



HISTORY

OF THE

Reformed Presbyterian Church

IN

AMERICA:

WITH SKETCHES OF ALL HER MINISTRY, CONGREGATIONS,  
MISSIONS, INSTITUTIONS, PUBLICATIONS, Etc.,  
AND EMBELLISHED WITH OVER  
FIFTY PORTRAITS AND  
ENGRAVINGS.

---

BY

W. MELANCTHON GLASGOW,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

---

BALTIMORE:  
HILL & HARVEY, PUBLISHERS.  
1888.

---

UNDERTAKEN with the approval of the Synod of the Reformed  
Presbyterian Church in America, and by a resolution passed in its  
session at Newburgh, New York, June 8, 1887.

---

---

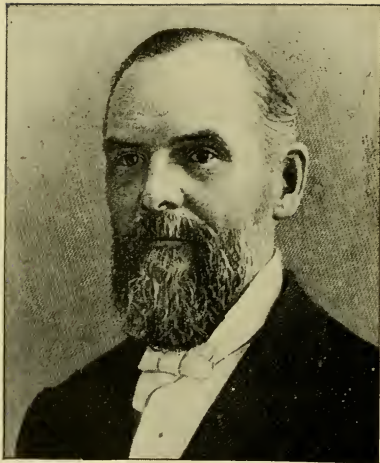
COPYRIGHTED BY  
W. M. GLASGOW,  
1888.

---

---

PRESS OF  
FIDDIS, BEATTY & Co.,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

---



A. McLEOD MILLIGAN, D. D.

winters of New York and Canada. He was a plain, practical preacher, and made no attempt at oratory or eloquence. He was studious in his habits, took constant delight in searching the Scriptures, was a tender and affectionate pastor, and a pious and conscientious Christian.

ALEXANDER MCLEOD MILLIGAN, D. D.:

Son of Rev. Dr. James and Mary (Trumbull) Milligan, was born in Ryegate, Caledonia County, Vermont, April 6, 1822.\* Dedicated from his birth for the work of the gospel ministry, at a very early age he began classical studies under the direction of his father. He entered Craftsbury Academy to prepare for College, but on account of the removal of his parents, in 1839, to New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, his plans were frustrated, and he began teaching school near Blairsville, Pennsylvania. In 1841, he resumed his studies in the Western University of Pennsylvania, and graduated from Duquesne College in 1843. He studied theology in the Allegheny and Cincinnati Seminaries, and was licensed by the Pittsburgh Presbytery, April 14, 1847. He was ordained by the same Presbytery, and installed pastor of the united congregations of New Alexandria and Greensburgh, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1848, where he labored as his father's successor until his resignation, October 4, 1853. He was installed pastor of the Third congregation of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1853, and resigned this charge, October 14, 1855. He was installed pastor of the united congregations of New Alexandria, Greensburgh and Clarksburgh, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1856,

---

\* Memorial Volume.

and resigned these charges, April 10, 1866. He was installed pastor of the congregation of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1866, where, by his rare powers as a preacher, he built up one of the largest and most influential congregations in the body, over which he remained pastor until his death. His life was in jeopardy in 1874, by reason of a dangerous tumor; and he was restored from this critical condition in answer to prayer. His health began to fail in the spring of 1884, having spent a part of the previous winter teaching in the Theological Seminary in addition to his pastoral duties. In November, 1884, he repaired to the milder climate of Southern California, to spend the winter. Disappointed in the return of health, he turned his face homeward to die among his kindred and friends, but departed this life upon the overland train soon after it entered the wilds of Wyoming Territory, May 7, 1885. His body was embalmed in Cheyenne, and brought home and buried in the Bellevue Cemetery, Allegheny, in the presence of a concourse of sorrowing people. His disease was known as Addison's disease of the kidneys. He was twice married. First to Miss Ellen Snodgrass, June 24, 1847; and second, to Miss Belle A. Stewart, August 24, 1871, both of New Alexandria, Pennsylvania. He was a great and good man. In personal appearance he was large and commanding, and his well cultivated mind was filled with varied and useful knowledge, gathered by close study and careful reading. He was an eloquent and magnetic speaker. His voice was musical, flexible, and powerful, and he often enchained the attention of an audience for hours when he was

aroused upon such subjects as the cause of the slave or the rights of Christ as King of nations. He was a laborious, prudent, and affectionate pastor, devoted to the spiritual welfare of his flock. He was thoroughly in sympathy with the distinctive principles of the Covenanter Church, and fearlessly denounced the evils of society and the corruptions in high places. He did yeoman service as an abolitionist, received a good share of its reproachful honor, and wrote a consolatory letter to John Brown, in 1859, while he was incarcerated at Charlestown, Virginia. He was a leader in all reforms, especially the cause of National Reformation, in the interests of which he constantly preached and lectured. He was heard in Church courts with marked attention, and, as a public-spirited man, was prominent in the Church's work in all departments. He was a member of all the Mission Boards, as well as of the College and Seminary. The success of the establishment and endowment of Geneva College at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, was largely due to his personal exertions. He was a preacher rather than a writer, yet the pages of the Church magazines and the *Christian Statesman* contain many of his contributions. He was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Washington and Jefferson College in 1872. He was Moderator of the Synod of 1863.

#### ALEXANDER McLEOD MILLIGAN:

Son of Rev. Dr. A. M. and Ellen (Snodgrass) Milligan, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1854. In 1856, his parents removed to New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, and, in 1866,