

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

INCLUDING THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ASSEMBLIES.

ALFRED NEVIN, D.D., LL.D., EDITOR,

ASSISTED BY

B. M. SMITH, D.D.,	ELLIOTT E. SWIFT, D.D.,
W. E. SCHENCK, D.D.,	M. B. GRIER, D.D.,
L. G. BARBOUR, D.D.,	E. P. HUMPHREY, D.D., LL.D.,
B. M. PALMER, D.D.,	J. W. DULLES, D.D.,
WM. BLACKWOOD, D.D., LL.D.,	J. B. STRATTON, D.D.,
J. RUMPLE, D.D.,	R. M. PATTERSON, D.D.,
T. L. CUYLER, D.D.,	J. I. BROWNSON, D.D.,

AND OTHER EMINENT MINISTERS OF THE CHURCH.

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

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

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

ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS, IN THE YEAR 1884, BY D. R. B. N., FOR THE PRESBYTERIAN ENCYCLOPÆDIA PUBLISHING CO.,  
IN THE OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHILADELPHIA:  
PRESBYTERIAN PUBLISHING CO.,  
No. 1510 CHESTNUT STREET.

department of Hellenistic Greek and New Testament Literature. The main business of his life was with the Holy Bible, giving to theological research and instruction all the energies of his massive intellect.

Dr. Alexander's gigantic mind was in full vigor until the day before his death. On the morning of that day he was occupied with his usual course of polyglot reading in the Bible, being accustomed to read the Scriptures in some six different languages, as part of his daily devotions. He seems also to have entertained himself, during some part of the day, with one of the Greek classics, Herodotus, as a pencil mark on the margin, "January 27th, 1860," is said to show. In the afternoon of that day he rode out in the open air for the first time since his attack of hemorrhage. During that ride, however, which was



JOSEPH ADDISON ALEXANDER, D. D.

not continued more than forty-five minutes, a sudden sinking of life came on him, so much so that he was borne almost entirely by the help of others from the carriage. The sinking continued all Friday night, and on Saturday he was hardly conscious of anything until he died. His death was perfectly calm, without a struggle, without one heaving breath. His death occurred in his study, January, 28th, 1860.

Dr. Alexander's preaching was attractive through the beauty, and often the eloquence, of the composition, though not accompanied with any of the arts of elocution, unless such as are found in a melodious voice and earnest manner. His sermons were sure to be original, evangelical, forcible, elegant and tending to practical effect upon the conscience. He was a frequent contributor to the *Princeton Review*, and

for a time served with Professor Dod as its editor. As an author he took high rank. A volume of his fragmentary "Notes on New Testament Literature and Ecclesiastical History" was posthumously published in 1861. In 1851 appeared his "Psalms Translated and Explained," in three volumes. In 1857 "The Acts of the Apostles Explained," in two volumes. In 1858 "The Gospel, According to Mark, Explained," in one volume. The Commentary on Matthew was unfinished at his death, but so much as he had prepared was published in 1861, as the last work on which his pen was engaged.

Alexander, Samuel Davies, D.D., the fifth son of Dr. Archibald Alexander, was born at Princeton, N. J., May 3d, 1819, and graduated at the College of New Jersey, in 1838. At first he studied civil engineering, but afterwards decided to devote himself to the ministry, and entered the Princeton Theological Seminary. He was licensed to preach in 1847, and in 1848 was pastor of the church at Port Richmond, Philadelphia. He accepted a call to the Village Church at Freehold, New Jersey, in 1850, and continued in that charge till 1855, when he removed to the City of New York, and became pastor of the Fifteenth Street Church, now the Phillips Church, where he has ever since remained, laboring with faithfulness and success. Dr. Alexander is the author of the article on the "Editions of the Pilgrim's Progress," in the volume of the *Princeton Review* for 1859.

Alexander, Stephen, LL.D., was born in Schenectady, N. Y., September 1st, 1806. He was graduated at Union College in 1824, and subsequently at Princeton Theological Seminary, where he received license to preach. He became a Tutor in Princeton College in 1833, and was connected with that institution until his decease. In the year following his appointment as Tutor he was made adjunct Professor of Mathematics, and in 1840 was made Professor of Astronomy, a position created in that year. On the death of Dr. Albert D. Dod, in 1845, he was made Professor of Mathematics, and in 1854 he was appointed Professor of Mechanical Philosophy and Astronomy. In 1862 he was made Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; and in 1873, astronomy having become so important a factor in the course, he was relieved from philosophical work and made Professor of Astronomy, a position he held until 1877, when he retired from the active exercise of his duties, being appointed Professor Emeritus, and was succeeded by Professor Charles A. Young, who was called to the chair from Dartmouth College. In 1860 he went to the coast of Labrador at the head of a Government Astronomical Expedition to observe the eclipse of July 18th. Nine years later he was with an expedition to the Rocky Mountains to observe the solar eclipse of August of that year.

He was the author of numerous papers on

astronomy, mathematics, and kindred subjects, which attracted much attention both in this country and in Europe. Among the best known of these were "Physical Phenomena Attendant upon Solar Eclipses;" "Fundamental Principles of Mathematics;" "Origin of the Forms and the Present Condition (1850) of some of the Clusters of the Stars and Several of the Nebulae, Form and Equatorial Diameters of the Asteroid Planets;" "Harmonics in the Arrangement of the Solar System which seem to be Confirmation of the Nebular Hypothesis of La Place." He received the degree of LL.D., from Columbia College. He was one of the founders of the National Academy of Science, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was president in 1859. He was the possessor of remarkable oratorical and rhetorical powers in middle life, and full of the true poetic spirit. The present advanced position of Princeton in astronomical science and research is due in great measure to his enthusiasm and energy. For several years the aged astronomer had devoted his leisure hours to the study of the heavens, from a small observatory in the rear of his residence, and there he observed the recent transit of Venus.

Professor Alexander died at his residence in Princeton, June 25th, 1883. He was a secluded student, unworldly in the tone of his character, pure minded, gentle, always influential for good. He was a sincere and thoroughly devout Christian man, and for this reason was a power among the students with whom he came in contact. For many years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

**Alexander, William, D.D.**, was born near Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., December 18th, 1831. He graduated at Jefferson College, Pa., in 1853, at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1861, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Huntingdon, in April, 1860, after which he supplied the church in Hollidaysburg for five months, during the temporary absence of the pastor, Rev. D. X. Junkin, D.D. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Northumberland, and installed over the church of Lycoming, in the west end of Williamsport, Pa., June 10th, 1862. In 1863, he accepted the Presidency of Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis., and during his incumbency supplied the church at that place. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Beloit, Wis., 1865-9, and in this position he exercised large influence over the whole Presbyterian Church of that section. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in San Jose, Cal., 1869-71. In June, 1871, he took charge of "The City College" in San Francisco. In October of that year he took a leading part in founding the San Francisco Theological Seminary, in which he was chosen Professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis. In 1876 he was transferred to the

chair of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government, which he still retains.

Dr. Alexander has published several sermons, and written largely, and with great force, for the secular and religious press. He is justly regarded as one of the ablest men in the Presbyterian Church, and for accurate and profound scholarship occupies the highest rank upon the Pacific coast. As a preacher he is plain and practical, with the rare faculty of handling profound themes in an easy and simple manner. As a teacher he is sociable and pleasant with the students, always commanding their respect, confidence, and good will. As a controversialist he is strong in argument and master of logic. As a writer his peculiar characteristic is vigor, with a fine adaptation of style to the subject under discussion.

**Alexander, Rev. Samuel Carothers**, was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., April 7th, 1833, and is the second son of Randall and Sarah (Carothers) Alexander. He graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1858, and entered the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., the same year, completing his professional studies in 1861. In December, of the same year, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Steele Creek Church in North Carolina, by the Presbytery of Concord. He subsequently entered upon missionary work for the freedmen at Charlotte, N. C., becoming one of the first and principal actors in founding Biddle Memorial University. He continued his work there until June, 1871, when he returned to his native State, and for the last ten years has been pastor of the Upper Path Valley Presbyterian Church, in the Presbytery of Carlisle. Mr. Alexander possesses a dignity of bearing, combined with a frankness of manner, that win for him the respect and fellowship of all the members of his community. He is unassuming, never seeking the praise of men, and yet, by his sincerity, generosity and kindness, he receives, without bidding, the encomiums of all who know him. In the pulpit he is strong, vigorous and fearless. His discourses contain wholesome and substantial food, and awaken thought and reflection. His style is animated and forcible, and his manner modest and dignified.

**Alison, Francis, D.D.**, was born in the parish of Lac, County of Donegal, Ireland, in the year 1705. He came as a probationer to this country, in 1734 or '35. On the recommendation of Franklin, he was employed by John Dickinson, of Delaware, the author of the "Farmer's Letters," as the tutor of his son. Leave to take a few other pupils was granted, and he is said to have had an academy at Thunder Hill, Maryland. He was ordained pastor of New London, by New Castle Presbytery, before May, 1737. In 1749 he was invited to take charge of the Philadelphia Academy. This institution was incorporated in 1750, endowed in 1753, and erected into a college in 1755, at which time Mr. Alison was appointed its Vice Provost and Professor of Moral Philosophy