

THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN
PHILADELPHIA

A CAMERA AND PEN SKETCH OF EACH PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH AND INSTITUTION IN THE CITY

COMPILED AND EDITED

BY

REV. WM. P. WHITE, D. D.

AND

WILLIAM H. SCOTT

WITH A PREFATORY NOTE BY

REV. WILLIAM C. CATTELL, D. D., LL. D.

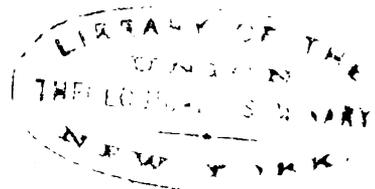
President of the Presbyterian Historical Society

AND AN INTRODUCTION BY

REV. WILLARD M. RICE, D. D.

Stated Clerk of the Philadelphia Presbytery

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PREFATORY NOTE.

BY REV. WILLIAM C. CATTELL, D. D., LL. D.,

President of the Presbyterian Historical Society.

ANY publication bearing upon Presbyterianism has more or less value to all who love its history, doctrine, polity, and progress, but the present volume will be more than usually prized. It is a unique contribution to the history of a Church known for its sterling, intelligent, and faithful eldership as well as for its able and consecrated ministry. The book is a memorial of what the Presbyterian Church has accomplished in Philadelphia, but represents more than a local interest. It has a wider reach as a forerunner and model of what liberal laymen, historically inclined, may do for Presbyterianism in all its large centres, in the way of giving to the public, in impressive outline, the noble work which our Church has accomplished in their respective localities.

It is eminently fitting that the initial volume of such a series of city histories should originate in Philadelphia and embrace churches of both a remote and a recent date. Its organizations are well defined as well as numerous, and mark exceptional periods of advance and change. They have their separate and peculiar relations and conditions. They have in general kept pace with an advancing urban population, and have followed in the track of favoring openings, and have, in some cases, anticipated the tide of incoming settlements. In all these respects, they present a very interesting and instructive study.

It is still more appropriate that an introductory book of this character should emanate from Philadelphia, because this city is the birthplace of organized Presbyterianism in our country. Here the first Presbytery was organized in 1706, and it bore the name "The Presbytery of Philadelphia." Eleven years after, in 1717, the first Synod

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was organized, this likewise bearing the name of Philadelphia. In 1789 the Church had grown to such an extent as to become a representative body, and in that year the General Assembly held here its first meeting, and the bronze statue of John Witherspoon, the first Moderator, stands in our beautiful Fairmount Park. In Philadelphia was organized the first Board of our Church, that of Home Missions, which had its home here until the reunion, in 1870, of the two branches of the Presbyterian family known as the Old and New School. Here are now located and operated the Boards of Publication and Sabbath-school Work, Education, and Ministerial Relief. Here the Trustees of the General Assembly meet and attend to the great financial interests intrusted to their care. Here the Presbyterian Historical Society, chartered in 1857 for the purpose of collecting the materials and promoting the knowledge of the Presbyterian Church, in all its branches and throughout the whole country, has been carrying out the objects for which it was organized. And Philadelphia has been noted for the number of its illustrious Pastors, Elders, and members. Now, in the pages which follow, there is a record of these noteworthy facts, in striking and suitable setting, as becomes a pioneer in this kind of historical collection.

For the preparation and publication of this volume we are indebted to the Presbyterian enthusiasm and activity of a "beloved Elder" of our Church. No motive of pecuniary gain prompted either its inception or its execution. It has been purely a labor of love. And Mr. Scott has called in the aid of competent and judicious helpers—the Rev. Dr. White, editor of *The Presbyterian Journal*, and to whom the Synod of Pennsylvania committed the responsible duty of examining and reporting upon the records of the previous Synods, of which it is the legal successor, and the Rev. Dr. Rice, the venerable and experienced Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Philadelphia. The work of these able men is of abiding interest. And it is safe to say that this handsome, carefully-prepared, and finely-illustrated volume will long remain a monument to the generosity and devotion of Mr. Scott, and to the care, industry, fidelity, and ability of those whom he has associated with him in its preparation.

PREFACE.

THE art of reproducing pictures from photographs having made such progress within the past few years, it occurred to me that a book containing half-tone engravings of all the Presbyterian churches and institutions in Philadelphia would not only be interesting, but in a brief period historical. To this end I had taken by a professional, a photograph of each building, and in passing judgment on the pictures it would be well to remember the difficulties of the photographic art, such as the size of the edifice; the "way it faces;" the trees and foliage; the surrounding objects, and the cloudiness or sunlight of the day.

As regards photographs of individuals, it was only practicable to present, in the frontispiece, a few of the leading men, and the question who they should be was settled by the letter "B"—Barnes, Boardman, Brainerd, Breed, Beadle, Baldwin, and Brown.

In addition to the pictorial representation was the idea of a brief description of each church or institution, the date of organization, the names of Pastors, Elders, or Officers, the character of the buildings, and other information of historic interest. It was the original intention to compile the text entirely myself, but the pressure of other duties was so great that I was not able to give the time to it. Fortunately I was able to secure the services of Rev. William P. White, D. D., of Philadelphia, who entered *con amore* into the work. As a former Stated Clerk of a Presbytery, as a religious newspaper correspondent, and as a resident of Philadelphia for a number of years, acquainted with the churches and Ministers, he was well adapted for this kind of editorial work. His labor has been conscientiously performed, and while the text is largely a compilation of facts obtained from books and from persons in the Church, yet it has been a great task to gather all this information together and condense or expand the sketches so that they might occupy the exact space assigned.

PREFACE.

Rev. Willard M. Rice, D. D., cheerfully consented to write an introduction to the book on the general subject of "The Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia." He is an authority in our city to-day on the facts and figures connected with the Church, having been Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Philadelphia for over thirty years. The valuable article which he has contributed to the book is a brief epitome of the Church's history in Philadelphia for nearly two hundred years.

The scope of the illustrations and sketches as here given is the Presbyterian Church of to-day in the city or county of Philadelphia. It would have been desirable to have included some churches just outside of the city limits, particularly those in the Presbytery of Philadelphia North, but it was thought best to confine the book strictly to the city proper. It was suggested that pictures of the old church buildings which have passed away be placed in the book, but for several reasons this could not be done, hence only existing churches are shown.

The charitable institutions of the Church are represented, and care has been exercised to give the exact title of each corporation, so that lawyers and others in drafting wills may make no mistake in the insertion of the name of the institution to which it is intended to make a bequest.

This book is in a sense a monument to the system of church government known as Presbyterian, so far as it relates to the requirement by the Church, of Sessions and Presbyteries keeping accurate minutes of their proceedings, and the review of the Sessional records by the Presbytery and of the Presbyterial records by the Synod. For were it not for this system we would not have been able to gather together so many facts and dates which have been thus carefully recorded and preserved.

The preparation of this book has been a labor of love, and is published not for personal profit, for if from its sale any gain should be derived the money will be devoted to the cause of Church Extension in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. H. SCOTT.

IN the foregoing the motives or causes which led to the preparation of this volume have already been indicated. It remains for us to speak of the work itself, and inasmuch as it has been largely a matter of

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compilation, we can speak more warmly of it than an author is wont to do, without laying ourselves open to the charge of vanity.

The purpose has been to make a book which should show the origin, growth, and present condition of the Presbyterian Church in its different branches in Philadelphia, and it is our belief that in these respects it will be found to be complete and reliable. In no other single volume, we believe, will be found all the facts that we have aimed to give briefly in this, viz., the starting point and date of organization of each church; the exact location of it at present and in former times in its history; the date of erection and dedication of its houses of worship; the names of the various Pastors, with the dates of their installation and removal; names of present Ruling Elders; and the present membership of church and Sabbath-school. It thus presents a record of the entire pastorate, from the beginning of the Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia in 1698 up to the year 1895. The names of over 500 Ministers will thus be found recorded in it. The growth of the Church in its successive steps of advance, and the influences which led to the disbanding of old churches and the establishment of new ones, is also briefly portrayed. Much research has been given and much care taken in order that exact dates and exact facts might be presented. We believe the book will be found valuable as a manual of reference of the churches, and the pictures will be interesting to look upon, either because of present or past associations, or both.

We are indebted for valuable material to the *History of the Presbytery of Philadelphia and Philadelphia Central*, by Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D., and to *The Presbytery of the Log College*, by Rev. Thomas Murphy, D. D., a work that will be more and more appreciated as time passes and its full value is discovered. We have quoted in certain cases largely from the above works. The Presbyterian Historical Society's valuable collection of historical matter was also an aid to us in the preparation of the volume. We would return our thanks to a few Ministers who furnished full sketches of their respective churches, and to other persons from whom needed information was obtained. We regret that the limited space, only one page opposite the picture of the church being possible in most cases, compelled such condensation

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as to lead to the exclusion of everything except the statement of literal facts, and for this reason we do not claim for the book any special literary merit.

It is impossible in a work of this character to have it absolutely correct, for changes are constantly occurring in the pastorate and eldership. Corrections will be found in the very complete index appended to the volume.

The preparation of the manuscript, though somewhat tedious and often trying, because of the difficulty of obtaining exact information, has yet been a source of much pleasure. We have been brought into intimate contact with the interesting history and growth of Presbyterianism in Philadelphia. We have had revealed to us the origin of many of its churches, and have learned of their struggles and triumphs, and of the many eminent and godly Ministers and laymen who labored in connection with them, and led them forward to accomplish great things for the Master.

It is our hope, as we know it is of our co-editor, with whom it has been a great pleasure to be associated, that the volume will increase the interest of Presbyterians in a much-beloved Church, and thereby advance its interests in the most Presbyterian city of our country, and through it the cause of religion and the glory of the Master.

WM. P. WHITE.

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INTRODUCTION.

BY REV. WILLARD M. RICE, D. D.,

Stated Clerk of the Philadelphia Presbytery.

THE honor of laying the foundations of the Presbyterian Church as an organized body in this country belongs to the Rev. Francis Makemie. He was born near Rathmelton, Donegal County, Ireland, but the date of his birth is not known. He was a student at the University of Glasgow. He was introduced to the Presbytery of Laggan by his Pastor, the Rev. Thomas Drummond, in January, 1681, and was licensed by that Presbytery some time before the close of the same year.

Application had been made to that Presbytery for assistance in obtaining a Minister for the colony of Maryland. Many of the settlers, especially on the Eastern Peninsula, were Presbyterians from Ireland, Scotland, and England, who had come to the new country for the sake of the religious freedom denied them in their native land. The application was from Colonel William Stevens, one of the earliest settlers, from Buckinghamshire, England, judge of the Somerset County Court and the incumbent of other high offices in the Province. In full sympathy with the godly people whom he himself had invited to the country, he addressed the Presbytery, laying before them the needs of these Presbyterian exiles, and begging in their name for some man of apostolic mould to minister to them. The appeal struck a responsive chord in the heart of young Makemie, and he was designated as a suitable person to undertake this mission. Having concluded to do so, he was ordained with a view to his coming to America. The date of his ordination is not known, but it was probably not many months after his licensure. After preaching for awhile in Barbadoes he came to this country and settled in Maryland. There he organized the Presbyterian Churches at Rehoboth and Snow Hill, in 1683. Priority

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of organization has been claimed for each of these churches, but the weight of evidence is in favor of the former, which was in the immediate neighborhood of Colonel Stevens' residence, and of which he was probably one of the Elders. Thus, under the tolerant laws of a colony founded by a Roman Catholic nobleman, the Presbyterian Church of America began its existence.

In 1692 Mr. Makemie visited Philadelphia and planted the seeds of Presbyterianism here. Serious dissensions among the Friends had opened the way for the commencement of services by Baptists, Episcopalians, and Presbyterians, and it seems more than probable that Mr. Makemie, during his visit, gathered together the little band of Presbyterians and that their association for public worship may be dated from that time. It is certain that five years later, in 1697, a congregation of Presbyterians, in connection with the Baptists, were meeting in a frame building on the northwest corner of Second and Chestnut Streets.

Mr. Jedediah Andrews was ordained and installed Pastor of the First Presbyterian congregation in 1701. He was regular and punctual in his attendance on every meeting of the Presbytery, and never failed to be accompanied by an Elder as the representative of his Church. He was also the Clerk of the Presbytery, and most of its records are in his handwriting until his death, in 1747. The records show that he performed at different times, during his long ministry of nearly half a century, a very considerable amount of missionary work. He was also Clerk of the Synod, of which body he was the first Moderator. If not a brilliant or eloquent pulpit orator, as Dr. Franklin more than intimates, his ministrations were of a solid and edifying character, and he was most abundant in labors. He was also eminent as a peacemaker, wise and prudent in the settlement of difficult questions and disputes, both in churches and among individuals.

The original Presbytery was organized in the First Church edifice in the spring of 1706. It is a noteworthy fact that it is nowhere given a local name, either in its records or by its members. It is simply called a "Presbytery," or "The Presbytery"—the supreme judicatory of organized Presbyterianism in the country. We first find the name "Presbytery of Philadelphia" given to one of the "subordinate Presby-

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teries," into which this original Presbytery was, by its own act, divided in 1716, when it, the mother of all our Presbyteries, assumed the name of *Synod*—not "The Synod of Philadelphia," but simply *The Synod*—the first purely Presbyterian Synod in the territory of the United States.

The four Presbyteries thus formed in 1716 were the Presbytery of Long Island, of Philadelphia, of New Castle, and of Snow Hill. The latter was absorbed in that of New Castle. The Synod of which they were components numbered nineteen Ministers, scattered at wide distances along the coast, from Virginia to the eastern part of Long Island. The Presbytery of Philadelphia, as then constituted, numbered six Ministers, who were settled respectively as follows: Jedediah Andrews, in Philadelphia; Malachi Jones, at Abington, Pa.; Howell Powell, at Cohansey, N. J.; Robert Orr, at Maidenhead and Hopewell, N. J.; John Bradner, at Cape May; and Joseph Morgan, at Freehold, N. J.

The growth of Presbyterianism in Philadelphia during the first forty years of the last century was but slow. Several times it received aid for its support from abroad, and in 1737 the Church obtained a grant of fifty pounds from the Synod for the purchase of a graveyard. The growth of the city itself was by no means rapid. In 1750 it contained only 15,000 inhabitants, and Fourth Street was its western limit.

Towards the middle of the century Presbyterianism received a new impulse from a large immigration, and also from the remarkable revival that attended the labors of George Whitefield. "The influx from abroad was wholly Protestant and largely Presbyterian. In September, 1736, one thousand families sailed from Belfast. On the ninth of that month one hundred Presbyterians from Ireland arrived at Philadelphia." Others followed them at intervals during the succeeding year. The state of religion, which had been very low, was greatly improved before the arrival of Whitefield. But his labors gave it a new impulse. Not infrequently congregations numbering from 5000 to 10,000 people listened to the words of the great preacher. Dr. Franklin tells us that "from thoughtlessness or indifference about religion, it seems as if all the world were growing religious, so that one could not walk through the streets of an evening without hearing psalms sung in different families in every street."

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Serious dissensions accompanied and marred the work of the revival. Bitter controversies alienated the hearts of excellent Ministers and people, until, on the 1st of June, 1741, the Synod was rent asunder. The same church edifice (enlarged in 1729) which had witnessed the formation of "the Presbytery" in 1706, and of "the Synod" in 1716, was the scene of this unhappy disruption. From the opposing parties two Synods were formed, the Synod of Philadelphia and the Synod of New York, which maintained separate existence, oftentimes with opposing interests, until 1758, when they were happily reunited as the Synod of New York and Philadelphia.

These dissensions, together with the increase of population, made the formation of another congregation necessary. The Second Church was therefore organized in 1743, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Gilbert Tennent, in connection with the Presbytery of New Brunswick and the Synod of New York. In September, 1751, the Synod of New York formed the Presbytery of Abington from "that part of the Presbytery of New Brunswick that live in Pennsylvania, together with those who live in New Jersey to the southward of Philadelphia, bordering upon the Delaware." With this Presbytery Mr. Tennent and the Second Church were connected until, at the reunion of the two rival Synods in 1758, it was merged in the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and the two Philadelphia churches were brought under the same Presbyterial jurisdiction. But only four years later, in 1762, the Synod, "in compliance with a request of some members of Philadelphia Presbytery," appointed "that the members of that Presbytery be erected into two Presbyteries for one year at least" (it continued, in fact, for nearly thirty years), "and that the new Presbytery be called by the name of the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia." By this action Mr. Tennent and the Second Church were connected with the (First) Presbytery of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Cross, Alison, and Ewing and the First Church with the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia, and so continued until the formation of the General Assembly in 1789, when the two Presbyteries were again merged in the one Presbytery of Philadelphia.

The first place of worship of the new congregation was "The Great House in the western part of the town," on Fourth Street below Arch

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Street. The building had been erected the preceding year, through the efforts of Whitefield. For many years there was in that building and in the new one that took its place, built by the University of Pennsylvania, a hall for the use, under certain conditions prescribed by Whitefield, of congregations which had no place of worship. The Central Church worshiped there until its first church edifice was finished in 1834. There, too, the Spring Garden congregation began its existence under the ministry of the Rev. John McDowell in 1845.

The Second Church continued to worship in this hall for seven years, until its first church edifice, on the northwest corner of Third and Arch Streets, was finished in 1750. When Mr. Tennent was soliciting subscriptions for this building he called on Dr. Franklin and asked him to give him the names of persons to whom he might apply for aid in his enterprise. Franklin told him to call on everybody. He did so, and accomplished his object. The building thus erected was the home of the congregation for more than three-quarters of a century, until its removal to Seventh Street below Arch Street in 1837.

During the second half of the last century only two churches were formed in connection with the Philadelphia Presbytery—the Third Church in 1762, and the Fourth Church in 1799. Meanwhile the one Presbytery of 1706 had grown into sixteen, and the one Synod of 1716 into four; and on the 21st of May, 1789, the first General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, consisting of thirty-one Commissioners (twenty-one Ministers and ten Elders) duly appointed by their respective Presbyteries, met and was constituted in the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.

AFTER ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

Thus, at the close of the last century, there were in Philadelphia four churches in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. In this city during that century was formed the first Presbytery in 1706, its first Synod met in 1717, and its first General Assembly in 1789.

The growth of the Church had by no means equaled the growth of the city. In 1801 the First Church had only ninety communicants,

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the Second Church numbered only 200, the Third Church in 1802 had only 165, and the Fourth Church began with less than fifty. The Church entered this century with a membership of only 500.

THE NEW CENTURY.

With the beginning of the present century the Church entered upon a more prosperous era, and since that time its progress has been very remarkable, though not without its drawbacks. Chief among these were the prevailing dissensions which finally culminated in the disruption of the Church in 1837. In 1832 the Presbytery was divided by the formation by the General Assembly of the Second Presbytery, in which those in sympathy with the New School were placed, on the principle of elective affinity, and not by territorial boundaries. In 1833 the Synod of Philadelphia, which two years before had refused the petition for division, consolidated the Assembly's Second Presbytery with the Philadelphia, and then formed a Second Presbytery, making Market Street the dividing line. In 1834 the Assembly refused to sanction the Synod's dissolution of the Assembly's Second Presbytery. The result was that there were two Second Presbyteries—one the "Assembly's" and the other "Synodical." In 1835 the Synod again dissolved the Assembly's Second Presbytery and directed its members to join other bodies, without specifying with what other bodies they should connect themselves. In 1836, as the Presbytery still claimed existence, the Assembly removed the difficulty by taking away its elective affinity character and giving it fixed boundaries, and changing its name to that of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia. In 1837 the Synod reviewed the action of 1836 and dissolved the Third Presbytery—for what reason does not appear, but probably out of the intensity of party feeling. After the disruption in 1837 the New School Synod, in the fall of 1838, restored the name of the Third Presbytery—thus there were the three Presbyteries, Philadelphia and Philadelphia Second in connection with the Old School Assembly, and one, the Third, in connection with the New. In 1845 this latter Presbytery was divided by the formation of the Fourth Presbytery. In 1860 the Synod of Philadelphia (Old School) divided the Presbytery of

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Philadelphia by the formation of the Central Presbytery, making Market Street the boundary line. Thus at the union of the two branches in 1870 there were five Philadelphia Presbyteries, three in the Old School Branch and two in the New, each of which held jurisdiction over churches beyond the city boundaries. In the reconstruction after the reunion three Presbyteries were formed by the consolidation of the five—Philadelphia, Philadelphia Central, and Philadelphia North. Ten years later, in 1891, the first two were consolidated with the one Presbytery of Philadelphia. This Presbytery includes all the Ministers and churches in the city south of Erie Avenue and Nicetown Lane. The Presbytery of Philadelphia North includes the Ministers and churches in the city north of the above-named boundary line, together with nearly all in the counties of Montgomery and Bucks. This Presbytery has twice, within the last few years, honored Ruling Elders, Louis Wagner, of the Market Square Church, and Franklin L. Sheppard, of the First Church of Germantown, by electing them to the Moderatorship.

The following table will show the steady progress of the Church during the nine and a half decades of the century:—

MINUTES OF	NUMBER OF CHURCHES.	NUMBER OF COMMUNICANTS.	CITY POPULATION.	RATIOS.	SABBATH-SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP.
1800 . . .	4	500	81,009	1 to 162
1810 . . .	6	1,058	111,210	1 to 104
1820 . . .	14	2,843	135,637	1 to 48
1830 . . .	21	4,979	188,797	1 to 38
1840 . . .	33	7,699	258,037	1 to 34
1850 . . .	39	10,968	408,762	1 to 37
1860 . . .	58	15,510	565,529	1 to 36
1870 . . .	68	18,607	674,022	1 to 36	22,741
1880 . . .	76	26,046	847,170	1 to 32	32,223
1890 . . .	92	32,972	1,046,964	1 to 32	42,880
1894 . . .	101	37,971	1,150,000	1 to 30	42,538

Of these 101 churches 74 belong to the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and 27 to the Presbytery of Philadelphia North. There have also been received during this century 37 churches which have

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disappeared from the rolls, 19 by dissolution and 18 by consolidation with other churches. Sixteen churches now bear other names than those received at their organization. The Fifth Church is now known as the Arch Street Church; the Sixth and Seventh, consolidated, as Tabernacle; the Eighth as Scots; the Eleventh as West Arch Street; the Twelfth, subsequently the Cedar Street, as Atonement; Fifteenth as Evangel; Central Northern Liberties as Temple; Mantua First as Northminster; Mantua Second as West Hope; Hestonville as West Park; Kenderton as Tioga; Penn Township First as North; Penn as North Tenth Street; Spring Garden, Fairmount, and Columbia Avenue, consolidated, as McDowell Memorial; Kensington and York Street, consolidated, as Union Tabernacle; Alexander as West Green Street. Steps have also been taken which will shortly unite the Tenth and West Spruce Street with the corporate name and charter rights of the Tenth. Three of the churches are composed of colored people and four of Germans.

Compare the growth of the Church with that of the city. In 1800 the population of the city was 81,009. At this date it may be estimated at 1,150,000. While the population of the city is 14.2 times as large now as it was in 1800, our communicant rolls are 75.95 times as large. If to the number of communicants above we add the number in the three other branches of the Presbyterian Church, we will have an aggregate of nearly 45,000 communicants, or 1 to every 26 of the population. We may therefore estimate the whole Presbyterian population as 225,000, or about one-fifth of the city.

BENEVOLENT WORK.

In 1807 the whole Presbytery of Philadelphia, which consisted of twenty churches, four of which were in the city, reported only \$871 raised for benevolent causes. From all Presbyterian churches in the city, in 1860 the amount was \$79,377; in 1870, \$191,652; in 1880, \$220,492; in 1890, \$316,983; and in 1894, \$233,181.

The amount expended for congregational purposes has also largely increased. At the beginning of the century the salaries of the Pastors were small and irregularly paid. A few thousand dollars cov-

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ered all that was paid for all church expenses. In 1870 the amount raised for congregational purposes was \$513,969; in 1880, \$374,380; in 1890, \$539,535; and in 1894, \$564,215.

The Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia has always evinced the deepest interest in the benevolent, charitable, and religious institutions of the city and country. Its Ministers, Elders, and laymen have been prominent in the counsels of the American Bible Society, the American Sunday School Union, and the American Tract Society. The Young Men's Christian Association, the Women's Christian Association, and, in fact, every union effort for the intellectual, moral, and religious improvement of the people, have received from it cordial and material support. Besides co-operating with other denominations in this union work, it has, during the last twenty-five years, established, and, to a considerable extent, endowed four institutions of its own, viz: the Presbyterian Hospital, the Presbyterian Home for Widows, the Presbyterian Orphanage, and the Presbyterian Home for Aged Couples.

PASTORS, ELDERS, AND LAYMEN.

On the list of Philadelphia Pastors, in connection with the General Assembly, are found 427 names. Of these 93 are still in pastoral work in this city, 110 are living here or elsewhere, and 224 have been called to their reward. From the days of Jedediah Andrews until now, our Ministers have been among the most influential in the denomination. Twenty-six of the Moderators of the General Assembly, ten of its Stated Clerks, and six of its permanent Clerks have been Philadelphia Pastors and Preachers. At one time, when party feeling was high, one of our Philadelphia Pastors held both clerkships. Ten Presidents of colleges and fourteen Professors in theological seminaries have gone from the Philadelphia Presbyterian pulpit. Its necrological roll contains the names of men unsurpassed in intellect, in learning, and in the impress which they have stamped upon the Church and the country. Among them we may mention Andrews, the first Pastor, Alison, Gilbert Tennent, Duffield, Ewing, Wilson, Green, Alexander, Patterson, Janeway, Skinner, and Chandler; and in later times, Barnes, Cuyler, McDowell, Engles, Brainerd, Chambers,

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Boardman, Beadle, Van Dyke, Wadsworth, Musgrave, Humphrey, Breed, and Blackwood—a constellation that shall shine as stars in the firmament forever.

What has been said of Philadelphia Pastors is equally true of Philadelphia Elders and laymen. Charles Thomson, the Secretary of the Continental Congress, was an Elder in the First Church. On the necrological roll of merchants, bankers, and manufacturers are the names of Alexander Henry, Robert Ralston, John A. Brown, Charles Macalester, Matthew Newkirk, Matthew L. Bevan, Stephen Colwell, Matthias W. Baldwin, Morris Patterson, Thomas Potter, George H. Stuart, Archibald McIntyre, and William G. Moorhead; of jurists and legislators, Joel Jones, Samuel H. Perkins, George Sharswood, Henry J. Williams, Robert C. Grier; of physicians and surgeons, Hugh L. Hodge (father and son), D. Hayes Agnew; and in other pursuits and professions, Elias Boudinot, Hugh Williamson, Robert Patterson, David Rittenhouse, John S. Hart. The Presbyterian Historical Society owes its existence in large measure to the persevering labors of one of our laymen, the late Samuel Agnew.

REFORMED AND UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.

Space will not permit our giving the history of the Reformed and United Presbyterian Churches in the city of Philadelphia, but the chapter would not be completed without the statement of a few facts.

These three branches of the great Presbyterian family have each a Presbytery of Philadelphia, with churches under its care as follows:—

	NUMBER OF CHURCHES.	NUMBER OF COMMUNICANTS.	SABBATH-SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP.
Reformed Presbyterian (General Synod) .	6	2,425	1,598
Reformed Presbyterian (Synod)	3	675	539
United Presbyterian	13	3,331	2,994
Total	22	6,615	4,931

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The history of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia begins with the organization of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church in 1798. The people who formed the congregation met in the humble abode of Thomas Thompson. This was situate in an angle formed by the walls of two houses, one on Penn Street (now Water) and the other on South Street. Rev. Samuel B. Wylie, who arrived in this country from Ireland October 18th, 1797, was installed Pastor in the fall of 1803. He continued as such until his death, October 13th, 1852. For many years previous to his death he was a Professor in the University of Pennsylvania and for awhile Vice-Provost. Rev. T. W. J. Wylie was his father's assistant as Pastor, having been installed October 26th, 1843. In 1854 the large church on Broad Street below Spruce was opened, and Rev. Dr. Wylie still occupies the pulpit, although it has now become the Wylie Memorial Church, in connection with the General Assembly.

In 1833 there was considerable discussion in the Reformed Presbyterian Church in regard to the recognition of the United States Government by voting or holding office. This led to a division, and from that time there have been two branches of the Church—one known as the General Synod and the other as the Synod, the latter holding that its members shall not take part in the affairs of State. The General Synod has six churches in this city, and the Synod three churches.

The Theological Seminary of the General Synod is located in Philadelphia, and is well endowed. In this seminary many of the present Ministers in the Presbyterian Church received their theological training. Mr. Alexander Kerr, of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, was for many years Treasurer of the Seminary Fund.

One of the leading laymen of the General Synod, and in fact of the Presbyterian Church, was George H. Stuart, for many years an Elder in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church. Chief among his varied gifts was that of presiding over a meeting. His enthusiasm was intense. He was the first President of the Young Men's Christian Association, the first President of the International Sabbath-School Convention, the President of the Christian Commission, and was active in the councils of the Church and in evangelical alliances.

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The United Presbyterian Church is so called because of a union of the Associate Church and Associate Reformed Church, which union was consummated in Pittsburgh, May 19th, 1858. The First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, and Eighth were originally Associate churches, and the Second and Fourth, Associate Reformed churches. The other six churches have been organized since 1858.

This denomination has had some notable Pastors, among whom have been Rev. William Marshall, who came to this country in 1763. He was the first Moderator of the Associate Synod, and during his pastorate the Scots' Church, on Spruce Street near Third, was built. He died November 17th, 1802, and the Governor, Chief Justice of the State, and other notable men attended his funeral. Rev. Joseph T. Cooper was thirty-two years Pastor of the Second Associate Church, which afterwards became the Third United Presbyterian Church. Rev. John B. Dales was Pastor of the Associate Reformed Church (which in 1858 became the Second United Presbyterian Church) from 1840 to 1893, the longest pastorate of any Presbyterian Minister in the city. He was at the time of his death Recording Secretary of the Presbyterian Historical Society.

CONCLUSION.

In the review of the past and present of Presbyterianism in Philadelphia we find much that is encouraging. At no time have our churches been more united and so fully equipped for congregational and aggressive work ; at no time have they had so strong a hold upon the poor, the working, and the middle classes. Our pulpits give no uncertain sound ; the gospel is preached in its fullness and purity. Increased and increasing attention is given to the study of the Word of God. Sabbath-schools and Bible-classes are in a flourishing condition. The work of church extension is looked after more thoughtfully and liberally, and, we may add, judiciously, than in the past. Our machinery seems to be perfect and in good working condition, but we must not trust to this external equipment ; we must labor with earnestness and with supplication for the spiritual influences which alone can give power and efficacy for the saving work to which our churches are called.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES



FIRST CHURCH, SEVENTH STREET AND WASHINGTON SQUARE.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1698.

THE precise time of the organization of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia is uncertain. It was once thought to have been the first organized Presbyterian congregation in America. But it is now generally conceded that there had previously been churches organized in Accomac County, Virginia, and the regions circumjacent, by Rev. Francis Makemie, who was sent to America about 1684 by the United Brethren of the Presbyterians and Congregationalists of London. It is known that Rev. Mr. Makemie visited Philadelphia in 1692, and it is thought that he may have then gathered together the little band, composed principally of emigrants from England, Scotland, and Ireland, with a few French Huguenots, into an organization for public worship. The only body, previous to this, meeting in such capacity was the Society of Friends. An Episcopal church was established in 1685. The attendants on the services held by Mr. Makemie were known as Independents, and also as Presbyterians. The church afterwards organized did not become wholly Presbyterian for a number of years.

Worship was at first held in a house on "the Barbadoes lot," a frame store building known as "the Barbadoes Warehouse," on the northwest corner of Second and Chestnut Streets. They alternated for a time, in worship, with Baptists and Congregationalists. The Rev. John Watt, a Baptist minister of Pennypack, preached for them every other Lord's Day. The first regular Pastor they came to possess was Rev. Jedediah Andrews, of Boston, a graduate of Harvard College, who took up his abode with them in 1698, and was ordained and installed in 1701, the same year in which Philadelphia received its charter as a city. Rev. Mr. Andrews was known as an Independent Minister, but was also spoken of as a Presbyterian. Shortly after his coming the Baptists and Presbyterians separated, the Baptists withdrawing and leaving the Presbyterians in possession of the "storehouse."

In 1704 two Elders, John Snowden, tanner, and William Gray, baker, were ordained. The same year the congregation removed to the south side of High (Market) Street, corner of Bank, and occupied their first church. It was a small frame building, and the only Presbyterian church

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

for a considerable time in Philadelphia. Because surrounded by buttonwood trees it came to be known as the "Old Buttonwood Church." In 1729, the same year in which the Presbyterian form of government was adopted, it was enlarged by the help of contributions received from Boston. It was rebuilt in 1793 in more spacious and elegant Grecian style, and was for years distinguished for architectural proportion and beauty.

In 1820 it was abandoned because unsafe, and on account of the encroachments of business, after being occupied 116 years. The first and only American Presbytery for eleven years was organized in it in 1705. The Ministers constituting it were Francis Makemie, John Hampton, George MacNish, and Samuel Davis from the eastern shore of Maryland; Nathaniel Taylor from Upper Marlborough, John Wilson from New Castle, and Jedediah Andrews of Philadelphia. The congregation of the First Church removed to Washington Square (Seventh and Locust) in 1820, and erected the well-known edifice with Ionic porch and pillars which it still occupies.

Rev. Jedediah Andrews remained Pastor for nearly fifty years. He was the penman of the church, being clerk of Presbytery and Synod, also treasurer of Synod. He labored also as an evangelist in the surrounding country. Rev. Samuel Hemphill was elected as an assistant or colleague of Mr. Andrews in 1735, but served in this capacity only a short time. In 1739 the congregation called the Rev. Robert Cross as collegiate Pastor with Mr. Andrews. Upon the death of Mr. Andrews, in 1747, Mr. Cross continued the pastoral office until June 22d, 1758, when he resigned. During his pastorate the Rev. Francis Alison, D. D., was employed, in 1752, as assistant to Mr. Cross, and subsequently as colleague with Dr. Ewing, until his death. Rev. John Ewing, D. D., was Pastor from 1759 to September 8th, 1802. In 1801 the congregation called the Rev. John Blair Linn, D. D., as colleague, and on the death of Dr. Ewing, in 1802, he became sole Pastor of the church until his death, August 30th, 1804. Rev. James Patriot Wilson, D. D., was Pastor from May, 1806, to the spring of 1830. The Rev. Albert Barnes was installed Pastor June 25th, 1830, and filled the pulpit until 1867, when he resigned and was

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appointed Pastor Emeritus, which position he retained until his death, in 1870. Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., LL.D., was Pastor from May, 1868, to January, 1874, and in March, 1874, the Rev. Lawrence M. Colfelt was installed as Pastor of the congregation. Mr. Colfelt was released March 3d, 1884. The present Pastor, Rev. George D. Baker, D. D., was installed January 18th, 1885. The Board of Foreign Missions recently elected Dr. Baker one of its Secretaries, but he declined the honor.

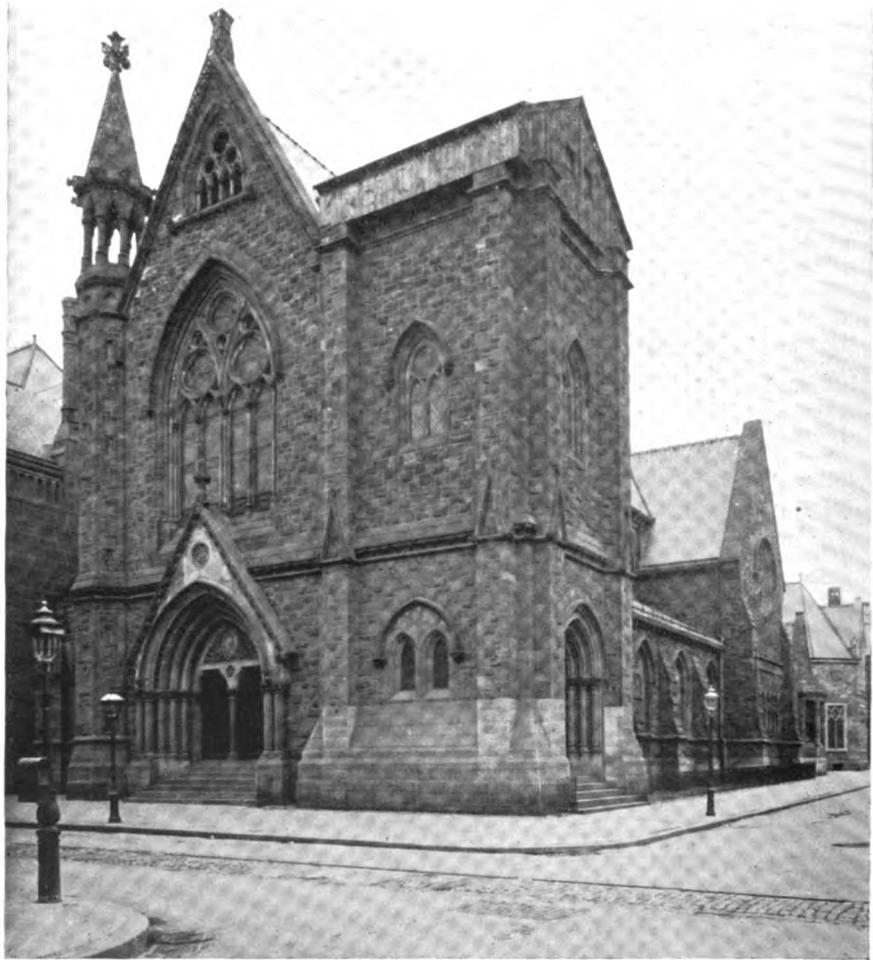
In the present church edifice on Washington Square the New School Assembly was organized in 1837, and the church and its Pastor, Rev. Albert Barnes, became very prominent members of that body. The General Assembly of the New School Branch met in it in 1863, and the first meeting of the General Assembly of a reunited church was held here in 1870.

From the organization sprang the Second Church, and its members were instrumental in later times in planting the "Calvary," "Wharton Street," and "Walnut Street" churches and a number of other now prosperous organizations. Matthias W. Baldwin became a member of this church in 1831, and spent twenty years of an active and useful life in connection with it. He was a most liberal giver, and it was largely through his instrumentality that many of the newer churches were built. John A. Brown, afterwards connected with the Calvary Church, and a large contributor to the Presbyterian Hospital, was also a member. Mention might be made of other eminent godly men, such as Joseph H. Dulles, Samuel H. Perkins, William Purves, Dr. J. Marshall Paul, Isaac Dunton, and James S. Earle, who were members of this time-honored church. Though a downtown church it still reports 560 members and 367 in its Sabbath-school, and large contributions to benevolence.

A few years ago an endowment fund was started so that this old church might be maintained in its present location for years to come. This fund of \$100,000 is now complete, most of the money having been contributed by the children of those who once worshiped in this church, and by those now members of it.

Its Ruling Elders are Samuel C. Perkins, LL.D., Norris W. Harkness, George Griffiths, George T. Harris, and Richard B. Brinton.





SECOND CHURCH, CORNER TWENTY-FIRST AND WALNUT STREETS.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1743.

THE origin of this church is connected with the labors of the Rev. George Whitefield in Philadelphia. Under his preaching large congregations were assembled and many converts made. The revival was also accompanied with serious discussions. The Second Church may be considered to have been an outgrowth of those revival times and the serious discussions which accompanied them. The growth of the city may have also, in addition to aforementioned influences, called for a second Presbyterian organization. For the first seven years the congregation worshipped in a building known as the Academy, on Fourth Street, between Arch and Market. Its first Pastor was the Rev. Gilbert Tennent. In 1750 they occupied their new house of worship erected on the north-west corner of Third and Arch Streets. It was at first built without a steeple, but one was erected about three years afterwards and taken down again about the commencement of the present century. Watson, in his *Annals*, says the steeple "was a very neat and ornamental structure. In the period of its construction some thought it too much like aspiring to the airy honors just before acquired by Christ Church; it therefore gave rise to a satirical couplet in these words, to wit:—

"The Presbyterians built a church, and fain would have a steeple;
We think it may become the *church*, but not become the people."

The house was enlarged and reconstructed in 1809. In 1837 the congregation removed to Seventh Street below Arch, and occupied one of the most beautiful of the churches in the city, the front of which was of pure white marble. It was dedicated to the worship of God on the 16th of July, 1837. After some years it was found necessary to abandon this elegant edifice in favor of another site farther up in the city, whither the members of the congregation had very generally settled. For a time worship was held in a hall on Broad Street above Spruce. In 1872 possession was taken of the present stately and beautiful and costly building at the corner of Walnut and Twenty-first Streets, the architecture of which is after the Gothic style.

The first Pastor, Rev. Gilbert Tennent, eldest son of the famous William Tennent, continued in the active service of the church until

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

the time of his death, in 1764. He was one of the most eminent Ministers of the time and distinguished as an evangelist. On the 21st of October, 1762, the Rev. George Duffield, afterwards Pastor of the Third Church, was chosen as an assistant to Mr. Tennent, then in feeble and declining health, but he declined the call. On the 30th of July, 1764, the Rev. John Murray was called to the pastorate of the church. Though installed he remained but a short time as Pastor. After an interval of nearly three years a call was given to the Rev. James Sproat, Pastor of the Congregational Church at Gilford, Conn. He was installed in March, 1769, and continued as Pastor until the 18th of October, 1793, when he fell a victim to the yellow fever. During his ministry a change was made in the psalmody of the church from Rouse to Watts, and a mission was established at the corner of Coates and Second Streets, which grew into the Church of the Northern Liberties. On the 22d of December, 1786, Mr. Ashbel Green, then a licentiate and a professor in the College of New Jersey, was elected Co-pastor with Dr. Sproat, and was ordained May 15th, 1787. In the summer of 1794 Mr. John N. Abel, a licentiate of the Reformed Dutch Church, was called as an assistant both to Dr. Green and the Rev. Dr. John B. Smith, then Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, to preach two-thirds of the time in this church and one-third in the Third Church. After his removal, in a brief time, Dr. Green had the sole charge of the congregation until the Rev. Dr. Janeway was called to be his colleague. This took place on the second day of January, 1799, he being ordained and installed the 13th of the following June. The church continued under their joint pastoral care till Dr. Green removed to Princeton as President of the College of New Jersey, in 1812. In 1813 Mr. Thomas H. Skinner was called to be Dr. Janeway's colleague. He resigned in the fall of 1816 to accept a call to the Fifth Presbyterian Church. Dr. Janeway continued till July, 1828, when he resigned that he might accept a professorship in the Western Theological Seminary. On the 29th of September of the same year Rev. Joseph Sandford was elected and installed Pastor of the church. His ministry was terminated by death on the 25th of December, 1831. After an interval of nearly two years, during which time the pulpit

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

was vacant, the Rev. Cornelius C. Cuyler, D. D., Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was called to fill the vacancy. He was installed on the 14th of January, 1834. He resigned in the spring of 1850. The Rev. Charles W. Shields was installed Pastor of the church on the 18th of October, 1850, and continued in this relation until 1865, when he was elected Professor of Science and Religion in the College of New Jersey.

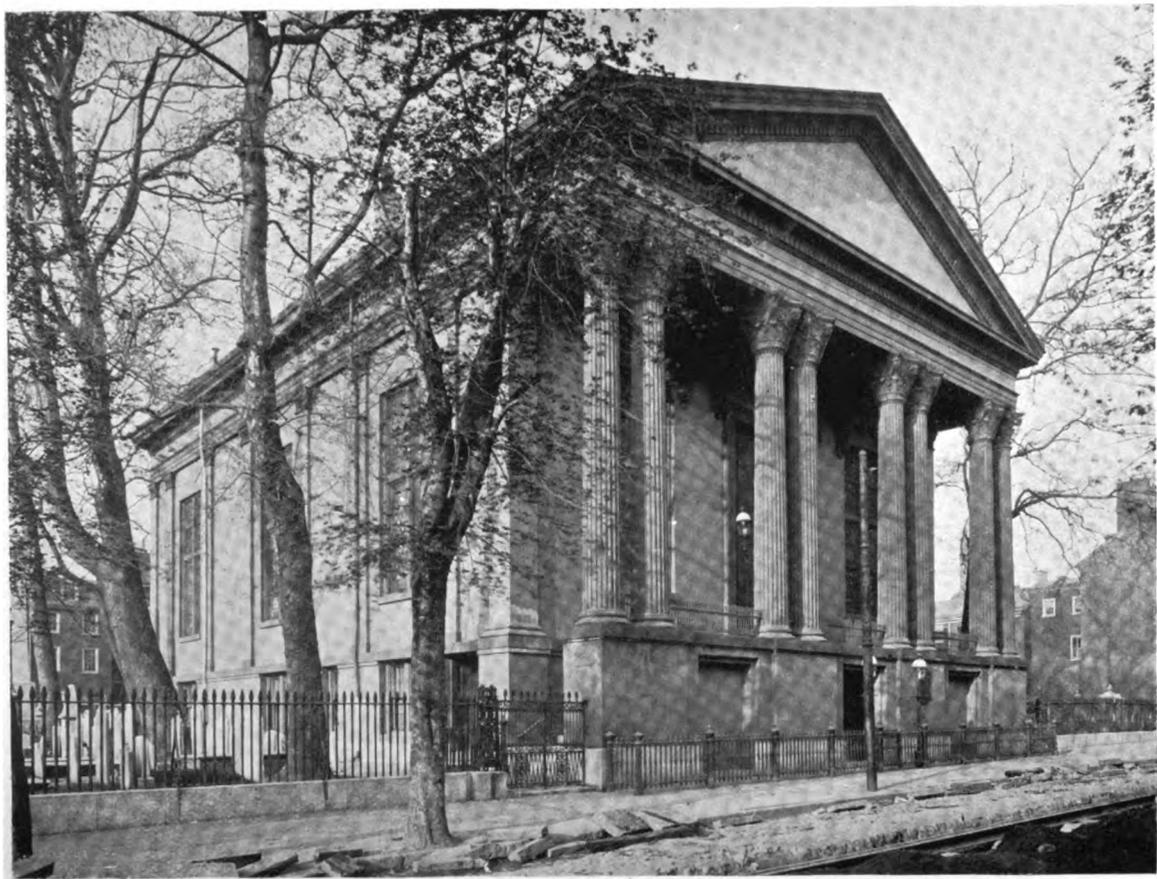
Dr. Shields was succeeded by Rev. E. R. Beadle, D. D., who was installed November 12th, 1865, and continued as Pastor until January 6th, 1879, on which day he died, having been taken ill in returning to his residence from the public worship of the morning. The present Pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. MacIntosh, was installed March 17th, 1881, having been called from Belfast, Ireland.

The Second Presbyterian Church has contributed largely from its members to the formation of other churches which have sprung up in the city. This has particularly been the case with the First Church of the Northern Liberties, formerly known as the Campington Church, located at Second and Coates Streets; the Eleventh Church on Vine Street, which became the West Arch Street Church; the Arch Street Church; the Seventh (now the Tabernacle) Church; and the Central Church, for many years located at the corner of Eighth and Cherry, now on Broad Street above Fairmount Avenue.

The Second Church has in its day done its full share in the establishment and support of benevolent institutions. Many Ministers have gone forth from its fold to preach the gospel who were trained and aided by its prayers and contributions. The largest number of communicants was in 1832, before the division in the Presbyterian Church, when they amounted to 789. It now reports 305, and its contributions to benevolence are still large.

During its entire history it has had in its service distinguished Ruling Elders. The names of the Hodges, the Bayards, the Boudinots, the Hazards, and the Eastburns are well known throughout the Church. The name of Cuyler has also been long associated with this church.

The Ruling Elders at present are Charles F. Haseltine, Mahlon S. Stokes, Peter Boyd, and William P. Logan.



THIRD CHURCH, CORNER FOURTH AND PINE STREETS.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1762.

THE organization of this church grew out of the spread of the city and the increase of the congregation of the First Church. It continued in connection with the First Church until 1771. The application to Thomas and Richard Penn, the Proprietors of Pennsylvania, for the donation of a lot of ground on "Society Hill" for a new church, was successful, and on October 19th, 1764, there was granted by them a lot 174 feet on Fourth Street by 102 on Pine Street "to the congregation belonging to the Old Presbyterian Meeting House on the south side of High (Market) Street, near the Court House, in the city of Philadelphia, to the intent that a church or meeting-house should be erected thereon and a burial yard laid out for the use of the said society of Presbyterians forever." The lot was afterwards enlarged by purchase, so that the front is now 200 feet on Pine Street.

A small frame building had previously existed on this spot, called the Hill Meeting House. Near this building tradition says that Whitefield preached to assembled thousands from a stand erected for that purpose.

The erection of a church building was commenced in 1766, and completed in about two years at a cost of about \$16,000. The dimensions of the edifice were the same as at present, eighty by sixty feet. It was opened for worship June 12th, 1768, and was regarded as the finest church building in the city. The Rev. Samuel Aiken was elected Pastor November 14th, 1768, and for about one year alternated with the Pastors of the First Church in supplying the two congregations. The Third Church was designed to be held in perpetual union with the First Church, but on August 5th, 1771, at a meeting of the congregation, at which the Rev. Dr. Francis Allison was Moderator, a majority of the members extended a call to the Rev. George Duffield, of the Presbytery of Donegal, and promised him a salary of £200 per annum. Mr. Duffield was then Pastor of the church at Carlisle. He accepted the call, and became Pastor of the Third Church independently of the First and without its approval. He was an ardent patriot and became Chaplain to the Continental Congress, and was very active in connection

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

with the Revolutionary struggle. John Adams, afterwards President, attended upon and communed with this church during the sessions of the Continental Congress. The church was used for a time by the British when in possession of the city as a hospital. The soldiers burned the pews for fuel, stripped the pulpit and windows, and finally turned the building into a stable for the horses of dragoons.

Dr. Duffield was with the army of Washington during the memorable retreat through New Jersey and in the battles of Princeton and Trenton. So obnoxious was he to the British forces that a prize of fifty pounds sterling was offered for his head, and at Trenton he barely escaped capture through the kindness of a Quaker friend to whom he had rendered some service. He died in 1790, and his remains now rest under the central aisle of the lecture-room, and a tablet to his memory adorns its walls.

During his pastorate of nineteen years he solemnized 730 marriages and baptized 1342 adults. The number of communicants admitted by him to the church is unknown.

In 1791 Rev. John Blair Smith, D. D., was elected Pastor and remained such until 1795, when he became the first President of Union College, Schenectady, New York. After an absence of four years, during which the church was vacant, he was recalled to the pastorate, but died August 22d, 1799, within four months from his reinstallation, of yellow fever, being one of the first victims of that terrible pestilence. He was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1798. His grave may be seen in the yard, near the southwest corner of the church.

The Rev. Philip Milledoller, D. D., was Pastor from 1800 to 1805. He afterwards became President of Rutgers College. The afterwards very distinguished Rev. Archibald Alexander was Pastor from November, 1806, to 1813, when he was elected Professor in Princeton Theological Seminary. The Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely was Pastor from 1813 to June, 1835. At his coming a number withdrew and organized the Sixth Church. During his pastorate in 1814, the year of his installation, the Sunday-school was commenced in the parlor of Mr. Moss McMullin with six or eight scholars, one of the first to be organized in the city. Seven hundred and eighteen marriages were solemnized during his ministry,

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

1163 adults and children baptized, and 702 admitted to the church. Rev. Thos. Brainerd, D. D., was installed Pastor March 5th, 1837, and served the church for thirty years. During his pastorate he received 1200 communicants into the church. He died suddenly on the night of August 21st, 1866. On the day of his funeral in Philadelphia the stores in the neighborhood were closed, the bell of St. Peter's (Episcopal) Church was tolled and the clergy of various denominations took part in the services. His body lies near the southeast corner of the church, where an appropriate monument has been erected to his memory. A tablet on the vestibule wall, with appropriate inscription, also commemorates his character and work. Rev. Richard H. Allen, D. D., was Pastor from 1867 to 1880, until appointed Secretary of the Freedmen's Board. The present Pastor, Rev. H. O. Gibbons, D. D., was installed October 4th, 1881.

In 1837 the interior of the old church was remodeled, the windows modernized, a lecture-room, study, and committee-room provided, and the outside of the church stuccoed, at an expense of about \$19,000.

In 1857 the exterior of the house was exchanged into that of a beautiful and classic temple. The entire front, with its chaste Corinthian columns, was added at that time. In 1867 the interior was again remodeled and made more beautiful at a cost of \$16,000. In 1887, during the present pastorate, it was again refitted and frescoed at a cost of \$12,000.

The centennial celebration of this church, held May 29th, 1863, was a most interesting event in its history. The addresses and sermons of that occasion are preserved in a published volume, entitled "Leaves from a Century Plant."

Being a downtown church, its membership has been constantly depleted by removals to other parts of the city, but in order that it may be maintained for years to come, an endowment fund for the support of the church has been secured, amounting to some \$37,000. There are also investments for benevolent work of some \$10,000 and \$20,000 from the German Street Church, the income of which is used for mission work.

The present membership of the church is 412; the Sabbath-school numbers 325. The Elders are James Fraiser, William Ivins, John Elliott, R. T. Hazzard, and P. H. Strubing.



MARKET SQUARE CHURCH, MAIN STREET, GERMANTOWN.

MARKET SQUARE CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1732.

“THAT this church, of such varied history, was commenced in 1710, and was then in the Dutch Reformed connection, are facts established by our protracted investigations, though it has been usual to place the time of its founding in 1732.” So writes Rev. Dr. Murphy in his *Presbytery of the Log College*.

The one fixed and oldest date is that of November 9th, 1732, the date of the deed which conveyed to the Trustees the plot of ground on which they built a stone church, completing it in the following year, 1733. At this date the church was German Reformed, and is said by some to have been the first German Reformed Church building in the State.

Watson's Annals gives the following description of this church:—

“The German Reformed erected their first meeting-house, opposite to the market-house, about the year 1733. The front half part was first built; the back part was added in 1762. This old church, in the market square, originated as a Dutch Reformed, and was built and used as one directly under the Reformed Church in Holland. From thence it had its first Pastor. It had an ancient shingle-roofed steeple, after the Dutch manner, and was surmounted by a well-finished iron cock, being the Dutch sign of a church. From its low-elongated form, of stone, with its adjunct additions and affixes, and bare beams to the gallery, with high and narrow pulpit and sounding board, it was in itself a venerable specimen of the olden time, and for that cause was to be prized for its associations. It seemed in itself calculated to bring up the recollections of the forefathers who once worshipped there. It seemed the very place to inspire the descendants with hallowed reminiscences of those who had gone before them. Among its recollections was that of its being the place, in 1793, where General Washington and his family regularly went as often as they had English preaching, which was sometimes done by Dr. Smith, from the Falls of Schuylkill. But time, and the passion for newness, resolved them ‘to pull down and build greater.’ They therefore lately made a new brick church in its place. The steeple was taken

MARKET SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

down with much skill, entire, and taken away to be preserved as a graceful summer house by one who had the fancy for thus preserving it as a relic of the past; and the rod and vane were taken and set up again upon Mr. Stokes' hall. The steeple at the summit had many rifle bullets in it, shot there by the Paxtang boys, when they shot at the vane as a mark. The old organ, too, with its trumpet angels in their golden array, just as the whole came from Holland, was discarded and cast aside."

In the "ancient shingle-roofed steeple" hung an old bell which, if it was only placed there when the building was remodeled in 1762, hung in its place and called the people to the house of prayer for over seventy years. This church bell remains yet intact. It is not now in actual use, but is carefully preserved as a relic of the past. It was cast in 1725, and has on it an inscription in German, "Gott allein die ehre," "To God alone the honor." The "trumpet angels in their golden array" are still in the possession of the church, and are quite a curiosity.

The original records of the church are all in the German language. We learn from them that in January, 1761, it was decided to enlarge the church by twenty-five feet in length, "trusting for aid to the Almighty." This was substantially a new structure, and cost £526 2s. 2d, or about \$2600.

In 1839 a new brick building took the place of the old stone church, and in 1857 it was enlarged by the addition of eighteen feet in the rear. For nearly fifty years it served as a house of worship for this ancient congregation.

It was during the occupancy of this building that the congregation, under the pastorate of Rev. Jacob Helffenstein, unanimously resolved to unite with the Presbyterian Church, and on July 1st, 1856, the name of the Market Square Presbyterian Church was enrolled on the books of the Presbytery.

In 1882 the old parsonage which had stood on the lot adjoining the church was removed and a new manse erected at a cost of \$9000.

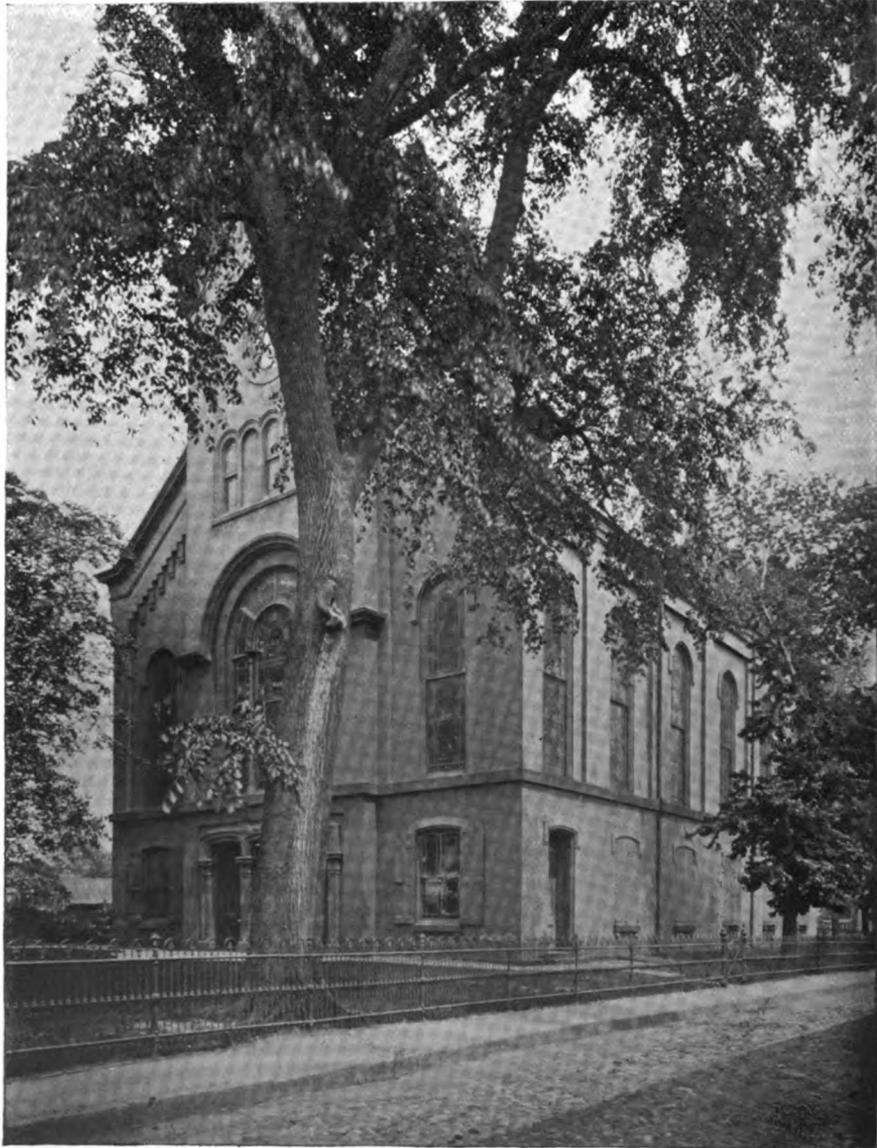
In 1884 a chapel was built in the rear of the brick church, at a cost of \$16,000, and in 1887 the old church was demolished and the

MARKET SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

present structure begun. It was finished the following year and dedicated June 24th, 1888. The building cost, including the organ, about \$50,000. The general style of the architecture is adopted from the French, with peculiar lines of tracing in the windows and pierced stonework. The belfry, which rises to a height of 108 feet, is an eight-sided, stone-arched wall, with red slate roof. The interior represents a parallelogram 50 by 105 feet, 18 feet from floor to cornice, and 44 feet to the apex of the ceiling. There is also a carved oak pulpit, and from this central point the pews are arranged in a style which affects a compromise between the straight and the curved system.

The following quotations from the *Memorials of the Moravian Church* will show how the pulpit was at first supplied: "On December 31st, 1741, Count Zinzendorf appeared for the first time in an American pulpit, preaching to a large audience in the German Reformed Church of Germantown." "He preached the gospel steadily in Germantown until June 20th, 1742." "The church in which he preached had been built in 1733, and stood opposite the market-house in the Main Street. The Reformed congregation that worshiped here having not yet been supplied with an ordained Minister by the mother church, Mr. John Bechtel had been chosen to act as lector and exhorter." Mr. Bechtel continued to preach until 1740, when he joined the Moravian faith. The names of the supplies from 1740 to 1750 are unknown; from the latter date the list of Pastors is unbroken. Conrad Steiner, 1750 to 1756; Wilhelm Stoy, 1756 to 1758; Johann George Alsentz, 1758; F. C. Faber, 1763; Christian Friederich Fœring, 1769; Albertus Helffenstein, 1772 to 1775; Samuel Dubendorff, 1776; Albertus Helffenstein again, 1779 to 1790; Librecht Friederich Hermann, 1790 to 1799; William Runkel, 1802 to 1805; Carl Helffenstein, 1806 to 1809; Friederich Wilhelm van der Sloot, 1811; Casper Wach, 1813 to 1824; John H. Smaltz, 1824 to 1829; Albertus Helffenstein, Jr., 1835 to 1837; Truman Osborne, 1837; Jacob Helffenstein, 1842 to 1869; Edward P. Cowan, D. D., installed April 3d, 1870, to 1882; John E. Wright, D. D., installed April 25th, 1883, to 1892. Thomas McBride Nichols, now Pastor, was installed May 11th, 1893.

The Ruling Elders are Louis Wagner, William H. Scott, Samuel G. Jones, and Edward F. Mason.



FRANKFORD CHURCH, CORNER MAIN AND CHURCH STREETS.

FRANKFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1770.

THE Frankford Church is one of the nine original churches that was founded before the days of the General Assembly, and was originally a branch or mission of the old Market Square Church of Germantown.

It was in the days before the flood-tide of the revolution swept over the country that a company of Germans and Swiss founded the Frankford Church. The Germans were the same as they who settled Germantown, and who built the Old Market Square Church. In fact the same Minister had charge of the two churches during their infancy. The Swiss who helped make up this early body were thorough Calvinists, imbued with the life saving and life giving principles of a pure gospel. This colony of Swiss from the city of Basle settled at Frankford, and joined with their neighbors—the Germans—in founding a church. The Germans had been worshipping about from house to house, but increased numbers and increased enthusiasm made a church at once possible and desirable. So they immediately set about buying suitable land for church and graveyard, and in 1770 the building was finished.

This church and the Market Square Church went hand in hand for the next thirty-two years. The same Pastor supplied both pulpits until the year 1802. All services and church records were in the German language, and the name of the church was the "German Calvinistic Church."

From the year 1802 until 1807 the very marked enthusiasm and interest that had at first animated the church seemed to die gradually away, and there was little zeal left. It was at this disappointing time that the church applied to the Presbytery of Philadelphia to be admitted to its ranks. This was not as radical a step as it may seem, for there was little difference between the forms of church government and belief. The main difference lay in the matter of language, and owing to the losing force of old associations this difference was being rapidly swept aside. The younger generation were brought into closer contact with the English language and customs, and gradually the old was giving way. So it was that the vote to join the Presbyterian ranks was unanimous, and on the 8th of December, 1807, Presbytery met at

FRANKFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Frankford and received the new applicant into the fold. The roll of the Presbytery contained many famous names : Rev. William M. Tennent, Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D., Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., Rev. Dr. Janeway, Rev. Dr. Potts, and Rev. Mr. Latta.

From the year 1807 the growth of the church has been steady and continuous, and the epochs marked especially only by the children she has sent from time to time out into the world. The Frankford Church has been the parent of five different Presbyterian churches, namely, Bridesburg, Holmesburg, Ann Carmichael, Tacony, and Wissinoming.

Very soon after the church joined the Presbyterian ranks, in 1815, it started a Sabbath-school (one of the oldest in the land), amid some opposition, for it was considered an innovation. "It was begun beside the stove of the church with seven little girls." In the year 1810, the church bought an old academy for the sum of \$2000 and set up a day-school. This was before the days of public schools, and it had a lasting beneficial effect on the community, as it was for a long time Frankford's only school.

Following is a list of the Pastors of this church : Christian Friederich Foering, 1770 ; Albertus Helffenstein, 1772 ; Samuel Dubendorff, 1775 ; Albertus Helffenstein, 1779 to 1787 ; Philip R. Pauli, 1787 ; Librecht Friederich Hermann, 1789 to 1801 ; William Runkel, 1802 to 1805 ; John Whitefield Doak (the first English-speaking Pastor, installed June 18th, 1809), 1809 to 1816 ; Thomas Biggs, D. D., installed November 10th, 1818, twelve years ; J. T. Marshall Davie, installed August 28th, 1832 ; Austin Morss, installed April 30th, 1835 ; William D. Howard, D. D., installed March 13th, 1838, eleven years ; Thomas Murphy, D. D., the present Pastor, was installed October 11th, 1849 ; for forty-five years he has continued without intermission to minister to this important and influential church. For many years Rev. Dr. Murphy was chairman of Presbytery's Committee of Home Missions, and he is the author of a valuable work, *The Presbytery of the Log College*.

During intervals the pulpit was supplied by such well-known divines as Drs. Archibald Alexander, William M. Tennent, D. X. Junkin, James Watson, Rogers, Janeway, Neill, and by Revs. Potts, Latta, Snowden, Janvier, Dunlap, and others.

FRANKFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Some of the most prominent of former Elders were George Castor, Roderick Adams, William Gibson, John D. Harper, John Deal, and Thomas D. Mitchell, M. D.

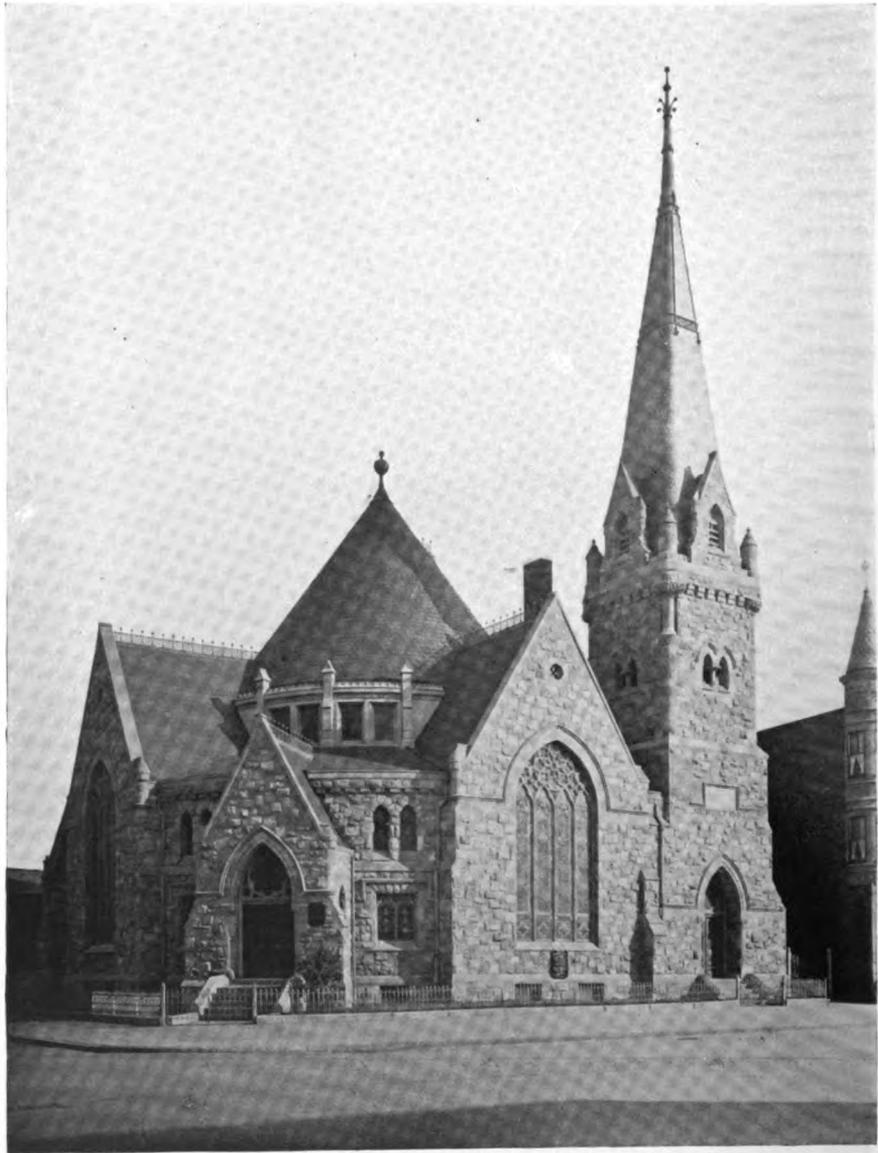
The original house of worship was built in 1770. It was a typical example of the old German Reformed churches in this country, resembling very much those in Switzerland. At first it was only about forty feet wide and thirty feet long, and cost, according to the records of that time, about \$2400. The separate cost of each of the various articles of its construction is preserved. In 1810 the church building was enlarged by an addition of forty feet.

The original members of this church devoted the building of 1770 as well as themselves by a formal dedication, which, translated out of the German, concludes as follows: "Now, God Almighty, Creator of the universe, we commend to Thee this house, which we have built in Thy name and for Thy glory. Keep in Thy hand and protection those who shall meet in it. Destroy all false doctrines and all that is calculated to destroy Thy word. Give now and forever Thy grace, peace, and unity, and Thine shall be the thanks and praise, honor and glory, now and forever, *Amen.*"

Many of the old churches of Pennsylvania have a secular as well as religious interest connected with them, and this old structure was not an exception. It seems that after Washington's midnight attack on the Hessians at Trenton he sent some of his prisoners down the river and across the country to Frankford, and the well-built old church was for a time turned into a prison, as its sturdy walls presented a strong place of confinement.

In the year 1860 the old building was entirely torn down, as the congregation had greatly outgrown it, and the present large church erected. A very comfortable manse for the use of the Pastor was built in the year 1844.

The membership of the church numbers at present 390. The Ruling Elders are Joseph McConnell, David Nimlet, M. D. Yonker, William B. Dixon, William Scott, Joseph L. Kinkerter, William Fetter, George Hale, M. D., S. R. Caldwell, William Charlton, and Andrew Mitchell. The Sabbath-school has on its roll 365 members.



SCOTS CHURCH, CORNER BROAD STREET AND CASTLE AVENUE.

SCOTS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1770.

ABOUT 1767 a few Associate Presbyterians purchased a farm-house, with some land attached, near Fourth and Shippen (now Bainbridge Street). Here public worship was held up to 1787.

In 1770 part of the congregation went off and erected a church on Spruce Street above Third. In 1787 the two congregations were brought together under their respective Pastors, Rev. David Tilfair and Rev. Robert Aiman, and after worshiping for a year alternately in each place settled permanently in the Spruce Street church. Rev. Joseph Grey became Pastor in 1804 and continued till 1815. Up to 1822 the congregation was in connection with the Associate Reformed Church. In that year a change was made, and it became the Eighth Presbyterian Church. Rev. James Arbuckle continued as Pastor until 1824. He was succeeded by Rev. W. L. McCalla, 1824-35; Rev. Alexander Macklin, D. D., 1835-59; Rev. Nathaniel W. Conklin, 1861-62; Rev. D. A. Cunningham, 1864-65. From May, 1866, to 1884 it was without a Pastor and practically closed.

In 1880 Rev. J. C. Thompson, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Southwark, took charge of the "Faith Mission" of the Tenth Presbyterian Church at Castle Avenue, near Broad Street.

In 1883 this mission was organized under the name of the South Broad Street Presbyterian Church. Soon after application was made to the Trustees of the Scots Presbyterian Church for a union of the two churches. The appeal was favorably received, and the South Broad Street Church became the legal and ecclesiastical successor of the Scots Church, thus merging the new into the old and perpetuating a name which had become identified with the Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia for over a century. In 1886 it was resolved to erect a larger and more beautiful church edifice. The same was dedicated Sabbath, April 15th, 1888. It is of Gothic style, built of greenstone, with a tower 125 feet high. Rev. J. C. Thompson was Pastor from February, 1883, to May 1st, 1893, and Rev. Charles W. Nevin was installed in January, 1894. The Elders are W. M. Woodley, Thomas Williams, V. H. Graves, and William E. Loyd.



WYLIE MEMORIAL CHURCH, BROAD STREET BELOW SPRUCE.

WYLIE MEMORIAL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 28th, 1798.

THE above was formerly the First Reformed Presbyterian Church. It was organized by a commission of the Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia, January 28th, 1798. At first religious services were held near South and Penn Streets, in the house of Thomas Thompson, and afterwards in Carson's school-house on Gaskill Street, and later in a building erected by the congregation on St. Mary's Street. In 1817-18 a church was erected on the corner of Eleventh and Marble Streets, and was opened for divine service June 21st, 1818. In this place the church worshiped until 1854. On the 30th of April of that year their present large sanctuary on Broad Street was opened for worship. One of the sermons at its dedication was preached by Rev. Alexander Duff, D. D., the celebrated missionary of the Church of Scotland, and in it, in 1867, was held the National Presbyterian Convention called in the interests of the union of the various Presbyterian bodies, and presided over by a distinguished Ruling Elder of the church, Mr. George H. Stuart. Rev. Samuel B. Wylie, D. D., ordained June 25th, 1800, was installed the first Pastor of the church the fall of 1803. He continued as such until his death, October 13th, 1852. His son, Rev. T. W. J. Wylie, D. D., the present senior Pastor, was ordained and installed, as assistant and successor to his father, October 26th, 1843.

In 1868 the church separated from the Reformed Presbyterian body, because of divergent views on the subject of union, psalmody, and discipline. After remaining some years independent it applied for admission into the Presbyterian Church, and was received, with its Pastor, September 7th, 1885.

On December 17th, 1891, Rev. S. T. Lowrie, D. D., was installed collegiate Pastor with Rev. Dr. Wylie. The church reports 443 communicants. Eleven other churches in Philadelphia are said to have derived their origin from this church. Many ministers of the gospel and missionaries to foreign lands have been raised up in it. Its present Ruling Elders are Marshall Scott, Jacob Jackson, David Chambers, George McFadden, John Hagerty, James H. Taylor, and Thomas A. McCart.



FOURTH CHURCH, FORTY-SEVENTH AND KINGSESSING AVENUE.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JUNE, 1799.

THE Fourth Church was organized in June, 1799, by a number who had withdrawn from the Third Church. The congregation met at first in a rented house at the corner of Third and Lombard Streets.

Early in the year 1800 a call was extended to Mr. George Potts, a licentiate of the Presbytery of New Castle, and he was ordained and installed May 22d, 1800.

A lot was purchased at the corner of Fifth and Gaskill Streets, where a church was erected in 1802. In this church the congregation continued to worship for nearly forty years, when they removed to the corner of Twelfth and Lombard Streets. Rev. Mr. Potts' pastoral relation was dissolved September 9th, 1835.

The second Pastor was the Rev. William I. McCalla, installed April 20th, 1836. A division arising, Rev. Mr. McCalla and his friends were recognized as the Assembly Church, under the care of the Presbytery, and the Fourth Church was declared vacant.

Rev. William Louridge was installed Pastor of the church November 17th, 1840. During Mr. Louridge's pastorate a new and larger church was erected at the corner of Twelfth and Lombard Streets.

Rev. Louis Cheeseman, D. D., was Pastor from October 3d, 1848, to October 10th, 1860; Rev. P. H. Mowry from October 1st, 1861, to October 15th, 1863; Rev. W. M. Rice, D.D., from April 10th, 1864, to April 24th, 1874; Rev. Geo. H. Pool from January 17th, 1875, to June 4th, 1877; Rev. Geo. Benaugh from November 14th, 1877, to September 20th, 1880; Rev. James Robinson from February 14th, 1881, to September 5th, 1885; Rev. W. N. Ritchie from June 22d, 1886, to 1889. Rev. J. K. Baillie, the present Pastor, was installed May 1st, 1890.

During February, 1890, the church at Twelfth and Lombard Streets was sold and a lot purchased at Forty-seventh and Kingsessing Avenue. In March, 1891, the new chapel was dedicated. It cost about \$30,000.

The Elders are John McClellan, George Cleeland, Samuel Russell, Robert L. Sinclair, N. A. Cashman, M. D., Robert J. Black, Albert V. Sloan, Delbert B. Gray, and Moses B. McLay.



TABERNACLE CHURCH, CORNER THIRTY-SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

TABERNACLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1804.

THE Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, at Thirty-seventh and Chestnut, Philadelphia, is regarded by experts in architecture as one of the most beautiful Gothic edifices in the New World. The building is in the style of architecture known as the Decorative English, and is constructed of a tinted granite from the banks of the Potomac, near Washington, D. C. The tracery of the windows, doors, &c., is of Indiana limestone, no wood being used in their construction, in this respect resembling the cathedrals of the Old World. Both exterior and interior are enriched by various emblematic carvings, whose designs were prepared by the present Pastor. The interior is finished in oak, with arched beams of Georgia pine; the roof is sealed with poplar. The buildings include the main auditorium, the chapel which is united to it, and the manse, or Minister's residence, which is connected by a cloistered porch with the chapel. The chapel has three stories, the ground floor upon Sansom Street being devoted to the Pastor's study, the young men's parlor, the tea-room, and church kitchen for social occasions. Above this is the lecture-room, upon the eastern side of which is the ladies' parlor, separated by heavy curtains. The upper story is devoted to the main Sunday-school of the church. A granite tower, 130 feet in height, stands upon the Chestnut Street front, and is one of the most striking features of this beautiful and costly edifice.

The Tabernacle Church, as now constituted, consists of two organizations, known as the Sixth and the Seventh Churches, which were united under the present name in 1873. The Sixth Church was organized in 1814 in the old State House. Its fine edifice of brick was built on Spruce Street below Sixth. Previous to its union with the Seventh Church it was sold to the city, and therein was held the State Convention which framed the present Constitution of Pennsylvania. Afterwards the city fitted up the building for the Board of Education, and it is now known as the Horace Binney Public School. Dr. William Neil, Dr. Joseph H. Jones, who subsequently became the first Secretary of the Board of Education, and Rev. Samuel Winchester were Pastors of it. The influence of the Sixth Church in the early period of its

TABERNACLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

history was important. From it sprang the Tenth Church, which in turn has been the mother of a thriving family of prosperous churches. It also organized the Howard Mission, a potent factor for good in the southeastern part of the city.

The other party to this union was known as the Seventh Church, an organization which has had an important historic relation to the Presbyterian Communion. It was organized in 1804 as a Congregational church, the gentlemen composing it being English Independents who had been worshiping with the Second Presbyterian Church, now at Twenty-first and Walnut, but who conceived the idea of establishing English Independency in Philadelphia. A Pastor, Rev. John Hay, was called, and the first edifice, which was known as the Independent Tabernacle, was erected in Ranstead Court upon the site now occupied in part by the Philadelphia Bourse. This effort failed, and the church was transferred to the Dutch Reformed Communion, and continued as the Second Dutch Reformed Church in Philadelphia until 1819. At that date it united with the Philadelphia Presbytery as the Seventh Church, and so continued until merged with the Sixth Church, under the old name of the "Tabernacle."

From that period onward for nearly twenty years the annual meetings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church were held in this building, which was well adapted for the purpose; indeed, at one time a movement was set on foot to purchase it for a permanent Assembly hall. It was popularly known at that period as the "Assembly Church." In this historic building all the discussions which led up to the great disruption of the American Presbyterian Church were held, and in 1838 the last united Assembly there convened. In that year the Ranstead Court Tabernacle was the scene of the division into the Old and New School branches of the Church. From Ranstead Court the New School party marched to the First Church on Washington Square, and there organized the New School Assembly. The Old School element remained in the Ranstead Court Tabernacle.

On December 31st, A. D. 1842, the congregation moved to the beautiful Grecian temple which had been erected at Broad and Penn Square. This was done under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Willis

TABERNACLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Lord. Other Pastors of the Seventh Church were Dr. William M. Engels, Dr. William Henry Ruffner, Dr. Eben P. Rodgers, and Dr. J. M. Crowell, the last named being succeeded by the present Pastor, Rev. Henry C. McCook, D. D., who was installed January 18th, 1870.

In 1861 the General Assembly met in the Penn Square edifice. The war of the Rebellion was then fomenting, and it was the last time the Presbyterian Church North and South sat together.

The Penn Square Church from its central location was frequently used for public meetings, and thus has become associated with many important historic events. In 1870 the subject of organizing the Presbyterian Hospital was first broached in the Tabernacle Session, and was presented by Pastor McCook before the Ministers' meeting. The formal organization of the hospital was subsequently held in the lecture-room of this church. In 1872 the Tabernacle was the scene of the Tercentenary celebration commemorative of the life and works of John Knox, of the Huguenot martyrs, and of the establishment of Presbytery in England. Out of this meeting grew the movement which resulted in what is called the Pan-Presbyterian Council. The church was also used for the overflow meetings held in the winter of 1876 by Moody and Sankey in the old depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Sankey trained his choir in the Tabernacle Church. It was also used as a rallying point for delegates at the time of the meeting of the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Horticultural Hall in this city, in 1880. The last religious service was held in the Penn Square building June 30th, 1884, at which time Dr. McCook preached a "quitting sermon" from Numbers I., 51: "And when the tabernacle setteth forward, the Levites shall take it down." On that occasion the Cadet Corps of the Second Regiment in full uniform, led by Col. Robert P. Dechert, occupied the front pews.

The corner-stone of the present building at Thirty-seventh and Chestnut was laid on the 30th of October, 1884, and the edifice was dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Sabbath, May 2d, A. D. 1886. The organization has had a rapid growth in its new field.

Its present Ruling Elders are Archibald McIntyre, T. Esmonde Harper, Samuel W. Reeves, Samuel G. Scott, Rudolph M. Schick, Horace Hill, D. Linn Coyle, T. Elliott Patterson, and DeB. K. Ludwig.



FIRST AFRICAN CHURCH, CORNER SEVENTEENTH AND FITZWATER STREETS.

FIRST AFRICAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1807.

THIS church owes its existence to the Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., who in 1806, whilst Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, was instrumental in forming the "Evangelical Society of Philadelphia," an institution which had special reference to the spiritual welfare of the colored population. As this society had taken measures for organizing the colored people into a Presbyterian church, Dr. Alexander, by application to the Rev. Dr. Gideon Blackburn, of Tennessee, secured the services, as a missionary, of Mr. John Gloucester, a slave whose freedom Dr. Blackburn had purchased, and who gave much promise as a preacher. In this movement Dr. Alexander had the co-operation of Rev. Drs. Ashbel Green, J. J. Janeway, George Potts, and Elders McMullin, Markoe, Nassau, Ralston, and Captain Moore.

In the latter part of May, 1807, the First African Presbyterian Church was organized, Drs. Alexander and Green and other friends of the cause officiating on the occasion. This was the first African Presbyterian church established in the United States.

Mr. Gloucester, the first Pastor, who had been licensed and ordained by the Presbytery of Union, Tennessee, April 30th, 1810, was received on testimonials by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, April 16th, 1811.

In 1809 a lot at the corner of Shippen and Seventh Streets was purchased, and in 1810 the Rev. George Potts laid the corner-stone of the church building. The church was dedicated to the service of God May 31st, 1811. Rev. Mr. Gloucester died May 2d, 1822, and on May 8th, 1822, Rev. Samuel E. Cornish was elected Pastor. Mr. Cornish resigned 1824. For a number of years the pastorates were short and there were frequent supplies. In 1854 Rev. William T. Catto became Pastor. He was succeeded in 1859 by Rev. J. C. Gibbs, who served the church for six years. Rev. Reading B. Johns was Pastor from 1873 till 1879, and Rev. A. S. Mays from 1883 to 1887. Rev. Thomas H. Amos was Pastor from July, 1891, to November, 1892. The present Pastor is Rev. T. H. Lee, installed November 23d, 1894. In 1891 the church removed to its present location. The Ruling Elders are Robert Adger, Samuel Jones, and Henry Boyer.



FIRST CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN, WEST CHELTEN AVENUE AND MAIN STREET.

FIRST CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER, 1810.

THE special reason for the organization of this church is indicated by the title by which it was known for more than twenty years afterward, "The English Presbyterian Church in Germantown."

It was from Germany that the first settlers of the town had come, and the German language continued to be used in the church, so when the English-speaking people wanted services in their own language they had to establish a church of their own.

A number connected with the Market Square Church withdrew from that organization and began holding services under the direction of the Rev. Thomas Dunn, at the residence of the Rev. Samuel Blair, D. D. So much interest was shown in these meetings that by October, 1810, they were recognized by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and Mr. Dunn was regularly appointed to supply the pulpit.

A site was bought for the new church where the Young Men's Christian Association building now stands, the price being £800.

On September 10th, 1811, the corner-stone was laid. In January, 1812, effort was made, repeated in 1815, to get legislative sanction for holding a lottery to raise \$12,000, but this project, which was then quite as ordinary as church fairs are now, was never carried into effect.

On Sabbath, July 15th, 1812, the church was dedicated. Rev. Mr. Dunn held the dedicatory service at eleven o'clock, and Dr. Alexander preached at four in the afternoon. The building cost \$17,000, and a \$1200 organ was subsequently put in.

On October 2d Joseph Miller, Samuel Blair, Henry Bruner, and William Turnbull were ordained as Elders, and on the second Thursday of May following Mr. Dunn was installed.

In April, 1814, the first election under the charter was held. This charter provided for vesting the care of temporal affairs in a "Vestry," consisting of twenty-six members, of which the Elders were members *ex officio*. Dr. Blair was the first president, Joseph Miller, treasurer, and John Cameron, secretary.

In October, 1815, the Rev. Mr. Dunn resigned on account of ill health, and before the end of November the Session and Vestry made

FIRST CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN.

an agreement with the Rev. George Bourne, of the Presbytery of Lexington, Va., to supply the pulpit for a year. But the Presbytery of Lexington had taken action against him on account of his bold denunciation of slavery, and the Presbytery of Philadelphia notified the Germantown church that its action was irregular. The people sustained Mr. Bourne, and the church withdrew its connection with Presbytery. Finally, the connection was resumed, and although the General Assembly ultimately decided against Mr. Bourne, the congregation remained loyal to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Bourne withdrew, and started the "Shiloh Independent Church," but it only lasted a few months.

On June 19th, 1819, the Rev. James Rooker, of England, who had been preaching as a licentiate, was regularly installed and ordained. On April 25th a Sunday-school was opened in the church "for the purpose of instructing the children to read and learn by heart portions of the Scripture." Mr. Rooker resigned April 20th, 1826, though he continued to administer the ordinances until his death, in December, 1828.

During 1829 and a part of 1830 the Rev. James Nourse supplied the pulpit. The Rev. Dr. George Junkin preached for several months.

The Rev. Dr. William Neill had pastoral charge from 1831 to 1842; Rev. Thomas Bradford from 1842 to 1850; and Rev. Septimus Tustin, D. D., from 1850 to 1852.

Rev. Henry J. Vandyke, in 1852, assumed pastoral charge, but the next year accepted a call to the First Church of Brooklyn.

From November 9th, 1853, to July, 1869, the Rev. James H. Mason Knox was the pastor. Immediately after Dr. Knox came alterations were made in the church building at a cost of \$7000. There was raised during his pastorate somewhat more than \$107,000, and 275 members were added to the list.

The Rev. Dr. J. Frederick Dripps was called to the pastoral charge January 3d, 1870. During his pastorate there was organized the Pastoral Aid Society, whose committees cover almost every form of beneficent work in which the church is interested, and which has raised thousands of dollars for various worthy objects.

Need being felt for a larger church building, in April, 1870, a lot was secured on West Cheltenham Avenue, near Main Street, and in March

FIRST CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN.

of the next year work commenced. The first service was held in the new church May 19th, 1872.

The church building is Gothic, of the early decorated style, built of Germantown stone, with selected facings. It is 137 feet by 88, and the spire at one corner is 150 feet high. The rear building contained an infant-school room and lecture-room on the ground floor, and the Sunday-school room and Pastor's study on the second floor. A new pipe organ was also put in.

On October 9th, 1870, some of the ladies of this society organized the Sunday-school at Pulaskiville, which grew into the Westside Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Dr. Dripps went to another church in 1880, and on May 1st, 1880, the Rev. W. J. Chichester was installed.

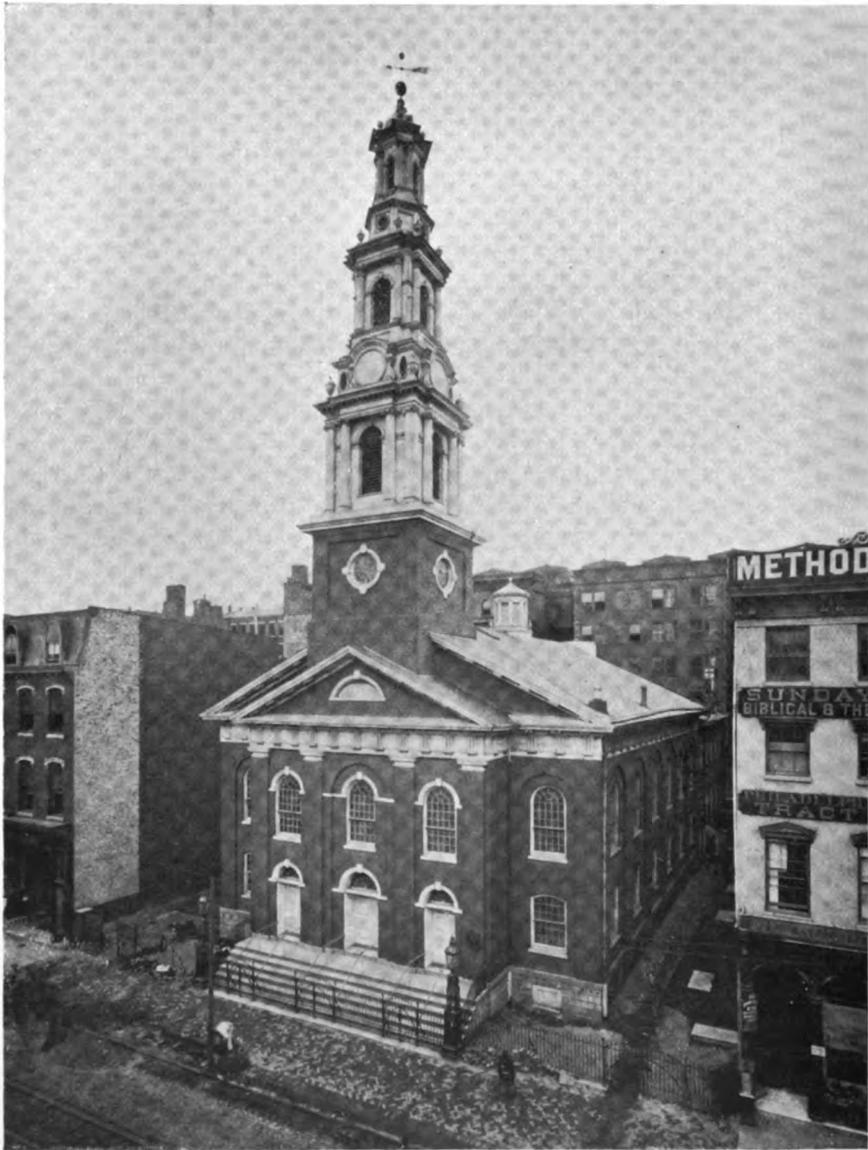
He resigned in 1885, and on April 20th, 1886, the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, the present Pastor, was installed. The membership has grown under him from 576 to 1095. The benevolent work has been extended very largely. Last year the church gave \$41,000 for all purposes.

The church building has been twice enlarged by the addition of transepts on either side. It has been improved and beautified, and a fine memorial organ placed in the gallery over the pulpit. The Sunday-school rooms have been remodeled and newly decorated. Several new organizations have been added to the working agencies of the congregation. The church has a prosperous mission at Somerville, under the care of an Assistant Pastor, Rev. John Calhoun. During the present year it has purchased "Working Men's Hall," a fine building adjoining the church.

Mr. T. Charlton Henry, who died August 31st, 1890, was for thirty-two years a member of the Session, and for sixteen years Superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

Dr. Thomas MacKellar, well known as a printer and type-founder, and also as a writer of sacred poetry, has been a Ruling Elder in this church since 1871.

The other Ruling Elders are Charles M. Lukens, Samuel G. Denison, Edwin F. Partridge, Franklin L. Sheppard, William Sidebottom, Henry M. Lewis, Harry L. Graham, and William M. Longstreth.



ARCH STREET CHURCH, ARCH STREET ABOVE TENTH.

ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1813.

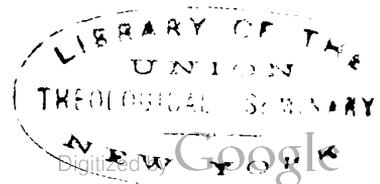
THE Arch Street Church is the successor of the Fifth Presbyterian Church. The latter grew out of the Second Presbyterian, and worshiped at first in a chapel on Locust Street on ground occupied by Musical Fund Hall. The first Pastor was Rev. George Cox, installed April, 1813. Rev. James K. Birch was installed July 19th, 1813, and released November 5th, 1816.

Rev. Thomas H. Skinner was called from the pastorate of the Second Church and installed December 1st, 1816. He remained Pastor, with the exception of a brief interregnum, until called to the chair of Sacred Rhetoric in Andover Seminary in 1832.

The present church was built and the first service held in it June 7th, 1823. The dedication sermon was preached by Rev. Samuel Miller, D. D., of Princeton. In the choice of Dr. Skinner's successor, Rev. George Duffield, D. D., installed Pastor April 5th, 1835, a division occurred and a large number withdrew and formed Whitefield Chapel.

Dr. Duffield was succeeded in a short time by Rev. Thomas Waterbury, who was installed in December, 1837, and released in March, 1843; Rev. M. P. Thompson was Pastor from 1844 to February 15th, 1848. The Fifth Church disbanded, and on February 6th, 1850, a committee of the Philadelphia Presbytery, of which Rev. Drs. Boardman and Lord were members, met in the Seventh Church on Broad Street and organized the Arch Street Presbyterian Church. The church building was purchased by this organization. It called as its first Pastor Rev. Charles Wadsworth, D. D. He was installed March 20th, 1850, and continued as Pastor until April 3d, 1862. The chapel in rear of the church was built in 1852. The Sabbath-school was organized in 1850. Rev. N. W. Conklin, D. D., was Pastor from 1863 to 1868. Rev. John L. Withrow, installed December 27th, 1868, continued until September 22d, 1873. Rev. John S. Sands was installed September 19th, 1880, and his relation dissolved May 6th, 1890. The present Pastor, Rev. George P. Wilson, D. D., was installed April 26th, 1891.

The Elders are John Heebner, James F. Magee, Lewis Renshaw, Benjamin Thackara, George M. Troutman, and Charles P. Turner, M. D.





FIRST CHURCH IN THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES, BUTTONWOOD STREET BELOW SIXTH.

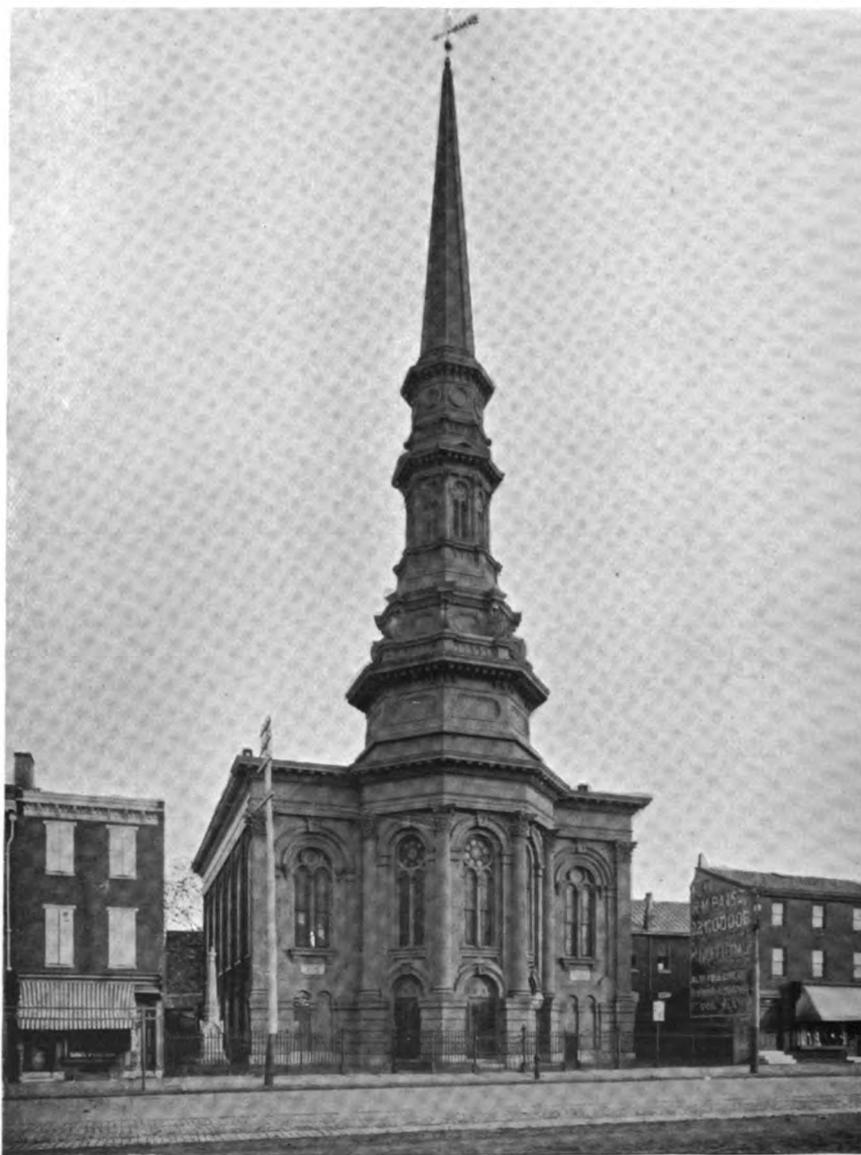
FIRST CHURCH IN THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

ORGANIZED APRIL 22d, 1813.

IN 1777 the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, then located at Second and Arch Streets, began missionary operations in a district known as the "Northern Liberties," and incorporated as such in 1803. The point where services were held corresponds to the present corner of Second Street and Fairmount Avenue. In 1813 the people of the district agreed to form themselves into a church distinct and separate from the Second Presbyterian or mother church. They were accordingly organized on the 22d of April, and took the name of "The First Presbyterian Church in the Northern Liberties." The first Pastor was Rev. James Patterson, who was installed January 11th, 1814, and continued to serve the church until his death, which occurred November 17th, 1837. Under his ministry 1790 are reported as having united with the church, and from it sixty entered the gospel ministry. The present large house of worship was erected in 1833, and was the first church edifice, as was the organization, north of the city proper. It has been regarded as the "mother church" of what was the Philadelphia Central Presbytery. In it in 1815, it is claimed, was organized the first Sunday-school in Philadelphia devoted exclusively to the gratuitous teaching of the Bible. The success of this school stimulated the establishment of other Sunday-schools, and in 1820 the church had five under its care.

Rev. Mr. Patterson was succeeded as Pastor of the church in 1838 by Rev. D. L. Carroll, D. D., President of Hampden and Sydney College. In 1844 Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely became Pastor, and remained with the church until struck with paralysis in August, 1851. From November 2d, 1852, to June 6th, 1881, Rev. Thomas J. Shepherd, D. D., was the Pastor. Rev. W. V. Louderbough was installed March 14th, 1882, and released November 5th, 1883. Rev. Madison C. Peters was installed October 14th, 1884, and was released in 1889. Rev. F. J. Mundy was the Pastor from December 12th, 1889, to December 7th, 1891. The present Pastor, Rev. Charles H. Wisner, was installed November 15th, 1892. The number of members at present reported is 233.

The Ruling Elders are John S. Bellows, Samuel C. Graham, William C. Peters, William J. Mellon, and J. W. Ridge.



FIRST CHURCH, KENSINGTON, GIRARD AVENUE ABOVE HANOVER STREET.

FIRST CHURCH, KENSINGTON.

ORGANIZED MARCH 24th, 1814.

THIS church grew out of devotional meetings held Wednesday evenings by a few persons in the house of Mr. Jenkins, a Welsh Minister. Mr. Ballantine, a member of the Pine Street Church, assisted in them. The aid of the Evangelical Society of Philadelphia was secured, and Sabbath afternoons and evenings occupied in services.

The region was known as Fishtown, as most of the residents were engaged in the fishing business. The population was sparse and the field a needy missionary one.

The number attending the meetings increasing, the mission was removed to a school-house on Queen (now Richmond) Street; and as this became too small, it was proposed to build a Presbyterian church.

In the year 1813 a lot was purchased on Palmer Street and a building erected, in which a congregation was gathered for divine service.

On the 24th of March, 1814, a church was organized of nine members—seven men and two women. Five days after Rev. Thomas H. Skinner was called as Pastor, but declined. On the 6th of February following (1815) a unanimous call was given Mr. George Chandler, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Hudson. The call was accepted, and for forty-five years, until his death, he was the highly useful and honored Pastor. The nine communicants grew to 900. Two houses of worship were built and paid for, the first adapted to beginnings and located on Palmer Street near Queen; the second and present one, a stately structure with lofty spire, and capable of seating 1000 persons, on Girard Avenue near Hanover Street.

On November 5th, 1860, Rev. William T. Eva was installed the successor of Mr. Chandler by the Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery. Seven years afterward, November 12th, 1867, the communicants having increased to about 1100, he was released that he might become the Pastor of Bethesda, organized out of a colony of the First Kensington.

The present Pastor, Rev. J. Hervey Beale, was installed March 10th, 1868. The membership reported is 906. The Ruling Elders are John Clouds, David S. Smith, A. H. Hulshizer, M. D., H. W. Miller, George McNaull, and John A. Matlack.



CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, WHARTON STREET ABOVE BROAD.

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 17th, 1818.

THIS church owes its existence to the benevolent work of the Evangelical Society of Philadelphia in their missionary efforts in this city. In the prosecution of their objects they erected a building on Catharine Street above Sixth Street, called the "*Blue Frame*." On December 17th, 1818, a church was organized as the First Presbyterian Church of Moyamensing. On January 17th, 1821, a charter was procured with the title of the First Presbyterian Church of Southwark. In 1826 a minority withdrew and formed another congregation. They purchased the "*Blue Frame*" and removed it to their new location on Cedar Street (now called South Street) below Twelfth Street. A large brick building was erected and dedicated in 1829. For a time it was known as the Twelfth Presbyterian Church, and had Rev. Thomas Eustace as its Pastor. In 1838 a part withdrew, and the majority, who held the property, were reorganized as the Cedar Street Presbyterian Church. Their charter of incorporation is dated August 6th, 1841.

This church having been sold, the congregation removed to Wharton Street above Broad, January, 1881. Their charter was amended to read "*The Presbyterian Church of the Atonement*" in April, 1881. Previous to this it had been known as the South Street Church.

With intervals of Stated Supplies for long periods, the Pastors were the Rev. William Ramsay, from 1838 to 1858, who died in the pastorate; Rev. R. A. Mallery, Pastor from 1863 to 1869; Rev. William Mitchell, Pastor 1872 to 1874; the Rev. Edward B. Bruen, installed March 16th, 1876, who still continues as Pastor of the church.

The Atonement Church dedicated their beautiful stone building December 31st, 1881. They have a stone chapel close to the church edifice.

This church has always been characterized by large additions by revivals, by great earnestness; but by frequent removals of its members it has weakened itself in contributing to other churches. Its present reported membership is 226.

The Sabbath-school was organized in 1829. The present Superintendent is Mr. George O'Neil. The Elders are William Lamb, Montgomery Burr, Robert Ferguson, William Hutchinson, and James Moore.



NINTH CHURCH, SIXTEENTH AND SANSOM STREETS.

NINTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MAY, 1822.

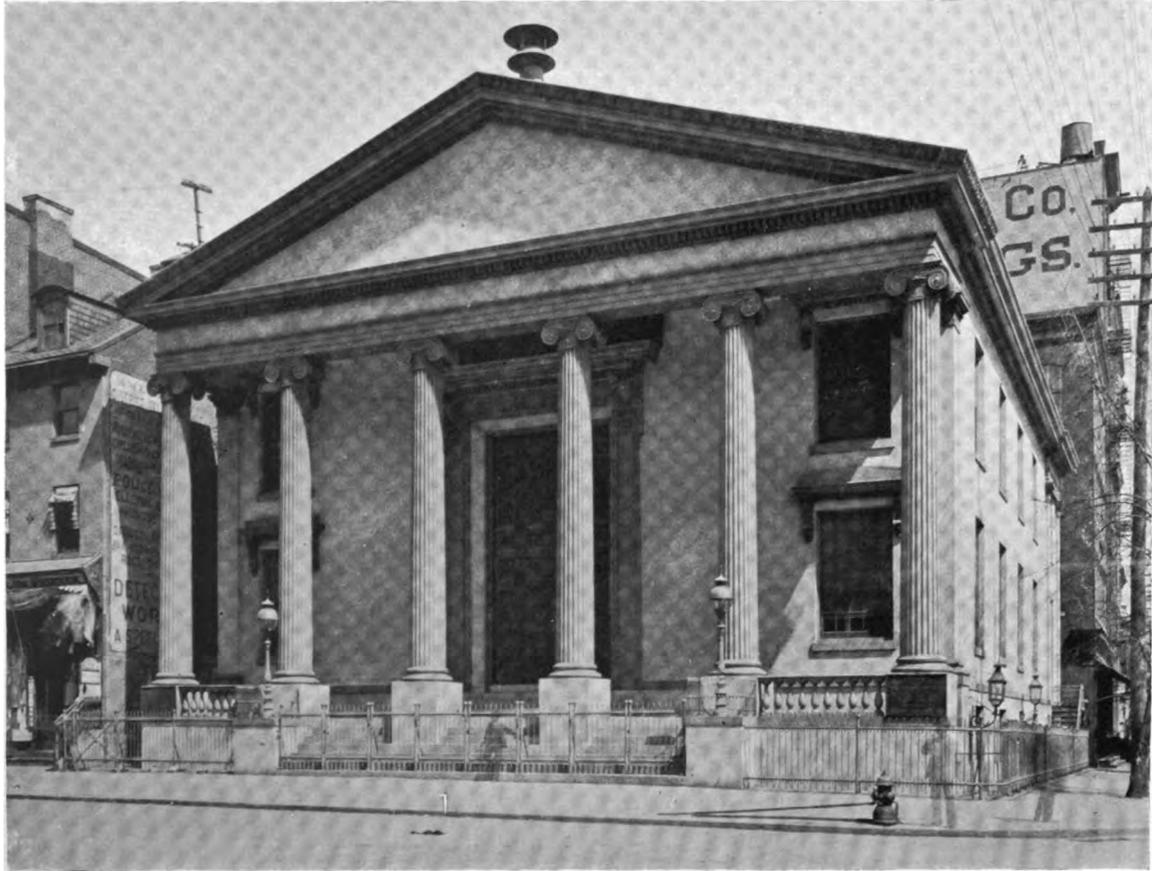
PREVIOUS to the union of the Associate Reformed Church with the Presbyterian Church of the United States, which occurred in May, 1822, the Ninth Church belonged to the first-named body and worshiped in a small brick building on Thirteenth Street above Market, having as Pastor Rev. Thomas G. MacInnis. Becoming a member, by the union, of the Presbyterian Church, a charter was procured for the church under the name by which ever since known. Mr. MacInnis died soon after, and the pulpit remained vacant until May, 1825, when Rev. John Chambers was invited to the pastorate. He was not installed, but acted as Pastor until 1830.

In February, 1832, Rev. W. J. Gibson accepted the pastorate of the church, which he continued to fill until the spring of 1838. A number of the members of the church, preferring to follow the order and customs of the Associate Reformed Church, withdrew from the Ninth Church, and, having become organized as a church, laid claim to the original property. Their claim was recognized by the courts as valid, and they were given possession of it. Those holding to the "Ninth Church" organization retired, carrying with them their charter and name, and for a time assembled for worship in the Assembly Building, at Tenth and Chestnut Streets. A church was erected at the corner of Sansom and Sixteenth Streets, which was opened January 10th, 1841. Rev. Archibald Tudehope, who had been settled as Pastor some time previously, preached the opening sermon.

Mr. Tudehope resigned the pastorate in 1849. He died in 1861. Soon after a call was extended to Rev. William Blackwood, of Trinity Presbyterian Church, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. He accepted it, and preached his first sermon April 14th, 1850, and continued as Pastor for forty years. His death occurred on November 13th, 1893. The present Pastor, Rev. W. P. Fulton, was installed January 20th, 1891.

The church is a plastered stone edifice, of rectangular form, and two stories in height, the basement being used for the Sabbath-school.

The Ruling Elders elected permanently are Hugh H. English, John Baird, James Burns, Oliver Sproule, M. D., and Paul Brown.



CHAMBERS CHURCH, CORNER BROAD AND SANSON STREETS.

CHAMBERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1826.

THE Rev. John Chambers, as a licentiate of the Presbytery of Baltimore, was in May, 1825, called to the pastorate of the Ninth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, then located on Thirteenth Street above Market. When, shortly after, he presented himself before the Presbytery of Philadelphia for ordination and installation it was refused because of his inability to assent to all the doctrines of the Westminster Confession of Faith. He secured ordination of a Congregational Association in New Haven, Conn., and the congregation of the Ninth Church, having declared themselves, by a vote of four to one, independent of all Church courts, resolved to keep him as their Minister. In a short time it was found that the Thirteenth Street church would be legally passed over to the Associate Reformed people, who formerly possessed it. Accordingly a large number, with their Pastor, withdrew from the organization, and erected the present church at Broad and Sansom Streets. It was dedicated in June, 1831. In 1853 it was enlarged by the extension of the east end and the erection of a portico in front. Its architecture is Grecian Ionic. Its seating capacity is 1500, though 2500 have been accommodated in it.

The church remained independent until 1873, when Rev. Dr. Chambers and his people were admitted into the Presbyterian Church, and, by order of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, the name of the church changed, in honor of its Pastor, to "The Chambers Presbyterian Church."

Under the pastorate of Mr. Chambers, who continued in charge until his death in 1875, it came to have at times 1200 members.

John Wanamaker and other members of this church started the Bethany Mission, now the Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Henry C. Westwood, D. D., became the successor of Mr. Chambers, being installed March 19th, 1876. He was released October 7th, 1878. Rev. J. M. P. Otts was installed December 14th, 1879, and was released April 2d, 1883. The present Pastor, Rev. Thomas A. Hoyt, D. D., was installed May 11th, 1884. The membership reported is 517. Its Ruling Elders are E. S. Lawyer, Robert H. Hinckley, Esq., James B. Johnston, and James H. Young.



WEST ARCH STREET CHURCH, CORNER EIGHTEENTH AND ARCH STREETS.

WEST ARCH STREET CHURCH.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 26th, 1828.

THE desire on the part of some for a Presbyterian church in the then northwestern part of the city led to the organization of this church. The first meeting of those interested in the enterprise was held in the lecture-room of the Second Presbyterian Church, March 29th, 1828, and was attended by ten gentlemen.

A Sabbath-school had been organized in the preceding January in a room at the corner of Race and Juniper Streets. November 26th, 1828, a committee of Presbytery, consisting of Revs. Drs. Ashbel Green, Thomas H. Skinner, and Rev. George C. Potts, met and organized the "Eleventh Presbyterian Church," with twenty-two members. Edward Sprague and Abraham Martin were elected Ruling Elders, but Mr. Martin declined to serve. For a time the regular services of the Church were held in the room at the corner of Race and Juniper Streets. A large building was soon erected on Vine Street above Eleventh, and there the congregation worshiped until they removed to the present church building.

The Rev. A. C. Halsey, of the North River Presbytery, gave his services without salary to the church the first year of its life. Rev. John L. Grant was Pastor from 1829 until 1850. Rev. John Miller, D. D., from 1850 to 1855; Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D., from 1857 to 1866; Rev. Alphonso A. Willits, D. D., from 1867 to 1880, and Rev. John Hemphill, D. D., from 1882 to 1893. The present Pastor is Rev. Mervin J. Eckels, D. D., who was installed December 21st, 1893.

The corner-stone of the present beautiful sanctuary was laid May 21st, 1853, on which occasion Rev. John Miller read an historical sermon, and Revs. Drs. Kirkpatrick, Breckenridge, and Van Zandt made addresses. The dedication took place October 15th, 1855. The Pastor Rev. John Miller, and Revs. Drs. H. S. Clarke and Henry A. Boardman participated in the exercises. It is a plastered stone edifice with dome of the Grecian style of architecture, and contains sittings for 1100 persons. It cost, exclusive of the ground, over \$100,000.

The Ruling Elders are Thomas G. Gayley, George Stevenson, John Blair, and David C. Landis.



MARINERS' CHURCH, FRONT STREET ABOVE PINE.

MARINERS' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JUNE 13th, 1830.

THE founder of this church was Joseph Eastburn, commonly called Father Eastburn, a man without liberal education, yet wonderfully popular because of his Christ-like devotion to the welfare of the poor, and his eloquent earnestness in preaching the simple gospel of Christ.

The story of his life work is one of almost romantic interest. He began preaching to seamen in a sail loft, second wharf above Market Street, October 19th, 1819, the seventy-second year of his age, and continued in charge until 1827. He was nobly supported by such men as Dr. Richard Rush, Com. Richard Dale, Robert Ralston, and Revs. Archibald Alexander and Ashbel Green. In five years they had finished for him a commodious church on Water Street above Walnut. Crowds of seamen attended, and many were reformed; many became consistent Christians. The church was organized June 13th, 1830, by the Philadelphia Presbytery, while under the care of Rev. Alfred H. Dashiell, who began his labors 1827, and continued until 1836. In 1867 the present site of the church was secured, and work began at Front Street above Pine, November, 1868. It is estimated that in connection with it more than 1500 souls have been brought to Christ. Many thousands have been benefited, morally and socially, and saved from the alcoholic curse. During the past ten years 153,000 seamen have visited the reading room, and it is estimated that 1,000,000 magazines, 500,000 tracts, and 2000 Bibles and Testaments have been distributed.

The following additional Ministers have served the church: Rev. Jared L. Elliott (supply), 1836-37; Rev. Solomon F. Holliday (supply), 1838; Rev. Orson Douglass, 1838-52; Rev. Charles Rockwell (supply), 1852-53; Rev. John B. Ripley, 1854-62; Rev. Charles H. Ewing, 1862-68; Rev. Henry F. Lee, 1868-69; Rev. D. H. Emerson, D. D., 1869-72; Rev. A. Vincent Group, 1872-79; Rev. I. V. W. Schenck, 1879-83; Rev. Henry F. Lee, 1884, up to the present time. The Ruling Elders are W. D. Frasch and Simon Simonson.

Rooms are now rented in the basement of the church for stores, in order to raise revenue for church expenses, but it is hoped that this will not be necessary much longer.



NORTH CHURCH, SIXTH STREET ABOVE GREEN.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 21ST, 1831.

THE growth of the population of the Northern Liberties and the large size attained by the "First Presbyterian Church in the Northern Liberties," under the pastorate of Rev. James Patterson, led the Philadelphia Presbytery in 1825, in answer to the petition of 104 persons, to organize the "Second Presbyterian Church in the Northern Liberties." The church called Rev. James Smith, and for five years worshiped in Commissioners' Hall, Third Street below Green. A second colony of thirty-eight persons went out from the First Church soon after the one above mentioned, and were organized as the "Third Presbyterian Church of the Northern Liberties."

They worshiped for a time in a school-room on Poplar Street above Second. Negotiations between these two organizations for a union were successful, and on the 21st of November, 1831, they were united under the name of the "First Presbyterian Church of Penn Township," afterwards changed to "North Presbyterian Church." Rev. Hugh M. Koontz, former Pastor of the Third Church, was installed Pastor of the united church, July, 1832. The unfinished building of the former Second Church was purchased of Rev. James Smith and completed in 1833. It is the edifice, enlarged and improved, of the North Church to-day.

The Pastors following Mr. Koontz were Revs. James L. Dinwiddie, of the Associate Reformed Church, 1835-40; Thomas L. Janeway, D. D., 1840-54; Levi H. Christian, D. D., 1855-64; Robert Taylor, of Germantown, Philadelphia, called, but never installed, because of sickness and death; Robert Henry, D. D., who died at Alexandria, Egypt, October 18th, 1869, 1864-69; Benjamin L. Agnew, D. D., 1870-82; Asbury C. Clarke, 1884-92, who died the present year (1894) in Brooklyn, N. Y. His body by request lay in the church over night, and then was borne to Greenwood Cemetery, where interment was provided by a parishioner. The present Pastor, Rev. George S. Burnfield, D. D., was installed October 11th, 1892. The membership is reported as 245. The Ruling Elders are William A. Piper, M. D., Frederick Allen, and Robert J. Hess, M. D.



CENTRAL CHURCH, BROAD STREET ABOVE FAIRMOUNT AVENUE.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JUNE 19th, 1832.

THE Central Presbyterian Church originated in a colony from the Second Presbyterian Church. A congregational meeting was held May 21st, 1832, in the Franklin Institute, on Seventh Street. The church was organized on the nineteenth day of June following, in Whitefield Academy, on Fourth Street, where the congregation continued to worship for nearly two years. On February 5th, 1833, the church was incorporated as the "Central Presbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia."

On the 22d of April, 1833, the corner-stone of a church edifice was laid at the corner of Eighth and Cherry Streets, with appropriate religious services. Later the same day the congregation elected Rev. John McDowell to be their Pastor. He was installed in the Whitefield Academy. On Sabbath, February 23d, 1834, the church edifice was opened for the worship of God. On this occasion the Pastor preached in the morning from Isaiah lx. 13. The Rev. Samuel Miller, D. D., preached in the afternoon from II. Chron. vi. 18. In the evening the Rev. William Neill, D. D., preached from Rev. xxii. 17, last clause.

The pastorate of Dr. McDowell was terminated in November, 1845. During his pastorate the church organized the Cohocksink Presbyterian Church, and erected an edifice for the use of the same.

William Henry Green, a student of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, was ordained and installed Pastor of the church May 16th, 1849, and continued to serve it until July 7th, 1851. Rev. Henry Steele Clarke was Pastor from September 8th, 1852, until his death, January 17th, 1864. Rev. Alexander Reed was Pastor from 1864 to 1873, and Rev. Alfred H. Kellogg, D. D., from 1873 to 1874. The present Pastor, Rev. John H. Munro, D. D., was installed February 8th, 1875.

Owing to the removal of members to newer parts of the city it was decided, in 1876, to sell the property at Eighth and Cherry Streets, and to build on North Broad Street above Fairmount Avenue. The new edifice, built in the Romanesque style, was dedicated May 5th, 1878.

The membership is 466 and that of the Sabbath-school 483. The Elders are George Eastburn, M. P. Hutchinson, Albert Parvin, A. A. Shumway, Jacob K. Lessey, H. T. Shillingford, and Thomas Brown.



FIRST CHURCH OF MANAYUNK, CORNER CENTRE AND HIGH STREETS.

FIRST CHURCH OF MANAYUNK.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 10th, 1832.

THIS church was originated by the labors of Mr. Charles Brown, who was sent out as a licentiate by a society of young men connected with the Fifth (now Arch Street) Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, whose object it was to spread the gospel in the surrounding villages. He instituted prayer meetings and established Sabbath-schools and week-night Bible and reading classes in Manayunk, Roxborough, Barren Hill, Falls of Schuylkill, and Lower Merion, where churches have since sprung up. He lectured regularly at the "Academy" in Manayunk.

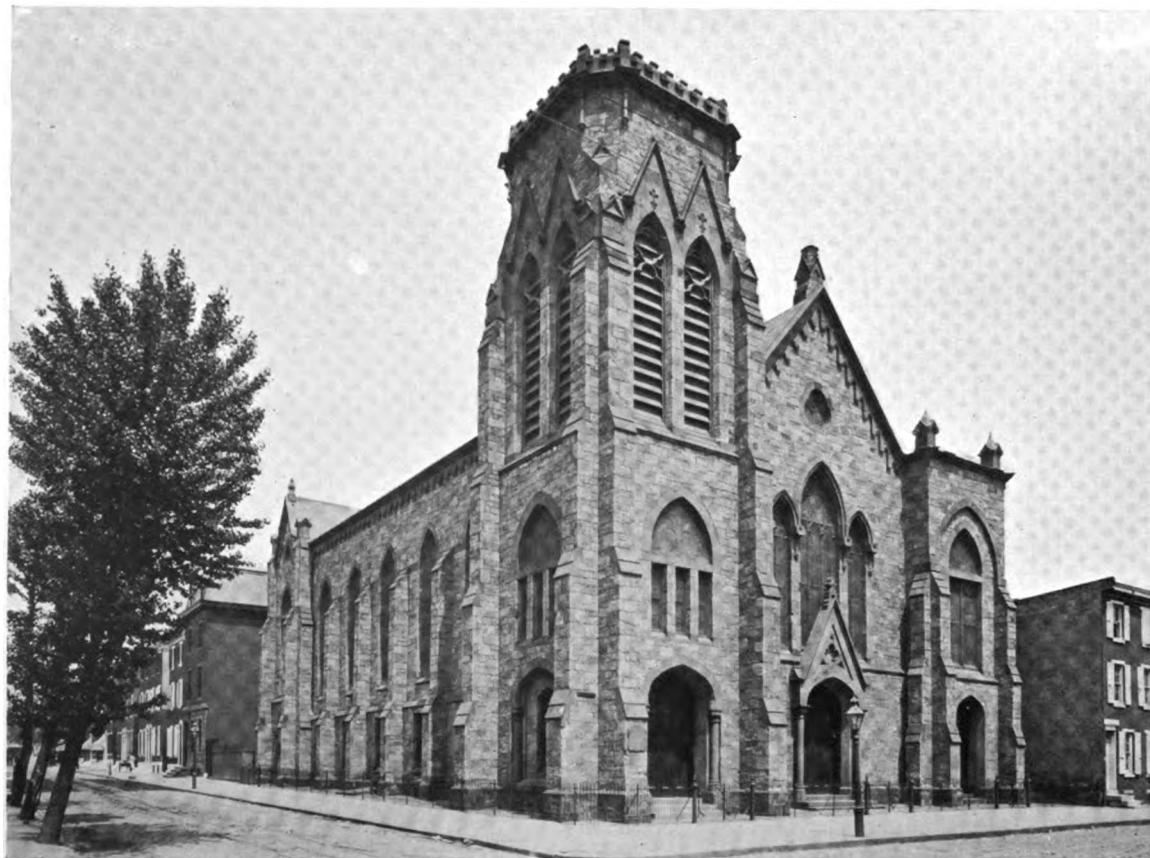
After a time of such preparatory work the church was organized in the house of Mr. James Darrach, November 10th, 1832, with thirty-five members. The committee consisted of Rev. John L. Grant, William Darrach, and Mr. Kerr, of the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia.

It was originally designated the "First Presbyterian Church of Roxborough Township," "Manayunk" being afterwards substituted.

A room was very soon, however, fitted up for worship in the mill of that gentleman, and was so used for two or three years. Here the Sabbath-school was organized November 18th, 1832. The congregation erected a one-story stone building during the first pastorate in 1833. After some years, during the pastorate of Rev. Andrew Culver, a second story was added to it, and other improvements made. In 1869, during the pastorate of Mr. Schenck, a manse was erected on an elevation overlooking the beautiful Valley of the Schuylkill.

The church has had ten Pastors, namely, Rev. James M. Davis, installed by the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia, December 15th, 1832; Rev. Sylvanus Haight, 1836; Rev. Charles Williamson, 1837-38; Rev. William Wright, 1841-43; Rev. David Longmore, 1843-46; Rev. Henry J. Vandyke, 1847; Rev. Andrew Culver, from 1847 to 1867—ordained and installed Pastor by the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, October 18th, 1847; Rev. A. V. C. Schenck, 1868-69; Rev. J. H. McMonagle, M. D., installed October 3d, 1871, resigned 1878. The present Pastor, Rev. Charles E. Burns, was installed October 24th, 1878.

The Ruling Elders are Harvey Keim, M. D., James Milligan, T. L. Milligan, and Joshua L. Batty.



TEMPLE CHURCH, CORNER FRANKLIN AND THOMPSON STREETS.

TEMPLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JUNE 24th, 1835.

SOME difference of opinion arising between the members of the First Presbyterian Church of Penn Township (see North Church), a part withdrew and returned to the school-room on Poplar Street, where the "Third Church of the Northern Liberties" had formerly met. Here they worshiped for a short time, and then went to Commissioners' Hall, on Third Street below Green. In the second story of this hall a church was organized June 24th, 1835, under the name of the "Central Presbyterian Church of the Northern Liberties." Rev. John McDowell, D. D., presided, and Rev. C. C. Cuyler, D. D., took part. Rev. William H. Burroughs was elected the first Pastor, and installed August 24th, 1835. He was compelled to resign within a year on account of ill health, and died soon after. On the 14th of November of the same year the congregation removed to and formally dedicated the lower room of the church building on Coates Street below Fourth. The Rev. Thomas A. J. Mines was installed Pastor in 1836, but in two months resigned also on account of sickness. Rev. Anson Rood was Pastor from 1837 to 1849; Rev. James P. Wilson from January 4th, 1850, to January 13th, 1851, when he accepted the Professorship of Theology in Union Theological Seminary; Rev. George Duffield, Jr., became Pastor May 13th, 1852, and continued as such until June 19th, 1861. Rev. James Y. Mitchell, D. D., was Pastor from June 11th, 1862, to September 1st, 1876. Rev. Walter D. Nicholas was installed May 10th, 1877, and resigned June 28th, 1880. The present Pastor, Rev. William Dayton Roberts, D. D., was installed March 15th, 1881. In 1865 the congregation voted to sell their church property and remove to some other locality. In 1868 a lot was purchased at the corner of Franklin and Thompson. The corner-stone of the present large and beautiful edifice was laid July 8th, 1869. The lecture-room was opened May 8th, 1870. The main audience-room was dedicated February 4th, 1872. On December 2d of that year the name of the church was changed to Temple Presbyterian Church. The membership reported is 464.

The Ruling Elders are E. R. Craven, Lewis Davis, D. C. Golden, Abner Lincoln, Augustus W. Clagett, and E. D. Barrett.



COVENANT CHURCH, TWENTY-SECOND STREET ABOVE VINE.

COVENANT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JULY 20th, 1835.

THIS church formerly belonged to the Reformed Presbyterian body. It was organized by the Philadelphia Reformed Presbytery, and was known as the "Second Reformed Presbyterian Church." Fifteen persons from the First Reformed Presbyterian Church united to form the organization.

The Rev. Samuel W. Crawford, D. D., was its first Pastor. He was installed in 1835 and continued with the church until 1841. His successor was Rev. Samuel Stevenson, who was installed in 1841, and continued to minister to the church until 1846.

The present Pastor, Rev. William Sterrett, D. D., was ordained and installed April 7th, 1848. He has consequently served the church over forty-six years and bids fair to reach a half-century pastorate—a very unusual thing in this age of the world.

This was one of the churches that separated from the Reformed Presbyterian body because of divergent views on the subject of union, psalmody, and discipline.

After remaining some years independent it was in 1885, along with its Pastor, received by the Philadelphia Central Presbytery into connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, under the name of the "Covenant Presbyterian Church."

Its house of worship was rebuilt in 1881, and was dedicated January 22d, 1882. It is 75 feet front by 100 feet deep, with plain front of green stone. Had the plan for a broad boulevard from City Hall to Fairmount Park been carried into effect, this church would have been one of the buildings in its way and would have had to be demolished.

The Sabbath-school was organized in 1835, and has as its Superintendent at present William J. McBride.

The membership of the church as reported is 250, and of the Sabbath-school 211.

The Ruling Elders are Andrew Fleming, William J. McBride, David Halstead, Sr., Andrew G. Wallace, James Turner, and Marshall McCully. They are elected on the permanent plan.



ROXBOROUGH CHURCH, RIDGE AND PORT ROYAL AVENUES.

ROXBOROUGH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED AUGUST 28th, 1836.

THIS church was organized and incorporated as a Dutch Reformed Church August, 1836. It continued in that connection until November 1st, 1853, when it was unanimously resolved to unite with the Old School Branch of the Presbyterian Church. From that time until the meeting of Presbytery, April 18th, 1854, the pulpit was supplied by the Rev. Roger Owen, of Chestnut Hill. On April 19th, 1854, the church was received into the Presbyterian body by the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia.

Joseph Beggs, a licentiate of Princeton, supplied the pulpit for a year, when he was ordained and installed Pastor of the church. This relation continued for a period of thirteen years. Rev. Mr. Beggs resigned to take charge of a new enterprise that he had fostered at the Falls of Schuylkill, twelve members going with him to help form the organization.

Rev. Joseph Beggs was succeeded by the Rev. C. H. Ewing, who was installed November 8th, 1868, and released August 29th, 1870. The Rev. Samuel Philips became Pastor of the church in the spring of 1871, and closed his pastorate June 2d, 1878, in order to accept a call to the new organization at Leverington Avenue. This organization had been originated and fostered by the Session of the Roxborough Church, and forty members were dismissed to help form it.

William A. Patton was ordained and installed Pastor of the church October 22d, 1878, and was released April 19th, 1881. He was succeeded by the Rev. William E. Westervelt, who was installed November 20th, 1881, and released October 5th, 1886. Charles A. Oliver was ordained and installed Pastor May 12th, 1887, and was released November, 1890. He was succeeded by the present Pastor, Rev. John R. Sanson, April 1st, 1891.

The present church building of stone was erected in 1835-6 before there was any church organization. It was remodeled, the galleries removed, and the tower built during Mr. Philips' pastorate. The church formerly owned a parsonage, but it was taken by the city in 1891 for the use of the new reservoir.

The Ruling Elders are Henry C. McManus, Samuel Faust, J. Oscar Lownes, and William W. McFadden.



FIRST CHURCH OF BRIDESBURG, CHURCH STREET.

FIRST CHURCH OF BRIDESBURG.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 8th, 1837.

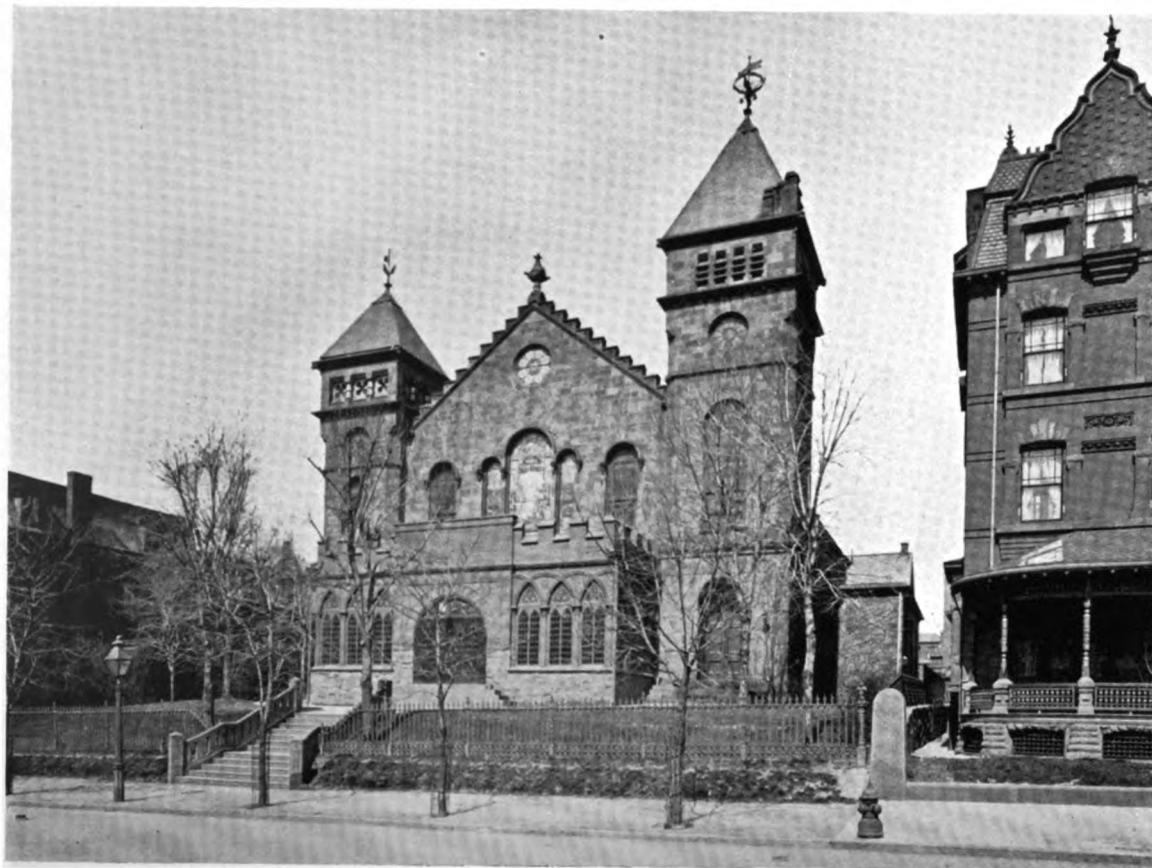
THE church of Bridesburg was commenced in the year 1837, the first of the churches which have gone out as colonies from the mother church of Frankford. There was first a weekly prayer meeting established years before, then a Sabbath-school for some time, then occasional preaching by the Pastor of the mother church, and others in school-houses or private dwellings. In these preparatory efforts Rev. Dr. Murphy, of the Frankford Church, took the lead. The coming to Bridesburg of the family of Mr. Alfred Jenks and the establishment of a large manufactory greatly hastened the enterprise. The church was formally organized December 8th, 1837, and consisted of twenty-one members.

A lot for a church edifice and for a graveyard was given by Mr. Jenks. The first church edifice was built and dedicated December 8th, 1837. It served the purposes of the congregation for more than thirty years. The present building, which Dr. Murphy speaks of as "undoubtedly the most excellent structure of the kind in the Twenty-third Ward of the city," was erected in 1868. It was "the gift of Barton H. Jenks, son of him who may well be called the church's father." The cost of the edifice was more than \$35,000.

The church also possesses a very fine building for Sabbath-school and prayer-meeting purposes, which was also the gift of Mr. Jenks. A manse adjoins the church, purchased by the congregation in 1886.

The Pastors of the church have been eight in number, as follows: Rev. John Mason, for three years from 1838; Rev. Benjamin F. Stead, D. D., for ten years, installed February 22d, 1842; Rev. William Scribner, for three years, installed November 9th, 1852; Rev. J. J. A. Morgan, for seven years, installed October 18th, 1855; Rev. J. B. Davis, seven years, installed March 17th, 1862; Rev. William A. Jenks, for five years, installed May 5th, 1870; Rev. A. A. Dinsmore, for twelve years, installed December 29th, 1875. Rev. J. P. W. Blattenberger, D. D., the present Pastor, was installed November 10th, 1887.

The Ruling Elders are Charles Ramsay, Andrew J. McMillan, C. H. Lambert, M. D., Andrew A. Tannahill, Evan G. Chandler, Thomas Gordon, Jacob F. Wenzelberger, and Robert S. Oliver.



WALNUT STREET CHURCH, WALNUT STREET WEST OF THIRTY-NINTH.

WALNUT STREET CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MARCH 4th, 1840.

IN the year 1828 a small building was erected on the lot on which the present Walnut Street Church now stands by the members of the First Presbyterian Church.

The ground had been presented to the Presbyterians by Mr. Hamilton in 1808, on condition that they erect a house of worship upon it within twenty years. For ten years occasional services were held in the building by members of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia. In 1838 the Rev. John McKnight began to hold regular preaching services, and on the 4th of March, 1840, the church was organized. Mr. McKnight continued to serve the church until 1852.

In October, 1852, the Rev. J. Glentworth Butler, D. D., became Pastor, and continued as such until the winter of 1868. During his ministry the church edifice was erected. Upon his retirement the church had grown to a membership of 227. In the spring of 1868 the present Pastor, Rev. S. W. Dana, D. D., was called to the church. His twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated in 1893, and was made a very significant and joyous occasion by the congregation. During the time of his pastorate the church edifice has been enlarged, a large new Sunday-school room erected, the interior of the church twice frescoed and remodeled, and a new organ put in, all of which was paid for, and an old debt canceled, so that no incumbrance might remain upon the property.

A house and lot west of the church has recently been purchased by the congregation and fitted up for a parsonage.

The church edifice is of brownstone, Gothic in construction, and very complete in its adaptations for worship.

There is a two-story building in the rear containing Sabbath-school room, bible-class rooms, and library on the first floor, with rooms on second floor for infant school and intermediate department. The present membership of the church is 1004, and the Sunday-school numbers 846.

The present Ruling Elders, elected on the permanent plan, are Hon. Joseph Allison, William G. Moorhead, Hon. John Scott, Samuel B. Huey, John B. Chapin, M. D., William H. Castle, Robert P. Field, and Patterson DuBois.



COHOCKSINK CHURCH, CORNER FRANKLIN STREET AND COLUMBIA AVENUE.

COHOCKSINK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MARCH 8th, 1840.

IN the year 1839 the congregation of the Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. John McDowell, D. D., Pastor, were looking for a place in the "suburbs" where they might do mission work. This coming to the knowledge of the members of the Cohocksink Mechanics' Institute, whose building was on Germantown Road below Berks Street, they were invited to come and occupy their building on the Sabbath. The services of Mr. Griffith Owen, a student of the Theological Seminary at Princeton and a licentiate of the Presbytery of Baltimore, were secured, and on the first Sabbath in December, 1839, a Sabbath-school was organized with sixty-three scholars, the teachers being from the Central Church.

On the second Sabbath in March, 1840, the church was organized by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, thirty-seven persons uniting in the organization, twelve by certificate and twenty-five on confession of faith.

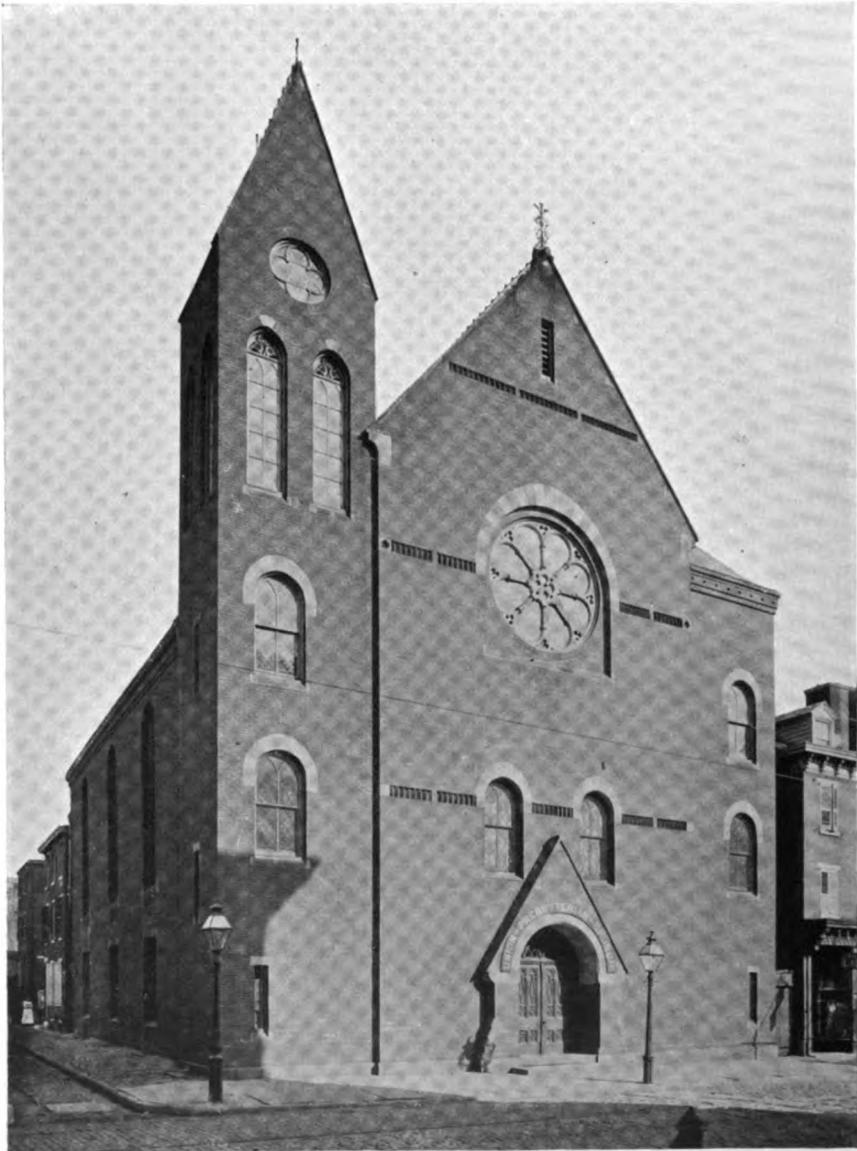
The church was named from the district in which located.

Mr. Owen was ordained and installed as Pastor 1840, and a brick church was built on the ground occupied by the Institute building, which had been removed to the Sixth Street front of the lot.

Rev. Griffith Owen resigned in October, 1844, and Rev. Daniel Gaston commenced his pastorate on the first Sabbath of January, 1845, and continued to labor until his death, in April, 1865.

Rev. Samuel A. Mutchmore was Pastor from January 17th, 1867, until May, 1872. During this time the old church became too small and the present church was built, and freed from all debt, at Franklin Street and Columbia Avenue. It is a two-story edifice with spire, and Gothic in its form. Rev. William Greenough, the present Pastor, was installed February 23d, 1873. Soon after his coming a chapel for the infant school with ladies' parlor included, and also an extension on the east side of the church for Bible-class rooms, was built and paid for.

The church has a mission on Second Street above Berks, with a large Sabbath-school. In 1892 a brick chapel was built for the mission, since which time the attendance has largely increased. The Ruling Elders are William E. Krewson, Robert Scott, A. J. Miller, William J. Graham, Warren A. Cramer, and David Cherry.



UNION CHURCH, THIRTEENTH STREET BELOW SPRUCE.

UNION PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 29th, 1840.

IN the year 1840, after the settlement of Rev. Archibald Tudehope as Pastor of the Ninth Presbyterian Church, a number of its members petitioned the Presbytery of Philadelphia to be organized into a separate congregation. A committee was appointed in accordance with the petition, consisting of Rev. Dr. C. C. Cuyler, Rev. H. A. Boardman, D. D., and Ruling Elder James Kerr. This committee met on the evening of December 29th, 1840, in Carpenters' Hall, corner of Thirteenth and Race Streets. Sixty-three persons presented certificates from churches with which they were connected and were duly received. Mr. John Scott and Mr. Neal McCauley, who had been Ruling Elders in the Ninth Presbyterian Church, were elected Ruling Elders in the new organization and installed. "The Union Presbyterian Church" was selected as the name of the organization. The first Pastor chosen was the Rev. Wm. J. Gibson, who was installed July 12th, 1841. He was succeeded October 13th, 1842, by Rev. James W. Stewart, who continued as Pastor until his death in 1849.

Rev. Wm. L. McCalla filled the pastorate from April 16th, 1850, until May 3d, 1854.

Rev. David Magill was Pastor from January 13th, 1857, until July 5th, 1859. Rev. Robert Gamble was installed May 18th, 1860, and was released January 2d, 1865. Rev. John B. McCorkle was installed July 16th, 1865, and was released September 5th, 1885. Rev. Robert Gamble again became the Pastor of the church May 12th, 1887, and was released April 7th, 1890. The present Pastor, Rev. Alexander Waddell, was installed November 6th, 1890.

The lot on which the present building stands was purchased from the Salem Methodist Congregation, and the comparatively small church which then stood on it was torn down and the present convenient and comfortable building was erected during the pastorate of Rev. Mr. McCorkle.

The present membership is 200. The Ruling Elders are John Adams, Thomas McIntyre, W. J. Stevenson, James M. McDowell, and William Boyd.



CLINTON STREET IMMANUEL CHURCH, CORNER TENTH AND CLINTON STREETS.

CLINTON STREET IMMANUEL CHURCH.

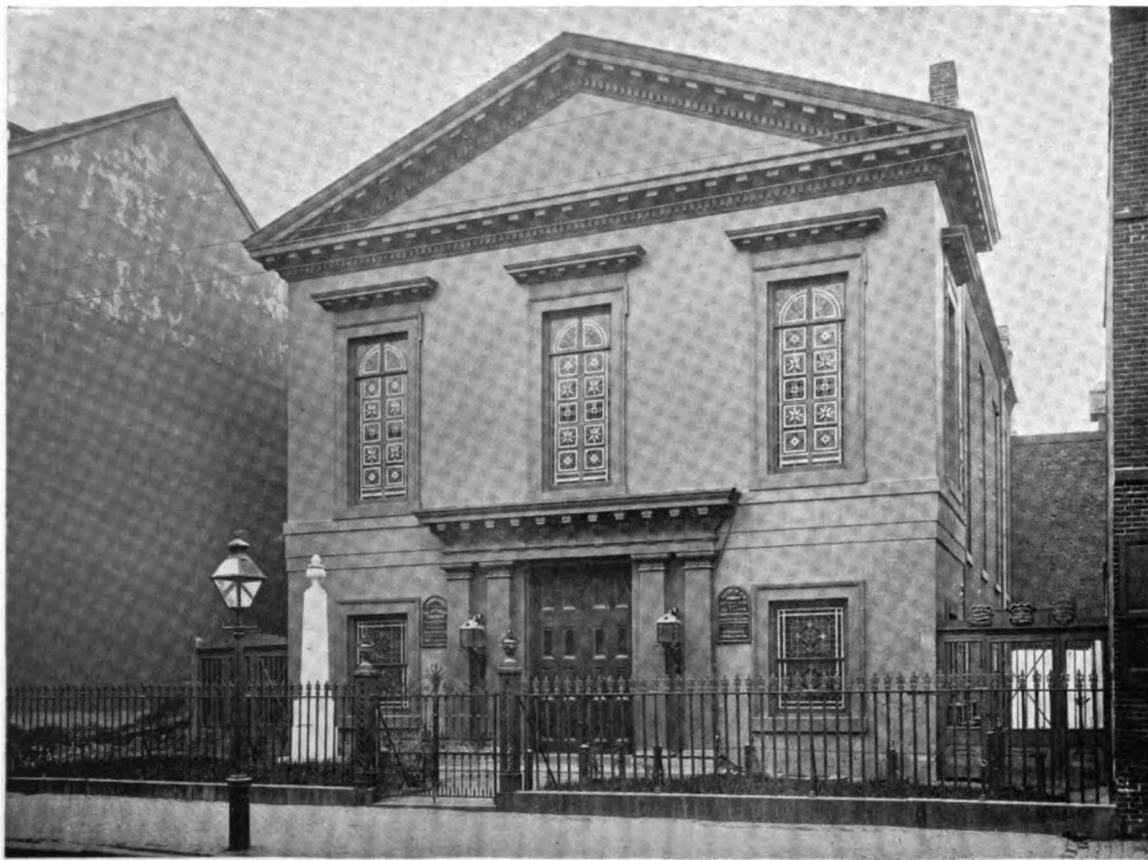
ORGANIZED APRIL 28th, 1842.

THIS church is the successor of four churches—the “First Congregational Church,” the “Clinton Street Presbyterian,” the “Western Presbyterian,” and the “Third Reformed (Dutch) Church.”

The First Congregational, Rev. John Todd, Pastor, organized June, 1836, dedicated its church at Tenth and Clinton November, 1837.

Into possession of its property the “Clinton Street Presbyterian” came when, on April 28th, 1842, it was organized by the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, with twenty-six communicants from the First Presbyterian Church. It had as Pastors Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., from May 13th, 1842, until 1852; Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., from April 20th, 1853, to July, 1861; Rev. Daniel March, D. D., from February 28th, 1862, to November, 1872; Rev. H. L. Bunstein, from February 25th, 1873, to November, 1876.

The “Western Presbyterian” was located at Seventeenth and Filbert Streets. It was started by some young men from the First Presbyterian Church, and was organized about 1835. Rev. John Patton, D. D., served it as Pastor from 1836 to 1843. His successor was Rev. E. W. Gilbert, D. D., who was Pastor from 1847 to 1853. This church in 1873 united with the “Third Reformed,” whose Pastor was the Rev. Charles Wadsworth, D. D., taking the name of “Immanuel Presbyterian Church.” The united church was unable to retain legal possession of the property of the “Third Reformed” at Tenth and Filbert Streets, where it was its purpose to continue to worship. Being left without a church edifice, it accepted an invitation from the Clinton Street Church to worship with it. On November 4th, 1878, the two churches united under the name of the “Clinton Street Immanuel Presbyterian Church,” and Dr. Wadsworth was installed Pastor March 25th, 1879. He served it until his death, April 1st, 1882. Rev. J. F. Dripps was Pastor from June 7th, 1882, to July 1st, 1886. Mr. Herman C. Fox was ordained and installed Pastor October 13th, 1887, and continued as such until October 5th, 1891. It has at present as a Supply Rev. W. S. Alexander, D. D. The Ruling Elders are Henry J. Fox, W. W. Apsley, C. McClelland, M. D., and Henry C. Wilson.



LOMBARD STREET CENTRAL CHURCH, LOMBARD STREET BELOW NINTH.

LOMBARD STREET CENTRAL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JULY 22d, 1844.

IN compliance with a petition signed by about eighty members of the Second African Presbyterian Church, the Lombard Street Central Church was organized. The first place of worship was a small brick church, back from Eighth Street above Carpenter. During the year 1844 the Sabbath-school was started, with Robert Jones as Superintendent. In August, 1845, the lot on Lombard Street where the present church edifice stands was purchased.

The Rev. Stephen H. Gloucester, son of John Gloucester, Pastor of the First African Church, was elected Pastor November 20th, 1845. A contract was entered into in 1846 for a church building, thirty-eight by sixty feet, at a cost of \$5640, and while it was in process of erection the congregation worshiped in the old Masonic Hall, Eleventh Street below Pine. The corner-stone was laid in August of that year. The class-room was opened January 3d, 1847, and in February Mr. Gloucester went to England, where he succeeded in raising between \$3000 and \$4000. In February, 1848, the church was dedicated. The Rev. Stephen H. Gloucester died May 21st, 1850. The remains were placed in a vault in front of the church, over which is a monument with appropriate inscription.

The Rev. Ennals Adams was installed Pastor in June, 1854, and resigned April, 1856. In September Rev. Benjamin F. Templeton was elected Pastor, and his death took place February 6th, 1858. The Rev. John B. Reeve was installed as Pastor June 4th, 1861, the Rev. Albert Barnes delivering the charge to the Pastor. In 1868 the church was renovated at a cost of \$1000. In 1871 Rev. Mr. Reeve resigned the pastorate to accept a theological professorship in Howard University. He was recalled in 1875, and reinstalled September 5th, and continues as Pastor. Lincoln University some years since conferred the degree of D. D. upon him. In 1891 the church edifice was improved at a cost of about \$3500. The present membership of the church is 430. The Ruling Elders are Robert Jones, J. S. Dunn, William Still, T. C. Imes, M. D., H. W. Allen, and P. A. McNeely. Robert Jones has been for fifty years an Elder in this church, which is something very remarkable.



UNION TABERNACLE CHURCH, YORK AND CORAL STREETS.

UNION TABERNACLE CHURCH.

KENSINGTON CHURCH ORGANIZED 1844.

YORK STREET CHURCH ORGANIZED 1849.

THE Union Tabernacle was formed May, 1892, by the consolidation of the former Kensington and York Street Churches.

The Kensington Church, formerly located at Frankford Avenue and Girard Avenue, was originally an Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, and was organized in the year 1844. The Rev. John Lyons was the first Pastor. In 1851 the Rev. William O. Johnstone, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, was called to the pastorate. He took charge as Pastor Elect until the year 1853, when, together with the congregation, he was received into the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and was installed as Pastor. After his death, January 16th, 1883, he was succeeded by the Rev. Robert Hunter, who was installed September 13th, 1883.

The York Street Church was organized as the Fifth Reformed Presbyterian Church in the year 1849. The Rev. Thomas Flavell was the first Pastor. He was succeeded by the Rev. A. G. McAuley, who was ordained and installed in the year 1853. The congregation suspended relations to the General Synod in the year 1870, and so remained until the year 1881, when the church and Pastor were received into the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central, changing its corporate name and becoming the York Street Presbyterian Church.

By the articles of consolidation the property of the Kensington Church was sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of the debt of the York Street Church, which became the place of worship of the consolidated congregation. The property is valued at \$60,000, and is situated in the centre of the great textile manufacturing district of Philadelphia known as Kensington. The auditorium is finished in walnut and oak, and has a seating capacity of 1500.

The present membership is 710. The Revs. A. G. McAuley, D. D., and Robert Hunter, D. D., the Pastors of the former York Street and Kensington Churches, are Collegiate Pastors of the Union Tabernacle.

The Elders are William J. Moffit, James Peters, William Logan, William Crozier, James P. Teaz, David McKibben, Joseph Ewart, and Hamilton Glenn.



RICHMOND CHURCH, RICHMOND STREET NEAR ANN.

RICHMOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1845.

BEFORE the consolidation of the city of Philadelphia one of the incorporated districts was known as Richmond, created February 27th, 1847. In the year 1845, in the southern portion of this district, three gentlemen residing therein, Joseph Ashton, T. B. Smith, and L. P. Burton, two of whom, at least, were members of the North Church, were instrumental in securing the organization of the Richmond Presbyterian Church. A frame house of worship was dedicated in 1846.

Rev. Charles M. Oakley was the first Pastor, remaining only until May, 1847. The pulpit was supplied by various Ministers until February, 1848, when Rev. Samuel D. Alexander became Pastor. He continued in this relation until January 6th, 1851, when he was dismissed to the Presbytery of New Brunswick. His death occurred October 26th, 1894. For some years previous he had been Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of New York. Mr. Alexander was succeeded by Rev. William Dodd, who remained in charge until May, 1851. Rev. James G. Shinn was installed January 26th, 1853, and filled the pulpit until 1861. Mr. Shinn was succeeded in 1862 by Rev. David Kennedy, who was released February 16th, 1866. Rev. A. M. Jelly was installed July 12th, 1866, and was released October 4th, 1870.

The Rev. Henry James Owen, son of Dr. Joseph Owen, and grandson of Major General Proctor of the British Army, who was born at Allahabad, India, was installed October 16th, 1871, and was greatly blessed in his labors until released, November 2d, 1876. Through hard work on his part and that of the people a new church edifice was completed, with a debt, which was finally extinguished in 1886. Mr. Owen died at Colorado Springs, April 2d, 1876. Rev. McDuff Simpson was Pastor from 1877 to 1880. Rev. George H. Stuart Campbell commenced his labors in November, 1880, and was released in 1889. Rev. D. B. Rogers, the present Pastor, was installed October 17th, 1889. The present membership of the church is 180 and of the Sabbath-school 260.

The Ruling Elders are John Nicholson, James Craig, Joseph McFarland, James L. Wilson, and Thomas Smeeten.



McDOWELL MEMORIAL CHURCH, TWENTY-FIRST STREET AND COLUMBIA AVENUE.

MCDOWELL MEMORIAL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 18th, 1846.

THE above-named church was formed by the consolidation of the Spring Garden and Columbia Avenue Presbyterian Churches June 6th, 1892, and was named in honor of John McDowell, the first Pastor of the Spring Garden Church, which, located on Eleventh Street near Spring Garden, was organized January 18th, 1846. Its Pastors were:—

Rev. John McDowell, D. D., from 1846 to 1863; Rev. Morris C. Sutphen, D. D., from 1860 to 1866; Rev. David A. Cunningham, D. D., from 1866 to 1876; Rev. Joshua L. Russell, from 1876 to 1882; Rev. Mangasar M. Mangasarian, from 1883 to 1885; Rev. David Wills, Jr., from 1886 to 1887; Rev. Archie A. Murphy, from 1888 to 1890.

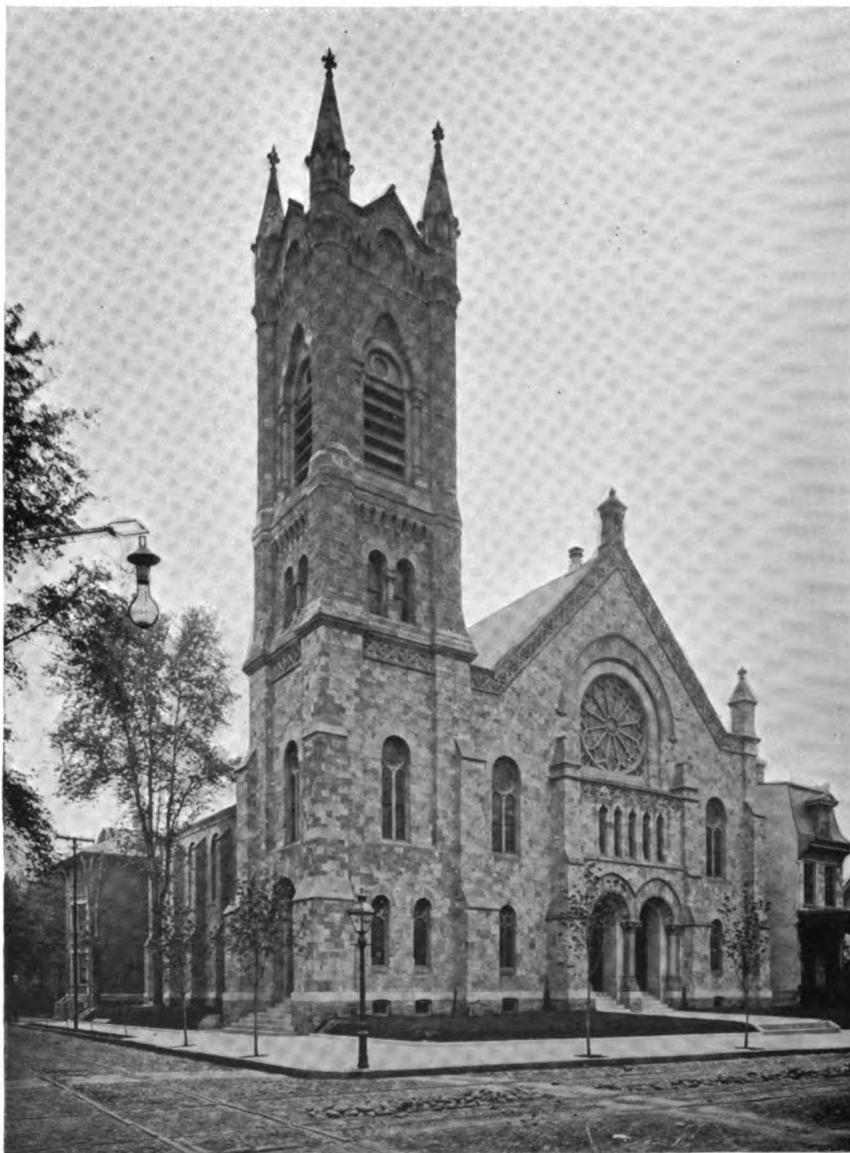
In April, 1868, the McDowell Sunday-school Association of the Spring Garden Church organized a Sunday-school on Nicholas Street above Twenty-first, which developed into the Columbia Avenue Presbyterian Church, organized April, 1870. Its first Pastor was Rev. William H. Hodge, who was installed June 20th, 1870, and released from the pastorate May 4th, 1891. The present Pastor, Rev. J. L. Scott, D. D., was installed May 17th, 1891.

The chapel of this church was dedicated in December, 1870, and enlarged in the summer of 1876. Ground for the church was broken October 8th, 1891, and the dedication took place October 5th, 1893.

The building is of granite, with Indiana limestone trimmings. The architecture is after the Romanesque. The main entrances are through the tower and through a porch on Columbia Avenue. A stone arcade connects the church and chapel on Twenty-first Street. The seats are semi-circular and the aisles are tiled. The rafters are supported by four stone columns with carved capitals. The cost of its erection was \$55,000. The first spade of dirt, at the ground breaking, was turned by Rev. William H. Hodge, who also offered the prayer at the time of its dedication.

The present membership of the church is 402 and of the Sabbath-school 450. John C. McKinney is the Superintendent.

The Ruling Elders are Henry W. Flickinger, Alexander M. Thompson, A. R. White, and Samuel B. Garrigues.



NORTHMINSTER CHURCH, THIRTY-FIFTH AND BARING STREETS.

NORTHMINSTER CHURCH.

ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 29th, 1846.

THIS church is an outgrowth of a union Sabbath-school started at the corner of Thirty-third and Spring Garden Streets about the year 1837. A church building was first erected at the corner of Thirty-fifth and Spring Garden Streets, the corner-stone having been laid September, 1846. On September 29th, 1846, there was effected an organization under the name of the "First Presbyterian Church of Mantua."

In January, 1871, there was secured at the corner of Thirty-fifth and Baring a lot of ground for a new church, and on the sixteenth day of September the corner-stone was laid. The village of Mantua had become absorbed by the city, and no longer was known as such. It was hence deemed wise by the congregation, at its last meeting in its old building, on September 29th, 1875, to change the name to that of the "Northminster Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia."

The earlier Pastors of the church were Rev. W. S. Drysdale, from 1846 to 1848; Rev. Charles S. Renshaw, from May, 1849, to April, 1853; and Rev. Thomas S. Johnston, from 1853 to 1864. Rev. H. Augustus Smith, D. D., became Pastor in July, 1864, and continued as such until 1882. It was during his pastorate that the new church was built, being dedicated on Sabbath, November 14th, 1875. It is of green stone, two stories in height, the lower story being used for lecture-room and Sabbath-school. The architectural design is Gothic; its seating capacity 800. Within a year electric lighting has been introduced.

In May, 1883, the present Pastor, Rev. Robert H. Fulton, D. D., then of Baltimore, Md., was unanimously called to the pastorate, and in the following June entered upon his duties.

In 1887 the tower of the church was finished, the roof reset, the frescoing renewed, and the stonework cleaned and pointed. The balance of ground-rent remaining was also paid, and \$10,000 pledged to relieve the church property of all incumbrances.

The present membership of the church is 559 and of the Sabbath-school 482. The Ruling Elders are John Shedwick, George W. Barr, William W. Allen, George W. Niemann, Edward P. Alexander, William W. Fiske, Andrew McKinstry, and William W. Barr.



GREEN HILL CHURCH, GIRARD AVENUE ABOVE SIXTEENTH STREET.

GREEN HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 27th, 1846.

AS FAR back as 1826 two young men, one of whom is now the Rev. Charles Brown, of Philadelphia, established a Sabbath-school in the little village of Francisville, and conducted it for three years, holding prayer meetings in private houses and also in a small brick building on the corner of Nineteenth and Poplar Streets. In 1833 a small frame building was erected on the corner of what is now Perkio-men and Vineyard Streets, where the school was continued until the erection of the congregation's present edifice in 1848.

May 19th, 1846, a meeting was held in the house of Rev. Thomas Brainerd, Pastor of the Pine Street Church, then temporarily residing on Green Hill, and a committee was appointed to take measures for the organization of a Presbyterian church in that section of the city. The church was constituted with eight members, December 27th, 1846, in the frame chapel, by a committee of the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia. The corner-stone of the present church edifice was laid November 15th, 1847, and the building was dedicated December 31st, 1848. It is a commodious stone building of rectangular shape.

Rev. W. W. Taylor was Pastor of the church from April 22d, 1849, to May 12th, 1854. Rev. Thomas Street's pastorate extended from February 25th, 1855, to December 31st, 1859. The Rev. Frank L. Robbins was installed Pastor April 29th, 1860, and continued until March, 1867. The Rev. George F. Wiswell, D. D., was Pastor from April, 1867, to October, 1885, during which period 575 were added to the church, mostly by profession. He left the church free from debt.

The Rev. Julius A. Herold was installed Pastor September 29th, 1886. His relation was dissolved April 7th, 1891, and on the 7th of December following the Rev. Perry S. Allen was installed as his successor. Mr. Allen resigned in the early part of 1894. The present Pastor, Rev. Samuel B. Nelson, was installed November 12th, 1894.

The present membership of the church is reported as 495 and the Sabbath-school 293.

The Ruling Elders are Charles Brown, B. C. Swan, W. J. Eldridge, C. C. Davis, George B. Meade, H. P. Camden, and Speakman Meeser.



SOUTH CHURCH, THIRD STREET BELOW FEDERAL.

SOUTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 23d, 1849.

FOR some time previous to the organization of this church the Rev. Griffith Owen labored as a missionary among the people in this part of Southwark, and in January, 1848, the movement for a church organization became known to the Philadelphia Presbytery, when that body encouraged the enterprise by commending it to the Ministers and Elders of neighboring churches.

On July 1st, 1848, a petition from a number of church members among whom the Rev. Griffith Owen was preaching, in Southwark, was presented to Presbytery asking for the organization of a church.

The Presbytery appointed a committee, which met February 23d, 1849, and organized the church with sixteen members.

The corner-stone of the new church on Third Street was laid September 17th, 1849, the officiating clergymen being Rev. William Henry Green, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. L. Cheeseman, and Rev. G. Owen, and on April 5th, 1851, Mr. Owen was unanimously elected Pastor of the church, which position he filled until October, 1855. He was succeeded by the following: Rev. Archibald Cobb, 1855-61; Rev. John Moore, 1863-66; Rev. Robert M. Patterson, 1867-80; Rev. William M. Baker, 1881-83; Rev. William L. Ledwith, 1883-92. The present Pastor, Rev. D. Stuart Moore, was installed March 23d, 1893.

The church building and the parsonage which adjoins it are in excellent condition. The congregation was relieved from future payment of ground rent in 1874 by Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Patterson.

This brief narrative would not be complete without mentioning the name of Miss Mary Archer, who for forty-five years has been the Superintendent of the infant-school, and whose father, Charles L. Archer, was the first communicant enrolled in the church. Miss Archer is widely known in this section of the city for her good works, the poor and the neglected often having their homes and their hearts gladdened by her visits and prayerful attention. She fills the position of Church Missionary under the direction of the Session.

The Elders are Samuel E. Griffiths, Charles H. Clark, David Jones, Peter L. Krider, George S. Pickell, and Gustavus Pile.



NORTH TENTH STREET CHURCH, TENTH STREET BELOW GIRARD AVENUE.

NORTH TENTH STREET CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1849.

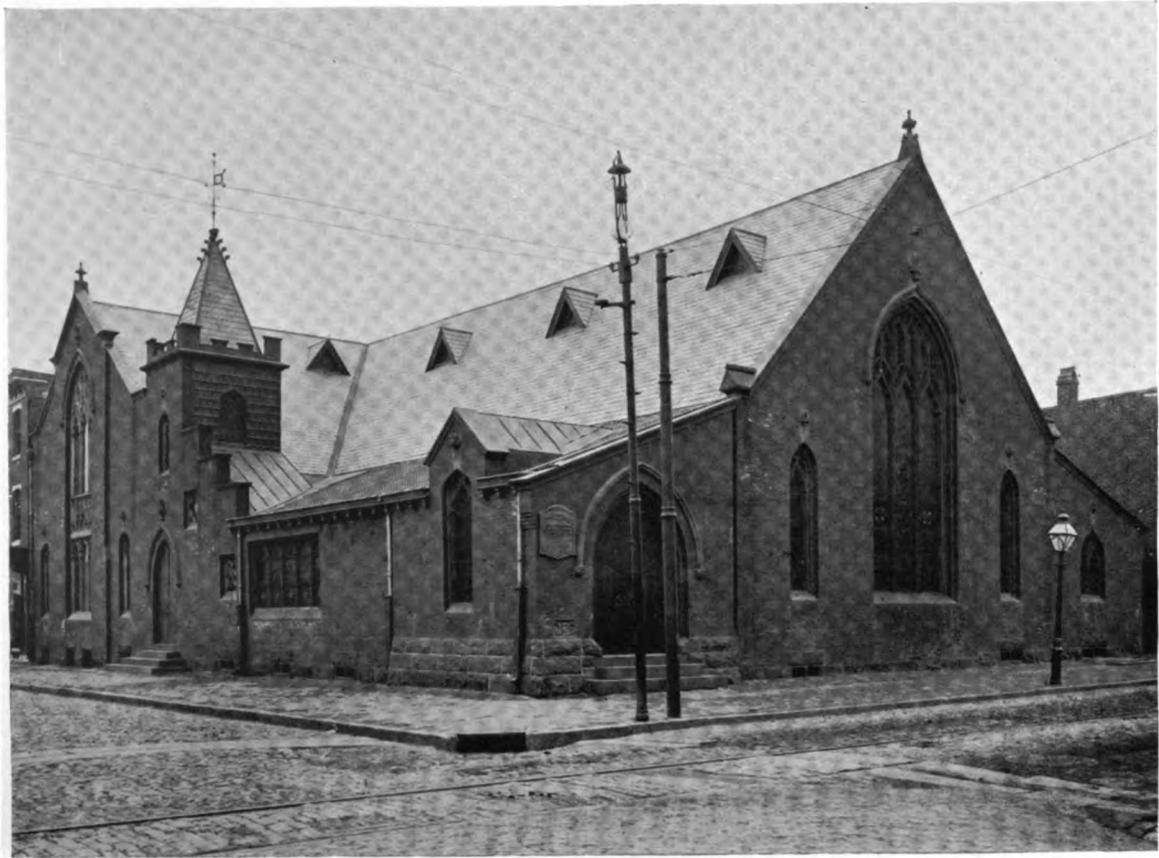
THIS church owes its origin to the Rev. Thomas L. Janeway, D. D., Pastor of the North Church, of Philadelphia, from 1840 to 1854. Dr. Janeway, greatly interested in church extension, about 1847 hired a room, paying for it himself, in the second story of Parkin Hall, not far from where the church now stands. Here he started a Sabbath-school and a Sabbath evening preaching service, both of which he kept up through his own efforts for several years. He afterwards purchased the ground for a church building, being aided in this by Rev. C. C. Cuyler, D. D. From 1861 to 1868 Rev. Dr. Janeway was Secretary of the Board of Home Missions. He is now in his ninetieth year, and a resident of Philadelphia, being the oldest Minister on the roll of Presbytery, and the oldest living graduate of Princeton Seminary.

The North Tenth Church was organized in 1849 as the "Penn Church," and continued to be known by this name many years. Its first Pastor was Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, D. D., who was installed September 11th, 1849. Under his ministry a church was built. He was released January 7th, 1851. The next Pastor was Rev. Francis D. Ladd, who was called in November, 1851, and who died July 7th, 1862. Rev. George W. Musgrave, D. D., was Pastor from January 11th, 1863, to October 12th, 1868. Rev. Matthew Newkirk, D. D., was Pastor from January 7th, 1869, to May 5th, 1873. Previous to his pastorate the present name of the church was assumed.

Rev. William B. Cullis became Pastor in December 30th, 1873, and was released November 23d, 1874. Rev. Silas W. Gossler was installed April 13th, 1876, and died October 29th, 1880. Rev. Henry D. Northrop was installed Pastor February 23d, 1881, and released June 24th, 1886. Rev. David Wills, D. D., was installed March 3d, 1887, and released June 4th, 1888. Rev. J. C. Chapman was installed February 21st, 1889, and released April 1st, 1890. Rev. J. L. Rushbridge was installed February 12th, 1891, and released November 7th, 1892.

Its membership is 162 and that of its Sabbath-school 394.

Its Elders are Jacob J. Hatcher, John S. Chambers, C. H. Gardner, M. D., and William H. Mercer.



CHURCH OF THE EVANGEL, EIGHTEENTH AND TASKER STREETS.

CHURCH OF THE EVANGEL.

ORGANIZED AUGUST 28th, 1850.

"THE Church of the Evangel" was formerly the "Fifteenth Presbyterian Church." Fifty-five members, dismissed from the Union Presbyterian Church, and three from other churches, constituted it in its organization by a committee of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, with Rev. John McDowell, D. D., as chairman. John Scott and John Williams were elected Elders. The congregation worshiped in a hall at Fifteenth and Market Streets until the new church was built in 1853 at the corner of Fifteenth and Lombard Streets. Mr. Scott gave all his time to the erection of the building, and through his exertions the congregation received \$1500 from Morris Patterson, Esq., of the Tenth Church, for the surrender of the lot at corner of Seventeenth and Spruce Streets, which was first agreed upon, and where the West Spruce Street Church is now located.

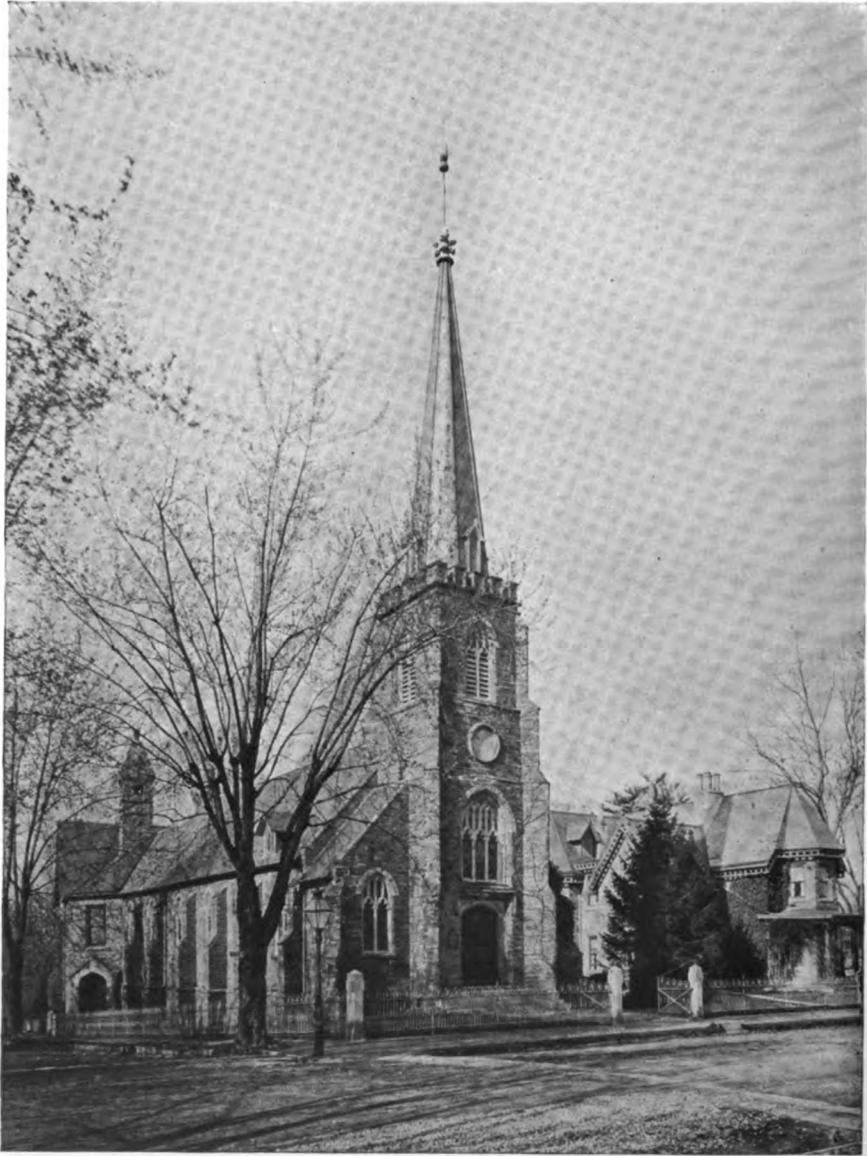
In December, 1884, the "Fifteenth Presbyterian Church" was consolidated with the "West Tasker Street Presbyterian Mission," which had been in successful operation for a few years at Eighteenth and Tasker Streets. The property at Fifteenth and Lombard Streets was sold and the proceeds and organization transferred, the mission merging with the old organization under the new name of "Church of the Evangel," which name was confirmed to it legally in 1886.

A new commodious church edifice was soon erected and dedicated, free of debt, in May, 1887. It is pointed Gothic in style, constructed of brick, with brownstone trimmings, and has a seating capacity of 500. The enterprise received very substantial encouragement from Mrs. G. S. Benson and her son, Mr. G. S. Benson, Jr.

The Pastors of the church have been Rev. Clarke Loudon, 1853-61; Rev. James H. Baird, 1861-62; Rev. William McElwee, 1863-70; Rev. David Malin, D. D., 1870-78; Rev. John McMillan, D. D., 1879-82; Rev. Martin L. Ross, 1883-86; Rev. William H. Gill, D. D., 1887-91; Rev. Matthew J. Hyndman, 1892.

The present membership is 221. The Sabbath-school numbers 541.

The Ruling Elders are Charles Young, William Thompson, Benville S. Keeler, Archibald Hewlett, and John MacDonald.



CHESTNUT HILL CHURCH, CORNER REX AND MAIN STREETS.

CHESTNUT HILL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 21ST, 1852.

IN 1850 Rev. Roger Owen, D. D., was providentially led to take up his abode in Chestnut Hill. There was no church nor Sabbath-school, nor even prayer meeting in the place, and not a great many people. In a short time he established religious services and began to preach the gospel. As a result of this a Presbyterian church was soon organized. The organization took place April 21st, 1852.

Services were at first held in an old academy or chapel. In 1853 a church building was erected and dedicated for divine worship. It was the beginning of the present commodious stone church. Sixteen years afterward, in 1869, it was enlarged and greatly improved. Eleven years after that, in 1880, it was still further enlarged and made much more attractive. In the same year, 1880, a fine Sabbath-school building was put up in the rear of the church. Four years after the church was erected a beautiful and convenient manse was built by its side. The cluster of buildings, situated on a high point of ground, are all constructed of gray stone and present a fine appearance, being seen at a considerable distance.

Rev. Roger Owen was installed Pastor of the church November 10th, 1853. For thirty-three years he wrought in the field, constant growth attending his labors. His retirement was only on account of failure of health. Generous provision was made for him at the time by a grateful people. His death occurred January 8th, 1890, in his seventy-seventh year.

Rev. Walter W. Hammond, D. D., who for some months had been Dr. Owen's assistant, was chosen as his successor, and was installed October 14th, 1885. He still continues the Pastor of the church. The present reported membership of the church is 215 and that of the Sabbath-school 216.

Intimately connected with the life and growth of this church were Ruling Elders Henry J. Williams, Esq., Thomas Potter, and Frederick W. Vanuxem, all of whom have passed away.

The present Ruling Elders are Arthur McComb, Alexander Ralph, A. B. Kerper, Jesse Gilbert, M. W. Kerr, and John Highlands.



WESTMINSTER CHURCH, BROAD AND FITZWATER STREETS.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 20th, 1853.

IN the month of March, 1852, the hall of the Franklin Hose Company on South Broad Street was fitted up as a mission station by Mr. John Patterson, and, with the concurrence and approval of the Church Extension Committee of the Philadelphia Presbytery, mission work was at once begun in the Moyamensing district.

On the second Sabbath of May, 1852, the hall was opened for public worship, the Rev. Mr. Cheeseman and Rev. William Blackwood officiating. On the third Sabbath Mr. Robert Watts, a graduate of Princeton Seminary, by appointment of the Church Extension Committee, entered upon missionary work. The enterprise was so successful that at the meeting of the Presbytery in January, 1853, a memorial signed by 105 persons was presented Presbytery asking for the organization of a church. Accordingly, on January 20th, 1853, a committee appointed by Presbytery met, the Rev. William Blackwood presiding, and an organization was effected. On the 17th of March following—on “St. Patrick’s Day in the evening”—a unanimous call was made out for Mr. Robert Watts, which being accepted, he was duly ordained and installed. The congregation continued to worship in the hall of the Franklin Hose House until the erection of the present building at Broad and Fitzwater Streets, the lecture-room of which was opened on the second Sabbath of June, 1856.

In 1863 Dr. Watts resigned and returned to his native land. For almost a year the vacant pulpit was supplied by the late Rev. Dr. Plumer. June 14th, 1864, a call was extended to the Rev. Dr. Irvine, of Hamilton, Canada. He acted as Stated Supply until the close of 1865. Those who succeeded him were: Rev. B. L. Agnew, installed January 20th, 1868, released May 10th, 1870; Rev. W. G. Hillman, installed January 14th, 1872, released April 20th, 1874; Rev. David Winters, installed July 19th, 1874, released December 5th, 1881; Rev. W. N. Richie, installed April 25th, 1882, released February 2d, 1885. The present Pastor, Rev. John Kirkpatrick, was installed January 25th, 1886. The Ruling Elders are Henry Boyd, Matthew Johnston, William M. Moore, Adam Tait, A. R. Gann, and James Baird.



SOUTHWESTERN CHURCH, CORNER TWENTIETH AND FITZWATER STREETS.

SOUTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 8th, 1853.

THE Southwestern Church is located in the southern part of the city, in a section where Presbyterian churches are numerous, and it is only by persistent, faithful effort that it is sustained in its present vigorous condition. Its origin was the result of mission effort. Application being made to the Presbytery of Philadelphia for an organization, a committee was appointed consisting of Rev. John McDowell, D. D., Rev. William H. Ruffner, D. D., and Rev. Willard M. Rice, D. D. This committee met on February 8th, 1853, and organized the church. The Moderator of the Session, until the installation of the first Pastor, was Rev. William Blackwood, D. D.

The church was first located on Twentieth Street below Pine. The present location was afterwards secured, and the present building, corner Twentieth and Fitzwater Streets, was dedicated March 10th, 1861. The manse, adjoining the church, was erected 1869-70, costing \$8000.

Rev. James McCaskie, a native of Ireland, was ordained and installed Pastor July 12th, 1854, and released June 20th, 1864. Rev. John McLeod, a native of Philadelphia, and who had been Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions, was elected Pastor September 27th, 1864, and was installed in 1866. He was released from the pastorate on February 4th, 1884, and afterwards elected by the church Pastor Emeritus in February, 1889.

The following eminent Ministers have at different times acted as stated supplies of the church: Rev. Tryon Edwards, D. D., Rev. Edward B. Bruen, Prof. Robert Ellis Thompson, D. D., and Rev. Willard M. Rice, D. D.

The present Pastor, Rev. Irwin P. McCurdy, D. D., a native of Western Pennsylvania, and for some years Pastor of the church at Frederick City, Md., was installed June 29th, 1884. The tenth anniversary of his installation was celebrated in June last with appropriate services. The membership of the church is reported as 315 and the Sabbath-school 290.

The Ruling Elders are Samuel Fulton, David Morrison, William Riddagh, William Robson, and Robert Anderson.



HOLMESBURG CHURCH, HOLMESBURG AVENUE AND DECATUR STREET.

HOLMESBURG PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 26th, 1853.

THE Holmesburg Church was an offshoot from the Frankford Church. Some time about 1850 the Pastor of the Frankford Church began to hold Sabbath afternoon services in a school-house at Holmesburg to accommodate those of his church who lived near there. For three years these preparatory services were held until, on the 26th of April, 1853, the Holmesburg Church was organized. Seventeen persons were enrolled, the majority being former members of the Frankford Church.

Rev. James Scott was ordained and installed Pastor June 6th, 1854. He continued as Pastor for seven years. From April 1st, 1861, to April 1st, 1863, the church was under the pastorate of Rev. A. Hartpence. Rev. Jacob Belville was installed June 2d, 1864, and preached for two years. Rev. J. F. Jennison held the pastorate from November 14th, 1866, to 1870. Rev. John Peacock, D. D., was ordained and installed April 28th, 1871, and continues in charge. This is the twenty-fourth year of his pastorate.

The church has had twelve Ruling Elders. Following are their names, according to the order of their installations: Robert Pattison, Sr., John Fowler, Charles E. Neville, John Irwin, John W. Morrison, Robert Pattison, Jr., Richard J. Wheeler, Charles H. Bamford, Louis Floge, Harry Taylor, Samuel W. Pierson, and David Harvey. Messrs. Morrison, Bamford, Floge, Pierson, and Harvey constitute the present eldership.

During the first days of its history the congregation worshiped in a little school-house. Outgrowing these quarters, it removed to a large public hall called the "Athenæum." It was not long, however, after the commencement of the first pastorate that the people of the congregation resolved to have a church edifice of their own. So funds were collected and the present sanctuary was erected. During 1894 it has been very much improved and beautified, and reopening exercises were held in it the first week of July.

The membership is reported as 125. The Sabbath-school numbers 194.



CALVARY CHURCH, LOCUST STREET WEST OF FIFTEENTH.

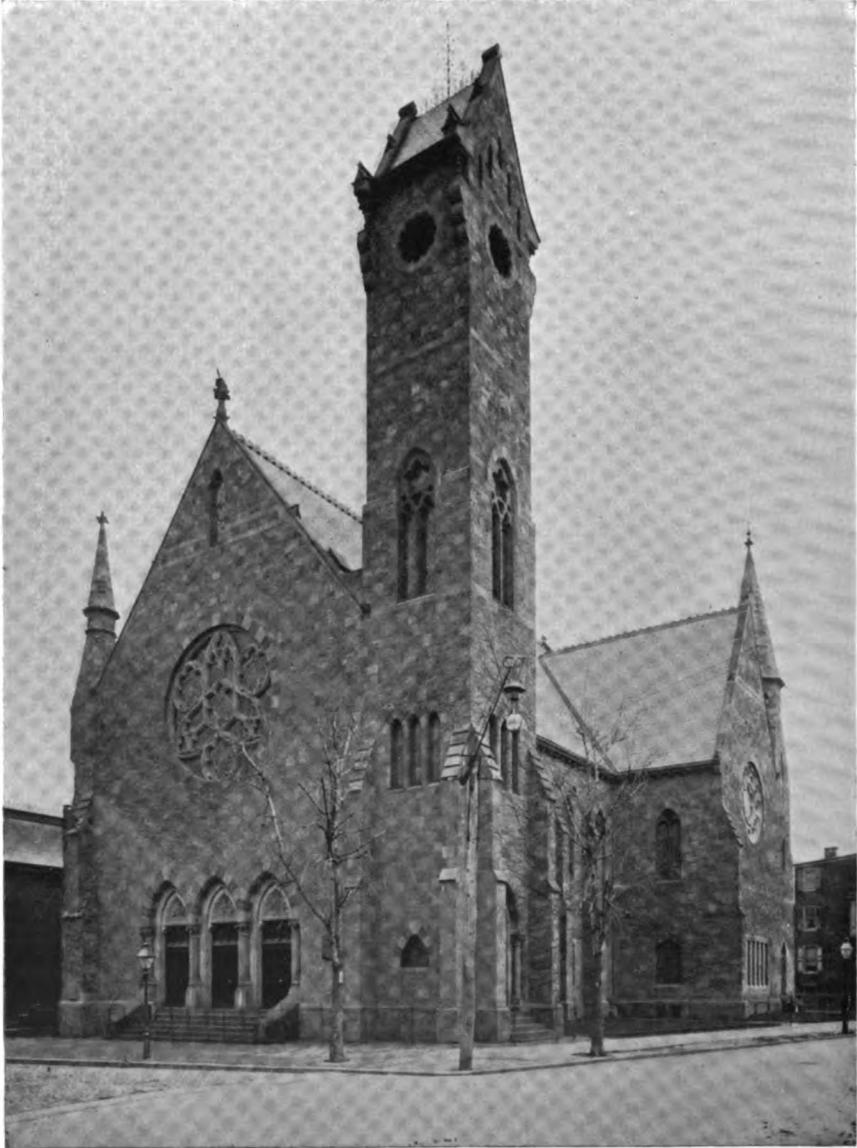
CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 10th, 1853.

THE direct descent of Calvary is from the "Old First Church." It claims Albert Barnes as its spiritual father. The churches that combined the forces that led to its organization were the First, the Third, and Clinton Street. Forty successive meetings were held to confer in reference to it without producing definite result, when an impassioned speech from Dr. Brainerd, grown restless and inspired with zeal, stirred the people to action, and money was subscribed to erect a building. The corner-stone was laid July 4th, 1851. The beautiful house of worship was dedicated November 6th, 1853. Four days later a church was organized of eight members. On October 4th Rev. John Jenkins, D. D., was elected the first Pastor, and on November 27th was installed. He resigned in 1863, and was succeeded by Rev. Wolcott Calkins, who was installed April 11th, 1864. He resigned in 1866, and was succeeded by Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, D. D., in May, 1868. Dr. Humphrey continued the Pastor until May, 1875, when he was called to a professorship in Lane Theological Seminary. Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., was installed December 19th, 1875, and was released June 6th, 1893, that he might devote his entire time to the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia. The present Pastor, Rev. John Sparhawk Jones, D. D., was installed October 28th, 1894.

The beautiful chapel on the opposite side of the street, constructed of Trenton brownstone, as the church, and in architectural correspondence to it, being of Gothic style, was dedicated December 25th, 1870. The church began very early in its life missionary work in the suburban portions of the city, and was instrumental in establishing "Olivet," "North Broad," "Tabor," and "Hope," in Philadelphia proper, and "Hermon" in Frankford. It has had a foreign missionary association in existence since 1855, and on its roll stands the name of Rev. Gerald F. Dale, who died as a missionary in Syria. Its contributions to benevolence aggregate millions. The present reported membership is 336.

The Ruling Elders are John H. Atwood, Henry N. Paul, Robert N. Willson, John B. Gest, John H. Converse, William S. Blight, and Eugene Delano.



PRINCETON CHURCH, CORNER SAUNDERS AND POWELTON AVENUES.

PRINCETON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 22d, 1855.

PRIOR to 1853 a small frame building had been erected by a band of Episcopalians on a lot on Lexington Street, West Philadelphia, and for a time divine worship was sustained in it. The lot was part of a tract known as "Westminster," and had been donated for religious purposes. The original workers having abandoned the field, Rev. E. D. Saunders, D. D., principal of a West Philadelphia academy, preached in it for two years, beginning April 16th, 1853.

October 4th, 1855, a number of persons living west of the Schuylkill petitioned Presbytery to organize a church. A committee was appointed by Presbytery, and organized the church "in Westminster," October 22d, 1855. It took the name of the "Lexington Street Church." In March, 1857, the frame building on Lexington Street was removed to a lot on the west side of Thirty-ninth Street near Powelton Avenue, where the congregation worshiped for fourteen months.

The congregation having increased beyond the accommodation of the chapel, the West Philadelphia Institute, now a building of the Presbyterian Hospital, was chosen as a place of worship in June, 1858. In September the name of the church was changed to "Princeton," and about the same time it was resolved to build a church edifice. The lot corner Saunders and Powelton Avenues had previously been donated by Mrs. Sarah Miller, widow of the Rev. Samuel Miller, D. D., of Princeton, N. J. The corner-stone was laid October 13th, 1858. On June 20th, 1858, the first Ruling Elders, H. C. Blair and S. S. Shriver, were ordained, those originally elected having declined to serve. Before the building was completed Rev. C. H. Ewing, the Stated Supply, resigned, and Mr. J. Addison Henry, a student in Princeton Seminary, was called to the pastorate. He was ordained and installed in the finished edifice June 5th, 1860, and has continued as Pastor ever since. On the 16th of June the church was dedicated. The present fine house of worship was erected in 1876, the first service being held in it December 10th, 1876.

The Ruling Elders are James Bateman, Andrew Blair, Joseph M. Collingwood, J. M. Gemmell, M. D., John A. Linn, Thomas J. Tash, John H. Wiestling, John E. Stevenson, Frank Woods, and H. C. Gara.



WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, CORNER SEVENTEENTH AND SPRUCE STREETS.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 3d, 1856.

ON the 20th of January, 1852, a number of gentlemen connected with the Tenth Presbyterian Church, located at Twelfth and Walnut Streets, met at the house of the Pastor, the Rev. Henry A. Boardman, D. D., to confer upon the duty of erecting an additional Presbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia.

The Tenth Church itself had been the result of a peaceful colonization in 1829. Originating in the benevolence, foresight, and enterprise of only six persons, it had become a large and prosperous congregation, numbering more than 500 communicants. For many years its pews had been filled, making it difficult to obtain sittings. It numbered nearly 700 teachers and scholars in its Sunday-school. It felt that it should in its turn build another church and send forth a colony to occupy it. To carry this intention into effect, a committee was appointed of the following gentlemen: James B. Ross, Singleton A. Mercer, Morris Patterson, James Murphy, Thomas Hoge, and James Imbrie. It was decided by the committee to locate in the southwestern part of the city, and in June, 1852, a suitable lot was secured on the corner of Seventeenth and Spruce Streets.

On April 26th, 1855, the corner-stone of a church edifice was laid by Rev. Dr. Boardman, assisted by clergymen of various denominations.

The charter having provided that the Pastor should be chosen by the persons subscribing to the application for the act of incorporation, a meeting of said subscribers was held February 14th, 1856, at which meeting it was resolved unanimously to call Rev. William P. Breed, of Steubenville, Ohio. Applications having been made to the Presbytery of Philadelphia for the organization of a church, Rev. Drs. Engles and Boardman, Rev. Mr. Shields, and Messrs. Paul T. Jones and James Dixon were appointed a committee, who met in the lecture-room of the Tenth Presbyterian Church April 3d, 1856. The organization was then and there constituted, thirty-four members from the Tenth Church uniting in it.

James Imbrie, Jr., John S. Hart, and Morris Patterson were elected Ruling Elders, and John McArthur, Jr., Deacon. Rev. William P. Breed was elected Pastor.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH.

On May 18th, 1856, the lecture-room was opened for worship, and Rev. Mr. Breed preached in the morning and Rev. Dr. Boardman in the afternoon. A Sabbath-school was organized June, 1856, and Elder Hart appointed Superintendent by vote of the Session.

The installation of Rev. Mr. Breed took place June 4th in the Tenth Church, the Moderator of Presbytery, Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D., presiding. Rev. Dr. Coleman gave the charge to the Pastor and Rev. Dr. Boardman to the people. The church was dedicated on the first Sabbath of 1857. On that day the Tenth Church was closed that the congregation might participate in the solemn services of the occasion. The Pastor preached morning and evening, and the Rev. John M. Krebs, D. D., of New York, Mr. Breed's former Pastor, in the afternoon. Rev. Dr. Boardman, to the great regret of all, was detained at home by sickness.

The church edifice is of rectangular form, constructed of brick, with tallest spire in the city. There are galleries on each side of the audience-room. A Sabbath-school building and chapel are in the rear.

One of the conditions upon which those thirty-four members of the Tenth Church consented to unite in the new organization was that the Pastors of the two churches should exchange pulpit services once on each Sabbath. This arrangement continued for years until a protracted sickness of Dr. Boardman brought it to a close.

For over thirty years Dr. Breed filled the pastorate of the church, and was prominent in the church at large and in the affairs of the city. He retired at his own request, to the regret of the people, November 7th, 1887, when he was made Pastor Emeritus. His death occurred February 14th, 1891. The present Pastor, Rev. James D. Paxton, was installed January 14th, 1891.

Recently the interior of the church has been remodeled, ornamented, and rendered very attractive. The decorations are Byzantine, of the period from the eighth to the tenth century. One of the most interesting features is a huge central chandelier fashioned like a great Venetian lamp. It is suspended from the roof by a metal chain, each link of which weighs five pounds. The weight of chandelier and chain is over 700 pounds.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH.

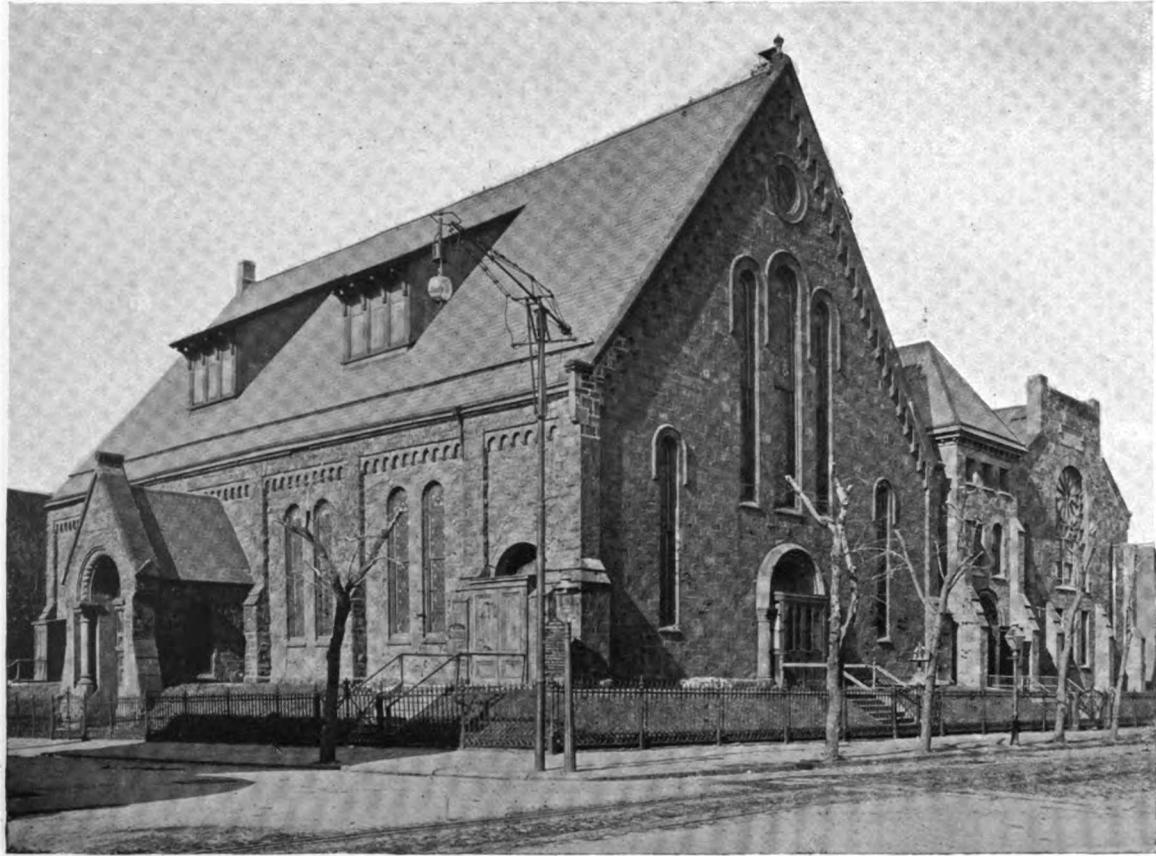
The Sabbath-school was organized with thirty-four members, with Professor Hart as Superintendent. He resigned in 1860, and George Junkin, Esq., was appointed in his place. When Mr. Junkin resigned in 1866 Henry D. Sherrerd was elected his successor. Mr. Sherrerd resigned in 1875, and since then Frank K. Hipple, Esq., has been Superintendent. The church reports 471 members, the Sabbath-school 318.

The following are Ruling Elders: John D. McCord, George Junkin, LL. D., Frank K. Hipple, Edward S. Kelly, W. W. Moorehead, M. D., Theophilus Parvin, M. D., and Isaac Shipman Sharp.

The West Spruce Street Church has shared in the proceeds resulting from the sale of the mother church, and in connection with it seems the place to record some historical facts concerning "the old Tenth."

"The merit of proposing the erection of a church at Twelfth and Walnut," wrote Dr. Boardman, "was due to Furman Leaming. Mr. Leaming associated with himself five other gentleman, viz.: Messrs. John Stillé, of the Second Church, George Ralston and James Kerr, of the First Church, and William Brown and Solomon Allen, of the Sixth Church. Through the liberality and energy of these six Christian men the work was accomplished." The corner-stone of the church was laid by Ashbel Green, D. D., LL. D., August 8th, 1828, the church itself being completed December 7th, 1829. The first sermon was preached in the lecture-room by Rev. D. C. Lansing, D. D., May 24th, 1829.

It had as Pastors Rev. Thomas McAuley, D. D., LL. D., installed December 17th, 1829; Rev. Henry A. Boardman, D. D., ordained and installed November 8th, 1833; Rev. John De Witt, D. D., installed October 12th, 1876; Rev. William Brenton Greene, Jr., installed May 14th, 1883, and relation dissolved 1892. It had as Associate Pastors Rev. Louis R. Fox, elected December 11th, 1871; Rev. J. Henry Sharpe, elected November 9th, 1874. Owing to the great number of removals the church was so weakened as to lead its members to petition the Presbytery to dissolve the organization. They were told to continue their organization, and sell their property and make distribution of the proceeds, and end their legal existence. Then there could follow the disbanding of the church and the merging of it into the West Spruce Street Church, which has agreed to assume its name.



OLIVET CHURCH, CORNER TWENTY-SECOND AND MT. VERNON STREETS.

OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 16th, 1856.

EARLY in 1855 a committee was appointed by the Missionary Association of Calvary Church to establish Sunday-schools in portions of the city deemed most destitute. This committee rented a small building on Coates Street, now Fairmount Avenue, east of Twenty-fourth, and there opened a mission Sabbath-school. The school was organized April 29th, 1855, with six teachers and sixty-three scholars.

The building proving inadequate for the accommodation of the increasing numbers, through the liberality of Messrs. Matthias W. Baldwin and John A. Brown, of Calvary Church, a lot was purchased on Twenty-second and Mt. Vernon Streets (old Washington Street), and a chapel erected on the north side of the lot, the brethren named bearing all the expense of the same. The corner-stone was laid July 25th, 1855. The Sunday-school was removed to the new building February 3d, 1856. Religious services were then commenced in the lecture-room, and a church was organized April 16th, 1856, by the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia. The title chosen for the new organization was the Olivet Presbyterian Church.

Rev. E. D. Newberry, who had labored as a missionary in the field from the beginning, was ordained and installed as Pastor May 2d, 1856, and continued in this relation until October 1st, 1861. The Rev. W. W. Taylor was called to the pastorate and installed November 3d, 1861. Soon after this, through the gift of \$20,000 by M. W. Baldwin, and very liberal contributions from John A. Brown, Alexander Whilldin, Henry J. Williams, and others, the new church building was completed, and dedicated October 20th, 1865, free from debt. Mr. Taylor's labors as Pastor terminated by his resignation April 1st, 1871.

The present Pastor, Rev. L. Y. Graham, D.D., was called to the pastorate August 28th, 1871, and was installed October 29th, 1871. The church reports 1180 members and 1000 in the Sabbath-school. Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage acted as Assistant Pastor in 1893. Rev. Charles M. Alford now occupies the position. The Ruling Elders are: J. C. Chance, John Andrews, J. Clark Thompson, James H. Cook, Newton C. Sample, E. J. Cummings, W. W. Numbers, M. D., and E. F. Glenn.



FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL CHURCH, RIDGE AVENUE BELOW SCHOOL LANE.

FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 7th, 1856.

IN the autumn of 1855 a prayer meeting was established in the Falls of Schuylkill and sustained by some of the neighboring Pastors. Three months later, in January, 1856, some of the surrounding Ministers commenced preaching on Sabbath afternoons in the old academy. In about two months the interest in the enterprise had so much increased that Rev. Joseph Beggs, then Pastor of the Roxborough Church, offered to preach every Sabbath afternoon as Stated Supply. In about nine or ten months after this arrangement the church was organized, November 7th, 1856.

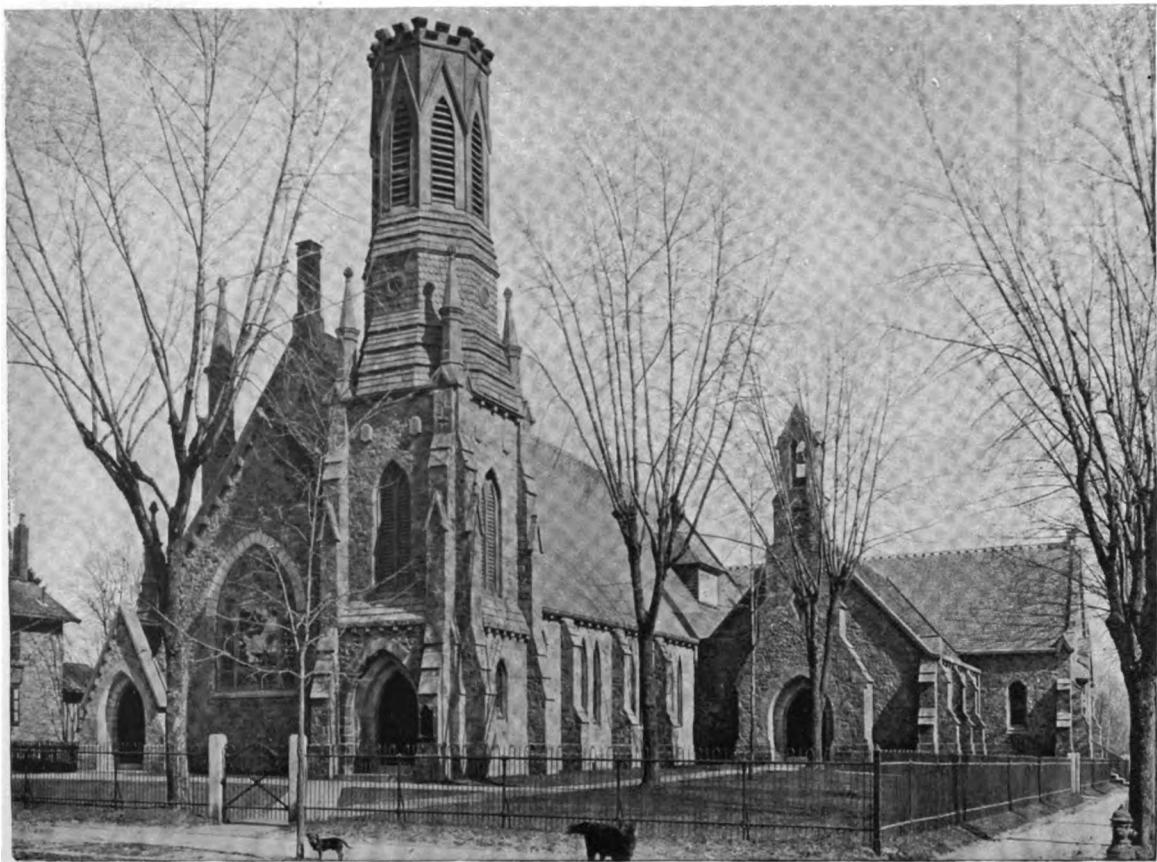
A little more than two years passed, when, on April 28th, 1859, Dr. Beggs was installed Pastor by petition of the church; previously he had been merely Stated Supply. For nine years Dr. Beggs preached at both Roxborough and the Falls, but on April 22d, 1868, his whole services being needed at the Falls, he gave up the Roxborough charge.

On October 11th, 1868, a new church edifice was dedicated, Drs. Knox, Dickson, and Murphy preaching successively morning, afternoon, and evening.

The first place of worship was the old academy, which was occupied for twelve years. In 1868 the church entered its new sanctuary, which from time to time has been greatly improved. A beautiful Sabbath-school building has since been erected and paid for, which adds largely to the evangelistic and educational influence of the church in this manufacturing section of the city.

The church has had but one Pastor, the ministry of the Rev. Dr. Beggs having extended over thirty years. At his own request, and greatly to the regret of his people, as well as the Presbytery of which for many years he had been Stated Clerk, the pastoral relationship was dissolved on account of impaired health on April 17th, 1894. He remains with the church as Pastor Emeritus. Rev. S. H. Doyle, of West Virginia, has accepted a call to become the Pastor.

The present Ruling Elders are John Maxwell, Josiah Linton, and James Starrett. The membership of the church numbers 221, the Sabbath-school 415.



SECOND CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN, TULPOHOCKEN AND GREEN STREETS.

SECOND CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 31ST, 1857.

THIS church had its origin in the conviction of a few gentlemen of energy and means that another church of the denomination ought to be established in the western part of Germantown, which was becoming an important suburb of the city. They were mostly members of families of the First Church, and upon their petition a committee of Presbytery formally organized them into a church December 31st, 1857. Twelve members were enrolled and two Elders elected. The meeting for the purpose took place in a little old Mennonite meeting-house on Main Street near Herman. The organization took prominent rank at once among the leading churches. Very soon after a chapel was erected at the corner of Green and Tulpohocken Streets, and was opened September 12th, 1858. The church edifice was commenced in 1860, and dedicated June 30th, 1861. It is a fine stone structure, and is kept in constant repair. A beautiful Sabbath-school building was afterwards erected in the rear of the chapel, and connected with it, being completed in 1882. A very handsome manse was erected on Green Street, adjoining the church, at the beginning of the present pastorate, and occupied the early part of 1888.

The church has had seven Pastors, as follows: Rev. Horace G. Hinsdale, installed October 6th, 1859; Rev. Robert Taylor, installed October 13th, 1862; Rev. Prentiss De Veuve, D. D., installed June 22d, 1864; Rev. William Ijams, installed May 10th, 1868; Rev. Archibald McCullagh, D. D., installed May, 1871; Rev. John W. Teal, D. D., installed June 4th, 1878; Rev. C. P. H. Nason, installed May 5th, 1887, and still ministering to the people.

The church has from its organization had a bench of Deacons which has always been active in benevolent work. The Summit Church, recently organized, was established as a mission by the Second Church, and sustained by it until the time of organization.

The present membership is 469. The Sabbath-school numbers 350.

The present Ruling Elders are Charles E. Morgan, Samuel Bradbury, Henry L. Davis, John J. De Zouche, Abbot H. Chase, and Abraham R. Perkins.



WEST GREEN STREET CHURCH, CORNER NINETEENTH AND GREEN STREETS.

WEST GREEN STREET CHURCH.

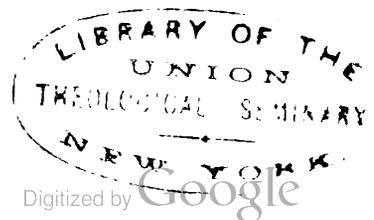
ORGANIZED MARCH 16th, 1858.

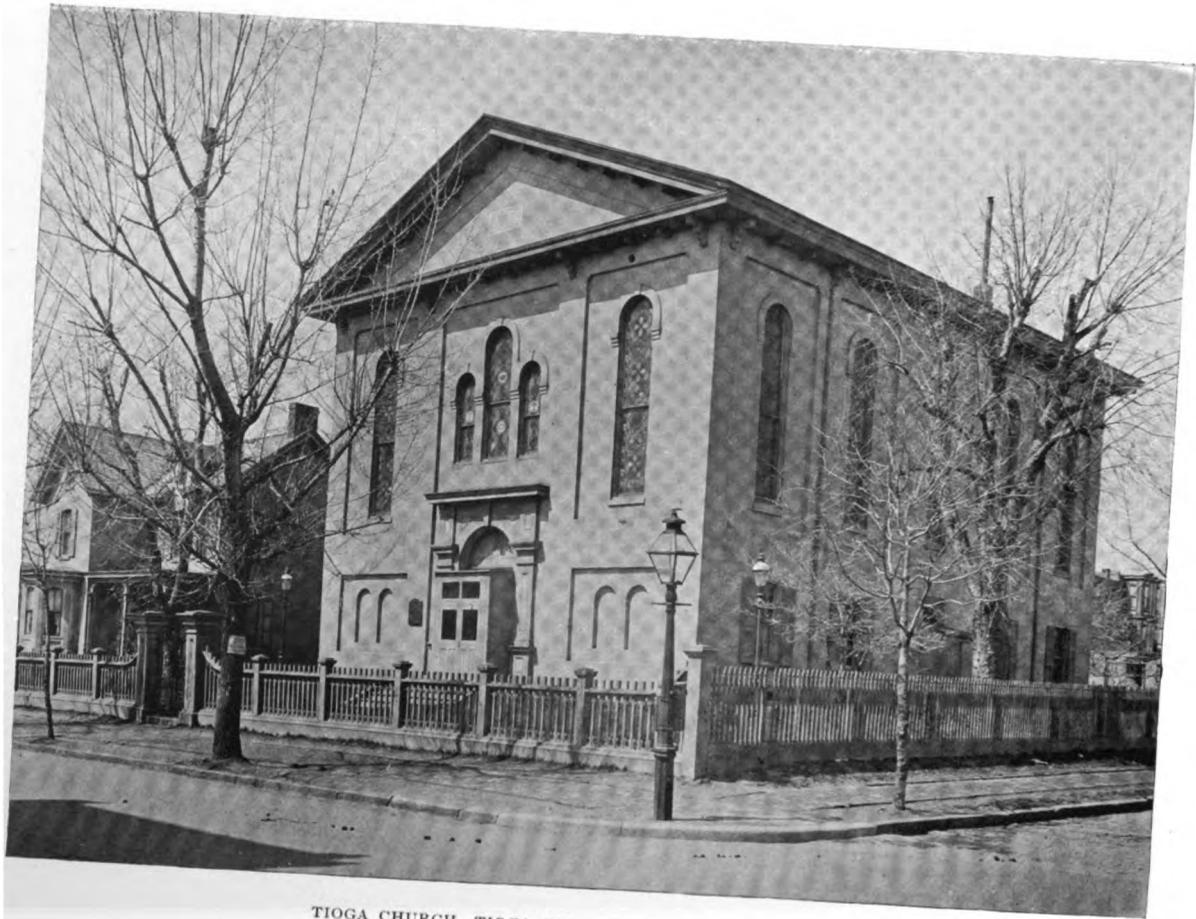
ON the 9th of January, 1858, a number of gentlemen, met at the residence of Rev. William E. Schenck, D. D., corner of Eighteenth and Green Streets, to confer upon the advisability of establishing a Presbyterian church in that neighborhood, appointed a committee which, five days later, reported that a vacant store-room had been secured for public worship at the corner of Seventeenth and Mt. Vernon Streets. On Sabbath, January 24th, 1858, Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D., preached morning and evening in this store-room. On the following Friday evening, January 29th, a charter was presented and adopted. The next Sabbath a Sabbath-school was organized with seventy-six scholars. Very soon afterward the northeast corner of Nineteenth and Green was secured as a site for a church.

The church was formally organized by a committee of Presbytery, March 16th, 1858, and named by the people "The Alexander Presbyterian Church," in honor of the Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., first Professor in Princeton Theological Seminary.

On Sabbath, April 11th, 1858, the church took possession of the structure erected for temporary use on the acquired site. On Sabbath evening, April 18th, Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D., was installed Pastor of the church, and continued as such until January 7th, 1861. He was succeeded by Rev. T. M. Cunningham, D. D., installed October 31st, 1861, and released July 26th, 1869, during whose pastorate the chapel and stately church building with towering spire were completed and occupied by a grateful people. Rev. George F. Cain served as Pastor from May, 1870, to July, 1871; Rev. S. A. Mutchmore, D. D., from October 13th, 1872, to January 4th, 1881; Rev. J. W. Bain, from April 11th, 1882, to January 30th, 1885; and Rev. Alexander Alison, D. D., from June 5th, 1887, to November 7th, 1892. The present Pastor, Rev. William Adams, D. D., was installed October 9th, 1893. The name of the church was by vote of the congregation changed a few years since to "West Green Street." The membership reported is 242.

The present Ruling Elders are H. W. Lambirth, R. Stewart, M. D., Henry B. Cooper, and Samuel F. Wilson.





TIOGA CHURCH, TIOGA STREET BELOW SIXTEENTH.

TIOGA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 16th, 1859.

THE Tioga Church was the outgrowth of a Sabbath-school and was organized January 16th, 1859, in the Rising Sun School-house. By appointment, Rev. Thomas Brainerd preached the sermon from Psalm xx. 2. It was called the Kenderton Church, and was under the Old Fourth Presbytery. Its first Elders were Thomas Craven and John C. Thompson. The corner-stone of the present edifice was laid October 24th, 1859, and was completed and dedicated April 5th, 1866. The lecture-room was occupied in the latter part of 1860. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Thomas J. Sheppard, D. D.

The Ministers of the church have been Rev. Richard Walker, who was Supply from the organization until April 11th, 1860, when he was called as Pastor. This relation continued until the close of 1862. Rev. Francis Hendricks then supplied the church until August, 1867. Rev. Samuel W. Duffield was called October 14th, 1867, ordained and installed November 12th, 1867. His pastorate terminated May, 1870. Rev. A. V. C. Schenck was called June 15th, 1870, installed November 8th, 1870, and continued as Pastor until November, 1879. Rev. E. P. Heberton became Stated Supply June 1st, 1880, was called as Pastor December 13th, 1880, and was installed February 15th, 1881. His relation was dissolved October 3d, 1882. Rev. John McElmoyle was Pastor from 1883 until 1891.

The present Pastor, Rev. William L. Ledwith, D. D., was installed April 5th, 1892.

The church was enlarged and refurnished in 1886 at an expense of \$14,000. During the summer of 1894 it was thoroughly renovated, the pulpit, platform, and auditorium floor recarpeted, and much of the ceiling and wall frescoing repainted. A large pipe organ, which fills the entire recess back of the pulpit, was put in at a cost of \$3800. The instrument is claimed to be one of the finest toned in the city. A fine manse adjoins the church and a spacious yard surrounds it.

The membership of the church is 250 and of the Sabbath-school 400. The Ruling Elders are James Grant, Dayton W. Hulbert, Nelson D. Van Dyke, A. Henry White, and Daniel H. Yerkes.



WEST PARK CHURCH, LANCASTER AVENUE BELOW FIFTY-SECOND STREET.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MAY 15th, 1859.

EARLY in 1858 Rev. Nathaniel West, D. D., Pastor of the newly-organized Belmont Church, began to hold preaching service on Sabbath afternoons in Watson's Hall, corner of Fifty-second Street and Lancaster Avenue. Soon a call was extended Dr. West to devote the half and ultimately the whole of his time to this newer mission field. On May 15th, 1859, the church was organized by the Presbytery of Philadelphia as the First Church of Hestonville, fourteen persons being received on certificate and eight on profession of faith.

Dr. West was installed Pastor July 25th, 1860, and remained with the church until July 20th, 1862, when he resigned to accept a chaplaincy in Satterlee (U. S.) Hospital.

Rev. A. M. Jelly, Pastor of the Belmont Church, was permitted by the Presbytery, in October, 1862, to devote half his time to the church as Stated Supply, and continued in charge until June 24th, 1866. Rev. W. F. P. Noble and Rev. John Moore each supplied the church some months.

February 1st, 1867, Rev. Alfred Paull was installed Pastor. He resigned March 17th, 1872, on account of failing health. During his pastorate the lot was purchased and the brick church erected, which is still occupied by the congregation. After Rev. D. V. Campbell had supplied the church a few months as Stated Supply Rev. Andrew McElwain, D. D., was called and installed April 27th, 1873, and continued as Pastor until October 5th, 1880. For several months Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D., acted as Stated Supply.

The present Pastor, Rev. J. Henry Sharpe, D. D., was installed April 1st, 1881. The following year the name of the church was changed to "West Park Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia." In 1884 the Sabbath-school building, erected under the pastorate of Dr. McElwain, was enlarged. In 1886 a lot adjoining the church was purchased for future enlargement. The church now reports a membership of 175. Its Ruling Elders are Walter Riddle, John Wilson, Louis Kirk, and William Taylor. Plans have been prepared for a commodious new church to be erected at once at Fifty-fourth and Lansdowne Avenue.



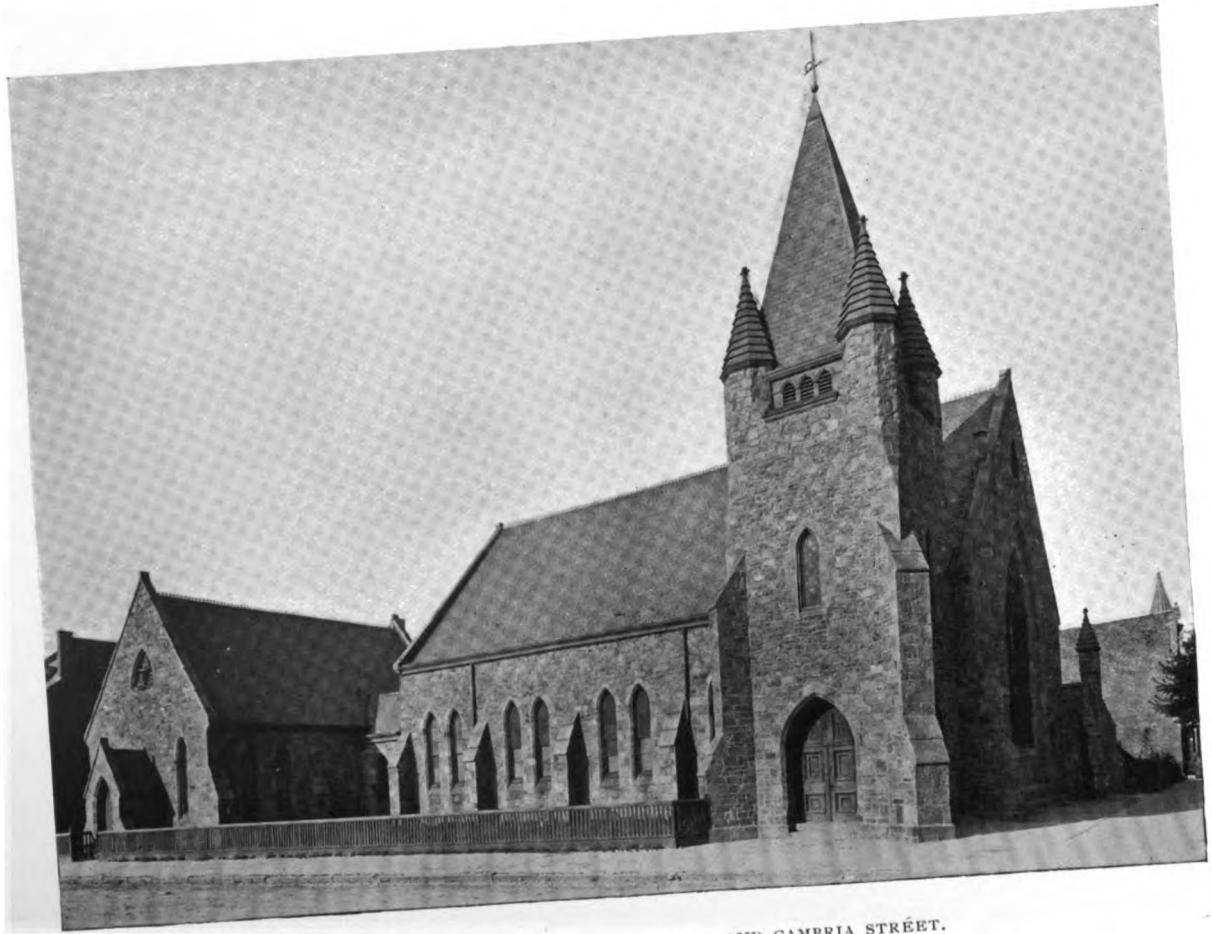
NORTH BROAD STREET CHURCH, CORNER BROAD AND GREEN STREETS.

NORTH BROAD STREET CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MARCH 9th, 1860.

FEELING the importance of having a Presbyterian church in the vicinity of Broad and Green Streets, Matthias W. Baldwin secured and fitted up Broadway Hall, at the corner of Broad and Spring Garden, for religious worship. The first service was held there April 10th, 1859, conducted in the morning by Rev. John McLeod and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Jenkins. On the following Sabbath, April 17th, 1859, a Sabbath-school was organized with Mr. Benjamin Kendall as Superintendent. Rev. Dr. E. E. Adams was induced to ally himself with the enterprise, Mr. Baldwin pledging his support for two years. So many began to attend upon his preaching and to connect themselves with the Sabbath-school that a petition asking for the organization of a church was prepared and signed by forty-two names. This was sent to the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, and on the 9th of March, 1860, an organization was effected in Broadway Hall. Thirty-six persons were received by letter and enrolled as members of the church. Messrs. Alexander Whilldin and Thomas Potter were elected Ruling Elders. On the 23d of March, 1860, Rev. E. E. Adams, D. D., was elected Pastor. He was installed May 6th, 1860. The place of worship was at this time changed to the hall, corner of Thirteenth and Spring Garden.

On the 14th of April, 1862, the corner-stone of the present church edifice was laid, and on the 2d of October, 1864, the building was dedicated to the service of God. It is of brownstone, two stories, with Sunday-school and lecture rooms on first floor, and has a seating capacity of 1100, and cost, with lot, \$81,347. Its architecture is Gothic. On the 16th of April, 1867, the pastoral relation of Dr. Adams was dissolved, and the 14th of May, 1868, Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., was installed Pastor and continued until October 3d, 1870. On April 23d, 1871, Rev. Robert D. Harper, D. D., was installed and remained Pastor until his death, January 3d, 1890. The present Pastor, Rev. Charles Wadsworth, Jr., was installed February 18th, 1890. The Ruling Elders are Charles Godfrey, George C. Napheys, Thomas Wood, William E. Camp, William A. Solomon, John H. Watt, H. G. Goodrich, John L. Davis, John S. Boyd, M. D., and A. S. Butler.



TRINITY CHURCH, FRANKFORD AVENUE AND CAMBERIA STREET.

TRINITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MAY 3d, 1861.

IN October, 1859, the Presbytery of Philadelphia, at the request of a number of persons living on Frankford Avenue, appointed the Rev. W. R. Work to take charge of this district as a missionary field, and on the third Sabbath of that same month the first service was held in a house owned by Captain Garwood on Franklin Cemetery Avenue. In the course of a few weeks a Sabbath-school was organized.

At a meeting of Presbytery held in latter part of 1860, a committee, consisting of Rev. W. R. Work, Rev. Daniel Gaston, and Rev. William O. Johnstone, and Robert Graham and Joseph Harvey, Elders, was appointed to visit the field to organize a church. This was done May 3d, 1861. Ten persons united to form the organization.

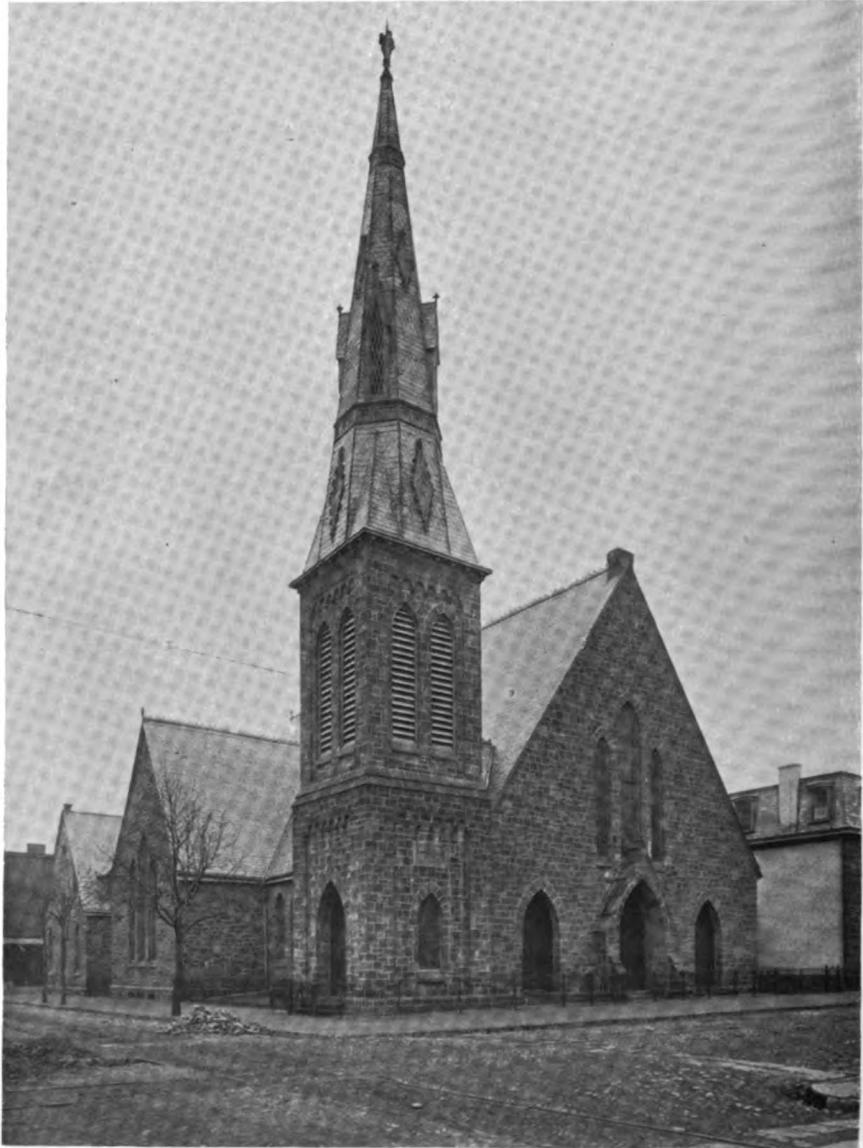
At a meeting of Presbytery held in the West Arch Street Church in January, 1862, Mr. James McCutcheon was appointed to act as Elder of the organization.

Rev. W. R. Work having withdrawn from the field March 27th, 1863, at a meeting held December 9th, 1863, the Rev. John Ewing was unanimously elected Pastor. He served the church until September 22d, 1869, when he resigned. Rev. R. A. Brown was installed May 8th, 1870, and resigned April 1st, 1873. The Rev. B. B. Parsons served as Pastor from July 31st, 1873, until April, 1881. He was succeeded by Rev. Andrew Lees, who remained about a year.

Rev. James D. Shanks was chosen in November, 1883, and installed January 14th, 1884. The relation was dissolved at his request, owing to continued ill health, September 1st, 1892. The present Pastor, Rev. A. J. Sullivan, D. D., was installed October 12th, 1893.

The church edifice, begun and partly finished in the first years of the church's life, was completed in 1876, and formally opened for public worship on November 19th of that year. It is a stone structure. There is being added to it at the present time an elegant Sabbath-school building, at a cost of \$12,000. The membership is 365. The Sabbath-school numbers 593.

The Ruling Elders are F. B. Berkheiser, Robert Graham, James S. McCutcheon, and William J. Campbell.



TABOR CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH AND CHRISTIAN STREETS.

TABOR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 23d, 1863.

IN March, 1857, a Sabbath-school was opened under the auspices of the Philadelphia Sabbath-school Association in a small building on Monroe Street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets. The school increased rapidly, and was removed to the corner of Catharine and Seventeenth Streets, taken under the care of the Missionary Association of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, and superintended by Mr. J. S. Cummings. The Association soon after purchased a lot at the south-east corner of Seventeenth and Fitzwater Streets, and erected thereon a handsome brick building, fitting up the first floor for Sabbath-school purposes, and the "upper room" for public worship. The building was dedicated in November, 1857, and named "Tabor Chapel."

In July, 1858, a Missionary Association invited the Rev. George Van Deurs to take charge of the enterprise as Missionary Pastor, under whose ministry, in connection with the activity of his co-laborers in the Sabbath-school, it made great progress. In March, 1863, enlarged accommodations being required, Mr. M. W. Baldwin, an Elder in Calvary Church, purchased a lot at the southwest corner of Eighteenth and Christian Streets for the congregation, and undertook to furnish them, at his own expense, with a church edifice. On the 23d of April the people worshipping at Tabor Chapel, though still belonging to Calvary Church, were organized into a separate and distinct body called the "Tabor Presbyterian Church." On the 2d of July the corner-stone of the church, at Eighteenth and Christian Streets, was laid by Miss Cecelia Baldwin, the daughter of Mr. M. W. Baldwin, to whom the people presented a silver trowel in token of gratitude.

Rev. Robert Adair, D. D., became Pastor May 14th, 1871, and after serving the church for nine years retired and was made Pastor Emeritus October 31st, 1880. His death occurred June 20th, 1890, in his ninetieth year.

Rev. Willis B. Skillman was ordained and installed March 15th, 1881, and continues as Pastor. The membership as reported in the last minutes is 776. The Elders are John Hunter, Charles F. Stevens, and Samuel Johnson.



WEST HOPE CHURCH, ASPEN STREET ABOVE FORTIETH.

WEST HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

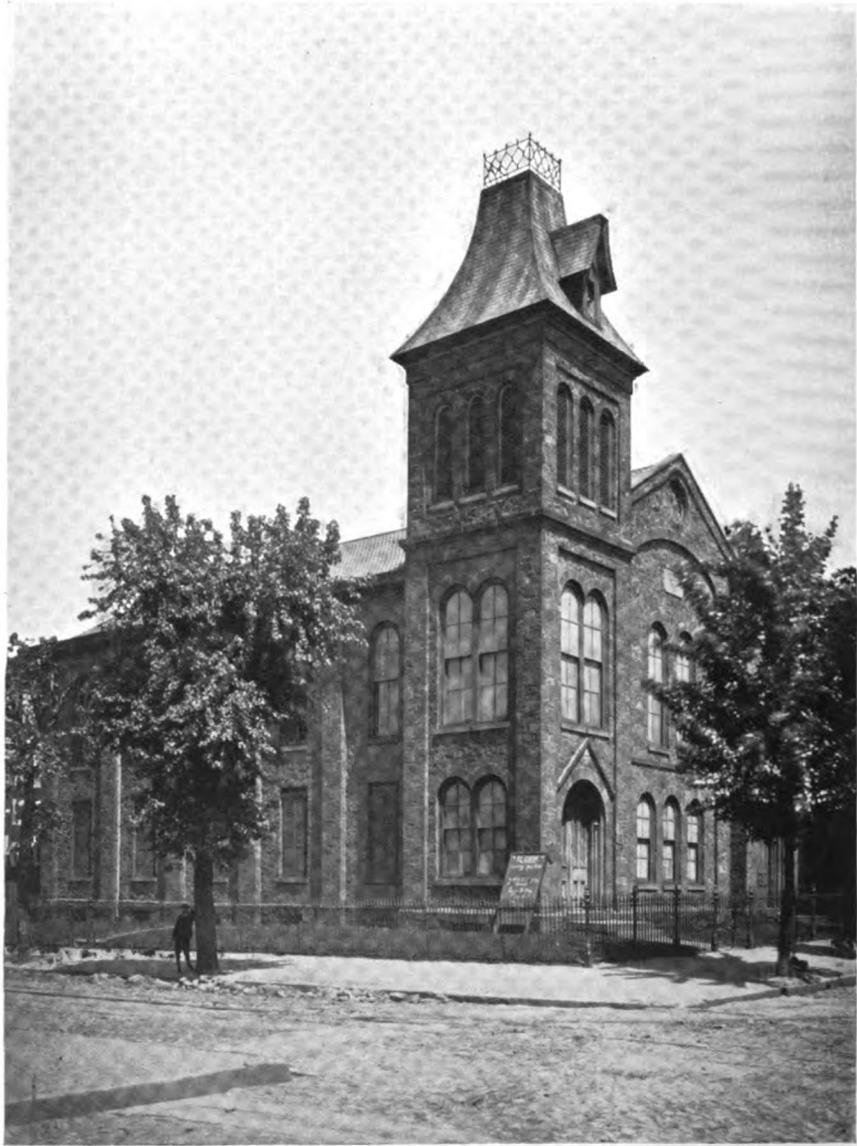
ORGANIZED JUNE 3d, 1864.

IN 1859 a series of neighborhood prayer meetings and two Sabbath-schools, one at Forty-fifth and Lancaster Avenue and the other in a barber shop on Haverford Avenue above Fortieth, were established by members of the First Mantua, now Northminster Presbyterian Church. On the death of John Baltz, the first Superintendent of the school on Lancaster Avenue, the two schools were united. In 1860 a lot was purchased and a house built on Lancaster Avenue near Holley.

The first meeting looking toward the organization of a church was held September, 1860, when a committee was appointed to prepare a charter and by-laws. At a meeting in February, 1864, the name of Second Presbyterian Church of Mantua was adopted, and Trustees elected. Previous to this the enterprise had been known as the Zion Mission, and had occasional and voluntary preaching. At this time Rev. S. Pratt became Stated Supply, continuing until October, 1865.

June 3d, 1864, W. T. Ray and W. H. Harned were elected Ruling Elders. Rev. E. B. Bruen was Stated Supply 1865-67. In June, 1867, Rev. E. Burnett became Pastor, and continued so one year. Rev. E. Prentiss was Stated Supply 1868-69. Rev. F. Hendricks was Stated Supply 1869-72, when he was elected Pastor, resigning in December, 1873. May 8th, 1874, Rev. J. M. Thompson was installed Pastor, and on the 7th of October, 1874, ground was broken for a church building on the lot at the corner of Preston and Aspen Streets, presented to the church by W. E. Tenbrook, Esq., in June, 1871. It was dedicated April 4th, 1876. Mr. Thompson resigned December 1st, 1882. Rev. S. A. Harlow was Pastor from 1883 to 1885. The present Pastor, Rev. W. H. McCaughey, was installed January 8th, 1886.

The church adopted its present name February 3d, 1892, and during the same year built its present fine house of worship, which was dedicated February 26th, 1893. A lot adjoining the church has been bought for a parsonage. The present membership of the church is 850 and of the Sabbath-school 900. The Ruling Elders are J. H. Bechtel, V. R. Harkness, George E. Scott, E. M. Dering, John G. Parke, A. G. Fouse, Samuel F. Clevenger, and A. R. Durkee.



WHARTON STREET CHURCH, CORNER NINTH AND WHARTON STREETS.

WHARTON STREET CHURCH.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 17th, 1864.

IN 1861 Mrs. Mary Cornell, a member of the First Presbyterian Church, left a bequest and directed it to be applied to the purchase of a building and lot, or of a lot and the erection of a suitable building for the mission Sabbath-school connected with the First Church. It was her intention that said mission should form the nucleus of a Presbyterian church. A lot was accordingly purchased by her trustees at the corner of Ninth and Wharton Streets, and an appropriate building was built and completed early in the spring of 1864. The mission school, which had been conducted in a hired room in McIlvain Street for several years, had a few months previously been removed to the basement of the new building.

On the first day of May, 1864, the building was opened and dedicated. Rev. Albert Barnes preached the sermon, and the dedicatory prayer was offered by Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D. The ministerial charge of the enterprise was committed to the Rev. J. Garland Hamner, and regular Sabbath services were held. A petition signed by forty-one communicants was presented October 13th, 1864, to the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia, requesting to be organized into a church to be known as "The Wharton Street Presbyterian Church." The petition was granted, and the church organized as requested by a committee of Presbytery on the 17th of October, 1864.

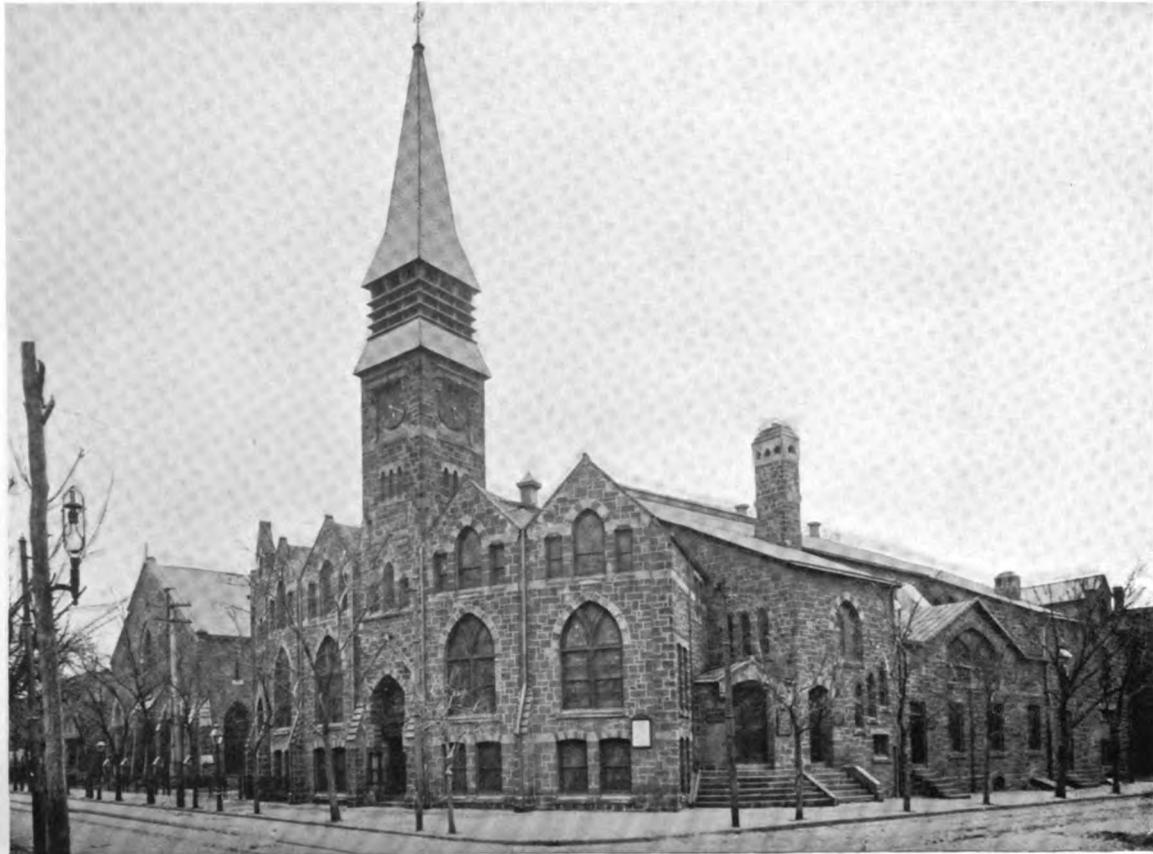
Marmaduke L. Burr was elected and installed Ruling Elder.

Rev. Mr. Hamner resigned in 1869; Rev. J. Henry Sharpe was Pastor from 1869 to 1875; Rev. A. W. Williams from 1875 to 1885.

Rev. Francis Edward Smiley was installed Pastor May 30th, 1886, and resigned in 1889. Rev. John L. Lee was Pastor from 1889 to 1891. The present Pastor, Rev. F. W. Johnson, was installed 1891.

The names of the Ruling Elders, who are elected on the rotary system, are Stephen Ayres, John A. Gilmore, and John Bollinger.

The church is of stone, with tower. Its architecture is modern. In the vestibule is a marble tablet to the memory of Mrs. Mary Cornell, who departed this life March 24th, 1860. Next the church stands a fine brick manse.



BETHANY CHURCH, CORNER TWENTY-SECOND AND BAINBRIDGE STREETS.

BETHANY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 25th, 1865.

ON the 7th of February, 1858, Mr. John Wanamaker, in company with Mr. E. H. Toland, one of the missionaries of the American Sunday-school Union, secured the refusal of a room on South Street, No. 2135. During the week the front second-story room was rented by them for five dollars per month, and on Sabbath, February 14th, was begun what was afterwards named the First Independent Mission. There were present twenty-seven scholars and two women, besides Mr. Toland and the Superintendent, Mr. Wanamaker. They sat on boards and bricks brought up out of the cellar by the landlord. The name of the mission was afterwards changed to Chambers Mission School, and finally to Bethany Mission School.

It was not long before the rooms, halls, and stairways were crowded with pupils. The erection of a tent on the north side of South, west of Twenty-first Street, was resolved upon, and was opened for religious services on the 18th of July, 1858. Over 300 children, with many of their parents, assembled that first afternoon, and at the evening service it was crowded with a motley audience. Old people tottering on the verge of the grave, mothers with children in their arms, young men and maidens, all eagerly listened to the gospel as there preached.

So great was the success of the work during the summer months that a portion of the lot on which the tent was pitched was purchased from Mr. R. Dunning, who had kindly given the use of the ground for the tent; and on the 18th of October the corner-stone for a chapel was laid, with appropriate services. After the history of the enterprise had been read by the Superintendent, Mr. John Wanamaker, addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. Leyburn, Brainerd, Chambers, and McLeod. During the winter, and while the chapel was being built, the school met, first in the shed of the Lombard and South Street Passenger Railway, and afterwards in the public school-house on Twenty-third Street above Lombard. The chapel cost about \$3700, and measured forty by sixty feet.

On the 27th of January, 1859, the Bethany Chapel was dedicated with appropriate services; and on the following Sabbath the Sabbath-

BETHANY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

school met in the new house, with 274 scholars and seventeen teachers, although less than a year had elapsed since its commencement with twenty-seven scholars and two teachers. The school assembled every Sabbath morning and afternoon, and in the evening there was preaching by Rev. Drs. E. E. Adams, John Chambers, Robert Adair, John Leyburn, W. P. Breed, and others, who freely gave their services.

On the 4th of January, 1862, Rev. Augustus Blauvelt, of the Dutch Reformed Church, was installed as Missionary. He resigned a year after on account of ill health, and was succeeded by Rev. Edward S. Marks, Chaplain of the Thirty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, who began his labors on the 20th of December, and organized a mission church, the Rev. John Chambers and the Elders of his church making the organization. The labors of Mr. Marks closed May, 1864, the building being temporarily closed, the school meeting in the Western House, Twentieth Street above Lombard, until the 5th of November, when the chapel on South Street was reopened. On the 25th of March, 1865, Rev. S. T. Lowrie visited the chapel while serving the Moyamensing Mission. On the 19th of August he commenced active labor with the Bethany Mission, and on the 25th of September the Bethany Church was organized with twenty members and but one Elder. The building soon became so crowded that additional accommodations were demanded. Many provisions were made for the emergency, but it was clear that a larger building must be erected if the work was to go on.

A lot was secured on the southeast corner of Twenty-second Street and what was then called Shippen Street, the present location, where building was commenced the spring of 1866, and a great structure completed on the rear part of the lot, and dedicated on the 13th of February, 1868. After a time a large lot adjoining on the east side was bought for a church building, which was slowly erected and finally completed in 1874, thus giving to Bethany two splendid stone buildings covering 212 by 138½ feet, with seating capacity for 4820 persons.

Changes and additions and improvements have been made in these buildings during the past years to adapt them more perfectly to the uses of a large and well-organized Sabbath-school that has here grown up. The total outlay of money for the property is estimated at

BETHANY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

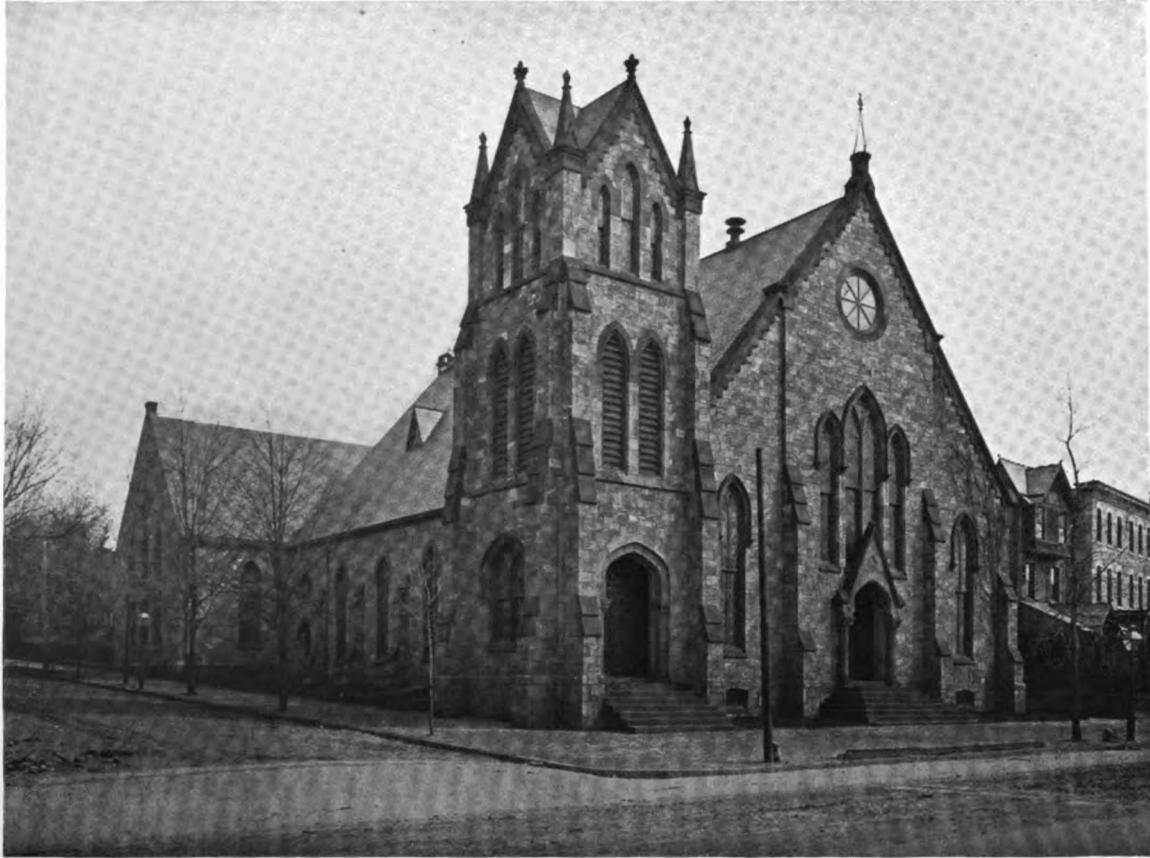
\$214,000, and the greater part of it was raised through the personal sacrifices of the members. Many did without new dresses. "They would send the money up to the desk on the Sabbath and say, 'This was intended for a new dress or a new coat, but we want it to go into the walls of the building.'" The Sabbath-school tower was built through buckets of bones gathered by a little infant-school scholar who heard her teacher say "a little child could do something for God." She wondered what she could do. She saw a man going along gathering bones; she asked some one what he did with them, and she was told that they were sold for money. She started out and gathered enough bones to earn a dollar, and brought the little gold dollar to the building fund, and the story became known to the Superintendent of the infant-room; she told it to a little school girl, who wrote a poem telling the sweet story. It was printed and sold and several hundred dollars came from it, and all the money that laid the stones of the spire came from the influence of that one little girl.

The Pastors following Rev. S. T. Lowrie, D. D., who resigned in 1869, have been Revs. J. R. Miller, D. D., from 1870 to 1878; James B. Dunn, D. D., from 1879 to 1882; Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., from 1884 to 1889; J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., from 1890 to 1892. In November, 1894, Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., became the Minister in charge by appointment of Presbytery.

The officers are an Associate Pastor, Rev. George Van Deurs, two lay assistants, seventeen Elders, twelve Deacons, and seven Trustees. The present membership is about 2200. The Sabbath-school numbers 3769. As its Superintendent and teacher of the large Bible-class, John Wanamaker is known the world over.

In connection with the church there is a mission school of 300, a free dispensary, a day nursery, a sick-diet kitchen, a daily kindergarten school, and an employment bureau.

The Ruling Elders are John Wanamaker, Robert A. Brown, Charles Horman, Samuel M. Clement, William Boyd, Edwin Adams, John E. Codman, Robert S. Murphy, Thomas S. Francis, Thomas Haig, George Goodfellow, Thomas Stuart, George H. Smith, William Moore, John McCardle, James N. Palmer, and James Baker.



WOODLAND CHURCH, CORNER FORTY-SECOND AND PINE STREETS.

WOODLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MARCH 23d, 1866.

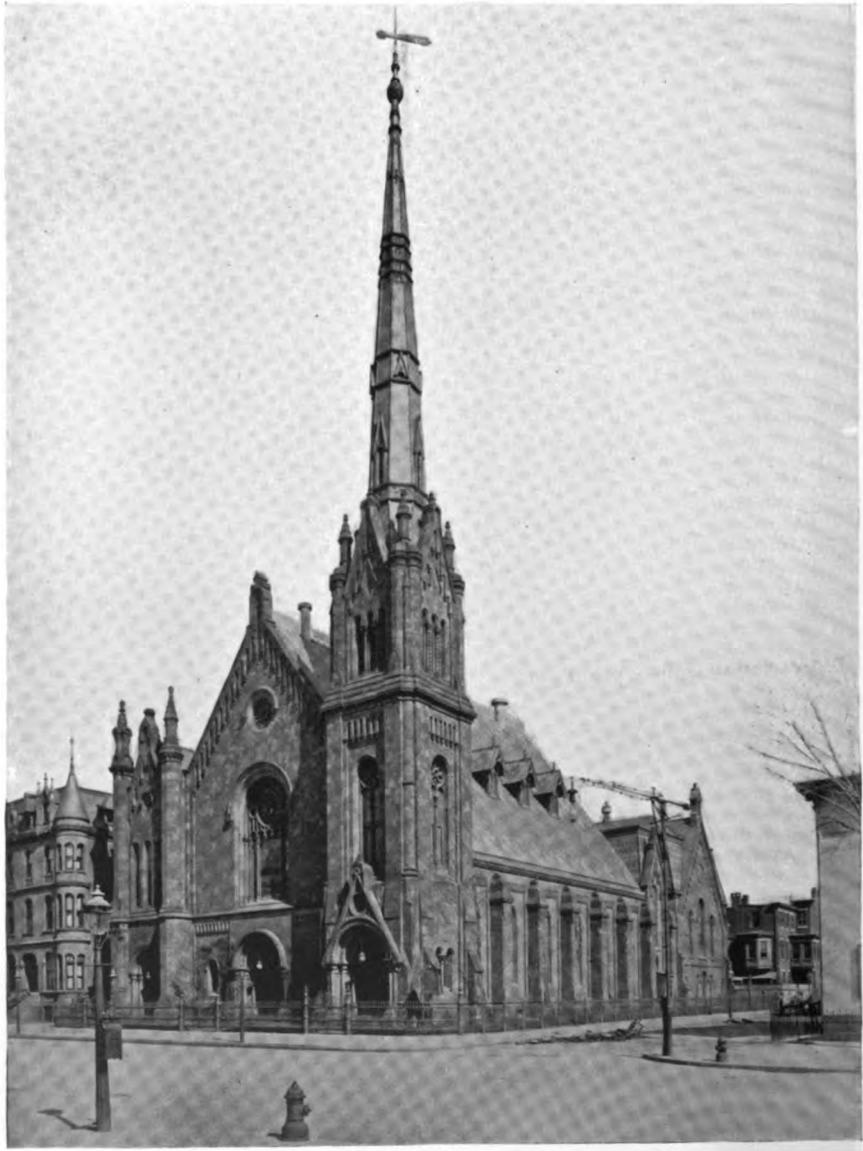
THE first action taken by the Presbytery of Philadelphia leading to the organization of the Woodland Church was the appointment, early in 1865, of a committee, with Rev. W. E. Schenck as chairman, to consider the expediency of establishing a Sabbath-school in the district.

This committee made such favorable report to the Presbytery as to lead it to encourage the formation of a church. A provisional board of trustees was appointed, and in the fall of 1865 a lot secured to the east of the present chapel. A weekly prayer meeting was held in the school-room of Rev. S. H. McMullin, corner of Fortieth and Baltimore Avenue. By the latter part of March, 1866, a chapel was erected, and on Friday evening, March 23d, a committee of Presbytery, with Rev. M. B. Grier, D. D., as chairman, met and organized the church. Thirty-four certificates of dismission from other churches were presented. The church was incorporated April 11th, 1866.

On Sabbath morning, March 25th, the church was dedicated, and on August 28th Rev. Wallace Radcliffe was ordained and installed Pastor. Scarcely more than a year had passed before more room was needed, and a larger church was felt to be a necessity. A building committee was appointed, a lot at the corner of Forty-second and Pine secured, and Monday morning, August 16th, 1869, "the first dirt was thrown up by James M. Sellers and Miss Willard, in the presence of a number of the congregation." The building was dedicated January 1st, 1871. Prior to this Rev. Mr. Radcliffe had resigned and the Rev. James M. Crowell, D. D., had been called. Dr. Crowell was installed January 12th, 1871. On February 28th, 1883, he resigned. Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, D. D., acted as Stated Supply of the church for two years. The present Pastor, Rev. James Stuart Dickson, was installed July 2d, 1886.

A memorable day in the history of the church was Christmas, 1887, when announcement was made that sufficient subscriptions had been secured to liquidate a mortgage of \$19,000 against the church.

The Ruling Elders are S. A. McClure, George Pierce, Robert Anderson, Samuel E. Dickey, Henry M. Denniston, and Stephen A. Sargent.



OXFORD CHURCH, BROAD AND OXFORD STREETS.

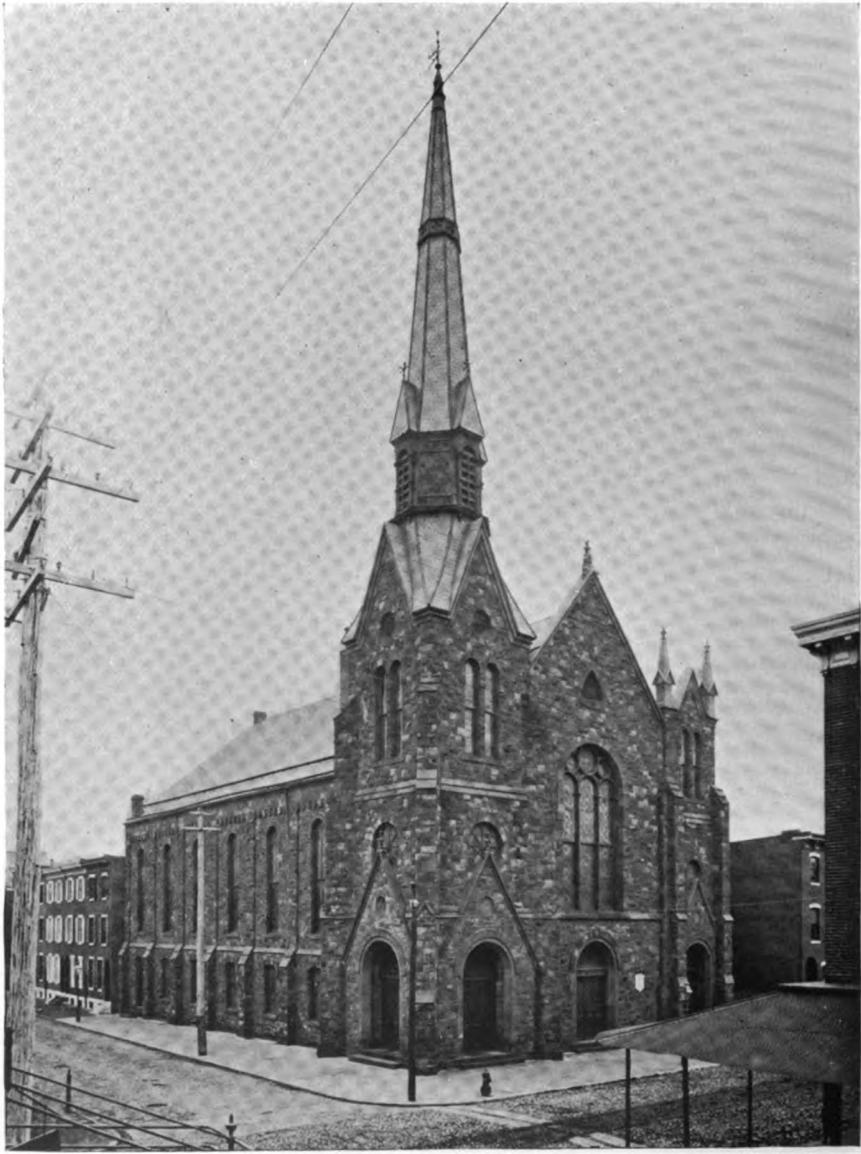
OXFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 20th, 1867.

EARLY in 1864 the Rev. Francis L. Robbins and Elders Alexander Whilldin and Matthias W. Baldwin secured a lot on the corner of Broad and Oxford Streets in the interests of a new church enterprise. In June, 1865, the erection of a chapel was begun. The building was dedicated May 31st, 1866, Rev. Albert Barnes and Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D., assisting in the services. Religious worship was held in it the first Sabbath of June, 1866, conducted by Rev. Francis L. Robbins and Ruling Elders Baldwin and Whilldin. Upon that day a Sabbath-school was organized under the name of the Carmel Presbyterian Sunday-school. It was formed by the union of two schools previously meeting at Twelfth and Montgomery Avenue and in the Wagner Institute at Seventeenth and Montgomery Avenue. These schools had been started by Abraham Martin and J. S. Cummings in 1865. J. S. Cummings was elected Superintendent of the new school, and R. S. Walton Associate Superintendent.

On November 19th, 1866, a charter was obtained and the name of the enterprise was changed, and January 20th, 1867, there was organized the Oxford Presbyterian Church, consisting of forty-four members. R. S. Walton and E. M. Gregory were elected Ruling Elders. On May 5th, Rev. Francis L. Robbins was duly installed Pastor, Rev. Albert Barnes preaching the sermon. A church building was dedicated December, 1869. It was of brownstone, commodious and imposing, with a tower 170 feet high. It, together with the chapel, was entirely destroyed by fire December 3d, 1879. The present greatly enlarged and more beautiful edifice was at once erected. It is of brownstone, of Gothic style of architecture, and very complete in all its arrangements.

After sixteen years of service Rev. F. L. Robbins resigned the pastorate May, 1883. Rev. Lawrence M. Colfelt, D.D., was elected to succeed him, and installed February 15th, 1885. He resigned October 16th, 1892. The present Pastor, Rev. Paul F. Sutphen, D. D., was installed October 31st, 1894. The Ruling Elders are G. Nelson Loomis, Samuel Lodor, T. B. Coburn Burpee, George S. Graham, Israel P. Black, William H. Hensel, and James A. Hayes.



BETHESDA CHURCH, FRANKFORD AVENUE AND VIENNA STREET.

BETHESDA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 4th, 1867.

THE Bethesda Church of the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central was a colony from the First Church of Kensington. The Kensington Church had grown very large, having a membership of over 1100, and Presbytery suggested colonization to a neighborhood about a mile distant. This suggestion was adopted, and the Pastor, Rev. W. T. Eva, D. D., who for seven years had been laboring in that field, led out from the mother church 182 of its members as the nucleus of a new organization.

On December 4th, 1867, in answer to a petition, Presbytery organized what is now known as the "Bethesda Church." Rev. W. T. Eva was elected and installed Pastor.

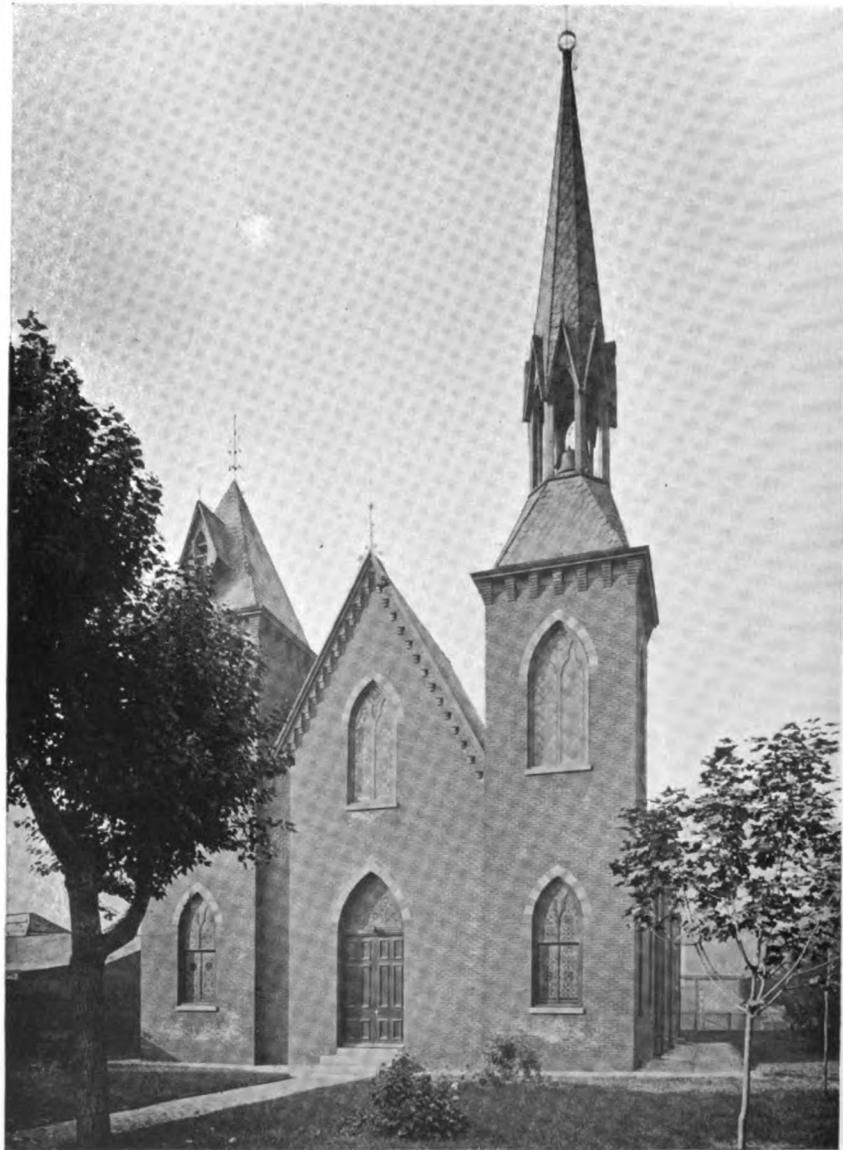
For a time the congregation worshiped in a public hall, but immediate steps were taken to secure a sanctuary. A lot was purchased at the corner of Frankford Avenue and Vienna Street, and the cornerstone of a new church was laid during the year.

Within two years a substantial and commodious building was erected and dedicated to the public worship of God. It is constructed of brownstone and will seat 1200 persons. In the erection of the church the congregation was greatly aided by the generous contributions of John A. Brown, Esq., to whom many of the churches of the city owe a debt of gratitude for like generous gifts.

Rev. Dr. Eva continued the sole Pastor of the church until September 12th, 1886, when the Rev. Matthew Newkirk, D. D., was chosen as his colleague. The arrangement thus constituted continued until April 2d, 1889, when Dr. Eva resigned as Pastor. His death occurred on the 21st of February, 1891.

Rev. Dr. Newkirk was formally elected by a vote of the congregation sole Pastor April 7th, 1889, and has continued as such up to the present time. During the pastorate of Dr. Newkirk the church edifice has been renovated at great expense, and is now one of the handsomest in the city. The present membership of the church is 542 and that of the Sabbath-school 543.

The names of the Ruling Elders are W. H. Lamon, William Lloyd, David Miller, James May, Thomas Noble, and John V. Sailer.



GREENWICH STREET CHURCH, GREENWICH AND TASKER STREETS.

GREENWICH STREET CHURCH.

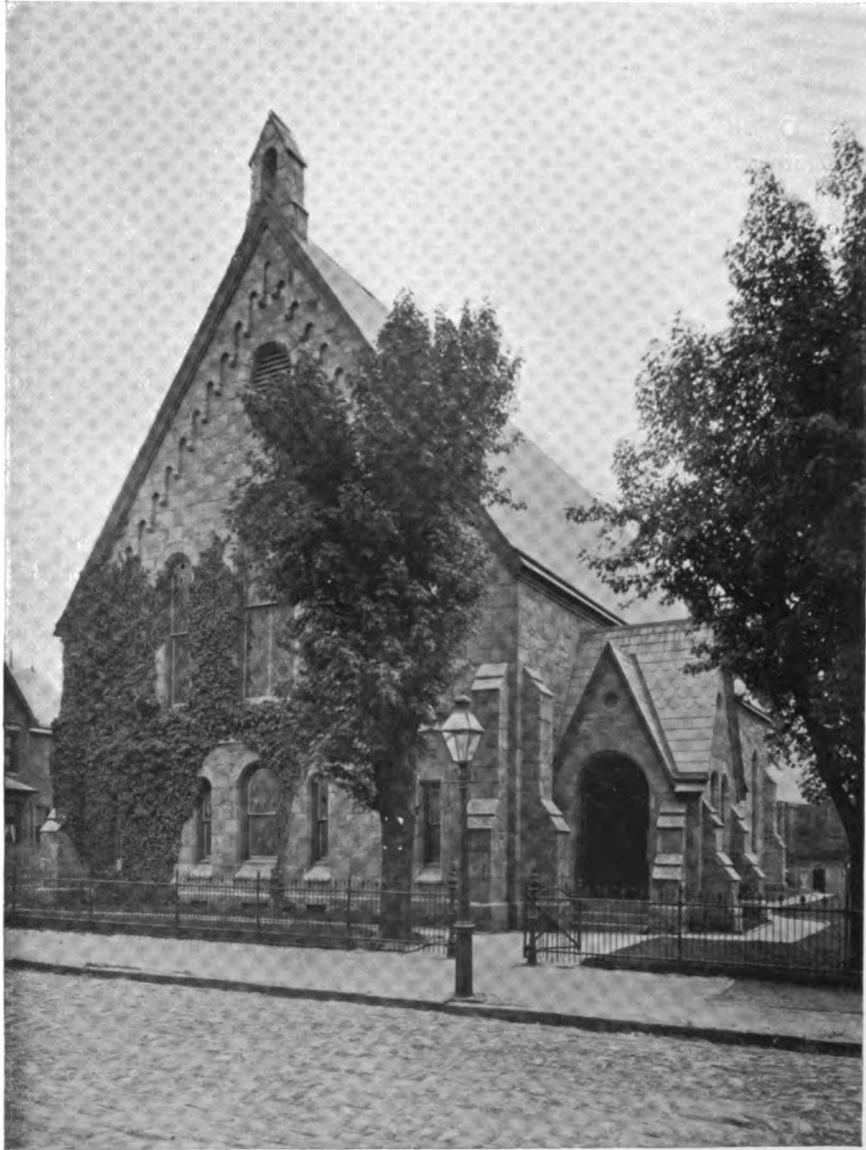
ORGANIZED DECEMBER 8th, 1867.

ON the 6th of April, 1862, a few members of the Third Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Thomas Brainerd, Pastor, organized a Sabbath-school on Reed Street east of Second. This school occupied the second story of the Shiffler Hose House, having Mr. Randolph Sailer as Superintendent. The enterprise was sustained by the Missionary Society of the Third Church, and it was named "The Brainerd Mission."

In the spring of 1865 the Pearson lot on Greenwich Street, held in trust by the Third Church, became available for church purposes. The Greenwich Street Chapel was erected upon this lot, and occupied by the Sabbath-school on the first Sabbath in January, 1866.

On the 1st of June, 1867, Mr. William Hutton, a licentiate of the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia, was invited to take charge of the enterprise, and was ordained an evangelist by the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia in October, 1867. The church was organized on Sabbath evening, December 8th, 1867, with twenty-six members. Randolph Sailer and Samuel Long were elected Elders. November 5th, 1868, Mr. Hutton was installed Pastor by the Fourth Presbytery.

In 1880 the Greenwich Street front was removed from the church, an addition of twenty-two feet made to the building, and a beautiful Gothic front erected. The tower on the east is 50 feet high, that on the west, with spire, 100 feet high. In the latter is a sweet-toned bell. An entrance was also made from Tasker Street. The interior of the church was also improved. Eight beautiful stained-glass windows, in memory of deceased members, were placed in the Greenwich and Tasker Street fronts. The enlarged and beautiful building was dedicated Sabbath evening, November 14th, 1880. The church lawn, extending 200 feet from Greenwich to Tasker Street, is one of the most beautiful in the city. Recently a manse has been built on a lot adjoining that on which the church is erected. The Greenwich Street Church is a free church, with no pew rents and no pledges. There has been but one Pastor, the Rev. William Hutton, D. D., who in June, 1894, completed twenty-seven years of service. G. H. Immendorf, C. Bremer, J. B. Douglass, and William Reid are Ruling Elders.



HERMON CHURCH, FRANKFORD AVENUE AND HARRISON STREET.

HERMON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER, 1868.

IN 1868 Matthias W. Baldwin, of Philadelphia, purchased a piece of ground in the northern part of Frankford and built upon it a house of worship for the use of a Presbyterian church when one should be organized. Soon afterward a church of thirty-seven members was organized by the New School Presbytery, and to it the property transferred. The Rev. J. Ford Sutton, D. D., was installed Pastor of the church the same year, 1868, and continued as such for five years. During his pastorate the church became connected with the Presbytery of Philadelphia North through the reunion of Old and New School churches.

Serious troubles arising in the church which it did not seem possible to heal, the church was dissolved by the Presbytery in 1877. The action was ratified by the higher judicatories. The present organization was effected with nineteen members on February 21st, 1881. Rev. John H. Boggs was installed Pastor April 26th, 1881. Feeling, in the spring of 1887, that extended rest and change of location was needed, Mr. Boggs tendered his resignation and Presbytery dissolved his pastoral relation with the church. In the fall of 1887 the present Pastor, Rev. Alexander Henry, son of a prominent Elder of the Presbytery, T. Charlton Henry, Esq., of Germantown, was called by the church and installed over it January 17th, 1888.

The present church edifice, though commodious and substantial, with divisions in it for the Sabbath-school, is considered the chapel, a large corner lot being possessed, upon which it is proposed to erect a church when the growth of the congregation shall demand it. An addition was made to the chapel in 1889, much increasing its usefulness to the congregation. A handsome manse, erected in 1888, at a cost, with the lot upon which it stands, of \$10,000, is owned by the church.

A mission chapel was built by this church on Ditman Street in 1890. It is known as the Henry Memorial Chapel. The services held in it regularly are conducted by members of the Hermon Church.

The present Ruling Elders of the church are Charles H. Biles, Robert H. Mackie, Wilson Stearly, and Richard I. Wheeler. The present membership of the church is 213 and of the Sabbath-school 423.



BEACON CHURCH, CUMBERLAND AND CEDAR STREETS.

BEACON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JULY 3d, 1871.

BEACON CHURCH is the outgrowth of the Chandler Memorial Church, which started as a Sabbath-school, organized by a colony from the mother church, the First Presbyterian of Kensington. After years of struggle it entered, in 1881, upon a more prosperous career. At that time Rev. James H. Marr was invited to take charge of the enterprise. By the spring of 1885 the work had so grown and attracted such attention as to lead Rev. Francis L. Robbins, D. D., to become associated with Rev. Mr. Marr in the conduct of it.

The name of the church was then changed to the present one, and the erection of the imposing buildings now possessed was begun.

The church edifice fronts on Cumberland Street, and contains Beacon Auditorium with its elevated dome and circling galleries, and the College Hall with its three sections, which may be thrown into one room for assembly purposes. To the rear of the church edifice is Disston Hall, occupying the upper floor of the Chandler Memorial Building. In this building are class-rooms, and also the Chandler Lecture-room on the first floor. The Chandler Building also contains the Beacon Dispensary, where thousands of cases are treated every year by an able staff of physicians. The buildings are pleasantly located, and contain, besides the Beacon Auditorium, Disston Hall, and Chandler Lecture-room, twenty smaller rooms, adapted to class study and recitation. The buildings are heated by steam throughout. A fine electric plant has been purchased for lighting the entire edifice. Recently a three-story building has been secured and fitted up as a hospital.

Since the pastorate of Rev. Wellington E. Loucks, which began in March, 1894, the work of the church has been more thoroughly organized, and at the present time a flourishing college work is being carried on, requiring the services of twenty-one professors.

The church work also comprises two Sabbath-schools, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, with an enrollment of nearly 800 scholars. The reported membership is 678.

The Ruling Elders are Charles Ackermann, A. L. Lambert, K. C. McWilliams, M. D., John Sailer, and A. K. Scholl, M. D.



BETHLEHEM CHURCH, CORNER BROAD AND DIAMOND STREETS.

BETHLEHEM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 10th, 1873.

THE first religious work leading to the establishment of the above church was through a mission at Twelfth Street and Montgomery Avenue. It was started by Rev. John P. Conkey in 1867, and after a few months abandoned. In 1873 the work was taken up anew by the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, and after a short time the church was organized with thirty-four members. Upon the same date the Rev. Matthew Newkirk was elected Pastor. He was installed June 1st, 1873, and continued with the church ten years, being released December 10th, 1883.

Ground for the new church was purchased at the northeast corner of Broad and Diamond Streets for the sum of \$25,000. A frame chapel was erected upon the lot, and was dedicated to the worship of God June 22d, 1873.

A Sabbath-school was organized with fifty members the day the chapel was dedicated.

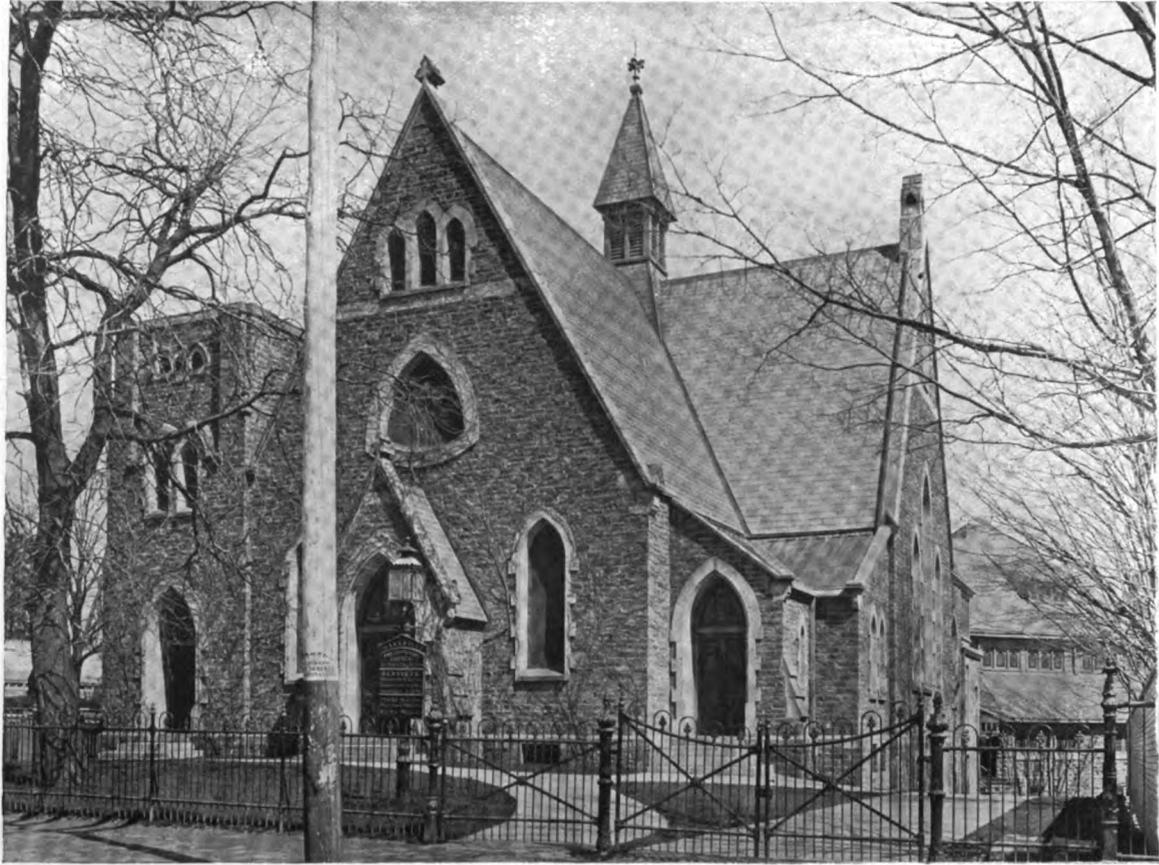
The corner-stone of the Sabbath-school building was laid October 16th, 1875, and the building was occupied by the Sabbath-school April 9th, 1876, and the chapel connected with the Sabbath-school building was occupied October 8th, 1876.

Rev. B. L. Agnew, D. D., previously Pastor of two different churches in Philadelphia, was called to the pastorate of this church from Pittsburgh, Pa., in the spring of 1884, and was installed Monday evening, May 12th, 1884. At that time there were 268 communicants in the church and a membership in the Sabbath-school of 665.

The present church building, of fine Gothic architecture, among the largest, most complete, and elegant in the city, was erected about six years ago. The buildings have cost nearly \$100,000.

The present membership of the church is 878 and of the Sabbath-school 1285. The Superintendent of the school is Mr. William L. Yerkes, and there are four Associate Superintendents.

The names of the Ruling Elders are William H. Brooks, Augustus Pfaff, J. W. Strong, M. D., Thomas E. James, Philip Conrad, Thomas E. Mulford, and George N. Weygandt.



WAKEFIELD CHURCH, MAIN STREET BELOW FISHER'S LANE.

WAKEFIELD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MAY 4th, 1874.

THE Wakefield Church is the outgrowth of the Presbyterian element in what was known as the Wakefield Sunday-school, located in Fisher's Hollow. This school was probably organized about 1856 by the Society of Friends (Orthodox), having among its members the Fisher family from Wakefield in England, but the quiet work of the Friends was ere long superseded by the more active missionary methods of the Presbyterians, who in considerable numbers became officers and teachers in the school, and in 1873 it was determined to establish a distinctively Presbyterian organization.

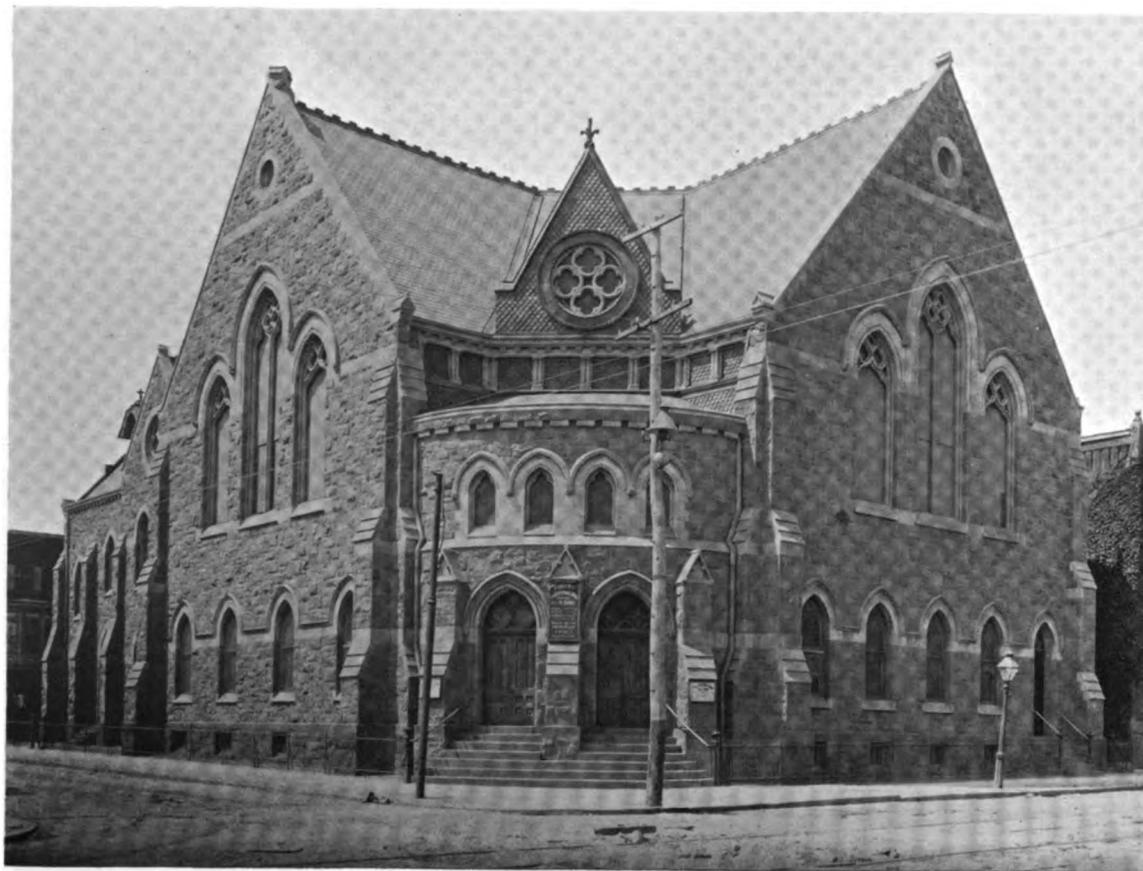
By the aid of the three Presbyterian churches then in Germantown, a site was secured upon Main Street, and a chapel erected thereon. It is a fact worthy of mention that when the new chapel was ready for occupancy, the entire school—officers, teachers, and scholars—almost without an exception joined the Wakefield Presbyterian Sunday-school.

May 4th, 1874, Presbytery organized the Wakefield Presbyterian Church in Germantown, with twenty-two members, and William Adamson (the Superintendent of the Fisher's Hollow School and a Ruling Elder in the First Church) and Mr. Francis B. Reeves (a Ruling Elder in the Second Church) Ruling Elders.

The first Pastor was Rev. N. S. McFetridge, D. D., 1874 to 1885. He was followed by Rev. A. Wilson Clokey, from 1885 to August 1st, 1888, and Rev. D. W. Woods, Jr., from March, 1889, to October 4th, 1892. The present Pastor, Rev. Thomas G. F. Hill, was installed April 30th, 1893. The present membership of the church is 266 and of the Sabbath-school 589.

The story of the congregation's places of service is peculiarly interesting. The small frame Sabbath-school building, the chapel of 1874, the noble church edifice furnished and dedicated free of debt in 1883, the second beautiful chapel completed in 1887 at a cost of \$15,000—these are the various sanctuaries where God has come unto His people.

Mr. Francis B. Reeves, one of the two original Elders, Mr. William H. Matthews, Mr. Charles B. Adamson, Mr. George H. Deacon, and Mr. William T. Tilden constitute the lay portion of the present Session.



GASTON CHURCH, CORNER ELEVENTH STREET AND LEHIGH AVENUE.

GASTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JUNE 26th, 1876.

WITH the approbation of the Session of Cohocksink Presbyterian Church, a Sabbath-school was organized December 12th, 1875, in the store and dwelling northeast corner Eleventh and Cumberland Streets, by the Gaston Memorial Missionary Society of that church, whose second Pastor (1845-1865) was Rev. Daniel Gaston. The school was organized with a membership of seventy-eight, having for Superintendent William H. Paul, who held the office until December, 1883, when he was succeeded by Nimrod A. Harvey.

A weekly prayer meeting was held, and shortly a preaching service was established with Mr. R. G. McNiece (now Rev. Dr. McNiece, of Salt Lake City), a Princeton student, as Stated Supply.

A committee of the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central, on the evening of June 26th, 1876, organized a church of forty-nine members, of whom two were received on confession of faith, thirty-seven from Cohocksink Church, four from Temple Church, and six from Bethlehem Church. Three Elders and three Deacons were elected under the term system. The church was named after a former Pastor of the Cohocksink Church. Having erected a frame chapel on leased ground at the northwest corner of Germantown Avenue and Huntingdon Street, it was opened for worship July 9th, 1876. The church was incorporated May 14th, 1877, and was without a Pastor until November 15th, 1877, when Rev. William C. Rommel, the present Pastor, was installed.

In 1882 a lot 80 by 120 feet at the southwest corner of Eleventh Street and Lehigh Avenue was purchased for \$7500, and the first story of a brownstone building was erected thereon at a cost of about \$11,000. This was opened for divine service March 11th, 1883. The building was afterward extended to the building line of Lehigh Avenue and the walls run up and a roof put on, but the first story only is complete. This involved an additional expense of about \$25,000.

The present membership of the Sabbath-school is 833 and of the church 498, with six Elders and four Deacons. The Ruling Elders are Nimrod A. Harvey, William H. Paul, Charles P. Ring, Matthew McBride, J. K. Proctor, and William Wiley.



ANN CARMICHAEL CHURCH, FIFTH STREET AND ERIE AVENUE.

ANN CARMICHAEL MEMORIAL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 12th, 1877.

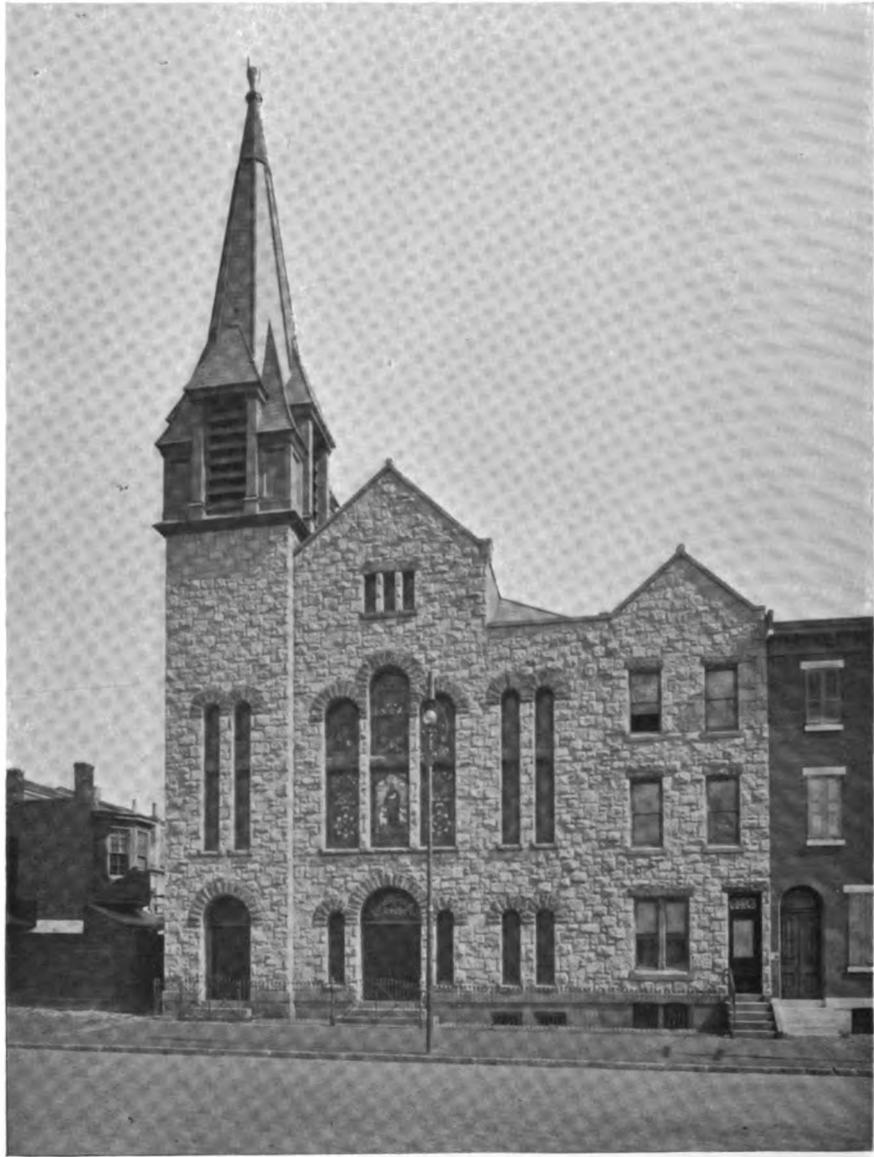
THIS is one of the enterprises which were made ready for organization by the church of Frankford. The location was one of the outlying posts, then called Coopersville, where the old church maintained a Sabbath-school, and where some of its members and officers resided.

The first germ of the enterprise was a proposition to the mother church, in which his family were members, by Mr. William Baird to open a Sabbath-school in a building adjoining his residence, which was accompanied with an offer of pecuniary aid. In consequence a committee was appointed by the church Session to superintend the enterprise. The sum of \$200 was secured, a Sabbath-school was opened, and Sabbath afternoon services were established. At these services the Pastor of the Frankford Church either preached himself or secured another to do so every Sabbath. The Pastor also occasionally conducted service on an evening in the week. This continued for about two years, when the work fell into the hands of the Rev. S. J. Milliken, who had been appointed by Presbytery to conduct missionary services on the line of the North Pennsylvania Railroad.

In 1876 Mr. Thomas Potter, an Elder of the Chestnut Hill Church, who owned the large oilcloth factories in the neighborhood, erected a fine house of worship, bearing the entire expense himself, and at the same time engaged to contribute \$200 a year towards the support of a Pastor. The way having thus been fully prepared by God's providence, the church was organized February 12th, 1877. The organization consisted of forty-one members, and was named "Ann Carmichael Church," in memorial of a beloved sister of the generous donor.

Rev. S. J. Milliken was installed Pastor November 26th, 1877. He remained for six years. Rev. W. Y. Thompson was installed May 8th, 1884. He remained three years. Rev. Albert L. Kelly was installed January 19th, 1888. Rev. E. D. Newberry was installed June 22d, 1890, and his relation dissolved February 1st, 1893. Rev. Albert L. Kelly is again the Pastor, having been installed April 24th, 1893.

The Ruling Elders are H. P. Brown, Moses Bruce, and Benjamin Brown.



CORINTHIAN AVENUE CHURCH, CORINTHIAN AVENUE BELOW POPLAR STREET.

CORINTHIAN AVENUE GERMAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1877.

FROM the records of the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central we learn that January 2d, 1877, "it was recommended by the Committee on the First German Church that the building of the First Church on Otter Street be sold, and a building on Corinthian Avenue be purchased, which was afterward done."

On February 5th a petition was presented from certain persons in the neighborhood of Corinthian Avenue and Poplar Street asking for the organization of a Presbyterian church, and on April 16th it was reported as having been organized.

In Nevin's History of the Presbytery it is stated that "it was organized out of the remnants of the German Reformed St. Stephen's Church."

A "First German Church," of which Rev. George Locker was Pastor, however, seems to have preceded it, and been dissolved, and it may have been formed from former members of St. Stephen's German Reformed Church."

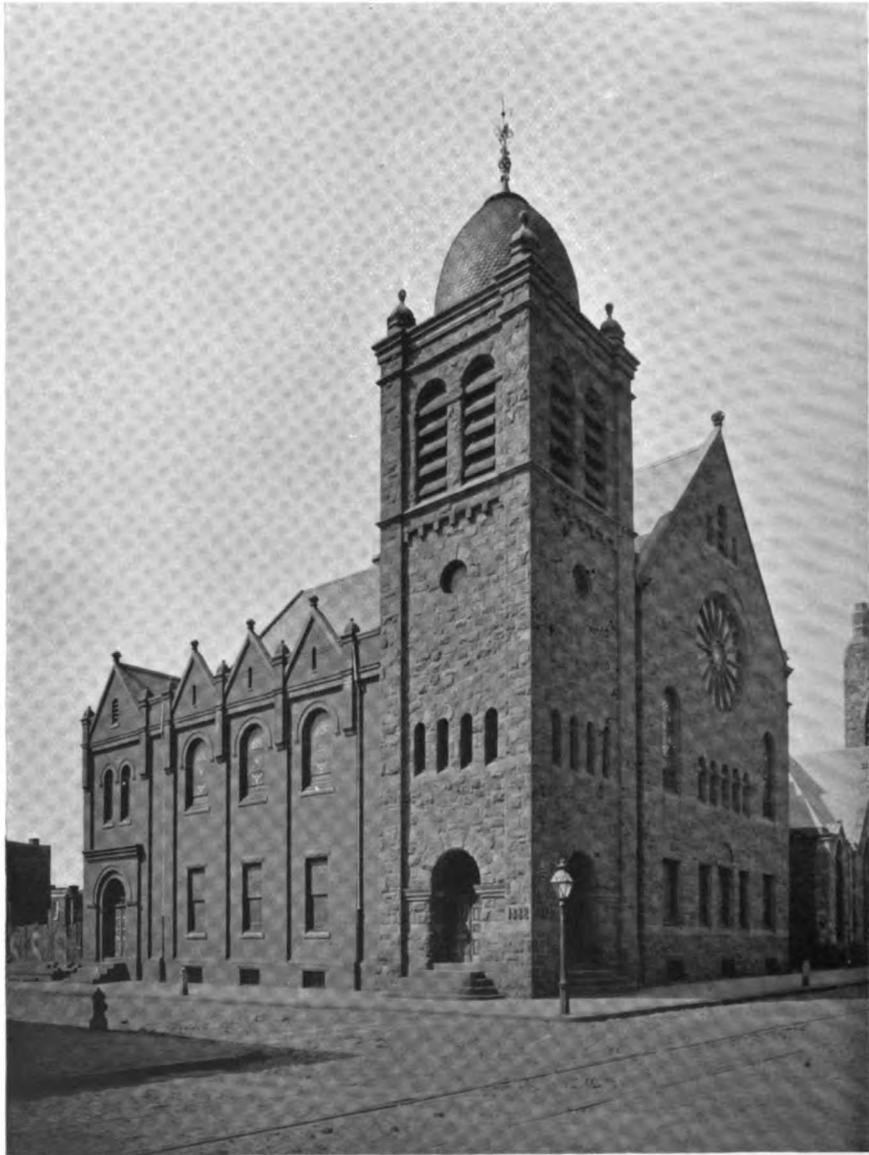
The Corinthian Avenue Church was organized as the "Second German Church," its change of name to the present one being reported to the Presbytery December 1st, 1879.

January 8th, 1878, Rev. John Richelson was received from the Presbytery of Morris and Orange, and arrangements made for his installation over this church on February 19th of the same year.

Mr. Richelson gained the confidence of the Christian people of the city in his work in a remarkable degree, and remained as Pastor until his death, which occurred in the summer of 1894. His loss to the church in Philadelphia is a severe one. Rev. John P. H. Schweitzer was called as his successor, and installed as Pastor of the church on November 18th, 1894. The present church building has been twice enlarged since purchased. The congregation has also become self-sustaining, and is full of hope for the future.

Its reported membership is 345; Sabbath-school 370.

Its Elders are Adam Karl, Jacob Kohlhaas, Christ. Nuerk, Godfrey Rebmann, A. Voelker, and John Irion.



SUSQUEHANNA AVENUE CHURCH, MARSHALL STREET AND SUSQUEHANNA AVENUE.

SUSQUEHANNA AVENUE CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1877.

ACCORDING to the minutes of Presbytery the church was organized in 1877, but its present name dates only from 1882.

In the year 1877 it seems that there was a dissension in the Gaston Presbyterian Church. A few members went out and met for worship in a frame building on Lehigh Avenue above Fifth Street.

The Presbytery recognized the faction and organized it into a church, to which the name of "The Lehigh Avenue Presbyterian Church" was given. Different clergymen kept supplying the pulpit.

Its trials were many and success did not appear. Believing that there was something in a name, the title of the church was changed to that of "Hodge Memorial." But that great name did not improve the embarrassing condition.

In the spring of 1882, with the consent of Presbytery, the location was changed to a small room on the second floor of a factory.

A call was extended to the present Pastor, Rev. R. T. Jones, then a student at Princeton. He entered upon his work on the first Sabbath of May, 1882, in Dover Hall, and was there ordained and installed Pastor June 8th, 1882. At that time there were thirty-three members.

In that summer the lot on which the church now stands was bought, and September 7th, 1882, ground was broken for a chapel. In October, at a meeting of Presbytery, the name of Susquehanna Avenue was given the church. The chapel was opened for service in January, 1883.

The growth of the congregation necessitating a larger room, on July 14th, 1888, the corner-stone was laid of the present two-story edifice, which was completed and dedicated November 3d, 1889. It is of Romanesque style, with front of Hummelstown brownstone. The dimensions are eighty by eighty feet. The cost of the entire property has been nearly \$50,000. The church has at present a membership of 575.

The Sabbath-school has over 500 scholars, with John Lunn as Superintendent, William Davidson associate, and Samuel Ash assistant.

The Ruling Elders are William Davidson, W. J. Bernstein, John Lunn, Richard Stewart, Samuel Ash, O. W. Funston, David Davies, and Charles Lewer.



GRACE CHURCH, TWENTY-SECOND AND FEDERAL STREETS.

GRACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

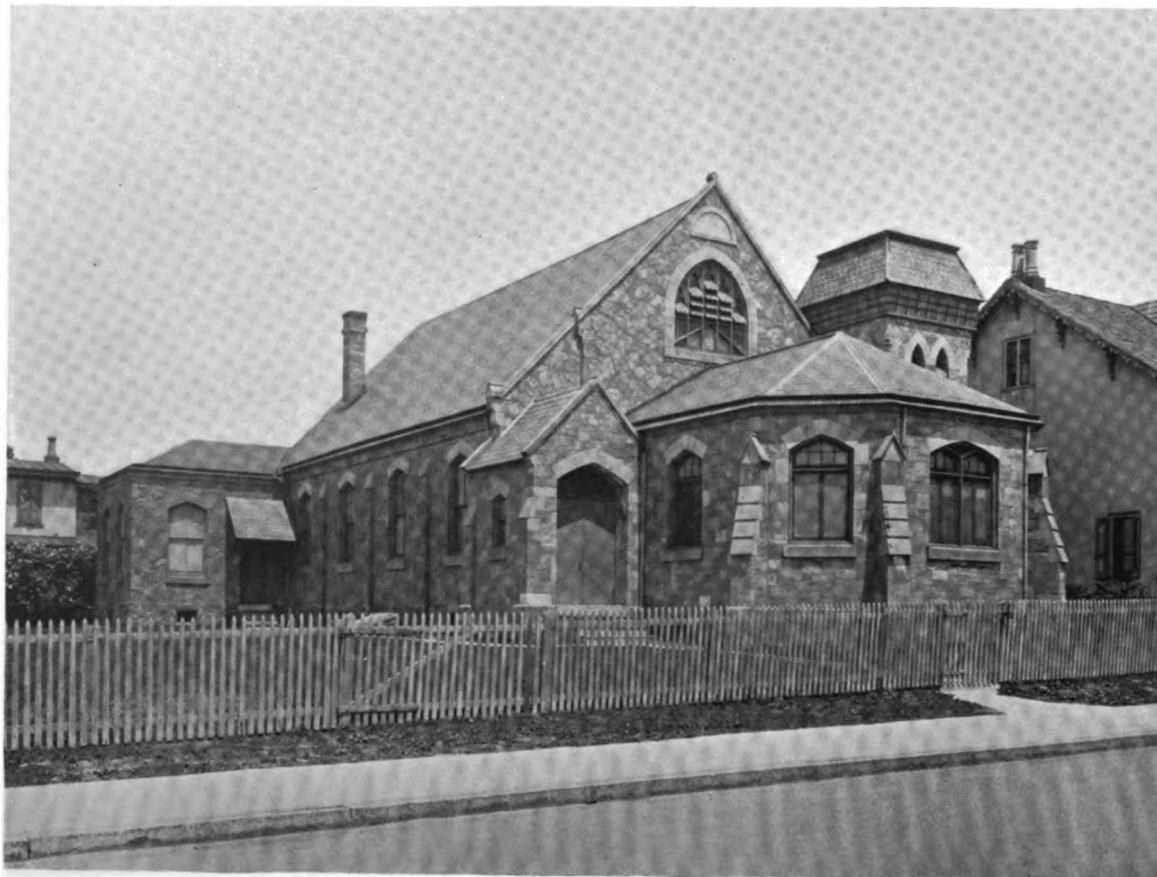
ORGANIZED JANUARY 17th, 1878.

THE Rev. Andrew Culver began preaching services with Grace Mission on May 14th, 1871, in Landreth Public School building, at Twenty-third and Federal Streets. Mr. John A. Neff had for twenty-four years preceding held a Sabbath-school there, but he relinquished it, and on January 15th, 1871, Bethany Presbyterian Church took charge of it and named it Grace Mission. It then had about forty scholars. The building was not suitable for preaching services, and Mr. Culver borrowed old ship sails from the Navy Yard. They once belonged to the old United States ship "Cumberland," sunk at Fortress Monroe by the rebel ram "Merrimac." In this tent they held services for seventeen months, beginning July 9th, 1871.

In the meantime Mr. Culver collected bricks, lumber, gravel, sand, nails, plaster, glass, paint, and money; at the same time he preached to and visited the people, and attended the sick and buried the dead.

Mr. David Landreth donated a valuable lot of ground at Twenty-second and Federal Streets. The ground was broken for the building July 23d, 1872, and September 24th, 1872, the corner-stone was laid. A small amount of money was then in hand and a few subscriptions had been obtained. The approaching winter compelled them to vacate the tent and enter the unfinished building. On Sabbath morning, December 22d, 1872, they held their first services in the building, having brought from the tent quite a large congregation and about 300 scholars.

The Pastor still labored on in collecting money amidst many difficulties, one of the chief of which was the financial panic of 1873. But the mission greatly prospered. The indebtedness, however, became embarrassing to the work, when the Presbytery of Philadelphia urged the people to organize into a regular church, and promised, should they do so, to raise \$1800 of the \$2800 balance of indebtedness. The church was accordingly organized January 17th, 1878. Mr. Culver was formally called and installed March 21st, 1878. The present membership is 310. The Sabbath-school numbers 742. Ruling Elders: William Ferguson, Henry Gossert, I. A. Ramsey, and William H. Smith. The property is worth about \$30,000, and no debt is upon it or allowed.



LEVERINGTON CHURCH, CORNER RIDGE AND LEVERINGTON AVENUES.

LEVERINGTON CHURCH, ROXBOROUGH.

ORGANIZED MAY 9th, 1878.

IN the winter of 1878 Rev. Samuel Philips, Pastor of the Roxborough Presbyterian Church, canvassed the central portion of the Twenty-first Ward, commonly known as Roxborough, with the view of establishing a Presbyterian church in that locality. Meeting with much encouragement he began February 10th to hold regular services Sabbath afternoons in Lyceum Hall. The enterprise was in due time laid before the Presbytery of Philadelphia North, and at its meeting in Pottstown, April, 1878, arrangements were made to visit the field and if the way be clear to organize a church. The organization was effected on May 9th, 1878, by a committee of the Presbytery, consisting of Rev. Roger Owen, D. D., Rev. J. H. M. Knox, D. D., J. G. Ralston, D. D., Rev. H. S. Rodenbaugh, and Elders C. S. Baker, Peter Hope, and Robert Corbit. On June 9th, 1878, the Sabbath-school first convened. The name "Leverington" was chosen because of its historic associations in that locality. Sixty-seven persons entered into the organization, all by certificate.

Rev. Samuel Philips was elected Pastor (installed June 13th, 1878), and William C. Todd, M. D., Andrew B. Detwiler, William Bell, and Philip J. Langer were elected and installed Ruling Elders.

A lot, costing \$3100, was secured at the corner of Ridge and Leverington Avenues. During the summer and autumn of '78 the congregation, like Israel of old, held divine service in a tent, and afterward in Lyceum Hall, until the completion of their edifice the next year. The total cost of the property, including some later improvements, has been about \$16,000. The edifice is of stone, unique, thoroughly and beautifully furnished, and unincumbered with debt.

Rev. Samuel Philips resigned April, 1880. The church, after having its pulpit supplied six months by licentiate, Mr. Willis B. Skillman, called Mr. A. A. Murphy, who was ordained and installed January 13th, 1881. Rev. Mr. Murphy resigned June 1st, 1882. Rev. James W. Kirk, the present Pastor, called the following August, was installed October 17th, 1882. The Ruling Elders are W. C. Todd, M. D., John Doak, J. J. Foulkrod, J. R. Hendricks, and Homer Parsons.



MACALESTER MEMORIAL CHURCH, TORRESDALE.

MACALESTER MEMORIAL CHURCH.

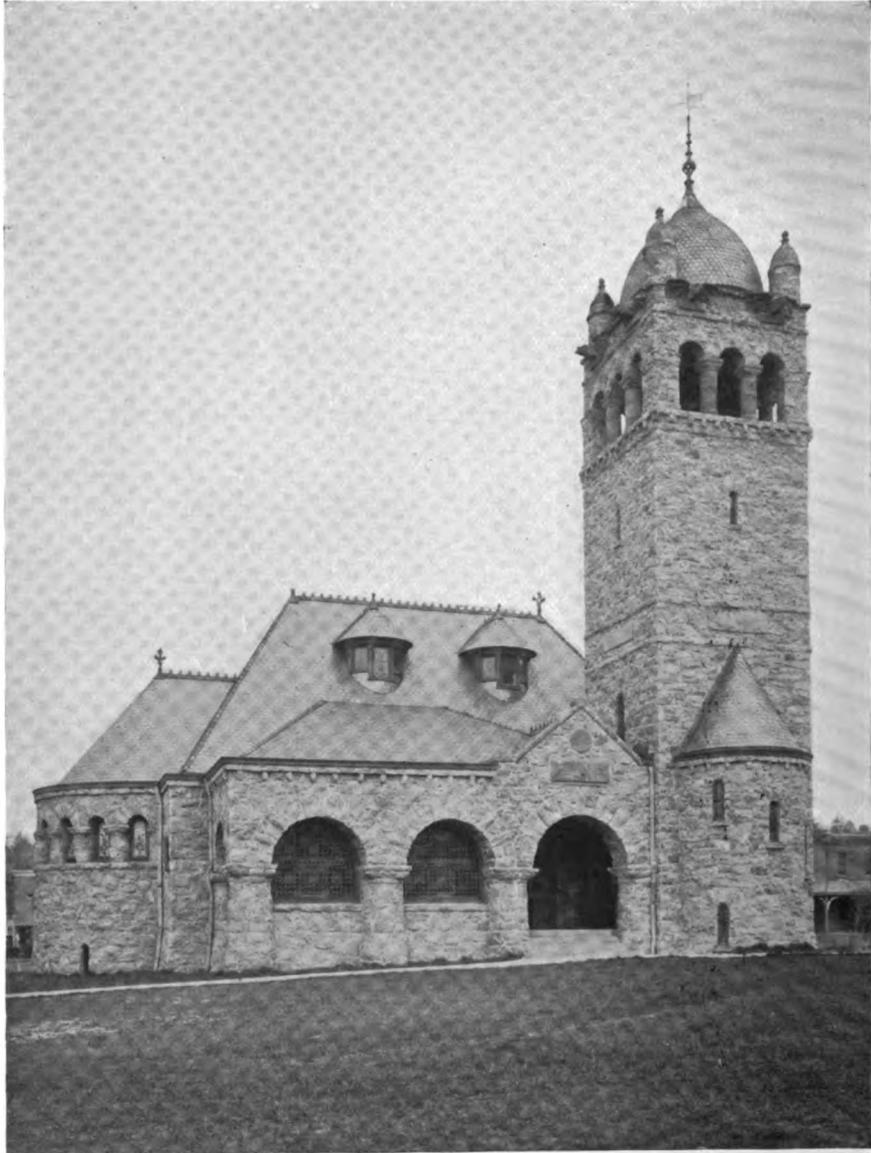
ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 5th, 1878.

MR. CHARLES MACALESTER, an Elder of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, had his country seat at Torresdale, on the banks of the Delaware. He was naturally interested in the establishment of a Presbyterian church in that suburb, and in order that ultimately one might be formed he made a bequest for that purpose. By that bequest he left \$5000 for the erection of a house of worship, an acre of ground on which to place both it and a manse at some future time, and also \$5000 for an endowment fund, the proceeds of which should go toward the support of a Pastor. After Mr. Macalester's death a committee of Presbytery was appointed to attend to the duties which this gift imposed upon the Presbytery.

From several causes there was some delay, but after three or four years the nucleus of a congregation was gathered and other preparations were made. A church was finally organized November 5th, 1878. A short time afterward the church building was commenced. This was completed and was dedicated January 23d, 1883. Since then the work has gone on without intermission, and the ordinances have been stately maintained. The Rev. Yates Hickey was installed as Pastor of the church December 30th, 1883. Mr. Hickey retired from the field in 1889, and was succeeded by Mr. Joseph C. Harvey, who was ordained and installed January 27th, 1890. His relation to the church was dissolved October 6th, 1891. He was succeeded by Rev. G. H. Nimmo, the present Pastor. The membership is forty-one. Charles Woehr, Jr., is Ruling Elder.

August 1st, 1886, services were commenced, in connection with Torresdale, at Mechanicsville, a village four miles distant. A commodious chapel had been erected here through the persevering efforts of Rev. Mr. Hickey, and several members have been added from this place to the roll of the Macalester Memorial Church. It is regarded as an important tributary to the church, while it supplies a need in a wide section of country in which before there was no Presbyterian organization.

A Sabbath-school, weekly prayer meeting, and regular preaching services are held there.



PATTERSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, SIXTY-THIRD AND VINE STREETS.

PATTERSON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 5th, 1880.

IN January, 1877, a Sabbath-school was commenced in Moncil Hall, in what was then known as Haddington, now Sixty-third and Vine Streets. Those commencing it were Miss Ella Broomall, of the West Walnut Street Presbyterian Church; Miss Frances Johnston, of the Woodland Presbyterian Church, and others, under the care of Rev. James M. Thompson, of Mantua Second (now West Hope) Presbyterian Church.

In the records of the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central, of November 3d, 1879, we read that "Presbytery heard with much pleasure the proposal of the Pastor of the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church to assist the mission at Haddington in money and workers, and cordially invited the said Walnut Street Church to co-operate with Rev. Clement C. Dickey in this field in connection with its own Committee on Church Extension." On March 1st, 1880, a committee was appointed to visit the mission field at Haddington and organize a church. This committee afterward reported to the Presbytery that said church had been organized on April 5th.

Rev. Clement C. Dickey, who had been supplying the mission for a few years, was installed Pastor May 17th, 1880, and served it as Pastor until released, on account of failing health, June 28th, 1887. The present Pastor, Rev. George B. Bell, was installed January 9th, 1888. The church now numbers 296 and the Sabbath-school 440.

The present handsome stone chapel or Sabbath-school building, with basement and tower, in which the congregation worships, was erected in 1884, through a bequest left in trust to the Trustees of the West Spruce Street Presbyterian Church by Mr. Morris Patterson, a member of said church, for the purpose of establishing a memorial to his daughter, Mary Elizabeth Patterson. A sufficient portion of the bequest still remains to erect a church when necessity calls for it. Because of the bequest, the original name of the church, "Sixty-third Street Presbyterian Church," was changed to the present one.

The names of the present Ruling Elders, elected on the rotary plan, are Compton James, Samuel B. Garton, and Howard B. Arrison.



BEREAN CHURCH, SOUTH COLLEGE AVENUE ABOVE NINETEENTH STREET.

BEREAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JUNE 10th, 1880.

THE Berean Presbyterian Church is an outgrowth of the Gloucester Presbyterian Mission, which was organized by the Lombard Street Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. John B. Reeve, D. D., Pastor, in the winter of 1877-78. Rev. Matthew Anderson, a graduate of Oberlin College and of Princeton Theological Seminary, took charge of the mission on the 14th of October, 1879.

The mission was organized into a church June 10th, 1880, by a committee of the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central. Twenty-six members were received into the new church—thirteen by letter and thirteen on confession of faith. On July 11th, 1880, the Rev. Matthew Anderson was installed over the new church, and still continues its Pastor. Through his efforts, assisted by a number of benevolent men and women of the city, a beautiful church and parsonage were erected on South College Avenue. They are of blue marble, and in form and appointments attractive and well adapted for use. The style is partly Gothic. The dimensions are as follows: The lot is 90 by 147 feet, the building 60 by 66 feet and 35 feet high. All the windows are of stained glass and the walls are tastefully frescoed. The entire cost was \$33,000. The erection of the buildings was supervised by Mr. John McGill, of the Alexander Church, who not only gave matters his personal attention, but subscribed largely toward the building fund.

In connection with the church the Berean Building and Loan Association, to encourage and enable members, as well as others, to get homes easily and at small cost, was a few years since established. Twenty-five or more homes have thus been purchased, ranging in value from one to six thousand dollars. It is designed to establish a penny savings bank at an early date. A dispensary and reading-room have already been put into operation. The Berean Retreat, opened during the summer at Point Pleasant, N. J., will be a great boon for the poor and deserving of the colored race. It was the gift of a benevolent lady of the city.

The membership of the church at present is 101 and of the Sabbath-school 188. James Porter is the Ruling Elder of the church.



CARMEL (GERMAN) CHURCH, CORNER NINETEENTH STREET AND SUSQUEHANNA AVENUE.

CARMEL (GERMAN) PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JUNE 14th, 1880.

ABOUT the time of the organization of the Carmel Church an increased interest had been developed in Philadelphia, as well as in other portions of the Church, in favor of work among the German population. The two men to whom most credit was due for this were Mr. William E. Tenbrook and Mr. John B. Stevenson.

The first we learn of this church is in the records of the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central, March 1st, 1880. "The report of a committee appointed to examine a location in New Street for a new church stated that they had purchased the Lutheran church building on New Street, east of Fourth, and recommended the calling of the Rev. H. C. Gruhnert as a suitable missionary for the field," which report was adopted.

On the following third day of May the name of Rev. Henry Weber was substituted for that of Rev. H. C. Gruhnert as the missionary, Mr. Gruhnert having declined the call.

The church was organized by the Presbytery June 14th, 1880, with sixteen members, and the name Carmel given it instead of Tabor, which it had assumed, and on April 28th, 1881, Rev. Henry Weber, who had been acting as Stated Supply since April 15th, 1880, was installed the first Pastor of the church.

Rev. Mr. Weber's relation was dissolved February 2d, 1885. Rev. Carl H. Schwartzbach became his successor, and was Pastor from June 17th, 1885, a little more than two years. On December 16th, 1887, Rev. Henry G. Schlueter was installed as Pastor. His relation was dissolved May 4th, 1891.

The present Pastor, Rev. Augustus Busch, was installed October 15th, 1891. At present a one-story church, built of pressed brick and brownstone, is possessed. It is the intention, as soon as the congregation is financially able, to make it a two-story building. It will seat 800, and is valued at \$16,000.

The Ruling Elders, elected on the permanent plan, are John Winter and Paul Knittle.

The membership is 65. The Sabbath-school numbers 164.



MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNER EIGHTEENTH STREET AND MONTGOMERY AVENUE.

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

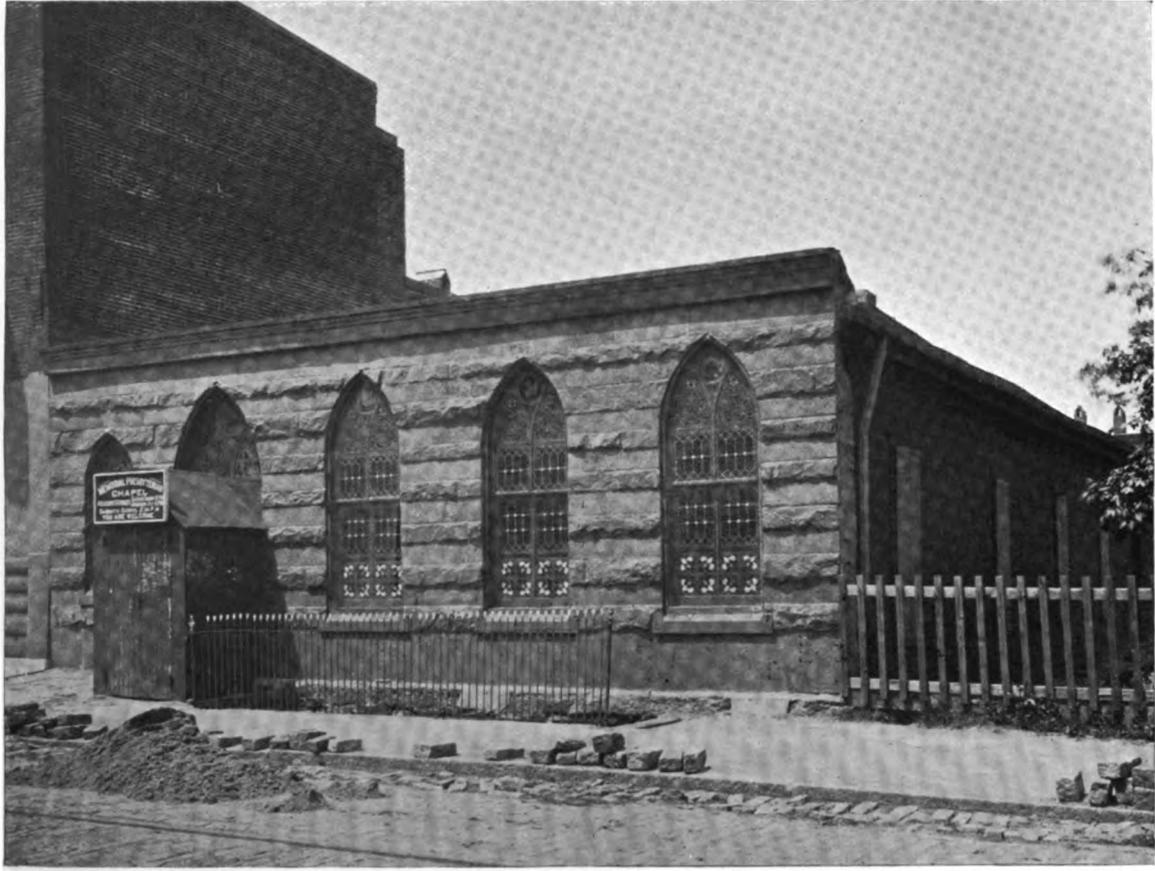
ORGANIZED OCTOBER 31ST, 1880.

THE first step leading to the organization of this church was the dying request of a little girl, made in 1873, of Rev. S. A. Mutchmore, D. D., Pastor of the Cohocksink Church.

It was that he take her little box of savings, amounting to four dollars and fifty-one cents, and "build with it a church for poor people like us." That request was not forgotten through years. It dwelt as a burden upon the Pastor's heart. In 1876, while Pastor of the Alexander Church, the little girl's story was told the Session. It was at once resolved to establish a mission in connection with that church in the northern part of the city. The corner of Montgomery Avenue and Eighteenth Street was finally fixed upon and established by the Presbytery as the place and a lot secured. On this a wooden building was erected, known afterward as the "Free Collegiate Chapel." The first service was held in it on the 28th of May, 1876, followed every Sabbath afternoon thereafter by Sabbath-school and preaching. Within two years around this rude frame structure were laid the cellar walls of what was to become a large and beautiful church. It was four years in course of completion, all the money for it being raised by Dr. Mutchmore in fulfillment of his promise to the little girl.

On October 31st, 1880, the church was organized with 192 members. On November 12th, 1882, the church was dedicated free of debt, having cost about \$70,000, and named the "Memorial Presbyterian Church." It was built of Lumberton granite, and is 100 by 126 feet, having a spire 136 feet high, 70 feet of which is French hammered glass, the only glass steeple in the world, which at night can be illuminated. The structure is Gothic, and has a stained glass window, one of the largest known, 20 by 50 feet, and five others 20 by 30 feet. The audience-room is in the second story and will hold 1600 people. Attached to the church is a beautiful manse and also a house for the sexton. On November 12th, 1882, Rev. S. A. Mutchmore was installed Pastor of the church. The present membership reported is 682.

The Ruling Elders are W. W. Wallace, W. S. Ringgold, William Graydon, M. D., Franklin Baker, J. Renwick Hogg, and Edmund Willits.



MEMORIAL COLLEGIATE CHAPEL, CORNER NINETEENTH AND YORK STREETS.

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

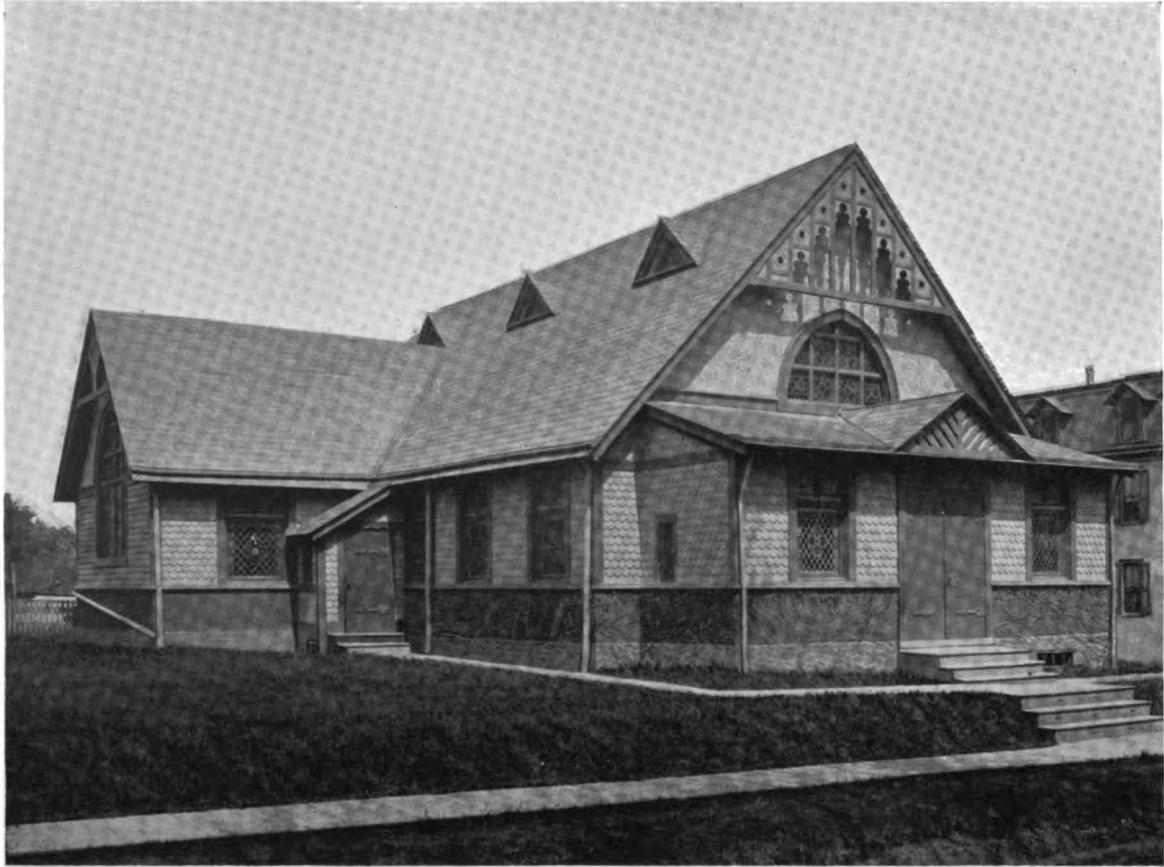
The government of this church is different in most respects from other Presbyterian churches. It has no charter and no legal trustees. The financial management is in the hands of the Session and Deacons. A Committee of Finance exists, consisting of two from the Session, two from the Diaconate, and two chosen by the congregation, members of the church.

As there is no Board of Trustees, the property is secured to the Presbyterian Church by deed, and is held in trust by one Trustee for the use of that congregation which shall worship in connection with and under the care of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, and also under care of Presbytery of Philadelphia Central, and shall adhere to the Confession of Faith, its form of government, and doctrinal symbols. The deed of trust may be found at the close of "Mites against Millions," the little book prepared by Rev. Dr. Mutchmore as a historical record of the conception and origin of the church, and the various stages of its growth unto completion.

The growth of the city far beyond the Memorial Church led Pastor and Session to decide upon establishing a mission some squares distant. The Presbytery having given its assent to the same, the corner of Nineteenth and York Streets was selected as the site, and the "MEMORIAL COLLEGIATE CHAPEL" erected.

It was opened for service under the care of the Memorial Presbyterian Church on Sabbath, January 3d, 1892. The Sabbath-school was organized at half-past two o'clock of that day, with ten teachers and fifty scholars. At four o'clock there was a large attendance and an impressive service of prayer and praise, with addresses by Revs. Drs. M. B. Grier, L. Y. Graham, J. L. Scott, Alexander Alison, Robert Hunter, R. T. Jones, and S. A. Mutchmore. The Treasurer, W. W. Wallace, presented a financial report, and \$700 in contributions were received.

The present membership of the school is about 130. The attendance at the Sabbath evening preaching services is about 200, and on Wednesday evening from fifty to sixty. Rev. David Scott Clark has been recently engaged to work in connection with this chapel, and to assist the Pastor of Memorial Church.



MT. AIRY CHURCH, GERMANTOWN AND MT. PLEASANT AVENUES.

MT. AIRY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 9th, 1880.

DURING the latter part of 1879 there was inaugurated a movement in the interests of Presbyterianism in Mt. Airy. The Presbyterian churches of Germantown (particularly the Market Square Church) were early aroused to the importance of the locality as a mission station, and appointed a committee to have charge of it. The committee met January 27th, 1880, and leased the building occupied by the mission on Mt. Airy Avenue. February 26th, 1880, Rev. John Rutherford was secured as Stated Supply, and continued in charge until October 4th, 1882.

On the 9th of November, 1880, the Presbytery of Philadelphia North organized the church. Twenty-four persons united in the organization—nineteen by certificate and five on confession of faith.

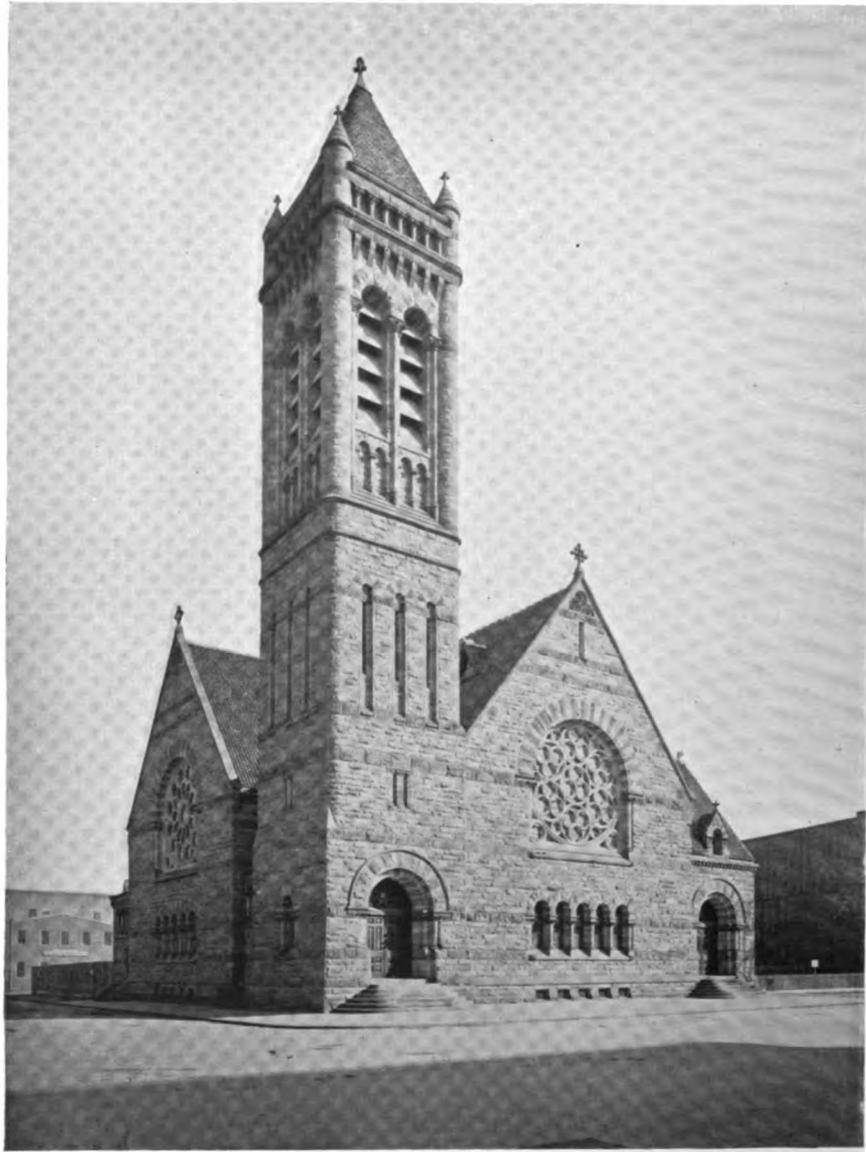
At the fall meeting (1882) of the Presbytery the propriety of abandoning the field and dissolving the church was considered. Finally Rev. J. W. Kirk, Elders John T. Roberts, Francis B. Reeves, and Wm. H. Scott were appointed a committee to look after the church, and on December 24th, 1882, Mr. John Lunn was ordained Elder.

Rev. William P. White was elected Pastor April 4th, 1883, and installed December 4th, 1883. He continued as Pastor until April 5th, 1892, when he resigned. The present Pastor, Rev. George L. Van Alen, was elected January 10th, 1894, and installed March 8th, 1894.

The lot on the corner of Germantown and Mt. Pleasant Avenues was purchased in February, 1883, and a chapel erected thereon was dedicated September 30th, 1883. There is a parsonage belonging to the church, situated on Mt. Pleasant Avenue, built in 1884. The lot and chapel cost \$10,208.17, and the parsonage, including the ground, \$5851.70. The church is clear of debt.

The Sabbath-school was organized March 14th, 1880, and was in charge of the Stated Supply until January, 1882, when Wm. H. Scott became Superintendent, and continued as such until January, 1888, when he resigned. The present Superintendent is Edward P. Zeller, Jr.

Mr. Lunn resigned as Elder January 13th, 1890, and the Ruling Elders at the present are John H. Tingley, Joseph W. Kennedy, William R. Cannon, and James Graham.



HOLLOND MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNER BROAD AND FEDERAL STREETS.

HOLLOND MEMORIAL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MARCH 24th, 1882.

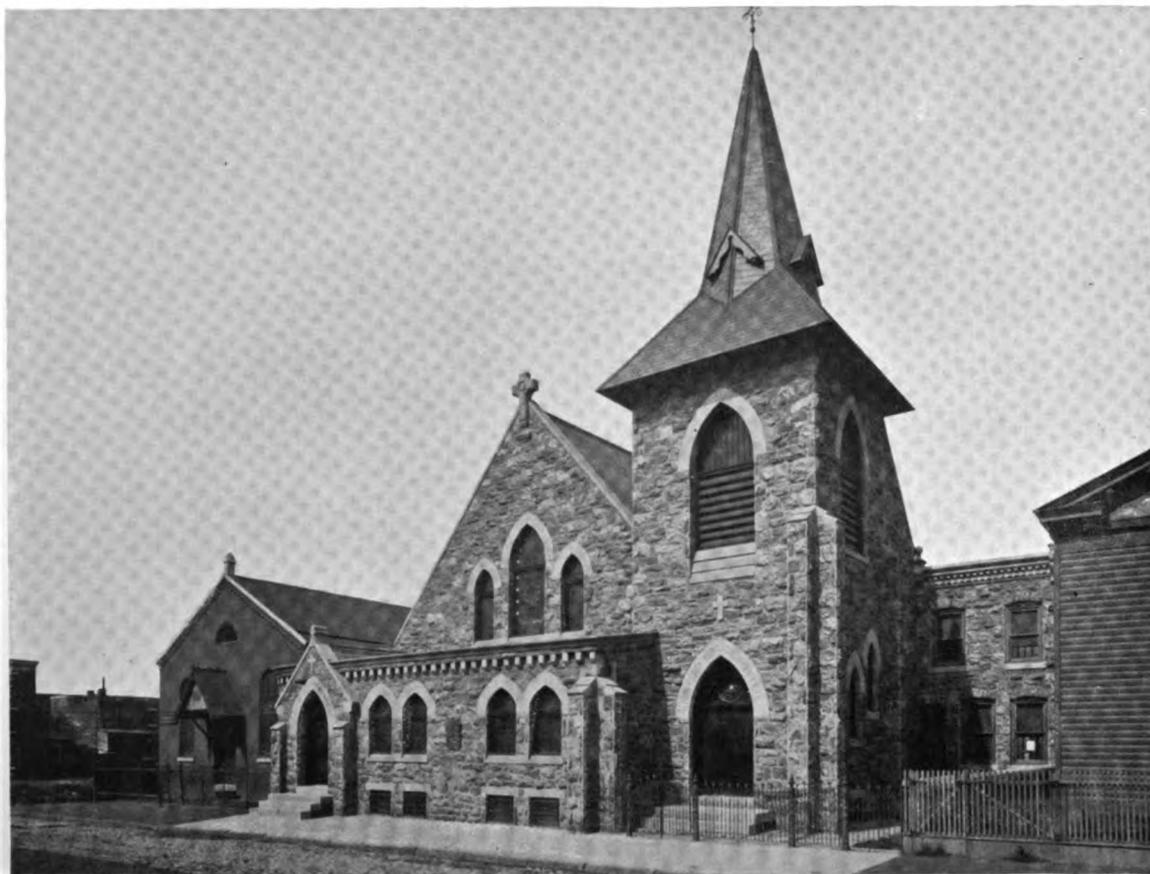
HOLLOND MEMORIAL CHURCH is the outgrowth of Moyamensing Mission, established in 1843 on Christian Street, by the Tenth Presbyterian Church. Out of this was organized Moyamensing Church in 1858, which lived but a few years. The school, however, survived, and upon the death, in 1870, of Miss Harriet Hollond, one of its earnest friends and workers, a bequest of \$10,000 was left for a building, conditioned upon removal to a more favorable locality. This was done, and a chapel built in 1874 at the corner of Federal and Clarion Streets.

March 24th, 1882, the Hollond Memorial Church was organized, and on April 23d Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D., was installed as Pastor. He had previously wrought on the field under the direction of the Session of the Tenth Church, as had Revs. F. P. DuVal, W. F. Garrett, and J. H. Sharpe. Dr. Miller resigned as Pastor the fall of 1883, and was succeeded by Rev. W. M. Paden, a recent graduate of Princeton Seminary. Mr. Paden was ordained and installed November 2d, 1883. In a few years necessity for a new church was apparent, and October 23d, 1889, ground was broken for it on the corner of Broad and Federal Streets.

It was finished by the fall of 1893 and dedicated, Rev. Mr. Paden preaching the dedicatory sermon Sunday morning, October 22d. The building is of Byzantine style of architecture, of buff Massillon stone, with red sandstone trimmings from the famous Ballochmyle quarries of Scotland. It has a frontage of 94 feet on Broad Street and a depth of 109 feet on Federal. The roof is of tile, and a tower rises from one corner 150 feet. The interior is amphitheatral in form, and has a seating capacity of 1200. The church plant, as it now stands, has cost upwards of \$160,000, a large part of which has been raised in the church and Sabbath-school. The membership of the church is 1005. Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D., is Co-pastor with Rev. Mr. Paden.

The Sabbath-school numbers 1390. The Pastors as well as all the Elders teach in it, and over 500 members of the church are identified with it in some way. Mr. Robert C. Ogden is its Superintendent.

The Ruling Elders are Robert C. Ogden, William L. Cooke, Theodore H. Lodor, George D. McIlvaine, and Henry A. Walker.



ZION (GERMAN) CHURCH, TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET AND MT. PLEASANT AVENUE.

ZION (GERMAN) PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 13th, 1882.

THE organization of the Zion German Presbyterian Church evidenced the growth that Presbyterianism was making among the German people of the city. It was the result of mission work accomplished by the members of the Corinthian Avenue German Presbyterian Church, which had been organized some years previously, and which had greatly prospered with Rev. J. Richelsen as its Pastor.

This mission work was commenced in the year 1878, and after a few years of earnest labor application was made to the Presbytery of Philadelphia Central to organize a church on the field where it was seen there was such promise. This was accordingly done through a committee of the Presbytery on April 13th, 1882, and reported to the Presbytery the following first day of May.

The building of the first chapel was begun December 1st, 1881. Mr. Jacob W. Loch, the first Pastor, was ordained and installed May 11th, 1882, and after four years of earnest work was released February 1st, 1886. Rev. H. F. Bernhardt was installed May 16th, 1886, and continued as Pastor until July, 1887. Mr. C. T. Albrecht, a licentiate of the Presbytery, was ordained and installed January 12th, 1888, and still continues as Pastor of the congregation, which is in a growing condition, ninety-seven persons having been added to the membership during the past year.

The new church building, erected in 1890, is of massive stone, as also the parsonage. The three buildings, church, Sabbath-school hall (formerly the chapel), and manse, cover a lot 100 by 100 feet. The entire cost of them is estimated at \$28,000.

The congregation, in the Assembly's minutes, reports a membership of 360 and the Sabbath-school 740. Both church and Sabbath-school are having continuous accession to their membership, and encourage every effort to increase the activities of the church among this class of our population.

The Ruling Elders at present are William Weidling, August Klose, Sr., August Klose, Jr., Chr. Brucklos, Joseph Nerberger, John Ebert, and John Maurer.



MEMORIAL CHURCH, FOX CHASE.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF FOX CHASE.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 13th, 1883.

FOX CHASE VILLAGE had been for many years a preaching station of the church of Abington, Pa., with the purpose and hope that it would some day become an independent congregation. Dr. Thomas Murphy also, as Pastor of the Frankford Church, some of whose members resided at that place, had held occasional services there on Sabbath afternoons. Many consultations were held by those desirous of forming a separate organization in the locality, but the way was not open. God's time seemed to have not yet come. At length, in 1881, a strong desire for such an organization arose among the people. The time was drawing nigh.

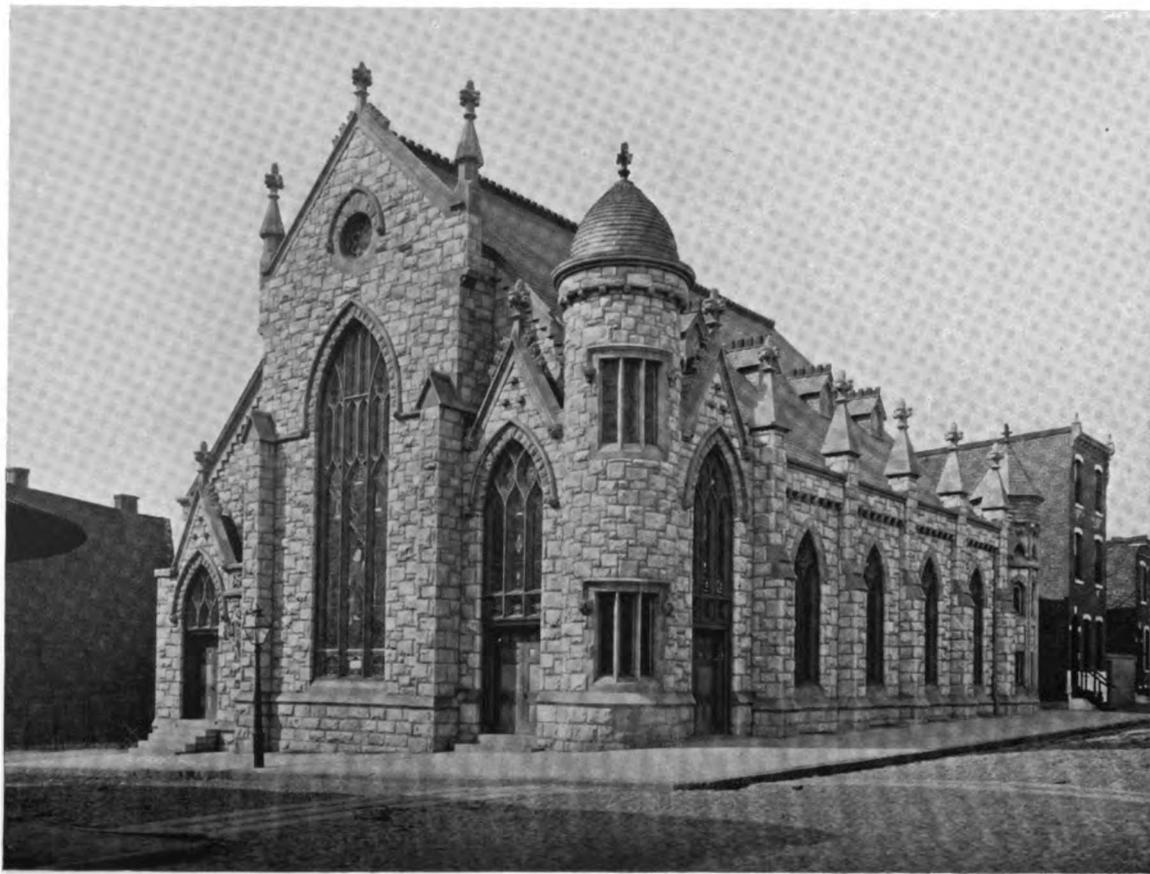
The real founder of the church was Mr. Gustavus S. Benson, an Elder of the West Spruce Street Church, of Philadelphia. He had become interested in Fox Chase through the residence there of a son. Just previous to his death he said to Dr. Murphy, in the rooms of the Board of Publication, "You see to the gathering of a congregation in Fox Chase, and I will see that a church edifice shall be erected."

The family took up the well-known intentions of the father as a sacred trust, and in due time erected the beautiful Presbyterian church which is the ornament of the village of Fox Chase. It is a stone building, with lecture-room attached, capable of seating 280 persons.

A flourishing Sabbath-school having been already established, as well as weekly preaching services on the Lord's Day afternoon, the way seemed to be open for permanent work, and accordingly the church was organized November 13th, 1883, by a committee of the Presbytery of Philadelphia North, consisting of Revs. Thomas Murphy, D. D., L. W. Eckard, Richard Montgomery, and J. J. Cowles, and Elders Arthur Mann, J. C. Vanhorn, and Robert Coltman, M. D.

A few months afterward, on February 4th, 1884, the Rev. Samuel J. Milliken was installed the first Pastor. He resigned the position in June, 1891. The present Pastor, Rev. W. H. Pumphrey, Ph. D., was installed February 19th, 1892.

The Ruling Elders, elected on the permanent plan, are John A. Clarke, William J. Cruse, Reuben Myers, and George Ovington.



HEBRON MEMORIAL CHURCH, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH AND THOMPSON STREETS.

HEBRON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 1st, 1884.

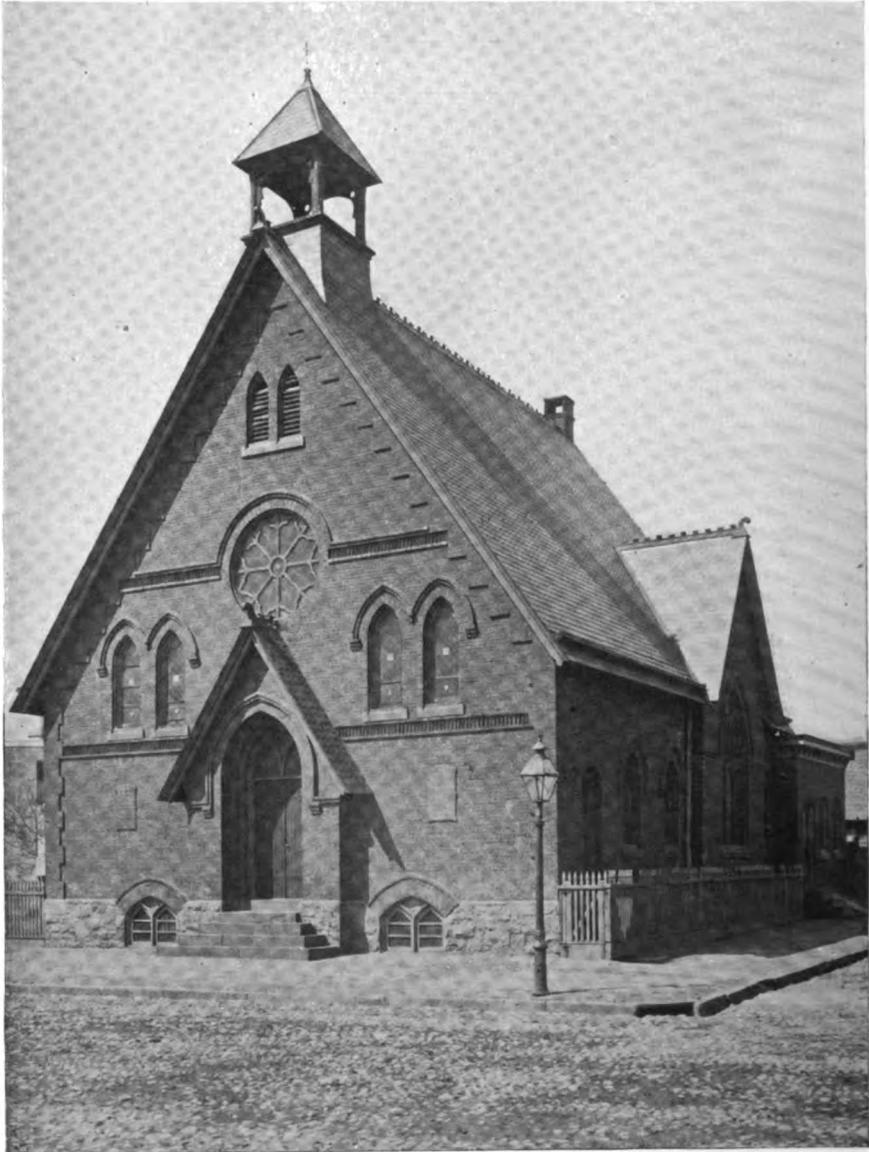
THE Hebron Memorial Church was begun as a mission Sabbath-school under the care of the Olivet Presbyterian Church. The school was organized at Twenty-eighth and Girard Avenue, over a drug store, in September of 1887. A mission Sabbath-school of the Green Hill Church afterward became merged with it, and the site was changed to the present location. Preaching services were begun with Rev. J. W. Kirk as Regular Supply. His successor was Rev. William A. Patton. Rev. Marcus A. Brownson supplied the mission from 1881 to 1883. In October, 1883, Rev. Robert Graham began his labors under the care of the Session of Olivet Church.

February 1st, 1884, the mission was organized into a church by the Philadelphia Central Presbytery, and Rev. Robert Graham installed Pastor March 20th. For a number of years worship was held in the chapel. Ground was broken for a church edifice on the 10th of May, 1892. The corner-stone was laid July 16th. On April 16th, 1893, the church was dedicated, Rev. Dr. J. Addison Henry preaching the sermon and the Pastor offering the dedicatory prayer. Hon. George S. Graham, Hon. George D. McCreary, and Robert H. Hinckley, Esq., made addresses in the afternoon, and Rev. Dr. McAuley preached in the evening.

The building is constructed of brick and stone, in a modified Gothic style of architecture. The two fronts are composed of Avondale marble, with Indiana limestone trimmings. It is about fifty-six by eighty-eight feet, and will seat comfortably about 450 persons, with rooms in the rear for Pastor's study, ladies' parlor, young men's room, library room, and one for the primary department of the Sabbath-school. It is furnished with neat and convenient opera chairs, with folding seats and racks for books, umbrella, and overcoat. The cost of building and furniture was nearly \$25,000.

The present membership of the church is 311. The Sabbath-school, which began with twelve ten years ago, now numbers nearly 500.

The Ruling Elders are Mr. James Snodgrass, Mr. Robert Gass, Mr. Martin J. Trout, Mr. Charles E. King, and Mr. James J. Patton.



CHURCH OF PEACE (GERMAN), CORNER TENTH STREET AND SNYDER AVENUE.

CHURCH OF PEACE (GERMAN).

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 15th, 1885.

WITH regard to the Germans in Pennsylvania, Rev. Mr. Andrews, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, in a letter dated October 14th, 1730, wrote: "There is, besides, in this province a vast number of Palatines, and they come in still every year. Those that have come of late are mostly Presbyterians, or, as they call themselves, Reformed, the Palatinates being about three-fifths of that sort of people." Notwithstanding this, the oldest German church distinctively Presbyterian is the Corinthian Avenue, organized in 1877.

The "German Presbyterian Church of Peace" is the Fourth German Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, and the only one located in the southern part of the city. It was organized by the old Presbytery of Philadelphia about nine years ago. The organization followed mission work on Moore Street. It was started first in a private room. Then an old Free Will Baptist Church was rented for a year, the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church paying the rent.

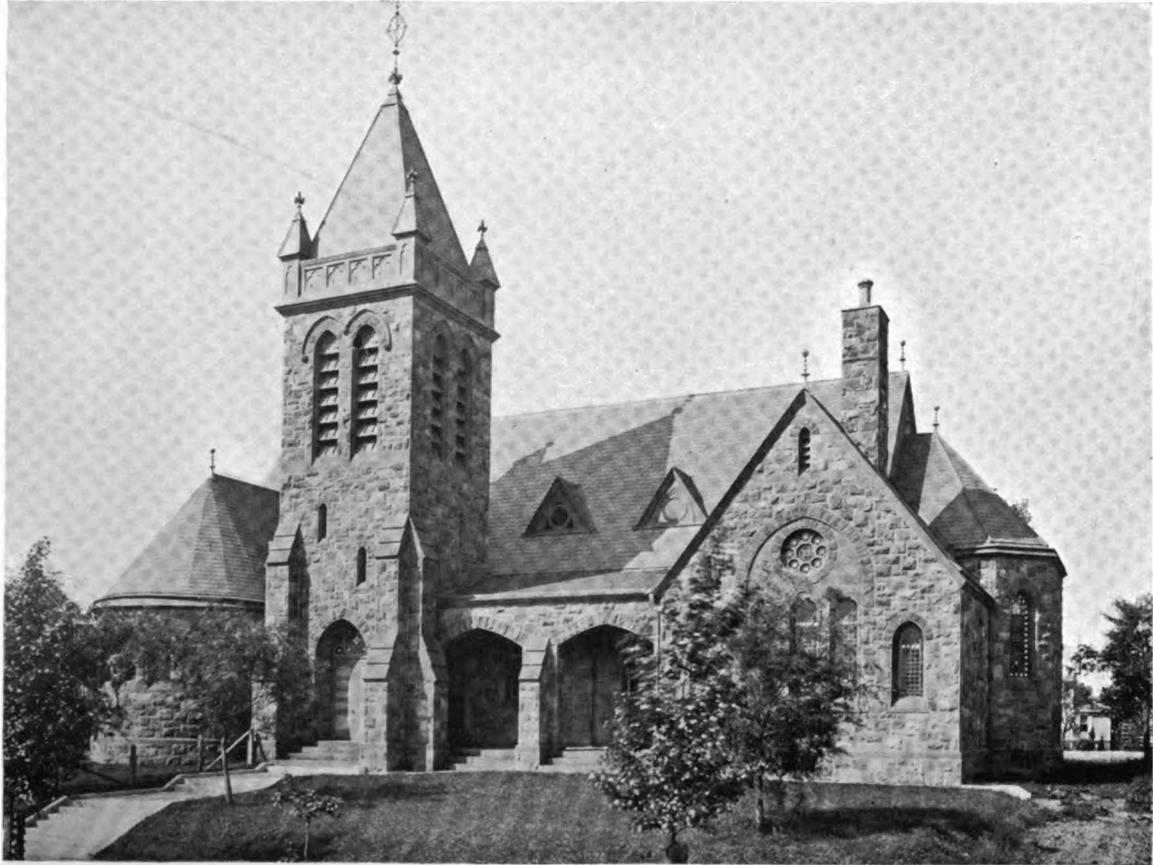
In the meanwhile a lot was selected at Tenth and Snyder Avenue, where a chapel was erected in the fall of 1886, and dedicated December 26th, 1886.

In 1892 a neat one and a half story chapel in dark stretchers, forty by fifty feet, with an annex twenty by forty feet, was built, mainly through the liberality of an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Henry J. Weber, Ph. D., took charge of the mission in April, 1885, after the Rev. John C. Guenther and L. Voss had for a short time labored in the private house and sought thereby to gather the Germans of the neighborhood into a Presbyterian church.

The church has now a membership of 184. There are 373 in the Sabbath-school. The Ruling Elders are Benjamin Glinz, Adam Braun, J. G. Bauer, Johannes Heil, and William Jaeger.

This organization, in its efforts to gather into the Presbyterian Church the German element in the southern part of the city, and educate their children in the Calvinistic faith, deserves the encouragement and help of the entire denomination. It is an evangelistic work of the greatest importance, and assistance given to it will be amply rewarded.



DISSTON MEMORIAL CHURCH, TACONY.

DISSTON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 1ST, 1886.

THE first step in the founding of the church of Tacony was the appointment by the Session of the Frankford Church, March 1st, 1883, of a committee to establish a mission in that place, to be under the care of the Session.

The second step was the spending of three years in building up a Sabbath-school, holding prayer meetings, and preaching by the Frankford Pastor, sometimes on Sabbath afternoons and sometimes on week evenings. All this was accomplished through the efforts of Mr. Barton Castor and his family, members of the Frankford Church, and the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Murphy, D. D.

The third step was the building by Mrs. Henry Disston, at her sole expense, of a beautiful and well-appointed house of worship. Concerning this the not-exaggerated language of the people was: "Words are inadequate to express the gratitude of our hearts to this noble, generous lady for this gift. Long will her memory be enshrined in the hearts of those who owe her so much."

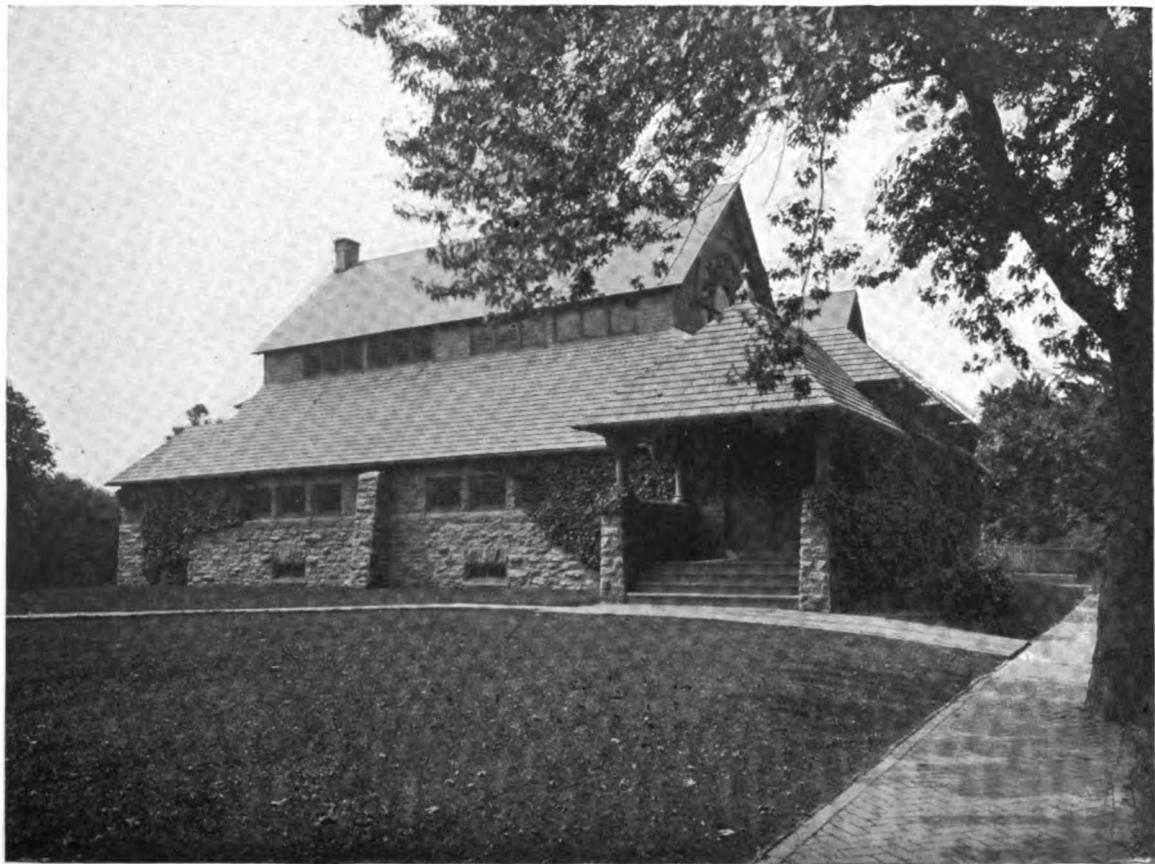
The fourth step was the dedication of the completed church building by the Presbytery April 1st, 1886. On the same day the church was organized with twelve members, and with two Elders, Barton Castor and William W. Milner.

The fifth step was the ordination and installation, June 8th, 1886, of its first Pastor, Rev. D. W. Woods. The church, being then fully equipped, entered upon a career of usefulness that will doubtless long continue. Rev. Mr. Woods' pastoral relation was dissolved in 1889.

Rev. George H. S. Campbell was installed Pastor on July 25th, 1889, and the relation dissolved June 23d, 1890.

On February 16th, 1891, Rev. David Wills, D. D., LL. D., was installed, and continues the Pastor. One hundred and forty-one members are reported as belonging to the church, with a Sabbath-school numbering 181.

William W. Milner, John Littley, William B. Haigh, James Hateley, and E. N. Moor are the Ruling Elders. The church is built of brown-stone and is very complete in all its appointments.



CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, PENN, WISTAR, AND CHEW STREETS, GERMANTOWN.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

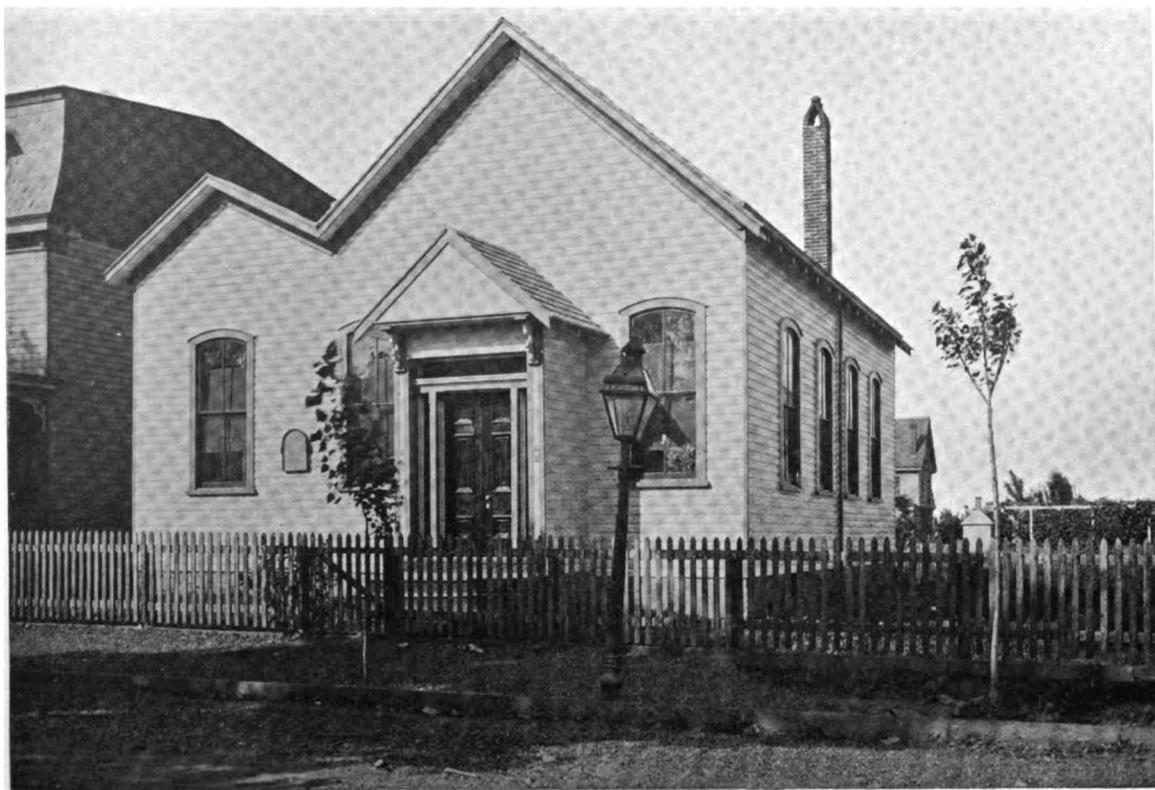
ORGANIZED APRIL 24th, 1888.

AN Elder of the Market Square Presbyterian Church, of Germantown, realizing the need of a church in the eastern part of the town, secured a triangular lot, and under the direction of the Session there was erected upon it a beautiful stone chapel, before a Sabbath-school had been gathered or a service held in connection with the mission. The corner-stone was laid June 12th, 1887, and the church occupied for the first time on New Year's Day, 1888, being the Lord's Day.

The exterior of the building has the appearance of many of the English village churches. The entrance to the structure from Penn Street is by a covered porch, the pitched and shingled roof of which is supported on low stone and wooden pillars, having turned bases and carved capitals. The auditorium is divided into two bays by means of small Gothic arches of cut Germantown stone, supported on pillars of Indiana limestone. From these a main or centre arch of carved yellow pine is sprung across the body of the church, the greatest curve reaching about half way to the edge of the roof. The property has cost about \$16,000, and the church is entirely clear of debt.

Rev. Louis F. Benson was invited by the Session of the Market Square Church to take charge of the enterprise and he began his work with the beginning of the mission. It was only a few months until it was found that a self-supporting church could be established, and on April 24th, 1888, the Church of the Redeemer (Presbyterian) was organized. Rev. Mr. Benson was ordained and installed as Pastor May 10th, 1888, and continued until April 17th, 1894, when the pastoral relation was dissolved by Presbytery. At the time of the organization Jonathan Graham was the only Ruling Elder. Afterward John C. McKinney was elected and served in this capacity. Both of these gentlemen resigned, having moved from Germantown, and the present Ruling Elders are William W. Keefer and James C. Heilig. The church is now without a Pastor. The present membership is ninety.

William H. Scott has been the Superintendent of the Sabbath-school since its organization, but Joseph Ross has acted as Superintendent for over a year. The membership of the Sabbath-school is 258.



WISSINOMING CHURCH, WISSINOMING.

WISSINOMING PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 11th, 1888.

THE Wissinoming Presbyterian Sabbath-school was organized on Sabbath morning, October 25th, 1885.

The school was held in a room rented for that purpose in a house situated on Hegerman Street above Howell Street.

Thirty persons were present at the opening, of which twenty-one were enrolled as scholars. It was soon found that the room was too small and that a larger one must be procured.

A lot of ground 44 feet front on Howard Street and 100 feet in depth was donated by a generous friend of the enterprise upon which to erect a church edifice.

Nine months after the organization of the Sabbath-school a frame chapel was ready for occupancy, and on the Sabbath afternoon of July 25th, 1886, Sabbath-school service was held in the new building. Upon the same date the first church service was held at the close of the Sabbath-school, and soon after regular evening services were commenced.

After the work had been in operation for several months the Rev. Dr. Thomas Murphy visited the place and suggested that the enterprise be made a mission of the First Presbyterian Church of Frankford, of which he was the Pastor. The Frankford church afterward contributed toward its support. As a mission of this church the work was carried on for a period of three years, at the expiration of which time it was felt that it would be wise to become an organized body, and on the evening of October 11th, 1888, a committee appointed by Presbytery met in the church and twenty-three persons united in the organization of the Wissinoming Presbyterian Church. Barton Castor was elected and installed Ruling Elder. Mr. Castor had been Ruling Elder in the Tacony Church.

The church was incorporated November 24th, 1888. The Elders are Barton Castor, C. G. Miller, and T. H. Carey, M. D.

In November, 1888, a call was extended by the congregation to the Rev. David Scott Clark, which was accepted by him, and on May 10th, 1889, he was regularly ordained and installed as Pastor of the church. This relation was dissolved by Presbytery November, 1894.



LAWNDALE CHURCH, LAWNDALE.

LAWNDALE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 3d, 1888.

THE Lawndale Presbyterian Church is one of the churches of Philadelphia most distant from the centre of the city. It is located in the northeastern district, bordering upon Cheltenham, Montgomery County, and is most conveniently reached by the Newtown Railroad. The territory occupied by it was formerly comprised within the bounds of the Frankford Church, and Rev. Thomas Murphy, D. D., Pastor of that church, for many years preached monthly in the neighboring manufacturing village of Crescentville.

A number of families, largely of Presbyterian tendencies, from the northern part of Philadelphia, established themselves from time to time about Lawndale, and a union Sabbath-school was soon organized. Sabbath evening religious services followed. Different Ministers were invited to preach, among them Rev. Samuel J. Milliken, then Pastor of the neighboring Benson Memorial Presbyterian Church, at Fox Chase. The erection of a church edifice was also begun and application made to the Presbytery of Philadelphia North for the organization of a Presbyterian church. The application was granted, and the organization completed by the Home Mission Committee of Presbytery December 17th, 1888, although at a previous meeting held November 3d, 1888, it was partially effected. The church edifice was completed and opened for public worship on the 31st of March, 1889. It is a very comfortable two-story frame building, having a lecture-room and class-rooms for the use of the Sabbath-school.

The Rev. J. H. Boggs, D. D., the present Pastor, formerly Pastor of the Hermon Church, Frankford, supplied the new church for some time. Upon the earnest solicitation of the people he agreed to accept a call to become their Pastor, and was installed November 28th, 1889.

The growth of the church, though not rapid, yet bids fair to give to it in time strength and prominence.

The present Elders are John Roper and George W. Carson. They were elected permanently to the office.

The church has a communicant membership of fifty-four. The Sabbath-school numbers 100.



TRINITY CHURCH, CHESTNUT HILL.

TRINITY CHURCH OF CHESTNUT HILL.

ORGANIZED JULY 9th, 1889.

THE movement in favor of the organization of a second Presbyterian church in this suburb of Philadelphia originated with certain members of the Chestnut Hill Presbyterian Church in the early part of the year 1889.

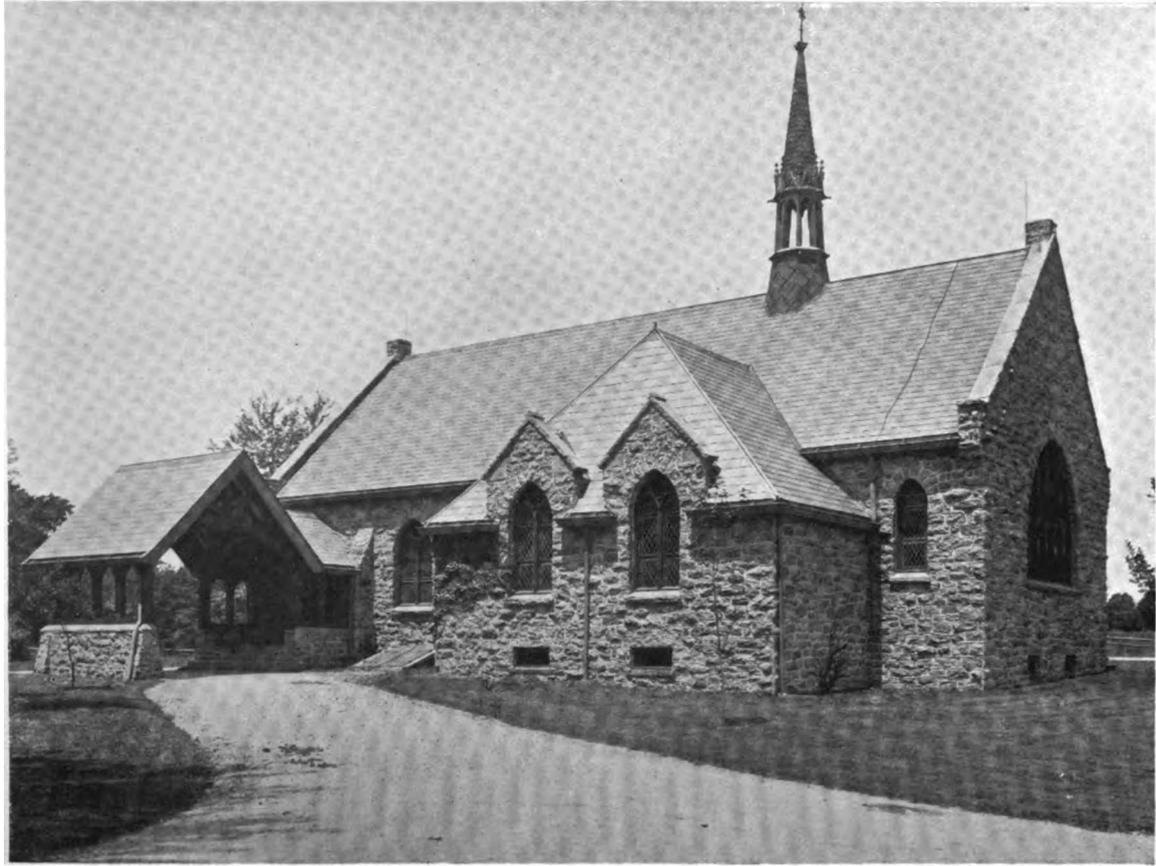
A petition for an organization, signed by some thirty persons, was drawn up and presented to the Presbytery of Philadelphia North at Wissinoming on May 13th, 1889.

A committee, consisting of the members of the Home Mission Committee of the Presbytery, was appointed to visit the field and organize the church, if the way be clear. This committee accordingly met at Chestnut Hill July 9th, 1889, and after due inquiry and deliberation organized the church. Thirty persons constituted its membership. Mr. Frank Olcott Allen was elected Ruling Elder and continues to hold the office. The name of "Trinity Presbyterian Church of Chestnut Hill" was decided upon as the name of the church.

For more than a year services were held in the Chestnut Hill Library Hall, and prominent preachers from different sections of the Church were secured as supplies for the congregation. Much difficulty was experienced in determining upon a site for a church building. After consultation with a committee of Presbytery it was decided to build upon the two lots secured at the corner of Graver's Lane and Germantown Avenue.

Accordingly a large and beautiful stone chapel, having a main audience room, Sunday-school room, and Pastor's study, was erected on the rear of the lot, leaving a beautiful front on Germantown Avenue, with a good dwelling-house upon it, as the site for the future church.

After a considerable canvass and much careful deliberation a call was made out by the congregation for the pastoral services of Mr. William P. Merrill, a graduate of Rutgers College and Union Theological Seminary and a licentiate of the Presbytery of New York. The call was accepted and he was ordained and installed Pastor of the church by the Presbytery of Philadelphia North on October 27th, 1890. He still continues as the Pastor of the church. The Superintendent of the Sabbath-school is Henry N. Paul, Jr. The church has two Deacons, Edwin S. Crawley and William G. Audenried, Jr.



OVERBROOK CHURCH, CITY AND LANCASTER AVENUES.

OVERBROOK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MAY 27th, 1890.

THE above-named church is situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, five and one-half miles from Broad Street, in the midst of a beautiful suburban district of country, which is rapidly building up. It is located on the edge of the limits of the city, at a considerable distance from any other Presbyterian church.

The first step toward organizing a church at Overbrook was taken December 11th, 1888, when twenty-three persons met at the residence of Mr. Wistar Morris, father-in-law of Rev. Charles Wood, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Germantown, to consider the erection of a Presbyterian church. Mr. Morris, though a member of the Society of Friends, was favorable to the establishment of a Presbyterian church.

On December 20th the Advisory Committee accepted as a site for a church edifice a lot offered by Mr. Morris on the corner of City and Lancaster Avenues (Philadelphia), and appointed as a "building committee" Messrs. Samuel Croft and William T. Harris. The cornerstone for the new church was laid on October 31st, 1889, and the building was dedicated on February 3d, 1890. A committee appointed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia North met on May 27th and organized the church with thirty members, Mr. William T. Harris being elected Ruling Elder of the organization, an office which he continues to fill.

On April 20th, 1891, a call was extended to Mr. Charles R. Erdman, a graduate of Princeton Seminary, to become Pastor. Mr. Erdman had been supplying the pulpit for a year previous, during the last term of his seminary course. The call was accepted by him, and he was ordained and installed Pastor on May 8th, 1891.

Since the organization of the church forty-seven members have been received on profession of faith, and seventy by letters from other churches. The total membership is 121. During the year 1892 a manse was erected adjoining the church at a cost of \$11,000. The church property has cost \$31,000, and is free from debt. The Trustees are John B. Gest, William P. Henszey, Rev. Charles Wood, D. D., Samuel Croft, William T. Harris, George W. Barr, William J. Wilson, and G. H. Freedley.



HOPE CHURCH, THIRTY-THIRD AND WHARTON STREETS.

HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 26th, 1891.

ON June 4th, 1871, John A. Neff gathered a few of the children of Gray's Ferry under a willow tree in Clark's woods, now Patton Street and Gray's Ferry Road, and here in the open air God was worshiped by infant voices. The late Miss Rebecca M. Clark, seeing the need of the work, gave a lot of ground in trust for the use of the school.

On January 28th, 1872, the first meeting was held in a one-story building without windows, while outside a snow-storm raged. An effort was soon made to find a church to care for the school. Mr. Henry N. Paul, one of the Elders of Calvary Church, became interested, and the Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, D. D., LL. D., Pastor of Calvary Church, called the attention of Presbytery to the school. Presbytery placed the work in the care of Calvary, and the Rev. Norman W. Cary was selected by the Session to take charge of it. He entered upon his duties May 13th, 1873.

On May 13th, 1875, he resigned, and Mr. J. Gray Bolton, a graduate of Union Seminary, was selected by the people worshipping at the chapel and the Session of Calvary Church to take his place. Later in the year Mr. Bolton was ordained.

The one-story building was enlarged by the addition of a two-story building of five rooms, study, Bible-class rooms, library, and primary department. Later a new lot was secured adjoining the Sunday-school building, on the corner of Thirty-third and Wharton Streets.

On October 15th, 1887, the corner-stone of a new church was laid by the Pastor, assisted by Mr. William S. Blight. The Rev. Drs. McCook, Dickey, Patton, McCurdy, and Gill took part in the service.

In May, 1888, the church was dedicated, free of debt, as a centennial offering to the Presbyterian Church. On January 26th, 1891, Hope Presbyterian Church was organized with 186 members, and on March 8th, 1891, Rev. J. Gray Bolton was installed Pastor. The work has grown and developed in one of the most neglected parts of the city.

The present membership is 315. The Sabbath-school numbers 563. The following are Ruling Elders: William Baxter, Charles H. Miller, A. P. Haig, and William J. Scott.



GREENWAY CHAPEL, FIFTY-SIXTH STREET AND WOODLAND AVENUE.

GREENWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.

ORGANIZED MARCH 13th, 1891.

DURING the great revival of 1857 and 1858 religious services were held in the neighborhood of Darby Road and Gray's Lane. A First-day school sprang out of this movement, and a weekly prayer meeting has been maintained ever since that time. Through the liberality of William C. Longstreth, late Vice-President of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, a building was erected, in which the Greenway First-day school met, and in which regular religious services were held. This mission was fostered by Mr. Longstreth until his death, and his family ever since have been interested in the good work. His son, William M. Longstreth, was for many years Superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and resigned on account of his change of residence to Germantown, where he is an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church and Superintendent of one of the departments of the Sabbath-school.

There being no church of any denomination in the immediate vicinity of Fifty-sixth Street and Woodland Avenue, where the building is situated, a few years ago a number of families residing in the neighborhood petitioned the Presbytery of Philadelphia for an organization.

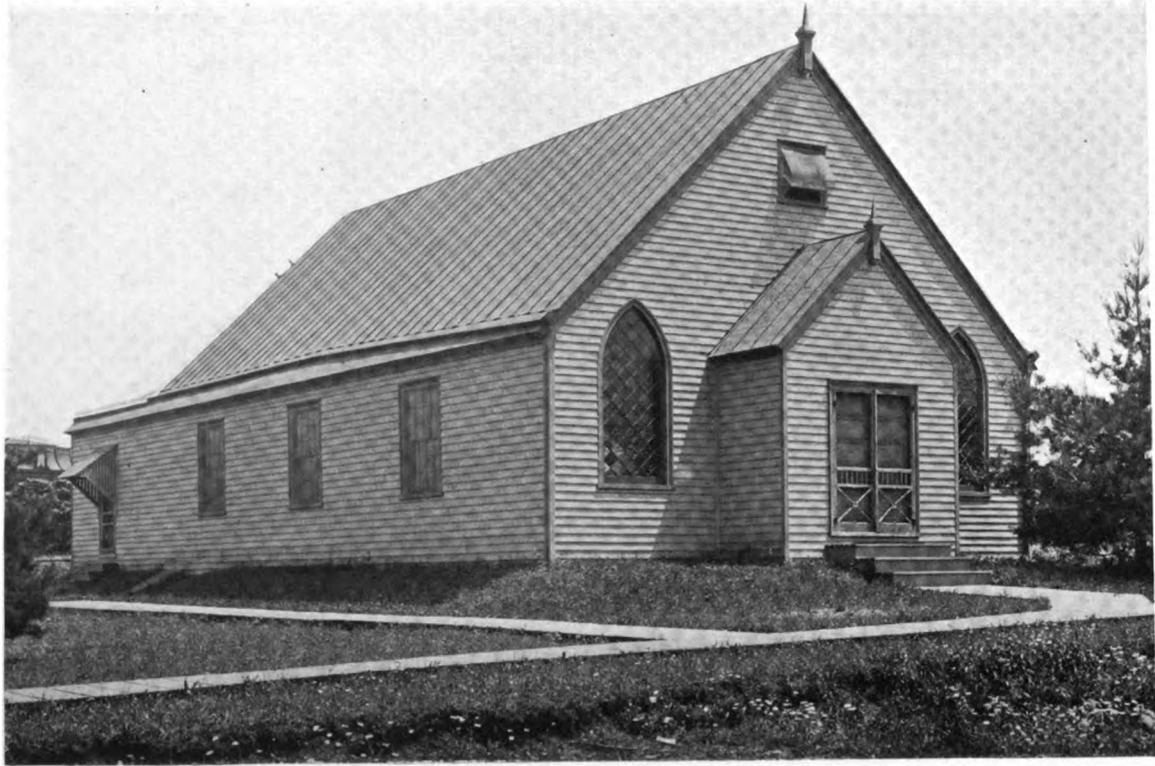
A committee was appointed by the Presbytery to organize the church if the way was found clear. The committee met and effected an organization on March 13th, 1891, with twenty-three members.

The Rev. Henry E. Thomas was elected Pastor and installed April 16th, 1891.

The Greenway Presbyterian Church does not own the building, but through the generosity of the Trustees of the chapel have the use of it free of rent.

The Ruling Elders are George W. Uber and Ulysses S. Schaul. The latter is a candidate for the Presbyterian ministry, and is pursuing his studies at the Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

The church has a membership at present of eighty-nine and the Sabbath-school of about 400. Mr. Philip E. Howard is the Superintendent. The building is near the Presbyterian Orphanage at Fifty-eighth Street, and the children from the Orphanage attend the Greenway Sabbath-school.



OAK LANE CHURCH, OAK LANE.

OAK LANE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 2d, 1891.

OAK LANE is one of the pleasant suburbs of Philadelphia, on the New York branch of the Reading Railroad, near the limits of the city. About three years ago the Presbyterians residing there began to agitate the subject of a church organization. Some of them were attending as regularly as weather and other circumstances permitted the Ashbourne Presbyterian Church, whilst the remainder divided themselves amongst the churches of the different denominations in the neighborhood. On the evening of the 20th November, 1891, a number met at the home of Mr. Charles Matthews, and it was decided at that time to ask Presbytery to organize a Presbyterian church in this neighborhood. The dining-room of the large hotel at Lawnton was procured, and here services were held every Sabbath day and on Wednesday evenings. A commission of Presbytery, consisting of Revs. Dr. Knox, D. W. Moore, J. C. Harvey, and Elder A. H. Baker, met at the Lawnton Mansion House on the evening of December 2d, 1891, and organized a church; twenty-one persons comprised the membership.

Mr. H. W. Hathaway, a student from Princeton Seminary, was elected as a Supply, which duty he performed with acceptance until November of 1893. In the meantime a plot of ground of considerable dimensions was secured at the corner of Seventh Street and Sixty-sixth Avenue, on which a suitable frame building, competent to seat about 300 persons, was erected at a cost of \$5000, the price of ground included. In the month of January a congregational meeting was held for the purpose of electing a regular Pastor, and the Rev. S. Ross McClements, a native of Belfast, Ireland, and of Scotch parentage, who was then about finishing his course in Princeton Theological Seminary, was elected unanimously. Mr. McClements was installed Pastor on the evening of the 11th May, 1893. The church has enjoyed during the past year and a half under the present pastorate many tokens of divine favor, forty-two new members being admitted to the ranks, which makes the membership at the present time seventy-two. The Ruling Elders are William Rusling, T. V. Bosworth, and H. S. Stout.



HARPER MEMORIAL CHURCH, TWENTY-NINTH STREET AND SUSQUEHANNA AVENUE.

HARPER MEMORIAL CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 27th, 1892.

ON July 24th, 1880, in a little room on Clarence Street near Twenty-second (Penn Village), a mission Sabbath-school was started by Miss Belle Smith, a member of the North Broad Street Presbyterian Church. The school grew, and enlarged accommodations becoming necessary, a chapel was erected at Twenty-seventh and Hagert Streets. Sabbath evening meetings were then held in the chapel, conducted by members of the North Broad Street Church.

In November, 1881, the mother church employed Rev. Mr. Phillips, who had charge of this growing enterprise until the fall of 1882.

In March, 1883, Rev. George Van Deurs assumed charge. The membership of the Sabbath-school increased steadily, until better and enlarged accommodations were found necessary. The Rev. W. E. Loucks, Assistant Pastor of the mother church, urged the matter strongly before the people on Sabbath morning, November 25th, 1888, and Rev. Dr. Harper spake as follows: "I can safely say, on behalf of our Penn Mission, that if sufficient accommodations were furnished 1000 children could be gathered into the Sabbath-school."

On December 17th, 1888, Dr. Harper again presented the cause to his people, and a Committee on Organization, consisting of fifteen gentlemen, was formed. At once a plan was projected to build a new church on the southwest corner of Twenty-ninth and Susquehanna Avenue, and a very desirable lot, 74 by 121, was secured, and on June 20th, 1889, the first shovelful of earth was taken from the ground, and an appropriate excavation service held.

The corner-stone was laid Thursday, August 8th, 1889, and in May, 1890, the dedication services took place and lasted for a whole week, addresses being made by prominent clergymen of the city.

In June, 1891, Rev. George Van Deurs resigned. On October 24th, 1891, the Rev. Herman C. Fox began to supply the pulpit, and is now the Pastor. The church has 275 members and a Sabbath-school of 900.

The Ruling Elders are Hugh Martin, Robert H. Beatty, N. C. Clelland, Hugh Hanna, M. D., William J. McAllister, and Albert King.



WESTSIDE CHURCH, WINONA AND PULASKI AVENUES, GERMANTOWN.

WESTSIDE CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 6th, 1892.

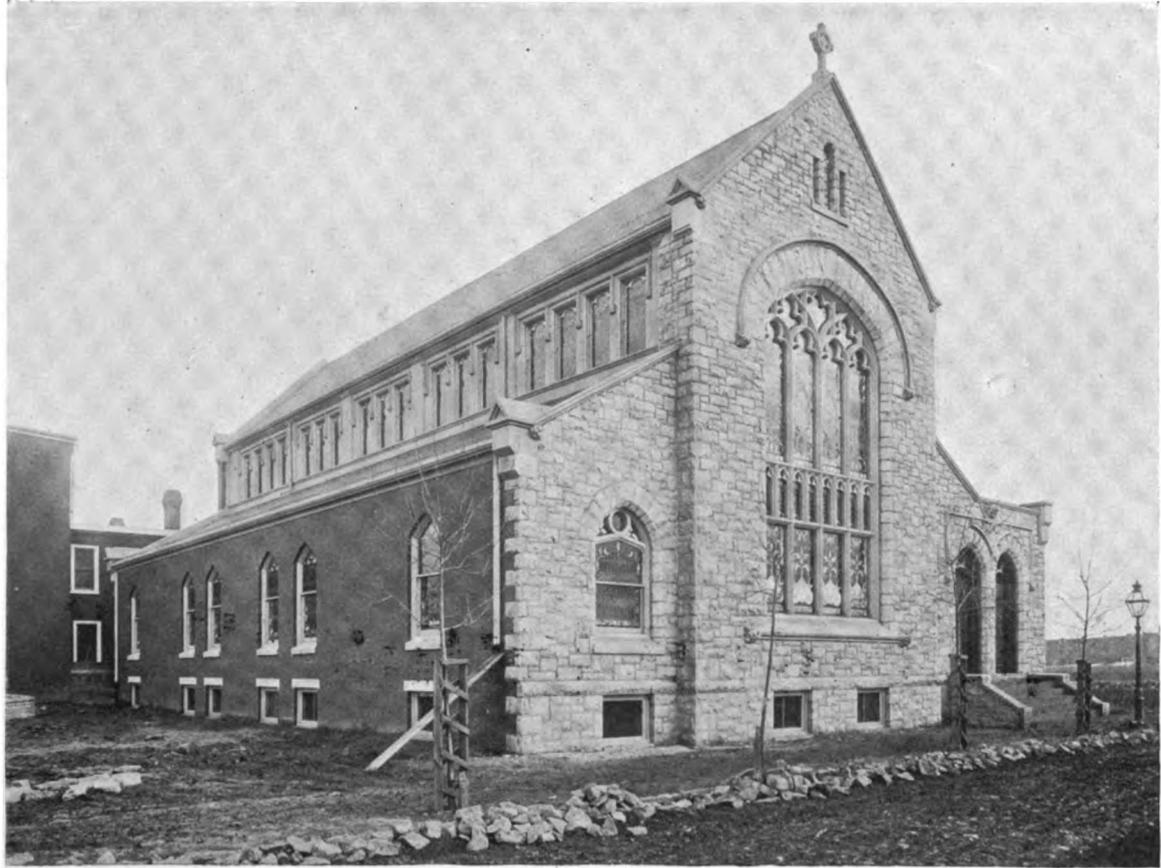
THE Westside Presbyterian Church was organized December 6th, 1892, by a committee of the Presbytery of Philadelphia North. Previous to that time, for about twenty-one years, a mission Sabbath-school had been conducted on Coulter Street by members of the First Presbyterian Church of Germantown, with Mr. Isaac C. Jones as Superintendent. The school grew to such proportions that a new building became necessary, and in 1892 the same was built at the corner of Pulaski and Winona Avenues. It seemed then advisable to begin church services, and Rev. William Porter Lee, having just graduated from Princeton Seminary, was invited to undertake the work, which he did, beginning in July, 1892.

It soon became evident that a church organization was necessary for the best interests of the work. Such an organization was effected on the date above given, and 125 members were enrolled. The one year and ten months following saw more than a doubling of the membership, and at present over 250 are upon the roll. Four Elders were elected at the time of organization—Mr. Thomas F. Jones, Mr. William Jamison, Mr. Albert M. Barnes, and Mr. Edward S. Graham. At that time, also, Mr. Lee was called to the pastorate of the church, and installed on January 17th, 1893.

The women's societies of the church have done efficient work in many lines, and especially may this be said of that prosperous department of it—"The Young Women's Band of Opportunity Seekers."

The most marked development of all, perhaps, has been among the young men. The "Young Men's League" has a membership of about eighty and an average attendance at its weekly meetings of forty. The work among the young people, together with the growing needs of the Sabbath-school and church in other directions, led to the erecting of a parish building. It is built of the same material as the church, and with the lot cost over \$9000.

The Sabbath-school deserves special mention. It is still under its first Superintendent, Mr. Jones, and has grown as remarkably as has the church, and now numbers 350 members.



EMMANUEL CHURCH, FORTY-SECOND STREET AND GIRARD AVENUE.

EMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MAY 18th, 1893.

THE Sabbath-school of which Emmanuel Church is the outgrowth was established about sixteen years ago. Mrs. E. D. Gross, of West Philadelphia, was largely instrumental in the formation of it, the first meetings being held in the dining-room of her home.

The school grew and later became known as the Elm Avenue Mission, located on Elm Avenue, under the charge of the Walnut Street Church of West Philadelphia, Rev. S. W. Dana, D. D., Pastor.

The church was organized by the Presbytery of Philadelphia in session May 18th, 1893, with eighty-nine members.

At the same meeting of Presbytery a call, duly made out and regularly signed, was presented, asking for the pastoral services of Rev. David G. Smith. The call being accepted by him, arrangements were at once made for his installation, which took place on Sabbath evening, June 11th, 1893, the sermon being preached by Rev. Villeroy D. Reed, D. D.

At a meeting of the Presbytery, March 5th, 1894, it was announced that a lot had been secured for a church, fronting on Girard Avenue at Forty-second Street, at a cost of \$10,000. Presbytery approved of the purchase, and directed the Church Extension Committee to pay the interest on a \$5000 mortgage at five per cent. for three years. The name Emmanuel was approved of as that by which it should hereafter be known.

The corner-stone of the new church was laid on Saturday afternoon, July 7th, by Mrs. E. D. Gross. Rev. W. H. McCaughey, D. D., of the West Hope Church, presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. Beveridge Lee. An historical sketch was read by Mr. H. H. Walker, President of the Board of Trustees, and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. McCaughey and Robert H. Hinckley, Esq.

The church has cost about \$12,000, and is now completed. Donations of a pipe organ, pews, chairs, table, gas fixtures, heating apparatus, &c., were received from the Tenth Church.

The present membership of the church is 134. The Ruling Elders are H. H. Walker, J. Frank Brinkerhoff, and John C. Hershey.



WISSAHICKON CHURCH, RIDGE AND MANAYUNK AVENUES.

WISSAHICKON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 3d, 1894.

IN the early part of 1892 permission was granted the Manayunk Church by the Presbytery to establish a Sabbath-school in Wissahickon. On February 16th, 1892, teachers and officers were chosen, and on Sabbath afternoon, February 21st, 1892, the first session of the school was held in Terrace Hall. Thirty were present. A service for preaching was held on Sabbath afternoon, the neighboring Pastors officiating. On May 1st, 1892, R. Howard Taylor, a student in Princeton Theological Seminary, took charge of the mission, and continued in charge until September 30th, 1893. The work proved encouraging from the start and grew rapidly. At the end of the first year the Sabbath-school showed an increase of 100, and the attendance at the evening services was such that steps were taken to secure a permanent location. In June, 1893, the lot corner Ridge and Manayunk Avenues was purchased for \$3000, the First Presbyterian Church of Manayunk agreeing to pay interest on the lot for three years. July, 1893, a contract was signed for a chapel to cost \$5817. Ground was broken July 22d, 1893, and the corner-stone laid November 18th, 1893.

The church was organized April 3d, 1894, by the following committee of Presbytery: Rev. Alexander Henry, Rev. John Peacock, D. D., Rev. W. P. White, D. D., and Elder William H. Scott. The number of members received at time of organization was forty by letter and fourteen on profession of faith. The following Elders were chosen and are still acting: Messrs. John C. Young, William W. McFadden, and William S. Moscrip. At a congregational meeting held April 24th, 1894, Rev. Daniel H. Martin, of Princeton Theological Seminary, was chosen Pastor. The church building was dedicated April 29th, 1894. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Charles E. Burns. The ordination and installation of Mr. Martin as Pastor was held June 28th, 1894.

The building architecturally is of the Gothic and Renaissance style combined. It is built of Avondale stone with limestone trimmings. It stands upon a triangular-shaped plot of ground. In general length and breadth it is sixty-seven by sixty-nine feet. The present membership of the church is ninety-two and of the Sabbath-school 144.



SUMMIT CHURCH, CARPENTER AND GREEN STREETS.

SUMMIT CHURCH OF GERMANTOWN.

ORGANIZED MAY 8th, 1894.

SUMMIT CHURCH of Germantown, situated on Green Street near Carpenter, is the outgrowth of a mission of the Second Presbyterian Church of Germantown established in the fall of 1885. The mission conducted only a Sabbath-school with a weekly prayer meeting during its first year in rooms at Carpenter and Green Streets, and in its second year erected in the same locality a chapel where Sabbath evening preaching services were held in addition to the Sabbath-school and week meeting.

The first preacher to occupy the pulpit for any consecutive number of Sabbaths was the Rev. George Woodhull, who preached there Sabbath evenings during the winter and spring of 1888, while completing his last year at Princeton Seminary and just prior to his leaving for the mission field in Japan.

In May of that year Rev. William R. Huston was called to take charge of the chapel, being ordained January 29th, 1890, as an evangelist, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia North. He remained on the field until May, 1894, when he accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church of Clifton Heights. On the 8th of May, 1894, the church was organized out of a colony from the Second Church of Germantown, with a membership of 137, electing three Elders, Harlan Page, Henry M. Lewis, and Penrose R. Perkins, and two Deacons, Alfred H. Burton and John D. McIlhenney.

The committee of organization consisted of Rev. Alexander Henry, Rev. W. P. White, D. D., and Rev. John Peacock, D. D., and Elders William H. Scott, Charles B. Adamson, and Franklin L. Sheppard.

Rev. C. P. H. Nason and Rev. W. R. Huston assisted in the services of organization.

On September 24th the congregation unanimously called Rev. Francis Palmer as its Pastor, who was ordained and installed by Presbytery on December 20th, 1894. At this time the congregation is planning for the erection of a new church building upon its newly-acquired property on the east corner of Green and Frank Streets, just south of Carpenter Street. Its membership October 1st, 1894, was 146, with a Sabbath-school of 250.



MEADOW CHURCH, EIGHTH STREET AND MOYAMENSING AVENUE.

MEADOW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JUNE 10th, 1894.

THIS church had its origin in a Sabbath-school organized by its present Superintendent, John A. Neff, in the "White Hall" school-house, situated on League Island Road, in the meadows. There were present at the opening, on Sabbath, November 4th, 1855, six boys and three girls. Into this school were gathered chiefly the dairymen's sons and daughters of the meadows. Religious services were held at night, when the little second story school-room would be thronged with old and young.

It soon became necessary for the Public School to have a larger building, which was erected a few squares farther up the road. Here the Sabbath-school flourished, and meetings increased in size and interest, when the Superintendent secured one of the Centennial buildings, gate, and tower, purchased by the late Henry Disston, which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company transported from Fairmount Park to the meadows free of charge.

A lot at the corner of Eighth and Moyamensing Avenue was kindly placed at the disposal of the Mission free of cost by the late owner, William Howell. At the Superintendent's desire Mrs. Henry Disston requested him to secure additional ground for the permanent use of the Sabbath-school, which was done, and the property, free of debt, has been transferred to the Board of Trustees of the Church Extension Society of the Presbytery of Philadelphia. Sabbath-school has been held uninterruptedly every Sabbath afternoon, and church services every morning and evening throughout the year. Teachers, mothers, and children's meetings are held on week nights and afternoons.

The building is altogether inadequate for the proper care and instruction of the overflowing young generation.

At the request of the Superintendent a committee was appointed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia to organize a church. This committee met on June 10th, 1894, when an organization was effected with sixty communicants, and the name of Meadow Church adopted.

The church has not yet called a Pastor. The Ruling Elders are John A. Neff and Thomas Gamon.

ZION PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MAY 15th, 1890.

THIS church was organized by the Presbytery of Philadelphia May 15th, 1890. A Sabbath-school had been conducted for a time by William Arthur, and was held in a building at Fifty-seventh and Market Streets, owned by him. The Sabbath-school and congregation still meet in this building. After the organization of the church, supplies were for a time obtained from Sabbath to Sabbath. On April 3d, 1893, a committee of Presbytery reported, recommending that Rev. Villeroy D. Reed, D. D., be appointed Moderator of the Session, and that he be permitted to supply the pulpit. This arrangement has continued up to the present time.

The membership reported is sixty and of the Sabbath-school 102. Mr. William Arthur continues as Superintendent of the latter. The Ruling Elders are William Arthur, Sr., and David M. Duncan.

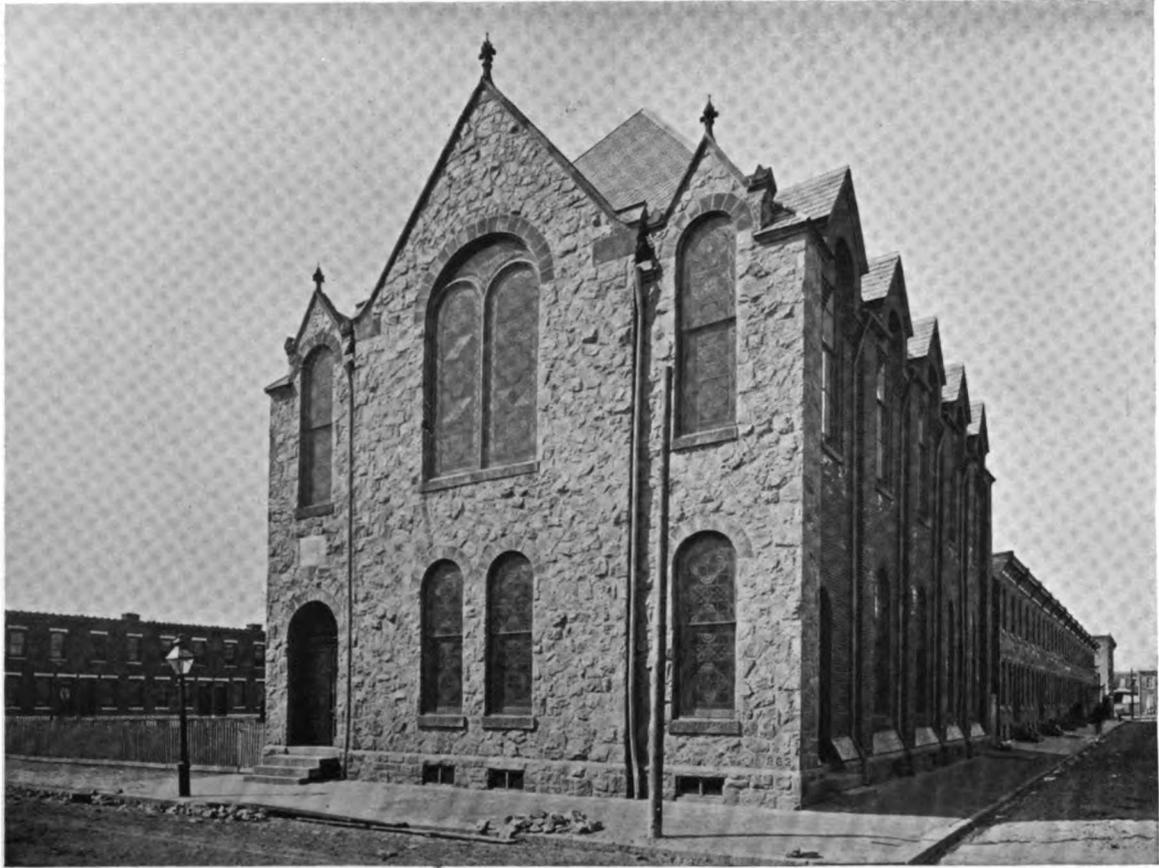


PURITAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 27th, 1893.

THE Puritan Church, now worshipping in a hall on North Second Street above Lehigh Avenue, was organized by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, October 27th, 1893. The persons composing this organization were originally members of the Sixth Reformed Presbyterian Church, Front Street above Somerset, who, together with their Pastor, Rev. Samuel Banks Nelson, petitioned to be received into the Presbytery of Philadelphia (General Assembly). Rev. Samuel Banks Nelson was installed Pastor November 19th, 1893, and the pastoral relation was dissolved October 8th, 1894, that he might accept a call to become Pastor of the Green Hill Church. The church, now without a Pastor, is prosecuting its work under the direction of the Presbytery, and contemplate building a church. The present membership numbers sixty. The Elders are Francis Irwin and James Morrison.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES
GENERAL SYNOD.



FIRST CHURCH, CORNER NINETEENTH AND FEDERAL STREETS.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 28th, 1798.

A COMMISSION of the Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia, consisting of Rev. William Gibson and Ruling Elders Andrew Gifford and David Clark, organized the above-named church. The congregation met, for a time, in the house of Mr. Thomas Thompson, near South and Penn Streets, having as their Minister Rev. Wm. Gibson. In the fall of 1803 Rev. Samuel Brown Wylie, D. D., was installed Pastor. A son, Rev. T. W. J. Wylie, became Assistant Pastor in October, 1843. A church was erected at the corner of Eleventh and Marble Streets, and opened June 21st, 1818. A larger edifice was afterwards erected on Broad Street below Spruce, and opened April 30th, 1854. The church in this location attained to large size and numbered over 800 communicants.

In 1867-68 a division occurred in the church owing to divergent views upon the subjects of union, psalmody, and discipline. A certain number separated from others, and were recognized by the General Synod of 1869 as the First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia. Owing to the fact that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania refused the body possession of the Broad Street Church, it worshiped in Horticultural Hall on Broad Street, having as Pastor Rev. A. G. Wylie, installed January 5th, 1871. He resigned June 28th, 1878, and was succeeded by Rev. J. C. Chapman, who was installed June 26th, 1881, remaining as Pastor about seven years. The Rev. John Graham was installed Pastor April 16th, 1889, and continued until December 16th, 1892.

The present Pastor is Rev. James Y. Boice, installed February 8th, 1894. The following are the present Ruling Elders of the church: John McConaghy, W. H. Wilson, D. P. Tait, M. D., Robert Killough, Robert Johnston, James McAllister, and William M. Archibald.

In 1883 a lot at the corner of Nineteenth and Federal Streets was purchased by the congregation. Upon this a handsome church edifice, two stories high, was erected and opened March 9th, 1884.

The audience-room is on the ground floor. In the front are three windows as memorials of Rev. Samuel B. Wylie, D. D., George Gordon, and Robert Guy. The second story is used by the Sabbath-school.



SECOND CHURCH, CORNER TWENTIETH AND VINE STREETS.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JULY 20th, 1835.

A NUMBER of members of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church living in the vicinity of Fairmount received an amicable dismissal and organized the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Samuel W. Crawford, D. D., was its first Pastor. He was installed in 1835, and continued with the church until 1841. His successor was Rev. Samuel Stevenson, who was installed in 1841, and continued until 1846. Rev. William Sterrett, D. D., was ordained and installed April 7th, 1848.

In 1867-68 a division occurred in the church, owing to divergent views upon the subjects of union, psalmody, and discipline. A certain number separated from others, and were recognized by the General Synod of 1869 as the Second Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Philadelphia.

Owing to the fact that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania had decided against the Fifth and First Reformed Presbyterian congregations in the effort to obtain possession of the respective church properties, no litigation was begun on behalf of this congregation to secure the church property on Twenty-second Street above Vine.

After leaving the old church the congregation worshiped in Milton Hall, on Fairmount Avenue above Nineteenth Street. In 1875 Mr. Alexander Kerr, for many years a Ruling Elder in the congregation, purchased the church building at Twentieth and Vine Streets, formerly occupied by the Logan Square Presbyterian Church, whereupon the congregation removed thereto from Milton Hall.

The pulpit was supplied for several years by different Ministers until Rev. James Y. Boice became Pastor, being installed September 24th, 1877. This relation was dissolved by Presbytery January 19th, 1894. Rev. William Wylie succeeded as Pastor, and was installed June 7th, 1894.

The church sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. Alexander Kerr on December 23d, 1893. Shortly before his death he deeded the property to the Trustees of the corporation as a memorial of his son, Martin Kerr, who died while a student in the University of Pennsylvania.

The Ruling Elders at present are Joseph McKinney, James Colville, Henry Irvine, Robert Bell, and John Rook.



THIRD CHURCH, OXFORD AND HANCOCK STREETS.

THIRD REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED JULY 6th, 1846.

IN the spring of 1846 a Sabbath-school was organized in the district of Kensington by members of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Samuel B. Wylie, D. D., was then Pastor.

Preaching services soon followed the organization of the Sabbath-school, and on the 6th of July, 1846, the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church was organized by the Philadelphia Reformed Presbytery, the Rev. Samuel B. Wylie, D. D., Rev. Samuel W. Crawford, D. D., and Rev. Samuel Stevenson taking part in the exercises.

Eighty-four persons signed the application for the organization. Mr. William Montgomery, a Ruling Elder of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, was chosen Ruling Elder of the new organization.

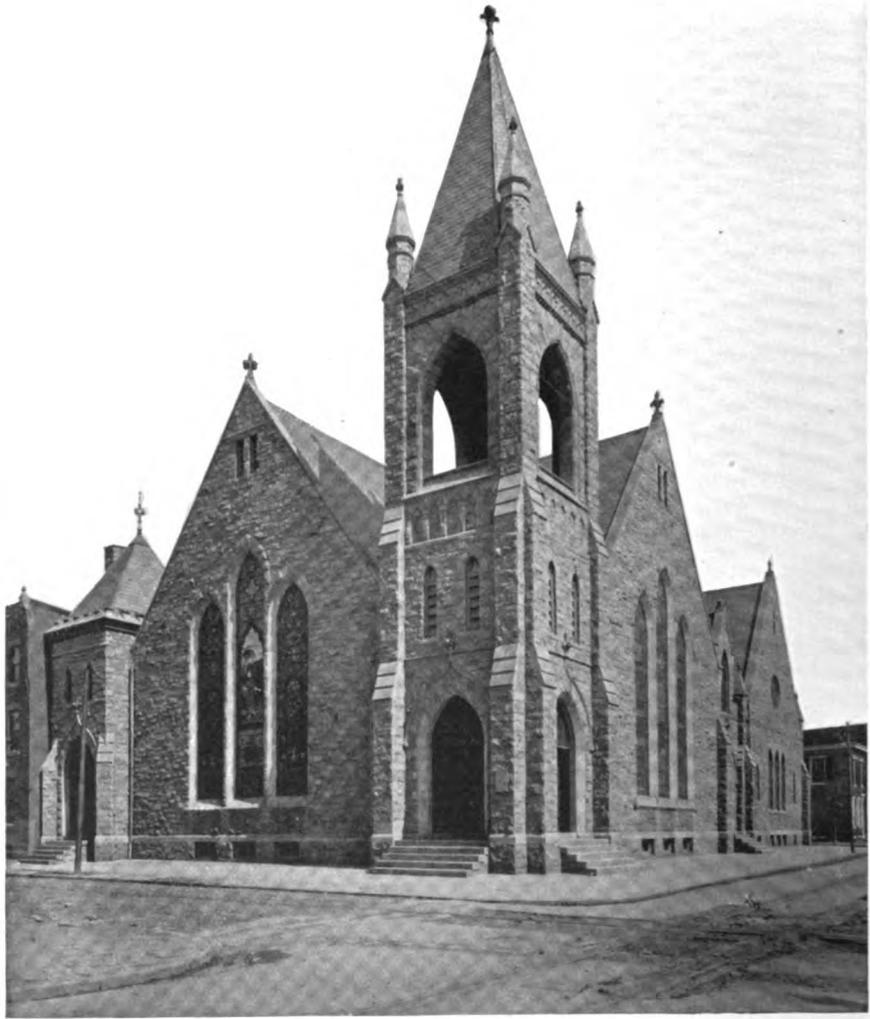
The church was incorporated December 6th, 1852. The Sabbath-school then consisted of twelve teachers and fifty scholars. Mr. William Montgomery was the first Superintendent. Mr. Robert Graham (now Pastor of the Hebron Presbyterian Church) and Mr. Samuel M. Burnett formerly acted in this capacity. The school is now under the superintendency of the Pastor.

A call, signed by fifty-one members and about as many adherents, was made for the pastoral services of Mr. Robert J. Black, a licentiate. He accepted the call, and was ordained and installed as the first Pastor of the congregation on April 22d, 1847. This relation continued until the lamented death of Rev. Mr. Black, which occurred October 10th, 1860.

The pulpit remained vacant until April 1st, 1862, when Rev. W. D. Patton became the Pastor. He resigned the pastorate January 18th, 1866. The present Pastor, Rev. Professor M. Gailey, was ordained and installed June 18th, 1868.

The congregation worshipped in halls on Thompson and Master Streets, near Front Street, until it erected the present church edifice at Oxford and Hancock Streets, in 1853. It was incorporated December 6th, 1852, and is entirely free of debt.

The Ruling Elders at present are William Hunter, Edward Parker, Samuel M. Burnett, and Matthew McElree.



FOURTH CHURCH, NINETEENTH AND CATHARINE STREETS.

FOURTH REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MAY 10th, 1848.

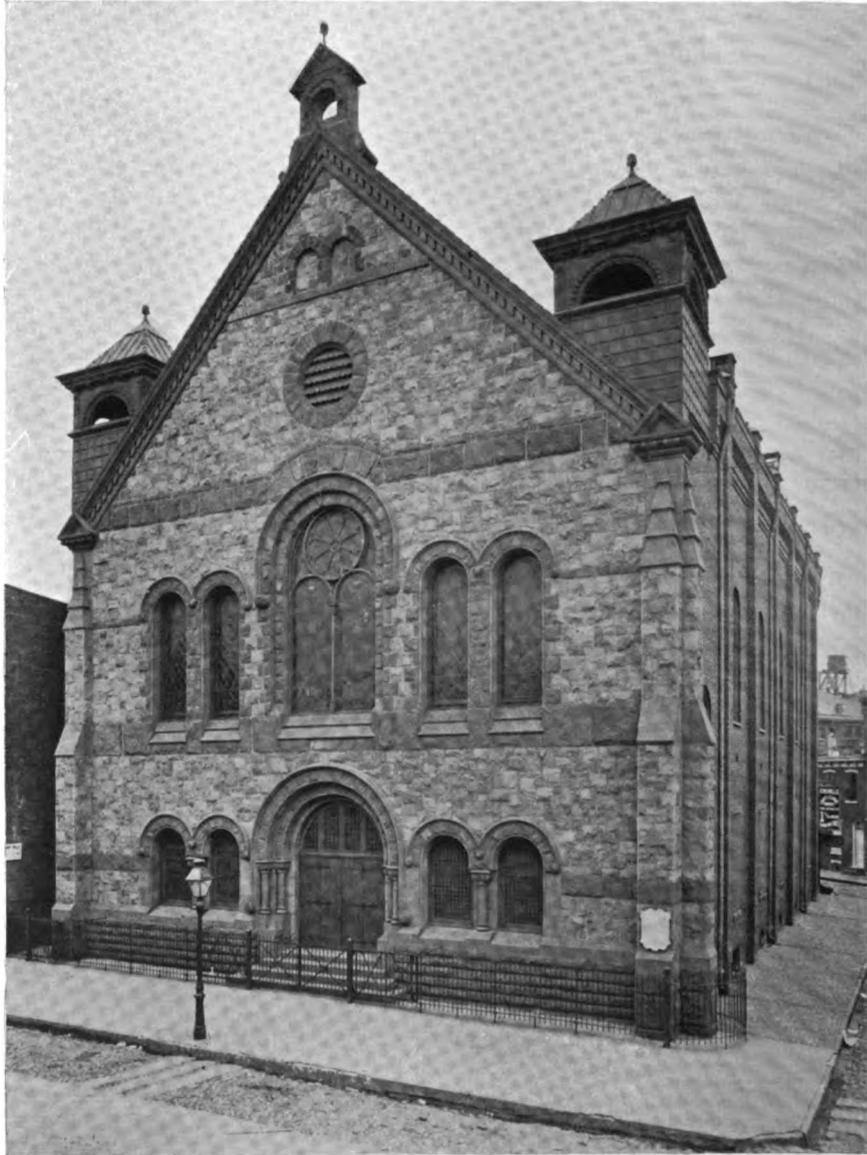
THIS church was organized by the Philadelphia Reformed Presbytery May 10th, 1848. On the 17th of August of the same year Rev. Samuel W. Crawford, D. D., was installed as its Pastor, eighty-two persons having signed the call. In June, 1856, Dr. Crawford demitted the pastorate, and was succeeded by Rev. Samuel P. Herron, May 5th, 1857. This pastorate continued until the summer of 1862.

On the 13th of November, 1862, the congregation known as the Sixth Church, which had been worshipping in South Street, united with the Fourth Church under the name and charter of said church, and at the same date Rev. David Steele, who had been Pastor of the Sixth Church for seventeen months, became the Pastor of the united congregations. The Ruling Elders at this time were John Scott, Robert Marshall, Samuel G. Scott, James S. Martin, J. M. Canning, and Marshall Scott.

After the building of the elevated structure of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the south side of Filbert Street the congregation found it inconvenient to worship at Eighteenth and Filbert Streets. In 1889 the church was sold, and a lot, 75 by 125 feet, purchased at Nineteenth and Catharine Streets, on which the present church was erected. The fronts are of Port Deposit granite with Indiana limestone trimmings. The seating capacity is 800. The lecture-room seats 400, and opens upon the main audience-room by sash. Altogether the property cost \$63,000. The new church was opened on the first Sabbath of October, 1890. The present membership is 680, with a Sabbath-school of 320.

Among the interesting features of the new building is a beautiful window, presented to the congregation by Wm. H. Scott, a former Elder in the church and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school, as a memorial of his father, John Scott, for twenty-five years a Ruling Elder in the Fourth Church.

The Ruling Elders at present are James Ramsey, Alexander Gailey, William Tait, George Savage, Thomas Getty, and John M. Call. During the present pastorate fourteen young men from this church have entered the ministry, and all except one, now deceased, are in active service. One of these, Rev. James D. Steele, is the Pastor's son.



FIFTH CHURCH, FRONT STREET ABOVE YORK.

FIFTH REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 8th, 1870.

THE original Fifth Reformed Presbyterian Church was organized July 31st 1849, and continued as such until, in 1867-68, the trouble arose on the subject of union, psalmody, and discipline. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania having decided in favor of those who held possession of the property, and who afterwards united with the Presbyterian Church (General Assembly), another church was decided upon.

In 1870, on February 10th, twenty-eight persons petitioned the Philadelphia Reformed Presbytery to be received under their care and organized into a Reformed Presbyterian Church. Their petition was favorably received and the action asked for granted.

As the Fifth Reformed Presbyterian Church they worshiped for a time in Friendship Hall. Very soon, however, a lot was secured on Front Street above York, and a one-story building erected.

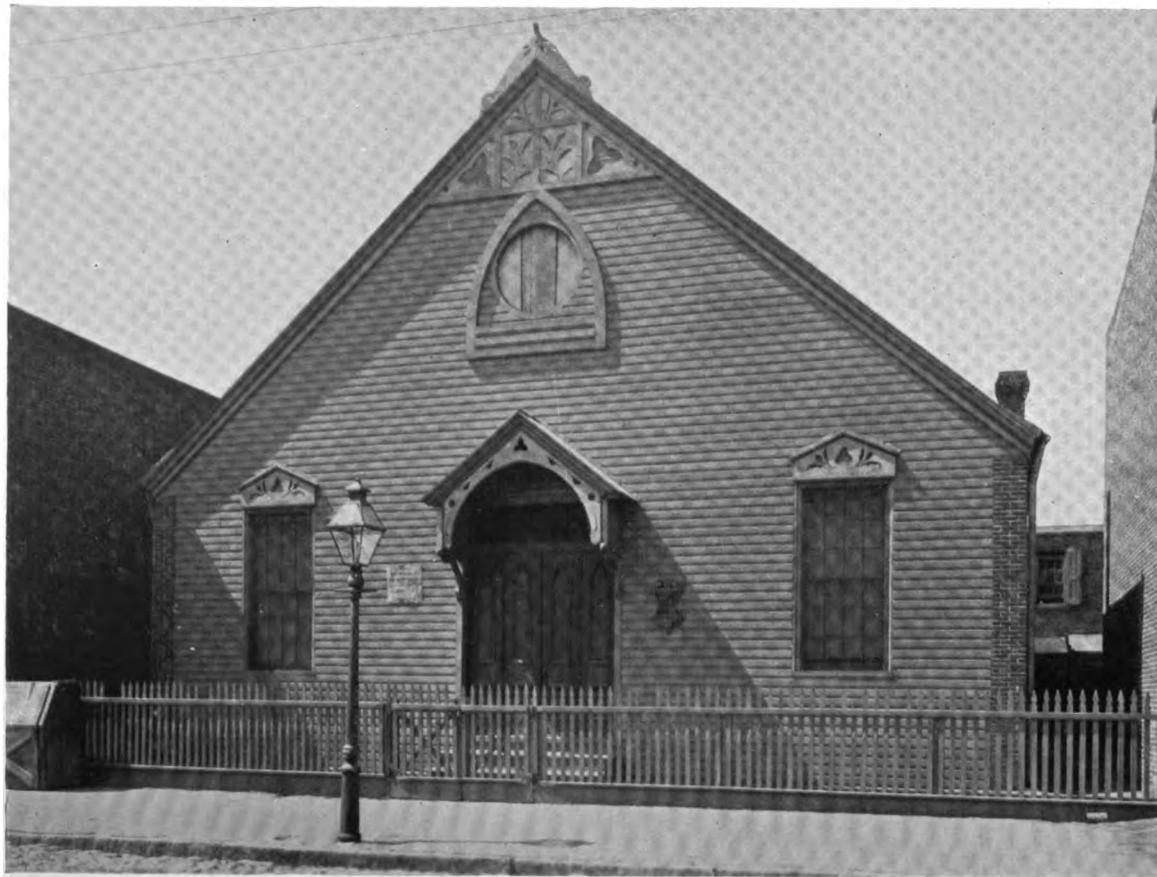
The present building was completed and the church opened on March 31st, 1889. It is two stories in height. The first story is used for the Sabbath-school, having class-rooms, library-room, and Pastor's study. The second story contains the auditorium for divine service. The building has a front of sixty feet and is eighty-eight feet in depth. Two large oak staircases lead to the auditorium.

The ceiling of the church is in the form of an ellipse, and laid off in large panels by means of composition moulding.

The pulpit is located under a large arch, with a corresponding arch at the other end of the room. Five large cathedral glass windows, two at the pulpit and five at the front of the church, afford abundant light. Two large reflectors in the ceiling light the room at night. The front of the church is of Trenton brownstone, with Hummelstone trimmings, and with round arches supported with polished granite columns, the whole presenting a very unique appearance.

Rev. W. H. Gailey, the first and only Pastor, was ordained and installed as Pastor January 6th, 1876, and continues as such at the present time. The church was incorporated January 22d, 1883.

The Ruling Elders are William Reynolds, Joseph Neely, William Irvine, Joseph Patterson, and William John Strange.



SIXTH CHURCH, FRONT STREET ABOVE SOMERSET.

SIXTH REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 15th, 1888.

THIS church was organized by the Philadelphia Reformed Presbytery in connection with General Synod, on November 15th, 1888. It was organized as a mission church, Presbytery believing that the growth of the city above Lehigh Avenue warranted such an organization. The name assumed was the Sixth Reformed Presbyterian Church, the congregation formerly bearing this name having united with the Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church in 1861. The membership at first consisted of twenty persons. The first Ruling Elders were Messrs. William McKinney, Robert McCahan, and John McGaughey.

Rev. J. H. Leiper, of the United Presbyterian Church, having acceded to the membership of the Philadelphia Reformed Presbytery, was installed Pastor of the Sixth Church February 15th, 1889. This pastorate lasted until April 4th, 1892.

Mr. Samuel B. Nelson, licentiate under the care of the Philadelphia Presbytery, having put himself under the care of the Philadelphia Reformed Presbytery, was ordained and installed Pastor July 25th, 1892. This pastorate continued until September 3d, 1893, when Mr. Nelson, with a number of members, withdrew from the Reformed Presbyterian Church and formed a new organization, known as the Puritan Presbyterian Church, in connection with the General Assembly.

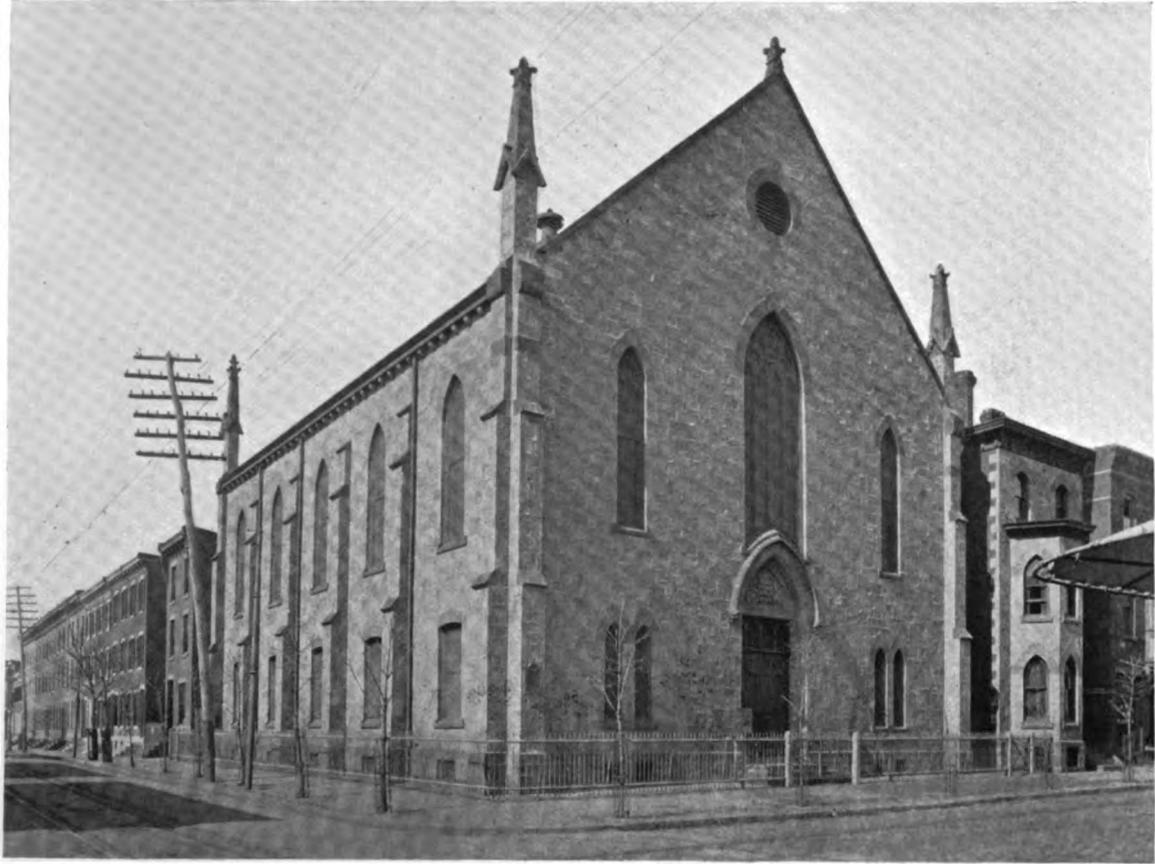
The Sixth Church having extended a call to Mr. Edward McFadden, licentiate under the care of the Philadelphia Reformed Presbytery, Rev. Mr. McFadden was ordained and installed Pastor of the Sixth Church September 18th, 1894.

The church at present numbers over eighty members with adherents. The Sabbath-school numbers 100, and the Christian Endeavor Society is well organized and full of vigor and promise.

The Philadelphia Reformed Presbytery seeks the welfare of this organization; and it is greatly to its credit that with some aid from the Board of Church Extension it has erected for itself a commodious house of worship, capable of seating 400 or 500 persons.

The Ruling Elders are Messrs. William McKinney, Robert McCahan, William Blair, and Robert McCleary.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES
SYNOD.



FIRST CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH AND BAINBRIDGE STREETS.

FIRST CHURCH OF THE COVENANTERS.

ORGANIZED 1833.

THE "First Church of the Covenanters, Philadelphia," to use its corporate title, is connected with the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America. It was first organized in 1833, and worshiped for thirty-four years in a church on Cherry Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets. In 1867 this building was sold, and the congregation subsequently purchased a church edifice at Seventeenth and Filbert Streets, formerly occupied by the Western Presbyterian Church. This building was demolished in 1879 to make way for the Pennsylvania Elevated Railroad. The congregation then purchased ground at Seventeenth and Bainbridge Streets, and erected its present church building, which was first opened for public worship in February, 1880.

The old church in Cherry Street was the scene of long and faithful labors in the temperance and anti-slavery movements. When the eloquent George Thompson came from England to plead for the abolition of American slavery, the little church on Cherry Street was the only church in Philadelphia which could be secured for his lectures. When the same distinguished speaker returned to America during the civil war to rejoice with us over the emancipation proclamation, although no audience room in Philadelphia was large enough for the assemblies which thronged to hear him, he delivered one lecture in the historic little church in recognition of its hospitality to him and to his cause in darker days.

During its history of sixty-two years this church has had but two Pastors. The Rev. James M. Willson, D.D., was ordained and installed in 1834, and continued Pastor until 1862, when he removed to Allegheny as Professor of Theology in the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary. Dr. Willson was an eminent scholar, a profound theologian, and a brilliant controversialist. He died in Allegheny in 1867.

The present Pastor, the Rev. T. P. Stevenson, D.D., was ordained and installed in 1863.

The Ruling Elders at the present time are William Anderson, William G. Carson, William Calder, Samuel Jackson, and James Patterson.



SECOND CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH STREET BELOW RACE.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED AUGUST 10th, 1842.

THE congregation was organized by a commission of Synod, August 10th, 1842. The enrollment of members showed a list of forty-three at the organization. Three elders were elected—William Caldwell, William Brown, and John Brown.

After two years of vacancy the Great Shepherd of the flock gave them the Rev. Samuel O. Wylie as Pastor. His pastorate was remarkably blessed, and continued during thirty-nine years. He died August 22d, 1883. The people were not long without a Pastor. They called the Rev. J. K. McClurkin, Professor of Westminster College, who was ordained and installed over them in the Lord, October 9th, 1884. After a brief ministry, in which he served with great acceptance, he resigned to accept the Chair of Theology in the Allegheny Seminary. This occurred August 25th, 1887. The present Pastor, Rev. James C. McFeeters, being called from Parnassus and Manchester Congregation, Pennsylvania, entered upon the labors of this field, being installed January 17th, 1889.

The church building is beautifully located on Seventeenth Street below Race. It is a handsome new building with a brownstone front. The windows are memorials of eminent servants of the Lord; the centre window in front being an elaborate piece of art, bearing the name of the first Pastor, Rev. S. O. Wylie, D. D.

A mission to the Jews, located at 725 Lombard Street, has been placed in charge of this congregation. Mr. Moses Greenberg has been appointed missionary. He and his wife conduct meetings every day in the week, except Wednesday. The mission does its work through a Sabbath-school, night schools, a sewing school, a reading room, a dispensary, and public services of worship. Drs. A. Caldwell, S. Badeer, and S. A. S. Metheny have charge of the dispensary.

The total number of communicants is 308. The Sabbath-school numbers 181.

The following are Ruling Elders: T. H. Walker, W. J. Ferguson, James Carlisle, David Lowry, John McFetridge, W. J. Marshall, and Thomas Walker.



THIRD CHURCH, DEAL STREET, EAST OF FRANKFORD AVENUE.

THIRD REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 5th, 1850.

THIS congregation was organized December 5th, 1850, by a commission of the New York Presbytery, consisting of Rev. James M. Willson, Rev. Samuel O. Wylie, with Elder John Evans. The nucleus of this congregation was a small society that met originally in Old Commissioners' Hall, Frankford Avenue near Master Street. They frequently enjoyed the ministrations of Rev. James R. Willson, D. D., and of his son, Rev. James M. Willson, Pastor of the First Church of the Covenanters. Both of these ministers were deeply interested in the society and were instrumental in effecting its organization into a congregation.

Soon after the organization the present site of the church, Deal Street east of Frankford Avenue, was purchased, and the present house of worship completed in the year 1852.

The first Pastor was Alexander McLeod Milligan, installed December 8th, 1853, and released October 14th, 1855.

Rev. John Middleton was installed November 18th, 1856, and released May 17th, 1862.

Rev. Robert J. Sharpe was ordained and installed April 6th, 1866, and released April 10th, 1879.

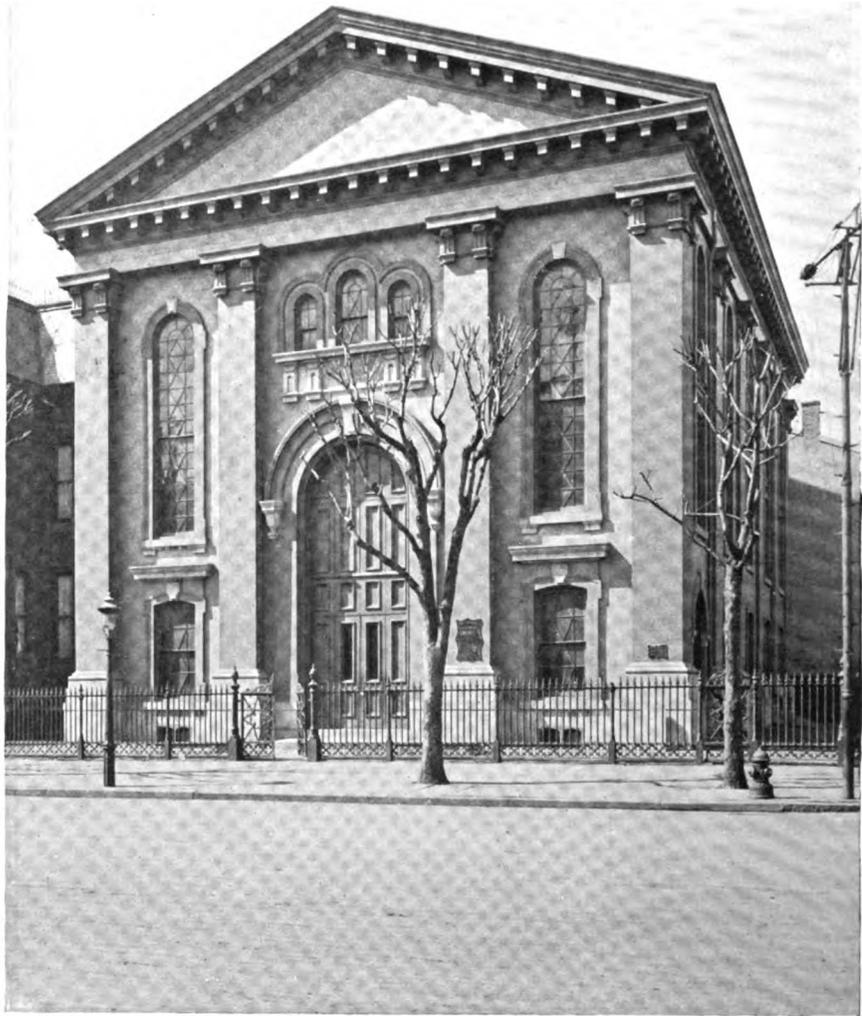
Rev. John M. Crozier was ordained and installed May 6th, 1880, and released by sudden death September 7th, 1881.

Rev. Robert C. Montgomery, the present Pastor, was ordained and installed March 27th, 1883.

The membership of the congregation has never been large, and numbers at present 150. The church, however, is free of debt and in a healthy and vigorous condition, being blessed with a good weekly prayer meeting, Sabbath-school, Social and Benevolent Society, Ladies' Missionary Society, and Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, in which the great majority of the members are actively engaged in practical Christian work.

The present Ruling Elders are Robert Forsyth, Hutcheson McCandless, Alexander Mackie, James Servis, Joseph Henry, and Thomas H. McCandless.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES



FIRST CHURCH, CORNER BROAD AND LOMBARD STREETS.

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1768.

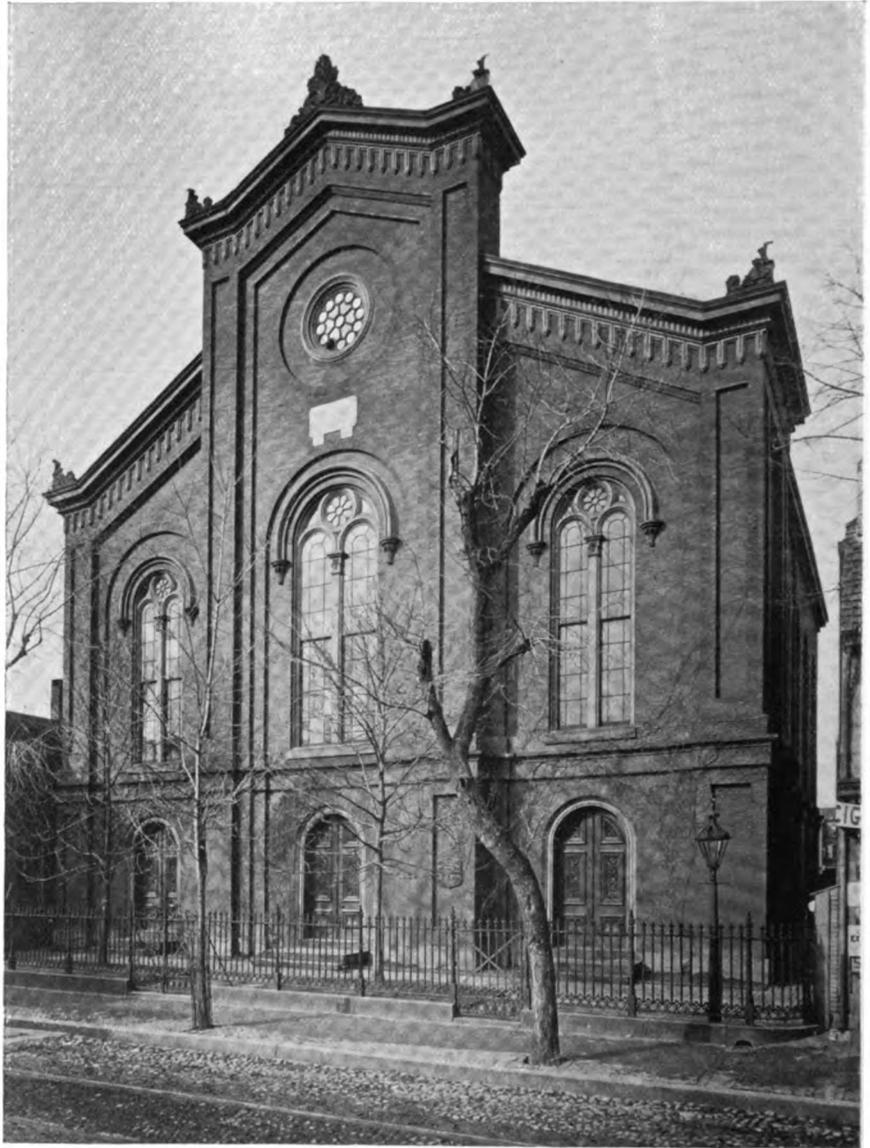
IN or about 1754 the Associate Church of North America was organized, being subordinate to the Associate Synod of Scotland. The Rev. William Marshall, of Scotland, came to Philadelphia in 1763, and in 1771 a church was erected on Spruce Street above Third for the congregation organized 1768, of which Mr. Marshall was Pastor.

A majority of the Associate Presbytery having voted to unite with the Reformed Presbyterians, a division occurred in this congregation. Elders, Trustees, and a majority of the members favored the union, and in the spring of 1786 petitioned the Legislature to alter the deed of trust which conferred the property to a congregation, "in subordination to the Associate Synod of Scotland." Rev. Mr. Marshall and a minority adhered to the Church in Scotland, and brought suit to get possession of the property. The court, in 1790, decided against Mr. Marshall, when he and his friends erected a church edifice on Walnut Street near Fourth, which they entered July 31st, 1791.

Rev. Mr. Marshall died November 17th, 1802, and was succeeded by Rev. J. Shaw, 1805-10; W. C. Brownlee, 1812-14; J. Banks, 1816-26; Thomas Beveridge, 1827-35; and Chauncey Webster, ordained and installed November 2d, 1837. In 1845 a difficulty arose between Mr. Webster and his Synod. The majority of the congregation sided with Mr. Webster, but a small minority adhered to Synod, sued for and recovered the church property. Mr. Webster and his friends then organized, in 1845, what is now the Eighth Church.

In 1854 the church on Walnut Street was sold, and in 1855 the present edifice was built, and dedicated January 10th, 1856. The same day the Rev. Francis Church was installed Pastor, and continued until his death, February 21st, 1890. For eighteen years before his death he was totally blind, yet he preached during all that time.

Rev. James A. Kennedy was installed Pastor April 8th, 1891, and the relation was dissolved February 20th, 1893. Rev. William J. B. Edgar succeeded and was installed September 19th, 1893, and is the present Pastor. The Ruling Elders at present are Alexander Mackie, John Parker, and James Monteith.



SECOND CHURCH, RACE STREET BELOW SIXTEENTH.

SECOND UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 27th, 1830.

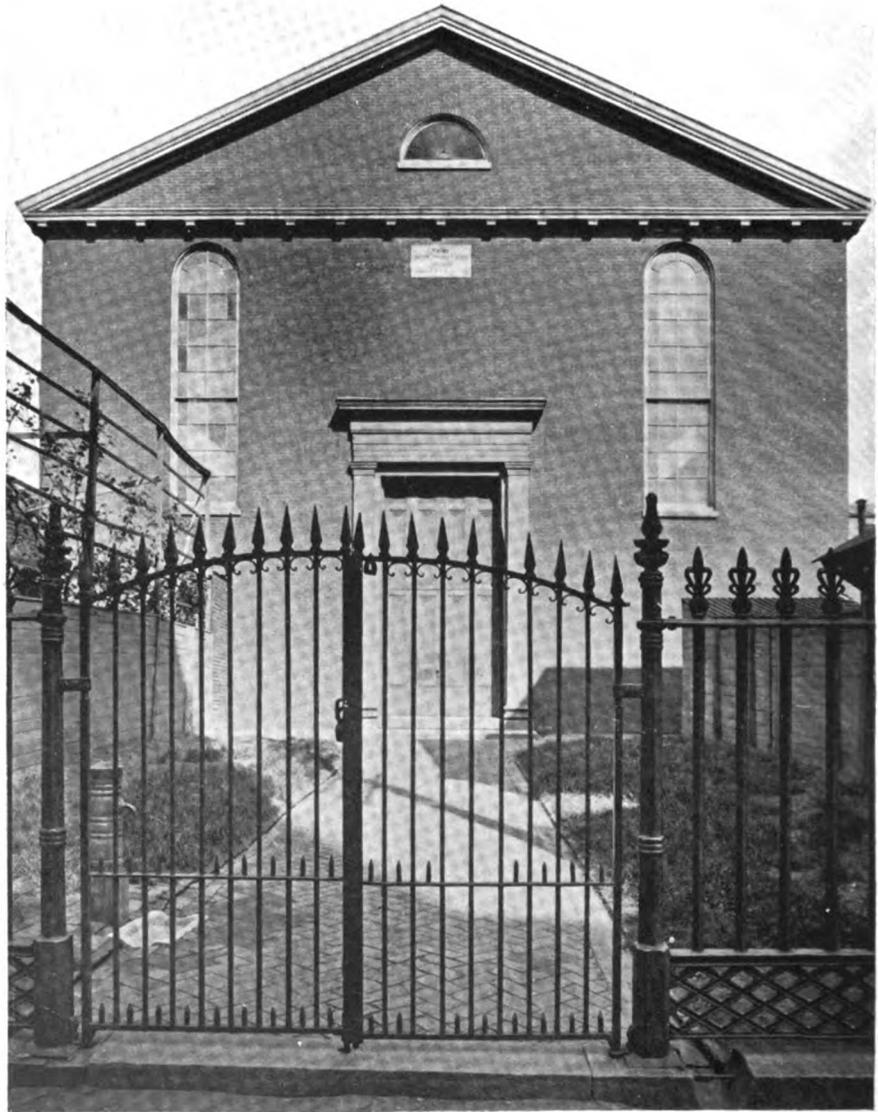
A MEETING of persons interested in the forming of an Associate Reformed Church was held September 27th, 1830, in the Classical Institute on George Street (now Sansom) above Eleventh. A second meeting was held October 4th, 1830. Five members were received. James P. Ramsey and Robert Dunlap were elected Elders.

On July 2d, 1834, Rev. John Forsyth was ordained and installed Pastor. He resigned, preaching his farewell sermon December 18th, 1836. Rev. John B. Dales was ordained and installed Pastor June 4th, 1840, and continued until his death, August 21st, 1893.

The congregation met first in rented halls, then in a small church on Pearl Street below Eleventh, in which Mr. Dales preached for the first time August 7th, 1839. The next church was on Thirteenth Street above Market, which had been built under the following circumstances: Mrs. Margaret Duncan, a native of Scotland, lived in this city, and after a time revisited her native land. On her return the vessel got out of its course, and in consequence of an extra long voyage the provisions were almost exhausted. It was decided to determine by lot who should be sacrificed to keep the rest alive. Mrs. Duncan was one of those upon whom the lot fell. She thereupon made a vow that if God would spare her life she would build a church as commemorative of her deliverance. In a short time the Capes of the Delaware were reached, and the "Vow Church" was built with money left by Mrs. Duncan in her will. She died November 16th, 1802, and the church was opened for the first time November 25th, 1815. The congregation worshiped in this church from December 13th, 1840, until July 1st, 1855. This building was then sold and the present edifice erected, the first service being held in the lecture-room April 22d, 1857.

In 1858 the congregation assumed the title of the Second United Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. Dales was succeeded by Rev. C. S. Cleland, who was installed Pastor April 17th, 1894.

The Ruling Elders are John Alexander, Dr. Wm. S. Stewart, J. W. Crawford, E. Strain, Joseph Taylor, Hugh Lilly, and James D. Ferguson.



THIRD CHURCH, FRONT STREET ABOVE JEFFERSON.

THIRD UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1837.

THIS church was known as the Second Associate Church from its organization in 1837 until the union of the Associate and Associate Reformed Churches in 1858, when it took the name of the Third United Presbyterian Church.

The congregation worshiped for a while in a small church on Franklin Street near Green, and in 1852 the present edifice at Front and Jefferson Streets was built.

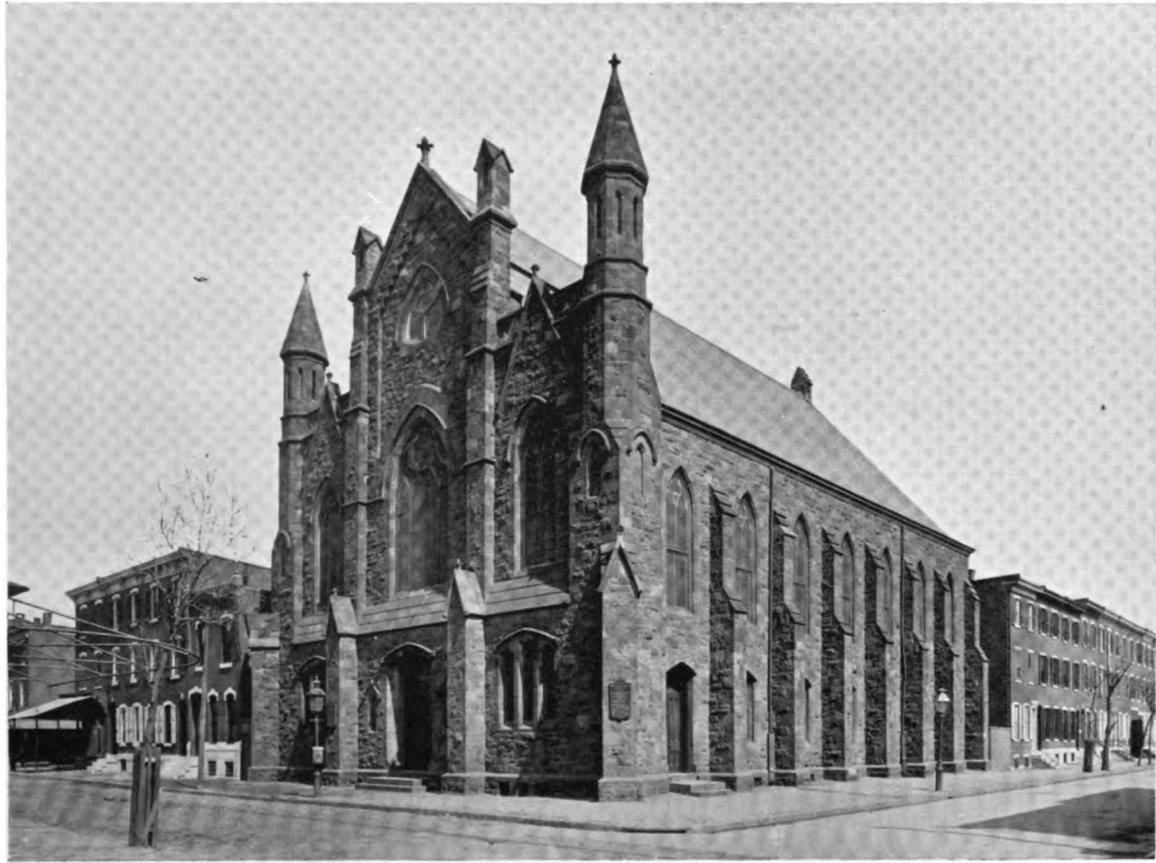
The first Pastor was Rev. Joseph T. Cooper, D. D., who was ordained and installed September 25th, 1839, and continued until August 15th, 1871. He was born in Baltimore December 26th, 1813; graduated at Jefferson in 1834, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed July 4th, 1838, by Philadelphia Associate Presbytery, and for thirty-two years Pastor of the Third United Presbyterian Church. During one year of this period he was a special missionary to California, and organized the United Presbyterian Congregation in San Francisco. He was editor of the *Evangelical Repository* for twenty-eight years, and co-editor of the *Christian Instructor* for three years. He was Moderator of the General Assembly of 1862, and Stated Clerk of the Assembly from 1863 to 1875, and Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology in the Seminary at Allegheny from 1871 to 1886. He was a delegate to the First Pan-Presbyterian Council in Edinburgh in 1877. His death occurred August 22d, 1886, at Cleveland, Ohio, and his remains were brought to Philadelphia for interment.

The second Pastor was Rev. James C. Wilson, from April 15th, 1872, to September 13th, 1875.

The third and present Pastor is Rev. Samuel G. Fitzgerald, who was called from the pastorate of the Fifth United Presbyterian Church of this city. He has been the Pastor of the Third Church since March 7th, 1876.

The congregation numbers 289 and the Sabbath-school 340.

The Ruling Elders at present are William Anderson, Joseph D. Taylor, John McLaughlin, David Ross, Joseph McNutt, William Poole, and Thomas Logan.



FOURTH CHURCH, CORNER NINETEENTH AND FITZWATER STREETS.

FOURTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED AUGUST 20th, 1844.

THIS church was organized as the Second Associate Reformed Church from members of the First Associate Reformed. Their attention had been called to the southwestern section of the city, which seemed to especially need and invite Gospel labor. A church edifice, now on Lombard Street above Nineteenth, formerly belonging to and occupied by the Thirteenth Presbyterian Church, was purchased.

On the 4th of August, 1844, that building was opened for worship, the Pastor of the First Associate Reformed Church preaching the sermon. In the one week that followed forty heads of families petitioned the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York to organize a church. That petition was granted, and on the 20th of August, 1844, the Session of the First Church formally organized, by appointment of the Presbytery, the Second Associate Reformed, now, since May 26th, 1858, the Fourth United Presbyterian Church of this city.

On the 13th of November, 1844, James B. Scouller, a licentiate of the Associated Reformed Presbytery of Big Spring, who had labored in this field from the beginning, was called as the Pastor of the infant church. He was the first Minister thus, in the line of nine, who have filled this pastorate, viz. : Rev. James B. Scouller from November, 1844, to December, 1846 ; Rev. Andrew Bower from March 7th, 1847, to December 31st, 1851 ; Robert W. Oliver from November 13th, 1853, to August 29th, 1854 ; Rev. George C. Arnold from January 10th, 1855, to November 30th, 1863 ; Rev. David M. Gordon from November 11th, 1864, to the spring of 1867 ; Rev. W. C. Jackson, from March, 1868, to December, 1878 ; Rev. A. Crawford, from May 3d, 1879, to October 30th, 1883, and Rev. J. M. Farrar, from September 29th, 1884, to 1890. In October, 1891, the present Pastor, Rev. John T. Chalmers, was installed. In May, 1892, a mission was started at Twenty-third and Wharton Streets, which has developed into a congregation of thirty members, a Sabbath-school of 150, and a very desirable property paid for.

The present church edifice was dedicated March 24th, 1872. Its seating capacity is 800, and the annexes 600. The present membership of the church is 570, and the site and buildings are valued at \$75,000.



FIFTH CHURCH, TWENTIETH AND BUTTONWOOD STREETS.

FIFTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED MARCH, 1848.

THIS church was organized and incorporated as the Third Associate Reformed Church. As such it had as its Pastors Rev. D. T. Carnahan, from June 1st, 1848, to August 27th, 1849; Rev. J. L. Fairley, from September 26th, 1850, to December 22d, 1852; Rev. Robert Armstrong, D. D., from May 15th, 1855, to November 20th, 1860.

During the latter's pastorate a church was erected. Upon the morning of the very day it was expected to be dedicated it was burned down, but with great energy and zeal it was at once rebuilt, and is an exceedingly comfortable sanctuary and noted for excellent acoustic properties.

During the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Armstrong the union of the Associate and Associate Reformed Presbyterian Churches took place in Pittsburgh, May 26th, 1858, and so the congregation adopted its present name.

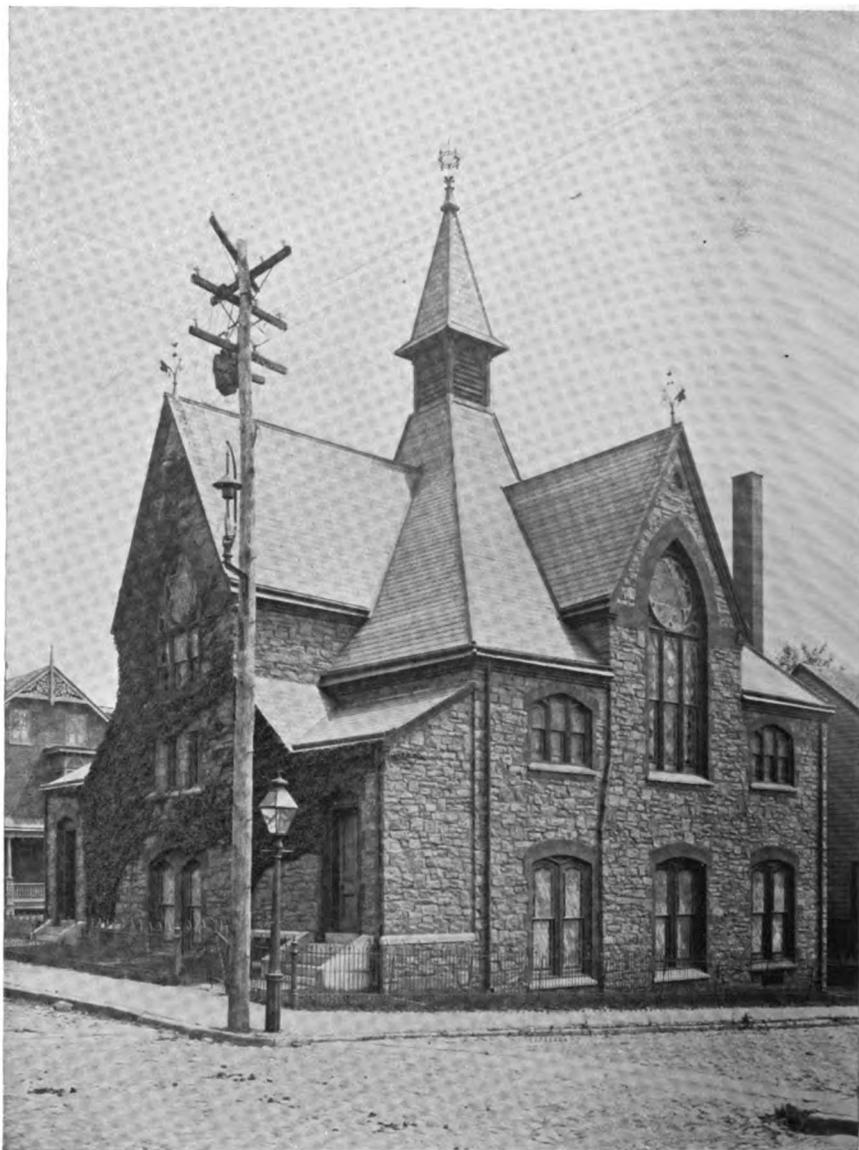
The following have been the Pastors serving it, with the time of their service: Rev. Thomas H. Hanna was installed 1862, resigned 1867; Rev. Alexander Calhoun, August, 1868, to July, 1873; Rev. S. G. Fitzgerald, May, 1874, to December, 1875; Rev. Thomas M. Watson, May, 1876, to March, 1877; Rev. Joseph H. Wright (now deceased), May 5th, 1879, to December, 1880; Rev. Isaac T. Wright, June 12th, 1882-88. The present Pastor, Rev. N. Luther Heidger, took charge of the congregation on the first Sabbath of July, 1890.

The Eldership consists of Mr. David Lingwell, Mr. Dennis McAllister, Rev. J. N. Knipe (licentiate), Mr. Andrew Hemphill, Mr. John Alexander (provisional).

The present membership of the church is 244. The house of worship is worth about \$10,000, and the ground probably as much more, upon which there is a ground rent of \$2700, but the congregation hope soon to be relieved of this indebtedness.

The church is a two-story building, with auditorium above and lecture-room below, and is never closed for summer vacation.

The Sabbath-school has enrolled 165 members; the Young People's Society numbers 60; and the Ladies' Missionary Society, 40.



SEVENTH CHURCH, ORTHODOX AND LEIPER STREETS.

SEVENTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1855.

THE Seventh United Presbyterian Church, situated at Orthodox and Leiper Streets, Frankford, is an offshoot of the Third United Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, of which Rev. Joseph T. Cooper, D. D., was the Pastor.

The church was organized by the Presbytery in 1855, and incorporated by the State July 26th, 1856.

The building is a two-story structure of stone, with the auditorium above and the lecture-room and committee-rooms below.

The church has had four Pastors, as follows:—

Rev. James Price, from September, 1856, to July 7th, 1873. He afterwards organized the Twelfth United Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.

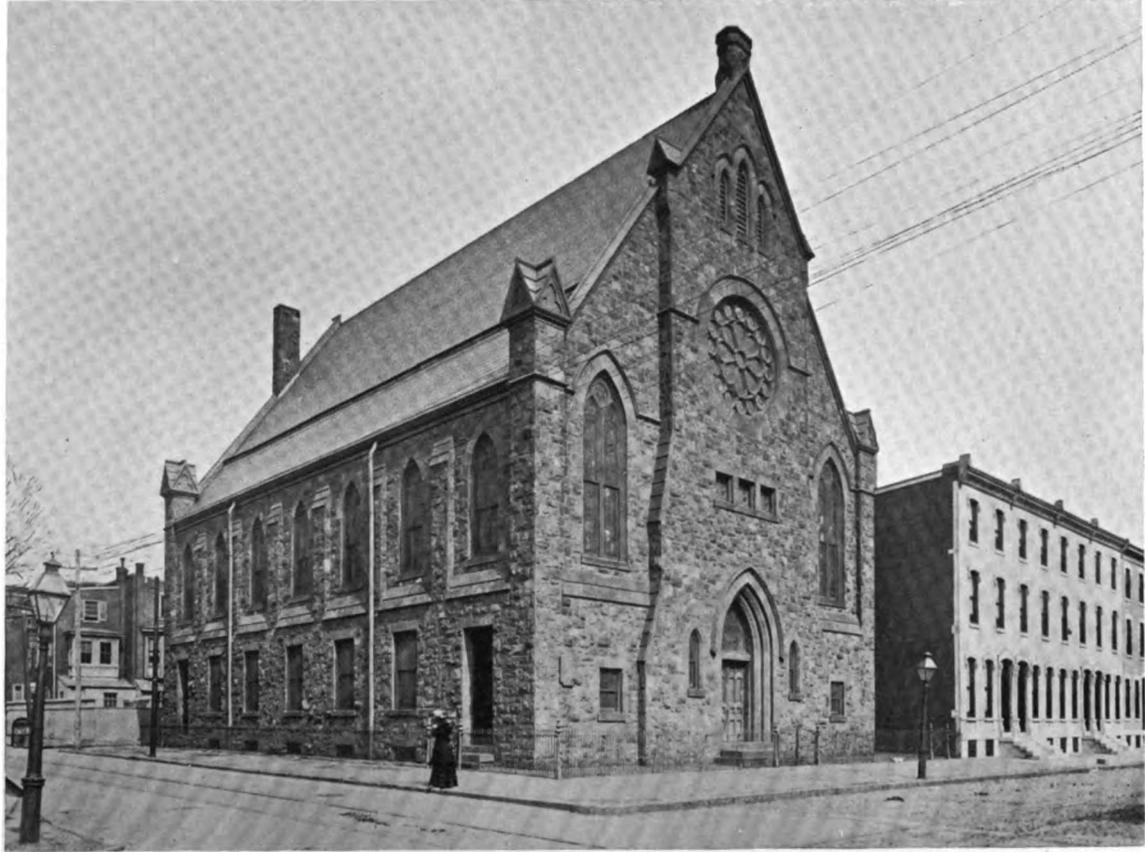
Rev. James B. Whitten, from January 25th, 1875, to September 13th, 1882. He was born in Pittsburgh, June 18th, 1831, licensed November 3d, 1852, and ordained October 26th, 1854. After leaving Philadelphia he became Pastor of Wurtemberg and Wampum Churches in Pennsylvania.

Rev. Davis W. Lusk, from November 26th, 1883, to March 30th, 1885. Mr. Lusk was born December 15th, 1851, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, licensed March 11th, 1879, ordained March 22d, 1881, and installed Pastor of a church in Newark, N. J., resigning June 19th, 1883. After his pastorate in Frankford he joined the Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Melvin G. Kyle, the present Pastor, was ordained and installed May 10th, 1886. He was born May 7th, 1858, in Harrison County, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum in 1881; studied theology at Xenia and Allegheny, and was licensed April 21st, 1885, by Muskingum Presbytery.

The church reports a membership of 202. The Sabbath-school has 28 teachers and 219 scholars.

The Ruling Elders at this time are John J. Stewart, Robert L. Latimer, Thomas W. Latimer, John A. Stewart, and Charles M. White.



EIGHTH CHURCH, CORNER FIFTEENTH AND CHRISTIAN STREETS.

EIGHTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED 1845.

THE history of this church is identical with that of the First Church until 1845, and is as follows:—

In 1763 the Rev. William Marshall, a licentiate, who had been connected with the Associate Presbyterian Church of Scotland, came to this country. He took up his residence in Philadelphia, and began preaching here as early as February, 1764, being ordained August 30th, 1765, by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania. Through his efforts a congregation was organized, and in 1769 he was called as Pastor.

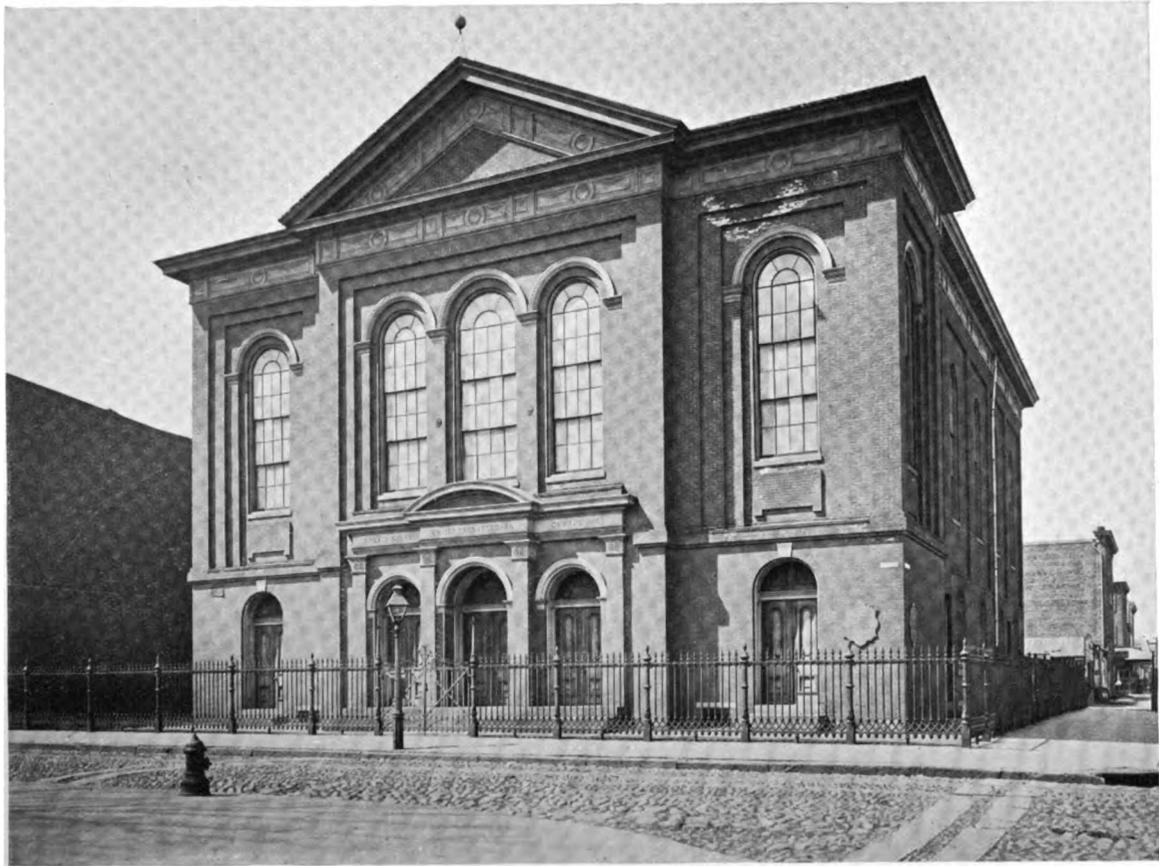
Rev. William Marshall continued the Pastor of the congregation until his death, November 17th, 1802. He was succeeded by the Rev. Joseph Shaw, D. D., who occupied the pastorate from the year 1805 until 1810. The Rev. W. C. Brownlee was the Pastor from 1812 to 1814; the Rev. John Banks from 1816 to 1826; the Rev. Thomas Beveridge from 1827 to 1835; the Rev. Chauncey Webster from 1837 to 1856. The Rev. W. W. Barr, D. D., was installed Pastor of the church in the year 1859, and the pastoral relation was dissolved July 11th, 1894. He is now Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church.

The first church edifice possessed was built of brick, and was located on Spruce Street between Third and Fourth Streets. It afterwards became the Scots' Presbyterian Church.

A division occurred in the church, and the second church edifice, a brick building on Walnut Street near Fourth, was erected, the first service being held July 31st, 1791. Another division took place in 1845, and a stone building, rough cast, was erected at Bainbridge and Florida Streets during Mr. Webster's pastorate. The present edifice is of stone, and was built in 1883. Worship was held in the lecture-room for the first time December 16th, 1883, and the church formally opened June 8th, 1884.

The Ruling Elders are Joseph Patrick, John Neill, James Walker, Prof. John P. Lamberton, William Lipsett, James Parker, Samuel L. Harrison, Robert Harrison, and George Elder.

The membership of the church is 385 and of the Sabbath-school 368.



NORRIS SQUARE CHURCH, CORNER HANCOCK STREET AND SUSQUEHANNA AVENUE.

NORRIS SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 7th, 1860.

THE legal name or title of this church is the Ninth United Presbyterian Church, receiving its charter from the State, April 12th, 1861. Owing to the fact that the church building, corner of Susquehanna Avenue and Hancock Street, is at the northwest corner of Norris Square, one of the breathing places in the great district of Kensington, the church has come to be known by the name of the Norris Square United Presbyterian Church.

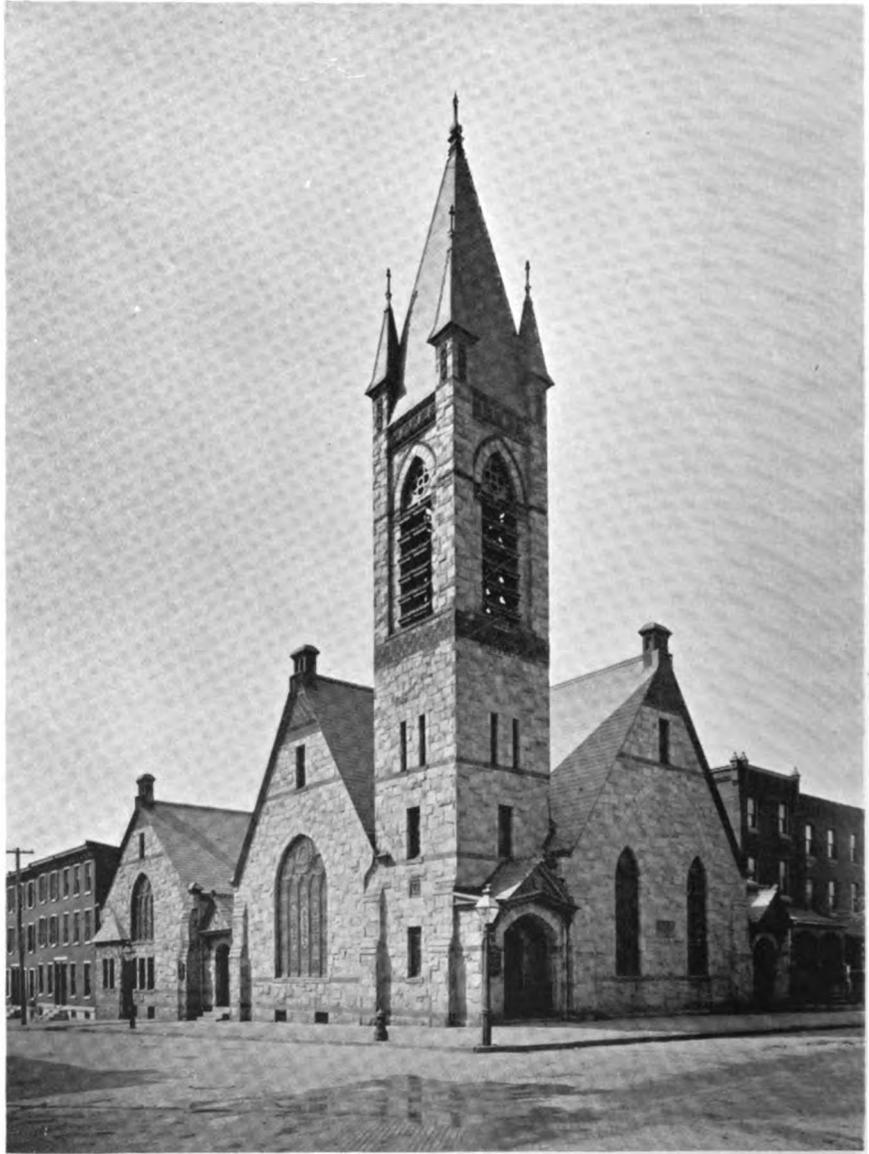
Its origin was a Sabbath-school, commenced in 1858 by the Third United Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Joseph T. Cooper, D. D., was Pastor.

The church has only had one Pastor, the Rev. James Crowe. He preached to the Sabbath-school April 15th, 1860, being the first Sabbath after his licensure. The organization was effected September 7th, 1860, with eleven members. Since then about 1100 persons have been received, and there are now 430 members on the roll. The Sabbath-school numbers 400.

As Rev. Mr. Crowe has been identified with this church from its beginning until now, a brief biographical sketch may be interesting. He was born in Ireland, March 13th, 1824. Coming to Philadelphia he connected himself with the Second Associate Congregation, and was ordained a Ruling Elder. Being destined to become a teaching Elder he entered college and was graduated at Westminster in 1859, and afterwards studied theology at Allegheny. He was licensed in 1860 by the Mercer Presbytery, and was ordained and installed Pastor of the Ninth United Presbyterian Church November 20th, 1860. As Pastor for thirty-four years, and having built the church both in a material and spiritual sense, it is not surprising that it is spoken of as "Crowe's Church."

The church building is beautifully situated, and is two-story brick, 100 by 65 feet. It will seat 1600 persons, and cost with the ground \$47,000. There are twenty-seven feet of ground left upon which a parsonage can be built.

The Ruling Elders are James McCartney, Samuel Walker, John Smith, William Biggerstaff, John Boal, and Joseph H. Kerr.



TENTH CHURCH, CORNER THIRTY-EIGHTH AND HAMILTON STREETS.

TENTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 29th, 1863.

THE Tenth United Presbyterian Church, situated on the southwest corner of Thirty-eighth and Hamilton Streets, West Philadelphia, was organized by the Presbytery October 29th, 1863.

It had its origin in the organization of a Sabbath-school in the "White House," a small building at Thirty-second and Market Streets. Subsequently the two buildings now occupied were erected at the present location. The dimensions are 60 by 104 feet. The buildings are constructed of Leiperville granite with Carlisle stone trimmings.

The church has had three Pastors, and a brief biographical sketch of each may be interesting.

Rev. Joseph M. Hutchison, D. D., was born March 21st, 1836, at Fredericksburg, Ohio; was graduated at Westminster in 1860, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed in April, 1862, by Mansfield Presbytery, and ordained May 5th, 1865, by Philadelphia Presbytery. Pastor of Tenth Church, Philadelphia, from May, 1865, to November, 1869.

Rev. Samuel S. White was born March 6th, 1846, in Muskingum County, Ohio; was graduated at Muskingum in 1868, and studied theology at Xenia; was licensed April 19th, 1870, by Muskingum Presbytery, and ordained November 2d, 1871, by Philadelphia Presbytery; was Pastor of the Tenth Church, Philadelphia, from his ordination until his death, August 16th, 1876.

Rev. John Teas, Ph. D., D. D., the present Pastor, was born October 28th, 1848; was graduated at the College of the City of New York, and studied theology at Newburgh; was licensed May 5th, 1871, by the Second Presbytery of New York, and ordained May 7th, 1872, by the First New York Presbytery. Pastor in Paterson, N. J., May, 1872, to April, 1877, and of the Tenth Church, Philadelphia, since January 14th, 1878.

The membership reported is 237 and in the Sabbath-school 168. The Ruling Elders are William A. Stewart, Charles A. Baugh, Hugh H. Stewart, Adam McLean, John McCorkell, David G. Martin, and Stuart Wylie.



NORTH CHURCH, MASTER STREET ABOVE FIFTEENTH.

NORTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 19th, 1867.

THE North United Presbyterian Church was begun as a Sabbath-school April 21st, 1867, at 909 Broad Street by members of the Second United Presbyterian Church, worshipping at Fifteenth and Race Streets.

It was organized as the North Broad Street United Presbyterian Church. After having bought its present lot and built the house of worship it now occupies the name was changed to the one by which it is now known.

The building occupied at present as a church is on the rear of the lot, and is regarded as the chapel. It is constructed of stone. It has a seating capacity of from 400 to 500. The church plans call for a main auditorium in front of the chapel.

The following are the names of the Ministers who have served the church as Pastors, with the time of service: Rev. William S. Owens, D. D., from May 9th, 1869, to August 15th, 1871; Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, D. D., from April 7th, 1872, to December 30th, 1875; Rev. H. A. McDonald, from May 1st, 1878, to October 10th, 1881; Rev. J. Q. A. McDowell, from January 1st, 1882, to November 28th, 1884; Rev. Mason W. Pressly, from April 1st, 1886, to July 30th, 1889; Rev. J. Charles Hanna, from January 11th, 1891, until his death, April 24th, 1891.

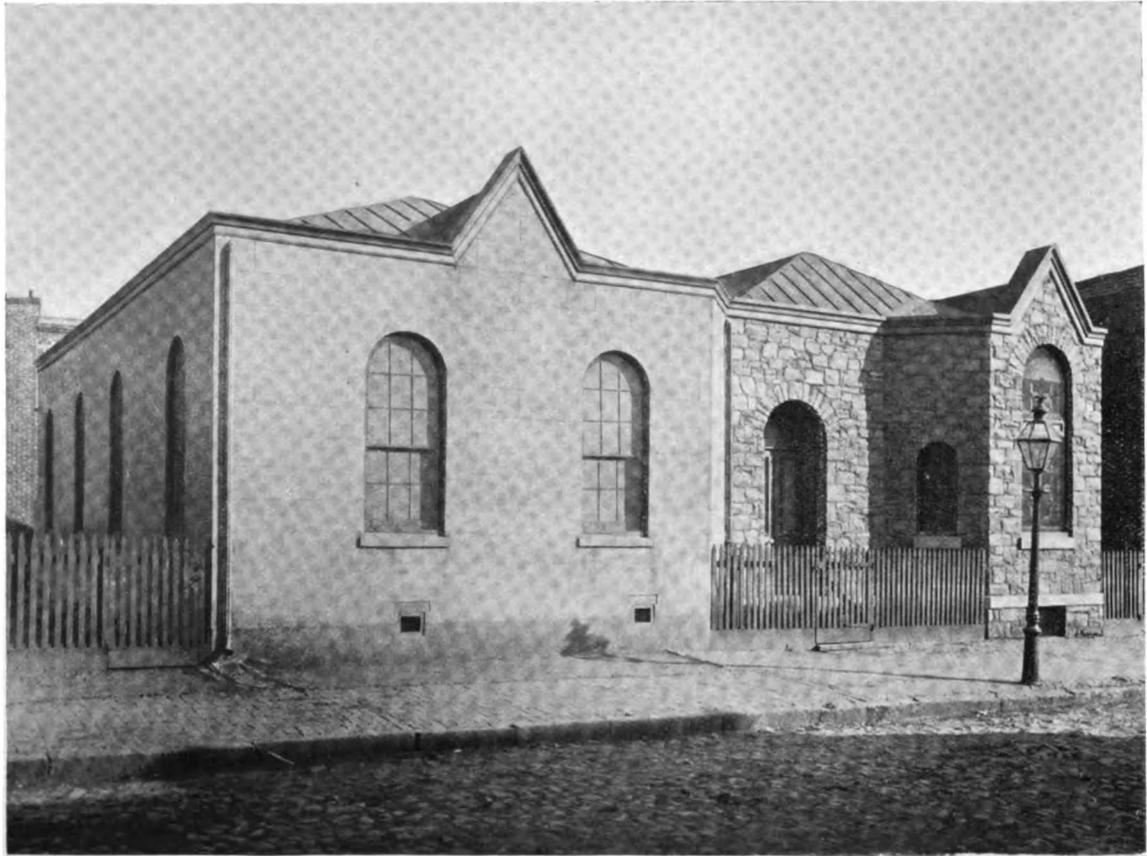
The last Pastor, Rev. James Beveridge Lee, was installed November 22d, 1891, and was released in October, 1894.

Rev. Lafayette Marks, D. D., accepted a call, and served the church for a year, 1867-68, but was never installed.

The church was organized with thirty members. It now has 202. Its total contributions during twenty-eight years have been \$140,000. The church is entirely free from debt.

The present Ruling Elders are James McCandless, James S. McCracken, Theodore S. S. Baker, Alfred Layman, M. D., Thomas A. McCracken, and William Spratt.

The Sabbath-school has had as its Superintendents, Thomas Stinson, James McCandless, Samuel C. Huey, and James A. Elliott, and has increased from twelve scholars at its start to 173.



TWELFTH CHURCH, CORNER GARNET AND SOMERSET STREETS.

TWELFTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 4th, 1882.

As a pure missionary experiment, the present Pastor rented an old storeroom, northwest corner of Kensington Avenue and Hart Lane, and on Sabbath, January 1st, 1882, opened a mission. At public worship that morning fifteen persons were present, and at 3.30 P. M. fifty. A Sabbath-school was organized in the afternoon with twenty-four scholars.

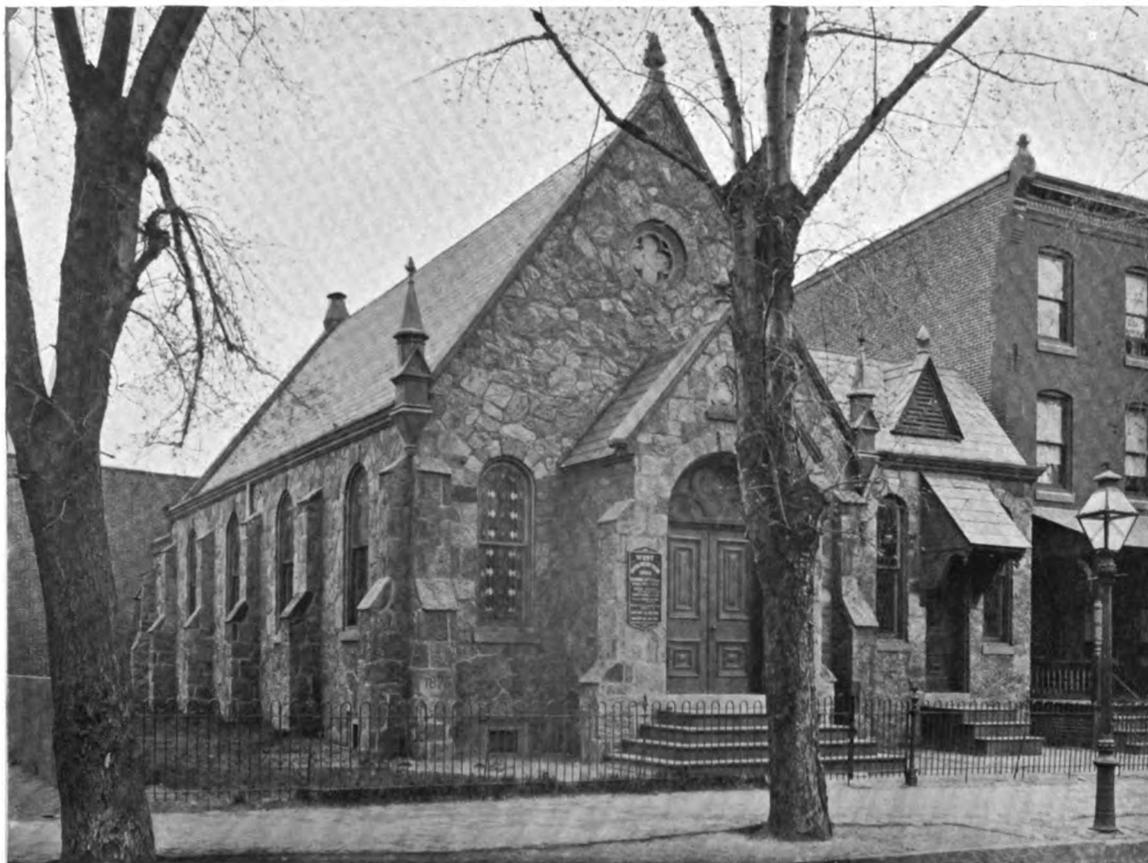
On May 2d, 1882, a provisional Session was appointed for the mission congregation, consisting of Rev. James Price, J. C. McLaughlin, Ruling Elder of the Third United Presbyterian Church, and J. J. Stewart, Ruling Elder of the Seventh United Presbyterian Church. Afterward Thomas Graham, James Eagleson, and William Crawford were chosen and installed as Ruling Elders, and are still in office.

Rev. James Price (formerly Pastor of the Seventh United Presbyterian Church, Frankford), who began the work as above, is still Pastor. He was unanimously called to be Pastor April 3d, 1884, and installed on May 19th of that year.

As Rev. Mr. Price is the only Pastor this church has had, a few points in his life may be interesting. He was born October 12th, 1827, near Hillsborough, County Down, Ireland, was graduated at Franklin in 1851, and studied theology at Canonsburg; was licensed October 3d, 1854, by Chartiers Presbytery, and ordained by Philadelphia Presbytery, September 4th, 1856. Besides his Philadelphia charges he has been Pastor in Hoboken, N. J., and in New York City.

Plans having been furnished by Isaac Pursell, Esq., architect, for a church and chapel, the chapel, which is of stone, was erected and opened in the spring of 1883. It consisted of lecture-room and infant class-rooms. Owing to the increase of congregation the chapel was enlarged to more than double its former size in 1892.

The congregation has steadily grown since its organization, and has been doing an excellent work in the neighborhood. The communicant membership is upwards of 150, and the Bible-schools number about 300. The Young People's Christian Union has about fifty members. The chapel and grounds, which are worth about \$10,000, are free of debt.



WEST CHURCH, CORNER FORTY-THIRD AND ASPEN STREETS.

WEST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED AUGUST 31ST, 1892.

IN 1892 forty-two persons withdrew from the Tenth United Presbyterian Church, West Philadelphia, and securing a hall at the corner of Lancaster Avenue and Brown Street, started a Sabbath-school and church service, the first preaching service being held on Sabbath, May 1st, 1892.

Application was made to the Presbytery for an organization, and it was effected August 31st, 1892, with forty-seven members. George Barr and James P. Murphy were elected Ruling Elders. On December 31st, 1892, the church was incorporated a charter having been obtained from the State.

The Calvary Evangelical Lutheran Church had built in 1873 a small but attractive stone church at the southeast corner of Forty-third and Aspen Streets, and being desirous of moving to another location they sold the property to the West United Presbyterian Church at a low price. The lot is sixty by eighty-five feet, and the church will seat 300 persons, with an infant-room in the rear seating ninety children. The property is valued at \$12,000. The first service was held in this church by the United Presbyterians on Sabbath, January 1st, 1893.

The church was supplied by different Ministers until the Rev. Frank Getty was called from a church in Allegheny to be the first Pastor of the West Church, and he was duly installed September 18th, 1893.

Rev. Mr. Getty is a son of William Getty, deceased, for many years an Elder in the Second United Presbyterian Church of this city, and one of the original Vice-Presidents of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia.

The church numbers 112, and the Sabbath-school, of which the Pastor is Superintendent, 180.

The Ruling Elders are George Barr, Walter Riddell, John Wilson, William Sisserson, Jr., Ira D. Shay, and James P. Murphy.

There are but two United Presbyterian churches in West Philadelphia, and with the great growth of this part of the city these churches should in time become strong in numbers and influence.

WHARTON SQUARE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ORGANIZED APRIL 13th, 1894.

THE Pastor and some members of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, seeing the great need of a church in the southwestern section of the city, and with the encouragement and financial help of William Gibson, M. D., an Elder in that church, organized a Sabbath-school in the hall corner Twenty-first and Wharton Streets on May 1st, 1892.

A lot 75 by 105 feet, situated at Twenty-third and Wharton Streets, facing Wharton Square, was purchased March 30th, 1893. It is expected to begin the building of a stone church in 1895.

Rev. J. P. Sharp, Ph. D., took charge October 15th, 1894, under the appointment of the Board of Home Missions. No Elders have as yet been elected, but there is a provisional Session made up of Elders from other United Presbyterian churches in the city.

PRESBYTERIAN INSTITUTIONS



PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION, 1334 CHESTNUT STREET.

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 21ST, 1833.

IN answer to an overture of leading Ministers and laymen of Philadelphia, the Synod of Philadelphia on November 21st, 1833, organized and established "The Presbyterian Tract and Sabbath-school Book Society." In the latter part of 1838 the Society was offered to the General Assembly, which accepted it and reorganized it under the name of "The Board of Publication of Tracts and Sabbath-school Books of the General Assembly." The first small volume issued was "The Way of Salvation," by Dr. Archibald Alexander. In 1839 the name was changed to the "Presbyterian Board of Publication." A moderate capital of \$40,000 was provided for it through a collection from the churches appointed by the Assembly, to be made on the second Sabbath of December of that year. A charter of incorporation was obtained from the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1847. In 1848 a three-story brick building, 821 Chestnut Street, was purchased and occupied. It was destroyed by fire in 1849. A larger building of three stories with brown-stone front was erected and occupied until after the reunion, in 1870.

The New School Branch had organized in 1852 its "Doctrinal Tract Committee," changed in 1855 to "Presbyterian Publication Committee." In 1857 the property No. 1334 Chestnut Street was secured and a book store opened. After the reunion of the Old and New School in 1870, the two book establishments, known by the names heretofore designated, were united into one, and the name "Presbyterian Board of Publication" adopted. The property at 821 Chestnut Street was sold and the present fine edifice at 1334 Chestnut Street erected, at a cost of about \$150,000. It is a Church house, furnishing not only accommodations for the business and missionary work of the Board, but offices for the Board of Ministerial Relief, Rev. W. C. Cattell, D. D., Secretary; the Board of Education, Rev. E. B. Hodge, D. D., Secretary; rooms for the Women's Missionary Societies and for the Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, Rev. W. H. Roberts, D. D.

The General Assembly of 1887 again changed the name to the "Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work."

The Board consists of twenty-four members, holding office for terms

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

of three years, eight members being annually elected by the General Assembly. The Board, as at present constituted, is composed of Hon. Robert N. Willson, President ; Rev. William Brenton Greene, Jr., D. D., Vice-President ; Revs. Charles A. Dickey, Robert M. Patterson, Thomas A. Hoyt, William L. Ledwith, L. Y. Graham, Robert H. Fulton, Louis F. Benson, William P. Merrill, J. Stuart Dickson, Wellington E. Loucks, William D. Roberts, and Elders Samuel C. Perkins, Robert H. Hinckley, John H. Watt, Francis B. Reeves, William H. Parsons, Franklin L. Sheppard, William H. Scott, Charles H. Biles, William W. Allen, and Thomas W. Synnott. The Board meets regularly every month, except during July and August. The details of the specific work of the three several departments of the Board's activities are under the special care of three general supervisory committees—the Sabbath-school and Missionary Committee, the Editorial Committee, and the Business Committee. In addition there is also an Auditing Committee, and, furthermore, quite distinct from the Board, is a body of Trustees, appointed by the Board to hold the real estate, trust funds, and other property belonging to the Board, as required by the State laws.

The chief executive officer of the Board is the Rev. E. R. Craven, D. D., LL. D., who for thirty-three years was Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J., and Moderator of the General Assembly in 1885. As Secretary of the Board it is his duty to supervise and control the management of all its departments ; he is present at all the meetings of the several committees and of the Board, and he is also *ex officio* a corresponding member of the General Assembly.

The Department of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work is devoted chiefly to the planting and establishment of Sabbath-schools, mostly in frontier localities, wherever the local Presbyteries desire the Board's help. This work is done by Sabbath-school missionaries appointed by the Board and under its superintendence. Any needy Sabbath-school that is newly organized in any locality by any Presbyterian agency, by applying to the Superintendent of this department will receive a free grant of lesson helps and periodicals, and of libraries, tracts, and Sabbath-school hymnals. More than one-fifth of the income of the Sabbath-school and Missionary Department is used in making these grants. The Sabbath-

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

school work of the Church at large is directly aided by the Board through the visits of the Superintendent to Sabbath-schools, institutes, and conventions, where he presents practical methods of Sabbath-school work. It is to this department, and to this alone, that the contributions of the churches and the Children's Day gifts are devoted. At the head of this department is its Superintendent, the Rev. James A. Worden, D. D., who has, since 1878, filled this position. He is *ex officio* a corresponding member of the General Assembly.

The Editorial Department has charge of all the publications of the Board, so far as their subject-matter is concerned. All matters pertaining to Sabbath-school literature, the preparation and issue of books for the library, of lesson helps and periodicals, are under the supervision of this department. The Editorial Superintendent is Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D., the author of many well-known volumes on practical religious themes.

The Business Department has charge of the commercial details of the business, the placing of the publications on the market, the care of the property of the Board, and the manufacture of its publications. The Business Superintendent is Mr. John H. Scribner, succeeding Mr. John A. Black, for over fifty years an employee or officer of the institution. Mr. Scribner was for many years connected with the well-known publishing house of Charles Scribner's Sons, in New York. The Business Superintendent is a corresponding member of the General Assembly and is present at its annual meetings, where a complete stock of the Board's publications is always on exhibition. Mr. Henry F. Scheetz, the Manufacturer, has charge of the manufacture of all the Board's publications, embracing a very large amount of detail. Rev. C. T. McMullin, the Treasurer of the Board, has charge of the funds received through contributions and sales, and he has also the care of the book-keeping and accounts.

Rev. W. M. Rice, D. D., is the Recording Clerk attending all of the meetings of the Board and Committees and keeping the minutes.

The large number of books and tracts published by the Board treat of almost every phase of practical religion, Presbyterian doctrine and polity, temperance, systematic benevolence, Biblical literature, &c., &c.



PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 1229 RACE STREET.

PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

INCORPORATED APRIL 8th, 1857.

THE organization of this Society is due to the intelligence, zeal, and liberality of Mr. Samuel Agnew, for many years a Ruling Elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. With untiring assiduity and great expense to himself, he collected through many years, from far and near, valuable books, pamphlets, and manuscripts bearing upon Presbyterian history. At his instance a society was formed in 1852, and a Board of Trustees elected. In 1857 it was incorporated by act of the Legislature under the corporate title of "THE PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY." Its object, as stated in the Constitution, is "to collect and preserve the materials and to promote the knowledge of the history of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

The historical treasures in the possession of Mr. Agnew were at once passed over by him to the custody of the Society. The interest of the Presbyterians not only in Philadelphia but all over the land was awakened in the enterprise, and its valuable collections rapidly increased. But for many years these were stored here and there, in lofts and cellars, exposed to injuries from various causes and to destruction by fire.

In 1873 the General Assembly at its sessions in Baltimore recommended "that a collection be taken up in each of our churches for the purposes of the erection of a suitable fireproof building for the Presbyterian Historical Society and for an endowment fund for said Society." No personal agency, however, was employed to give practical effect to this recommendation, and four years later the Society reported to the General Assembly, which met at Chicago (1877), that the sum secured amounted to only \$4588. Their report again urges the supreme importance of a suitable fireproof hall for the safe custody of their rapidly-accumulating treasures. "Many of the books and pamphlets," it says, "have no duplicates, and many more are exceedingly rare; and if these should be lost, no time, nor labor, nor money could replace them; and that page of our history which they are capable of supplying must remain forever blank." The Assembly, ordering this report to be spread in full upon its minutes (it occupies more than four closely-printed pages), again emphasized the "necessity for a safe

PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

depository for the valuable historical material intrusted to the Presbyterian Historical Society," and renewed its recommendation for a collection to be taken up for this purpose "in each of our churches." The United Presbyterian Assembly, which met the same year in Sparta, Ill., also recommended "every congregation to take up a liberal collection to aid in securing for this Society what it most needs, namely: A place of safety for what it has so successfully gathered;" and the Reformed Presbyterian Synod (O. S.) the same year took similar action, declaring "that the object of the Presbyterian Historical Society is one of deep interest to all Presbyterians, and that its desire to secure a suitable fireproof building for the safe keeping of its large and valuable collection meets with our warm approval."

A new impetus was thus given to the movement, and in 1880 the annual report bears upon its title page for the first time the words, "PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY ROOMS, 1229 Race Street, Philadelphia." The annual meeting—Rev. George W. Musgrave, D. D., LL. D., being now President of the Society—was held in the Library Hall; and, says the report, "on the evening of the same day, with our books upon the shelves, and the walls adorned with portraits, pictures, and banners, the opening of the library was celebrated with prayer, praise, and congratulations." The whole cost, including the residence and the fireproof hall, amounted to \$16,992.40.

In possession of its new building ("an unincumbered property procured by local liberality," says the report of 1881) the Society entered upon an enlarged career of usefulness. Its books, pamphlets, manuscripts, and objects of historical interest from all parts of the country rapidly accumulated and are now receiving fresh accessions day by day.

But the Society has always been hampered by the want of adequate means to prosecute its work efficiently. The highest Presbyterian judicatories have repeatedly emphasized its importance to the whole Church throughout the country, and asked for it large gifts and bequests, yet its current expenses have been almost entirely met by the same "local liberality" which secured its hall in Race Street. And it is a remarkable fact that in all the forty years of its existence the Society has received but one legacy. This was in 1884, when there was

PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

paid into its treasury \$500, a bequest from Rev. John C. Backus, D. D., LL. D., of Baltimore.

The need of a large endowment fund never was so imperative as now; and the building on Race Street is acknowledged by all to be entirely inadequate for the Society's purposes. Amid the rejoicing and thanksgiving with which the Society entered it in 1880, it was even then generally agreed that in the near future there would be needed still better accommodations and in a more eligible position. The report of 1879, announcing that "at last, after untold anxiety, perplexity, and toil, a shelter has been secured," says: "The situation is not, in all respects, the one we should have preferred had the means been in our hands to purchase where we most desired. An institution like this, the property of a denomination like ours, ought to stand upon one of our most prominent thoroughfares—and in good time the world will see an edifice, both in site and dimensions, worthy of the great and glorious Church which our Society represents."

The time for this forward movement has at length arrived; and the Presbytery of Philadelphia at a meeting held December 3d, 1894, adopted a minute reiterating the action of the General Assembly held last year in Washington, which "especially commended the design of the Society to enlarge *as soon as possible* their fireproof accommodations." The Presbytery recognizes that the Society may properly appeal for gifts in aid of its Endowment Fund from Presbyterians in all parts of the country, but it adds: "For the New Library Hall, the first appeal must be made to Presbyterians here in Philadelphia, the home of the Society, and the birthplace of organized Presbyterianism in our land. Such a building will be an honor to the city in which we dwell, and to the Presbytery of Philadelphia, the mother Presbytery of all."

The present officers are: President, Rev. William C. Cattell, D. D., LL. D., Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Ministerial Relief, and formerly President of Lafayette College; Vice-Presidents, Rev. J. H. M. Knox, D. D., LL. D., Samuel C. Perkins, Esq., LL. D.; Recording Secretary, Rev. James Price; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Samuel T. Lowrie, D. D.; Librarian, Rev. William L. Ledwith, D. D.; Treasurer, Prof. De B. K. Ludwig.



THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, ENTRANCE ON THIRTY-NINTH STREET.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.

INCORPORATED MARCH 25th, 1871.

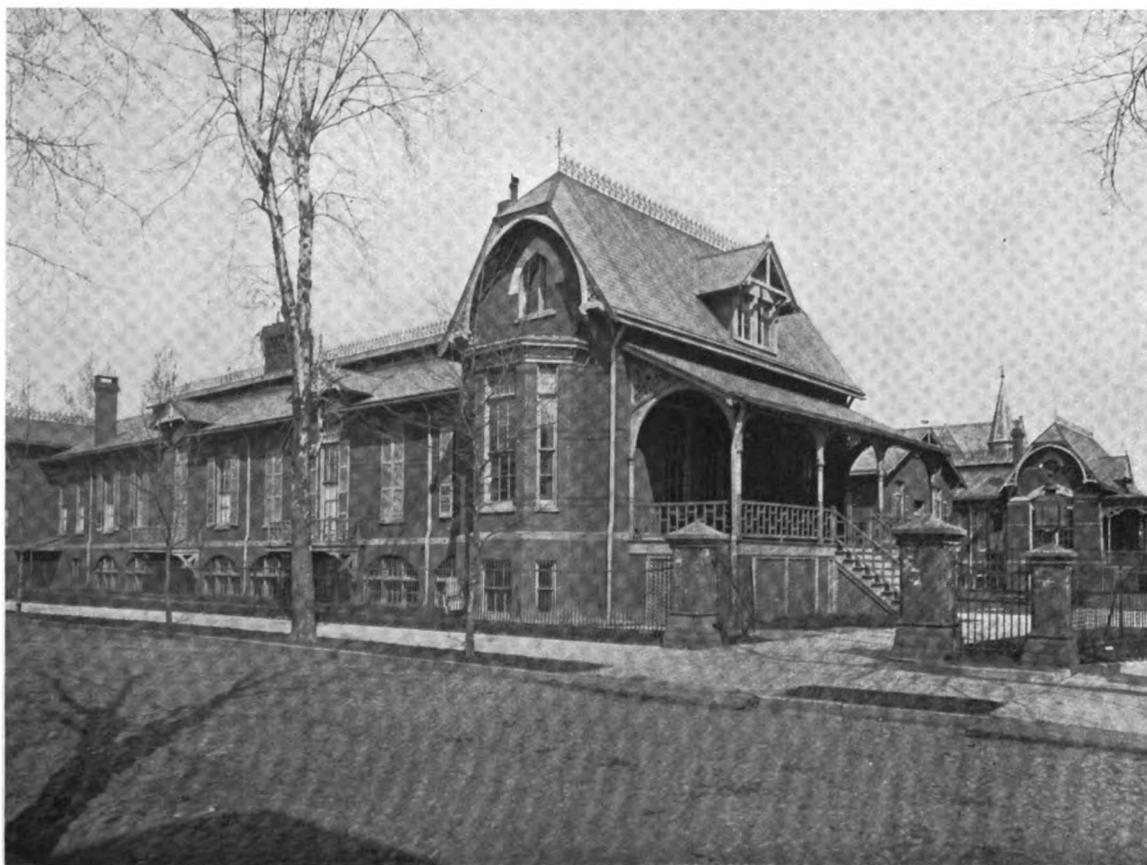
"THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL IN PHILADELPHIA" is a memorial of the reunion of the old and new school branches of the Presbyterian Church consummated in Pittsburgh, Pa., in November, 1869. The first General Assembly met in Philadelphia in May, 1870, and the Philadelphia Presbyterian Alliance was organized on the nineteenth day of September, 1870.

The Alliance appointed a Committee on Hospitals, which reported February 8th, 1871, that the Rev. Dr. E. D. Saunders was prepared to convey to the Alliance his valuable college property, on conditions given, for the institution of a Presbyterian Hospital. The offer of Rev. Dr. Saunders was accepted, and steps were immediately taken to procure a charter and complete the organization of the Hospital.

The Board of Trustees named in the charter met for organization April 3d, 1871. Rev. Dr. George W. Musgrave, the President of the Alliance, by the terms of the charter, became President of the Board of Trustees. William J. McElroy, Esq., was elected Secretary, and John D. McCord, Esq., Treasurer.

The original Board of Trustees consisted of the following members: George W. Musgrave, John D. McCord, William J. McElroy, Ephraim D. Saunders, William O. Johnstone, Alfred Nevin, Z. M. Humphrey, Alexander Reed, Richard H. Allen, William T. Eva, J. Addison Henry, Matthew Newkirk, John Wanamaker, William Strong, William A. Porter, Charles Macalester, Alexander Whilldin, Samuel Field, Jacob A. Gardner, William Montelius, Fulton W. Hastings, John B. Gest, James Hogg, Henry Disston, and Henry R. Raiguel. The only original member now in the Board is John D. McCord, who served as Treasurer for many years, and still remains Treasurer Emeritus.

At a meeting of the Board held August 21st, 1871, a letter was received from Mr. Alexander Brown, announcing the purpose of his honored father, John A. Brown, Esq., to endow the Hospital to the amount of \$300,000. This great gift gave the Board assurance, and plans were immediately formed for the advance and enlargement of the Hospital. The subscriptions of the first year amounted to \$352,800.



THE ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY WARD, MEDICAL WARD FOR WOMEN.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.

The alteration of buildings conveyed by Rev. Dr. Saunders provided for the care of forty-five patients.

The first pavilion ward was erected in 1874, at a cost of \$15,000. For several years it served as a surgical ward for men.

A second pavilion ward was erected in 1878. For several years it was used as a surgical ward for women. It is now used as a medical ward for men. This ward cost about \$20,000, and the money was raised by the Ladies' Aid.

November 22d, 1883.—Robert Lenox Kennedy, Esq., of New York, presented to the Hospital a medical ward for women.

January 28th, 1888.—Mrs. John Wanamaker presented the children's ward.

January 15th, 1891.—The administration building was presented by John H. Converse, Esq.

January 15th, 1891.—The new surgical ward for women was presented by Lady Kortright.

January 15th, 1891.—The new surgical ward for men was presented by the Ladies' Aid.

In 1892 The Richardson Home for Convalescents, at Devon, was presented by Lady Kortright.

In 1893 The Eliza Cathcart Home was presented to the Hospital by the will of William C. Stroud, Esq.

By the will of Miss Hutchinson \$50,000 is being expended for the erection and endowment of an incurable ward at Devon.

By the will of Mrs. Pleasanton another ward will be added to the Hospital in West Philadelphia.

In addition to gifts of buildings the Hospital has received several large endowments.

Mrs. Emily T. Eckert, by her will, left legacies amounting to nearly \$200,000; Mrs. Anna J. Sommerville about \$50,000; Mr. George S. Pepper about \$50,000; Mr. Isaiah V. Williamson about \$30,000; Mr. William J. Shields about \$50,000; Elizabeth J. Richards \$20,000. Mr. William C. Stroud about \$130,000, to endow The Eliza Cathcart Home. Lady Kortright \$90,000, to endow The Richardson Home.

About sixty free beds have been endowed by payment of \$5000 each.



THE KORTRIGHT WARD, SURGICAL WARD FOR WOMEN.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.

While the Hospital has received these large endowments, the present income falls far short of the amount necessary to do the work that might be done. The Hospital, including the Devon Homes, could care for 500 patients, but the income is barely sufficient to maintain 100. The income derived from pay patients helps to support the free patients.

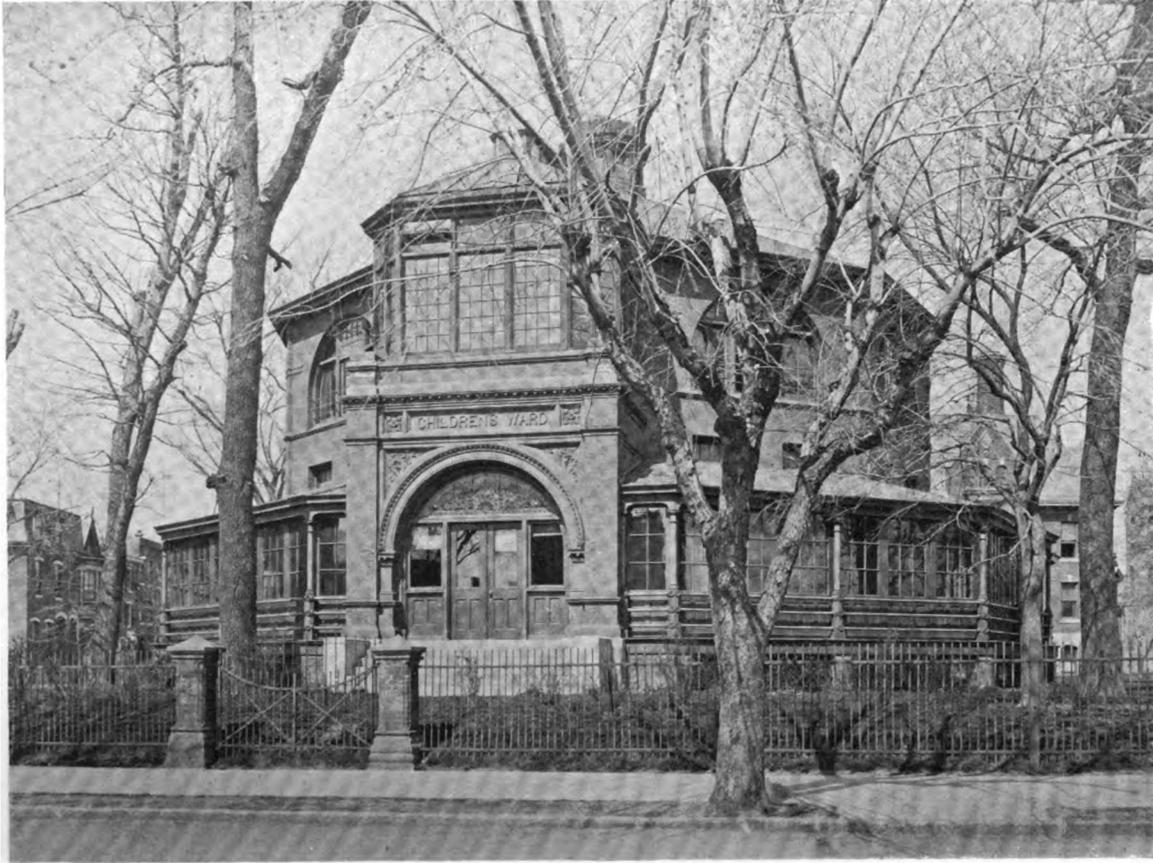
The Presbyterian Hospital is close to the heart of the Pastors and churches in Philadelphia. Liberal contributions are bestowed continually, and several churches have availed themselves of the privilege of endowing free beds by the payment of \$300 annually.

The training school for nurses was organized in 1890. The work began with ten nurses, under the charge of Miss Farnum. The service has been greatly enlarged and improved by experience. Terms of admission and conditions of service can be had by addressing the Directress of Nurses, Miss Walker.

The Presbyterian Hospital offers superior accommodations to persons desiring private rooms, and the skill of some of the best surgeons and physicians in Philadelphia. The famous and lamented Dr. D. Hayes Agnew was associated with the Hospital. Drs. Allis, Willard, Porter, Wharton, Duer, and Girvin constitute the Surgical Staff. Drs. Woods, Curtin, Musser, and Stryker constitute the Medical Staff. The Dispensary Service is under the care of some of the most promising young men in the profession. Among the specialists whose services are contributed are Drs. Strawbridge and Burnett.

The main buildings of the Hospital occupy a plot of ground containing nearly three acres, bounded on the north by Powelton Avenue, on the south by Filbert Street, on the east by Saunders Avenue, and on the west by Thirty-ninth Street. In the centre of this plot stands the administration building; on the north end the two medical wards and the emergency ward; on the south end the two surgical wards and the children's ward, looking toward Market Street; on the east is located the machinery building. To reach the main Hospital take Market Street or Chestnut and Walnut Street cars to Thirty-ninth. The entrance is on Thirty-ninth Street, between Filbert Street and Powelton Avenue.

The Richardson Home and The Eliza Cathcart Home occupy fifty-three acres of ground near Devon Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad,



THE CHILDREN'S WARD, FRONTING MARKET STREET.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.

about sixteen miles from Broad Street. To reach the Homes take Pennsylvania Railroad at Broad Street for Devon. Visitors will be made welcome at any time, particularly Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

In applying for admission either write to the Superintendent or call at the Hospital on Thirty-ninth Street, giving a full account of the case for which admission is desired, and information will be given. Accident cases are always admitted, and worthy poor are cared for without regard to creed or color. The Hospital is not allowed to admit contagious or infectious cases, and chronic cases are excluded.

Soon after the Hospital was organized, in 1873, the earnest women of our churches bound themselves together in the helpful auxiliary, the Ladies' Aid. The continued service of this organization among the churches in raising money, in providing many things needful, and in faithful, personal work, has proved a great help to the Hospital.

Its officers are Mrs. M. B. Grier, President; Mrs. G. W. Toland, Mrs. S. T. Lowrie, Mrs. DeForest Willard, Mrs. Henry J. Biddle, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. J. S. Patterson, Treasurer; Miss Emily M. Paul, Recording Secretary; and Mrs. Samuel M. Palmer, Corresponding Secretary.

The officers of the Hospital are Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., President; Frank K. Hipple, Treasurer; John H. Converse, Secretary; Charles H. Mathews, Solicitor; and Samuel Johnson, Superintendent.

The friends of the Hospital hope that continued liberality will provide other much-needed buildings for more efficient service, and an endowment sufficient to make good use of the facilities of the institution.

FORM OF BEQUEST. If *Personal Property* is given:—I give and bequeath to "The Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia" the sum of _____ dollars. If *Real Estate*:—I give and devise to "The Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia," their successors and assigns, all that—[here describe particularly the real estate intended to be given].

For Endowment of Free Beds:—I give and bequeath to "The Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia" the sum of \$5000 to endow a free bed in perpetuity (the money to be invested by the Trustees of the said Hospital in such securities as they may deem best), and the interest or income only from such investment to be applied to the maintenance of the said free bed.



HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN—MAIN BUILDING.

HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN.

INCORPORATED JUNE 13th, 1872.

“As many a mighty river bearing wealth and strength upon its bosom has sprung from some tiny fountain, sending forth a few drops of silvery spray in the wilderness,” so two Christian women gathered like cheering hope for the future, and originated from a small beginning what now is a most noble enterprise. About the year 1871 the project of “THE PRESBYTERIAN HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA” sprung up in the hearts of Mrs. Samuel Field and her aunt, Mrs. Ann G. Thomas.

So impressed were these women with the positive need of such an institution, that one of them generously concluded to give a fine tract of ground, more than six acres in extent, situated near the city, expressly for this purpose. A society was organized consisting of thirty Lady Managers, together with an Advisory Committee of gentlemen, who assumed some of the onerous burdens and inspired cheerful confidence by their willing assistance.

The aid of Synods, Presbyteries, and individual charities in the city and country was sought, and, to a certain extent, obtained. Thus origin, shape, and impetus was given to this whole matter. After much effort, sympathy, liberality, and earnest prayer the cause took a palpable form in a substantial structure in September, 1872, on the ground so generously given, now located at Fifty-eighth near Woodland Avenue. The edifice was built of graystone, with greenstone trimmings, three stories in height, with an L-shaped addition to the northern portion, and intended to accommodate eighty persons, at a cost of \$72,000. After some failures and disappointments, the house was finally finished for occupancy, and opened for inspection on October 29th, 1874, with twenty-five inmates. But a debt of \$15,000 rested on our beautiful building. In order to realize the needed sum a fair was held in Horticultural Hall, opening March 1st, 1875, continuing one week, the net proceeds of which amounted to the sum of \$21,391, which cleared us of our indebtedness, and enabled us to pay \$6000 borrowed from Endowment Fund. It was again enlarged in 1877, and the building was then completed according to the original plan, an additional wing having



HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN, SHOWING CHAPEL.

HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN.

been erected, thus giving twenty-four rooms and a chapel for religious services costing \$21,000. In the chapel are nine stained-glass windows, each a memorial gift, as is also the furnishing of many of the rooms.

The Home is intended for aged widows and single women, who are communicant members of the Presbyterian Church in any of its branches, and who at the time of their admission to the Home shall be residents of Pennsylvania. They must be at least sixty-five, and in fair health and able to take care of themselves. They are required to pay an admission fee according to age, namely, from sixty-five to seventy years, \$300; over seventy, \$200.

The Home is under the management of a Board of seventy-two ladies, communicant members of the Presbyterian Church, who are elected to serve for three years, and who are assisted by an Advisory Board consisting of twelve gentlemen.

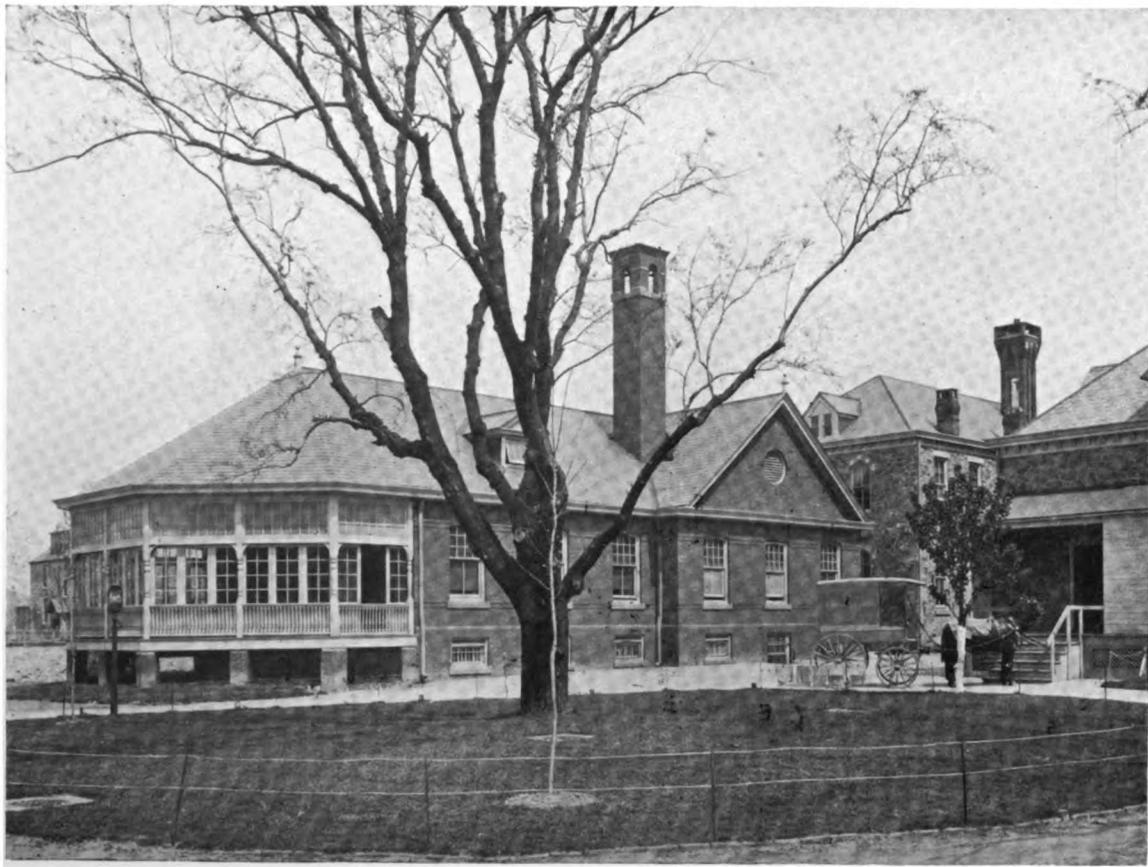
There are two infirmaries, under the charge of a competent head nurse and an assistant. The first of these was finished on June 17th, 1885. It contains twelve rooms for the accommodation of the sick, and an apartment for the nurses, the ventilation and all its appointments being of the most approved system. Later, a diet kitchen was added, and, in 1890, a beautiful annex, with a sun parlor, the gift of the children of Mrs. G. B. Markle, increased the beauty and usefulness of the Home, and was a fitting memorial to a Christian mother, who was one of our most active Managers.

The last essential addition to our building was made in 1889, a laundry and boiler house being erected at a cost of about \$9000.

With boarders and attendants our family numbers now about 140, of which 119 are the aged ones. Like all other institutions of the kind, the Managers have scores of applicants awaiting admission. Once entered they stay for life, and every expense is met by the institution.

The Home is the owner of two large burial lots in Mount Moriah Cemetery, and here from time to time are laid to rest, in their last home, those whose lives have been made happy within its halls.

Religious services are held regularly every Sabbath afternoon, presided over by different Presbyterian Ministers in our city, and one evening in the week conducted by Christian Endeavor Societies of the



HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN—INFIRMARY AND ANNEX.

HOME FOR WIDOWS AND SINGLE WOMEN.

various churches. We have also a Young Ladies' Auxiliary, composed of the young women from the various churches, who are very helpful in visiting the old people, giving them entertainment and pleasure, and distributing books weekly from the library.

Many of our aged lack loving care and attention just at the time of life when they need them most. Time and circumstances have carried away from them all nearest and dearest to them, reverses have swept away their means, and they are solitary and desolate, and were it not for such institutions as the Presbyterian Home, sorry indeed would be their lot. But our Heavenly Father says "the solitary will He place in families," and this He has done by giving the brains to conceive and the will to maintain such an institution, a fitting monument of the liberality of the Presbyterian Church, by whose benevolence it is supported, and which it is the sincere hope will never be withdrawn.

The present officers of the Home are: President, Mrs. Samuel Field; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. D. Haddock, Jr., Mrs. E. F. Halloway, Mrs. W. S. Adair, Miss E. Young; Treasurer, Mr. James F. Magee; Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. T. N. Davis; Recording Secretary, Miss Elizabeth McBride; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. M. Bergner.

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS may be constituted by payment of one hundred dollars (\$100).

The gift or bequest of three thousand dollars (\$3000) shall constitute a MEMORIAL FOUNDATION, which shall be called after the name of the donor, or as he or she may designate. The income of the endowment so made shall be appropriated to the perpetual maintenance and support of an inmate in the Home, the person or corporation so contributing being entitled to the privilege of nominating the inmate for admission into the Home, in conformity with the rules.

FORM OF BEQUEST. If *Personal Property* is given:—I give to "The Presbyterian Home for Widows and Single Women, in the State of Pennsylvania," dollars, for the uses of the Corporation.
If *Real Estate*:—I give to "The Presbyterian Home for Widows and Single Women, in the State of Pennsylvania," in fee simple, for the uses of the Corporation [here describe the real estate accurately], with power to sell, mortgage, and convey the same free of all trusts.



ORPHANAGE, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND CHAPEL, FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ORPHANAGE.

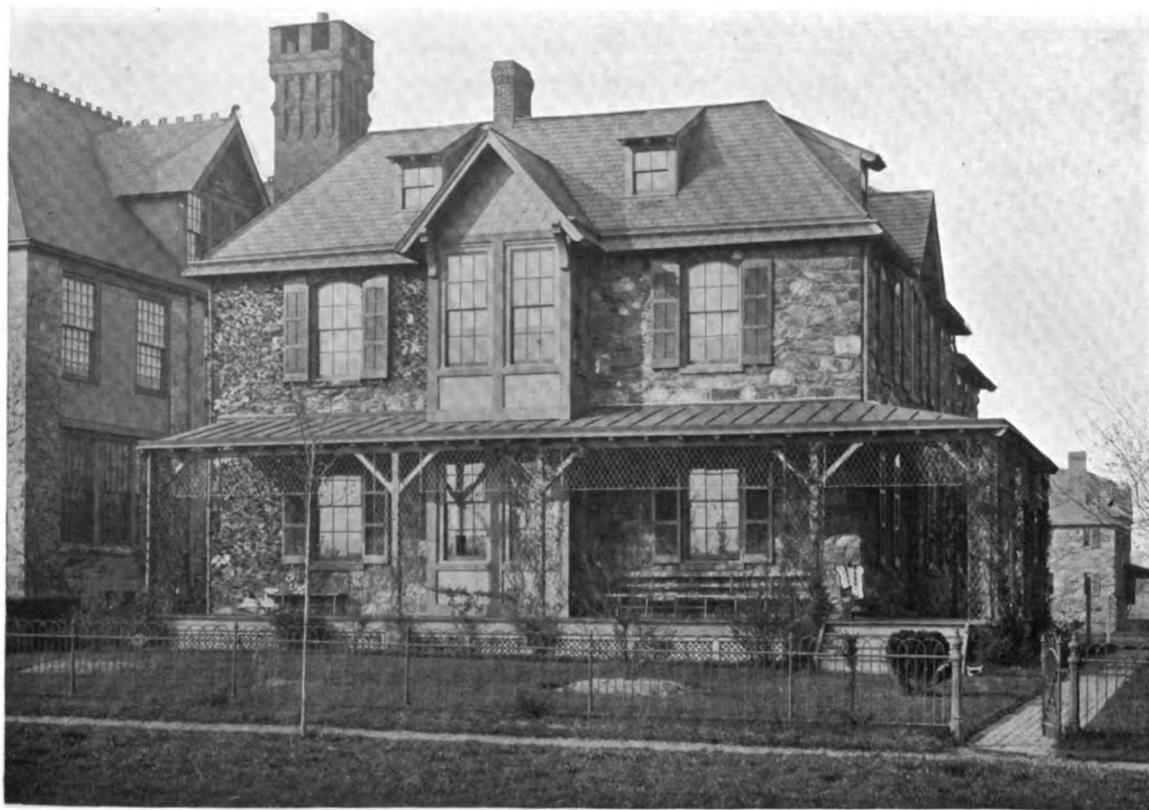
INCORPORATED DECEMBER, 1877.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ORPHANAGE is one of the most successful and most useful of the many charitable institutions under the care of our Church in Philadelphia. Its cluster of beautiful buildings, making a village in itself, is an honor to our religion, and furnishes a home for a little settlement of otherwise homeless children, than which no Christian service can be rendered in this world.

The origin of the Orphanage cannot be told in a better way than by giving an extract from the first annual report :—

“The desire for the establishment of an institution, under Presbyterian control, for the care of orphan children, had been for several years in the hearts of certain Christian men and women. It was when this desire had become a fixed purpose that the first step was taken toward its accomplishment, by having the subject brought before one of the Presbyteries of Philadelphia. This led to the appointment of a joint committee from the three Presbyteries, who authorized the application by the persons named in the petition, Mary G. P. Field, Emily A. Pierce, Catharine L. Haddock, Emily F. Halloway, and Margaret Twaddell, to the proper authorities for a charter, which was obtained in December, 1877. A meeting was speedily called, and an organization formed by the appointment of a Board of thirty lady directors and ten gentlemen advisers, in accordance with the charter. One of the first acts of the Board was to select the comfortable and convenient house 1319 South Broad Street, thereafter to be known as the Presbyterian Orphanage. This house was furnished by the kind liberality of the churches, and publicly opened with religious services April 18th, 1878.”

This was the beginning of the history of the Orphanage as an organized institution. Twelve children constituted the nucleus of this home. Eight of these were the wards of Bethany Church, which had begun an orphanage of its own several years before this time, and now transferred its children and all its interests to the general Orphanage. The numbers increased from time to time, and soon the Board began to see the necessity of erecting suitable buildings, with accommodations for more children. Five years after the foundation of the institution,



ONE OF THE COTTAGES, FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ORPHANAGE.

Mrs. Ann Gray Thomas gave, for the use of the Orphanage, nine acres of land, adjoining the Home for Widows and Single Women, and as soon as practicable four cottages were built on this ground, and the children removed there. A few years later a large building containing school-rooms, chapel, and rooms for industrial purposes were erected. From time to time, with the generous gifts and legacies of friends, other buildings were added, until now the various cottages and other houses belonging to the institution make a pleasant little village. About 100 children are resident there, and since the founding of the Orphanage nearly 300 have been cared for.

A thorough common-school education is given to each child, and a complete domestic education, thus preparing those who are here trained for practical life. The girls are retained until they are eighteen years of age, the boys until they reach fourteen. Many of the children have been adopted by good families.

According to the charter the privileges of the Orphanage are granted first to orphans or half orphan children of Presbyterian families in Pennsylvania; second, to children, orphans or not, without regard to religious belief of parents. Children can be received only between the ages of three and eight, unless in exceptional cases.

The officers are Mrs. Daniel Haddock, Jr., President; Mrs. Samuel Field and Mrs. Samuel Bradbury, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Charles Hodge, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. David L. Craven, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Mahlon Bryan, Treasurer; and Miss E. L. Tenbrook, Assistant Treasurer.

FORM OF BEQUEST. If *Personal Property*:—I give, devise, and bequeath to the "Presbyterian Orphanage, in the State of Pennsylvania," the sum of dollars. If *Real Estate*:—I give, devise, and bequeath to the "Presbyterian Orphanage, in the State of Pennsylvania," their successors and assigns, all that—[here describe the real estate].

MEMORIAL FOUNDATION.—The gift or bequest of \$2000 constitutes a memorial foundation, the income from which shall perpetually support a child in the Orphanage, and may be called after the name of the donor. The gift of \$100 from a Sabbath-school or an individual will support a child for one year, and \$25 will constitute a life membership.



HOME FOR AGED COUPLES AND AGED MEN AT BALA.

HOME FOR AGED COUPLES AND AGED MEN.

INCORPORATED JULY 11th, 1885.

THIS institution was incorporated in 1885, in response to an urgent demand for an asylum of the Presbyterian Church in all its branches (including the Reformed Churches), where aged couples, reduced by misfortune to poverty, need not be separated, but enjoy a Christian home together, during the closing years of their lives. Aged men are also given the privilege of the home.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church, recognizing the necessity of such an institution, purchased a small dwelling at Sixty-fifth and Vine Streets. It was soon filled with grateful aged people, and the next house was added. The combined buildings answered for the then present needs, but it was soon evident that a larger and more commodious structure had become a necessity. In 1892 four acres of ground were purchased for \$20,000 at Bala, on the city line, at the western borders of Fairmount Park. On May 8th, 1893, ground was broken for the erection of a large stone building, which was dedicated May 10th, 1894.

The Home is designed in a simple domestic style, avoiding as far as possible the appearance of a public building or institution. It measures 116 feet on the front, exclusive of a ten-foot wide veranda on each side, and is 105 feet 6 inches deep, exclusive of the bay windows, which project four feet from the front of both wings. It contains a basement nine and one-half feet clear height, first story ten feet, second and third stories each nine feet, and upper floor eight feet high, giving an accommodation of forty bed-rooms, averaging eleven by twelve and one-half feet for single and twelve by fifteen feet for double rooms. There are four bed-rooms on the first floor, thirteen on the second, thirteen on the third, and ten on the upper floor.

The first story contains the dining-room, kitchen, pantries, servants' dining-room, office, reception-room, and sitting-room. Each of the latter rooms is nineteen by forty-three feet. The main corridors are six feet, the entrance hall ten feet, and the main staircase five feet wide.

The basement contains the laundry, managers' store-room, boiler-room (with two boilers), and coal storage, besides a large cellar. The building is lighted by electricity.

HOME FOR AGED COUPLES AND AGED MEN.

The exterior of the building is entirely of stone, the facing being of gray Avondale limestone, with cut work of Indiana limestone. It stands on the south side of City Avenue, in the limits of Philadelphia, about one thousand feet east from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Bala.

Every room thus far occupied in the building has been well furnished by different churches and by individuals, so that the Board has been to little expense for many of the luxuries and comforts found in the rooms. The entire cost of grounds and building will be about \$100,000 when all the rooms are completed.

This institution is under the care of a Board of Managers and a Board of Advisers from various Presbyterian churches. The officers are Mrs. C. E. Roney, President; Mrs. J. D. Thornton, Mrs. Thomas Stinson, Mrs. John Peacock, Mrs. S. J. M. Black, and Mrs. J. L. Van Tine, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. A. W. Lyman, Secretary; Mrs. Robert Dornan, Treasurer.

That the aged inmates of the Home should have enough contact with the world to keep up an interest in persons and social happenings, holding them in vital sympathy with the world in which they still live, a Young Ladies' Auxiliary has been added to the Board. It is composed of young ladies from the various Presbyterian churches. They call on the aged ones, read and sing for them, and provide occasionally some pleasant entertainment to enliven the routine of daily life.

FORM OF BEQUEST. If *Personal Property* is given:—I give to "The Presbyterian Home for Aged Couples and Aged Men, in the State of Pennsylvania," the sum of _____ dollars, for the uses of the Corporation. If *Real Estate*:—I give to "The Presbyterian Home for Aged Couples and Aged Men, in the State of Pennsylvania," in fee simple, for the uses of the Corporation [here describe the real estate accurately], with full power to sell, mortgage, and convey the same free of all trusts."

Life membership may be constituted by the payment of \$25.

The gift or bequest of three thousand dollars (\$3000) for a single room and five thousand dollars (\$5000) for a double room shall constitute a MEMORIAL FOUNDATION, which shall be called after the name of the donor, or as he or she may designate.

PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

ORGANIZED APRIL 19th, 1880.

THE Presbyterian Sunday-school Superintendents' Association of Philadelphia was organized April 19th, 1880, at the Publication House, 1334 Chestnut Street. Forty-seven members were enrolled.

The meeting was held pursuant to a call, signed by a committee consisting of John Wanamaker, Robert H. Hinckley, William Dulles, Jr., John L. Davis, J. C. Chance, and Robert C. Ogden. This committee had been appointed at a meeting of the Rev. Dr. Worden's Bible-class, which class met weekly for the study of the lesson. The Rev. Dr. Worden was named as the first President of the Association, but declined in favor of Mr. Wanamaker. The Association during its existence has been manned by a President, three Vice-Presidents, two Secretaries, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee.

The object of the Association is expressed in its first constitution : "To perfect a simple organization of Sunday-school Superintendents for mutual conference with reference to the general efficiency of the Sunday-school work of our denomination in this city."

Associate Superintendents are eligible to membership, and ex-Superintendents may retain their membership if they so desire.

Meetings of the Association are held monthly (except during the summer) in the different churches of the city. A light tea is served at half-past six o'clock, and after a short tea-table talk usually a public meeting is held at eight o'clock. Numerous topics relating to the Sabbath-school and its work have been discussed.

Three conventions have been held under the auspices of the Association. One of them was in connection with the Centennial General Assembly of the Church. A popular meeting for children and young people, arranged by the Association, was held in the Academy of Music on Saturday afternoon, May 19th, 1888. From four to five thousand persons were present, and the singing was by a chorus of about 600 Presbyterian Sabbath-school children. The following Monday evening the Association entertained at tea all of the Sabbath-school men in connection with the General Assembly.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The tenth anniversary was held in the Alexander Church on Monday evening, April 21st, 1890. The President, Wm. H. Scott, made an address on "Our Association." He stated that seventy meetings had been held during the decade at thirty-six different places. John Wanamaker, the first President, Francis B. Reeves, the second President, and Robert C. Ogden, the third President, who was introduced as the father of the Association, all made addresses. Ex-President Henry W. Lambirth spoke on "Our Departed Members."

The Association is now in a flourishing condition, and from 75 to 100 Superintendents and Associates are present at each monthly meeting.

The officers since the organization have been and are as follows:—

Presidents: John Wanamaker, 1880-82; Francis B. Reeves, 1882-83; Robert C. Ogden, 1883-84; Hartman Baker, 1884-85; Samuel G. Scott, 1885-86; Henry W. Lambirth, 1886-87; Robert H. Hinckley, 1887-88; Wm. H. Scott, 1888-90; J. Albert Haddock, 1890-91; Joseph M. Collingwood, 1891-92; R. H. Wallace, 1892-93; William Sidebottom, 1893-94; L. G. Fouse, 1894-

Treasurer, John L. Davis, from the organization until the present.

Recording Secretaries: Robert C. Ogden, 1880-81; H. W. Lambirth, 1881-84; J. Walter Douglass, 1884-86; Benjamin M. Faires, 1886-87; Robert P. Field, 1887-89; John C. McKinney, 1889-

Corresponding Secretaries: R. Howard Taylor, 1885-86; Prof. P. J. Umstead, 1886-87; James Hewitt, 1887-88; E. Morris Fergusson, 1888-89; William M. Longstreth, 1889-91; Alfred D. Way, 1891-92; Henry Howson, 1892-94; George R. Goodman, 1894-

THE PHILADELPHIA COUNTY SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION, at its Annual Convention, January 21st, 1895, reported the membership of the Presbyterian Sabbath-schools in Philadelphia, as follows:—

	SCHOOLS.	OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.	SCHOLARS.	TOTAL.
Presbyterian	112	3,935	40,712	44,647
United Presbyterian	13	330	2,933	3,263
Reformed Presbyterian	6	159	1,435	1,594
Reformed Presbyterian Synod	3	60	412	472
Total	134	4,484	45,492	49,976

PRESBYTERIAN SOCIAL UNION.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 17th, 1888.

THIS social organization was effected at the Hotel Stratford on Monday evening, December 17th, 1888. John Wanamaker was elected President, Robert H. Hinckley Secretary, and George H. Stuart, Jr., Treasurer.

The object of the Union, as set forth in its constitution, "is to encourage among the members of the Presbyterian churches a more friendly and intimate acquaintance, to secure concert action, and to promote the general interests of Presbyterianism in this vicinity."

Meetings are held on the fourth Monday of each month (except during the summer). So far they have nearly all been held either at the Bellevue Hotel or at the Bullitt Building. The members meet in a reception-room at half-past six in the evening, and at about seven o'clock gather around the tables, when a regular course dinner is served, occupying over an hour. Then one or more persons address the Union on some practical question, either connected with the Presbyterian Church or with Christian work in general.

Only laymen, communicants of the Presbyterian Church, are eligible to membership, and the number of members is limited to 250. At each meeting, however, from ten to fifteen of the clergymen are present as guests of the Union.

There are four standing committees: *The Executive Committee*, who arrange for the meetings and attend to the business of the Union, subject to its approval; *the Outlook Committee*, whose duty it is to examine and report upon all causes of benevolence seeking the indorsement of the Union and to keep an outlook upon all interests related to the objects of the Union; *the Nominating Committee*, who propose persons for membership; *the Reception Committee*, whose duty it is to promote the sociability of the Union by furthering the mutual acquaintance of the members, and by the reception and introduction of guests.

There is little time given to details by the Union itself, as the work is done chiefly by the committees, so that the monthly meetings are devoted almost entirely either to social intercourse or listening to the after-dinner speeches.

PRESBYTERIAN SOCIAL UNION.

It was largely through the influence of the Union that the Presbyteries of Philadelphia and Philadelphia Central were united in one Presbytery.

The Outlook Committee, at the meeting held November 26th, 1894, suggested through its Chairman, Mr. George Griffiths, the organization of a "Christian League," to be composed of representatives from all Evangelical denominations, for aggressive Christian work in the needy parts of our city. A committee of twenty members was appointed to arrange a conference with persons from the other denominations. The conference was held on January 31st, 1895, and steps were taken looking to the formation of a League as proposed.

At the February meeting in each year the ladies grace the tables by their presence. These annual gatherings of so many Presbyterian men and women have been enjoyable occasions, and calculated to unite more closely together those who belong to the same household of faith.

The following persons are honorary members (or were, as some are deceased), and have been present at the meetings and addressed the Union in the order named: Rev. Francis L. Patton, D. D., Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Col. Elliott F. Sheppard, Rev. Duncan C. Milner, Hon. George H. Shields, Rev. R. M. Patterson, D. D., Mr. William E. Dodge, Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, D. D., Rev. J. W. Stalker, D. D., of Scotland, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., Rev. George T. Purves, D. D., Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., Ethelbert D. Warfield, LL. D., Rev. William C. Young, D. D., and Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

The officers of the Union have been and are as follows:—

President: John Wanamaker, 1888–90; George Junkin, 1890–91; Robert C. Ogden, 1891–92; George Griffiths, 1892–93; Francis B. Reeves, 1893–94; Franklin L. Sheppard, 1894–

Treasurer: George H. Stuart, Jr., 1888–90; James M. Earle, 1890–

Secretary: Robert H. Hinckley, 1888–90; Henry W. Lambirth, 1890–

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