary (1835-80, *emeritus* thereafter), ordained in 1837, and died September 27, 1884. He published a few essays and sermons. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1885, page 28.

Morgan, Richard U., D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1800. He was ordained deacon in 1822, presbyter

in 1823, was rector for twenty-three years of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, N.Y., and died at Stamford, Connecticut, October 9, 1882.

Morris, Francis A., D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, son of bishop Morris, was born at Marietta, Georgia, September 3, 1817. He graduated from the old Augusta College in 1836; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1838, and practiced successfully in Texas; was converted in 1842; taught languages two years in St. Charles College, Missouri; in 1845 joined the Missouri Conference, in which and in the Louisville Conference (1851-60) he filled important stations until his death, in 1882. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1882, page 143.

Morris, Robert Desha, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Washington, Kentucky, August 22, 1814. He graduated from Augusta College in 1834, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1838; was ordained pastor at Newtown, Pa., in the latter year; removed to Ohio in 1856; in 1859 became president of the Female College at Oxford, and died there, November 3, 1882. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1883, page 35.

Morrow, Thomas, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Greenville District, S.C., July 31, 1805. He graduated from Centre College, Kentucky in 1830; studied one year each in Princeton Theological Seminary and Union Seminary, Virginia; was engaged in the Creek Indian mission from 1833 to 1837, and thereafter as an evangelist, organizing churches in Alabama and Mississippi, and at times (1860-61, 1867-74) as superintendent of public-schools in Morgan County. He died at Hartsells, Alabama, March 12, 1885. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 22.

Morsell, Joshua, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born in 1815. He graduated from the Alexandria Theological Seminary in 1843, was rector of Grace Church, City Island, N.Y., and died there, December 16, 1883.

O

Owen, Francis A., D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, February 8, 1804. In 1822 he entered the Tennessee Conference, in which and in the St. Louis Conference (after 1874) he served efficiently as preacher, missionary to the Indians, and editor of the *Memphis Christian Advocate* (1854), until compelled to take a supernumerary and finally a superannuate relation. He died March 16, 1883. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1883, page 75.

P

Page, Joseph Rusling, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in New Brunswick, N.J., August 1, 1817. He united with the Methodists at sixteen years of age, studied in Auburn Theological Seminary two years (1841-43); was preacher at Plymouth, N.Y., in 1838, pastor at Perry, from 1839 to 1841, from 1843 to 1857, and from 1859 to 1868; in the interim at Stratford, Connecticut (1857-59), thereafter financial agent of Ingham University; resident at East Avon, N.Y., five years, and pastor at Brightoni from 1875 until his death at Rochester, December 17, 1884. See *Genesis Cat. of Auburn Theol. Sem.* 1883, page 75.

Pan-Presbyterian Council

SEE PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE.

Parker, H.J., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Cavendish, Vermont, November 12, 1812. He was converted at eighteen, graduated from Harvard College in 1840, studied theology at Newton, was ordained in 1842, became pastor at Burlington, Vermont, in 1844; in 1854 removed to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, in 1856 became pastor there; in 1861 removed to Austin,

Minnesota, in 1872 to California, and died at Riverside, January 30, 1885. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Parry, Richard, D.D.

an English divine, was born at Ruthin, Flintshire. He was educated at Oxford, whence he was preferred dean of Bangor (1599), and finally bishop of St. Asaph (1604). He died September 26, 1623. He possessed eminent episcopal qualities. See Fuller, *Worthies of England* (ed. Nuttall), page 539.

Partridge, ALFRED H., D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born December 11, 1811. He graduated from the General Theological Seminary, N.Y., in 1838, was rector of St. Matthew's, Bedford, seventeen years, then of Christ Church, Brooklyn, until his death, April 8, 1883.

Patterson, Robert, D.D.

a Reformed Presbyterian minister, was born at Littlekenny, County Donegal, Ireland. He studied there and at Londonderry, attended the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was licensed to preach in 1851 and ordained in 1852; became pastor at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1854, at Chicago, Illinois, in 1857, of the Jefferson Presbyterian Church in the same city in 1867; removed to California in 1873, became pastor at San Francisco the same year, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1878, in 1880 minister at Brooklyn, California, and died at San Francisco, January 17, 1885. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Paulinier, Pierre Antoine Justin

a French prelate, was born at Pezanas (Herault), January 19, 1815. He was at first cure of St. Roch, Montpellier, made bishop of Grenoble in 1870, archbishop of Besancon in 1875, and died November 14, 1881, leaving some pastoral letters and essays.

Pendleton, William N., D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born in Hanover County, Virginia, December 26, 1809. He graduated from West Point Military Academy in

1830, was ordained in 1837; was successively professor in Newark College, Delaware, principal of a highschool in Virginia, rector of All-Saints', Frederick, Maryland, and from 1855 of Grace Church, Lexington, Virginia, until his death, January 15, 1883.

Pennell, George Caspar, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born in New York city, July 11, 1832. He graduated from Columbia College in 1852, and from the General Theological Seminary in 1855; was successively assistant rector of St. Paul's, Troy; rector of Grace Church, and afterwards of St. James', Buffalo; of St. Mary's, Mott Haven; of Christ Church, Rouse's Point; of St. John's, Newark, N.J.; and finally of St. John's Mission, Deadwood, Nebraska, where he died, May 20, 1882.

Pictorial Bibles

The value and interest added to books of almost all sorts by graphic illustrations has not escaped the attention of editors of the Holy Scriptures. In the Middle Ages this was effected by *illuminating* copies by hand. **SEE ILLUMINATION, ART OF.** Since the invention of printing and the discovery of engraving, a similar effect has been more cheaply produced by designs on wood, metal, or stone, either etched or in relief. The romantic scenes of Bible history have been so often reproduced in paint and pencil, and the remains and scenes of Bible lands are so rich in apt and important elucidations of ancient customs and institutions, that a just idea of Oriental life and manners can hardly be conveyed without some such aid to the eye. Accordingly both fancy and fact have been put into requisition for this purpose, and multitudes of volumes have appeared expressly aimed at this result. One of the earliest is the *Poor Man's Bible*. **SEE BIBLIA PAUPERUM.** The most noted is that of Hans Holbein (q.v.). In modern times artists and authors have vied with each other, and publishers have been lavish in their endeavors to enrich and beautify the sacred pages with pictorial additions, representing not only the realities of antiquarian research, but also the conceptions of creative genius. Much of this is of little real help to the student, and some of it has really misled readers by imaginary notions and false analogies. But a real gain has been effected by most of the delineations borrowed from books of travel and exploration. These have been also incorporated in a compact and convenient form in the best Bible dictionaries now so widely circulated. One of the most popular

and really serviceable of all the pictorial Bibles is that edited by the late Dr. John Kitto (q.v.). More expensive and elaborate ones have been issued by several English and American houses, which are an ornament to the household and an heirloom to the family.

Pike, Gustave Dorman, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, August 6, 1831. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1858, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1861, became copastor at Nashua, N.H., in 1862, pastor at East Haddam, Connecticut, in 1865, agent of the American Missionary Association at Rochester, N.Y., in 1867, and was its secretary from 1870 until his death, January 29, 1885. He published a few missionary works. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 30.

Plurality of Worlds

SEE WORLDS, PLURALITY OF.

Poisal, John, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born at Martinsburg, W. Virginia, May 13, 1807. He was converted when a youth, and in his nineteenth year was admitted into the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which, and in the corresponding Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, after its separation, he continued, with the exception of a few years in the New York and the Philadelphia conferences, to labor with great efficiency and success until his death, June 25, 1882. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1883, page 14.

Porter, Abner, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Ashville, N.C., in 1817. He graduated from Princeton College in 1836 or 1837, studied at the Theological Seminary in Columbus, S.C., in 1842 became pastor in Greene County, Alabama, in 1846 at Charleston, S.C., in 1851 at Selma, Alabama, and finally became a missionary agent in Texas until his death, December 8, 1872. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Presbyterian Alliance

is the popular name of "The Alliance of the Reformed Churches throughout the World Holding the Presbyterian System," which was formed in London, England, in July 1875, on the plan of voluntary association, by those bodies that chose to send delegates, and which held its first general council, so composed, at Edinburgh, Scotland, July 3 to 10, 1877, and its second in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 23 to October 2, 1880. At these meetings topics of general fraternal interest were discussed in papers formally prepared by divines appointed for this purpose, and the proceedings of each were published in full.

Purdy, James Souveraine, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born at Rye, N.Y., September 1, 1825. He graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1849, and from the General Theological Seminary, N.Y., in 1852; became rector at Southport, Connecticut, in 1853, of Calvary Chapel, N.Y., in 1860, and died at Saratoga, March 21, 1883.

Purefoy, George W., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born in 1809. He was baptized in 1830, began to preach at once, labored in North Carolina, and died in 1880. He wrote some controversial tracts. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

R

Ramsey, James Beverlin, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born near Elkton, Maryland, May 20, 1814. He graduated from Lafayette College in 1836, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1840; became pastor at West Farms, N.Y., in 1841, after 1846 a missionary to the Choctaw Indians, teacher and stated supply in various places, until his death, July 23, 1871. See *Genesis Cat. of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1881, page 112; Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Reading OF The Bible

The regular and constant perusal of the Holy Scriptures is so delightful a privilege of Christians that it is spontaneously adopted by the converted heart, and the book has such a charm both for the young and the old, the scholar and the unlearned, as to be a perpetual theme of study for every intelligent mind. It is also enjoined as a religious duty, as well in the volume itself (~~(ROM)~~ Deuteronomy 6:7; ~~(JES)~~ John 5:39), as in the prescriptive rules of most ecclesiastical bodies. The public use of the Bible was practiced by the Jews and by the early Christians, and has been continued among all Protestant bodies. *SEE LESSONS*. Especial officers were detailed in the early Church for the more general diffusion of this work. *SEE READER*. In the Roman Catholic Church, however, and to some extent in the Greek, the promiscuous perusal of the Scriptures, in the vernacular, has been prohibited. *SEE BIBLE, USE OF BY THE LAITY*. Much of the modern so-called "Bible-reading" is rather a mode of sermonizing, or a casual stringing together of disconnected texts on some fanciful principle.

Reding, Joseph

a pioneer Baptist minister, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, about 1750. He was baptized in 1771; began to preach immediately; labored successfully in South Carolina and Kentucky, and died in December 1815. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Rees, Thomas Swansea, D.D.

a Welsh Congregational minister, was born in Carmarthenshire, December 13, 1815. He was converted at thirteen, began to preach in 1832, was ordained in 1836, labored with great success in various pastorates in Wales, and died April 29, 1885. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 204.

Richards, Austin, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Plainfield, Massachusetts, February 9, 1800. He graduated from Amherst College in 1824, and from Andover, Theological Seminary in 1827, was pastor at Tracestown, N.H., and at Nashua thereafter until 1870, and died at Boston, Massachusetts, May 9, 1883. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1884, page 33.

Richardson, Nathan Smith, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Middlebury, Vermont, January 8, 1810. He graduated from Yale College in 1834, studied at the General Theological Seminary, N.Y., became minister at Watertown, Conn., in 1838, at Ansonia in 1844, editor of the *American Church Review* in 1848, rector at Bridgeport in 1868, editor of *The Guardian* in 1879, and died August 7, 1883. He published *Reasons Why I am a Christian*, and other works.

Riggs, Cyrus C., D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Fairfield, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1810. He graduated from Jefferson College in 1836, studied at the Western Theological Seminary, was licensed to preach in 1839, ordained in 1840, pastor in Illinois until 1845, then in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and teacher in Beaver, Pennsylvania, in 1869. He died August 29, 1883. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Ross, Frederick A., D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in 1796. His long life was devoted to the service of Christ. He was remarkable for the vigor of his intellect, boldness and zeal in the pulpit, and the contributions of his pen to the literature of the Church. He died at Huntsville, Alabama, April 18, 1883. See (N.Y.) *Observer*, April 26, 1883. (W.P.S.)

Roszell, Stephen Samuel, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born at Philadelphia, October 29, 1812. He graduated early from Augusta College, Kentucky, taught in Baltimore, Maryland, became professor in Dickinson College, joined the Baltimore Conference in 1838, and continued one of its distinguished preachers until laid aside by infirmity. He died April 27, 1882. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1883, page 13.

S

Sanford, David Platt, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Redding, Connecticut, January 29, 1819. He graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1844; became minister at Woodbury in 1846, at Oxford and Quaker's Farms in 1847; Walcottville in 1849; St. Louis, Missouri, in 1850; New Milford, Connecticut, in 1851; Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1853; Faribault, Minnesota, in 1858; Long Hill, Connecticut, in 1859; chaplain in the army in 1862; rector at Wolcottville in 1864; Rochester, Minn., in 1869; Winsted, Conn., in 1870; Hazardville in 1874, and died at Thompsonville, April 3, 1883.

Santa Sophia

SEE SOPHIA (SAINT), CHURCH OF.

Sawtell, Eli Newton, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Milford, N.H., September 8, 1799. He graduated from Greeneville College, Tennessee, in 1823, from Marysville Theological Seminary in 1825, and studied at Andover in 1826; was Presbyterian minister at several places in Tennessee and Kentucky until 1836; then went as chaplain to Havre, and filled other ecclesiastical offices until 1864; Congregational minister at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., from 1865 to 1867; thereafter served in ecclesiastical commissions until 1878, and died on Staten Island, April 6, 1885. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1886, page 32.

Sawtelle, Henry Allen, D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Sidney, Maine, December 11, 1832. He graduated from Colby University in 1854, and from the Newton Theological Institution in 1858; was pastor at Limerick, Maine, one year; missionary to China from 1859 to 1861, pastor at San Francisco, California, in 1862; at Chelsea from 1877 until his death, November 22, 1885. He wrote frequently for the religious journals, also a volume entitled *Things to Think of*. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Scott, Robinson, D.D., LL.D.

an English Methodist minister, was born at Bainbridge, Sept. 17, 1814. In 1835 he entered the Wesleyan ministry, in 1845 was appointed governor of the correctional school at Dublin, and subsequently of that at Belfast. He was foremost in the work of Methodist education in Ireland. He died December 22, 1883. See *Minutes of the British Conference*, 1884, page 33.

Scott, William Anderson, D.D., LL.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Rock Creek, Bedford County, Tennessee, January 31, 1813. He was converted at fifteen, licensed to preach at seventeen, and immediately began his itinerant ministry. He graduated from Cumberland College, Kentucky, in 1833, studied one year at Princeton Theological Seminary, was ordained in 1835, labored several years as missionary and teacher in Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee; pastor at Nashville in 1838; at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in 1840; New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1843; San Francisco, California, from 1855 to 1861; travelled in Europe, and served as pastor at Birmingham, England; at New York city in 1863; and at San Francisco from 1870 until his death, January 14, 1885. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 30.

Scovel, Sylvester, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Peru, Massachusetts, March 3, 1796. He graduated from Williams College in 1822, and studied two years at Princeton Theological Seminary; labored as a missionary on the Delaware River; was pastor at Woodbury, N.J., in 1825; supply at Norristown, Pennsylvania, in 1828; in Ohio from 1833 to 1836; agent of domestic missions until 1846; and president of Hanover College, Indiana, until his death, July 4, 1849. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Seely, Raymond Hoyt, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, February 19, 1812. He graduated from New York University in 1839, and from Union Theological Seminary in 1842; became pastor at Bristol, Connecticut, in 1843; Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1849; at the American Chapel, Paris, in 1858; Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1860, and died there,

September 7, 1885. He published several sermons and addresses. See *Cong. Yearbook*, 1886, page 32.

Sessions, John, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Putney, Vermont, September 29, 1795. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1822, studied one year at Princeton Theological Seminary, ministered at various Presbyterian and Congregational churches in New York, Ohio, and Connecticut, teaching several years meanwhile until 1863, when he removed to California, and in 1879 to Honolulu, where he died, April 6, 1884. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 10.

Shafer, Joseph L., D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Stillwater, N.J., May 9, 1787. He graduated from Princeton College in 1808, studied theology under Reverend Dr. Woodhull, was licensed to preach in 1810, served two years as a missionary, and thereafter as pastor at Newton (with the exception of three years at Middletown Point), until his death, November 12, 1853. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Shailer, William H., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Haddam, Connecticut, November 20, 1807. He graduated from Madison University in 1835; studied at the Newton Theological Institution, teaching meanwhile; became pastor at Deep River, Connecticut, in 1836; at Brookline, Massachusetts, in 1837 at Portland, Maine, in 1854, and without charge from 1877 until his death, February 20, 1881. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Siegmund, George F., D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born in Prussia in 1838. He studied at the University of Halle; came to America in 1872; became assistant at the Church of the Annunciation, New York city, in 1874, and afterwards at Grace Church; founded the German Church Society, and died in New York city, February 23, 1884.

Smiley, George W., D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, in 1818. He studied two years in Dickinson College; removed to Lexington, Kentucky, where he was converted; joined the Methodist Church, and for twenty years served as an itinerant preacher, then as a Reformed Dutch minister at Philadelphia, and finally, for fourteen years, as a Presbyterian minister at Pottsville. He died June 19, 1883. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop. s.v.*

Smith, Albert Patterson, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born in New Hampshire in 1809. He graduated from the General Theological Seminary, N.Y., in 1842, served at Camden, N.J., then as rector of St. Peter's Church, Cazenovia, for thirty-three years, until his death, March 14, 1882.

Society For Promoting Christian Knowledge

an important religious association of the Church of England, founded in 1698, designed to support charity schools in England and Wales, and to circulate annotated Bibles, tracts, and books, chiefly in the British dominions. It has published many valuable works of a popular religious character. It is distinct from, but somewhat akin with the Religious Tract Society, which was instituted in 1799, and which has a wider field, It is supported by endowment, contributions, and sales, and has an annual income of about half a million; dollars.

Sophia (Saint), Church (or Mosque) OF

Picture for Sophia 1

Picture for Sophia 2

Picture for Sophia 3

the most notable edifice in Constantinople, built by the emperor Constantine, A.D. 330, and so named in honor of the, divine wisdom (Σοφία). It was one of the first Christian churches permitted after the persecution by Diocletian. Thirteen years afterwards it was enlarged by

Constantius, son of Constantine; was burned in 404, rebuilt in 415 by Theodosius II; burned a second time in 532, and in 538 was reconstructed from the foundation by Justinian, and dedicated on Christmas eve, 549. In 1453, when the Turks entered the city, the people gathered together in this church, but they were seized and massacred the building being saved from destruction by Mohammed II, who conceived the idea of transforming it into a mosque. The whole aspect, both internally and externally, was entirely changed to accommodate the new worship; the pictures and mosaics were covered over, the altar rebuilt in the corner towards Mecca, a minaret was added at one corner, and the form of the church was changed to that of a crescent. Since then other buildings have been added to the original, a sacristy and baptistery being the most prominent. Among the sacred curiosities found in the crypt are, according to tradition, the block of red marble used as the cradle of our Saviour, the cup used by Mary in washing Jesus, both from Bethlehem; also the "sweating column," "shining stone," and "cold window," visited by Moslem pilgrims as miraculoas. The original form of the church was that of a cross enclosed in a square, whose sides measure two hundred and forty-five feet; including the portico, two hundred and sixty-nine feet. Having been enlarged and rebuilt several times, the original form has been lost, and now the exterior of this edifice is singularly heavy. Uncouth and disproportionate in appearance, even the effect of its unusual dimensions is destroyed by its lack of symmetry, it presenting an irregular mass of cupolas, half-domes, shelving roofs, and stunted minarets. Even the great dome, rising in the centre, so celebrated for its architectural beauty, looks low and flat, and from the outside produces nothing of the effect which was its purpose. The west side forms the entrance. The first vestibule was called in ancient times the narthex. The gallery for the women runs around three sides, supported by many magnificent columns borrowed from ancient buildings. The chief object of beauty is the dome, called the "serial dome," on account of its exceeding light weight consisting of pumice-stone bricks from Rhodes. It rises to the height of one hundred and eighty feet, resting on four massive arches. In the corners of this dome are four seraphim in mosaic, and on the arches can still be traced the sketches of madonnas and saints. Most of the ornamentation has been replaced by gigantic specimens of Turkish caligraphy, quotations from the Koran, on circular tablets. On the top of the cupola the verse "God is the light of the heavens and the earth" is illuminated during the festivals. Like all mosques this is closed to Christian visitors except upon special airman, which may be easily obtained, at a

small expense, through the interposition of the masters of the principal hotels.

Spotswood, John Boswell, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, February 8, 1808. He graduated from Amherst College in 1828, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1832; became pastor in Sussex County, Virginia, in 1833; at Ellicott's Mills in 1840; at New Castle, Delaware, in 1842; resigned in 1884, and died there, February 10, 1885. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 23.

St. Sophia

SEE SOPHIA.

Sterling, John Whelen, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Black Walnut, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1816. He graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1840, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1844; became pastor at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, in 1845; professor in Carroll College, Wisconsin, in 1846; teacher at Waukesha in 1847; professor in the University of Wisconsin in 1848, and died in office, March 8, 1885. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1885, page 44.

Stiles, Joseph Clay, D.D., LL.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Savannah, Georgia, December 6, 1795. He graduated from Yale College in 1814, studied and practiced law, spent one year (1825) in Andover Theological Seminary, became an evangelist in Georgia and Florida (1829), and afterwards (1835) in Kentucky; pastor in Richmond, Virginia (1844), at Mercer Street, New York city (1848), agent of the American Bible Society (1850), pastor in New Haven, Connecticut (1853), and finally an evangelist in several of the Southern states. He died March 27, 1875. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Stock, John, LL.D.

an English Baptist minister, was born in London, December 7, 1817. He began to preach at the age of sixteen, studied two years at University College, London, became pastor at Chatham in 1842, at Devonport in

1857, and died May 3, 1884. In 1867 he visited the United States, and was most cordially received. He published a large number of religious volumes and tracts. See (Lond.) *Baptist Hand-book*, 1885, page 157.

Suddards, William, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born in 1800. He was originally a Methodist preacher, was ordained by bishop M'Ilvaine, was rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, over forty years, and died there, February 20, 1883.

Sumner, M. T., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born in Massachusetts, September 6, 1815. He graduated from Brown University in 1838, engaged in teaching and preaching in Richmond, Virginia, in 1840, became agent of the American Tract Society in 1854, secretary of the Baptist Mission Board in 1858, subsequently held several other agencies, became pastor at Athens, Alabama, in 1880, and died August 23, 1883. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Sunderland, La Roy

a brilliant but erratic character, was born at Exeter, R.I., May 18, 1802. He became a Methodist preacher in 1823, and soon was known as a prominent orator on temperance, antislavery, and eventually on physiology and psychology. He died a professed infidel, May 15, 1885. He was the editor of various journals, and the author of several volumes on the above subjects.

T

Talbot, Joseph Cruikshank, D.D., LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal bishop, was born at Alexandria, Virginia, September 5, 1816. He studied at the Alexandria Academy; in 1835 removed to Kentucky, and engaged in mercantile pursuits; in 1843 became a candidate for clerical orders, in 1846 was ordained deacon, and in 1848 presbyter; was in charge of St. John's Church, Louisville, seven years, and in 1853 became rector of Christ Church, Indianapolis; in 1859 was elected assistant

bishop of Indiana, and in 1872 became bishop of the diocese. He died January 16, 1883.

Taylor, Elisha E. L., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Delphi, N.Y., September 25, 1815. He graduated from Madison University, and from the theological seminary at Hamilton, became pastor in Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, in 1865 secretary of the Baptist Church Edifice Fund, and died August 20, 1874. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop. s.v.*

Tefft, Benjamin Franklin, D.D., LL.D.

a Methodist Episcopal divine, was born near Utica, N.Y., August 20, 1813. He graduated from Wesleyan University, Connecticut, in 1835, became successively teacher and preacher in New England until 1843, thereafter professor in Indiana Asbury University, in 1846 editor of *The Ladies' Repository*, from 1852 to 1862 teacher and pastor in New York and Maine, from 1862 to 1865 engaged in United States commissions abroad and at home, in 1866 pastor at Portland, Maine, in 1873 editor of the *Northern Border*, having assumed the position of a local preacher, and died at Bangor, Maine, September 17, 1885. He published several works, the latest of which was an elaborate volume on *Evolution*. See *Alumni Record of Wesleyan University*, 1883, pages 9, 645.

Thurston, Stephen, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Sedgewick, Maine, December 22, 1797. He graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1825, became pastor at Searsport (then Prospect), Maine, in 1826, was secretary of the Maine Missionary Society from 1864 to 1876, and died May 27, 1884. He published several sermons. See *Cong. Year-book*, 1885, page 35.

Toby, Thomas W., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was for several years a missionary to China, afterwards pastor in North Carolina, professor in various literary institutions, pastor at Union Springs, then at Camden, Alabama, and finally principal of the Collegiate Institute at Eufala, among the Creek nation. He died at Lake Weir, Florida, in February 1885, aged sixty-five years.

Trench, Richard Chenevix, D.D.

a prelate of the Irish Church, was born in Ireland, September 9, 1807. He was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and took his degree in 1829. He was shortly afterwards ordained as curate to Hugh James Rose of Hadleigh. At this time Trench joined the High Church party, without having the smallest leaning Romewards. He had a tolerance for, though not intellectual sympathy with, the broad school. While holding a small incumbency in Hampshire, Trench became acquainted with the Reverend Dr. (afterwards bishop) Wilberforce, whose curate he became. In 1845 Wilberforce was made dean of Westminster, and Trench became rector of Ithenstoke, a small village near Winchester, joining to his work there, as soon as Wilberforce became bishop, that of examining chaplain, and soon after that of theological professor at King's College. In 1856 Trench was made dean of Westminster, a position which he held to the end of 1863. On January 1, 1864, he was consecrated archbishop of Dublin. He resigned his office in 1885, and died March 28, 1886. As a writer, Trench is known beyond the confines of his own country. He was poet, philologist, and theologian. Of his many writings the best known are, *On the Authorized Version of the New Testament* (N.Y.: 1858): — *Synonyms of the New Testament* (8th ed. revised, Lond. 1876): — *Exposition of the Sermon on the Mount*, etc. (3d ed. 1869): — *Studies in the Gospels* (1870): — *The Star of the Wise Men* (1850): — *Commentary on the Epistles to the Seven Churches in Asia, Revelation 2, 3* (1864): — *Notes on the Parables of Our Lord* (1871): — *Notes on the Miracles of Our Lord* (eod.): — *On the Lessons in Proverbs* (1865): — *Lectures on Mediceval Church History* (1878): — *Sermons Preached before the University of Cambridge* (1866): — *Sermons Preached in Westminster Abbey* (1861): — *The Hulsean Lectures for 1845 and 1846* (1860): — *Sermons Preached for the Most Part in Ireland* (1873): — *Sacred Latin Poetry* (1864): — *English, Past and Present* (7th ed. 1871): — *A Select Glossary of English Words* (1872): — *On the Study of Words* (1868): — *Brief Thoughts and Meditations on Passages of Holy Scripture* (1884). Trench was also a member of the English Company for the Revision of the New Test. (B.P.)

Trimble, Robert W., LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Wheeling, W. Virginia, February 2, 1829, ordained deacon in 1858, and presbyter in 1860, was

rector at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for twenty-one years, and died April 18, 1882.

Tucker, Silas, D.D.

one of five brothers, all Baptist ministers, was born May 16, 1813, baptized in 1833, licensed the next year, studied in the seminary at Hamilton, N.Y., in 1837 became pastor in Cleveland, Ohio, subsequently of other churches in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and died at Aurora, Illinois, November 7, 1872. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Turnbull, Robert, D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Whiteburn, Linlithgowshire, Scotland, September 10, 1809. He was religiously trained, graduated from Glasgow University, studied with Dr. Chalmers, preached a year and a half at Westmancotte, Worcestershire, England; came to America in 1833, became pastor at Danbury, Connecticut, for two years, afterwards at Hartford; in 1839 at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1845 again at Hartford, in 1869 preached in various places with much success, in 1872 became secretary of the Connecticut Baptist Association, and died November 20, 1877. He published a number of popular religious works. See Cathcart, *Baptist. Encyclop.* s.v.

W

Wadsworth, Edward, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born at New Berne, N.C., August 28, 1811. He was converted in 1829, entered the Virginia Conference in 1831, in which, and subsequently (1855) in the Alabama Conference, he filled important stations until 1859, when he became a professor in the Southern University, and in 1871 he returned to pastoral work, in which he continued until his death, in the spring of 1883. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1883, page 97.

Wallace, Robert Howard, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Montgomery, N.Y., November 12, 1796. He studied with Reverend Dr. McJimpsey of his native place, was licensed to preach in 1824, served in the domestic missions of the Associate Reformed Church, became pastor at Little Britain and Caledonia, N.Y., in 1825, and died in that relation, February 9, 1868. See Nevin, *Presb. Encyclop.* s.v.

Walsh, John Johnston, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Newburgh, N.Y., April 4, 1820. He joined the Church at the age of eighteen, graduated from Union College in 1839, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1843, went as a missionary to India, returned after thirty years of labor, was pastor at Millerstown, N.Y., from 1874 to 1876, and died February 7, 1884. See *Necrol. Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1884, page 31.

Warren, Jonah G., D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Ward, Massachusetts, September 12, 1812. He graduated from Brown University in 1835, and from the Newton Theological Institution in 1838, became pastor at Chicopee the same year, at North Troy, N.Y., in 1849, secretary of the American Baptist Mission Union in 1855, resigned in 1872, and died at Newton Centre, Massachusetts, February 27, 1884. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Watkins, William H., D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Jefferson County, Mississippi, April 11, 1815. He was converted early in life, entered the Mississippi Conference in 1835, and labored earnestly and successfully until his death, February 5, 1881. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1881, page 311.

Watson, John Lee, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, August 27, 1797. He graduated from Harvard College in 1815, became rector at Fishkill, N.Y., in 1835, assistant at Trinity Church, Boston, in 1836, rector of Grace Church, Newark, N.J., in 1846, of Burlington

College in 1853, chaplain of the United States Navy in 1855, was placed on the retired list in 1861, and died at Orange, N.J., August 12, 1884.

Webster, John Calvin, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Hampton, N.H., January 19, 1810. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1832, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1835; preached at Wells, Maine, two years thereafter; was seamen-chaplain at Cronstadt, Russia, in 1838; pastor at Hopkinton, Mass., until 1864; professor in Wheaton College, Illinois, until 1876; acting-pastor at Lisbon, in the same state, from 1878 to 1882, and died at Wheaton, August 12, 1884. He published several sermons. See *Cong. Yearbook*, 1885, page 37.

Wellwood

SEE MONCRIEF.

Wentworth, Erastus, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Stonington, Connecticut, August 5, 1813. He was converted in 1831; studied at Cazenovia, N.Y.; graduated from Wesleyan University, Connecticut, in 1837; became a teacher in Gouverneur Seminary in 1838, and in 1841 in Troy Conference Academy, joining the Troy Conference the same year; in 1846 was elected president of M'Kendrie College, Illinois; in 1850 professor in Dickinson College, Pennsylvania; in 1854 went as a missionary to Foochow, China; in 1862 became pastor of Northsecond Street Church, Troy, N.Y.; in 1865 of State Street Church, in the same city; in 1868 at Pittsfield, Massachusetts; in 1871 at Amsterdam, N.Y.; in 1872 editor of *The Ladies' Repository*, at Cincinnati, Ohio; in 1877 became superannuated, and died at Sandy Hill, N.Y., May 25, 1886. He was possessed of remarkable and varied talents, wrote much and brilliantly, especially for the journals, and several times was a member of the General Conference. See *Alumni Record of Wesleyan University*, 1882, page 17, 654.

Wesleyan Methodist Connection Of America

This society grew out of a separation from the Methodist Episcopal Church, on account of the connection of that body with slavery, and the arbitrary character of its government. The withdrawal of Reverends O. Scott, J. Horton, L.R. Sunderland, Luther Lee, and Lucius C. Matlack, in

the latter part of 1842, and the establishment of a religious paper known as the *True Wesleyan*, are regarded as the commencement of the movement which led to the Wesleyan organization. A call, signed by all of the above-named persons except L.C. Matlack, was issued in the *True Wesleyan*, and otherwise circulated, for a Wesleyan anti-slavery convention, to be held at Andover, Massachusetts, commencing February 1, 1843; and fifty-two delegates from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Hampshire, responded to the call. In this convention a large number of resolutions were presented and adopted, setting forth the principles which had guided them in their separation from the mother church. Provisions were also made in this convention for another general convention to be held in Utica, N.Y., May 31 following, for the purpose of effecting the permanent organization of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection. One hundred and fifty-three delegates responded to the last-named call, representing New York, Michigan, Connecticut, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts.

At this latter convention a discipline was formulated, and among the principles set forth for the government of the Church the following were some of the most prominent:

1. Opposition to slavery.
2. No affiliation with secret, oath-bound societies.
3. Plainness in apparel and manner of living.
4. Equal representation of ministers and laymen in the government of the Church.

Six annual conferences were established, viz.: New England, Champlain, New York, Miami, Alleghany, and Michigan, and the youthful denomination started upon its heaven-appointed mission. The first general conference was held in Cleveland, Ohio, commencing October 2, 1844.

Like all other reformatory bodies, this society was born in the midst of the most bitter persecution; and, viewed from a human standpoint, under the most unfavorable circumstances. Their opposition to the institution of American slavery at a time when the masses of the people either believed it to be right, or as a matter of policy apologized for it, made them a target for all kinds of abuse, and the opportunity was not neglected by the people. A single illustration in this connection will be sufficient. On one occasion, while Reverend Luther Lee was speaking against slavery, he was treated to a solution of whiskey and lampblack, which was thrown over him, and not

only marred his personal appearance, but ruined his suit of clothes. He continued his address, however, and that meeting proved to be one of the best for the cause that was ever held. The growth of the denomination was very encouraging notwithstanding these unfavorable surroundings; and within ten years the membership in the various conferences aggregated more than ten thousand. They were not of the popular and aristocratic class, neither were they altogether poor and unlearned. Among the membership were men and women of remarkable intellectual ability, who were instrumental in the hands of God in building up and establishing the educational interests of the Connection, until they were not behind other denominations of equal size in this particular.

Early in the history of the society the propriety of establishing an institution of learning was urged upon the people, and efforts were made in this direction at Leoni, Jackson County, Michigan, and also at Wheaton, Illinois, but the matter finally took a more definite form in the location of a denominational college at Adrian, Mich. The citizens of Adrian donated largely towards the enterprise with the understanding and agreement that, if within five years the Wesleyans should erect buildings and secure property, free from debt, amounting to \$100,000, the school should become the property of the denomination. Much more than the required sum was raised in the given time, and the terms having been complied with, an unquestionable title was secured. A competent faculty was placed in charge of the college, and astonishing success attended the enterprise from the beginning. Students flocked in from all parts of the country, and many were compelled to find rooms in private residences near the college, all of the desirable rooms in the two large buildings erected for that purpose being occupied.

After the war of the rebellion had closed and peace had been declared, leaving the nation free from the curse of human bondage, some of the leading men in the Connection, believing that the mission of the denomination was ended, conceived the idea of uniting all non-Episcopal Methodist churches into one body, and combined their efforts with others in effecting the proposed combination. A convention was held in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, June 21, 1865, where committees were appointed and steps taken looking towards such a union of churches. Provisions were also made for another convention, which met in Cincinnati, May 9, 1866, and at this convention the basis of the union was decided upon and the foundation laid. The expectations of the Wesleyan leaders were not met, however,

from the fact that the denomination, as a whole, were not satisfied with the terms of the union, and also from their general disagreement with the proposition that the mission of their Church was ended. When the reformatory principles adopted by the Wesleyans were presented for the consideration of the convention, they were entirely ignored, and secret societies^p were eulogized instead of being reproved. Finding that the union was not a success, most of the Wesleyan leaders in the movement withdrew and united with other religious communions, and a number of local churches followed their example. These may be properly termed the "dark days" of the Connection, and when the "smoke of battle;" had cleared away, it was found that somewhat serious injuries had been sustained. Not the least of these was the transfer of Adrian College to the control of another denomination. In the midst of the exciting scenes connected with the union movement a majority of the trustees were prevailed upon to make the transfer, though not in harmony with the wishes, and without the consent, of the denomination. Committees have been appointed by the General Conference to look after the legality of the transfer, and to consider the feasibility of taking legal steps for the recovery of the college. Notwithstanding the tidal wave of adversity that had swept over the. Connection, those who remained true and stood by their "colors" were not disheartened. Other men as noble as the first and of greater value to the Connection, because of the fact that they remained true to principles through the struggle that tried men's souls took the helm, and succeeded in steering the vessel through the breakers to the calm sea of renewed prosperity. The troubles of the conflict only intensified the zeal of the tried and true, and the result was a general revival all through the Connection, and a healthful growth has been realized since that time both in membership and finances.

A large and commodious publishing house has been erected in the city of Syracuse, N.Y., which is the headquarters of the denomination, where the principal part of the business of the Connection is transacted. Reverend D.S. Kinney is connectional agent, and not only has charge of the business transacted at the office, but visits the various annual conferences, and looks after the denominational interests in connection therewith. Reverend N. Wardner is editor of the *Wesleyan Methodist*, the official organ of the denomination, and of the *Bible Standard*, a monthly magazine devoted to the doctrine and experience of Scriptural holiness, both of which are published at the publishing house in Syracuse, and receive a liberal

patronage from the people. He is also editor of *The Children's Banner*, and *Gooct Words*, papers devoted to Sunday-school interests. The publishing interests of the Connection, including building, printing machinery, etc., are valued at about \$50,000, to which additions are constantly made, and all is free from debt. Two seminaries are now the property of the Connection, one located at Wasioja, Dodge County, Minnesota, with professor E.G. Paine as principal, and the other at Houghton, Alleghany County, N.Y., with professor A.R. Dodd as principal. Both of these schools are in a prosperous condition, and an honor to the Connection. Added to these is a theological seminary, in connection with Wheaton College, Illinois, under the care of Reverend L.N. Stratton, D.D., as president, where a goodly number of young men are in course of education each year for the Christian ministry.

There are at this date (September 1886), twenty-one conferences in the denomination, aggregating about five hundred ministers and twenty thousand members. Officers of the General Conference are, president, Reverend N. Wardner, Syracuse, N.Y., and secretary, Reverend E.W. Bruce, of the same place, who are the joint authors of this article.

Westgate, George Lewis

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, April 12, 1844. He graduated from Wesleyan University, Connecticut, in 1865; studied two years in Union Theological Seminary, N.Y., and in 1867 joined the Providence Conference, in which and afterwards (1874) in the New York East Conference he occupied important stations until his election, in 1880, as professor of social science in his *alma mater*, a position which he retained until his death, June 28, 1885. See *Alumni Record of Wesleyan University*, 1883, page 212; *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1886, page 83.

White, William Spottswood, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Hanover County, Virginia, July 30, 1800. He attended Hampden-Sidney College, studied theology under Dr. John H. Rice, and was licensed to preach in 1827; labored in Nottoway, Amelia, Lunenburg, and Dinwiddie counties, Virginia; in 1832 became pastor at Scottsville, in 1834 agent of the American Tract Society, in 1836 principal of a female school, in 1848 pastor at Lexington, Virginia, and died there, November 29, 1873. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Williams, James Alfred, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Orange, N.J., September 6, 1809. He graduated from Columbia College in 1831, and from the General Theological Seminary in 1836; became rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange, in 1837, and continued there until his death, September 2, 1883. He was president of the standing committee of his diocese for many years.

Williamson, Samuel, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in York District, S.C., June 12, 1795. He graduated from South Carolina College in 1818, and studied theology under Reverend James Adams; became pastor at Providence in 1822, professor in Davidson College in 1840, its president from 1841 to 1854, and pastor at Washington and Columbus, Arkansas, from 1857 to 1876. He died March 12, 1882. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Wilson, John A., D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, was born at Washington, D.C., in 1810. He graduated from Kenyon College and Gambler Theological Seminary; was rector of Zion Church, Pontiac, Michigan, from 1840 to 1847, and thereafter of St. Luke's Church, Ypsilanti, until 1882. He died May 7, 1885.

Wilson, John Glasgow, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Maury County, Tennessee, in 1826. He was piously reared in the Presbyterian Church, graduated from Nashville University at the age of sixteen, and licensed to preach at twenty-four; served for twenty years as president of Huntsville Female College and Warren College, Kentucky; in 1876 became pastor of St. John's Church, St. Louis; in 1880 presiding elder, and died August 5, 1884. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1884, page 142.

Wilson, Samuel B., D.D.

a Presbyterian divine, was born in South Carolina about 1782, studied in the usual schools of the day, was pastor for thirty-seven years, and subsequently professor in the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia, at

length *emeritus* until his death, in August, 1869. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Wilson, Samuel Jennings, D.D., LL.D.

an eminent Presbyterian minister and educator, was born near Washington, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1828. He graduated from Washington College in 1852, and from the Western Theological Seminary in 1855, was licensed to preach the same year, served two years as teacher in the seminary, in 1857 became professor there, and continued in office until his death, August 17, 1883. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop.* s.v.

Winkler, Edward Theodore, D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Savannah, Georgia, November 13, 1823. He graduated from Brown University in 1843, and studied in the Newton Theological Institution; in 1845 was assistant editor of the *Christian Quarterly*, and supplied the pulpit at Columbus, Georgia, for six months; in 1846 became pastor at Albany, and subsequently at Gallisonville; in 1852 secretary of the Southern Baptist Publication Society; in 1854 pastor at Charleston, S.C. in 1872 at Marion, in 1874 editor of the *Alabama Baptist*, and died November 10, 1883. He wrote several denominational works. See Cathcart, *Baptist Encyclop.* s.v.

Witherspoon, Andrew, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Leith, Scotland, May 16, 1808, and emigrated to America with his parents when nine years old. He was converted at sixteen, licensed to preach in 1832, and next year admitted into the Troy Conference, in which he held prominent appointments until his superannuation, in 1877, when he removed to Kansas, and died there, February 9, 1885. He was a member of six general conferences. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, 1885, page 95.

Worlds, Plurality Of

The question whether other globes besides the earth are inhabited is one of great interest both to the student of nature and to the theologian. There are two classes of arguments that may be brought to bear upon its solution.

1. Probabilities from Analogy. — From the fact that our own globe is populated, it has naturally been inferred that the stellar bodies are so

likewise. Else why do they exist? Surely, it is contended, they cannot have been formed merely for the delectation of the comparatively few denizens of this relatively insignificant orb. But are we sure of that? If man be the only intelligent creature, it is inconsistent neither with reason nor with Scripture to suppose that the whole visible creation was intended for his express benefit and behoof. Moreover, the presumption from analogy almost wholly breaks down if extended to its legitimate results in this question. If the other celestial spheres are inhabited, it is doubtless with rational and moral beings like ourselves, for mere unaccountable animals would be a sorry outcome of so vast creative power and skill. In that case they are free of will, and some of them, at least, have probably fallen, like men and angels. Has a Redeemer been provided for them also? It would seem not, from the silence of revelation on the subject, or rather from the implications of soteriology. It is hazardous to aver that Christ has died, for other worlds than our own, or that he will ever do so. Here is apparently an incongruity which clogs the hypothesis of other planetary bodies being inhabited.

2. Evidence of Science. — This is really a problem within the domain of physics, and should be decided by an appeal to known facts. These are neither few nor indistinct. The moon, which is our nearest and most familiar neighbor, is pronounced by the latest observers to be utterly uninhabitable. She has neither atmosphere nor water, at least not on the hemisphere which is constantly presented towards us. But she has enormously deep craters, which speak of fearful convulsions upon her surface, and her face appears to be entirely destitute of all possibilities even of vegetation. In fact, an ordinary-sized farm, or even a considerable dwelling, had it existed there, would probably have been detected by the powerful telescopes which have scanned and even photographed the lunar landscape.

Turning now to Venus, our nearest fellow-planet, we find her not much more favorably situated. She has so wide a variation of temperature at different seasons of the year, owing to the great obliquity of her ecliptic, as must be fatal to all animal or vegetable existence. Mercury, the sole other planet within our orbit, is even worse off, being so near the sun that no life could possibly endure the terrific heat. Mars, our first outside neighbor, is circumstanced most like ourselves; but the close observation, for which he affords peculiar facilities, have failed to discover any positive indications of habitability. Of the remaining members of our own planetary system,

Jupiter and Saturn may perhaps have a temperature capable of supporting life, but the different colored moons of the former and the singular electric zone of the latter, besides their exceedingly low density, imply a difference of constitution incompatible with the conditions known upon our own globe. The improbability of their being inhabited is increased by the revelations of the *spectrum*, which discloses a composition of each materially different from the other and from the earth's. As for the asteroids, which occupy the place of a lost intermediate sphere, they seem to have consisted of terribly explosive materials, fragments of which frequently fall to us in the form of meteorolites, and furnish compounds not found in terrestrial bodies. The more distant planets are too intensely cold to admit of life in any form.

The only remaining member of our planetary family is the central orb, the sun itself. If its body is coequal with its luminous disk, the surface must be too rare to sustain beings of anything more than ethereal weight; and whether this be the real body of the sun, or whether the interior sphere, glimpses of which are obtained through the so-called "spots," and which only appear dark by contrast with the vivid incandescence of the atmosphere, still the fiery ardor of the surface must be such as to preclude all life of which we can form any conception.

The fixed stars are but the central suns of other systems. and are evidently of a like nature with our own. Their planets, if they have any, are a matter of pure conjecture. Comets and nebulae are too flimsy in their structure to form a habitable abode for creatures of any sort; they seem, indeed, to be but fire-mist or electric vapor. We have thus exhausted the range of space, and find no home except earth at all suitable or possible for a creature having the least resemblance to man. To suppose a being capable of existing under the abnormal and intolerable conditions of vitality such as we have ascertained is as gratuitous as it is preposterous. We cannot, it is true, limit the power and resources of the Almighty, but we are forced by the facts in the case, and by the invariable analogies of all life with which we are acquainted, to deny its existence upon the other celestial bodies. Nor is there the slightest evidence that any of the globes except our own has ever been inhabited. or is likely to be so in the future. See Proctor, *Other Worlds than Ours* (Lond. 1870).

Wylie, William, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1776. He studied at various schools; became pastor of Upper and Lower Sandy and Fairfield Church, Kentucky, in 1802; in 1805 of Rehoboth and Round Hill; in 1810 preached at Uniontown, Pennsylvania; in 1823 became pastor at Wheelbig, Virginia; in 1830 at Newark, Ohio, where he continued twenty years, and died at Wheeling, May 9, 1853. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop. s.v.*

Y

Yale, Elihu, F.R.S.

was born at New Haven, Connecticut, April 5, 1648, but removed to England with his parents at ten years of age, and never returned to America. In 1678 he went to the East Indies, became governor of Madras, amassed a fortune, and returned to England where he died (in London), July 22, 1721. He gave above \$2000 in books and money to found a college at his birthplace, which therefore took his name.

Yantis, John Lapsley, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Lancaster, Kentucky, September 14, 1804. He studied privately, was licensed to preach in 1829, became pastor at Stanford and Lancaster in 1830 removed to Saline County, Missouri, in 1833, and thereafter labored alternately as teacher and pastor in various places, especially Danville, Kentucky, where he died, May 28, 1882. See Nevin, *Presbyterian Encyclop. s.v.*

Yong (or Younge), John, D.D.

an English prelate, born at Cheapside, London, England, became master in Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, rector of St. Giles's Church, Cripplegate, prebend of Westminster (1572), and at last bishop of Rochester (1578). He was a faithful preacher, and queen Elizabeth deferred much to his judgment in Church matters. Better bishoprics were offered to him, but as often declined. He died April 10, 1605. See Fuller, *Worthies of England* (ed. Nuttall), 2:357.

Young, Nicholas Dominic

a Roman Catholic missionary, was born near Washington, Maryland, June 11, 1793. He studied with the English Dominicans at Bornhem, Belgium, and became a member of their order in 1810. In December 1817, he was ordained priest by bishop Flaget, at Bardstown, Kentucky, and in 1822 became superior of the Convent of St. Joseph, Perry County, Ohio. He was provincial of his order from September 1832, to May 1857. In 1851 he established a house of his order at Washington. He died in that city, November 28, 1878. See (N.Y.) *Catholic Annual*, 1882, page 55.

Z

Zschokke, Johann Heinrich Daniel

a German writer, was born at Magdeburg, March 22, 1771. He was erratic in his early youth, but studied at the University of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, and although proficient in philosophy, history, and mathematics, was refused a position as professor on account of his opposition to the government. Leaving Prussia, therefore, he travelled through Germany and France, and settled in Switzerland as a teacher, but the French revolution compelled him to take refuge in Aarau, where he played an active part in those times. He died there, January 22, 1848. His later productions were chiefly poetical and historical, many of them novels. His best known is *Stunden der Andacht* (1806; twice trans]. in English, *Meditations on Death*); but, as might be expected from his career, it is neither profound nor inspiring. His collected works were published at Aarau (1825, 40 volumes, 8vo). See Hoefer, *Nouv. Biog. Generale*, s.v.

FURTHER ADDENDA.

A

Abbott, Amos

a Congregational minister, was born in Wilton, N.H., June 2, 1812. He was educated at Phillips Academy and Andover; was a missionary of the A.B. C.F.M. in Western India, 1834-47; city missionary at Manchester, N.H., 1850-51; Portsmouth, 1851-56; resident licentiate at Andover, 1856-57; again became a missionary to India in 1857-69; was without a charge at Nashua, N.H., in 1869-74; but graduated from the Philadelphia Homoeopathic College in 1871; was resident at Steele City, Nebraska, 1874, but practiced his profession and was also home missionary at Alexandria in 1876-77; at Fairfield, 1877-78, and the Otoe Reservation, 1878-79; and without charge at Ryde, on the Isle of Wight, from 1887 until his death, April 24, 1889. He was the author of an arithmetic that was used in the mission schools for forty years. He also wrote, *Pilgrimages: — Cholera: — Index to the New Testament: — Logic: — Vicarious Punishment: — Diseases of Women: —* and translated several works, among them a *Natural Philosophy*.

Aiken, Charles Augustus

a Presbyterian minister and educator, was born at Manchester, Vermont, October 30, 1827. After graduating from Dartmouth College in 1846, and Andover Theological Seminary in 1853, having spent some time in Germany studying, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Yarmouth, Maine, 1854-59; professor of Latin in Dartmouth College, 1859-66; in Princeton, 1866-69; president of Union College, 1869-71; professor of ethics and apologetics in Princeton Theological Seminary, 1871-82; professor of Oriental and Old-Testament literature at the same place, from 1882 until his death, February 14, 1892. He translated Zockler's *Commentary on Proverbs* (in Schaff's ed. of Lange), and has contributed to various periodicals. He was one of the American revisers of the Old Testament.

Allibone, Samuel Austin

a bibliographical author, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1816. In early life he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was book editor and corresponding secretary of the American Sunday-School Union, 1867-73, and again in 1877-79. In 1879 he became librarian of the Lenox Library, New York city. He died at Luzerne, Switzerland, September 23, 1889. He was the author of *A Critical Dictionary of English Literature and British and American Authors*, 3 volumes, containing 46,499 authors. See *Appletons' Cyclopaedia of American Biography*.

Allon, Henry, D.D.

an English Congregational minister, was born at Welton, near Hull, October 13, 1818, and entered Cheshunt College as a student in 1839, where his course was abbreviated by his accepting the assistant pastorate of Union Chapel, Islington, in 1843; at the end of the year he became pastor, his principal having died, and he served this church in that capacity until his death, April 16, 1892. From 1866 to 1886 he was editor of the *British Quarterly Review*. He was also the author of *The Life of Reverend James Shearman: — The Congregational Psalmist Hymnal: —* two volumes of sermons, besides other works. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*. 1893.

Andrews, Israel Ward, D.D., LL.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, January 3, 1815; attended Amherst College in 1833-34; was teacher at Danbury, Connecticut, 1834-35; graduated from Williams College in 1837; was teacher in Lee, Massachusetts, 1837-38; tutor and professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in Marietta College, Ohio, 1839-55; ordained in May, 1868; was a corporate member of the A.B.C.F.M. from 1867, and director of the A.H.M.S. from 1864 to 1879. He died at Hartford, April 18, 1888.. Dr. Andrews wrote quite a number of pamphlets, and a *Manual of the Constitution* (1874, page 374; revised edition, 1887).

Andrus, Reuben, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister and educator, was born in Rutland, N.Y., January 29, 1824. In 1850 he became principal of the preparatory

department of Illinois Wesleyan University, and in 1851 professor of mathematics in the same institution. He had joined the Illinois Conference in 1850, and in 1852 began his active pastorate; in 1854 became president of the Illinois Conference Female College, but in 1856 he returned to the pastorate. From 1872 to 1875. he was president of Indiana Asbury University, serving in the pastorate until his death, January 17, 1887. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1887, page 362.

Arms, William

a Congregational minister, was born in Fairfield, Vermont, May 18, 1802; graduated from Amherst College in 1830, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1833; was missionary of the A.B.C.F.M. to Patagonia in 1833-34; Borneo, Batavia, and Singapore, 1835-38; graduated M.D. from Dartmouth College in 1839, and practiced medicine until his death, June 21, 1889.

Atkinson, George Henry, D.D.

a Congregational minister. was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, May 10, 1819; graduated from Dartmouth College in 1843, and from. Andover Theological Seminary in 1846; was pastor at Oregon City in 1848-62; at Portland, 1863-72; general missionary of the American Home Missionary Society, 1872-80; and superintendent of the same for Oregon and Washington from 1880 until his death, February 25, 1889.

Atwater, Edward Elias

a Congregational minister, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 28, 1816; graduated from Yale College in 1836, and from the Theological Seminary in 1840; was a pastor until 1870; and thereafter engaged in literary pursuits until his death at Hawthorne, Florida, December 2, 1887. His published Works are, *Genealogical Register* (1851): — *The Sacred Tabernacle of the Hebrews* (1875): — *History of the Colony of New Haven* (1881): — *History of the City of New Haven* (1887).

Atwood, Edward Sumner. D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, June 4, 1833. He graduated from Brown University in 1852; from Andover Theological Seminary in 1856; the same year was ordained pastor at Grantville, Massachusetts; in 1864: became the colleague of Brown

Emerson, D.D., in the South Church, Salem, and after his death its sole pastor. He was a corporate member of the A.B.C.F.M. from 1873, and member of its prudential committee from 1886. He was the first president of the Essex Congregational Club. He died May 13, 1888.

Ayres, Rowland, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, May 1, 1817. He graduated from Amherst College in 1841; studied one year at Andover and one at Princeton; became pastor of the Church at Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1848, where he served until 1883, and remained pastor emeritus until his death, January 31, 1891. He was a member of the Hadley School Committee twenty-three years; representative to the General Court in 1882; a trustee of Hopkins Academy and president of the board. He was the author of *The History of the Hopkins Fund*, and several pamphlets. See (Am.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1892.

B

Barnard, Frederick Augustus Porter, S.T.D., LL.D., L.H.D.

an Episcopalian educator, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, May 5, 1809. Graduating from Yale College in 1828, he became tutor there in 1830; a teacher in asylums for the deaf and dumb, 1831-37; professor in the University of Alabama, 1837-54; professor in the University of Mississippi, 1854-56; president of the same, 1856-58; chancellor, 1858-61. He was in charge of the chart printing of the U.S. Coast Survey, 1863-64. In May 1864, he became president of Columbia College, which position he held until his death, April 27, 1889. He belonged to many scientific societies. and published many technical and educational works. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Barnum, Samuel Weed

a Congregational minister and author, was born at North Salem, N.Y., June 4, 1820. He graduated at Yale College in 1841, and the Theological Seminary in 1844; served as pastor at Granby, Connecticut; Feeding Hills, Chesterfield, and Phillipston, Massachusetts; Bethany, Connecticut; retired in 1863 for the purpose of devoting himself to authorship, and died

November 18, 1891. He was the author of *Romanism as It Is*, a book which had a very large sale: — *A Vocabulary of English Rhymes*: — and also had charge of the pronunciation marking of *Webster's International Dictionary*. See (Am.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1892.

Barrows, Elijah Porter, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, January 5, 1805; graduated from Yale College in 1826; was principal of the Hartford Grammar School, 1826-31; ordained evangelist at Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1832; pastor of the Dey Street Presbyterian Church, New York, 1835-37; professor of sacred literature in Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, 1837-52; professor of sacred literature in Andover Theological Seminary, 1852-66; without charge at Middletown, Connecticut, 1867-69; instructor in Union Theological Seminary, 1869-70; at Oberlin, 1871; professor of Old Testament literature and Biblical theology, Oberlin Theological Seminary, 1872-80, and without charge there until his death, October 29, 1888. He wrote, *View of Slavery* (1836): — *The Thornton Family* (1837): — *Memoir of David H. Clark* (ed.): — *Life of E. Judson* (1852): — *Companion to the Bible* (1867): — *Sacred Geography*.

Barrows, William, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at New Braintree, Massachusetts, September 19, 1815; graduated from Amherst College in 1840, and spent one year in Union Theological Seminary; served as pastor at Norton, Massachusetts; Grantville; Old South Church, Reading; in 1869 became secretary of the Congregational Sunday-school and Publishing Society; in 1873 of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society; in 1887 financial agent of Whitman College, and died September 9, 1891. He was the author of *The Church and Her Children*: — *Purgatory; Doctrinally, Practically, and Historically Opened*: — *Oregon; the Struggle for Possession*: — *The United States of Yesterday and To-morrow*, and several pamphlets. See (Am.) *Cong. Yearbook*, 1892.

Bayliss, Jeremiah H., D.D., LL.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Wednesbury, England, December 20, 1835. In 1857 he joined the Genesee Conference. He was a pastor in various conferences until 1884, when he was elected editor of the

Western Christian Advocate, which office he held until his death, August 14, 1889. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1889, page 383.

Beaudry, Louis N.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Highgate, Vermont, in 1834, of Roman Catholic parents. Largely through the influence of Joseph Coolk he was led to embrace Protestantism, and devoted his life to the service of his French Canadian countrymen, serving as missionary among them at Albasny (N.Y.), Montreal, Quebec, Worcester (Massachusetts), and Chicago (Illinois). During the civil war he served as chaplain in the United States Army. He died at Chicago, January 3, 1892. He was author of *The Spiritual Struggles of a Roman Catholic*, an autobiography. See *Minutes of the Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1892.

Beecher, Henry Ward

an eminent Congregational minister, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, June 24, 1813. Graduating from Amherst College in 1834, he then studied theology at Lane Seminary, of which his father was president. He married in 1837 and settled as a Presbyterian minister in Lawrenceburg, Indiana. In 1839 he removed to Indianapolis, and in 1847 accepted the call to become pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, where he remained until his death, March 8, 1887. After 1859 his sermons were published weekly. During his theological course in 1831 he was editor of the *Cincinnati Journal*, a religious weekly. While pastor at Indianapolis he edited the *Farmer and Gardener*. He was one of the founders, and for twenty years an editorial contributor, of the N.Y. *Independent*. In the summer of 1874 Theodore Tilton, formerly his associate in the editorship of that journal, charged him with criminal commerce with Mrs. Tilton. A committee of the Plymouth Church reported the charges to be without foundation; but Mr. Tilton brought a suit against Mr. Beecher, placing his damages at \$100,000. The trial lasted six months. The jury failed to agree three standing for the plaintiff and nine for the defendant. Mr. Beecher was prominent as a public speaker. In April 1865, he delivered an address at Fort Sumter on the anniversary of its fall. In 1878 he was elected chaplain of the Thirteenth Regiment, N.G.S.N.Y. He delivered the first three annual courses of lectures in the Yale Divinity School, "Lyman Beecher Lectureship." He was very prolific as a writer, and a list of his works will be found in

Appletons' Cyclopaedia of American Biography. See also the *Congregational Year-book*, 1888, page 19.

Bennett, Charles Wesley, D.D.

an educator, was born at East Bethany, N.Y., July 18, 1828. Graduating from Wesleyan University in 1852, he taught until 1862, when he entered the Methodist ministry. In 1864 he became principal of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N.Y.; in 1866-69 studied at the University of Berlin; in 1871 became professor of history and logic in Syracuse University, and in 1885 professor of historical theology in Garrett Biblical Institute. He died April 17, 1891. He was for a time art editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, and was the author of *Christian Archaeology*.

Bennett, William Wallace, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was admitted to the Virginia Conference in 1842, and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1850. In 1862 he became a chaplain in the Confederate army, and in 1866 editor of the *Richmond Christian Advocate*. In 1877 he was elected president of Randolph Macon College, which position he held until 1886; He died July 6, 1887. He was a member of every General Conference of his church since 1858, and delegate to the OEcumenical Conference of 1881. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1887, page 105.

Bird, Frederic Meyer, D.D.

a Presbyterian and eventually an Episcopalian minister, was born in Philadelphia, June 28, 1838; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1857, and Union Theological Seminary in 1860; became a Lutheran minister in the same year; all army chaplain in 1862-63; and entered the Episcopal ministry in 1868. He became professor at Lehigh University in 1881, teaching psychology, Christian evidences, and rhetoric. He died in 1890. He gave special attention to the study of hymnology, and his library on the subject, numbering about 4000 volumes, is now in Union Theological Seminary. He edited, *Charles Wesley as Seen in his Finer and Less Familiar Hymns* (1867) with Dr. B. M. Smucker, the Lutheran Pennsylvania ministerium *Hymns* (1865), now used as the Lutheran General Council *Church-book*: and with bishop Odenheimer, *Songs of the Spirit* (1871). He also wrote most of the hymnological articles in the

Schaff-Herzog Encyclopaedia, and most of the American matter in Julian's *Dictionary of Hymnology*.

Blackwell, John Davenport, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. was born in Fanquier County, Virginia, June 17, 1822. He graduated from Dickinson College, and joined the Virginia Conference in 1846, in which he served as pastor or presiding elder until his death, June 26, 1887. He was a member of four General conferences, and delegate to the Centennial Conference of Methodism held in Baltimore in 1884, before which he read a paper entitled *An Essay on the Mission of Methodism*. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1887, page 108.

Bledsoe, Albert Taylor, D.D.

a minister and educator, was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, November 9, 1809. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1830, and served in the army until August, 1832. In 1833-34 he was adjunct professor of mathematics and teacher of French at Kenyon, and in 1835-36 professor of mathematics at Miami. Having studied theology, he was ordained a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and preached until 1838. In that year he began the practice of law at Springfield, Illinois, and, continued to practice there and at Washington, D.C., until 1848. From 1848 to 1854 he was professor of mathematics and astronomy in the University of Mississippi; from 1854 to 1861 professor of mathematics in the University of Virginia. In 1861 he entered the Confederate service as colonel, but was soon made chief of the War Bureau and acting assistant secretary of war. In 1863 he went to England to collect material for his work on the Constitution. He next settled in Baltimore, and became editor of the *Southern Review*. In 1868 he became principal of the Louisa School, Baltimore, and in 1871 was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He died at Alexandria, Virginia, December 8, 1877. He published, *An Examination of Edwards on the Will* (1845): — *A Theodicy, or Vindication of the Divine Glory* (1853): — *Is Davis a Traitor? or, Was Secession a Constitutional Right Previous to the War of 1861* (1866): — *Philosophy of Mathematics* (1866). See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Bliss, Isaac Grout

an American missionary, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, July 5, 1822. He graduated from Amherst College in 1844; studied at Andover and Yale Theological seminaries, and was ordained as a missionary of the A.B.C.F.M. in 1847. He was married and sailed for Turkey in September of that year, and was stationed at Erzurum. Unintermitting labor broke his health, and in 1852 he returned to this country. He occupied the pastorate first at Southbridge, Massachusetts, and afterwards at Boylston, having severed his connection with the Board. In 1858 he went to Constantinople as agent of the American Bible Society in the Levant, and in 1866 returned to America to raise funds for the erection of the Bible House. He came to New York again in 1870 for consultation in regard to the publication of the Arabic Bible. He made visits to this country also in 1883 and in 1886. He died at Assiut, Egypt, February 16, 1889. See *Congregational Yearbook*, 1890, page 19, *Missionary Herald*, April 1889; *Missionary Review of the World*, April 1889, page 318.

Bobbett, William Hiliard

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Halifax County, N.C., March 11, 1826. Joining the North Carolina Conference in 1846, he served as pastor or presiding elder nearly all his life. He also served one year as agent of the American Bible Society. He died November 22, 1890. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church South*, 1890, page 116.

Bonar, Horatius, D.D.

a minister of the Free Church of Scotland, was born in Edinburgh, December 19, 1808. He studied at the University of Edinburgh; was pastor at Kelso from 1838 to 1866, and died July 13, 1889. In 1849 he founded the *Quarterly Journal of Prophecy*. He was the author of *Prophetical Landmarks* (1847): — *The Night of Weeping* (1850): — *The Morning of Joy* (1852): — *The Desert of Sinai* (1857): *Hymns of Faith and Hope* (1857-71, 3 volumes): — *The Land of Promise* (1858): — *Light and Truth* (1868-72, 6 volumes): — *The White Fields of France* (1879): — *The Song of the New Creation* (1872): — *Hymns of the Nativity* (1878): — *Life of C.T. Dodds* (1884): — *Songs of Love and Joy* (1888).

Brace, Charles Loring

a philanthropist, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1826. He graduated from Yale College in 1846, and studied theology at Union Theological Seminary. In 1850 he went to Europe. While in Hungary, in 1851, he was arrested as the secret agent. of the American Hungarian revolutionists. He was court-martialed and imprisoned, but was soon set at liberty, and an apology was made to him. On his return to this country in 1852, he became a worker at the Five-Points Mission. In 1853 he with others, organized the Children's Aid Society (q.v.). In 1854 he founded, outside of the society, the first newsboys' lodging-house in this country. In 1856 he was a delegate to the International Convention for Children's Charities in London. In 1865 he carried out a special sanitary investigation in the cities of Great Britain. He was a delegate to the International Prison Convention in London, 1872. He died August 12, 1890. His works are, *Hungary in 1851* (New York, 1852): — *Home Life in Germany* (1853): — *The Norse Folk* (1857): — *Short Sermons to Newsboys* (1861): — *Races of the Of World* (1863): — *The New West* (1868): — *The Dangerous Classes of New York, and Twenty Years' Work Among Them* (1872; 3d ed. enlarged, 1880): — *Free Trade as Promoting Peace and Good-will among Men* (1879): — *Gesta Christi; or, a History of Humane Progress under Christianity* (1883; 3d ed. 1885). See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*, s.v.

Bright, Edward, D.D.

a Baptist minister and editor, was born in 1808, at Kington, Herefordshire, England, but removed with his father to this country at an early age, and settling in Utica, N.Y., learned the printer's trade, eventually forming a publishing firm known as Bennett & Bright. A few years afterwards he became pastor of the Baptist Church at Homer, N.Y., and two or three years thereafter foreign secretary of the American Baptist Union, having its head-quarters in Boston. In 1855 he removed to New York city, purchased the *Register*, a Baptist weekly religious newspaper, which he continued to own and edit, under the names of the *Chronicle* and the *Examiner*, until his death, May 17, 1894. He was for years a trustee of many Baptist public institutions.

Brown, James Baldwin, B.A.

and English Congregational minister, was born in the Inner Temple, London, August 19, 1820. After graduating at University College in 1839, he studied law for two years, and then theology at Highbury College. He became an Independent minister, serving two churches, London Road Chapel, Derby, and Claylands Chapel, Clapham Road, London. Afterwards the latter congregation moved to a new church in Brixton, and he was pastor there until his death, June 23, 1884. He published, *Studies of First Principles* (1849): — *The Divine Life in Man* (1859): — *The Doctrine of the Divine Fatherhood in Relation to the Atonement* (1860): — *The Soul's Exodus and Pilgrimage* (1862): — *Aids to the Development of the Divine Life* (eod.): — *Divine Mystery of Peace* (1863): — *Divine Treatment of Sin* (1864): — *The Home Life in the Light of its Divine Idea* (1866; 5th ed. 1870): — *Idolatries, Old and New: their Cause and Cure* (1867): *Misread Passages of Scripture* (1869; 2d series, 1871): — *The Christian Policy of Life* (1870): — *The First Principles of Ecclesiastical Truth: Essays on the Church and Society* (1871): — *The Sunday Afternoon* (eod.): — *Buying and Selling and Getting Gain* (eod.): — *Young Men and Maidens* (eod.): — *The Higher Life* (1874; 8th ed. 1878): — *The Battle and the Burden of Life* (1875): — *The Doctrine of Annihilation in the Light of the Gospel of Love* (eod.): — *Church and State* (1876): *Home: Its Relation to Man and Society* (1883; 3d ed. 1884). See *In Memoriam: James Baldwin Brown*, by his wife (Lond. 1884).

Bullock, Joseph James, D.D.

a prominent Presbyterian minister, was born near Lexington, Kentucky, December 23, 1812. Graduating from Center College in 1832, he next took up the study of theology, spending part of a year in Princeton Theological Seminary. After being ordained in 1837, he was made pastor of the Church at Frankfort, and with his Church went with the Southern Presbyterians the same year. After continuing here for ten years, serving as superintendent of public education in Kentucky in 1838, and visitor to West Point in 1839, he was corresponding secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions; acting as pastor of the Church at Walnut Hill, Kentucky, 1849-53, and at the same time principal of the Walnut Hill Female Seminary, and later, a second term of five years given at the same institution. His next twenty years were spent as pastor. From 1879 to 1884 he was chaplain of the United States Senate. He died at Lexington,

Kentucky, November 9, 1892. See *Necrological Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.* 1893.

Burton, John William, D.D.

a clergyman of the Church of England, was born at Smyrna, in Asia Minor, August 21, 1813. He graduated from Worcester College, Oxford, in 1845. In 1846 he became fellow of Oriel College, and Gresham lecturer in divinity in 1868. He was made vicar of St. Mary the Virgin, Oxford, in 1863., and dean of Chichester in 1876 . He died August 4, 1889. Among his works are, *Petra: a Poem* (1846): — *Oxford Reformers* (1854): — *Plain Commentary on the Book of Psalms* (1857, 2 volumes): — *The Last Twelve Verses of the Gospel according to St. Mark Vindicated against Recent Critical Objectors and Established* (1871): — *Poems* (1885).

Burkhead, Lingurn Skinmore

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Davidson County, S.C. In 1849 he was admitted into the North Carolina Conference, and served as pastor and presiding elder until his death, December 2, 1887. Five times he was a member of the General Conference of his church, and a delegate to the OEcumenical Conference of 1881. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1887, page 133.

Burton, Nathaniel Judson, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, December 17, 1824; graduated from Wesleyan University in 1850, and from Yale Theological Seminary in 1854; and until his death, October 13, 1887, served successively as pastor of the church at Fair Haven, Connecticut, the Fourth and Park churches, Hartford. He was Lyman Beecher lecturer in Yale Theological Seminary in 1884.

Byington, Theodore L.

a missionary, was born at Johnsbury, N.J., March 15, 1831. He graduated from Princeton College in 1849; spent four years in the study and practice of law; graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1857; was ordained, and sailed for the East under the auspices of the American Board in 1858. He established a station at Eski Zaghra, European Turkey, in 1159, and returned to the United States in 1867, being released from

connection with the Board; for the next seven years was pastor at Newton, N.J. The Board reappointed him in 1874, and he resided at Constantinople till 1885, when he returned to the United States disabled. He died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1888. He wrote a work on *Christian Evidences*, which was published in the Bulgarian language, and afterwards translated into Armenian. For twelve years he was editor of the weekly and monthly *Zornitza*, which did much to shape the nascent national Bulgarian movement.

C

Campbell, William Henry, D.D.

a Dutch Reformed minister and educator, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, September 14, 1808. He graduated from Dickinson College in 1828, and studied in Princeton Seminary. He entered the pastorate in 1831, but in 1833 he became principal of Erasmus Hall, Flatbush, L.I. He was pastor again from 1839 to 1848, and, principal of Albany Academy from 1848 to 1851. Then he was called by the General Synod of the Reformed Church to the chair of Oriental literature in the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, N.J. In connection with his professorship in the seminary he also filled the professorship of belles-lettres in Rutgers College until 1863, when he was elected president of the college. This he resigned in 1882, but was a pastor the rest of his life. He died December 7, 1890. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*, s.v.; Corwin, *Manual of the Ref Church in America*, 3d ed., page 206.

Caughey, James

an American evangelist, was born in Ireland about 1810. Coming to this country, he was converted, and joined the Troy Conference in 1832. In 1840 he went on a visit to friends in Europe, spending some time in Canada on his way to Halifax, whence he sailed. For six years he labored in England, over twenty thousand conversions resulting from his work. Returning to America, he engaged in revival work wherever his services were demanded. He died at Highland Park, N.J., January 30, 1891. Among those converted under his ministry was general Booth of the Salvation Army. He was unable to work much the last twenty years of his life, owing to feeble health. He was the author of *Methodism in Earnest: — Revival*

Miscellanies: — Earnest Christianity: — and Glimpses of Soul-Saving.
See *Methodism in Earnest: The Christian Advocate*, February 26, 1891.

Channing. William Henry

a Unitarian minister, nephew of William Ellery, was born in Boston, May 25, 1810. He graduated from Harvard University in 1829, and the divinity school in 1833; became pastor at Cincinnati in 1839; at Boston in 1847; afterwards at Rochester and New York. During a visit to England in 1854 he was much admired as a preacher, and in 1857 was established as the successor of Reverend James Martineau, of Hope Street Chapel, Liverpool. In 1862 he returned to America, and became pastor in Washington, D.C., and served as chaplain of the House for two years. After the war his life was chiefly spent in England, and he died in London, December 23, 1889. He edited his uncle's *Life and Correspondence* (1848): — also published a translation of Jouffroy's *Ethics: — A Memoir of James H. Perkins*: — and was chief editor of the *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller d'Ossoli*. See his *Life*, by O.B. Frothingham (1886).

Cheever, George Barrell, D.D.

a Congregational and Presbyterian minister, was born in Hallowell, Maine, April 17, 1807. He was educated at Hallowell Academy and Bowdoin College, graduating in 1825; also from Andover Theological Seminary in 1830, and was ordained pastor of the Howard Street Congregational Church, Boston, in 1832. In 1835 he published, in a Salem newspaper, an allegory entitled *Inquire at Deacon Giles's Distillery*, for which he was tried for libel and imprisoned thirty days. He then resigned his pastorate and went to Europe. On his return, in 1839, he took charge of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, New York city. In 1843 he held three public debates with J.L. O'Sullivan on capital punishment. He was in Europe in 1844. In 1845 he was principal editor of the *New York Evangelist*. From 1846 to 1870 he was pastor of the Church of the Puritans, New York city, which was organized for him. He retired from the ministry in 1870, and died October 1, 1890. He was the writer of many volumes and articles, but is especially known as the composer of hymns. He delivered lectures on *Pilgrim's Progress*, also on *Hierarchical Despotism*, the latter being a reply to archbishop Hughes. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biog.* s.v.; *The Magazine of Christian Literature*, November, 1890, page 136.

Childs, George W.

an American philanthropist, was born in Baltimore, May 12, 1829. He left school at an early age, and drifted into the United States navy, in which service he remained fifteen months at Norfolk, Virginia. When about fourteen he went to Philadelphia, entering the employ of P. Thomson, a bookseller. At eighteen he set up a small bookstore for himself, and three years later with his father-in-law to began as a book publisher under the firm name of R.E. Peterson & Co., which later became Childs & Peterson. In 1864 he purchased the *Public Ledger*, with which he was connected until his death, February 3, 1894. Among his many charitable works were the founding of the home for aged printers at Colorado Springs, stupplying memorial windows to George Herbert and William Cowper in Westminster Abbey, a monument to Edgar Allan Poe, and other work of like character. His greatest work was in aiding the young to secure an education, many owing their knowledge and position to his open purse.

Christlieb, Theodor, Ph.D., D.D.

a German theologian, was born at Birkenfeld, Wuirtemberg, March 7, 1833. He studied at Tubingen from 1851 to 1855, and in 1863 became pastor of a German congregation in London. In 1865 he became pastor at Friedrichshafen, on the lake of Constance, and in 1868 professor of practical theology and university preacher at Bonn. He died August 15, 1889. He was a member of the Evangeli al Alliance Conference of 1873, and read a paper before that body. He was a Knight of the Red Eagle. Among his works the chief ones are, *Modern Doubt and Christian Belief* (1874): — *Protestant Missions to the Heathen; a General Survey* (1882). See *The Homiletic Review*, October 1889, page 366; *The Missionary Review of the World*, November 1889, page 872.

Christophers, Samuel W.

an English Wesleyan minister, was born at Falmouth in 1810. The public baptism of a young Jewess, and her confession of faith in Christ, led him to earnestly seek for pardon. He entered the ministry in 1835, and in several circuits in Devon and Cornwall his ministry brought many to Christ. He spent the last years of his life at Formby, near Liverpool, and died August 14, 1889. He is widely known as the author of *Hymn Writers and their Hymns: The Poets of Methodism*: — *The Homes of Old English Writers* :-

The Methodist Hymn-book and its Writers: and smaller works. See Minutes of the British Conference, 1890, page 13.

Church, Richard William

born at Cintra, April 25, 1815. He graduated from Wadham College, Oxford. in 1836; was fellow of Oriel College, 1838-53; junior proctor, 1844-45; ordained deacon in 1838; priest in 1850; rector of Whatley, 1853-71; select preacher at Oxford in 1869, 1875, 1881; appointed dean of St. Paul's, September 6, 1871; elected honorary fellow of Oriel College in 1873; and died in 1890. He wrote several works, the principal ones being, *Life of St. Anselm: — Civilization Before and After Christianity: — Discipline of the Christian Character.*

Clark, William, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Hancock, N.H., September 28, 1798; graduated from Dartmouth College in 1822, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1827; was pastor, 1828-37; agent of the American Tract Society. 1835-36; district secretary of the A.B.C.F.M. for northern New England, 1840-56; secretary of the N.H.M. Society, 1856-74; member of the legislature, 1867-68; chaplain of the House of Representatives in 1869, and resided at Amherst, Massachusetts, from 1856 until his death, January 26, 1887.

Clarke, James Freeman, D.D.

a Unitarian minister, was born at Hanover, N.H., April 4, 1810. He graduated from Harvard College in 1829, and from Cambridge Divinity School in 1833. Thenceforth he was pastor until his death, June 8, 1888. He was the author of many works, among which are, *Orthodoxy: its Truths and its Errors* (1866): — *Ten Great Religions* (1870, 2 volumes): — *Manual of Unitarian Belief* (1884). See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography.*

Coles, Joseph Benjamin

an English Congregational missionary, was born in London in 1819, and was educated at Spring Hill College, Birmingham. In 1843 he sailed for India, being appointed to the city of Mysore; and in 1849 removed to Bellary, where he labored until 1886. In 1887 he was appointed senior tutor in the society's Training Seminary for Native Evangelists, where he

served until his death, January 2, 1891. As a missionary he was eminently successful. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1892.

Conant, Thomas Jefferson, D.D.

a Biblical scholar, was born at Brandon, Vermont, December 13, 1802. Graduating from Middlebury College in 1823, he became tutor in Columbian College, Washington, D.C., 1825-27, and in 1827 professor of Greek, Latin, and German in Waterville College, Maine. In 1835-50 he was professor of languages and Biblical literature at Hamilton, N.Y.; and in 1851-57 professor of Hebrew and Biblical exegesis at Rochester. He then went to Brooklyn, and became reviser of the Scriptures for the American Bible Union, which position he occupied until 1875. He was a member of the American Old Testament committee of Bible revision. He died April 30, 1891. His works are principally revisions of books of the Bible, with notes on the same. See *Appletons' Cyclop of Amer. Biography*.

Conder, Eustace Rogers, D.D.

an English Congregational minister, was born at St. Michaels, near St. Albans, Herts, April 5, 1820; graduated with honors at London in 1844; in the same year being appointed pastor at Poole, Dorsetshire; next at Leeds, where the remainder of his life was spent. In 1873 he was chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales; in 1879 of the Yorkshire Congregational Union; and in 1887 the Congregational lecturer. He died July 6, 1892. He was the author of *Why are We Dissenters?* and a contributor to the *Leeds Tracts*. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1893.

Constantine, George

a Congregational minister, was born at Athens, Greece, January 1, 1833; came to America in 1850; graduated from Amherst College in 1859, and Andover Theological Seminary in 1862; was immediately ordained and sent as missionary of the American and Foreign Christian Union to Athens; from 1880 until his death, October 6, 1891, he was a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at Smyrna. He served as United States vice-consul and acting consul at Athens several years, and revisited America. in 1872, 1880, and 1889. He was the author of *A Commentary on the Gospels* (2 volumes): — *A Treatise on the Character of Christ*: — *The Greek Church*: — *A Bible Dictionary*: — and several pamphlets. See (Am.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1892.

Cook, Frederic Charles

a clergyman of the Church of England, was born at Millbrook, Dec. 1, 1804. He was educated at St. John's College, graduating in 1828. He then became one of her majesty's inspectors of schools; prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1856-65; preacher at Lincoln's Inn, 1860-80; prebendary of Lincoln Cathedral, 1861-64; chaplain in ordinary to the queen, 1857; canon of Exeter, 1864; chaplain to the bishop of London, 1869; precentor of Exeter, 1872. He died June 22, 1889. He was the author of *Acts of the Apostles, with Commentary* (1849): — *Sermons at Lincoln's Inn* (1863): — *Church Doctrine and Spiritual Life* (1879): — *The Revised Version of the First Three Gospels Considered in its Bearings upon the Record of Our Lord's Words and of Incidents in His Life* (1882): — *Deliver us from Evil* (1883): — *The Origin of Religion and Language* (1884): — *Letters Addressed to Reverend H. Wace and J. Earle* (1885). He also edited the *Bible (Speaker's) Commentary* (1871-82, 10 volumes), contributing the introductions to *Exodus*, *Psalms*, and *Acts*, and the comments on *Job*, *Habakkuk*, *Mark*, *Luke*, and *First Peter*; also the comments on *Exodus*, *Psalms*, and *Matthew*.

Cox, Samuel, D.D.

a Baptist minister and editor, was born in London, England, April 19, 1826. Graduating from Stepney (now Regent's) College in 1851, he was ordained pastor of a Baptist church; but owing to failure of his voice, he devoted his attention to journalism from 1860 to 1863. For twenty-five years following he was pastor of the Mansfield Road Church, Nottingham. He died March 27, 1892. He was the first editor of the *Expositor*, from 1875-84. He also wrote quite a number of volumes, chiefly expository and exegetical. His most famous book was *Salvator Mundi*. See *The (Lond.) Baptist Hand-book*, 1894.

Crawford, Robert Blakely, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Russell County, Alabama, November 15, 1840. He joined the Alabama Conference in 1860. During the war he served as a private in the Confederate army. In 1872 he was elected secretary of his conference, which he continued to be until his death, May 18, 1889. He was a member of the General Conference of his church in 1882 and 1886. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1889, page 114.

Crosby, Howard, D.D., LL.D.

an eminent Presbyterian minister and reformer, was born in New York city, February 27, 1826. At the age of fourteen he entered the University of the City of New York; after a time became professor of Greek in his alma mater, and in 1859 occupied the same chair at Rutgers College. From 1863 he was pastor of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church until his death, March 29, 1891. During part of this time he was also chancellor of the University of the City of New York. He was one of the founders and the president from the first of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. In 1873 he was moderator of the General Assembly. He was also a member of the Bible Revision Committee. His principal writings are, *Jesus: His Life and Work as Narrated by the Four Evangelists — True Humanity of Christ: — and several Commentaries.*

Cullen, George Downie

an English Congregational minister, was born at Doune, in October, 1799. Receiving his education at Glasgow College and Theological Academy, in 1822 he accepted a call to Leith, which church he served until his retirement in 1869. He served as secretary of the Widows' Fund of the Scottish Churches, and chairman of the fund until his death. He also carried on the Yardheads Mission and Leith Sailors' School in connection with his pastorate, and was one of the founders of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society, and of the National Bible Society of Scotland, and was also connected with several other societies of like character. He died October 1, 1891. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1892.

Cummings, Joseph, D.D., LL.D.

a Methodist educator, was born in Falmouth County, Maine, March 3, 1817. Graduating from Wesleyan University in 1840 he taught at Amenia (N.Y.) Seminary, becoming principal in 1843; in 1846 he joined the New England Conference; in 1853-54 he was professor of theology in the Concord Biblical Institute; in 1854-57 was president of Genesee College; in 1857-75 president of Wesleyan University, remaining there as professor for two years thereafter. The following four years he was in the pastorate. In 1881 he became president of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. He died May 7, 1890. He left numerous addresses and sermons, and an edition of Butler's *Analogy of Religion.*

Curry, Daniel, D.D., LL.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born near Peekskill, N.Y., November 26, 1809. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1837, and immediately afterwards became principal of Troy Conference Academy; then professor in the female college at Macon, Georgia, in 1839, and in 1841 joined the Georgia Conference. When the Church separated into Northern and Southern, he came North and joined the New York Conference, in which he served as pastor until 1854.. For three years thereafter he was president of Asbury University, Greencastle, Indiana. He next served various churches as pastor until 1864, when he became editor of the *Christian Advocate*, continuing in that position. until 1876. He edited the *National Repository* from 1876 to 1880, and then resumed pastoral work until 1884, when he was elected editor of the *Methodist Review*, of which he had been assistant editor since 1881, and continued in that position until his death, August 17, 1887. He published, besides many articles in periodicals, *New York: a Historical Sketch* (1853): — *Life Story of Bishop D.W. Clark* (1873): — *Fragments, Religious and Theological* (1880): — *Platform Papers* (eod.). He also superintended an American edition of Southey's *Life of John Wesley* (1847): — a condensed edition of *Clarke's Commentary*, and a work on *The Book of Job* (1887). See Simpson, *Cyclop. of Methodism*, s.v. *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Spring), 1887, page 100.

D

Day, Henry Noble, LL.D.

an American educator, was born at New Preston, Connecticut, August 4, 1808; graduated from Yale in 1828, and the Divinity School there in 1834. After preaching four years, he became professor of rhetoric in the Western Reserve College in 1844 succeeding to the chair of practical theology. From 1858 to 1864 he served as president of the Ohio Female College, Cincinnati. The rest of his life was spent in literary pursuits at New Haven, Conn. He died January 12, 1890. He was the author of nineteen works, the best known of which are, *The Art of English Composition* (1867): — *Elements of Psychology* (1876): — *Elements of Mental Science* (1886). See (Am.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1891.

Deane, George, B.A., D.Sc.

an English Congregational minister, was born at Wells, Somerset, in 1838. After receiving his education in Cheshunt College and London University, in 1862 he took charge of a church at Harrold, in Bedfordshire, at the same time continuing his course in London University. In 1869 he was appointed professor of mathematics in Spring Hill College, and the following year professor of Hebrew and Old-Testament exegesis. In 1877 he became resident tutor. For four years he served as teacher of the geological Class in the Midland Institute. He died July 7, 1891. He was a fellow of the Geological Society; a member and at one time president of the Natural History and Microscopical Society, and also a member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1892.

Deems, Charles Force, D.D., LL.D.

an eminent Methodist minister and writer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 4, 1820. After graduating from Dickinson College in 1839, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, going with the southern section in 1844. He served as general agent of the American Bible Society for North Carolina, 1840-41; professor of logic and rhetoric in the University of North Carolina, 1842-45; of chemistry in Randolph-Macon College, 1845-46; president of Greensborough Female College, 1850-55; and from 1866 until his death, November 18, 1893, was pastor of the Church of the Strangers, New York city. He was editor of the *Southern Methodist Pulpit* (1846-51); *The Annals of Southern Methodism* (1849-52); *The Sunday Magazine* (1876-79), and *Christian Thought* (1883-93). He was the founder and president of the American Institute of Philosophy from 1881 until his death. He published about twenty volumes, among which were *Poems* and *Sermons: — also Jesus; the Gospel of Spiritual Insight: — Weights and Wings: — My Septuagint: — The Gospel of Common-Sense*, etc. Dr. Deems was a beautiful character as a Christian, a preacher, a friend, and an author.

Delitzsch, Franz, D.D.

a German Lutheran theologian, was born at Leipzig, February 23, 1813. He studied at his birthplace, and became professor at Rostock in 1846; at Erlangen in 1850; at Leipzig in 1867, and from that time until his death, March 4, 1890. He is the author of many volumes, chiefly commentaries;

also of *A System of Biblical Psychology: — Jewish Artisan Life in the Time of Our Lord: —* and in connection with S. Baer he issued revised Hebrew texts of *Genesis, Ezra, Nehemiah, Job, the Psalms, Proverbs, Isaiah, Ezekiel, and the Minor Prophets*. He also translated the New Testament into Hebrew. See the *Hebraica* for April 1890.

Dexter, Henry Martyn, D.D.

an eminent Congregational minister, was born at Plympton, Mass.. Aug. 13, 1821. He graduated from Yale College in 1840, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1844. He then became pastor of a church in Manchester, N.H., and in 1849 of what is now Berkeley Street Church, Boston. In 1851 he became connected with the *Congregationalist*, and in 1867 its editor. He died at New Bedford, November 13, 1890. A complete list of his writings will be found in *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*, s.v. His chief work is *Congregationalism as Seen in its Literature* (1880), which has a bibliography of 7500 titles. At the time of his death he had nearly completed a *History of the Pilgrims*, in the preparation of which he visited England seventeen times.

Dollinger, Johann Joseph Ignaz, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D.

an Old Catholic, was born in Barnburg, Bavaria, February 28, 1799. Since 1826 he was professor of church history in the University of Munich, except in 1847-49. In 1871 he was excommunicated by the pope for refusing to accept the dogma of infallibility, but, notwithstanding this, was elected rector of the university, in 1873, by a vote of fifty-four to six. He presided over the Old Catholic Congress of 1871, and was at that of 1872, but took no other part in the movement. He was president of the Bonn Conferences in 1875 and 1876. He died January 11, 1890. His chief works translated into English are, *History of the Church* (4 volumes): *Hippolytus and Calistus: — The Gentile and the Jew in the Courts of the Temple of Christ*.

Duffield, George, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1818. He graduated from Yale College in 1837, and from Union Theological Seminary in 1840; was a pastor in New York city and vicinity, and in Michigan. He died July 6, 1888. He was one of the regents of Michigan University. He was the author of many hymns, the best known of

them being, *Stand up, Stand up for Jesus*. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

E

Eddy, Zachary, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Stockbridge, Vermont, December 19, 1815; received his education in the Jamestown (N.Y.) Academy, and studied theology with Reverend James Donnell. He served several churches, retired in 1888, and died November 15, 1891. He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was the author of *Immanuel; or, the Life of Jesus Christ Our Lord*: — *Hymns of the Church*: — *Hymns and Songs of the Church*: — and many pamphlets. See (Am.) *Cong. Yearbook*, 1892.

Edersheim, Alfred, D.D.

an English clergyman, was born of Jewish parents at Vienna, March 7, 1825. He was a student at Vienna University. and entered New College, Edinburgh, in 1843. In 1849 he became minister of the Free Church, Old Aberdeen. On account of ill-health he went, in 1861, to Torquay, in England, where a congregation gathered about him and built a church for him. In 1875 he was ordained deacon and priest of the Church of England. In 1876 he became vicar of Lodors, Dorsetshire, but resigned in 1883, and removed to Oxford, where he remained until his death, March 16, 1889. In 1880-84 he was Warburtonian lecturer at Lincoln's Inn, London; in 1884-86 was select preacher of Oxford University. He also lectured in its "Honors School of Theology." He wrote many works, the principal ones being, *The Temple: its Ministry and Services as they were in the Time of Christ* (1874): — *Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah* (1883, 2 volumes), on which he labored for seven years. At the time of his death he was at work on a *Life of St. Paul*, and had just completed a series of lectures on the Septuagint.

Edwards, John

a Wesleyan Methodist preacher, was born at Bridford, Devonshire, in 1804. In 1830 he joined the Conference, and in 1832 was sent as a

missionary to South Africa. For seven years he worked in the interior; in 1876 became a supernumerary; and died at Grahamstown, November 11, 1887. He wrote *Reminiscences; or, Fifty Years of Mission Life*.

Elliott, Charles, D.D.

a Presbyterian educator, was born at Castleton, Scotland, March 18, 1815. After graduating from Lafayette College in 1840, he spent one year in Princeton Theological Seminary, and then taught two years in an academy at Xenia, Ohio. From 1847-49 he was professor of belles-lettres in the Western University of Pennsylvania at Pittsburg; 1849-63 professor of Greek in Miami University, Oxford, Ohio; 1863-82 professor of biblical literature and exegesis in the Presbyterian Seminary at Chicago, Illinois; thereafter professor of Hebrew in Lafayette College. He died February 14, 1892. He was the author of *The Sabbath* (1866): — *A Treatise on the Inspiration of the Scriptures* (1877): — *Mosaic Authorship of the Pentateuch*: — and translated Cellier's *Biblical Hermeneutics*.

Evans, Llewellyn Joan, D.D., LL.D.

a Presbyterian minister and professor, was born at Trenddyn, near Mold, North Wales, June 27, 1833; graduated in the scientific and classical courses of the college at Racine, Wisconsin; next entered Lane Theological Seminary, graduating in 1860. He was made pastor of the Seminary Church the same year, and was successively the occupant of the chair of church history (1863), biblical literature and exegesis (1867), and New Testament Greek and exegesis (1875). In 1856-57 he served as a member of the Wisconsin Legislature. He died at Bala, Wales, July 25, 1892. He translated Zochler's *Commentary on Job*, in Schaff's edition of Lange; also publishing many sermons and pamphlets.

Evans, Thomas Saunders, D.D.

a clergyman of the Church of England, was born at Belper, Derbyshire, March 8, 1816. He graduated from St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1839, and immediately became assistant master of Rugby School. In 1862 he became canon residentiary of Durham, and professor of Greek and classical literature. in the University of Durham, occupying these positions until his death in May 1888. He was the author of the *Commentary on First Corinthians*, in the *Speaker's Commentary*: — *The Nihilist in the Hay-field*, a Latin poem (1882).

F

Fairchild, Edward Henry, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, November 29, 1815; graduated from Oberlin College in 1838, and from the Theological Seminary in 1841. He became acting pastor at Cleveland, Ohio, 1841-42; Birmingham, Michigan, 1842-49; Elmira, N.Y., 1849-50; Hartford, Ohio, 1850-53; principal of the preparatory department of Oberlin College, 1853-69; president of Berea College, Kentucky, from 1869 until his death, October 2, 1889.

Finlayson, Thomas Campbell, D.D.

an English Congregational minister, was born in 1836; was first a member of the United Presbyterian Church; in 1859 became pastor at Cambridge, and in 1865 at Manchester, where he served until his death, February 7, 1893. He was a frequent contributor to various magazines, and author of *Biological Religion*, a reply to Prof. Drummond's *Natural Law in the Spiritual World*: — also *Koheleth*: — *The Divine Gentleness*: — a volume of sermons, and a posthumous volume of essays, addresses, etc. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1894.

Flack, Alonzo, Ph.D.

a Methodist Episcopal educator, was born at Argyle, N.Y., September 19, 1823. He graduated from Union College in 1849, and began a course at the Concord Biblical Institute, but before completing it was elected the principal of a school at Charlottesville. He became the president of the Hudson River Institute in 1855. In 1869 the board of regents of the state of New York granted it a college charter. He died in March 1885. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Spring), 1885, page 97.

Folsom, Nathaniel Smith, D.D.

a Congregational minister and educator, was born at Portsmouth, N.H., March 12, 1806; graduated from Dartmouth College in 1828, and Andover Theological Seminary in 1831; in 1833 became professor of languages in Lane Theological Seminary; the next three years professor of biblical literature in the Western Reserve College; and resumed the pastorate in

1836, serving various churches. In 1847-49 the *Christian Register* was under his editorial care; 1849-61 he occupied the chair of Biblical literature in the Theological Seminary at Meadville, Pa. The rest of his life was spent in retirement. He died at Asheville, N.C., November 10, 1890. See (Am.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1891.

G

Gardiner, Frederic

a Protestant Episcopal minister, was born at Gardiner, Me., Sept. 11, 1822. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1842; became rector of Trinity Church, Saco, Maine, in 1845; of St. Luke's, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1847; of Grace Church, Bath, Maine, from 1848 to 1853; of Trinity Church, Lewiston, in 1855-56; in 1865 professor of the literature and interpretation of Scripture in the Protestant Episcopal Seminary, Gambier, Ohio; in 1867 assistant rector at Middletown, Connecticut; in 1869 professor in Berkeley Divinity School at the same place, and continued to be such until his death, July 17, 1889. He wrote, *The Island of Life, an Allegory* (1851): — *Commentary on the Epistle of St. Jude* (1856): — *Harmony of the Gospels in Greek* (1871): — *Harmony of the Gospels in English* (eod.): — *Diatessaron: The Life of Our Lord in the Words of the Gospels* (eod.): — *Principles of Textual Criticism* (1876): — *The Old and New Testaments in their Mutual Relations* (1885). He also wrote *Leviticus*, in the American edition of Lange, and *Second Samuel* and *Ezekiel* in bishop Ellicott's *Commentary for English Readers*. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Gilmour, Richard, D.D.

a Roman Catholic bishop, was born in Scotland, September 28, 1824. In 1829 his people came to Nova Scotia, and later settled at Latrobe, Pennsylvania. At eighteen he went to study in Philadelphia, where he made the acquaintance of a priest who led him to embrace the Romish faith. He wished to enter the priesthood, and with that end in view he began his studies at Mount St. Mary's, Emmittsburg, Maryland. He was ordained in 1852, and appointed first to Portsmouth, Ohio, next to St. Patrick's, Cincinnati, and later to Dayton, in the mean time having served a year as professor in Mount St. Mary's of the West. In 1872 he was appointed

bishop of Cleveland. He died April 13, 1891. He was a vigorous defender of parochial schools, and compiled a series of readers for their use. He also founded the *Catholic Universe* in 1874. See Sadlier, *Catholic Directory*, 1892.

Godwin, John Hensley

an English Congregational minister, was born June 18, 1809, at Bristol. He studied at Highbury College and the University of Edinburgh. In 1839 he became resident and philosophical tutor at Highbury. When the union of Homerton, Coward, and Highbury colleges was completed in 1850 he received the chairs of New Testament exegesis, mental and moral philosophy, and English in New College, London, which he held until 1872, when he retired; but he remained honorary professor in the college until his death, February 26, 1889. His literary activity was great. He wrote a work on *Christian Baptism*, and delivered the Congregational lecture entitled *Christian Faith*. Two or three of his works have to do with mental and moral philosophy. Volumes on the apocalypse, the gospels of Matthew and Mark, the epistles to the Romans and Galatians, bear witness to his diligence in this department of study. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1890, page 143.

Gotch, Frederic William, D.D., LL.D.

an English Baptist minister, was born at Kettering, Northamptonshire, in 1807. He studied at Bristol College in 1832, and graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, in 1838. He immediately became pastor at Boxmore, going from thence to Stepney College, where he remained until 1845. In the same year he became classical and mathematical tutor at Bristol; resident tutor in 1861, and president in 1868, holding that position until 1882, when he became honorary president, retaining that relation until his death, May 17, 1890. In 1846 he was appointed one of the examiners of Scripture by the senate of the London University. He also served as a member of the Old Testament Revision Committee, and was chairman of the Baptist Union in 1868. He was the editor of the Revised English Bible Version of the Pentateuch, and also of the Old Testament issued by the Religious Tract Society. He was a frequent contributor to Kitto's *Journal of Sacred Literature*. See (English) *Baptist Hand-book*, 1891, page 140.

Green, William Mercer, D.D., LL.D.

a Protestant Episcopal bishop, was born in Wilmington, N.C., May 2, 1798. He graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1818, and then studied theology. He entered the ministry of his Church, and was rector until 1837, when he became chaplain and professor of belles-lettres in the University of North Carolina. In 1850 he was ordained bishop of Mississippi. He was one of the founders of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and in 1867 became its chancellor. He died February 13, 1887. He was the author of *Memoirs of Bishops Ravenscroft and Otey*, and of *Sermons on Baptismal Regeneration* and *Apostolic Succession*. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Gulick, Luther Halsey, M.D., D.D.

an American missionary, was born in Honolulu, June 10, 1828. He graduated in medicine from the University of the City of New York in 1850, and was sent as missionary to Micronesia. From 1863-70 he served as secretary of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association; 1870-71 as district secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; 1871-73 as missionary to Spain; 1873-75 as missionary to Italy; as agent of the American Bible Society at Yokohama, 1876-81, and at Shanghai, 1881-89. He died April 8, 1891. He was the founder of the *Medical Missionary Journal*, and editor of the *Chinese Recorder*. See (Am.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1892.

H

Hague, WILLIAM, D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Pelham, N.Y., January 4, 1808. Graduating from Hamilton College in 1826, and from Newton Theological Institute in 1829, he entered the ministry of his Church, serving as pastor until 1869, when he became professor of homiletics at the Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary. He died August 1, 1887. He was the author of *The Authority and Perpetuity of the Christian Sabbath*, and other volumes. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Hannay, Alexander, D.D.

an English Congregational minister, was born at Kirkcudbright, East Galloway, February 27, 1822. In 1846 he left college to take charge of a church in Dundee. About the year 1866 he became secretary of the Colonial]Missionary Society, and in 1870 secretary of the Congregational Union of England and Wales. He died November 12, 1890. He was one of the founders of the London Congregational Union, and occupied its chair in 1888. "There was scarcely a society among English Congregationalists in which he was not an active and valued counselor." See (English) *Cong. Year-book*, 1891, pages 176-180.

Harris, Samuel Smith, D.D., LL.D.

a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was born in Autauga County, Alabama, September 14, 1841. Graduating from the University of Alabama in 1859, he was admitted to the bar in 1860. After practicing for some time, he entered the ministry of his Church, and was successively rector at Montgomery, Alabama; Columbus, Georgia; New Orleans, Louisiana, and Chicago, Illinois. He was consecrated bishop of Michigan in 1879. He died August 21, 1888. He was the author of *The Relation of Christianity to Civil Society* (1882). See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Harris, William Logan, D.D., LL.D.

a Methodist Episcopal bishop, was born near Mansfield, Ohio, November 14, 1817. He was converted in 1834; afterwards studied in Norwalk Seminary; was licensed to preach in 1837, and entered the Michigan Conference the same year. In 1845 he became tutor in Ohio Wesleyan University; in 1848 principal of Baldwin Institute; in 1851 principal of the preparatory department of Ohio Wesleyan University; in 1852 professor of chemistry and natural history in the same school; was elected assistant missionary secretary in 1860; served as member and secretary of the General Conference in 1858, 1860, 1864, 1868, and 1872; and was elected bishop in 1872, continuing in that office until his death, September 2, 1887. In 1873 he made a missionary tour around the world; in 1880 visited the missions in Mexico, and again in 1884 and 1885; in 1881 those in South America, returning by the way of Europe in 1882. He also organized the Japanese mission. He wrote a work on *The Powers of the General Conference* (1859), and, conjointly with judge William J. Henry of Illinois,

a treatise on *Ecclesiastical Law* (1870). See Simpson, *Cyclop. of Methodism*, s.v.; *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1887, page 347.

Hart, Ichabod Andrus

a Congregational minister, was born at Marshall, N.Y., February 16, 1803; graduated from Hamilton College in 1826, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1830; was agent of the American Educational Society, Central N.Y., 1831-33; pastor, 1833-56; agent of the Walworth County Institute, Illinois, 1856-60; without a charge, 1860-65; agent of the Western Tract and Book Society, 1865-67; treasurer of Wheaton College and editor of the *Cynosure*, 1867-73 resident at Wheaton, Illinois, from 1865 until his death, August 20, 1887.

Hatfield, Robert Miller, D.D.

an eminent Methodist Episcopal minister, was born February 19, 1819, at Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, N.Y. Joining the Providence Conference in 1841, he served as pastor in the East and West until within a few years of his death, when failing health compelled him to cease. He was a trustee of Northwestern University, and a member of the General Missionary Committee. He was a member of the General Conferences of 1860, 1864, 1876, 1880, and 1884. He died March 31, 1891. He was distinguished as an eloquent public speaker. See the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, April 8, 1891.

Hecker, Isaac Thomas

a Roman Catholic priest, was born December 18, 1819. He was brought up a Protestant. At first he was engaged in business, but in 1843 joined the community at Brook Farm. In 1849, having entered the Catholic Church, he was ordained by cardinal Wiseman. At first he joined the Redemptorist; Fathers, but soon planned, and in 1859 founded, the Congregation of St. Paul, the members of the order being converts from Protestantism. He has been chief of the order from the start. In 1865 he founded the *Catholic World*. He died December 21, 1888. — See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Hellier, Benjamin

an English Methodist preacher, was born at Wick, St. Lawrence, near Bristol in 1825; in 1844 entered Richmond College; in 1847 was appointed

assistant tutor at Dedsbury, and from that time, with the exception of six years spent in the ministry, he was employed in the various departments of the Theological Institution. In 1884 he delivered the Fernly lecture on *The Universal Mission of the Church of Christ*. He died March 8, 1888.

Hickok, Laurens Perseus, D.D., LL.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Bethel, Connecticut, December 29, 1798. He graduated from Union College in 1820, and studied theology with Reverend William Andrews and Bennet Tyler, D.D.; was pastor at Kent, Connecticut, 1824-29; Litchfield, 1829-36; professor of theology, Western Reserve College, 1836-44; Auburn Theological Seminary, 1844-52; professor of mental and moral philosophy, and vice-president of Union College, 1852-66; president of the same, 1866-68; and thereafter without charge at Amherst, Massachusetts, until his death, May 6, 1888. He was moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly in 1856, and corporate member of the A.B.C.F.M. from 1848. He wrote *Rational Psychology* (1848): — *System of Moral Science* (1853): — *Empirical Psychology* (1854): — *Creator and Creation* (1872): — *Humanity, Immortal* (eod.): — *Logic of Reason* (1875).

Higbie, Elnathan Elisha

a German Reformed minister and educator, was born at St. George, Vermont, March 27, 1830. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1849, and completed his theological course at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania. In 1864, while Dr. Philip Schaff was in Europe, he occupied the chair of church history and exegesis, and in 1866 was elected to succeed him. In 1871 he was made president of Mercersburg College, and in 1881 appointed superintendent of public instruction for Pennsylvania, which position he held until his death, December 13, 1888. He was a frequent contributor to the *Mercersburg Review*.

Hight, John J., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Bloomington, Indiana, December 4, 1834. In 1854 he joined the Indiana Conference, and spent two years in circuits, eleven in stations, three in the army as chaplain, one as agent for the centenary fund, four as presiding elder, and eleven as assistant editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*. He died December 18, 1886. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1887, page 350.

Hilary, Thomas Hudson, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born near Mocksville, N.C., November 15, 1823. He entered Randolph-Macon College, but did not finish his course. Joining the North Carolina Conference, he served several churches, laboring in the pastorate until his death, June 20, 1892. In 1872 he was associate editor of the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*. He served twice as presiding elder, and was a member of two general conferences of his Church. He was the author of *Methodist Armor: — Shield of the Young Methodist: —* and other works. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1892.

Hodge, Caspar Wistar, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister and educator, was born at Princeton, N.J., February 21, 1830, being a son of the late Charles Hodge. Graduating from Princeton College in 1848, and from the Seminary in 1853, he entered the pastorate and served until 1860, when he became professor of New Testament literature and Biblical Greek in Princeton Theological Seminary, serving until his death, September 28, 1891. He was the author of *Apostolic History and Literature* (1887): — and *A Gospel History* (1889).

Holdich, Joseph, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Thorney, near Peterborough, England, April 20, 1804. At the age of fourteen he came to the United States; in 1822 joined the Philadelphia Conference, but was transferred to the New York Conference in 1834; in 1836 was elected professor of moral science and belles-lettres at Wesleyan University, which position he held until 1849, when he became corresponding secretary of the American Bible Society, serving until 1878, when the state of his health forced him to retire. He died April 10, 1893. He was the author of *A Life of Wilbur Fisk: — a Treatise on Political Economy: —* and a *Bible History*. See *Minutes of the Annual Conferences* (Spring), 1893.

Hopkins, Mark, D.D., LL. D.

an eminent Congregational educator, was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, February 4, 1802. He graduated from Williams College in 1824; was a tutor there from 1825 to 1827; graduated from the Berkshire Medical College in 1829; was professor of rhetoric and moral philosophy

in Williams College, 1830-36; of moral and intellectual philosophy and president from 1836 to 1872; professor of theology, 1858-72, and died June 17, 1887. He was a fellow of the American Academy, corporate member of the American Board from 1838, and president from 1857. Dr. Hopkins was the author of seventy-five different publications, including pamphlets and addresses. A complete list is to be found in the *Cong. Year-book*, 1888, page 28.

Howson, John Saul, D.D.

an English prelate, "was born at Giggleswick, May 5, 1816. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1837; obtained the members prize in 1837 and 1838, and the Norrisian prize in 1840. In 1845 he became senior classical master, and in 1849 principal of the Liverpool College, which post he held till the close of 1865. He was appointed vicar of Wisbeck in 1866; from 1867 to 1873 was examining chaplain to the bishop of Ely; in 1867 became dean of Chester, in which position he died, December 15, 1885. He was the author of various works: the Hulsean lectures on the *Character of St. Paul*: — and, in connection with the Reverend W.J. Conybeare, the *Life and Epistles of St. Paul*.

Humes, Thomas William, D.D.

a Protestant Episcopal clergyman and educator, was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, November 22, 1815. After graduating from the East Tennessee College in 1830, and studying theology for two years with Reverend Stephen Foster of Knoxville, he entered Princeton Seminary in 1832. In 1837 he joined the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was ordained in 1845. With the exception of two years, he preached until 1869. From 1865-83 he was president and professor of moral philosophy and Christian evidences; 1884-86 engaged in home mission work; 1886-92 librarian of the Lawson McGhee Library of Knoxville. He died January 16, 1892. See *Necrological Report of Princeton Theol. Sent.* 1893.

Humphrey, Edward Porter, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister and educator, was born at Fairfield, Connecticut, January 28, 1809. He graduated from Amherst College in 1828, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1833. He was a pastor until 1853, when he became professor of church history in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Danville, Kentucky, remaining there until 1866, when he

became pastor at Louisville. He was made pastor emeritus in 1879. He died December 9, 1887. In 1861 he was associate editor of the *Danville Review*. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

I

Ireland, William

a missionary, was born near Oswestry, Shropshire, England. He graduated from Illinois College in 1845, from Andover Theological Seminary in 1848, and the same year left for Zululand. During the first thirteen years he was stationed at Ifumi. In 1855 he was appointed to take charge of the boys' seminary at Adams, and for seventeen years continued his work there. He died in Boston, Massachusetts, October 12, 1888.

J

Jones, John

an English Wesleyan minister, was born at Llandwrog, Carnarvonshire, in 1825, entered the ministry in 1854, and died Dec. 17, 1889. He published a work on the *Atonement: — Expository Sermons: — Poem on the Bible: — Logic: —* besides contributing to many periodicals. See *Minutes of the British Conference*, 1890, p. 24.

K

Kalisch, Marcus, Ph.D., M.A.

a Jewish scholar, was born at Trepton, Pomerania, Prussia, May 16, 1828. He was educated at Berlin University, and subsequently studied at Halle. In 1849 he left Prussia and settled in England, filling the post of secretary to the chief rabbi. In 1852, through the kindness of the Rothschilds, leisure was secured him for his work in the preparation of a commentary on the Old Testament. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, and Jonah were all that he

could finish. He also wrote on the *Prophecies of Baalam*, and a *Hebrew Grammar*. He died August 23, 1885.

Kalkar, Christian Andreas Herman, Ph.D., D.D.

a Lutheran minister, was born at Stockholm, Sweden, November 26, 1802, of Jewish parentage. He studied law and theology at the University of Copenhagen. In 1827 he became adjunct in the cathedral school at Odense, and in the same year head master; in 1842 he visited most of Western Europe, and in 1843 became pastor at Gladsaxe, near Copenhagen, which position he resigned in 1868. He received the medal of the Haager Society; was Knight of the Danish Order; member of the Leyden Society of Literature, and of the Danish Bible Society; president of the Danish Missionary Society, 1860-73; member of the royal commission to revise the Danish Bible, 1866-74; president of the Danish branch of the Evangelical Alliance, and presided over the Copenhagen Conference in 1884. He is the author of a *Commentary on the Old Testament*, and of several works on missions. He died February 2, 1886.

Karr, William Stevens, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Newark, N.J., January 9, 1829. He studied at Rutgers College in 1847-48; graduated from Amherst in 1851, and from Union Theological Seminary in 1854; was pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., 1854-67; at Chicopee, Massachusetts, 1867-68; Keene, N.H., 1868-72; Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, 1873-75; and Riley professor of theology in Hartford Theological Seminary thereafter until his death, March 4, 1888. He edited two volumes of Prof. H.B. Smith.

Keil, Johann Carl Friedrich, Ph.D., D.D.

a Lutheran theologian, was born at Oelnitz, Saxony, February 26, 1807. He studied at Dorpat, 1827-30; at Berlin, 1831-33; became privat-docent at Dorpat in 1833; professor extraordinary in 1838; ordinary professor in 1839; and from 1859 was professor emeritus, residing at Leipzig, and engaged in literary work until his death, in 1889. His principal works are, *Der Tempel Salomo's* (1839): — *Commentaries* on nearly all of the Old Testament, and on Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Peter, and Jude.

Kennedy, Benjamin Hall, D.D.

a clergyman of the Church of England, was born at Summer Hill, near Birmingham, November 6, 1804. He graduated with honors from St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1827; was fellow of his college and classical lecturer, 1828-36; assistant master at Harrow, 1830-36; head master of Shrewsbury School, 1836-66; prebendary of Gaia Major in Lichfield Cathedral, 1843-67; select preacher to the University, 1860; rector of West Felton, 1865-67; became regius professor of Greek in the University of Cambridge, and canon of Ely in 1867, where he continued until his death, April 8, 1889. He was elected a member of the University Council in 1870, and lady Margaret preacher for 1873. He was elected honorary fellow of St. John's College in 1880. He was also a member of the New Testament Revision Committee. His works are largely school-books, or translations, but he also published, *Between Whiles* (1877): — *Occasional Sermons* (eod.): — and Ely lectures on *The Revised Translation of the New Testament* (1882).

L

Latimer, James Elijah, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, October 7, 1826. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1848, taught in various schools until he joined the Genesee Conference, and held several pastorates until 1870, when he became professor of historical theology in Boston Theological Seminary. In 1874 he became dean and professor of systematic theology, which position he held until his death, November 26, 1884. See Simpson, *Cyclop. of Methodism*, s.v.; *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1885, page 343.

Lee, Alfred, D.D., LL.D.

a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 9, 1807. Graduating from Harvard College in 1827, he studied law and was admitted to the bar, but in 1837 graduated from the General Theological Seminary, entered the ministry, and in 1841 was ordained bishop of Delaware. In 1884 he became presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He died April 12, 1887. He was a

member of the American Committee for the Revision of the New Testament, and the author of several volumes. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Lee, James, M.A.

an English Congregational minister, was born at Newmarket, March 4, 1823. After graduating from London University in 1848, he took charge of a church at Broseley, Salop, serving also churches at Churchtown, Portishead, and Crick in 1858, and the ten years following, he conducted a school at Broughton, Manchester. The remainder of his life, with the exception of three years in the pastorate, was spent in literary work. He died July 22, 1893. He was the author of *Bible Illustrations* (6 volumes), and several pamphlets. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1894.

Liddon, Henry Parry

an English clergyman, was born at Stoneham, Hants, August 20, 1829. He was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, graduating in 1850. The following year he was Johnson theological scholar. He was ordained deacon in 1852, and priest in 1853. From 1854 to 1859 he was vice-principal of the Theological College of Cuddesdon, and at the same time examining chaplain to the bishop of Salisbury. In 1864 he was appointed prebendary in Salisbury Cathedral; in 1863-65, 1870-72, 1877-79, and 1884, he was select preacher at Oxford; in 1870 he was promoted to be canon residentiary of St. Paul's, London, and the same year was appointed Ireland professor of exegesis in the University of Oxford, which latter position he held until 1882. He died September 10, 1890. In 1866 he was Bampton lecturer, and in 1884 select preacher at Cambridge. He has written, *Lenten Sermons* (1858): — *Divinity of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ* (Bampton lect., 1866): — *Sermons Preached before the University of Oxford* (1st series, 1869; 2d series, 1880): — *Walter Kew Iamilton, Bishop of Salisbury: a Sketch* (1869): — *Some Elements of Religion* (1871): — *Sermons on Various Subjects* (1872, 1876, 1879): — *Report of Proceedings at the Bonn Reunion Conference in 1875*: — *Thoughts on Present Church Troubles* (1881): — *Easter in St. Paul's*: — *Sermons on the Resurrection* (1885, 2 volumes). See *Contemporary Review*, October 1890.

Lightfoot, Joseph Barber, D.D.

an English prelate, was born at Liverpool, April 13, 1828. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1851, and was made fellow in 1852. In 1853 he was Norrisian university prizeman; in 1854 he was ordained deacon, and in 1855 priest. Dr. Lightfoot's appointments were: tutor at Trinity College, 1857; select preacher at Cambridge, 1858; chaplain to the late prince consort, 1861; honorary chaplain in ordinary to her majesty, 1862; Hulsean professor of divinity in the University of Cambridge, 1861; Whitehall preacher, 1866; examining chaplain to Dr. Tait, archbishop of Canterbury, 1868; canon residentiary of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1871; honorary fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1872; one of the deputy clerks of the closet to her majesty, 1875; Margaret professor of, divinity at Cambridge, 1875. In 1879 he was consecrated bishop of Durham, and died in that office, December 23, 1890. He was one of the original members of the New Testament Revision Committee. Dr. Lightfoot wrote, commentaries on *Galatians* (1865): — *Philippians* (1868): — *Colossians* and *Philemon* (1875): — *The Apostolic Fathers* (1885, 3 volumes): — *On a Fresh Revision of the English New Testament* (1871).

Locke, John

an English Wesleyan minister, was born at Lyme, Dorset, in 1814, entered the Wesleyan, ministry in 1841, and died January 2, 1890. He was a diligent student, and published a *System of Theology* in 1862, which had a large circulation in England, America, and Australia. See *Minutes of the British Conference*, 1890, page 24.

Logan, Robert William

a missionary, was born; at York, Ohio, May 4, 1843. He served as a soldier in, the Union army in 1862; studied at Oberlin College, and graduated from the Theological Seminary there in 1870. After supplying a congregation at Rio, Wisconsin, for a year, he sailed for Micronesia in June 1874, and was stationed at Ponape; in 1879 he volunteered to go to. the Mortlock islands to take charge of the work there in 1884 took up his residence within the Ruk archipelago, and died at Anapano, December 27, 1887.

Loomis, Augustus Ward, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Andover, Connecticut, September 4, 1816. After graduating from Hamilton College in 1841; and Princeton Theological Seminary in 1844, he became missionary to China, 1844-50; missionary to the Creek Indians, 1852-53; in regular pastoral work, 1853-59; and in 1859-91 missionary to the Chinese in San Francisco, where he died, July 26, 1891. He was the author of *Learn to Say No* (1856): — *Scenes in Chusan* (1857): — *How to Die Happy* (1858): — *Scenes in the Indian Country* (1859): — *A Child a Hundred Years Old* (ibid.): — *Profits of Godliness* (ibid.): — *Confucius and the Chinese Classics* (1867): — *Chinese and English Lessons* (1872).

Lyman, Chester Smith

an American educator, was born at Manchester, Connecticut, January 13, 1814. Graduating from Yale College in 1837, and the Theological Seminary in 1842, he preached for two, years, but his health prevented his continuance in the ministry. In 1859 he became professor. of mechanics and physics in the Scientific School at New Haven; in 1871 of astronomy and physics; in 1884 of astronomy, in 1889 emeritus professor. He died January 29, 1890. See (Am.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1891.

M

Macheboeuf, Joseph Projectus

a Roman Catholic bishop, was born in the diocese of Clermont, France, August 11, 1812. He was educated by the Sulpicians at Montferran. After three years' labor in his own country, he came to America to preside over the diocese of Cleveland, and was located at Sandusky. He went to New Mexico in 1851; from thence to Colorado, where he erected the first Catholic church at Denver. When Colorado became a vicariate, he was consecrated bishop of Epiphania and vicar apostolic. In 1887 he was made bishop of Denver. He died July 9, 1889.

Magoon, Elias Lyman, D.D.

a Baptist minister, was born at Lebanon, N.H., October 20, 1810. He graduated from Waterville College, Maine, in 1836, and from Newton

Theological Seminary in 1839; was settled over a church at Richmond, Virginia, for six years, until the division of his church on the question of slavery led him to resign. He next served a church in Cincinnati, Ohio, until 1849, when he took charge of a church in New York city. In 1857-67 he was pastor of a church in Albany, in 1867-84 pastor of the Broad Street Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He retired from the pulpit in 1884, and died, November 20, 1886. Dr. Magoon published, *Eloquence of the Colonial Times* (1847): — *Orators of the American Revolution* (1848): — *Proverbs for the People* (eod.): — *Living Orators in America* (1849): — *Republican Christianity* (eod.): — *Westward Empire* (1856).

Mahan, Asa, D.D., LL.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Verilon, N.Y., November 9, 1799; graduated from Hamilton College in 1824, and from Andover Theological Seminary, in 1827, was a pastor until 1835, when he became president of Oberlin College (1835-50); president and professor of mental and moral philosophy in Cleveland University, 1850-54; was pastor again in 1865-61; thereafter president and professor of mental and moral philosophy in Adrian College until 1871; after that date without charge; and after the year 1874 resided in England until his death, April 4, 1889. Dr. Mahan edited for many years, a monthly entitled the *Divine Life*. He published several works on *Philosophy*: — *Doctrine of the Will*: — *Lectures on Romans 9*: — *A Critical History of the Late American War*: — and several works on the higher life.

Mangum, Adolphus Williamson, D.D.

a minister and educator of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born April 1, 1834. At the age of twenty-one he graduated from Randolph-Macon College, and, joining the North Carolina Conference in 1856, he served as pastor and chaplain until 1875, when he was elected professor of mental and moral science in the University of North Carolina, which post he occupied until his death, May 12, 1890. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1890, page 114.

Manley, Basil, D.D., L.L.D.

a Baptist minister, was born in Edgefield County, S.C., December 19, 1825. After graduating from the University of Alabama in 1843, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1847, he became pastor until 1854;

from 1854 to 1859 president of Richmond Female Institute; 159-71 professor of Biblical introduction and Old Testament interpretation in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary; 1871-79 president of Georgetown College, Kentucky; thereafter professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and died January 31, 1892. He was the author of *A Call to the Ministry* (1867): — and *The Bible Doctrine of Inspiration Explained and Vindicated* (1888).

Manning, Henry Edward, D.D.

a Roman Catholic prelate, was born at Potteredge Hertfordshire, July 15, 1808. He graduated from Baliol College, Oxford, in 1830, and was elected fellow of Merton College. In 1834 he became rector at Lavington, and in 1840 archdeacon of Chichester. He was a leader in the "Oxford movement," and in 1851 gave up his preferments and went to Rome, studying there until 1854. Returning to England in 1857, he organized at Bayswater, "The Oblates of St. Charles Borromeo," and became their first superior, founding a university at Kensington in 1874. He became successively provost of the archdiocese of Westminster, 1857, prothonotary apostolic, 1860, archbishop of Westminster, 1865, cardinal priest, 1875. He occupied a seat in the Vatican council of 1869-70. He died in 1890. He was the author of a large number of volumes. See W.S. Lilly, *Cardinal Manning's Characteristics, Political, Philosophical, and Religious* (1885).

Martin, John Satchell, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal-Church, South, was born at Alexandria, Virginia, September 7 1815. He joined the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1835, and in 1866 entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was secretary of his conference from 1853 until his death, July 8, 1888. In 1856 and again in 1860 he was a member of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and subsequently a member of every General Conference of the same Church, and secretary of that body in 1882 and 1886. He was secretary of the great Methodist Centenary also. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1888, page 157.

Masson, John

an English Congregational minister, was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, October 29, 1806. His education was received in King's College, Aberdeen, and Homerton College, London. In 1834 he began his labors as a minister of the Gospel, and served successively Harray in Orkney, Brechin, Letham, and Dundee, retiring in 1878. In 1876 he was chairman of the Congregational Union of Scotland, and from 1868 to 1870 one of the secretaries of the Ministers' Provident Fund. He was also, for a time, editor of the *Scottish Congregational Magazine*, and also of the publications of the Scottish Temperance League. He died February 20, 1893. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1894.

McAll, Robert Whitaker, D.D., F.L.S.

a Congregational minister, was born at Macclesfield, Cheshire, England, December 17, 1821. He first studied architecture, but afterwards turned his attention to theology, and became a pastor in 1847, in which relation he continued until 1871, when he went to Paris with his wife for the purpose of viewing the scenes of the Franco-Prussian war. While he was standing on a street corner and distributing tracts to the passers-by, a man stepped from the throng and said "Sir, I perceive you are a clergyman; if any one like you is ready to come over here and teach us a gospel, not of superstition, priestcraft, and bondage, but of simplicity, liberty, and chairity, there are many of us ready to hear; but we have done with priests." Mr. McAll and his wife considered this a divine call and accordingly rented a room in Belleville, and on January 17, 1872, held the first meeting, twenty-eight were present. Mr. McAll could not speak French readily, but he could say; "God loves you," and "I love you" and that won them. The work has grown from this humble beginning until, in 1889; there were 126 stations and 27 missionaries, employed, not only in Paris, but in the provinces. The income of the mission is from private donations and legacies, and has amounted to £17,408 *12s. 3d.* The mission is administered on a very economical plan, spending for the year £16,480 *16s. 10½d.* Meetings to the number of 14,083 were held for adults, and 5320 for children. The aggregate attendance of adults was 919,925; of children, 235,927; 26,131 visits were made, and 500,307 Bibles, Testaments, tracts, etc., circulated. There is also a medical mission and two dispensaries. Each station has a small free lending library. Dr. McAll died May 11, 1893. The work is now carried on by his widow. There is an

office of the mission at Room 21, No. 1710 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. See Bonar, *White Fields of France* (N.Y. 1879); *Missionary Review of the World*, August, December 1889; July 1890; (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1890, 1894.

McAuley, "Jerry,"

an evangelist, was born in Ireland in 1839. His father came to this country to escape arrest. Jerry never received any schooling, and when nineteen years old was committed to Sing Sing state-prison for fifteen years on the charge of robbery. While there he was religiously impressed, but, after his pardon in 1864, he returned to his old pursuits. In 1872 he found friends who stood by him, and in October of that year he opened his "Helping Hand for Men " on Water Street, New York city, which resulted in the conversion of many. In 1876 the old building was replaced by a new one, called "The McAuley Water Street Mission." In 1882, feeling that his work was done in that quarter of the city, he began a new mission in West Thirty-second Street, called the "Cremorne Mission." In June 1883, he began the publication of *Jerry McAuley's Newspaper*, which is still published every other week. He died September 18, 1884. See *Jerry McAuley: His Life and Work*, by R.M. Offord (N.Y. 1885),

McClosky, John, D.D.

a Roman Catholic prelate, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. March 20, 1810. After completing a seminary course of five years, he was ordained priest in 1834. In 1835-37 he was at Rome and travelling; in 1837-41 was over St. Joseph's Church, New York city; in 1841 was president of St. John's College, Fordham, but the next year: resumed his parish work; in 1844 was consecrated bishop of Axieren *in partibus*; in 1847 bishop of Albany; in 1864 archbishop of New York; in 1875 was made cardinal, and died October 10, 1885. He completed the cathedral in New York, and founded the Theological Seminary at Troy.

McFerrin, John Berry, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, June 15, 1807. In 1825 he was admitted to the Tennessee Conference, and served his Church for eighteen years as editor of the *Southern Christian Advocate*; seventeen years as book agent; four years as secretary of Domestic Missions, and eight as secretary of

Foreign Missions. He died May 10, 1887. He was the author of *Methodism in Tennessee* (3 volumes). See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1887, page 25.

McGill, Alexander Taggart, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister and educator, was born at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1807. He graduated from Jefferson College in 1826; was admitted to the bar in Georgia, and appointed by the legislature as state surveyor to trace interstate lines, after having served one year as clerk of the House. In 1831 he turned his attention to theology, and graduated from the Associate Presbyterian Seminary at Cannonsburg in 1835. He was a pastor until 1842, when he became professor of church history in Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pennsylvania; in 1848 he was moderator of the General Assembly; in 1852 he became professor in the Presbyterian Seminary at Columbia, S.C., but in 1853 returned to his former chair in Allegheny. In 1854 he became professor of ecclesiastical, homiletic, and pastoral theology at Princeton Seminary, and in 1883 was retired as emeritus professor. He died January 13, 1889. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

McTyeire, Holland Nimmons, D.D

a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Barnwell County, S.C., July 28, 1824; graduated from Randolph-Macon College, Virginia in 1844; joined the Virginia Conference in 1845; in 1851 became editor of the *New Orleans Christian Advocate*, and in 1858 of the *Nashville Christian Advocate*; in 1866 was elected bishop; in 1873 was made president of the board of Vanderbilt University, and died February 15, 1889. He was the author of *Duties of Christian Masters* (1851): — *Catechism of Church Government* (1869): — *Catechism on Bible History* (eod.): — *Manual of Discipline* (1870): — *History of Methodism* (1884).

Mendeniall, James William, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Centreville, Ohio, November 8, 1844. Graduating from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1864, he joined the Cincinnati Conference. With the exception of two years spent as president of the Fremont Collegiate Institute at Sidney, Iowa, he was in the pastorate until 1888, when he was elected editor of the *Methodist Review*; and re-elected in 1892. He died June 18, 1892. He was the author of *Plato and*

Paul: — and *Echoes from Palestine*. See *Minutes of the Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1892.

Moberly, George, D.D.

a prelate of the Church of England, was born in St. Petersburg, Russia; October 10, 1803. He was educated at Baliol College, Oxford, graduating in 1825; was fellow and tutor in his college; public examiner in the University in 1830, 1833-35; select preacher, 1833, 1858, 1863; head master of Winchester College, 1835-66; rector of Brightstone, Isle of Wight, 1866-69; fellow of Winchester College, 1866-70; Bampton lecturer, 1868; canon of Chester, 1868-69; consecrated bishop in 1869, and died July 6, 1885. He was the author of a number of volumes of sermons, and a member of the New Testament Revision Committee.

Molesworth, William Nassau

a clergyman of the Church of England, was born at Millbrook, November 8, 1816. Graduating from Cambridge University in 1839, he took orders and was a rector the rest of his life. He died December 19, 1890. Among his works are, *Religious Importance of Secular Instruction* (1857): — *Plain Lectures on Astronomy, England and France* (1860): — *History of the Reform Bill* (1864): — *System of Moral Philosophy* (1867): — *History of England* (1871-73): — *History of the Church of England* (1882).

Moody, Granville, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Portland, Maine, January 2, 1812. In 1833 he joined the Ohio Conference, and served as a pastor until 1860, when he became colonel of the Seventy-fourth Ohio regiment. He served until May 1863, when illness forced him to resign. He again entered the pastorate, and served as pastor and presiding elder until 1882, when he took a supernumerary relation, which he held until his death, June 4, 1887. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1887, page 366; *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Morgan, William Ferdinand, D.D.

a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, December 21, 1817. He graduated from Union College in 1837, and from the General Theological Seminary in 1840. He was a rector in Norwich, Connecticut, and New York city until his death, May 18,

1888. In 1864 he was sent to Paris to preach the sermon at the dedication of Holy Trinity, the first Protestant Episcopal church on the Continent. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

N

Neeshima, Joseph Hardy, LL.D.

a Japanese educator and missionary, was born at Yeddo, Japan, February 15, 1844. He found his way as a boy to America, and adopted the name of his benefactor, the captain of the ship in which he came. After studying in the Phillips Andover Academy, and graduating from the scientific department of Amherst College in 1870, he graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in the special course of 1874, and in the same year was sent to his own country by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. In 1875 he became the founder and president of the training-school which afterwards became Doshisha College. He died January 23, 1890. See (Am.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1891.

Nelles, Samsuel Obieski, D.D., LL.D.

a Canadian educator, was born at Mount Pleasant, Ontario, October 17, 1823. Graduating from Wesleyan University in 1846, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church in 1847, serving as pastor until 1850, when he was appointed president of Victoria College. He died October 17, 1887. He was the author of a work on *Logic*.

Nevin, Alfred, D.D., LL.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1816. He graduated from Jefferson College in 1834, and was admitted to the bar in 1837. In 1840 he graduated from the Western Theological Seminary. He was a pastor until 1861, when he became editor of the *Standard*, which was subsequently merged into the *Northwestern Presbyterian*. In 1872-74 he was editor of the *Presbyterian Weekly*, and in 1875-80 of the *Presbyterian Journal*. He edited the *Presbyterian Cyclopedia*. He died September 4, 1890. For a list of his works, see *Appletons' Cyclop of Amer. Literature*.

Newman, John Henry, D.D.

a Roman Catholic prelate, was born in London, February 21, 1801. He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford, graduating in 1820. In 1822 he was made fellow of Oriel College; in 1825 vice-principal of St. Alban's Hall; in 1826 tutor of his college, which post he held until 1831; in 1828 he became incumbent of St. Mary's, Oxford, with the chaplaincy of Littlemore, but resigned St. Mary's in 1843. In 1842 he established at Littlemore an ascetic community modelled after those of mediaeval times, over which he presided for three years. He joined Dr. Piley as the recognized leader of the High-Church party, and took a prominent part in the Tractarian controversy, contributing the final tract, No. 90. In October 1845, he seceded from the Established Church, and was received into the Roman Catholic communion. After being ordained priest, he was appointed head of the Oratory of St. Philip Neri at Birmingham. In 1854 he was appointed rector of the newly founded University of Dublin, but resigned in 1858, and established a school for the sons of Roman Catholic gentry at Edgebaston, near Birmingham. Dr. Newman was elected an honorary fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, December 18, 1877. On May 12, 1879, pope Leo XIII. created him a cardinal deacon of the Holy Roman Church. He died August 10, 1890. A collected edition of his writings was published in London (1870-79, 36 volumes, eleven of which are sermons). As a hymn writer he will be especially remembered as the author of "Lead kindly Light!" See *Contemporary Review*, September 1890; *Annals of the Tractarian Movement*, by E.G.K. Brown (London, 1861); *William George Ward and the Oxford Movement*, by Wilfrid Ward (ibid. 1890).

Norton, William, LL.D.

an English Baptist minister, was born December 25, 1812, at Woodhouse, Norfolk. He studied at a private school in Norwich and at Stepney College. In 1835 he offered himself as a missionary for India, but was refused on account of his health. From 1836 to 1840 he was a pastor; in 1839 became joint editor of the *Primitive Communionism*, and in 1841 of the *Primitive Church Magazine*; in the same year he was, with others, the founder of the Baptist Tract Society, and its editor until 1870. He died August 12, 1890. He translated the New Testament into the Spanish language, compiled a selection of 1113 hymns, and was the author of *Responsibility*. See (English) *Baptist Year-book*, 1891, pages 149, 150.

P

Palmer, Ray

a Congregational minister, was born at Little Compton, R.I. No. 12, 1808; graduated from Yale College in 1830; taught, 1830-34; was pastor, 1835-66; secretary of the American Congregational Union, 1866-78; associate pastor in Newark, N.J., 1881-84, and died March 29, 1887. He was a corporate member of the A.B.C.F.M. from 1854; visitor of Andover Theological Seminary, 1865-78; director of the A.H.M. Society, 1862-83. He was the author of *Hymns and Sacred Pieces* (1865): — *Home; or, The Unlost Paradise* (1868). His *Complete Poetical Works* were published in 1876.

Patterson, William: Mckendree, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born near St. Louis, Missouri, September 19, 1838. He graduated from St. Charles College, Missouri, in 1860; in 1861 he joined the St. Louis Conference; next he became a chaplain in the Confederate army; in 1865 an agent for the American Bible Society; in 1868 he again entered the ministry, joining the Memphis Conference; in 1872 he became agent for Vanderbilt University; in 1878 a missionary to Mexico, and met with phenomenal success. He was elected to the General Conference of 1886, and edited the *Mexican Evangelista*. In April 1888, he became agent for the American Bible Society in Venezuela, South America. He died at Caracas, of yellow fever, April 19, 1888. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1889, page 35.

Patton, William Weston, D.D., LL.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in New York city, October 19, 1821; graduated from the University of New York in 1839, and from Union Theological Seminary in 1842; was a pastor until 1867; until 1872 editor of the *Advance*; western secretary of the American Missionary Association, 1873-74; lecturer at Chicago and Oberlin Theological seminaries, 1874-77; president of Howard University, Washington, D.C., 1877-89; and died December 31, 1889. Dr. Patton was a corporate member of the A.B.C. D.F.M. from 1869; one of the founders of the American Missionary Association; vice-president of the Sanitary Commission of the North-west;

member of the Society of the Cincinnati; honorary member of the Society of Science, Literature, and Art (London, 1885). For a list of his published works, see the *Congregational Year-book*, 1890, page 34.

Peck, Jonas Oramel, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Groton, Vermont, September 4, 1836. Of hardy robustness and active habits from youth, he was converted in early years, graduated from Amherst College in 1862, and immediately entered the New, England Conference, in which he held important charges; in 1873 was transferred to Chicago, thence successively to Baltimore, Brooklyn, New, Haven, and again tot Brooklyn, with increasing usefulness both as a preacher and a pastor. In 1888 he was elected one of the corresponding secretaries of the missionary society of his denomination, re-elected in 1893, and rendered efficient service in that capacity until his death in New York city, May 17, 1894. He left ready for the press the MS. of a work on *Revivals*.

Peirce, Bradford Kinney, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Royalton, Vermont, February 3, 1819. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1841, and joined the New England Conference in 1846. He was editor of the *Sunday-School Messenger* and *Sunday-School Teacher*, 1844-45, and agent of the Sunday-School Union, 1854-56; superintendent and chaplain of the State Industrial School at Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1856-62; chaplain of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, N.Y., 1862-72; editor of *Zion's Herald* for sixteen years, and finally financial agent for Boston University. He died April 19, 1889. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Spring), 1890, page 104.

Pettingell, John Hancock

a Congregational minister, was born in Manchester, Vermont, May 11, 1815; graduated from Yale College in 1837; was professor im the Deaf and Dumb Institute, New York, 1838-43; studied in Union Theological Seminary in 1841; was pastor, 1843-52; district secretary of the A.B.C.F.M., 1853-60; pastor, 1860-66; seamen's chaplain, in Antwerp, Belgium, 1866-72; and thereafter without a charge until his death, February 27, 1887. He was the author of *Language: Its Nature and Functions* (1876): — *Homiletical Index* (eod.): — *The Theological*

Trilemma (1878): — *Platonism vs. Christianity* (1881): — *Bible Terminology* (ed.): — *Life Everlasting* (1882): — *The Unspeakable Gift* (1884): — *Views and Reviews* (1887).

Phelps, AUSTIN, D.D.

a Congregational minister and professor, was born at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, January 7, 1820. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1837; and was pastor of Pine Street Church, Boston, 1842-48; and professor of sacred rhetoric in Andover Theological Seminary, 1848-79. He died at Bar Harbor, Maine, October 13, 1890. He was the author of *The Still Hour* (1859): — *Hymns and Choirs* (1860): — *The New Birth* (1867): — *Sabbath Hours* (1870): — *Studies of the Old Testament* (1879): — *The Theory of Preaching* (1881): — *Men and Books* (1882): — *My Portfolio* (ed.): — *English Style* (1883): — *My Study* (1885): — *My Note Book* (1890). See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Phillips, Zebulon

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Amsterdam, N.Y., in 1808. He joined the Troy Conference in 1834, and served as pastor until 1848, when he became presiding elder of the Troy district. During this period he was also a member of the book committee, and in 1852 was appointed assistant agent of the Methodist Book Concern in New York city. In 1856 he became agent of the Troy University, and in 1860 entered into business. He died February 8, 1885. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Spring), 1886, page 100.

Pillsbury, Benjamin, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born at Boscawen, N.H., October 25, 1824. He graduated in 1847 from Wesleyan University, and in 1850 from Yale Theological Seminary. He entered the New York East Conference in 1848, and served as pastor and presiding elder until his death, February 28, 1887. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Spring), 1887, page 93.

Plumptre, Edward Hayes, D.D.

a clergyman of the Church of England, was born in London, August 6, 1821. Graduating from University College, Oxford, in 1844, he became

fellow of Brasenose College 1844-47. In 1851-58 he was assistant preacher at Lincoln's Inn, and select preacher at Oxford, 1851-53, 1864-66, 1872-73. He was also chaplain of King's College, London, 1847-68, and professor of pastoral theology there, 1853-63, and dean of Queen's College, London, 1855-75; prebendary of Portpool, in St. Paul's Cathedral, 1863-81, and professor of exegesis in King's College, London, at the same time. In 1869-73 he was rector of Pluckley, Kent. He was Grinfield lecturer on the Septuagint at Oxford in 1872-74, and vicar of Bickley, Kent, in 1873-81; principal of Queen's College, London, 1875-77. In 1881 he was installed as Dean of Wells. He died in January 1891. He was the Boyle lecturer for 1866-67, and a member of the Old Testament Committee of Revision. He was the author of several *Commentaries*: — *Introduction to the New Testament*: — *Life and Letters of Thomas Kerr*: — and other volumes.

Porter, James, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, March 21, 1808. In 1830 he joined the New England Conference, and served as pastor until 1856, when he was elected one of the agents of the Methodist Book Concern. From 1852-5 he was a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College; from 1855-71, a trustee of Wesleyan University; and from 1868-82, secretary of the National Temperance Society. He died April 16, 1888. He was a member of every General Conference from 1844 to 1872. He published, *Camp Meetings Considered*: — *Chart of Life*: — *True Evangelist*: — *The Winning Worker Compendium of Methodism*: — *Revivals of Religion*: — *Hints to Self-Educated Preachers*: — *Christianity Demonstrated by Experience*: — *Self-Reliance Encouraged*: — *Commonplace Book*. See *Simpson's Cyclopaedia of Methodism*: — *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*; *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Spring), 1889, page 108.

Porter, John S., D.D.

a Methodist, Episcopal minister, was born at Snow Hill, Maryland, August 23, 1805. He was trained as a Presbyterian, but became a Methodist, and joined the Philadelphia Conference in 1829, continuing to serve the church as pastor and presiding elder until 1873, when he was obliged to retire from the active ministry. He died October 2, 1890. He was a member of several General Conferences. and a charter member of the Board of

Trustees of Drew Theological Seminary. See the *Christian Advocate*, October 9, 1890.

Post, Trutman Marcellus, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, June 3, 1810; graduated from Middlebury College in 1829; was tutor there, 1829-32; student at Andover, 1832; professor of languages and history at Illinois College, 1833-47; pastor, 1840-82; corporate member of the American Board from 1857, and its preacher at Salem, 1871; director A.H.M. Society, 1863-83. He was also lecturer on history at Washington University, St. Louis: on ecclesiastical history in Chicago Theological Seminary; and on congregationalism in Andover Theological Seminary. He died December 31, 1886. He published, *The Skeptical Era in Modern History* (1856), and several pamphlets.

Potter, Horatio, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

a Protestant Episcopal bishop, was born at Beekmans, N.Y., February 9, 1802. He graduated from Union College in 1826; was rector at Saco, Maine, 1828-33; rector of St. Peter's, Albany, 1833-54; provisional bishop of New York, 1854-61; bishop of New York in 1861; and died January 2, 1887. He took an active part in the Lambeth Conferences of 1867 and 1878. He was also influential in movements relating to city mission work. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Powell, James, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born in Newtown, England, December 25, 1843; graduated from Dartmouth College in 1866, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1869; was pastor at Newburyport, Massachusetts, 1869-73; district secretary of A.M.A., Chicago, 1873-83; assistant and associate corresponding secretary from 1883 until his death, December 27, 1887.

Prentice, William' S., D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born in Saint Clair County, Illinois, May 21, 1819. In 1849 he was admitted into the Illinois Conference. He served as a presiding elder and pastor until 1884, when he took a supernumerary relation, which he held until his death, June 28, 1887. He

was a delegate to the General Conferences of 1860, 1872, 1876, 1880, 1884. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1887, page 366.

Pressense, Edmond DE, D.D.

an eminent French Protestant minister, was born in Paris, January 24, 1824. He studied at the University of Paris, and theology with Vinet, Tholuck, and Neander. He was pastor of the Free Evangelical Congregation of the Taitbout at Paris, 1847-70; deputy to the National Assembly from the Department of the Seine, 1871-76; elected life senator of Paris in 1883. After 1854 he was editor of the *Revue Chreietienne*, Which he founded. He was president of the Synodical Commission of the Free Church of France also a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. He died April 7, 1891. As an author he was very voluminous, having written many books relating to the Reformation and the life of Christ.

Prime, Edward Dorr Griffin, D.D.

an eminent Presbyterian minister was born at Cambridge, N. Y., November 2, 1814. Graduating from Union College in 1832, he spent some tinme in teaching, then studied medicine for a time, but finally studied for the ministry, graduating from Princeton Seminary in 1838, serving as pastor for some time. From 1856 he was associated with his brother in editorial labor on the New York *Observer*. He died April 7, 1891. Besides contributing much to periodical literature, he was the author of several works on missions.

Prime, Samuel Irenicus, D.D.

a noted Presbyterian minister, was born in Ballston, N.Y., November 4, 1812. He graduated from Williams College in 1829; taught for three years, and then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, but before the first year was completed he was attacked by a severe illness, and was never able to resume his studies. He was pastor at Ballston Spa, 1833-35; at Matteawan, 1837-40. Thereafter he was editor of the New York *Observer*; except in 1849, when he acted as secretary of the American Bible Society, and a few months in 1850, when he edited the *Presbyterian*. In 1853 he visited Europe, and again in 1866-67, and 1876-77. In 1867 he attended the fifth General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance at Amsterdam. On his return he was elected a corresponding secretary of the American Evangelical Alliance, which position he held until 1884. He was vice-

president and director of the American Tract Society, and of the American and Foreign Christian Union; president of the New York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art; a trustee of Williams College, and president and trustee of Wells College for Women; also a member of a large number of religious, benevolent, and literary societies. He died July 18, 1885. Dr. Prime was the author of over forty volumes, besides pamphlets, addresses, and scattered articles.

R

Ranke, Leopold Von, D.D.

a German historian, was born at Wiehe, Thuringia, December 21, 1795. He embraced the profession of teacher, and in 1818 became head master of the Gymnasium at Frankfort-on-the-Oder. In 1825 he was invited to Berlin as professor extraordinary of history in the university, and was sent in 1827 by the Prussian government to Vienna, Rome, and Venice, to examine the historical materials there. In 1841 he was appointed historiographer of Prussia, and in 1848 he was elected a member of the National Assembly at Frankfort. He was ennobled in 1866. He collected a large and valuable library pertaining to historical matters, which, after his death, May 23, 1886, was purchased and presented to Syracuse University, N.Y. He was the author of many volumes, chief of which are his *History of the Popes*, and *German History in the Time of the Reformation*.

Robbins, Elijah

was born in Thompson, Connecticut, March 12, 1828. He graduated from Yale College in 1856, and from East Windsor Theological Seminary in 1859, and in the latter year sailed for the Zulu Mission. Here he labored for nearly thirty years. For the first few years he was stationed at Umzumbe, but later in connection, with the mission training-school at Adams. He died June 30, 1889.

Rooke, Thomas George

an English Baptist minister, was born in 1838 in London. After four years devoted to legal studies, the state of his health compelled him to travel in the East. On his return he determined to enter the ministry, and was

accordingly received and educated in Regent's Park College. In 1862 he again travelled in the East, and on his return became pastor at Sheppard's Barton, Frome serving until 1876, when he became president of the college at Rawdon. He acquired an exceptional knowledge of the Oriental languages. He died December 8, 1890. See (Lond.) *Baptist Hand-book*, 1892.

Rush, William Marion

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Marion County, Missouri, about the year 1821. He joined the Missouri Conference in 1841, preaching until 1884. He died June 12, 1886. He was a member of every General Conference of his Church from 1866 to 1886. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1886, page 13.

Russell, David, D.D.

a Scotch Congregational minister, was born at Dundee, October 7, 1811. Graduating from the Glasgow Theological Academy in 1839, he was immediately ordained pastor of the Brown Street Chapel, Glasgow, which he served until 1889, then retiring from the pastorate. From 1861 to 1877 he was secretary of the Congregational Union of Scotland, and in 1874 chairman; he was also first president of the Total Abstinence Society; in 1874 chairman of the Conference, serving as secretary from 1869 to 1876. He was one of the founders of the Supplementary Stipend Fund, and its secretary from 1872 to 1876. He also served as president of the Scottish Bible Society. He died May 15, 1892. For some years he was editor of the *Congregational Magazine*. See (Lond.) *Cong. Yearbook*, 1894.

S

Schaff, Phillip, D.D., LL.D.

a prominent Presbyterian minister, author, and professor, was born at Coire, Switzerland, January 1, 1819. He received his education in his native place, and at Stuttgart, Tuibingen, Halle, and Berlin. Lecturing in Berlin University, 1842-44, on exegesis and Church history he next received and accepted a call to a professorship in Mercersburg Theological Seminary, where he remained until 1863; from 1864-69 was secretary of

the New York Sabbath Committee; 1870-72 professor of theological encyclopaedia and methodology in Union Theological Seminary; 1872-74 of Hebrew; and thereafter of sacred literature until his death, October 20, 1893. Dr. Schaff was a most genial Christian gentleman, and a scholar of wide and accurate attainments. He was a very voluminous writer and editor, principally in the line of Church history, especially *The Creeds of Christendom* (3 volumes): — and *History of the Christian Church* (7 volumes), upon which his reputation will most permanently rest. He also edited several commentaries, such as that of Lange; also *The Popular Commentary*, and *The International Revision Commentary*, besides many works of reference, most important of which is the *Schaff-Herzog Religious Encyclopaedia*. In 1886 he became the editor of *A Select Library of the Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers*; he was also the editor of *The Philosophical and Theological Library*. He was chairman of the American Committee of Revisers of the English Bible, and labored ardently on the N.T. portion of that work.

Service, John, D.D.

a minister of the Church of Scotland, was born at Campsie, February 26, 1833. He studied at the University of Glasgow in 1858-62, but did not graduate. He was sub-editor of Mackenzie's *Imperial Dictionary of Universal Biography*. For ten months in 1862 he was minister at Hamilton, but was compelled by ill-health to resign. He next went to Melbourne, Australia, for two years, leaving it for Hobart Town, Tasmania, where he remained for four years, 1866-70. He then returned home, and in 1872 was appointed to the parish of Inch, which he left in 1879 for Hyndland Established Church, Glasgow, where he remained until his death, March 15, 1884. He wrote a novel, *Lady Hetty* (3 volumes, 1875): — *Salvation Here and Hereafter*: — *Sermons and Essays* (1876).

Sherwood, James Manning

a Presbyterian minister, was born at Fishkill, N.Y., September 29, 1814. After an education mainly through private tutors, he served various churches as pastor from 1835 to 1858, and then owing to ill-health took up literary work, until his death, October 22, 1890. He was editor of the *Natioial Preacher*, *Biblical Repository*, *New York Evangelist*, *Eclectic Magazine*, *Princeton Review*, *Hours at Home*, *Homiletic Review*, and *Missionary Review of the World*. He also wrote *A History of the Cross*,

and superintended an edition of the *Life of David Brainerd*. See the *Missionary Review of the World*; January 1891, pages 1-3.

Shipp, Albert Micajah, D.D.

a minister and educator of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Stokes County, N.C., June 15, 1819. He graduated from the University of North Carolina, and entered the South Carolina Conference in 1841. He served six years as a pastor; one as a presiding elder; two and a half as president of a female college at Greensboro, N.C.; nine years as professor of history in his alma mater; sixteen years president of Wofford College, S.C.; ten years professor of exegetical theology at Vanderbilt University, serving three, years of that time as dean of the theological faculty and three as vice-chancellor of the university. He retired to private life in 1885, and died June 27, 1887. He was author of a *History of Methodism in South Carolina*. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1887, page 121.

Shorter, James Alexander

a bishop of the African M.E. Church, was born in Washington, D.C., February 4, 1817. Entering the ministry in 1846, he served as pastor until his election to the episcopacy in 1868. He was a delegate to the (Ecumenical Conference in 1881. He died July 1, 1887. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Sibley, James W.

a missionary, was born in Litchfield, Ohio, in 1847. After a course of study at Oberlin College, he sailed for India in 1877. He went out independently, but in 1886 was received by the American Board and stationed at Satara, where he died August 13, 1888.

Skinner, Thomas Harvey, D.D., LL.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1820. After graduating from the University of the City of New York in 1840, and Union Theological Seminary in 1843, he entered the pastorate and served various churches until 1881, when he became professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology in McCormick Theological Seminary, where he remained until his death, January 4, 1892.

Smith, James William

a Congregational minister, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, July 8, 1810; graduated from the N.Y. Medical College, and joined the mission of the American Board at Hawaii in 1842; was stationed at Koloa, or Kawai, in 1844, and there remained until his death, December 1, 1887. He was ordained pastor of the Koloa Church in 1854.

Smith, William Augustus, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born at Brockville, Canada, May 27, 1834. In 1863 he was admitted into the Rock River Conference, and served as a pastor until his death, September 30, 1887. For sixteen years he was the secretary of his conference, and was a member of the General Conference of 1876, and reserve delegate to that of 1880. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences*, (Fall), 1887, page 354.

Smith, William Robertson, LL.D.

a Scotch Hebraist and author, was born at Keig, Aberdeenshire, Nov. 8, 1846. His education was received at Aberdeen University, New College, Edinburgh, Bonn, and Gottingen. From 1868 to 1870 he was assistant in physics at Edinburgh; 1870-81 professor of Hebrew in the Free Church College, Aberdeen, from which position he was removed for alleged heretical teaching. He next was associate editor of the ninth edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*; 1883-86, lord almoners' professor of Arabic at Cambridge University; and from 1886 until his death, March 31, 1894, librarian of the university. He was the author of *The Old Testament in the Jewish Church: — The Prophets of Israel and their Place in History to the Close of the 8th Century: Kinship and Marriage in Early Arabia..*

Spurgeon, Charles Haddon

an eminent English Baptist minister, was born at Kelvedon, Essex, June 19, 1834. He began preaching at the age of seventeen at Waterbeach, near Cambridge, where he remained for two years, thence going to New-Park-Street Chapel, London. In 1856 and the three years following services were held in the Surrey Gardens Music Hall. In 1859 the Metropolitan Tabernacle, costing nearly £32,000, was opened. During Mr. Spurgeon's pastorate 14,691 members were added to the church. There he acquired his world-wide reputation as a preacher. His Pastors' College was first planned

in 1854. As the head of the Stockwell Orphanage his work was very severe. As an author his work was voluminous and variform. His greatest work, *The Treasury of David*, 7 volumes, reached a large sale on both sides of the Atlantic. He was also author of *Commenting and Commentaries*: — *John Ploughman's Talk*: — *The Clue of the Maze*: — *My Sermon Notes*: — and others. His works, including all but *The Treasury of David*, have been published in twenty volumes. He died at Mentone, France, January 31, 1892. See Shindler, *From the Usher's Desk to the Tabernacle Pulpit*. Several other lives have also appeared.

Stevens, William Bacon, D.D., LL.D.

a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was born in Bath, Maine, July 13, 1815. He studied medicine and practiced for several years in the earlier part of his life. In 1841 he received the appointment of state historian of Georgia, and published several volumes. In 1843 he entered the ministry of his Church, and served as rector until 1865, when he was ordained bishop of Pennsylvania. He died June 11, 1887. See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer Biography*.

Stevenson, John Frederick, B.A., LL.B., D.D.

an English Congregational minister, was born at Loughborough in 1833. Graduating from London University in 1853, he entered the ministry and served at Long Sutton, Lincolnshire; Mansfield Road Chapel, Nottingham; Trinity Congregational Church, Reading. In 1874 he went to Montreal to assume the pastoral work of Zion Church; returning to England and becoming pastor of the church at Brixton, then returning to Canada for his health in 1890. He died February 1, 1891. In addition to his work as pastor in Montreal, he was principal of the Congregational College of Canada from 1882 to 1886. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1892.

Stolz, Alban

a Roman Catholic priest, was born at Buhl, Baden, February 8, 1808; ordained in 1833; professor of pastoral theology and pedagogic at Freiburg, 1848-80; and died October 16, 1883. He was a very prolific writer, his collected works making 13 volumes.

T

Tarbox, Increase Niles, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at East Windsor, Connecticut, February 11, 1815. He graduated from Yale College in 1839, and from the Theological Seminary, in 1844; was a teacher at East Hartford in 1839-41, and, tutor at Yale College in 1842-44; pastor at Framingham, Massachusetts, in 1844-51 from 1851 till 1874 secretary of the American Education Society, and from 1874 to 1884 secretary of the American College and Education Society; thereafter without charge until his death, May 3, 1888. Dr. Tarbox was a member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and its historiographer from 1881; one of the editors of the *Congregationalist*, 1849-51, and of the *Congregational Quarterly*, 1875-78. He published, *Nineveh, a Buried City* (1864): — *Tyre and Alexandria* (1866): — *Missionary Patriots: Memoirs of James H. and Edward M. Schneider* (1867): — *Uncle George's Stories* (1868, 4 volumes): — *Winnie and Walter: Stories* (1869, 4 volumes): — *Life of Israel Putnam* (1876): — *Songs and Hymns for Common Life*. (1885): — *Diary of Thomas Robbins, D.D.*, with annotations (2 volumes). He also edited, *with a Memoir*, Sir Walter Raleigh's *Colony in America* (1884).

Taylor, Marshall William, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Lexington, Kentucky, July 1, 1847. In 1872 he entered the Lexington Conference. He was a delegate to the General Conference of 1884, which elected him editor of the *South-western Christian Advocate*, and held that position until his death, September 11, 1887. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Spring), 1888, page 93.

Thiersch, Heinrich Wilhelm Josias, D.D.

an Irvingite minister, was born in Munich, Bavaria, November 5, 1817; studied philology at Munich, and theology at Erlangen and Tubingen; became *privat-docent* at Erlangen in 1839; professor of theology at Marburg in 1843, resigned in 1850 in order to labor in the interest of the Catholic Apostolic Church; had charge of a small congregation at Aigsburg, and subsequently at Basel, and died at the latter place, December

3, 1885. He is the author of many works, among which are *Commentaries on Genesis* (translated), and on *Daniel*.

Thomas, John, D.D.

a Welsh Congregational minister, was born at Holyhead, February 3, 1821. After being educated at Martin School and Frevdyral Seminary he entered the ministry, serving several churches, the Tabernacle at Liverpool enjoying his ministry from 1854 until his death, July 14, 1892. In 1865 he visited the Welsh churches of the United States, and again in 1876. He was chairman of the Welsh Congregational Union in 1878, and of the Congregational Union of England and Wales in 1885. He was widely known as a lecturer, and was a frequent contributor to the Welsh magazines, and was always in demand as a preacher at county associations and the like. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1893.

Thompson, William, D.D.

a Congregational minister, was born at Goshen, Connecticut, February 18, 1806; graduated from Union College in 1827, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1832; was pastor for one year, at the end of which he became Nettleton professor of the Hebrew language and literature in East Windsor (now Hartford) Theological Seminary, 1834-81; and thereafter emeritus professor and dean of the faculty until his death, February 27, 1889. Dr. Thompson was also chaplain of the Retreat for the Insane seventeen years.

Thomson, William, D.D.

a prelate of the Church of England, was born at Whitehaven, February 11, 1819. He graduated from Queen's College, Oxford, in 1840, and became successively fellow, tutor, dean, bursar, and provost of Queen's College. In 1842 he was rector of St. Nicholas, Guilford. In 1848 and again in 1856 he was select preacher of the University; and in 1853 he was Bampton lecturer. He was rector of All-Saints, Marylebone, in 1855, and from 1858 to 1861 was preacher at Lincoln's Inn. In 1860 he became chaplain to the queen, and the following year bishop of the sees of Gloucester and Bristol, and in 1863 archbishop of York and primate of England. He died December 25, 1890. He wrote, *An Outline of Necessary Laws of Thought* (1848): — *Sermons Preached at Lincoln's Inn Chapel* (1861): — *Life in*

the Light of God's Word (1868): — *The Limits of Philosophical Inquiry* (1868): — *Word, Work, and Will.* (1879).

Tiffany, Otis Henry, D.D.

a prominent Methodist Episcopal minister, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 3, 1825. After graduating from Dickinson College in 1844, he entered the Baltimore Conference; and with the exception of ten years spent at Dickinson as assistant professor of Greek and mathematics, he was in the pastoral work to the end of his life, serving successively some of the most prominent churches in his denomination. He died in Minneapolis, October 24, 1891. See *Minutes of the Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1892.

Torsey, Henry P., LL.D.

a Methodist Episcopal educator, was born at Monmouth, Maine, August 7, 1819. His education was acquired at Monmouth and in the Maine Wesleyan Seminary. In 1841 he taught at East Greenwich, R.I.; two years later at Kent's Hill, and in 1844 was elected principal of Maine Wesleyan Seminary, which position he held for thirty-eight years. One year after the war he was United States Treasury agent in the South, and was offered the governorship of one of the territories by President Lincoln. He was a member of the Maine Conference and of three General Conferences of his Church. He died September 16, 1892. See *Minutes of the Annual Conferences* (Spring) 1893.

Trechsel, Friedrich, D.D.

a German scholar, was born at Berne, Switzerland, November 30, 1805; studied at Berne, Paris, Gottingen, Halle, and Berlin; in 1829 became chaplain of the city hospital at Berne and *privatdocent* in the academy; pastor at Vechigen in 1837; of the minster at Berne in 1859; retired on a pension in 1876; and died January 30, 1885. He was the author of several works, and of several articles in Herzog's *Real, Encyclopadie*.

Trestrail, Frederick, D.D.

an English Baptist minister, was born July 1, 1803, at Falmouth, Cornwall. He studied at the Academy at Stoke's Croft, Bristol. He became pastor, serving various places until 1844, when he became secretary of the Irish Mission, and in 1849 one of the secretaries of the Baptist Missionary Society, acting in that capacity for twenty-one years. He was again in the

pastorate for the next twelve years. In 1880 he became president of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland. He died November 4, 1890. See (English) *Baptist Hand-book*, 1891, page 160 A-D.

Trimble, Joseph Mcdowell, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born in the year 1807. After graduating at the University of Ohio in 1829, he joined the Ohio Conference. From 1836 to 1840 he was professor of mathematics in Augusta College. For thirty-one years he was secretary of his conference, and rerepresented it in thirteen General Conferences. For thirty-nine years he was a trustee, and for twenty years agent of Ohio Wesleyan University. For thirty-two years he was a member of the General Missionary Committee, and for four years one of the missionary secretaries. He died May 6, 1891. See *Cyclop. of Methodism, Christianity in Earnest*, May-June, 1891.

Trowbridge, Tillman Conklin, LL.D.

a missionary, was born in Troy County, Michigan, January 28, 1831. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1852, and Union Theological Seminary in 1855. Taking appointment under the American Board, he reached Constantinople early in 1856. The first year of service was in Constantinople; from there he was sent through Northern Armenia, returning in 1861. The six years following he had charge of the city mission work in Constantinople. In 1868 he removed to Marash to take part in the theological instruction there. In 1872 he was appointed to raise funds for the college then decided upon at Aintab. In 1876 he returned and was appointed president of the college, which position he held until his death, July 20, 1888.

Trumbull, David, D.D.

a Congregational minister., was born at Elizabeth, N.J., November 1, 1819; graduated from Yale College in 1842, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1845; was ordained and went to Valparaiso, Chili, first as Missionary of the Foreign Evangelical Society, and then of the American Seaman's Friend Society; next became pastor of the Independent Church there until his death, February 1, 1889.

Tuigg, John

a Roman Catholic bishop, was born in Cork, Ireland, February 19, 1820. He was educated at All-Hallows College and St. Michael's Seminary, Pittsburgh; ordained in 1850, and appointed to St. Bridget's Church, Pittsburgh but in 1853. became pastor of Altoona. His success here led to his appointment as bishop of Pittsburgh. He was consecrated March 19, 1876, and was soon after charged with the administration of the diocese of Allegheny. He was stricken with paralysis in 1863, and subsequently lived in retirement at Altoona, where he died, December 6, 1889.

Tulloch, John, D.D., LL.D.

a minister of the Church of Scotland, was born in Perthshire, June 1, 1823. He was educated at St. Andrews and Edinburgh; became parish minister of Dundee in 1845; of Kettins, in Forfarshire, in 1849; and on the death of principal Haldane; in 1854, became principal of St. Mary's College, University of St. Andrews. In 1855 he received the Burnett prize of £600 for an essay on *The Being and Attributes of God*, which was published under the title *Theism*. In 1856 he was appointed one of the examiners of the Dick bequest. In 1858 he formally opened the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Paris; in 1859 he was appointed one of her majesty's chaplains for Scotland; in 1862 became deputy clerk of the General Assembly, and in 1875 clerk; in 1878 was elected moderator. He died February 13, 1885. Besides the prize essay, Dr. Tulloch was author of *Leaders of the Reformation* (1859): — *English Puritanism and its Leaders* (1861): — *Beginning Life* (1862): — *The Christ of the Gospels and the Christ of Modern Criticism* (1864): — *Rational Theology and Christian Philosophy* (1872, 2 volumes): — *Facts of Religion and Life* (1876): — *Pascal* (1876): — *The Christian Doctrine of Sin* (1877): — *Modern Theories in Philosophy and Religion* (1884): — *Movements of Religious Thought in Britain during the Nineteenth Century* (1885).

Tyerman, Luke

an English Wesleyan minister, was born at Osmotherly, February 6, 1820, in 1842 entered the ministry, continuing to preach until 1864, when he became supernumerary, and devoted his attention to literary work. He died March 20, 1889. He was author of *The Life and Times of the Reverend Samuel Wesley: The Life and Times of the Reverend John Wesley* (3 volumes): — *The Oxford Methodists*: — *Wesley's Designated Successor*:

— *The Life of the Reverend John Fletcher: — The Life of the Reverend Geo. Whitefield.*

Tyng, Stephen Higginson, D.D.

an eminent Protestant Episcopal minister, was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, March 1, 1800; graduated from Harvard College in 1817, and for two years was engaged in a mercantile life; in 1819-21 he studied theology at Bristol, R.I.; was rector at Georgetown, D.C., 1821-23; at Queen Anne Parish, Maryland, 1823-29 at St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, 1829-33; Church of the Epiphany, 1833-45; St. George's Church, N.Y., 1845-78; in 1878 he was retired as pastor emeritus, and died September 4, 1885. For several years he was editor of the *Episcopal Recorder* and the *Protestant Churchman*. He is the author of numerous volumes.

U

Upham, Frederic, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at North Malden, Massachusetts, October 4, 1799. Joining the New England Conference in 1821, he served as pastor until 1883, when the infirmities of age compelled him to desist. He was a member of the General Conferences of 1832, 1840, 1844, and 1872, and a member of the General Missionary Committee in 1860-64. He died March 20, 1891.

V

Van Dyke, Henry Jackson, D.D.

a Presbyterian minister, was born in Abington, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1822. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1843, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1845. Though always a pastor, he was chosen four times as a theological professor by the seminaries at Columbia, S.C., Allegheny, Pennsylvania, Oakland, California, and New York city. He died May 25, 1891. He was moderator of the General Assembly of 1876.

Vermilye, Thomas Edward, D.D., LL.D.

a prominent Presbyterian minister, as born in New York city, February 27, 1803. Entering Yale in 1818, and pursuing his course with distinction, he was not given a diploma with his class in 1822 for having married during his senior year, but this was awarded in 1867. After studying theology at Princeton, he was ordained and became pastor of the Vandewater Street Presbyterian Church; N.Y., in 1826: in 1830 pastor of the Congregational Church of West Springfield, Massachusetts; 1835 to 1839 of the North Dutch Reformed Church of Albany; this charge he left to assume one of the pastorates of the Collegiate: Dutch Reformed Church in New York, celebrating in 1889 the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate. He died March 17, 1893. See *Necrological Report of Princeton Theol. Sem.*, 1893.

W

Walker, James Barr

a Congregational minister, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1805; studied at the Western Reserve College, and in its theological department; was editor and evangelist, 1839-42; pastor, 1842-72, but president of Grand Traverse, College part of that time; professor of intellectual and moral philosophy in Wheaton College, 1871-76; and resident at Wheaton, until his death, March 6, 1887. He published, *The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation* (1855; revised ed. 1868): — *God Revealed in Creation and in Christ* (1855): — *Living Questions of the Age* (1869): — *Doctrine of the Holy Spirit* (1869): — *The Immortality and Worth of the Soul* (1871): — *Pioneer Life in the West: an Autobiography* (1881).

Webster, Alonzo, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Weston, Vermont, January 27, 1818. In 1837 he joined the Vermont Conference. He was presiding elder four years, and for four years agent of the American Bible Society. During the war he was chaplain. In 1865 he was sent to South Carolina to extend the work among the colored people. He was the founder and first president of Claflin University and served seventeen years in this field as presiding elder, and was such at the time of his death, August 1, 1887. He was a

member of six General Conferences, editor and proprietor of the *Charleston Advocate*, the *Southeastern Advocate*, and the *Methodist Messenger* successively. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Spring), 1888, page 99

Welch, Ransom Bethune, D.D., LL.D.

a Presbyterian educator, was born at Greenville about 1825. He graduated from Union College in 1846, and from, Auburn Theological Seminary in 1852. In 1854-59 he was the pastorate. In 1866-76 he was professor of rhetoric, logic, and English literature in Union College, and since 1876 professor of theology in Auburn Theological Seminary. He died June 29, 1890. He was the author of *Faith and Modern Thought* (1876): — and *Outlines of Christian Theology* (1881). See *Appletons' Cyclop. of Amer. Biography*.

Wentworth, Jhn Broadhead, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Bristol, N.H, August 29, 1823. After graduating from the University of Vermont in 1848, he joined the Genesee Conference in 1851, serving two years as principal of Coudersport Academy, three times as presiding elder, and six times as a member of the General Conference of his, Church. He died August 6, 1893. He was author of *The Logic of Introspection*. See *Minutes of the Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1893.

Whedon, Daniel Denison., D.D., LL.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Onoidaga, N.Y., March 20, 1808. He graduated from Hamilton College in 1828, and then studied law; taught at Cazenovia, N.Y., 1830-31; was tutor at Hamilton, 1831-32; and 1833-43 professor of ancient languages and literature in Wesleyan University. In 1836 he was ordained; and became pastor in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1843-45; in 1845-52 he was professor of logic, rhetoric, and history in the University of Michigan, where he served as president of the faculty in 1847-48; in 1855 was pastor at Jamaica, L.I.; in 1856-84, editor of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, and general editor of the publications of the Book Concern. He died June 8, 1885. Besides many articles contributed to various periodicals, Dr. Whedon published, *Public Addresses, Collegiate and Popular* (1856): — *Commentary on Matthew and Mark* (1860): — *Freedom of the Will* (1864): — *Commentary on the*

New Testament (5 volumes): — *On the Old Testament* (7 volumes). Two volumes of his collected papers appeared in 1886.

Wheeler, Alfred, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born in Huron County, Ohio, September 14, 1824. He was educated in the Ohio Wesleyan University, and in 1852 graduated from the Jefferson Medical College; but soon after joined the North Ohio Conference. In 1862 he entered the army as chaplain, part of the time serving as surgeon. From 1876 to 1884 he was editor of the *Pittsburg Christian Advocate*. He served his church as presiding elder of three districts, was a member of six General Conferences, of the OEcumenical Conference at London in 1884, and of the Centenary Conference at Baltimore in 1884. He died July 7, 1892. See *Minutes of the Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1892.

Williams, John Aetheruld, D.D.

a Canadian Methodist minister, was born at Carmarthen, Wales, December 19, 1817. In 1833 he removed to Canada, and in 1850 entered the ministry of the Methodist Church. In 1874 he was elected president of the London Conference, and fraternal delegate to the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1876. In 1883 he was president of the United General Conference for the Union of the Methodist Churches in Canada. In 1884 he was the representative of the Methodist Church of Canada at the Centennial Conference in Baltimore. In the following year he was appointed general superintendent of his church. He died December 17, 1890. See Simpson's *Cyclopaedia of Methodism*, page 950.

Williams, Samuel Wells, LL.D.

a missionary, was born in Utica, N.Y., September 22, 1812. While attending the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, he accepted a proposal to go to China and take charge of a printing-office recently established there by the American Board of Missions. He arrived at Canton, October 25, 1833, and joined with E.C. Bridgmal as editor of the *Chinese Repository*, which he both printed and edited until it ceased in 1851. He contributed about one hundred and thirty articles to this magazine. In 1835 he removed his office to Macao, in order to complete the printing of Dr. Medhurst's *Hokkeen Dictionary*. During the winter of 1837-38 he began to print the *Chinese Chrestomathy*, to which he

contributed one half, and he also devoted his attention to learning Japanese. In 1844 he returned to the United States, but went to China again in the same year. In 1853-54 he accompanied Commodore M.C. Perry in two expeditions to Japan, and gave material aid in concluding the treaty. In 1855 he was appointed secretary and interpreter to the United States legation in China. He resigned his connection with the American Board in 1857. In 1862 he went to Peking and resided there for several years, completing here, besides his official duties, *A Syllabic Dictionary of the Chinese Language*. In order to superintend the printing personally, he spent the year 1873 at Shanghai, where it was stereotyped and published. His health being broken, he returned to the United States in 1875, but went back to China in 1876 to close up his affairs there. During his service he had acted as charge d'affaires nine times, which amounted to about five years of service as acting minister. In 1877 he was appointed professor of Chinese in Yale College. In 1881 he was elected president of the American Bible Society, and in the same year president of the American Oriental Society. He died February 16, 1884. Outside of his philological work he published the *Middle Kingdom* (2 volumes 1883). See his *Life and Letters*, by his son (N.Y. 1888).

Wood, Aaron, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born in Pendleton, Virginia, October 15, 1802. He joined the Ohio Conference in 1827. He was fourteen years presiding elder, twelve years agent for benevolent institutions and societies, and chaplain six years. He died August 20, 1887. He was a member of the General Conferences of 1840, 1844, 1864, 1868, 1876, and reserve delegate five times. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1887, page 356.

Wood, Francis Asbury, D.D.

a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Charleston, S.C., June 23, 1830. He graduated from Charleston College in 1850, and was admitted into the South Carolina Conference in the same year. During the war he was commissioned as chaplain, and served in the Charleston hospitals. In 1869 he became president of Soule University, and in 1873 of the Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, remaining there until his death, November 11, 1884. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences of the M.E. Church, South*, 1885, page 63.

Woolsey, Theodore Dwight, D.D., LL.D.

an eminent educator, was born in New York city, October 31, 1801; graduated from Yale College in 1820, and attended Princeton Theological Seminary in 1821-23; was tutor at Yale College, 1823-25; student in Europe, 1827-30; was professor of Greek language and literature in Yale College, 1831-51; president in 1846-71; and thereafter resided at New Haven until his death, July 1, 1889. Dr. Woolsey was a fellow of the American Academy, and a corporate member of the A.B.C.F.M., 1859-68. He published, among other works, an *Introduction to the Study of International Law*, which has so far had five editions: — *Political Science* (2 volumes): and *Communism and Socialism*.

Wordsworth, Christopher, D.D.

a prelate of the Church of England, was born at Bocking, October 30, 1807. He was a nephew of the poet and son of the master of Trinity College, Cambridge. He graduated there in 1830, and was elected fellow of his college; in 1836 was appointed public orator at Cambridge and head master of the Harrow School, which post he held until 1844, when he became a canon of Westminster Abbey. He was Hulsean lecturer at Cambridge in 1847-48, and in 1869 was appointed bishop of Lincoln. He took part in the "Old Catholic" Congress at Cologne in 1872. He died March 21, 1885. Bishop Wordsworth is the author of many works, numbering over forty volumes, the chief of which is his *Commentary on the Bible* (10 volumes).

Wray, James Jackson

an English Congregational minister, was born at Sancton, Yorkshire, August 12, 1832. After receiving an education in Westminster Normal College he took charge first of the school at Madeley Wood, and later at Oldham. In 1858 he was received into the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, and sent to Freetown, Sierra Leone. At the end of a year he returned and served several churches, but soon left the Wesleyans and became pastor of the church in Tottenham Court Road, and later in Market Weighton. He died October 26, 1892. He was editor of *Good Company*, and a contributor to other magazines, besides being the author of several books. He was also widely known as a lecturer. See (Lond.) *Cong. Year-book*, 1893.

Wylie, William Howie

an English Baptist minister and journalist, was born at Kilmarnock, Scotland, in 1833. He early became connected with journalistic work, serving on the *Kilmarnock Journal*, the *Ayr Advertiser*, the *North British Mail*, *Pall-Mall Gazette*, and many others. In 1855 he was a student in Edinburgh University, and in 1857 in Regents Park College. He served Ramsey Hunts, Blackburn Road, Acrinton, and Blackpool as pastor. His health giving way he returned to journalism in 1876. In 1882 he became editor and later sole proprietor of the *Christian Leader*. He was the author of *Thomas Carlyle: The Man and His Books*. He died August 5, 1891. See (Lond.) *Baptist Hand-book*, 1892.

Y

Young, William, D.D.

a Methodist Episcopal minister, was born at Staunton, Virginia, June 20, 1807. He entered the Ohio Conference in 1830, and served as a pastor, with the exception of a few years spent as agent for Ohio Wesleyan University, Cincinnati Female College, the American Tract Society, and the Preachers' Relief Society. He died August 25, 1887. He was a member of the General Conferences of 1856, 1860, 1864, and 1868. See *Minutes of Annual Conferences* (Fall), 1887, page 365.

Z

Zabriskie, Francis Nicholls, D.D.

a minister of the Reformed (Dutch) Church, was born at Hackensack, N.J., in April, 1832. He graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1850, and from the New Brunswick Seminary in 1855. For three years he was editor of the *Intelligencer*. He died May 13, 1891. He wrote a *Life of Horace Greeley*. and several other volumes. See Corwin, *Manual of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America*, 3d ed. page 568.

Zilliox, Jacob, D.D.

a Roman Catholic monk, was born October 14, 1849, in Newark, N.J. He was educated at St. Mary's Academy and St. Vincent's College, in Pennsylvania, then went to the American College at Rome, and from there to the Jesuit University at Innsbruck. He returned to America in 1875, and became professor of theology in St. Vincent's College, and in 1880 prefect. In 1885 he was elected abbot of the Order of St. Benedict, with headquarters at Newark. He died December 31, 1890.

Zunz, Leopold Piieinkard

a Hebrew scholar, was born at Detmold, Germany, August 10, 1794. He was educated at the University of Berlin, and became rabbi of a synagogue there in 1820. After two years he organized a society for Jewish culture. One of its members was Heine. The society, however, soon broke up. In 1824-32 Zunz was director of the new Jewish Congregational School; in 1825-35 he edited the *Spener'sche Zeitung*; in 1835-39 was rabbi again at Prague; in 1839-50 director of the Normal Seminary in Berlin. He died March 21, 1886. His life was one of literary activity, and his works were many.