

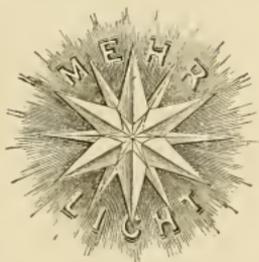
THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD:

FROM THE EARLIEST TO THE PRESENT TIMES,

IN A

Series of Biographical and Historical Sketches.



NEW YORK:
DE WITT C. LENT & COMPANY.

LONDON, CANADA: G. LAWRENCE.

1874.

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of a quiet and retiring habit, and never obtruded himself in any circumstances, while yet he was always prompt to obey the call of duty, even at the expense of placing himself in an attitude of antagonism towards others. His religion moulded his whole character and diffused itself over his whole life. In prosperity his heart glowed with thankfulness, and in adversity he was not only submissive and trustful, but was calling gratefully to remembrance the blessings that still remained to him. In his family his presence was constant sunshine. Among the people of his charge he moved about as a good angel, intent on carrying blessings in his train; and whether they were in sorrow or in joy, the fitting words of counsel were always upon his lips. In the pulpit there was nothing about him of a sensational or startling character, but he was a model of simplicity and fervor, and brought out the great truths of the gospel in a luminous and impressive manner. His good influence was felt, not only in every circle in which he moved, but throughout the whole Church; for Providence placed him in various responsible stations, and few of his contemporaries had more to do in moulding the destinies of the denomination with which he was connected than himself. If others have possessed characters more attractive to the multitude, his was one that must always be gratefully remembered for the harmonious combination of the good qualities that composed it.

JOSEPH H. JONES, D.D.

The father of JOSEPH HUNTINGTON JONES, was Amasa Jones, and his mother was a daughter of the Rev.

Dr. Joseph Huntington, author of the work which attracted much attention in its day, entitled "Calvinism Improved." He (the son) was born at Coventry, Conn., the residence of his parents, on the 24th of August, 1797. In 1810, he began to prepare for college at Coventry; but on the removal of the Rev. Abiel Abbott, under whom he had previously studied, to Byfield, Mass., to become Preceptor of Dummer Academy, he quickly followed, and spent somewhat more than a year under his instruction. He entered Harvard University, in 1813, on the day that completed his fifteenth year. Here he had a highly respectable standing, and graduated with honor, in 1817. Among his classmates were George Bancroft, Caleb Cushing, George B. Emerson, Dr. Tyng, and others, who have impressed themselves indelibly on our civil or religious institutions.

Shortly after his graduation, he accepted a tutorship in Bowdoin College, and held the office for a year. During his residence at Cambridge, he had fallen in with the current of religious thought that prevailed there, and had become a decided Unitarian; but, on going to Brunswick, and becoming associated with President Appleton and some of the professors and tutors, whose views were thoroughly orthodox, he was led to re-examine the system which he had adopted at Cambridge, and the result was that he rejected it altogether. This, however, did not occasion any interruption of his pleasant relations with his Harvard friends; and of the generous qualities and kind offices of some of them he never grew weary of speaking as long as he lived.

In 1819, he removed to Wilkesbarre, Penn., where his father's family had become settled, and took charge of

the academy in that place. His mind, meanwhile, had taken a thoroughly serious direction, and he not only indulged the hope that he had been born from above, but was deeply impressed with the idea that it was his duty to become a Minister of the Gospel. In this state of mind he actually entered on his theological studies, under the direction of the Rev. Cyrus Gildersleeve.

In 1822, he was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Susquehanna Presbytery, and subsequently spent three months as a supply at Montrose, the capital of Susquehanna County. While at Montrose, he was invited to Union, Broome County, N.Y., and here also he spent three months, and declined an earnest request to settle there as pastor. In the the spring of 1823 he joined the Princeton Seminary, and remained there about a year, though, during one of his vacations he went on a mission to Erie Run, and there declined another invitation to settle in the ministry. In 1824, he was ordained by the Susquehanna Presbytery, and immediately after took his dismission to the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and became a supply for the church at Woodbury, N.J.

In 1825, he was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick, N.J. He accepted the call, and was installed on the 28th of July, when he had not fully recovered from an attack of bilious fever. Here he remained, laboring faithfully and successfully among his people, until 1838, when he was called to be the pastor of the Spruce Street Church, in Philadelphia,—the same church with which Dr. Neill had been connected, previous to his removal to Dickinson College.

In 1842, Mr. Jones received the degree of Doctor of

Divinity from Lafayette College, and, in 1855, was honored in a similar way by Harvard University.

Dr. Jones continued the pastor of the Spruce Street Church about twenty-three years, and discharged the duties of his office with exemplary diligence and fidelity. In 1853, he was appointed a Trustee of the General Assembly, and very soon became deeply interested in the Fund for Disabled Ministers. He, however, retained his pastoral charge until May, 1861, when he retired from it, and devoted the residue of his life to a course of effort designed to relieve his suffering brethren. In this cause he labored most earnestly and faithfully, and no doubt the blessing of many ready to perish came upon him. He died so suddenly that the tidings of his death shocked the whole community. He had just returned from New York, apparently in his usual health and spirits, but was attacked the same evening with a malady, which, though it seemed, after a few hours, to yield to treatment, returned upon him before morning with a fatal power. He died on the 22d of December, 1868, in the seventy-second year of his age. Several of the ministers with whom he had been associated delivered commemorative addresses at his funeral.

Dr. Jones was married, in October, 1825, to Anna Maria Howell, daughter of Joshua L. and Anna B. Howell, at Fancy Hill, Gloucester County, N.J. They had five children, only three of whom survive. Mrs. Jones died in January, 1865.

Besides several occasional Sermons, Dr. Jones published the following: An account of the Revival at New Brunswick; Influence of Physical Causes on Re-

ligious Experience; Life of Ashbel Green, D.D.; and Memoir of Dr. Cuyler.

Dr. Jones was rather under the medium size, though, on the whole, a well-formed man, and possessing the usual degree of bodily vigor. His face was a fair index to some of the features of his character: it indicated great kindness, with a tinge of melancholy; and these were the qualities for which he was especially distinguished. His natural sympathy with human want and wretchedness, sanctified, as it was, by the grace of God, rendered him eminently fit for the position he occupied in connection with the Fund for Disabled Ministers. Not only did his benevolent spirit prompt him to explore thoroughly the various parts of the Church, to find out the proper subjects of this form of charity, but also to gather means sufficient to meet the varied exigences that were made known to him. In his ordinary intercourse he was cheerful, and sometimes even buoyant; but occasionally he had turns of deep depression, occasioned by a withdrawal, to a great extent, of the evidences of the Divine favor. It was this proclivity to gloom, no doubt, that suggested to him the writing of his admirable work on the Influence of Physical Causes on Religious Experience; a work that has already done much, and is destined to do more, in guiding darkened spirits into the light of heavenly truth. As a Preacher, there was nothing about him to awaken the applauses of the multitude, but there was much in his discourses for the thoughtful and earnest mind to feed upon,—much that could be carried away as material for lasting edification and comfort. As a Pastor, he showed no respect of persons; the high and the low, the rich and the

poor, came equally within the range of his attentions. In his more general relations to the Church, he manifested great consideration, and good sense and regard to the Presbyterian standards, while yet he was watchful for the promotion of harmony among brethren. He was universally esteemed and honored while living, and the generations to come will take care that his memory does not die.

WILLIAM M. ENGLES, D.D.

WILLIAM MORRISON ENGLES, a son of Silas and Annie (Patterson) Engles, was born in Philadelphia, October 12, 1797. He passed his early days at home, enjoying the best advantages of education which the city afforded. In due time he became a member of the University of Pennsylvania, where, notwithstanding he was among the younger members of his class, he graduated, in 1815, with one of the highest honors. After studying Theology for three years, under the direction of Dr. Samuel B. Wylie, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, he was licensed to preach, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, in October, 1818. Shortly after his licensure, he set out on a missionary tour in the Valley of Wyoming, where his fresh and earnest preaching is said to have produced a powerful impression.

Having performed the missionary service allotted to him, he returned to Philadelphia, and on the 6th of July, 1820, was ordained and installed Pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, which had previously existed as a colony of English Independents, but had shortly before, owing to various circumstances, become connected with the Presbytery of Philadelphia. He