

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.

chair, at the editor's desk, and through the press, in his numerous books, sermons, and essays, make us wonder how he could find the time and endure the labour of doing so much.

He published *The Educator*, a periodical, in 1838; "The Vindication, containing a history of the Trial of the Rev. Albert Barnes, by the Second Presbytery and by the Synod of Philadelphia," in 1836; "A Treatise on Justification," in 1839. "The Little Stone and the Great Image; or Lectures on the Prophecies," in 1844; "The Great Apostasy; a Sermon on Romanism," in 1853; "Political Fallacies," 1862; "A Treatise on Sanctification," 1864; "The Tabernacle, or the Gospel according to Moses," 1865. In 1854 he contributed to this journal a review of Dr. Cannon's Pastoral Theology.

KOLLOCK, SHEPARD KOSCIUSKO, was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, on the 25th of June, 1795. His ancestors were Huguenots, who were driven into Germany, and from thence emigrated to America, and settled in the State of Delaware. In many respects this family were remarkable. The father lived till he was eighty-eight years of age, and the mother till she was ninety, and they had nine children, to all of whom the kindness of Providence was abundantly manifested. The eldest son was Dr. Henry Kollock, one of the most distinguished preachers of his day; the youngest, Dr. S. K. Kollock, the subject of this sketch; while five of his daughters were married to men whose names are familiar to most of us, namely, Chief Justice Frederick Nash, of North Carolina, Dr. William A. McDowell, Dr. John McDowell, Dr. Joseph Holdich, and Dr. John Witherspoon.

His father was an officer in the Revolutionary army, and greatly admiring the personal and military character of the Polish leader Kosciusko, gave his name, together with his own, to his youngest son. In childhood, Shepard was carefully instructed in the truths of Christianity, at home, and prepared for college by Dr. Henry Mills, afterwards a professor in Auburn Seminary, New York. He entered the College of New Jersey in September 1809, and graduated in 1812, with high honours. Up to this time he had lived without Christ, but in 1813 it pleased God to grant a remarkable revival to the church in Elizabethtown, and Mr. Kollock, after two months deep anxiety, found peace in believing. Under the new feelings thus produced he was led to give himself to God in the ministry of the gospel, and commenced the study of divinity under the direction of his brother-in-law, the Rev. John McDowell; and after some further instruction under his

brother, Dr. Henry Kollock, he was licensed to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of South Carolina, in June 1814, when he was hardly nineteen years of age.

After preaching three years in South Carolina and Georgia he received a call to the church in Oxford, North Carolina, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Orange on the 2d of May, 1818; but he soon after accepted the appointment of Professor of Rhetoric and Logic in the University of North Carolina, and resigned the charge. In 1825 he became pastor of the church in Norfolk, Virginia, and continued in it about ten years; he then returned to New Jersey, and for three years acted as agent for the Board of Domestic Missions. He then became pastor of the church in Burlington till 1848, when he took charge of the church in Greenwich, till worn out with age and infirmity he resigned and took up his abode in Philadelphia in 1860. As a means of support he was placed by the trustees of the General Assembly upon a foundation created by the late Elias Boudinot for the support of a preacher to the benevolent institutions of the city.

He was a successful minister of the gospel in all his charges; and the writings that he has left behind him display culture of no common order. In justification of this assertion we refer to his "Hints on Preaching without Reading;" to his "Pastoral Reminiscences," which have been translated into French and published in Paris; and to the following articles which he contributed to this journal.

1852. The Bards of the Bible—Eloquence of the French Pulpit.

1853. Character and Writings of Fenelon.

1854. Character and Writings of Pascal—St. Ignatius and the Jesuits.

1856. Character and Writings of Nicole—Sidney Smith as a Minister of Religion.

LEUSDEN, JOHN, was professor of Hebrew in the University of Utrecht from 1649 to 1699. He was one of the best Oriental scholars of his age; and as allusions are frequently made in theological works to the Chaldee Paraphrase and Jewish Targums, a translation was made from his works, to give information in regard to them, for the use of those who have no need to consult the more elaborate works on the subject.

1834. Chaldee Targums.