

THE
BIBLICAL REPERTORY
AND
PRINCETON REVIEW.

INDEX VOLUME

FROM
1825 TO 1868.

PHILADELPHIA:

PETER WALKER, 1334 CHESTNUT STREET:

CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO., NEW YORK; REV. A. KENNEDY, LONDON, ONTARIO;

REV. WILLIAM ELDER, ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK;

REV. ROBERT MURRAY, HALIFAX, N. S.;

AND TRÜBNER & CO., LONDON.

1871.

and in 1841 he was transferred to the church in Hollidaysburg, in the same Presbytery. In 1852 he resigned his pastoral charge and removed to Philadelphia, where he established the *Presbyterian Banner*. In 1855 he removed the *Banner* to Pittsburgh, having purchased the *Presbyterian Advocate* and added its subscription list to that of the *Banner*. In 1864, having parted with the *Banner*, Dr. McKinney established the *Family Treasure*, a monthly journal, which he conducted for three years. Parting with this journal, he accepted the position of Librarian and Treasurer for the Board of Colportage of the Synods of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. In the service of this Board he still continues. He was also a joint proprietor and editor of the *North-western Presbyterian*, published at Chicago for some years. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by his *alma mater*.

In 1850 he contributed to this *Review* the article on a Cheap Presbyterian Newspaper.

MACLEAN, JOHN, eldest son of Dr. John Maclean, the first Professor of Chemistry in the College of New Jersey, and of his wife, Phœbe Bainbridge, was born in Princeton, N. J., March 3, 1800; entered the College at Princeton in the spring of 1813, and was admitted to the first degree in the Arts in the autumn of 1816. In the autumn of 1818 he was appointed a Tutor in the College, and he was at this time a student in the Theological Seminary of Princeton. In 1822 was made Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and in 1823 was chosen Professor of Mathematics. In 1829 he was transferred to the chair of Ancient Languages, and at the same time was chosen Vice-President of the College. In December 1853 he was chosen President of the College, and entered upon the duties of his office on the 28th of June, 1854. In December 1857 he tendered to the Board of Trustees his resignation, to take effect at the ensuing Commencement in June; at which time he gave up his connection with the College, after a service, in various offices, of fifty years.

He was several times a member of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. When the division took place in 1838, he was a member of the Assembly, and wrote the letters to the Foreign Churches. He was also a member of the Assemblies of 1843 and 1844, and he wrote the answers to the protests against the decisions of these Assemblies, respecting the Elder or Quorum question, and also respecting the right of ruling elders to impose hands in the ordination of ministers. On three other occasions he was a commissioner to the Assem-

bly, and took an active part in the proceedings. In 1837 he wrote a review of the proceedings of the Assembly for that year, in which review he defended the action of the Assembly; but he was careful not to use any expressions which could be regarded as impeaching the veracity or the motives of those from whom he differed in opinion; and no exception was ever taken to the spirit or to the language of the Review, in any mention made of it by those of the opposite side. It was first published in *The Presbyterian*, and afterwards in a pamphlet form. In 1844 he published in *The Presbyterian* ten letters on the Quorum or Elder Question, which were collected and printed in a pamphlet, together with three letters on the "Imposition of Hands." In 1829 he published a Lecture on a Common School System for New Jersey. In 1831 he published in the *New York Observer* a revision of Prof. Stuart's Prize Essay on Temperance, which led to an animated discussion; and subsequently he published several other articles on the same subject in that and in other papers. In 1853 he published two letters on "The True Relations of the Church and State to Schools and Colleges." In 1854 he published the address delivered by him when he was inaugurated as President of the College. Five or six sermons delivered by him in the College Chapel have also been published; and occasionally articles from his pen, on different topics, have been given in the public papers.

His contributions to the *Repertory and Princeton Review*, in addition to some short notices of books, were an article on "Common Schools," and a review of "Bacchus" and "Anti-Bacchus," two works on Temperance, which were written and originally published in England.

1833. Common Schools.

1841. Bacchus and Anti-Bacchus.

MARCH, FRANCIS ANDREW, eldest child of Andrew and Nancy Parker March, was born in Millbury, Mass., October 25, 1825, and studied in the public schools of Worcester, Mass. Hon. Alfred D. Foster, one of the Examiners of these schools, sent him to Amherst College, (1841), and in 1845 he graduated with the highest honours. He then taught two years in Leicester Academy, Mass., and two years as Tutor in Amherst College. He prosecuted the study of law in the office of Butler, Barney & Butler, New York City; was there admitted to the bar in October 1850, and began practice with Gordon L. Ford, Esq. In December 1851 he was attacked with bleeding at the lungs and sent South to die; spent the winter