They (the Trustees) (in 1834) offered the provostship to Dr. Wayland, President of Brown University. He declined, and they made the same offer to Dr. John Ludlow, a prominent clergyman then in charge of a church in Albany. He was a graduate of Union College, had been given two honorary degrees there, and had taught in the Theological Seminary in New Brunswick, N. J. He came to Philadelphia to meet the committee of the Board of Trustees, made a good impression, and in October, 1834, was elected seventh Provost. In December he delivered an eloquent inaugural address. He was as much a preacher as a teacher; spoke repeatedly in many pulpits in Philadelphia and elsewhere and lectured widely, but in spite of the twenty years of his provostship left little personal impress on the University.

History of the University of Pennsylvania
p. 227
Edward Potts Cheney
University of Pennsylvania Press
Philadelphia
1940.
Ludlow, John
From: Aquacknac, N.J.
Last residence: N.Brunswick, N.J.

Records show one
John Ludlow
2nd Lieut. 7th Artillery Regt., New York

Commencement of service: Sept 2, 1813
Expiration of service: Sept 18, 1813
Ludlow, John

Records show one
John Ludlow
Pvt. in Capt. David Hodge’s Co.,
Cases Regt., N.Y. Vols and Militia

Commencement of service: June 24, 1813
Expiration of service: May 6, 1814
CLASS OF 1814.  JOHN LUDLOW.

The next pastor had been a member of this church (New Brunswick, N.J.) and was called directly from the seminary. He was Rev. John Ludlow, D. D., a man of exceptional ability and pulpit power. He was born at Acquackanock, N. J., in 1783, graduated from Union College in 1814 and studied theology with Rev. Andrew Yates and at the New Brunswick Seminary where he graduated in 1817. His pastorate was short, for in 1819 the General Synod elected him Professor of Biblical Literature and Ecclesiastical History in the Seminary. After four years in this position (1819-23) he returned to the pastorate accepting a call to the First Church of Albany. There he served with great acceptance eleven years (1823-34) when he became Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. It was a remarkable tribute to his success that after eighteen years in this important office in Philadelphia the General Synod called him back to the Seminary as Professor of Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Church Government. Here he gave his last five years of service (1852-57). He was a leader in the movement for the erection of Hertzog Hall. He died September 8, 1857.

After the resignation of Rev. John Ludlow from the pastorate at New Brunswick, his younger brother, Rev. Gabriel Ludlow of the class of 1820 at the Seminary, was called but declined.

Tercentenary Studies 1928  p. 235.
Reformed Church in America
Among the number of distinguished Philadelphians who have recently passed away, few have occupied a more prominent position than the Rev. Dr. Ludlow. For the space of eighteen years he was Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, a member of the various literary and scientific societies of our city and country, and a prominent theologian and divine. The ancestry of Dr. Ludlow were of English and Holland origin; and he was one of the descendants, in the fourth generation, from Gabriel Ludlow and Susan Haumer, who arrived in this country about the year 1696-9. His grandfather, Richard Ludlow, one of several brothers, was both a merchant and farmer, and served as an officer in the Army of the Revolution, while the other brothers held offices of trust under the King. His father, John R. Ludlow, was also a merchant and farmer, and resided, for a number of years, at the ancient town of Aquackanong, upon the banks of the picturesque Passaic, New Jersey, where Dr. Ludlow was born, December 15th, 1793.

At an early age, Dr. Ludlow gave strong indications of a vigorous mind; and an anxiety to develop and improve his mental energy, made him eager for every source of mental improvement. His father perceiving this natural instinct in his boy, determined to place him at the age of thirteen in the Columbian Academy in the village of Bergen, then one of the most celebrated classical academies in the State of New Jersey. After remaining there about three years, he was removed to the school of the eloquent and distinguished Rev. Samuel Whelpley, in the town of Newark, New Jersey. The great progress and proficiency made in his studies while with Mr. Whelpley, induced the principal to appoint him to the superintendence of the English department of this school, while at the same time he pursued the studies necessary to fit him to enter college.

At the age of nineteen, Dr. Ludlow entered the junior class in Union College, New York, than, as now, under the able direction of the Rev. Dr. Nott. While at college, he was esteemed one of the most intelligent and diligent students, and graduated with the highest honor of his class and the valedictory oration, 1814, repected and beloved by professors and his fellow-students as the chief ornament of a class which has given several eminent men to the service of the Church and the nation. At first it was the intention of Dr. Ludlow to enter the legal profession, and his studies for a time were devoted to that object, but becoming impressed with serious religious feelings, he abandoned that course, and entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. After remaining a year at the
Seminary, he was induced to accept the appointment of tutor in Union College, pursuing at the same time his theological studies under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Yates, then Professor of Ethics and Theology in connection with Union College. After remaining a year as tutor, he resigned his position, and again returned to New Brunswick, and completed his theological course in 1817. Immediately upon being ordained, he accepted the pastorate of the Reformed Dutch Church in New Brunswick, then one of the largest and most important congregations in the denomination, where Dr. Ludlow soon became noted as an eloquent and powerful divine. At the close of the first year of his pastoral office, the professorship of Biblical Literature and Ecclesiastical History becoming vacant by the death, Dr. Ludlow was appointed by the General Synod of his Church to fill that important position, the other professorship being filled by the Rev. Dr. John H. Livingston, one of the most distinguished theologians of our country. On account of the pecuniary embarrassments of the institution, and a pressing call being made upon him by the First Reformed Dutch Church in Albany, New York, he resigned his professorship, 1823, and took charge of the church in Albany, where, during eleven years of his pastorate, his pulpit was a centre of attraction both to his own congregation and to the numerous distinguished men whom the public interests drew to the capital of the State. During his residence in Albany, on account of his known abilities, he was repeatedly solicited to take charge of other churches and literary institutions. These invitations he invariably declined until called to the Provostship of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1834, after his inaugural address, which was pronounced by all one of the most judicious and eloquent which had ever been delivered, and which was published and extensively circulated by the Board of Trustees.

At the examinations of the classes, it was a frequent subject of remark by the Faculty and others, how well prepared the students were upon some of the most abstruse points in metaphysics. Dr. Ludlow did not confine himself to the duties of his chair alone; but at the opening of the Athenian Institute, the first institution before which, to any great extent, popular lectures were delivered, Dr. Ludlow was appointed a lecturer, and gave several before that institution and the Mercantile Library, with great satisfaction and instruction to the highly intelligent audiences assembled. In addition to his lectures before the literary institutions in the city, he was frequently called upon to lecture before kindred institutions in New York and other places, and
was one of the few distinguished men who have delivered lectures before the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington. Although engaged in the duties of his Provostship, Dr. Ludlow was always willing to assist his brethren in the ministry, and preached on an average once a Sabbath, during the eighteen years he was a resident of Philadelphia, frequently at the urgent solicitation of congregations, whose pastors were compelled to leave on account of ill health, filling the pulpit for a year or more at a time.

Dr. Ludlow resigned his Provostship of the University in 1852, upon being elected to the chair of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government, in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church, New Brunswick, New Jersey. He died, 8th September, 1857, at the residence of his eldest son, Dr. John Livingston Ludlow, in this city.

The Lives of Eminent Philadelphians
pp. 570-672
Henry Simpson
Philadelphia
1859.
JOHN LUDLOW.

Dr. Ludlow was born at Aquackanack, N. J., in 1793. In 1814 he graduated from Union College and served the college as Tutor one year (1815-16). His theological training was received from Rev. Andrew Yates and at the New Brunswick Theological Seminary. In 1817 he was licensed by the Classis of New Brunswick and was called to be Pastor of the church in New Brunswick. After two years' service in the pastorate he was elected Professor of Biblical Literature and Ecclesiastical History in the New Brunswick Seminary. This position he held four years (1819-23), when he resigned to become Pastor of the First Church of Albany. After eleven more years in the pastorate (1823-34) Dr. Ludlow became Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. He continued in this responsible position eighteen years (1834-52). Then he returned to the New Brunswick Seminary as Professor of Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Church Government. Here he remained for the last five years of his life, at the same time acting as Professor of Metaphysics and the Philosophy of the Human Mind in Rutgers College. Union College gave him the degree of A.M. in 1817 and that of D.D. in 1827. He also received the degree of LL.D. from Rutgers in 1831. From 1819 until 1837 he was Trustee of Rutgers College. Dr. Ludlow died September 8, 1857.

1852 REV. JOHN LUDLOW, A.B. (Union, 1814), A.M. (Union, 1817), D.D. (Union, 1827), LL.D. (Rutgers, 1851). ...*1857 Professor of Metaphysics and Mental Philosophy, 1852-57.

appointed to the faculty in 1852.

Rutgers Cat.

*JOHN LUDLOW.


 Died, Sept. 8, 1857.

New Brunswick, N. J.
CLAS OF 1814

JOHN LUDLOW

Rev. John Ludlow, D.D., LL. D., Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 8, 1857 age 65. Dr. L. was for many years the pastor of the North Dutch Church, in Albany, which post he left to fill the professorship in the University of Pennsylvania. He remained at the head of the university nearly 20 years, and only a few years ago resigned to accept the professorship of ecclesiastical history in the Dutch Reformed Theological Seminary at New Brunswick. He was a man of extensive acquirements, to whom laborious study was a pleasure.

Annual Obituary Notices p. 228
Crosby Vol. I 1857

John Ludlow--Union 1814--Tutor 15-16
Photo in Johnson's Book
See Corwin's Manual 1902

From W. N. P. Dailey

I have learned that Reverend John Ludlow of the class of 1814 at Union was born December 13, 1793. He was the son of John R. Ludlow. He died in Philadelphia, September 8, 1857. The rest of his record is in the Biographical Record. New Brunswick, 1857.

Biographical Record

Dr. Ludlow was born as Acquacanone, N. J. December 13, 1793. He was the son of John R. Ludlow. In 1814 he graduated from Union College and served the college as Tutor one year (1815-16). His theological training was received from Rev. Andrew Yates and at the New Brunswick Theological Seminary. In 1817 he was licensed by the Classis of New Brunswick and was called to be Pastor of the church in New Brunswick. After two years service in the pastorate he was elected Professor of Biblical Literature and Ecclesiastical History in the New Brunswick Seminary. This position he held four years (1819-23), when he resigned to become Pastor of the First Church of Albany. After eleven more years in the pastorate (1833-34) Dr. Ludlow became Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. He continued in this responsible position eighteen years (1834-52). Then he returned to the New Brunswick Seminary as Professor of Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Church Government. Here he remained for the last five years of his life at the same time acting as Professor of Metaphysics and the Philosophy of the Human Mind in Rutgers College. Union College gave him the degree of A.M. in 1817 and that of D.D. in 1827. He also received the degree of L.L.D. from Rutgers in 1831. From 1819 until 1837 he was Trustee of Rutgers College. He was President of General Synod in 1826. Dr. Ludlow died at the home of his son in Philadelphia, September 8, 1857.
The attention of the congregation of New-Brunswick, upon Mr. Fonda's resignation, was at once directed to John Ludlow, then a young man just from the seminary; and they presented him their call, dated September 17th, 1819. At first he declined it, fearing the onerous duties of the charge; but on receiving from consistory liberty to preach only one sermon on the Sabbath and to be exempt from pastoral duty for one year, he accepted; but his ardor led him to break through his own stipulations almost at once. He continued his services only two years, and then accepted the Professorship of Biblical literature and church history in the seminary. After spending six years in the duties of his professorship, he accepted a call from the First Church in Albany, in 1823, where he continued until 1834, when he was chosen Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1852, he returned to New-Brunswick, to occupy his original position in the seminary, and died in 1859.

John Ludlow was born at Acquackanonk, Bergen County, N.J., in 1793. He graduated at Union College in the class of 1814, and was at once chosen tutor. He studied theology during his tutorship with Rev. Dr. Andrew Yates; but graduated from the seminary in New-Brunswick in 1817, and was immediately licensed by the Classis of New-Brunswick.

Dr. Bethune says of him: "His most striking characteristic was strength. His person was strong. His countenance was strong. The lines of decision and thought were deeply traced on his face; his eye was clear and almost stern, and his whole expression so settled and firm, even in early years, that there seemed but little change effected by time, care, and years."

His voice was strong. In his ordinary tones he filled the largest audience-room of any church; but when he became warm in the discussion of his subject, it rose to power, and when it burst forth under the force of excitement, it was like thunder crashing through the clouds. And this was only the breaking forth of the power of his intellect and his affections; for he had a great heart beating in the bosom of that robust frame.

He was strong more than cultivated; a forcible thinker more than a polished scholar or rhetorician. He forced his conclusions upon you, rather than by his logic or argument, winning you to embrace them. And yet he had logic and rhetoric in abundance, and he often made the very best use of them in his discourses. The predominating element of his whole character, however, was power. When you thought of Dr. Ludlow you thought of a strong, vigorous man.
His pastorate in Albany was successful, and he commanded a wide influence. No one thought him below any of his eminent and gifted predecessors. He preached the Gospel in its distinctive features, and saw the fruits of his labors; and yet he was by nature best fitted for a teacher. In the professor’s chair, surrounded by young men, he was most at home. He seemed to feel a certain kind of interest and pride in giving them instruction, moulding their minds and fitting them for usefulness.

Dr. Ludlow never published anything beyond an occasional discourse or pamphlet. He seemed to be averse to it. Had he written and published, he would have left in his writings evidence of his strength, to prove the justness of the estimate formed of him.

When he returned to the seminary the second time he came as successor to Dr. Cannon. It is enough to say that he filled the place left vacant to the perfect satisfaction of all. But his life was nearly spent. In five years the chair was again vacant. He died in his residence in the west wing of the college. The inscription on his tombstone reads: "This monument is erected by the General Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church to the memory of the Rev. John Ludlow, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Church Government, and Pastoral Theology in the Seminary of New-Brunswick; and Professor of Metaphysics in Rutgers College. Died September 8th, 1857, in the 64th year of his age." As pastor of the churches of New-Brunswick and Albany, as Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and as professor in the seminary, he discharged his various offices with singular fidelity, ability, and success. Of solid learning, distinguished force of character, and ardent piety, he exerted a commanding influence in the councils of the church, and by arduous personal services eminently contributed to establish and strengthen the foundations of these institutions.

As he had lived, he died—strong in faith, giving glory to God.

Eight Memorial Sermons pp. 218-219
(Forty Years at Raritan)
Abraham Messler (Class of 1821)
New York 1873.
Born at Acquackanonck, New Jersey, December 13, 1793.
He studied theology at New Brunswick Theological Seminary under Rev. John Livingston, D. D., and graduated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. Immediately after graduation, he was installed Pastor of the Reformed Dutch church at New Brunswick, N. J., and while still in his twenty-fourth year, he was made assistant professor of Theology to Dr. Livingston and filled the duties of this office for four years, or until his removal to Albany, N.Y. This occurred in 1822, upon his being called as minister of the (two steepled) Knickerbocker Church at Albany, where he remained fourteen years. In 1834 he was chosen Provost of the University of Pennsylvania and held that office for eighteen years. He then resigned it to resume his theology professorship at New Brunswick. After remaining at Rutgers College for five years, he resigned his professorship and retired to Philadelphia, where he died at the residence of his son, Dr. John L. Ludlow, September, 1857, in his 63rd year.

He married Catherine Van Slyke Ryley.
Children:
2. James Ryley (Judge), married Henrietta Lovett.
3. Richard died unmarried.
4. Elizabeth married J. W. Campbell.

New York Genealogical and Biographical Record
Vol. 50 p. 140
1919
John Ludlow, seventh provost of the University of Pennsylvania (1834-1852), was born at Aquackanock, N. J., Dec. 13, 1793, of English and Dutch ancestry, and was fourth in line of descent from Gabriel Ludlow, who came to America in 1699. His grandfather, Richard Ludlow, was a major in the Revolution. In youth, Dr. Ludlow, gave evidences of possessing a vigorous mind. He obtained his preparatory education in an academy at Bergen and in a private school at Newark, N. J. He was graduated from Union College in 1814, receiving the first honors of his class; an instructor at Union for one year, then studied theology at the seminary of the Reformed Dutch church at New Brunswick, N. J., graduating in 1817. He became pastor of the Reformed Dutch church there, and soon became noted for his eloquence and learning. In the meantime he filled a chair in the theological seminary. In 1823, he accepted the charge of the First Reformed Dutch church of Albany, N. Y., where he became distinguished for his oratory. During his pastorate there he was invited to become president of three institutions of learning. Having attracted the attention of the entire country before he was forty; in 1834 he was elected provost of the University of Pennsylvania. His inaugural address was a scholarly production and was widely circulated. Dr. Ludlow became deeply interested in the growth and development of the institution and was an entertaining and highly instructive lecturer to students. Union College gave him the degree of D. D. in 1827, and that of LL. D. in 1836. He lectured before the Athenian Institute and Mercantile Library Association of Philadelphia, and was one of the few learned men of his day to lecture at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C. During the eighteen years that he was provost until he resigned in 1853, he regularly continued his preaching at least once a Sunday for various congregations and denominations. Among the successful efforts of Dr. Ludlow for the interests of the university was the second and permanent revival of the law school which was accomplished in 1850 by the election of Justice George Sharswood, professor of law. In 1852 an entire law faculty was elected as follows: Sharswood, professor of international and constitutional law, commercial and civil law; Peter McCull, professor of practice, pleading and evidence at law and equity; and E. Spencer Miller, professor of real estate, conveyancing and equity jurisprudence. Some of the eminent graduates under Dr. Ludlow's rule were the following: 1837, Theodore Cuyler, leader of the Philadelphia bar, and Dr. John Neill, a prominent surgeon in the civil war; 1839, Judge John V. Bustace of Illinois; 1840, Hon. Martin Russell Thayer of Philadelphia; 1841, F. Carroll Brewster, Benjamin M. Boyer and William Henry Rawle; 1843, Thomas K. Finletter and James R. Ludlow; 1844, Thomas W. Greenbank; 1849, Christopher Magee; 1850, Clement R. Penrose; after resignation of Dr. Ludlow in 1852 he returned to New Brunswick Theological Seminary as professor of Ecclesiastical history and church government. He died at the residence of his son, Dr. John Ludlow, Sept. 8, 1857. His son, James R. Ludlow (born in Albany, N. Y., May 3, 1825) was the presiding judge of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia until his death in 1875.

The N. C. of A. B. Vol. I. Page 343
JOHN LUDLOW

Son of John R., and Elizabeth (Vreeland) Ludlow, was born at Aequaquackanoak, New Jersey, December 13, 1792. At the age of thirteen he became a pupil in the Columbian Academy, Bergen, N. J.; and, after remaining there about three years was removed to the somewhat celebrated school of the Rev. Samuel Whippley, at Newark. At the age of nineteen he entered the Junior class in Union College, from which institution he graduated with the highest honor in 1814. Having, during his residence at Newark, become, as he believed, the subject of a spiritual renovation, he resolved to devote himself to the ministry; and, according, immediately after his graduation, entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church at New Brunswick. At the close of his first session, however, he accepted at Tutorship in Union College, though he still continued his theological studies under the Rev. Dr. Yates. At the close of the year he returned to New Brunswick, where he completed his theological course in May 1817. Shortly after his licensure by the Classis of New Brunswick, he accepted a call from the First Reformed Dutch Church in New Brunswick; but retained this connection for only a single year, in consequence of being appointed Professor of Biblical Literature and Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary. In 1823 he resigned this professorship and accepted a call from the First Reformed Dutch Church in Albany. Here he remained until 1834, when he accepted the position of Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. Having discharged the duties of this place with great fidelity and dignity for more than eighteen years, during which time he had declined invitations to both the Presidency of Rutgers College and the Professorship of Didactic and Polemic Theology in the Theological Seminary, he, finally, in 1852, accepted the Professorship of Ecclesiastical History, Church Government, and Pastoral Theology, in the latter institution, and was formally introduced to his office on the first of October, of that year. Here he continued diligently and successfully employed till he was arrested by the disease that terminated his life. He died at the house of his eldest son, Dr. J. Livingston Ludlow, in Philadelphia, on the 8th of September, 1857. He adorned every relation that he sustained, and was one of the very finest specimens of intellectual and moral nobility.

FROM Annals of the American Pulpit Vol. 9

William B. Sprague

Robert Carter & Brothers New York 1869.
common sense. The sentences did not flow on rapidly, but came steadily in
strong, plain words, and were as clear and forcible and happily expressed as
though they had been elaborated with the utmost care. His preaching
was extremely interesting, and held one's attention to the end.

Publications: Ser. at Fun. of Rev. Dr. Peter Labagh. In Todd's Memoir
of Labagh.—Fifty Years of Bible Work. A disc. at semi-centenary of
Bible Soc., Somerset Co., N. J., 1867.—Fifty Years of Pastoral Work. A
ser. at 50th anniv. of his ordination, 1871.—Prayer at dedication Ref. Ch.
Readington. 1865.

Ludlow, Jas. Meeker, b. in N.J.; C.N.J. 1861, P.S. 1864; [Albany, 1st,
Presbyt., Jan. 1865-8.] N.Y.C., Collegiate, 48th St. 1868-77; [Brooklyn,
Presbyt. 1877-.] D.D.

Publications: Address at Centen. Anniv. North D. Ch. 1869.—Address
at Laying of Corner-Stone of 48th St. Ch. 1869.—Our Creeds, a Sermon.
1869.—Address before 15th Convention S.S. Teachers. 1870.—Sermon in
Commemoration of Dr. Thos. DeWitt. 1874.

Ludlow, John (brother of Gabriel Ludlow,) b. at Aquackanock, 1793; U.C.
1814, tutor in U.C. 1815-6, studied theology with Rev. Andrew Yates and
at N.B.S. 1817, 1. Cl. N.B. 1817; New-Brunswick, 1817-19, Prof. of Heb.,
Ecc. Hist., Ch. Gov., and Past. Theology in N.B.S., 1817-23, Albany, 1st,
1823-34, Provost of the University of Pa., 1834-52, Prof. of Ecc. Hist. and
Ch. Gov. in N.B.S. 1852-7, also Prof. of Metaphysics and Philos. of Hu-
man Mind in Rutgers Col., 1852-7, d. Elected a trustee of Queens Coll.

His most striking characteristic was strength. His person was strong.
His frame, large, firmly knit, and commanding, rose before you like a
column on which no ordinary weight of public burden might be safely
laid. His countenance was strong. The lines of thought and decision
were deeply traced, his eye clear and almost stern, and the whole ex-
pression so settled and firm, even in his fresh years, that many were
surprised when his age was announced at his death, because they could not
remember him ever but as a dignified, ripe man.

His voice was strong. With difficulty he restrained it from what in an-
other would have been vociferousness; but when his earnest soul burst
through such caution, its tones thundered through the largest edifice, com-
manding the most distant hearer, and often overpowering those who sat
nearer to the pulpit. No one who looked upon him and heard his Bo-
nergetic eloquence, doubted his strength.

His intellect was strong. Culture and convictions of taste smoothed
some of his ruggedness, and his living heart pleaded through his massive
sentences, yet neither fancy nor grace was largely found in his qualities.
But his grasp was vigorous, his logic direct and determined, crushing the
superficial semblance of sophistry or art; and his analysis was more like a
sledge-hammer wielded by an arm such as his own, dashing the material
apart, than the keen dissection of a subtle wit. He was impatient of all
between him and the truth, but the truth, when he reached it, as he did quickly, he held fast to with a muscle no human hand could take it from.

His will was strong. The prompt energy of his convictions and the humility with which he obeyed well-ascertained principles made him determined, because he was sure. He rarely undertook a measure in which he consented to fail; and if he did fail, it was not until he had exhausted all his forces.

His affections were strong. If those who looked on his muscular frame and hard features, or heard his stentorian voice, or were beaten down by his unadorned argument, or strove in vain against his inflexible purpose, thought him to be in temper harsh and in spirit unkindly, they knew him not. To his friends, to all who approached him in social life or sought his counsel and sympathy, he was gentle, and kind, and considerate. The people to whom he ministered in his several charges, or in occasional services, found a well of sympathy in his heart for all their troubles and anxieties. The young students never left him after a personal interview for advice, or even rebuke, without a sentiment of filial gratitude and esteem; while in his family, as a host, as a father, as a husband, his memory is one of unmixed love and tenderness, and most watchful delicacy.

When such a man came under genuine religious influences, it is not surprising that he should be strong in faith. He owned no authority in doctrine or morals, but the word of God, and to that he bowed with unhesitating reverence and a child-like simplicity. No man could shrink more than he did from mingling his own prejudices or speculations with the pure wisdom from on high; but that which he received on the Divine testimony, he frankly professed, earnestly taught, and fearlessly adhered to. His doctrinal views on the atonement were very clear and decided; his practical apprehension as firm and cheerful. He spoke rarely of his inner experience, and then with unfeigned humility and thankfulness for the grace which was given him. His theology was very grave, resembling nearly that of the most evangelical Reformers and the fathers of our Reformed Churches.

So also was he strong in the virtue which is the fruit of faith. He loved his Master, his Master's cross, his Master's example, and his Master's will. Therefore for his Master's sake did he love all men, especially the household of faith. His truthfulness was remarkable. He was honest as the day, and as generous as he was honest. He chose ever the most liberal policy, and inclined to the most charitable judgment. Hence fidelity in his duties and friendship was a distinguishing trait of his life in all his relations. Practically wise, and of unusual foresight in calculating contingencies, he was one of the best of counselors, though sometimes failing through his unwillingness to think evil of men. His life was pure, grave, calm, consistent, industrious, and kind. He was vigorous when controversy was demanded, and resolute in urging sound policy, despite of opposing minds; and he could not therefore avoid some rude shocks and sharp assaults.—See commemorative sermons by Drs. W. J. R. Taylor, I. N. Wyckoff, and Bethune. Evan. Quarterly, ii. 117. Also ser. at his install. 1823, by Dr. A. Yates.
1814  JOHN LUDLOW

Son of John Richard and Elizabeth (Vreeland) Ludlow, was graduated from Union College in 1814, and from the New Brunswick Theological Seminary in 1817. He was professor of Biblical Literature and Ecclesiastical History in the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, 1819-23, and Provost of the University of Pennsylvania from 1834 to 1854, and later again professor in the New Brunswick Theological Seminary and in Rutgers College. Union College gave him the degree of D.D. in 1827, and LL.D. later on.

James Reily Ludlow, son of John Ludlow, was graduated from University of Pennsylvania, in 1843. ***died in 1886.

Gen. & Fam. Hist. of Southern N. Y.  v. 2 p. 563
Cuyler Reynolds, Ed.
New York  1914.

Ludlow, John. (brother of Gabriel Ludlow). b. at Aquackaranck, 1791; U.C. 1814, tutor in U.C. 1815-6; studied theology with Rev. Andrew Yates and at N.B.S. 1817; L. C. N.B. 1817; New Brunswick, 1817-19; Prof. of Bib. Lit. in N.B.S., 1817-23; Albany, 1st, 1823-34, Provost of the University of Pa., 1834-42; Prof. of Ecc. Hist. and Ch. Gov. in N.B.S. 1852-7; also Prof. of Metaphysics and Philos. of Human Mind in Rutgers Coll. 1852-7; d. Elected a trustee of Queen's Coll. 1816; D.D. by U.C.; LL.D. by R.C. 1851.
His most striking characteristic was "strength." His person was strong. His frame, large, firmly knit, and commanding, rose before you like a colunm on which no ordinary weight of public burden might be safely laid. See commemorative sermon by Drs. W. J. R. Taylor, I. N. Wyckoff, and Bedune. "Evan Quarterly," ii. 117. Also ser. at his install, 1823, by Dr. A. Yates. Copied in "Centennial of N.B. Sem." 447. Manual, 1902.

Publications: Address at his Inauguration as Provost of University Pa. 1844. Address before the Albany Female Academy. 1844.

Adelphic Catalogue 1850
LUDLOW, Roger, statesman, b. in Dorchester, England, about 1580; d. in Virginia about 1665.

He was a lawyer of good family, and, on his appointment as assistant by the general court of Massachusetts in 1630, removed to Boston, and occupied that office for four years. He became