

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.

while his Christian Commission articles have been used to a great extent. He has now published a work entitled "Scientific Suggestions," being a criticism of those alleged facts in Mathematics, Astronomy, Geology, Chemistry, Physiology, Phrenology, Physical Geography, Ethnology, &c., which are said to be in conflict with the teachings of the Bible, a chapter of which was published in advance as an article in this *Review*.

In prosecuting the work of the Christian Commission he became convinced that the restricted communion and liturgy of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was unwarranted and unedifying, and got a dismissal from the Reformed Presbytery of Chicago on the 15th of January, 1867, and is now pastor of the Jefferson Park church, Chicago, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

1868. Antiquity of Man.

PLUMER, WILLIAM SWAN, was born at Darlington, Pennsylvania, in 1802; graduated at Washington College, Va. in 1825, and in the same year entered Princeton Theological Seminary. He was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian church at Danville, Va. in 1827, and subsequently had charge of the churches at Warrenton, N. C., Briery, Petersburg, and Richmond, Va., and the Franklin street church in Baltimore, Md. In 1854 he was elected by the General Assembly to the Chair of Didactic and Pastoral Theology in the Western Theological Seminary, which he held till 1862, for some years in conjunction with the pastorate of the Central church in Allegheny City; but a popular opposition to him, on account of his want of sympathy with the government in the suppression of the rebellion, compelled him then to resign, and during the next three years he made his residence chiefly in Philadelphia and Pottsville, Pa., supplying vacant churches, and superintending the printing of five or six volumes of his works, enumerated below. In 1866 he was elected Professor of Theology in the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., his present appointment.

He was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1838, and received in the same year the honorary degree of D. D. from Washington College, Va. and the College of New Jersey; and that of LL.D. in 1857, from the University of Mississippi.

In 1837 he established the religious newspaper called *The Watchman of the South*, and conducted it eight years; and he is the author of the following works on practical and doctrinal religious subjects. 1. Substance of an Argument against the Indiscriminate Incorporation of Churches and Religious Socie-

ties, 1 vol. 8vo. 2. The Bible True and Infidelity Wicked, 18mo. 3. Plain Thoughts for Children, 18mo. 4. Short Sermons to Little Children, 18mo. 5. Thoughts Worth Remembering, 8vo. 6. The Saint and the Sinner, 18mo. 7. The Grace of Christ, 12mo. 8. Rome against the Bible and the Bible against Rome, 18mo. 9. Christ our Theme and Glory: Inaugural Address, 8vo. 10. The Church and her Enemies. 11. The Law of God as contained in the Ten Commandments, Explained and Enforced, 12mo. 12. Vital Godliness, 12mo. 13. Jehovah-Jireh: a Treatise on Providence, 12mo. 14. Studies in the Book of Psalms: being a Critical and Expository Commentary, with Doctrinal and Practical Remarks on the entire Psalter, royal 8vo. 15. The Rock of our Salvation, 12mo. 16. Words of Truth and Love, 18mo. 17. Sermons and Select Remains of Rev. William Nevins, D.D., 12mo. 18. An Abridgment of Stevenson on the Offices of Christ, 16mo. Besides these, and several pamphlets, he has contributed largely to the periodical literature of the country, among which contributions we acknowledge the following:

1834. Revivals of Religion.

1848. Religious Instruction of Slaves—Swedenborgianism—Duelling.

1849. The Inquisition.

1850. Algernon Sidney.

1851. Life of Socrates.

1854. Is the Church of Rome idolatrous?

1864. The late Rev. James Hoge, D. D.

POND, ENOCH, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, on the 29th of July, 1791; was graduated at Brown University in 1813; ordained pastor of the church at Ward (now Auburn,) Mass. in 1815, and continued in the charge about thirteen years. During this time the church was favoured with two remarkable revivals of religion, in which about one hundred and sixty persons were added to the church, and from being weak and inefficient it became one of the most flourishing churches in Worcester county.

In June 1828 Dr. Pond relinquished his charge at Ward and removed to Cambridgeport, in order to assume the editorship of the *Spirit of the Pilgrims*, which had just been established. He edited the first five volumes of this work, and wrote two-thirds of the articles published in them.

In June 1832 he accepted a call to become Professor of Theology in the Seminary at Bangor, Maine, and filled this professorship twenty-three years, at the same time teaching Eccle-