



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

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to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he received his early education in the public schools. He pursued his classical course in Geneva College, and also in Wheaton College, graduating from Geneva College in 1880. He studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary, was licensed by the Pittsburgh Presbytery, April 9, 1884, and has made preaching tours through the British Maritime Provinces, Canada, and the States.

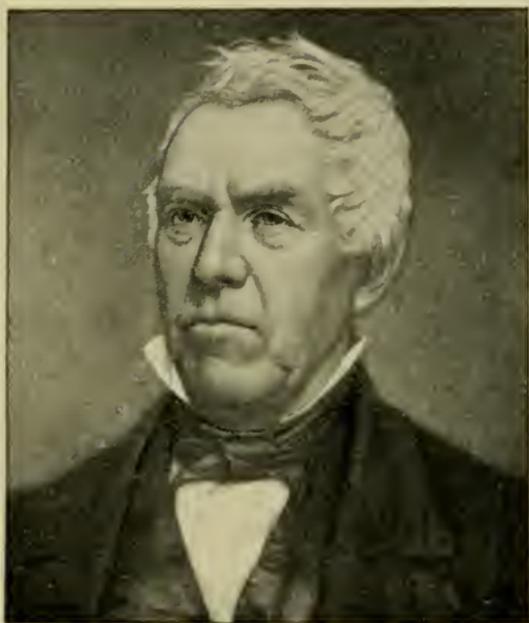
EZRA McLEOD MILLIGAN:

Son of Rev. John C. K. and Rachael (Farrington) Milligan, was born in the city of New York, September 9, 1858. He received his early education in the schools of his native city, attended Geneva College, studied privately under his father, and engaged in business in New York for several years. He studied theology in the Allegheny Seminary, was licensed by the Pittsburgh Presbytery, April 11, 1888, and preached in La Junta, Colorado, for some months.

JAMES MILLIGAN, D. D.:

Son of John and Margaret (Milligan) Milliken, was born in Dalmellington, Ayrshire, Scotland, August 7, 1785.* In early life he had very poor health and was supposed to be in consumption. His parents were members of the Established Church of Scotland, with which he also connected in 1799. His boyhood and youth were spent upon the moor in the duties of a shepherd boy, and he recited the classics to a private instructor twice a week. He came to America in 1801, and settled in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in selling general merchandise. He was

* *Presbyterian Historical Almanac*, Vol. 5, p. 398.



JAMES MILLIGAN, D. D.

not satisfied with other Presbyterian Churches, and, after hearing the Rev. John Black preach and explain the principles of the Covenanter Church, he joined this body in 1805. He soon afterwards abandoned secular pursuits and began his classical studies in Jefferson College. In 1806, he opened an Academy in Greensburgh, Pennsylvania, which he taught but a short time, when he resumed his studies, and graduated with honor from Jefferson College in 1809. He became a teacher of the Languages in the University of Pennsylvania, also studied theology in the Philadelphia Seminary, and was licensed by the Northern Presbytery, April 4, 1811. He was ordained by the same Presbytery, installed pastor of the congregation of Coldenham, Orange County, New York, June 10, 1812, and resigned this charge, April 17, 1817. He was installed pastor of the congregation of Ryegate, Caledonia County, Vermont, September 26, 1817, and resigned the charge, May 17, 1839. He was installed pastor of the congregation of New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1839, which he resigned, April 16, 1848. He was installed pastor of the Bethel congregation, Sparta, Randolph County, Illinois, October 14, 1848, and resigned, May 24, 1855. He resided with his sons in Southfield, Michigan, and New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, for several years, and made missionary tours through different parts of the Church. He died at the home of his son, the Rev. J. S. T. Milligan, at Southfield, Michigan, of rheumatic paralysis, January 2, 1862. He married Miss Mary Trumbull, of Ryegate, Vermont, in 1820. He was an earnest

and practical preacher, a distinguished linguist, a strict disciplinarian, and remarkably gifted in prayer. He was early in the field as a lecturer on slavery and temperance, and with fearlessness and success defeated the errors in doctrine taught throughout New England during his residence in that country. His labors in behalf of the slave were not confined to his Church, but he travelled all over the East awakening the sympathies of philanthropists, and exposing the complicity of the nation in this sin. He was the first to introduce the office of the deacon, and the practice of continuous singing in the Covenanter Church, which *improvements* brought him into many sharp controversies with his brethren. He suffered many hardships in dispensing gospel ordinances throughout the New England States and Canada, and made many extended preaching tours on horseback. Among his publications are: "A Defence of Infant Baptism," 1812. "A Narrative of the Secession Controversy in Vermont," 1823. "Grace and Free Agency," 1826. "Prospects of a True Christian in a Sinful World," 1827. He was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Muskingum College in 1850. He was Moderator of the Synod of 1825.

JOHN CALVIN KNOX MILLIGAN:

Son of Rev. Dr. James and Mary (Trumbull) Milligan, was born in Ryegate, Caledonia County, Vermont, February 1, 1829. In 1839, his parents removed to New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, where he received his early education in the common schools, and under the direction of his father. He studied the