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creased, and the curriculum enlarged and improved. In 1843 Dr. McMaster conceived the idea of removing the college to the neighboring city of Madison, then one of the most important and wealthy business places in the state. He thought that if the institution was established there, the wealthy men of the city would rally to its support and build up the leading university in the West. Acting upon this idea he persuaded the board of trustees at a called meeting to surrender their charter to the legislature in return for the charter of a university at Madison. The old charter was given up, the new charter granted, and the college was removed to Madison. If all the friends of Hanover had rallied to the support of the new institution, Dr. McMaster's idea of building up the leading university of the West might have been realized. This, however, they refused to do. The college was divided—board, faculty and students—a part going with President McMaster to Madison, and part remaining with Vice-President Crowe at Hanover. The academy at Hanover under Dr. Crowe grew and prospered, and many of the students who had followed Dr. McMaster to Madison, returned. In 1844 Madison University was offered to the synod as a synodical college, but the offer was declined, the synod ordering the continuance of its college at Hanover. A new charter was obtained far more favorable than the one which had been surrendered, granting the powers of a university, and placing the institution fully under the control of the synod of Indiana. After leaving Hanover in 1844 Dr. McMaster was president of Madison University one year, after which he served as president of Miami University, Oxford, O., 1845-49. He was professor of systematic theology in the Theological Seminary at New Albany, Ind., 1849-57, and professor of systematic theology in the Northwestern Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill., from June to December, 1866. He died at Chicago, Ill., Dec. 10, 1866.

**SCOVEL, Sylvester**, third president of Hanover College (1846-49), was born at Peru, Mass., March 3, 1796. He was graduated from Williams College in 1822, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1824; was home missionary on the Delaware river one year, 1824-25; ordained by the presbytery of Albany, Aug. 19, 1825, pastor of the church of Woodbury, N. J., 1825-28; stated supply at Norristown, Pa., 1828-29; pastor Lawrenceburgh, Ind., 1829-32; stated supply at Elizabeth, Berea, Providence, and Harrison (O.) churches, 1832-33; pastor Harrison and Providence churches, 1833-36; and agent of the board of domestic missions, 1836-46. He received the degree of D.D. from Hanover in 1846, and was elected its president the same year. As agent of the board of domestic missions he had acquired an extensive acquaintance in the church, and had shown himself possessed of a talent for securing funds. During his administration a considerable sum of money was secured as the foundation for an endowment; students were gathered in, and the college entered upon a brighter career. But the period of Dr. Scovel's connection with the college was short. In 1849 an epidemic of cholera visited Hanover, scattering the students and carrying some to untimely graves. The president was one of the victims. He died at Hanover July 4, 1849.

**THOMAS, Thomas**, fourth president of Hanover College (1849-55), was born at Chelmsford, Eng., Dec. 23, 1812. He was graduated at Miami University, O., in 1834, and for some years after this taught in the schools of Rising Sun, Ind., and Franklin, O. He was ordained by the presbytery of Cincinnati, O., in July, 1837, and installed pastor of the church at Harrison, O., where he remained one year. He then became pastor of the church at Hamilton, O., a charge which he resigned in 1849 to accept the

presidency of Hanover College. He was professor of biblical literature and exegesis in the Theological Seminary at New Albany, Ind., 1854-57; stated supply of the First Presbyterian church of New Albany, 1856-58; pastor of the First church of Dayton, O., 1858-71; and professor of New Testament Greek and exegesis at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, O., 1871-75. Wabash College conferred upon him the degree of D.D. in 1850. Dr. Thomas was a ripe scholar, an eloquent preacher, a born teacher, and a strong, independent, fearless, manly man. During his presidency Hanover College prospered financially, increased the number of its students, and developed a broader and higher course of study. He died in Cincinnati, O., Feb. 3, 1875.

**EDWARDS, Jonathan**, fifth president of Hanover College (1855-57), was born in Cincinnati, O., July 19, 1817. He was graduated from Hanover College in 1835, from its theological department in 1838, and taught in Kentucky from 1838 to 1842. He was licensed by the presbytery of Salem in 1843, and ordained by the presbytery of Cincinnati in 1844; was pastor at Montgomery, O., 1844-49; principal of Springfield Female Seminary, Springfield, O., 1849-51; pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne, Ind., 1851-55; president of Hanover College, 1855-57; pastor of the West Arch street church, Philadelphia, Pa., 1857-66; president of Washington and Jefferson College, 1866-69; pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Baltimore, Md., 1869-71; pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Peoria, Ill., 1871-77; professor of theology in the Danville Theological Seminary, Danville, Ky., 1877-81; pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, O., 1881-85; pastor at Long Branch, N. J., 1885-87; and pastor at Meadville, Pa., 1887-91.

He received the degree of D.D. from Washington and Princeton in 1856, and LL.D. from Lafayette College in 1866. After the resignation of Dr. Edwards Prof. S. H. Thomson acted as president of Hanover for two years. President Edwards was a model Christian, and a man of rare kindness and sweetness of disposition. He was a fine scholar; direct, forcible and spiritual in his preaching, and remarkably exact and chaste in the use of language. Hanover never had a more loyal son, nor one who labored and prayed more earnestly for her welfare. His presidency, though short, was very successful, and he left the college in a more prosperous condition than he found it. He died in Peoria, Ill., July 13, 1891.

**WOOD, James**, sixth president of Hanover College (1859-66), was born at Greenfield, N. Y., July 12, 1799. He attended Union College, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1822; studied theology at Princeton, and was licensed by the presbytery of Albany in 1825. He was stated supply at Wilkesbarre and Kingston, Pa., 1825-26, and was ordained by the presbytery of Albany in 1826. He was pastor at Amsterdam and Veddersburgh, N. Y., 1826-34; agent of the board of education, 1834-39; professor in the Theological Seminary at New Albany, Ind., 1839-51; agent of the board of education, 1851-54; associate secretary of the board of education, 1854-59; president of Hanover College, 1859-66; and president of Van Rensselaer Institute, Hightstown, N. J., 1866-67. Dr. Wood was moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in 1864. The degree of D.D. was granted him by Marion College, Mo., in 1841. His presidency of Hanover College



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covered the trying period of the civil war. The southern students, of whom there had always been a large number, were cut off. Many of the northern students enlisted in the army, and there was no chance to increase the endowment when the country was struggling for existence. Yet in spite of all these difficulties Dr. Wood kept the college going, and at the close of his term of office had the satisfaction of seeing it restored to something like its former prosperity and usefulness. At the close of President Wood's term of office there was an interregnum of two years, when Prof. Thomson again acted as president. Dr. Wood died at Hightstown, N. J., Apr. 7, 1867.

**ARCHIBALD, George D.**, seventh president of Hanover College (1868-70), was born in Washington county, Pa., Feb. 15, 1820. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Pa., in 1847; studied theology at the Associate Reformed Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, Pa.; was ordained by the presbytery of Monongahela (Associate Reformed), June 25, 1850; was pastor at Manchester, Allegheny City, Pa., 1850-55; pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, Cincinnati, O., 1855-60; pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Madison, Ind., 1861-66; pastor of the Westminster church, New York city, 1866-68; president of Hanover College 1868-70; professor of homiletics, polity and pastoral theology, Danville Theological Seminary, 1870-82; president of Wilson Female Seminary, Chambersburgh, Pa., one year, while Danville was suspended, 1873-74; professor of mental and moral sciences, Wooster University, Wooster, O., 1882-84; and pastor at Covington, Ky., 1884-

91. He received the degree of D.D. from Hanover College in 1865. The college improved under Dr. Archibald's presidency. The number of students was greatly increased and a general feeling of prosperity pervaded the whole institution.

**HECKMAN, George C.**, eighth president of Hanover College (1870-79), was born at Easton, Pa., Jan. 26, 1825. He was graduated from Lafayette College in 1845, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1848, and was

ordained by the presbytery at Steubenville, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1849. He was pastor at Port Byron, N. Y., 1849-56, at Portage, Wis., 1857-60, and at Janesville, Wis., 1860-61; pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, Indianapolis, Ind., 1861-67; pastor of the State Street Presbyterian church, Albany, N. Y., 1867-70; president of Hanover College, 1870-79; pastor at Avondale, Cincinnati, O., 1879-88; and secretary of the general assembly's special committee on the ministerial relief fund, 1888-89. He has been pastor of the church at Reading, Pa., since 1889. He is a fine platform speaker, a very able, successful and popular preacher. The honorary degree of D.D. was given to

him by Hanover College in 1868, and that of LL.D. by the same institution in 1890. Dr. Heckman was a man well known in the Presbyterian church at the time of his election to the presidency of

Hanover College, and great expectations were thereby raised among its friends. These expectations were not disappointed. With characteristic zeal and energy he applied himself to his work, and it was soon evident that a new era had dawned for Hanover College. Students came in large numbers; the endowment fund was greatly increased; new buildings were erected, and the course of study greatly extended. The college entered upon a far more prosperous career than it had ever known before. But a dark day was still in store. A large part of the endowment fund was lost through the speculation of the treasurer of the board; debt was incurred, and this, added to the stringency of the money market, led Dr. Heckman to resign, after struggling for two or three years to overcome the difficulties.

**FISHER, Daniel W.**, ninth president of Hanover College (1879- ), was born at Arch Spring, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Jan. 17, 1838. He attended Jefferson College, Pa., where he was graduated in 1857, studied theology at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, Pa., was licensed by the presbytery of Huntingdon in 1859, and ordained by the same presbytery in 1860. He was stated supply of the Thalia Street Presbyterian church, New Orleans, La., 1860-61; pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Wheeling, W. Va., 1861-76; pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Madison, Ind., 1877-79; and has been president of Hanover College since 1879. The degree of D.D. was given to him by Muskingum College, O., in

1874, and that of LL.D. by Wooster University in 1888. Owing to the financial troubles at the close of Dr. Heckman's (q. v.) presidency, a motion was made at the meeting of the board which elected Dr. Fisher president, to close the college until such time as the funds should accumulate sufficiently to justify reopening. This proposition was defeated by only one vote. The task before Dr. Fisher was a hard one. He had to clear off the debts, increase the endowment sufficiently to meet the running expenses, and restore confidence among the churches and friends of the institution. All this he has done. The endowment has been more than doubled, many new buildings have been erected, the salaries of the professors have been raised and new professors added, the library greatly increased, the number of students almost doubled, and the curriculum extended until it is the equal of any in the land. Dr. Fisher is a thorough scholar, an earnest and instructive preacher, and an inspiring teacher. His presidency at Hanover has been remarkably successful, and has been by far the longest one the college has had. In 1889 the board admitted young ladies to all the privileges of the college, and the results have justified the wisdom of the course. Hanover College is now out of debt, has an endowment fund of \$200,000, and buildings and property valued at \$150,000. It is impossible to estimate the influence which this institution has exerted for Christian civilization during the sixty-three years of her existence. To write its history would be to write the religious, political and social history of our Western country. 666 have been graduated since the first class went out in 1833, and 3,000 more have been partly trained there. These 3,666 have taken up life's work in pulpit, at the bar, in editors' chairs or in other useful departments of life.



G. D. Archibald



D. W. Fisher



G. C. Heckman



Notices of a number of Mrs. Wood's books will be found in *Lon. Athen.*, 1861, ii. 473; 1862, i. 558, and ii. 731; 1863, i. 322; *Lon. Lit. Budget*, 1862, i. 296, 329, and ii. 16; *Lon. Reader*, 1863, ii. 600; 1864, i. 69, and ii. 505, 762; 1865, ii. 30, 537; *Olphar Hamst's Hand-Book for Fictitious Names*, 1868, 131, 172, 219.

**Wood, Henry Richard.** Poems on Various Subjects. 1809, 8vo.

**Wood, Rev. Horatio.** Annual Reports of the Minister at Large in Lowell to the Missionary Society of the South Parish; 13 pamphlets, ea. 8vo, Lowell, 1845-58.

**Wood, Horatio C., M.D.,** b. in Philadelphia, 1841; graduated M.D. at the University of Pennsylvania, 1862, and was appointed Professor of Botany in that institution. Monograph of the North American Myriapoda, Phila., 1865, 4to. Contributor to *Proceed. Acad. of Nat. Sci.*, *Jour. of the Acad. of Nat. Sci.*, *Trans. Amer. Philosoph. Soc.*, *Amer. Jour. Med. Sci.*, *Annual Report Smithsonian Institute*, *Gardener's Monthly*, &c. See, also, PEREIRA, JONATHAN, M.D., No. 5.

**Wood, Hutton.** Collection of Decrees by the Court of Exchequer on Tithe Causes, from the Usurpation to the Present Time, (1650-1797,) *Lon.*, 1798-99, 4 vols. r. 8vo.

"The Cases (upwards of 1300) contain the plaintiff's bill and defendant's answer, with the material allegations, and judgment of the court as pronounced by the barons on the whole case brought before them."—*Clarke's Bibl. Legum*, 101.

**Wood, Isaac.** Prize Essay on the British Workman, &c., *Lon.*, 1863, cr. 8vo.

**Wood, Isaiah.** Massachusetts Compendium; stating the Boundaries of Massachusetts Proper, of the District of Maine, &c., *Hallowell*, 1814, 16mo.

**Wood, J.** 1. Some Account of the Shrewsbury House of Industry, *Shrewsb.*, 1791, 8vo; 5th ed., 1800, 8vo. 2. Address on the Establishment of a House of Industry, *Lon.*, 1799, 8vo.

**Wood, J.** Twelve Months in Wellington and Port Nicholson, *Lon.*, 1843, 12mo.

**Wood, J. A.** Twelve Sermons preached in the Parish Church of St. George in the East, *Lon.*, 1830, 8vo.

**Wood, Mrs. J. C.** The Curate's Friend; a Story, *Lon.*, 1867, p. 8vo.

**Wood, J. F.** Songs of Scotland, with Music arranged by Graham, *Lon.*, 1848-49, 3 vols. r. 8vo.

**Wood, J. F.** Florist and Horticulturist, *Lon.*, 12mo, vols. i.-vi., 1848-50.

**Wood, J. H.** Condensed History of the General Baptists, preceded by Historical Sketches of the Early Baptists, *Lon.*, 1847, 12mo.

"An abundant mass of interesting details," &c.—*J. G. Pike: Preface*.

**Wood, J. L.** Sketches in Normandy, *Lon.*, 1838, fol., 52s. 6d.

**Wood, Rev. J. P.** Funeral Sermons [26] from Eminent English Divines, *Lon.*, 1833, 8vo. Commended.

**Wood, J. R.** Angel Visits, and other Poems, *Lon.*, p. 8vo.

**Wood, James.** 1. Voyage for the Discovery of a Northeast Passage to Japan, *Lon.*, 1694, 8vo. 2. Voyage through the Straits of Magellan, 1699, 8vo.

**Wood, James.** Grammatical Institutions; or, A Practical English Grammar, *Newc.*, 1778, 12mo.

**Wood, James, M.D.** 1. Thoughts on the Effects of Stimuli, *Lon.*, 1793, 8vo. 2. Remarks on Fever, 1802, 8vo. 3. Address on Newcastle Infirmary, 1802, 8vo. 4. Plain Remarks on Fever, *Newc.*, 1803, 8vo.

**Wood, James, D.D.,** of St. John's College, Cambridge: Dean of Ely, 1820; d. at Cambridge, April, 1839, in his 79th year. He was co-author of the series known as The Cambridge Course of Mathematics, (*Camb.*, 8vo.) thus divided: vol. i., Elements of Algebra, by J. Wood, 1795; vol. ii., The Principles of Fluxions, by the Rev. S. Vince, (*q. n.*) 1795; vol. iii., Pt. I. The Principles of

8vo; 2d ed., 1852, p. 8vo; 3d ed., 1858, p. 8vo; 4th ed., 1860, p. 8vo. **Lund's Key to Wood's Algebra: a Solution of 2000 Problems and Questions.** 1860, 12mo. Supplement to Wood's Algebra, as published in the Private Tutor, by J. M. F. Wright, 8vo. **Lund** published, 1858, An Exposure of a Recent Attempt at Book-Making in the University of Oxford. This was noticed in *Lon. Athen.*, 1858, ii. 81. **Wood's Elements of Optics**, 2d ed., 1801, 8vo; 5th ed., 1823, 8vo. The 2d edition was reviewed, with mingled praise and censure, by Lord Brougham, in *Edin. Rev.*, i. (Oct. 1802) 158. **Wood's Principles of Mechanics**, 7th ed., 1824, 8vo; new ed., by J. C. Snowball, 1841, 8vo.

"The works of Dr. Wood . . . possess in a very eminent degree the great requisites of simplicity and elegance, both in their composition and design."—*PROFESSOR PEACOCK: Report to the British Association on certain Branches of Science*.

**Wood, Rev. James, Wesleyan.** 1. New Dictionary of the Holy Bible, 1804, 2 vols. 8vo; *Liverp.*, 1807, 2 vols. 8vo; 7th ed., (1822,) *Lon.*, 2 vols. 8vo; 12th ed., 2 vols. 8vo; last ed., Tegg, 1863, 2 vols. 8vo. See SMITH, WILLIAM, LL.D., No. 4. 2. Treatise on the Nature and Use of the Tropes of the Holy Scripture, *Bristol*, 1831, 12mo.

**Wood, James, D.D.,** b. at Greenfield, N. York, 1799; graduated at Union College, Schenectady, 1822; was ordained, and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Amsterdam, N. York, 1826, and retained this connection until 1833; Professor of Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary at New Albany, Indiana, 1839; President of Hanover College, Indiana, 1859-66; President of Van Rensselaer Institute, Hightstown, N. Jersey, from 1866 until his death, April 7, 1867. 1. Treatise on Baptism, 1850, 12mo. 2. Call to the Sacred Office. 3. The Best Lesson and Best Time. 4. The Gospel Fountain, 18mo. 5. Old and New Theology, 1855, 12mo.

"His work entitled 'Old and New Theology' is the most comprehensive and the fullest exhibition of the reasons which led to the disruption that has ever been published. Its temper, tact, and conclusiveness are admirable. All who would fully understand the matter then in dispute should read this volume."—*Wilson's Presbyt. Hist. Almanac*, 1868, vol. x., 156, (*q. v.*)

6. Grace and Glory, 1860, 18mo. See, also, SCOVEL, SYLVESTER, D.D.; SMITH, WILLIAM D., D.D. Dr. Wood published four educational pamphlets, and contributed a Memoir of the Author to Rev. James Matthew's Influence of the Bible, &c., Phila.

**Wood, James, Head-Master of Wellfield Academy.** 1. Outlines of English and Anglo-Saxon Grammar, *Edin.*, 1858, 12mo, pp. 90. 2. Grammar of the English Language; with an Introduction to the Anglo-Saxon, demy 12mo, in preparation, Nov. 1862.

**Wood, James.** Stories from Greek Mythology, *Lon.*, 1867, 12mo.

**Wood, Jesse C.** Essay on Banking, 8vo.

**Wood, John.** Amalgama Liber de Præcipuis Capitibus Morbis, *Lon.*, 1596, 4to.

**Wood, Captain John.** See Narborough's Voyages, 1694, 8vo, 143.

**Wood, John,** known as "Wood of Bath," for about twenty years, from 1726, carried out those architectural improvements which so greatly beautified the city of Bath. At the time of his death, May 23, 1754, he was a Justice of the Peace for Somersetshire. 1. The Origin of Building; or, The Plagiarism of the Heathen Detected, with 35 plates, 1741, fol. He contends that the principles of architecture were derived from the Jewish nation. 2. Essay towards a Description of Bath, in Four Parts, with plates, 1742-43, 2 vols. 8vo; 2d ed., *Lon.*, 1749, 2 vols. 8vo; 1765, 2 vols. 8vo; 1769, 2 vols. 8vo. 3. Choir Gaur, vulgarly called Stonehenge, on Salisbury Plain, Described, Restored, and Explained, *Oxf.*, 1747, 8vo. 4. The Description of the Hot Bath at Bristol, Rebuilt, &c.: The Designs of John Wood, *Lon.*, 1777, fol.



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vol. XLII (1920); G. E. de Schweinitz, H. A. Hare, C. K. Mills, and F. X. Dercum, *Ibid.*; obituary in *Pub. Ledger* (Phila.), Jan. 5, 1920.] J. M.

**WOOD, JAMES** (July 12, 1799-Apr. 7, 1867), Presbyterian clergyman and educator, the son of Jonathan and Susanna (Kellogg) Wood, was born at Greenfield, N. Y., near Saratoga. Having studied at three academies, earning his expenses meanwhile by teaching district school, he graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1822. For a year he taught in Lawrenceville, N. J., and then took the last two years of the course in Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating in 1825. After a year in charge of churches at Wilkes-Barre and Kingston, Pa., he was ordained by the Presbytery of Albany on Sept. 5, 1826. During the next eight years he was pastor of the churches at Amsterdam and Veddersburg, N. Y. From 1834 to 1839 he was an agent of the Presbyterian board of education for Virginia and North Carolina, and then for the West and Southwest.

In the controversy which caused the division of the Presbyterian Church in 1837 he was a strong adherent of the conservative or Old School party. He published in 1837 a pamphlet, *Facts and Observations Concerning the Organization and State of the Churches in the Three Synods of Western New-York and the Synod of Western Reserve*. These synods were excised from the Church by the General Assembly of 1837, and became the nucleus of the New School Church. Wood's pamphlet upheld the charges of irregularity in organization and unsoundness in doctrine which were thought to justify the General Assembly's action. He continued the controversy in 1838 in *Old and New Theology: or, An Exhibition of Those Differences with Regard to Scripture Doctrines Which Have Recently Agitated and Now Divided the Presbyterian Church*. This book, of which enlarged editions were published in 1845, 1853, and 1855, reveals a keen disputant and a rigid conservative.

In 1839 Wood was appointed professor in the theological department of Hanover College, a young institution at Hanover, Ind. A year later this department was moved to New Albany, Ind., and named New Albany Theological Seminary (later McCormick Theological Seminary and now the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Chicago). Wood served the seminary until 1851, being one of two professors, and for part of this time sole professor. By indefatigable activity he secured considerable increase in the seminary's funds. In his relations with the students he showed the friendliness and practical helpfulness which always characterized him. He left New

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Albany to work again for the board of education, as general agent for the West and Southwest from 1851 to 1854, and as associate corresponding secretary, living in Philadelphia, for the following five years. In 1859 he became president of Hanover College and was soon facing the grave difficulties caused by the Civil War. The college's large constituency in Kentucky and Tennessee was cut off, many students entered the armies, and serious indebtedness was incurred. As to the strength and wisdom of Wood's administration there was controversy both in the college and in the synod, but it was realized later that he had averted temporary if not permanent discontinuance of the institution. Besides teaching a variety of subjects, he maintained and even increased the college's property. He kept the faculty together in spite of heavy burdens, and held the loyalty of the students. During his presidency, in 1864, he was moderator of the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church. In 1866 he became the first president of Van Rensselaer Institute, at Hightstown, N. J., where he died in his first year of service. He was married on Oct. 3, 1826, to Janet Pruyne of Milton, N. Y. He wrote many tracts and articles in religious periodicals and a *Memoir of Sylvester Scovel, D.D., Late President of Hanover College*, which appeared in 1851.

[*Biog. Cat. of the Princeton Theological Sem., 1815-1932* (1933); reports of the board of education in *Minutes of the Gen. Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., 1851-52, 1855-59*; L. J. Halsey, *A Hist. of McCormick Theological Sem.* (1893); W. A. Millis, *The Hist. of Hanover Coll.* (1927); Alfred Nevin, *Encyc. of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.* (1884); biog. material by his son, Rev. E. P. Wood (1877), in Princeton Theological Sem. Lib.]

R. H. N.

**WOOD, JAMES** (Nov. 12, 1839-Dec. 19, 1925), Quaker leader, farmer, was born at Mount Kisco, N. Y., the son of Stephen and Phoebe (Underhill) Wood. After attending Reynolds Academy at Bedford, N. Y., and Westtown School at Westtown, Pa., he entered Haverford College, where he studied for three years (1854-57), leaving at the end of his junior year. He continued to be a student throughout his life, with wide interests in many fields, especially in all branches of agriculture, and in history and anthropology. He was married on June 6, 1866, to Emily Hollingsworth Morris of Philadelphia (d. 1916). They had three children. Wood became widely known as an expert farmer, horticulturist, and sheep-raiser on his extensive farm near Mount Kisco, and he was the author of many papers on agriculture and kindred subjects. He was president of the Bedford Farmers' Club and was sought for throughout the state as a lec-



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turer on agricultural subjects. He traveled extensively in Europe and on the American continent. He lectured frequently on historical and archeological subjects, wrote many historical brochures on local historical topics, and was president of the Westchester County Historical Society from 1885 to 1896. He took an important part in the founding of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, and was president of its board of managers from 1900 to 1916, during which period he was recognized as a leader on prison reform and on methods of correction.

He was descended from a long line of Quaker ancestors in both branches of his family, and his major life-interest was in the spiritual concerns and the public work of the Society of Friends. He was a student of Quaker history, and a recognized interpreter of Quaker ideals and polity. He was presiding clerk of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends for more than a generation (1885-1925). He presided over the general conference of Friends held in Richmond, Ind., in 1887, and he was clerk of the Five Years Meeting in 1907. He was chairman of the committee which drafted the uniform discipline now in use (1936) in most of the American meetings. In 1893 he was chosen to present the views and ideals of the Society of Friends at the parliament of religions held at the time of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. His address was published under the title, "Our Church and Its Mission" (*World's Congress of Religions*, 1894). In 1898 he wrote a pamphlet on *The Distinguishing Doctrines of the Religious Society of Friends*, which had a wide circulation. On the two-hundredth anniversary of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends he prepared an historical review of the two centuries of Quakerism in that state. He was one of the founders of the *American Friend*.

His services to higher education in America were extensive and important. He was an influential manager of Haverford College from 1885 until his death. He was elected a trustee of Bryn Mawr College in 1887 and served several terms as president of the board before his resignation in 1918. He also gave much time and thought to the promotion of the circulation and study of the Bible. He was chairman of the Westchester County Bible Society from 1893 until his death, and president of the American Bible Society from 1911 to 1919. He died at Mount Kisco, survived by a son and a daughter.

[*Who's Who in America*, 1924-25; *Biog. Cat. Matriculates of Haverford Coll.* (1922); J. T. Scharf, *Hist. of Westchester County, N. Y.* (1886), vol. I; *Proc. . . . Gen. Conference of Friends, . . . Richmond, Ind.* (1887); *Proc. of the Five Years Meeting*, 1902, 1907;

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R. M. Jones, in *Am. Friend*, Dec. 31, 1925; obituary in *N. Y. Times*, Dec. 20, 1925.] R. M. J.

**WOOD, JAMES FREDERICK** (Apr. 27, 1813-June 20, 1883), Roman Catholic prelate, was born in the old Mifflin house in Philadelphia, Pa., in which his father, James Wood, an English immigrant, conducted business as an auctioneer and importer. James attended the school of St. Mary de Crypt, Mr. Sanderson's private school, and probably some English academy, for the family appears to have sojourned in England for some time. At all events, the Wood family settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1827, and the youth became a clerk in the local branch of the Second National Bank. In 1833 he was paying teller and in 1836 cashier of the Franklin Bank of Cincinnati. Received into the Catholic Church in 1836 by Bishop John B. Purcell [*q.v.*], Wood was sent in 1837 to the Irish College in Rome. He then continued in the College of the Propaganda, specializing in higher theological studies and canon law while serving as a prefect of discipline. After his ordination to the priesthood by Cardinal Franson (Mar. 25, 1844), Father Wood returned to his diocese and became an assistant at the cathedral (1844) and later rector of St. Patrick's Church, Cincinnati (1854). As early as 1848, he was third on the list of nominees for the vacant see of Louisville. Appointed titular bishop of Antigonja and coadjutor to Bishop J. N. Neumann [*q.v.*] of Philadelphia, Wood was consecrated by Bishop Purcell, Apr. 26, 1857.

Bishop Wood was unusually active, for he took over the financial administration of the diocese and the management of the "Bishop's Bank," which had been under the care of M. A. Frenaye. Obligated to carry the burdens of the office without the authority, the coadjutor was not happy until he succeeded to the diocese in 1860. As a convert, he was rather rigorous, over-zealous, and probably unsympathetic to the Irish. A bitter foe of secret societies, he condemned the Fenians, excommunicated Catholics who belonged to the criminal Mollie Maguires, and reprobated all Irish political movements in the United States, although he dispatched at least \$60,000 for Irish famine relief in 1880-83. During the Civil War he responded wholeheartedly to Gov. Andrew G. Curtin's request for nursing nuns and military chaplains. By 1864 he had completed the cathedral. A year later he purchased a site in Overbrook for the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, which was removed from the city in 1871 (A. J. Schulte, *Historical Sketch of the Philadelphia Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo*, 1905). An accessible, demo-



(14th ed., Philadelphia, 1883 *et seq.*) He has also published, "Researches upon American Hemp," for which a special prize was awarded by the American philosophical society; "Thermic Fever, or Sun-stroke" (Philadelphia, 1872), for which he received the Boylston prize from Harvard university in 1872; "Treatise on Materia Medica and Therapeutics" (1875; 7th ed., 1888); "Brain-Work and Over-Work" (1879); and "Nervous Diseases and their Diagnosis" (1886).

**WOOD, Isaac**, physician, b. in Clinton, Dutchess co., N. Y., 21 Aug., 1793; d. in Norwalk, Conn., 25 March, 1868. In 1803 his father removed to New York city, establishing there a book-store and publishing-house. Isaac studied medicine with Dr. Valentine Seaman, spent the years 1814-'16 in the New York hospital, and in 1816 received his diploma from the medical department of Queen's (now Rutgers) college, N. J. He was one of the physicians of the New York dispensary till 1825, and resident physician of Bellevue hospital from 1826 till 1833, when he resigned. In 1832-'3, during the prevalence of cholera in New York, he kept his post, and was attacked by the disease, from whose effects he did not fully recover for five years. Dr. Wood was an active member of the Society for the reformation of juvenile delinquents, of which his father and elder brother were the principal founders. He was for twenty-five years one of the most active managers of the New York institution for the blind, one of the founders and subsequently president of the Society for the relief of the widows and orphans of physicians, and a founder and twice president of the New York academy of medicine. For many years he was president of the Bellevue hospital medical board, and he was connected with other institutions and societies, including the Sanitary commission during the civil war. He had a high reputation as an ophthalmic surgeon.

**WOOD, James**, governor of Virginia, b. in 1750; d. at Olney, near Richmond, Va., 16 July, 1813. His father, Col. James Wood, was the founder of Winchester, Va., and clerk of Frederick county. In 1774 the son was commissioned by Lord Dunmore a captain of Virginia troops, and in 1775 he was elected to the house of burgesses from Frederick county. In July of that year he went on a mission from the state of Virginia to the western Indians, accompanied by a single companion, to invite them to a treaty at Fort Pitt. The courage that he displayed on this mission won the admiration of the savages, and he accomplished his object. The house of burgesses, of which he was a member in 1776, appointed him on 12 Nov., 1776, a colonel in the Virginia line, commanding the 8th regiment. He served with gallantry during the early part of the Revolutionary war. When Burgoyne's captured army was quartered at Charlottesville, Va., in 1778, Col. Wood was appointed to the command of that post. In 1781 he was made superintendent of all the prisoners of war in Virginia, and in 1783 the governor of the state commissioned him a brigadier-general of state troops. He was also for several years a member of the Virginia council, and by seniority in that body the lieutenant-governor of the state. In 1789 he was one of the presidential electors for Virginia when the vote of that state was cast for George Washington. He was elected governor of Virginia, 1 Dec., 1796, serving until 1 Dec., 1799, when he was succeeded by James Monroe. Wood county (now in West Virginia) was named in honor of his public services, which covered a period of more than twenty-five years. Gov. Wood was the vice-presi-

dent in 1797, and in 1801 president, of the Society for promoting the abolition of slavery in Virginia. He became a member of the Virginia branch of the Society of the Cincinnati, 9 Oct., 1784, was elected vice-president of the same, 4 Dec., 1789, and became president, 17 Jan., 1802, serving in that office until his death in 1813.—His wife, Jean Moncure, b. in Virginia in 1754; d. in 1828, married Gov. Wood in 1775. She was the daughter of the Rev. John Moncure, a clergyman of the Church of England in Virginia, and a native of the parish of Kinoff, Scotland. She was possessed of much poetic ability, Christian zeal, and loveliness of character. The later years of her life were spent in deeds of Christian benevolence. She was active in organizing the Female humane association of Richmond, which was incorporated in 1811, and was its first president. Many examples of her poetic talent occurred in the publications of her day, and the most elegant verses from her pen were published in a volume entitled "Flowers and Weeds of the Old Dominion" (1859).

**WOOD, James**, educator, b. in Greenfield, Ulster co., N. Y., 12 July, 1799; d. in Hightstown, Mercer co., N. J., 7 April, 1867. He was graduated at Union college in 1822, and studied at Princeton theological seminary. He preached at Wilkesbarre and Kingston, Pa., in 1825-'6, and, after being ordained in the latter year, he held the joint pastorate of Amsterdam and Veddersburg, N. Y., from 1826 till 1834. The next five years he served as an agent of the board of education of the Presbyterian church, and he was professor in the Theological seminary of the northwest from 1839 till 1851, while that institution was located at Hanover and New Albany, Ind. The following three years he was again an agent of the board of education, and in 1854-'9 he was its associate secretary. In 1859 he became president of Hanover college, Ind., and held the office until 1866, when he resigned to become principal of the Van Rensselaer institute at Hightstown, N. J., a school for the education of the children of missionaries. Dr. Wood took high rank among the clergymen of his denomination. His sound judgment, amiable temper, extensive learning, and great energy made his influence widely felt. In an able work, entitled "Old and New Theology" (1855), he gave the fullest exhibition of the reasons that led to the disruption of the Presbyterian church, and its division into Old and New School, that has ever been published. He received the degree of D. D. from Marion college, Mo., in 1841. In 1864 he was moderator of the general assembly. He is also the author of "A Treatise on Baptism" (1850); "Call to the Sacred Office" (Philadelphia, 1857); "The Best Lesson and Best Time"; "The Gospel Fountain" (1859); and "Grace and Glory" (1860).

**WOOD, James Frederic**, archbishop, b. in Philadelphia, Pa., 27 April, 1813; d. there, 20 June, 1883. His father, an Englishman who had settled in this country, carried on the business of an importer. The child was sent in his eighth year to his English relatives in Gloucester, where for five years he attended the free-school of St. Mary de Crypt. In his fifteenth year he left Philadelphia for Cincinnati, where he had been appointed clerk in a branch of the U. S. bank, and in 1833 he became teller in the Franklin bank of that city, and in 1836 its cashier. He was received into the Roman Catholic church in April, 1836, by Archbishop Purcell, and a few months later resigned his post in the bank and went to Rome to study for the priesthood. In the College of the prop-  
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James Wood, sixth president of Hanover College (1859-66), was born at Greenfield, N. Y., July 12, 1799. He attended Union College, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1822; studied theology at Princeton, and was licensed by the presbytery of Albany in 1825. He was stated supply at Wilkesbarre and Kingston, Pa., 1825-26, and was ordained by the presbytery of Albany in 1826. He was pastor at Amsterdam and Veddersburgh, N. Y., 1826-34; agent of the board of education, 1834-39; professor in the Theological Seminary at New Albany, Ind., 1839-51; agent of the board of education, 1851-54; associate secretary of the board of education, 1854-59; president of Hanover College, 1859-66; and president of Van Rensselaer Institute, Hightstown, N. J., 1866-67. Dr. Wood was moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in 1864. The degree of D.D. was granted him by Marion College, Mo., in 1841. His presidency of Hanover College covered the trying period of the civil war. The southern students, of whom there had always been a large number, were cut off. Many of the northern students enlisted in the army, and there was no chance to increase the endowment when the country was struggling for existence. Yet in spite of all these difficulties Dr. Wood kept the college going, and at the close of his term of office had the satisfaction of seeing it restored to something like its former prosperity and usefulness. At the close of President Wood's term of office there was an interregnum of two years, when Prof. Thomson again acted as president. Dr. Wood died at Hightstown, N. J., Apr. 7, 1867.

The N. C. of A. B., Vol. II, Page 14.

\*Wood, James—b. Greenfield, N. Y., July 12, 1799; U. C. 1822; (1+); s. s. Wilkes Barre and Kingston, Pa., '25-26; ord. Phy. Alban Sept. 5, '26; p. Amsterdam and Veddersburg, N. Y., '26-34; agt. Bd. of Ed. 34-39; prof. Chic. Sem., '39-51; agt. Bd. Ed., '51-54; assoc. sec. Bd. of Ed., '54-59; pres. H. C. I., '59-66; pres. Van. Rens. Inst., Hightstown, N. J., '66-67; d. Hightstown, N. J., Apr. 7, 1867. D. D., M. C. M., '41; Mod, '64.

*Princeton Stud. Cat. 1844.*

Rev. JAMES D. WOOD, 1822, of Amsterdam, N.Y., was a member of the Adelpic Society.  
Adelpic Catalogue 1830 (Died: 1867)

JAMES WOOD (2)

August of the same year. The Rev. Mr. Wood now confined his efforts to the village church, until 1833, when he resigned,

FROM History of Montgomery and Fulton Counties, N. Y. p. 92  
F. W. Beers & Co.  
1878.

Verify James Wood as of the Class of 1822. Our catalogue shows him later as President of Hanover College.

CLASS OF 1822

JAMES WOOD

He was followed by his brother, Rev. James Wood, who was ordained and installed as pastor September 5th, 1826. On March 3d, 1832, one hundred and four of the village members took letters of dismissal from the "Church of Amsterdam," and, having obtained the sanction of the Presbytery, were formally organized, the same day, as the "Presbyterian Church of Amsterdam Village." They at once commenced the erection of a new brick edifice on the corner of Church and Grove streets, which was finished and dedicated in

A<sub>2</sub>



1822-Union College

Gen. James Wood - Born: 1812  
Died: Feb. 12, 1892  
Buried: Temple Hill - Geneseo, N.Y.

From: Jack R. Brown  
Univ. of Dayton  
Dayton, Ohio 45409 (was General in Civil War)

April 13, 1969



Dr. James Wood, called to Hanover from a secretaryship in the Presbyterian Board of Education, occupied the presidential chair during the troublous times of the Civil War, 1859-1866, during which many institutions, even in the North, were compelled to close their doors. There were at the time some controversies within the College and in Synod as to the strength of his administration, but a fair consideration of all the facts in the case, will, we believe, warrant the conclusion that Dr. Wood was not only a successful college executive, a strong teacher and a leader of men, but that he saved Hanover College from temporary if not permanent closure. The student material of that period naturally was absorbed into the armies, North and South. The mind of the country was on the struggle which threatened the very existence of the nation and the honor of the people. The wealth of the nation, meager under peace conditions, was poured into the greedy maw of war. The close of the struggle left both sides exhausted, and the student patronage of the South permanently alienated. This alone would explain the loss of much of the former attendance, especially from Kentucky and Tennessee. The critical attitude of the Synod was due, if we are frank, more to Dr. Wood's persistent effort to collect the overdue subscriptions of churches and church members than to zeal for instruction and discipline. With war conditions, ~~there~~ a faculty of three professors, a large accumulated debt for current expense, the impossibility of collecting subscriptions to funds with any fair success, one can readily imagine the discouragement which prevailed. Yet in spite of these adverse conditions the College carried on. Dr. Wood as treasurer kept the finances in hand, and through the cultivation of some well-to-do friends secured commitments which subsequently bore fruit in a number of designated endowments for which his successors received the credit. And if a college is measured ultimately by the character of its graduates, Dr. Wood's administration was conspicuously successful. No period in the history of the College has produced an equal proportion of high grade men. Other evidence of his leadership is observed in the unusually self-sacrificing loyalty of the Faculty, whose members carried double teaching loads without complaint, and on one occasion resigned in a body in order to share the odium of criticism of their president. The same feeling was reflected in the student attitude. In the autumn of 1866 Dr. Wood resigned to accept the presidency of the Courtland Van Rensselaer Institute of New Jersey. The senior class, with Harvey W. Eiley as their spokesman, waited upon their departing leader and unanimously asked him to return at the next commencement, with the permission of the Board, that they might receive their



dipolmas from his hand. Dr. Wiley's statement on that occasion was as follows: "Honored and Respected Teacher: As your relation to us is now soon to be dissolved, and as we have so nearly completed our college course under your supervision and control as President of this Institution, where we have so long enjoyed the benefit of your able instructions and wise counsels, under these circumstances, we represent that it will be highly gratifying to us to have our diplomas homored by your personal signature and personal presentation. We therefore, members of the Senior Class of 1867, do hereby respectfully yet earnestly request that our diplomas may be, at the coming Commencement, signed delivered by your hand." The Board cordially agreed to this request, but the death of Dr. Wood shortly after taking up his new office defeated their purpose.

Dr. Wood, in his inaugural address, announced three principles to govern his management of the College: (1) The Course of Study should be adequate to meet the demands of any vocation: (2) Accurate and thorough scholarship and unquestioned moral character should be pre-requisites to the degrees granted by the institution: (3) Religious instruction should have a large place in the regular course of study. Dr. Wood has the distinction of leaving to the College a very important part of its property. He purchased and gave the grounds now belonging to the College and occupied by residences and fraternity houses west of the Point House, by the Y.M.C.A. Chapel, the observatory, the tennis courst, the gymnasium, and the "Wood Athletic Field."

FROM:-The History of Hanover College  
 from  
 1827 to 1927  
 William Alfred Millis  
 Hanover College  
 1927.



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Dr. Wood died at Heightstown, N.J. April 7 1867.

Above from "National Cyclopedia of American Biography", Vol.2 Page 124/