

Centennial History  
of the  
First Presbyterian Church  
of  
Easton, Pennsylvania  

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1811-1911



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First Presbyterian Church  
(Easton, Pa.)  
Centennial history of the  
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Centennial History

OF THE

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN  
CHURCH

OF

Easton, Pennsylvania



1811-1911





## THE CHURCH HISTORY.

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Before beginning the story of our church life, I wish to say that records are defective; data inaccessible and that very much of the scanty material available antecedently to the fire at Mr. T. McKean Andrew's store Dec. 31, 1899, was lost irretrievably in that calamity. Had it not been that our pastor in 1876 wrote out a brief history of our church, to which I have had access, it had been impossible for me to fill up the various gaps in detailing our church life, made by the fire referred to, as well as by the carelessness of those who had our records in charge.

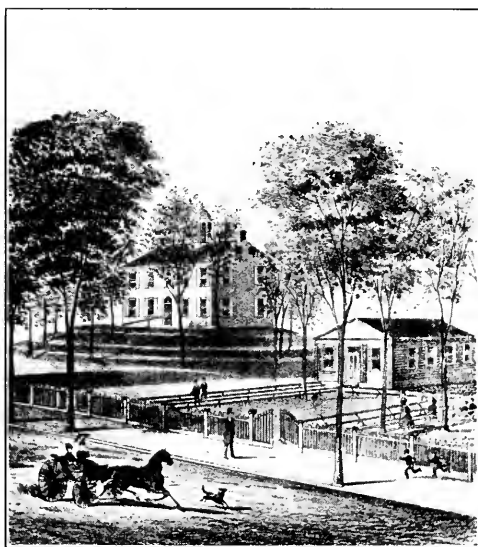
From that only available source I have taken the liberty of drawing *ad libitem*, interspersing the story with much known to no other living being. My father was born and reared in the Presbyterian congregation in Greenwich Twsp., Warren Co., New Jersey. He came to Easton in early life to make Easton his home—united with the First Presbyterian Church in its early years—was married by Mr. Bishop, our second stated supply. Father and mother were great friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop and from them I, in my early years, gathered much interesting information. I mention this to account for and substantiate some matters of a personal character not probably known to others now living. Who is there that can with facile pen trace the workings of God's Providence and grace or follow the silent and unseen growth of His Spirit in the hearts of His children?

For convenience in the treatment and to secure a clearer and more easily followed story, I will divide what I have to say into two parts—the Static and the Dynamic work of our church, akin to the Physical and Spiritual work, which, though distinct, necessarily closely intertwine as the years progress.

One hundred years! a very minute fraction of the world's life and yet in its incidents how potent a factor in the lives of a multitude of God's children! We have met to recount the

salient features in the life of our church during such a period.

Imagination fails to draw the picture of a man without the gift of memory. If all had been so created, we had not been men; for all progress had been impossible; the race had been void of history—life a mere vegetation without variation or improvement. Without memory we had not been enjoined to “Walk about Zion and go round about her; tell the towers thereof. Mark well her bulwarks; consider her palaces; that ye may tell it to the generation following.” It is a pleasing thought that time, over which memory spreads her protecting wings, is a potent magician for conjuring up joy or sorrow, smoothing all asperities, reconciling all incongruities, veiling all absurdities, softening every harshness and salient angle with the haze of indistinctness. 'Tis a trite saying that distance lends enchantment to the view, and equally true is it that distance tones down what notes of music would be discordant and rasping to the ear nearby and by blending them as the waves of sound advance, ultimately produces most pleasant harmony. These reflections by way of a foreword to a study of the genesis of the First Presbyterian Church of Easton. This genesis is singular in this regard, that it began not as the result of any ministerial endeavor, but was purely, so far as we can ascertain, a springing up in a few individual hearts under the silent agency of the Holy Spirit, of a hungering and thirsting for the bread and the water of life. In fact thirteen years before any formal step was taken to enlist the agency of any ecclesiastical body in the nourishing of this nameless and fatherless infant, a body of men had met and adopted a code of rules under which they met and worshiped God. The rules provide for regular meetings to listen to an explanation, in English, of the Bible as the only rule of faith and practice. It cannot be ascertained how long these assemblies continued; but a liberal interpretation of such a self-suggested aspiration after a higher life, justifies the belief that the spirits of the members of the Association fed by the Holy Spirit with the sincere milk of the word, grew into a larger and



In the Old Stone School House on Second Street, where now stands the High School Building, the first English religious services were held. This was the birthplace of the First Presbyterian Church in April, 1798.



more mature life requiring stronger spiritual food. This is the more probable when we think of the diverse nationalities that composed our community at that early day; for not reckoning the German element, who were provided with the ordinances as administered in the Union Church, still on 3rd Street, and owned at that time by the German Lutheran and German Reformed congregations, there were men from Trenton, New Jersey, and vicinity brought up in the Presbyterian faith—Irish and Scotch from Scotland and the north of Ireland and descendants of Huguenots, who had crossed over the lower part of New York state from the Hudson, worked their way down the west bank of the Delaware and thus reached the Forks.

Let us see if this action can be traced to a logical origin. In 1744, just one hundred and sixty-seven years ago, a delicate man, David Brainerd, all aflame with a religious fervor to acquaint the untutored savages at the Forks of the Delaware with the Word of Life, worked his weary way from Stockbridge, Massachusetts through Sharon, Connecticut, west to the Hudson—thence to Goshen, New York, and so on by very difficult stages to a Scotch-Irish settlement about twelve miles from the actual Forks as now understood; but *then* a name applied to a vast stretch of territory adjacent. He preached at this settlement frequently; as well also at the old Greenwich Township log church about five miles from the spot that became known as Easton about 1750. He had built his cabin near the mouth of Martin's Creek in lower Mt. Bethel Township. He itinerated through the surrounding country, preaching mostly to the Indians but visiting whatever settlements lay along the route of his travel from his cabin to his appointed rendezvous, where white and copper colored met for instruction. The date of his arrival in this vicinity is given in his diary as May 21, 1744. Though he left 2 years and 3 months later for Crosswicks, New Jersey, without many, if any visible fruits of his labor hereabouts, we dare not ignore the Divine promise in regard of him that goeth forth bearing precious seed, weeping because of its scarcity in a time of drought and famine: and remembering

what Dr. Griffis tells us in his "History of the Mikado's Empire in respect to the labor of Francis Xavier" in Japan, followed by a slaughter intended to exterminate the many thousands of converts two hundred and fifty years before Commodore Perry's visit to Japan, when a small band was discovered who had all along in that length of time, preserved in all its purity the doctrine of salvation by faith in Jesus Christ, we cannot but believe that a latent spark smoldered in the breasts of some few of those taught by Brainerd, till in 1794 it broke out in a vital flame. We read that for fifty years after Easton became a village the High Dutch and Germans held full sway—they constituting the vast majority of the inhabitants. By slow degrees the English speaking and Irish and Scotch settlers grew in number; till in 1794 mainly through their instrumentality the Union Academy on Second (then Ferner) Street was incorporated. The academy building, though small and uninviting to our eyes at a later day, afforded an opportunity where services conducted in the *English* language, could be held with regularity. The people eagerly availed themselves of the privilege. A record in the minutes of the trustees of the academy under date of July 21, 1798 reads as follows; Resolved that permission be given the present English teacher in the academy to hold meetings for the worship of God in said house at any time which shall not interfere with the schools; he being responsible for the proper care of the house on such occasions.

In the archives of our church there is a paper, yellow with age, written in a free, fair, round hand which reads in this wise; The Constitution of the Easton Religious Society.

The people, frequenters to hear Divine worship, at Easton Union Academy do, this 12th day of August 1798, form themselves into a Society to be called the Easton Religious Society and do ordain and establish this Constitution for the good order and government of the same. Article 1st provides that meetings be held in the Union Academy until March 25th, 1799.

Article 2nd that the Society meet twice on the Lord's day and at such hours as may be intimated; that the services of the

day be neither too brief nor too prolix; to consist of singing two or three psalms or hymns—a short prayer or two—a small portion of scripture to be read, with a sermon twice a day; the sermons that are read be such as set forth the doctrines of the gospel in its utmost purity.

By article 3rd all persons, children excepted, who should frequent the society four time in a year, should be esteemed members.

Article 4th provides that Andrew Mein be requested to accept the appointment to officiate in the administration of the Divine functions until the 25th day of March, 1799; with desire and permission to request and employ any person to his assistance that he may approve of.

Articles 5th, 6th and 7th relate to the management of the society, which was vested in seven persons and provide for their election, for their meetings etc.

Article 8th declares that members of the society must pay quarterly one quarter of a dollar to Andrew Mein, the treasurer for the purchase of books and for other necessary purposes.

Mr. Andrew Mein was the aforesaid English teacher and his religious society was without doubt the mother of our church. I think we can read between the lines that Mr. Mein enjoyed the full confidence of the trustees of the academy and that the limiting, at the first, of the time during which the meetings could be held was referable to a fear that Mr. Mein might not be with them beyond the date March 25th of the following year, for we find that when our first stated supply came to Easton, he occupied the same room in the academy and taught therein an English school.

Just how long Mr. Mein continued to hold services neither too brief nor to prolix and to read sermons that set forth the doctrines of the gospel in their utmost purity, no one knows, for the record is lost. The official records of our church begin with April, 1811—the first entry being as follows—A number of the inhabitants of Easton having convened in said borough to take into consideration the most eligible way of procuring a

Teacher for their children and a Teacher of the Word in the English language, it was, after deliberation, thought most advisable to request the Presbytery of New Brunswick, N. J., to grant them supplies for the ensuing summer, out of which supplies it was expected one might be selected for the purpose aforesaid. There were forty-three names on the petition for help sent to the Presbytery of New Brunswick, as follows, Henry Brown, Joseph Burke, J. M. Burnside, John Cooper, Moses Davis, Robert Depew, Samuel Depew, John Erb, John A. Everett, John Ewing, Daniel Fields, Samuel R. Finley, Lewis Gano, David Gosner, Enoch Green, Benjamin Green, John Green, James Hackett, Adam Hawk, Peter Hawk, James Hays, John Heartley, Benjamin Hinds, John Horn, Ezeck Howell, Elijah P. Hunt, Hill Hutchison, William Innis, Charles Lambert, Benjamin Mettler, Samuel McCarthy, Daniel Quigley, Absalom Reeder, Nathan Roberts, Thomas J. Rodgers, Henry Seagraves, Ira B. Shaw, John Slater, James Thompson, Ralph Tindall, Amos Titus, George Boyd and Joseph Wallace.

Dr. John Cooper and Mr. John Ewing were appointed a committee to present this request to the Presbytery of New Brunswick. They appeared before that body in April, 1811. The petition was granted and Mr. Stephen Boyer, a licentiate of the Presbytery was appointed to teach and preach as a stated supply two years, to the English speaking citizens of the Borough of Easton. The supplies sent the English inhabitants of Easton in compliance with the petition to the Presbytery of New Brunswick are as follows:

- Mr. Shauer, 1st Sabbath May, and at discretion.
- Mr. G. A. Hunt, 2nd Sabbath May.
- Mr. James Campbell, 4th Sabbath May.
- Mr. John Boyd, 1st Sabbath June.
- Mr. J. V. Brown, 3rd Sabbath June.
- Mr. Joseph Rice, 5th Sabbath June.
- Mr. G. S. Woodhull, 2nd Sabbath July.
- Mrs. B. Sloan, 3rd Sabbath July.

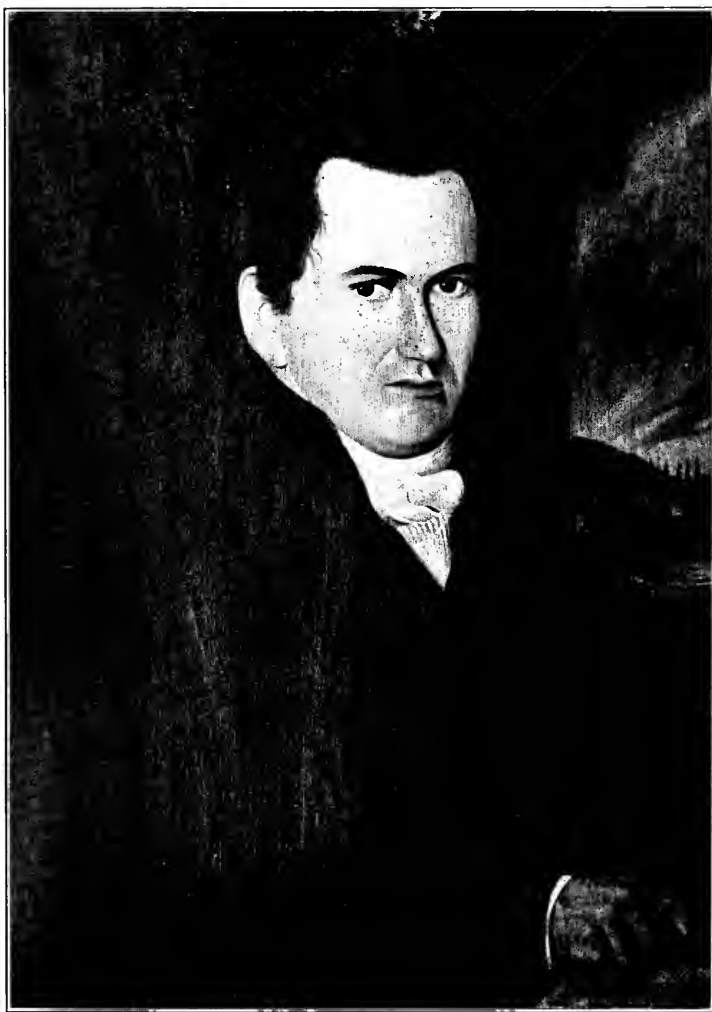




Rev. Stephen Boyer  
1811-1814

After serving our infant church a little less than three years, Rev. Boyer left for Columbia, Pa. He is described as stout, full faced and cleanly shaven; complexion dark with features somewhat like an Indian. He is spoken of in the record as a good, sound preacher, who was successful in his work. During his short stay there were about thirty (30) whose hearts the Lord opened, so that they received the Word gladly and made a public confession of their faith in Christ, as the only Saviour of sinners. Following the departure of Rev. Boyer the congregation was supplied by Presbytery until the fall of 1816 when application was made to Presbytery of New Brunswick for the services of Mr. David Bishop, a licentiate of that Presbytery. The request was favorably considered by the parties interested and on November 13th, 1816 Mr. Bishop was ordained. As on the former occasion, the ordination took place in the First Reformed Church—the presence of Drs. Alexander and Miller of Princeton Theological Seminary indicating an occasion of unusual interest—they participating in the exercises. Mr. Bishop's salary was fixed at Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars per year payable half yearly. Amounts varying from Sixteen Dollars to One Dollar were pledged for the salary; in all 67 names. The amount collected the first year was Two Hundred and Thirty-Six Dollars. The second year the subscribers numbered 94 names and Three Hundred and Fifty-Nine Dollars collected, showing healthy growth. Mr. Bishop supplemented his income by teaching a classical school in the Union Academy on the hill, as well as by preaching in Mt. Bethel and at Durham. Up to that time, though fully organized ecclesiastically, the congregation was not legally incorporated by an act of the state, though it is evident from a carefully worded constitution in Mr. Boyer's time that such act of incorporation was contemplated. The constitution and by-laws that were not submitted to legislative enactment are interesting because of the rigid and precise terms that characterize elections and deliberations.

At a meeting held in the academy December 15th, 1817, Messrs. McKean, Kennedy and Burke were appointed a committee to



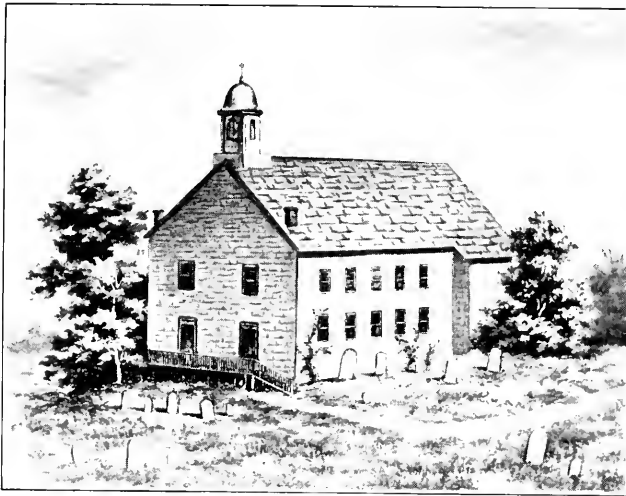
Rev. David Bishop  
1816-1822



draft a constitution. Messrs. Eseck Howell and Absolom Reeder were added to said committee on January 3d, 1818. Said committee reported a draft of a constitution on January 15th, 1818, which was adopted and ordered sent to Mr. Rogers our senatorial delegate at Harrisburg for confirmation by the state authority. On January 22nd Mr. Rogers in his place presented Bill No. 76 on Senate file, and the Presbyterian Congregation of the Borough of Easton was erected into a body politic and corporate in deed and in law. The first trustees under the charter were John Green, William Kenney, Eseck Howell, Robert Innis, Joseph Burke, Absolom Reeder, Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall and Jesse M. Howell. The charter empowered the trustees to adopt a common seal with such device as to them seemed suitable. The one adopted is of circular form having within the rim the words—The First Presbyterian Congregation of the Borough of Easton. A little above the center is the figure of a dove soaring heavenward—the clouds already enwrapping her and from her wings are radiating beams of light. When Mr. Bishop entered upon his work in Easton, services were still conducted in the Court House in the square; but the place not being adapted to religious services, and its occupancy being very strongly objected to by some men of prominence in the community, who were opposed to all religious services, it was a plain case of necessity, that if the church was to thrive, the congregation must have a house of worship of its own and be absolutely independent of all favors. A move had been made at least 5 years before, for on the 17th of July, 1813 a letter was presented to the trustees of the academy from Messrs. Reeder, Bullman and Benjamin Green, trustees of the English Presbyterian Church, praying for a lot of ground at the corner of Ferner, now Second Street and Church Alley, on which to build a meeting house. The trustees very sensibly declined by resolving that it is inexpedient to grant any ground to the English Presbyterian Congregation.

Finding they must rely on themselves, on July 8th, 1815 a subscription was started for the purpose of purchasing a lot or

lots in the Borough of Easton and erecting a church thereon; and for a burying ground for said congregation within the limits of said borough. The enterprise progressed steadily, though not very speedily. On December 6th, 1817 a committee composed of John Green, Hill Hutchison, Ralph Tindall and Moses Davis, that had been previously appointed to report on the cost of a brick meeting house, reported that a building 45 by 55 feet would cost \$7,000.00—one 45 by 50 feet \$6,500.00 and one 40 by 50 feet \$6,000.00. It was unanimously resolved to build a house not less than 40 by 50 feet and larger if the funds warranted. Several sites were offered at prices ranging from \$2,000.00 to \$1,000.00 for a lot near the Lehigh and on Bushkill Street west of Fourth Street, till finally after considerable discussion the present location on the northwest corner of Second or Ferner and Bushkill Streets was selected. On the 6th of March, 1818 Benjamin Green in consideration of Five Hundred Dollars sold lot No. 288 on the town plot, being 55 feet front on Bushkill Street to the trustees, though on account of the minority of some heirs, the deed was not formally executed till May 20th, 1829. On April 30th, 1818, Abraham Ealer and Mary, his wife in consideration of Four Hundred Dollars deeded to the trustees Lot No. 287 on town plot with a frontage on Bushkill Street of 55 feet. Possessed of these two lots, they proceeded to build: the original building committee was John Green, Absolom Reeder, John Cooper, Ralph Tindall, Moses Davis and Thomas McKeen. The cellar was dug by the men of the congregation on a Saturday afternoon. John Bowes was to burn the bricks. Hill Hutchison and Daniel Quigley were to lay them. Ralph Tindall was to do the carpenter work. Major Straub was to do the plastering, and John and Louis Gano the painting. As finally agreed on the building was to be 45 by 50 feet and the front was to stand back from the building line on Bushkill Street 12 feet and 5 feet from the line on Second or Ferner Street. The pulpit was placed between the doors opening from Bushkill Street: and to the right and left of the doors after entering the small vesti-



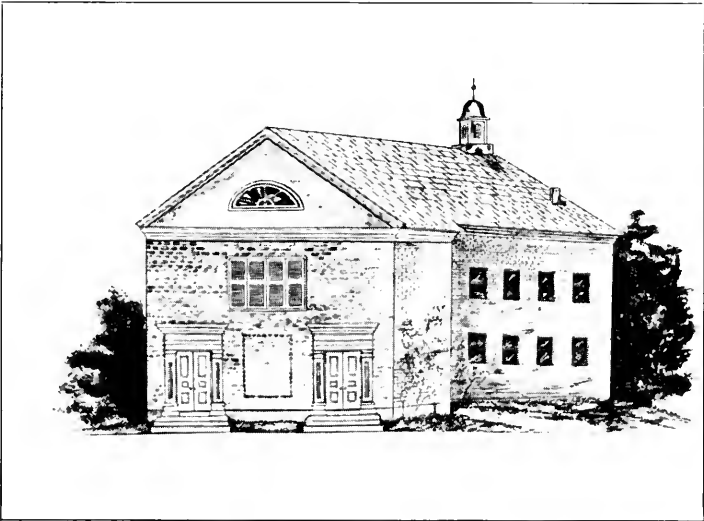
The Original First Presbyterian Church. Rear view from the  
North West in 1846.





lule, were closed stairways leading to the gallery that occupied the east, west and north sides. On the north gallery was placed a small organ. There were 44 pews on the main floor and 27 on the gallery, which with all other white pine woodwork, were painted white—the total cost being \$6,500. I omitted to say that after passing through the doorways from the small vestibule into the aisles, there was running east and west from the respective aisles, a narrow aisle or passage admitting entrance to a few pews running parallel to the main aisles. Thomas McKean, Joseph Burke and James Hays were a committee to solicit subscriptions, which totaled \$5,878.15 embracing 210 names—the amounts varying from \$500.00 to \$.50. Among the contributors are to be found the names of Rev. Robert Finlay and Rev. Thomas Pomp. Rev. Bishop, the state supply gave \$100.00, thus setting a good example of practical liberality and above all a genuine self-sacrifice in Christ's cause. A Calvinist of Wilkes-Barre gave \$45.00, name not known. Thirty-four of the subscribers were females—twenty-six persons paid their subscriptions by hauling—three by labor—five proved insolvent. Some others proved rather slow pay, though able to make good; and the trustees Resolved That Benjamin Green and Ralph Tindall be a committee to put into the hands of Jacob Weygandt, Esq. all the unpaid subscriptions made by men able to pay, but careless and indifferent about keeping their promises. If willing but unable to pay, Mr. Weygandt was to be lenient and accept their notes at sixty days. It was hoped that the Law thus invoked would develop Grace. The church being completed, was solemnly dedicated to the worship of God on August 22d, 1819—Mr. Bishop preaching from the latter clause of Exodus 20th chapter, 24th verse—"In all places where I have recorded my name, I will come unto thee, and I will bless thee." The trustees put a valuation on the pews, rating them from 40 to 65 dollars in the gallery and from 90 to 120 dollars on the main floor. On August 28th, 1819 they were sold to the highest bidder, subject to the annual assessment for the support of the stated supply. We may here note that when the pews were sold,

it was with the reservation that the purchaser must pay for the support of the church ordinances, and annual rental and thus the ownership of the pew only anchored the owner in the occupancy in priority or to the exclusion of all others so long as he paid the rent. This calls to my mind the defeat of Elder McKeen, who, when he became estranged from the college through the boyish escapade of his nephew, that led to his suspension from college, smote the floor of his pew with his cane and declared he would invoke the sheriff's aid to keep out all who essayed to enter it, if the church trustees should grant the use of the church for holding the college commencement, as had always been done theretofore. Reverting to the sale of the pews, Mr. William White, commonly known as Chippy White, in my early days was the auctioneer. In the course of about 7 years the house was too small to accommodate the would be hearers. Accordingly a subscription was started December 5th, 1825 to raise funds to enlarge the church. \$1531.00 were subscribed. Work was commenced in the spring of 1826 and 20 feet were added to the rear. Two doors were placed at that end of the addition for the accommodation of those who shunned facing the congregation from the front. The place where the addition joined the old audience room was plainly marked by a step or rise of 7 inches and those occupying the new pews could see over the heads of those in front of them and all faced South, just the reverse of what it is to-day. Twenty-eight pews were gained on the main floor, rated in value from 60 to 120 dollars. During the enlargement worship was conducted in the 3rd Street Reformed Church through the Christian courtesy of the boards of the German Lutheran and German Reformed churches, who owned the building conjointly. Here I may remark that I have read in our archives the correspondence between the trustees of our church and the official boards of the two congregations worshipping in the 3rd Street church; and it is extremely gratifying to note the beautiful expressions of Christian fraternity that made our congregation welcome to occupy their house for the worship of our common Lord and Saviour.



The Original Church. Front view from the South East 1846.



This enlargement imposed on our congregation a debt, for the extinguishment of which the trustees issued notes or certificates of indebtedness of the face value of \$25.00 each, bearing interest at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Forty-eight of these notes were sold, yielding \$1200.00.

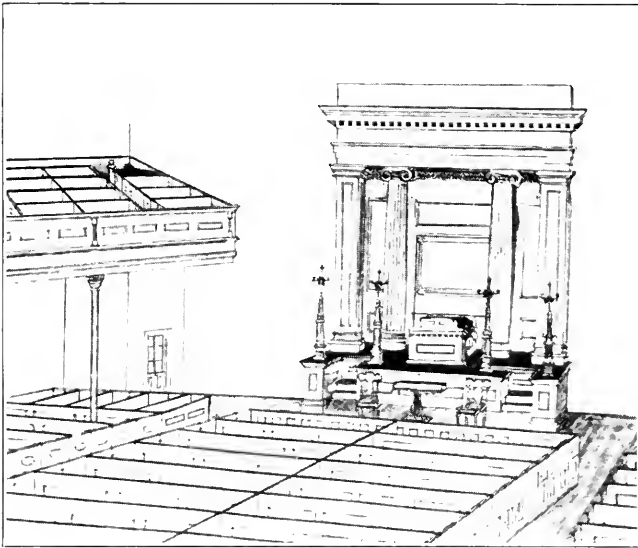
In 1846 the congregation was again found too large for the building; and to make room the church was built out 12 feet to the building line in front on Bushkill Street as at present. The building committee consisted of Messrs. George W. Housel, John Dickson, James McKeen and Joseph Dawes. \$1,095.00 were subscribed for the alteration. Twenty-one new pews were gained, of a value ranging from \$95.00 to \$125.00 each. During the improvement worship was conducted in Christ's Lutheran Church, corner 4th and Ferry Streets through the Christian kindness of that church; acknowledgment of which is embodied in the minutes of our board of trustees. When completed and opened again for worship, Dr. Gray preached from Haggai, second chapter, seventh verse, "I will fill this house with glory, saith the Lord of Hosts," on December 27th, 1846.

During the following week the new pews were all sold at a premium, in a few cases as high as \$60.00 over their valuation.

On April 1st, 1845 Philip H. Mattes and wife, Catherine in consideration of 1940 dollars deeded to the First Presbyterian Church of Easton lots 285 and 286 on the town plot, beginning 21 feet east of Sitgreaves Street and extending easterly 89 feet, thus making out total frontage on Bushkill Street 199 feet. When the church was enlarged in 1846, the congregation erected on a portion of the lots last purchased a small brick session room 30 by 40 feet one story high, for the use of the Sabbath School and for midweek services, at a cost of 1400 dollars. In appearance it was very plain indeed. The benches placed in it were of the plainest, cheapest style. I can well recall the depressing effect the general impression of the interior had on the worshiper. A cheap cast iron cylinder stove with sheet iron top, an utter stranger to blacking, stood on the east and west

sides of the room, radiating an uncertain amount of heat on the few people, mostly females, that clustered around them during the service, cut short in righteousness many a time on a cold night. In 1869 this small building was completely remodeled and enlarged—a second story added and the length increased by about 30 feet. The width of the front was increased by an addition of about 5 or 6 feet on each side for use as a Sabbath School Library Room and for other purposes. A furnace was placed in the cellar to heat the whole building—the second story was partitioned off into 5 fine rooms in general arrangement as seen to-day. New settees were placed in the audience room for the use of the Sabbath School and Wednesday night services—all at a cost of about \$10,000.00 raised by subscription. In 1907 modern methods of conducting Sabbath Schools, embracing graded classes, as well as because a better taste in architecture and a sanctified appreciation of the home beautiful, seemed to call for a radical change in our session house. Many conferences were held and plans presented involving a large expenditure and the occupying of much of the vacant ground between the church and the present site of the session house; when most fortunately it was decided to thoroughly remodel the old session house. The work was given in large measure into the hands of a trustee, whose modesty forbids by naming him. He with the coöperation of the President and the loyal assistance of a full working Board, hung the second story on a roof truss, and removed the unsightly iron pillars that should never have been put in, for they seemingly divided the room in two parts, and were absolutely unnecessary. Then dividing up the abnormally long and narrow room by two pilasters on each side carrying beautifully modeled girders—crowning all with most tastefully tinted side walls and all wood-work painted ivory white, previously borrowing the conception for the work framing the pulpit as a background, from the pulpit surroundings in the church as they were before the radical change therein in 1879.

No talisman ever wrought a more magical change than was



The Original Interior of the First Presbyterian Church as it appeared before the alterations of 1876.





designed and carried to completion under the exercise of that trustee's taste.

Reverting to an earlier date that we may gather up the loose ends in the way of improvements of our church property, in 1852, Elder Thomas McKeen, who was a tower of strength in our finances, proposed to give 4200 dollars, if the congregation would supplement it with 650 dollars, for the purpose of erecting a fine, large parsonage on the vacant lot adjacent to the session house on the West. The offer was accepted and the parsonage built—pretty much as it now stands—the very best—most stylish and roomy home for a pastor in Easton to-day. Changes have been made in the building in some respects; but not always improvements. I remember it was always said that the young unmarried men in the congregation paid for piping the house for gas and for all the gas fixtures.

In 1879 this ever progressive people met and discussed further improvements. I had often noticed the dirty streaks on the wall back of the pulpit that gave the church a very untidy appearance. Catechising the sexton, Mr. Weaver as to the probable cause of it, he said "Come in and I will show you." His explanation was this—when once or twice a year he cleaned the church, he turned the full force of the water through a hose on to the white woodwork above and back of the pulpit to wash off the accumulated dust, the dirty water ran down the wall and streaked the paper. That was a sufficient explanation; and when shortly after, the congregation was called together by the trustees, to decide what, if any, changes should be made in the interior of the building, and quite a number of our prominent members favored retaining the galleries and repainting all the woodwork in white, the hose incident furnished me with a strong point that proved a powerful factor in framing the decision to reduce the quantity of white woodwork, that resulted finally in the radical transformation of the whole interior.

It is convenient just here to tell in few words how nearly we came to losing our dear old church by fire. This same Mr. Weaver, our sexton, was also the night watchman at the Easton

Pank. He assured me in the most positive manner that one night about midnight when a terrific windstorm was raging, a voice seemed to say to him "Go right down to the church or it will soon be in ashes." Duty to the bank said "Don't go away. You have no right to go. Your place is here." The voice said repeatedly "Go to the church at once." He went and as he opened the door to the Sabbath School room under the north part of the building, he saw the wainscoting, just above which the smoke pipe then red hot, passed through a partition on its way to the chimney, all in flames working rapidly up and to right and left. He opened the door leading to the furnace room and found as he said and firmly believed, that the violent wind had drawn the upper door shut and the greatly increased draft had overheated furnace and pipe. There were no portable fire extinguishers in those days; but with a few buckets of water always kept ready for use, he soon succeeded in quenching the blaze. He heeded the vision's voice and our church building was saved and he was saved a charge of culpable forgetfulness in not opening the upper door of the furnace before he went to the bank in the early evening. Reverting to proposed improvements it was finally decided to award a contract to Mr. George E. Seiple to tear out the galleries *in toto*—cut the first and second tiers of windows into one, forming a row of long and rather narrow windows in which were placed colored panes as at present—one only, so far, being supplanted by the beautiful representation of the Nativity—the gift of the children of Mrs. Emma Raub Stout, long a faithful member of this church, in memory of their sainted mother. I presume many present to-day remember the beautiful green Venetian blinds that in days previous to 1879, shaded the windows under and over the galleries. The old white pine pews were removed—the floor was dropped to an incline northward of 3 feet, beginning at the level of the vestibule floor and inclining to near the pulpit on a regular grade. The position of the pulpit was changed from the south to the north end of the church. Mr. George E. Seiple told me not long since of a startling inci-

dent that occurred one very hot and sultry afternoon when they were bringing the lowering of the church floor bodily to a conclusion. The two tiers of side windows had been cut into one tier—the galleries and pews had all been removed and the whole structure had a very dilapidated look. The tall trestles for work at the windows had been left *standing* on the floor that was being lowered bodily. Mr. Seiple had had the inside faces of the uncommonly thick and well laid foundation walls on the east and west sides chipped off by masons by dint of much time and toil and sloped to the required pitch northward. The more than a dozen workmen were cautiously removing, by slow stages, the props beneath the floor, when the cellar, in which they were working at close quarters, became dark as pitch by reason of the gathering thunder clouds—the darkness by times relieved by the most vivid flashes of lightning imaginable—peal after peal of rolling thunder shook the building fearfully; when all at once, synchronously with a crowning commotion in the elements, there was a crash in their midst, as though the church had collapsed. The culminating crash was followed by a succession of deafening sounds on the floor above them, proceeding, as they afterwards found, from the falling over of the tall trestles—each striking its neighbor as it fell till all had fallen. When the atmosphere became clear of dust, each man looked to his fellow like a ghost, so white had their faces become from fright; but there was the floor, fallen to its desired position, as it has stood ever since without a moment's adjustment. Mr. Seiple said that what made the fright more terrific was the fact that that very day some wiseacres were predicting a collapse from the cutting out of the brickwork between the tiers of windows on each side, which he had himself advocated as safe beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Beautiful black walnut pews holding six persons each, were installed. The organ was brought down from the gallery, and was placed back of the pulpit and played through the use of long trackers reaching to the keyboard in front of the pulpit—the quartet choir sitting on a curved seat that encircled the or-

ganist's stool and rising to a raised platform about 7 inches high, stood facing the congregation while singing. The two front doors were removed and one large central door put into the front and opened through two large plate glass doors opening right and left from a large stationary plate glass—all acting as a protection from cold draughts of air and admitting abundance of light into the vestibule that spanned the whole front of the church.

From this vestibule there ascended in a square tower at its eastern end a convenient stairway leading to the beautiful new gallery spanning the south end and supplied with 34 black walnut pews that seat 130 persons comfortably. This improvement cost \$8,000.00. In Rev. Carlile's pastorate, 1887 to 1890, an addition of 30 feet in form of a true semi-circle, was placed to the north end, beginning at the south side of the first north window on each side of the building. The present two large windows were installed in the north end. A contract was made with Cole and Woodbury of Boston for the present three bank organ for the sum of \$3,500.00 and the old organ, which was sold by their order to the Presbyterian Church of Bangor, Pa. The new organ was placed between the two large northern windows and ample space given the choir in front of the organ and back of the pulpit platform. In the winter of 1890-'91 the entire front and tower of our church was ruined and fell outward from being undermined by the breaking of a large water pipe during the construction of a deep sewer in the middle of Bushkill Street. The reconstruction of the front in which were now placed the present beautiful stained glass windows, and the extension of the front about 12 feet beyond its former width, with a tower at each end and a wider and handsomer vestibule with stained glass windows, involved an outlay of about \$9,000.00—no reimbursement being made to the corporation for the damage sustained. Coincident with session room improvements that were being made in 1907, there was being done on the outside in our cemetery grounds a decided betterment in the filling up and grading of the ground. This was accomplished by utiliz-

ing the 5163 two-horse wagon loads of earth dug from the cellar of the Northampton County National Bank, corner 4th and Northampton Streets, that were given us without cost other than for the spreading and levelling. Previous to such filling in, an opportunity was given the relatives of those buried there, to remove them to the cemetery. In cases where all relatives were dead or the living objected to the removal of their dead, a chart was carefully prepared indicating precisely the relation of the coffins to certain fixed points or markers, so that if at any time hereafter, removal is desired, there will be no trouble to find the place of their interment. By spreading the new earth at an average depth of 3 to 4 feet over our whole lot including parsonage yard, we have secured a most beautiful lawn that enhances greatly the value of our whole property.

I omitted to say, when describing our church edifice, that the original building and the first addition to the north end, was surmounted at that end by a substantial cupola or belfry and the heavy timbers that supported it, were utilized by Mr. Seiple when in 1888 he constructed the last northern semi-circular extension, by laying them in a fanlike form from a radiating center as a basis for the roof at that place.

The first seats in the session room were brought from the school room under the north half of the church, and were very cheap and uncomfortable—were about 5 feet long and had backs. These were followed by more expensive and more comfortable settees with reversible backs but with seats rather narrow. Next came seats with backs and joined in sets of two, three and four, and adjustable to form a figure around the single seat of the teacher of the Sunday School class. These were followed by chairs as at present. This concludes the history of the church property—what one may style the Static work of the church.

As before remarked, the two classes of church work so closely intertwine that we must guard against too violent separation of them for fear of doing injury to one or the other. Conveniently planned and artistic buildings do not make an effec-

tive church. It is deep, bed-rock preaching that goes down to the Calvinistic foundation of things spiritual, if it is a Presbyterian congregation, and cements each superimposed layer with the virtue of Christ's blood and spotless righteousness, that brings results worth having. For the most part we have always had such preaching; and adults and children as well, have been taught that the best of good works to the extent of rendering everyone about us happy in the usual, but wrong acceptance of the word, will avail nothing and are effective and redound to eternal life, only as they are the indices to the world, not to God, of a consecrated heart and life.

Mr. Bishop continued to supply the church till his death on May 19th, 1822, having labored five years and a half in Easton. His remains were buried in the rear of our church; but now rest in our beautiful Easton cemetery. He was born at Ringoes, New Jersey, and at his death was 31 years old. His paternal parent and grandparent were of very worthy English stock of Presbyterian faith. David Bishop, Sr., his father, married a Miss Anna Schenck of Holland stock—was a colonel in our Revolutionary war, and at its close settled at Ringoes, where he built the Amwell Academy at his own expense. He was an elder in the First Amwell Church. David Bishop, Jr., was the youngest but one of nine children. Descended as he was from Scotch Irish, English and Holland stock, who were all Presbyterians, his was truly the heritage of the righteous. He was graduated at Princeton College in September, 1819, and had as classmates a number of men who became distinguished in the various walks of professional life, such as George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, Abel Upvthur of Virginia, Chancellor Johns of Delaware and Chancellor Halstead of New Jersey. In 1811 he was appointed superintendent of the Trenton, N. J., Academy and continued to teach there till 1815 on a salary of \$900.00 to \$1000.00—a large salary for so young a man in those days. He studied theology under Dr. Woodhall of Freehold, N. J.—was licensed by the Presbytery at New Brunswick, and in 1815 became assistant to the Rev. J. F. Armstrong, pastor of the First

Presbyterian Church at Trenton, N. J. In the fall of 1815 he married Sarah Caroline Prall, daughter of John Prall, a Revolutionary soldier of Prallsville, N. J.

When Mr. Bishop came to Easton in 1816, the field was altogether uninviting, without any house of worship—in a town whose reputation was far from savory—a town in which drinking and Sabbath desecration and dancing at public houses and card playing galore, justified the name of Sodoni, as I myself heard it called at a later day in the city of brotherly love. He occupied for a time the house at the northwest corner of Second and Spring Garden Streets, later tenanted by Rev. Thomas Pomp, D. D. The immoral status of Easton was probably referable to the fact that there was at that early day but one resident pastor in it. Rev. Pomp at that time lived in one of his country parishes. The only pastor, a German, name not known to me, was lax in discipline and was not by any means a model Christian, for he allowed his fondness for his violin to betray him into frivolous performances on it on his front porch on Sunday afternoons. Seemingly forgetting that things that are lawful may not be expedient, and if practised, may do much harm.

Pious without austerity Mr. Bishop united all the cheerfulness of the companion and the polish of the intelligent gentleman with the simplicity of the Christian. Mr. Bishop being an excellent linguist, was well equipped for his supplementary work of teaching, for he was a very scholarly man of fine presence and in his classical school conducted in the academy on the hill on Second Street, as I have heard my father say, he did excellent work in fitting young men thoroughly for Princeton College. From him doubtless Dr. Jonh Vanderveer got those ideas about teaching, when he was Mr. Bishop's assistant in 1817 and 1818, which rendered him so famous when ten years later and six years after Mr. Bishop's death, he opened a Classical School of his own in our borough.

Mr. Bishop's manner in the pulpit was solemn, impressive and deeply earnest. His advent in Easton aroused what relig-

ious element there was, to unwonted activity and surprised the indifferent German element. Being a man of strong convictions, he proclaimed vigorous doctrines without fear. It is said of him that a neighboring minister somewhat lax in his theology and morals, remonstrated with Mr. Bishop, predicting that such "horrible preaching" would empty his church; but it proved to have just the opposite effect, as it always does, when done in the Spirit of the Gospel. Cowardly, inane, pointless, goody, goody preaching is one of the surest ways of emptying a church and disbanding a congregation. Mr. Bishop was by no means a bigot, but was kindhearted and liberal, for he at times exchanged with the first Episcopal Rector in Easton, Rev. John Rodney, Jr., with whom he was on particularly friendly terms—so much so, that on a Christmas day they communed together in celebrating Christ's undying love. To the poor and lowly he was particularly attentive. The colored people who were quite numerous in Easton, loved him dearly and filled the portion of the gallery of the church set apart for them. He held prayer meetings for their special benefit. Tunis Francis and Betty, his wife, were colored people of consistent Christian character, of whom I often heard words of praise from my parents. My father always spoke of him as a very instructive and interesting preacher—one of the best in Newton Presbytery, which could boast of many notable preachers, like Campbell, Condit, Lowrie, Caudee, Hunt and Dr. Jacob Kirkpatrick, grandfather of Ex-Judge Kirkpatrick, of our city. His manner was earnest, his sermons practical, yet spiritual in thought. Mrs. Bishop, being a lady of refinement and of a vigorous and cultivated intellect, was a valuable helpmeet to her husband in the conduct of a female prayer meeting, assisted as she was by a Mrs. Henrietta Arndt, a worthy Christian worker. Mr. Bishop established the first Sunday School in Easton, assisted by Miss Sophia Kemper and two ladies of a family of Friends or Quakers—the Misses Hannah and Margaret Churchman, and by Miss Elizabeth Long, who became the first wife of Col. Thomas McKeen, one of our best known elders.

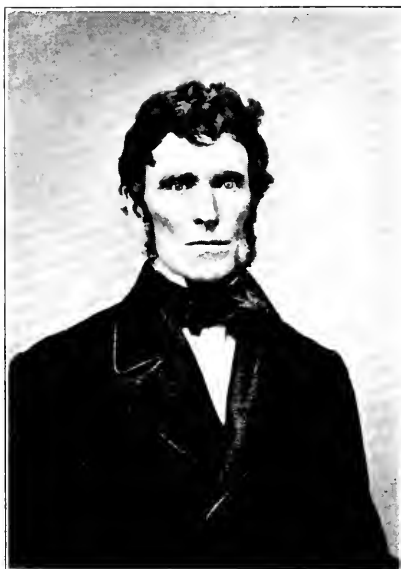


Mr. Bishop's whole life was an eloquent, impressive and instructive sermon to the people of his small charge. His death was much deplored as all his parishioners loved him and had felt that an assured future of usefulness was before him. His death was followed by a large ingathering of men, who referred their awakening to his work among and for them. Hence his crown was not a starless one, but many gems are sparkling there in glorious beauty. Mr. Bishop was a good temperance man. A paper to which I have access quotes from one of his sermons on the observance of the Sabbath, as an illustration of his composition, as well as illustrative of the customs and habits of his time. "Collecting at taverns and tippling houses on this day is a shameful profanation of it. I should be very sorry to think that any of you, my friends, would ever countenance such a demoralizing and God provoking practice. But I have reason to believe that such is the case with some of our neighbors. Almost every Sabbath brings some of them by my door. Oh! how it pains my heart, when I think of the destructive nature of their errand. If there is no law to reach such practices, Christians and the friends of morals and good order, ought to take every occasion to speak of those things, to the shame and disgrace of those guilty." Speaking of lounging and sleeping on the Sabbath, he declares with pungency that the Sabbath of mere physical rest is the Sabbath of brutes. He was a tall, light-complexioned man with abundance of very dark hair, giving him a handsome appearance: just such a looking man as his son, Calvin, my classmate at the University of Pennsylvania in medicine. He had one daughter, Amelia Ann, who became the wife of Rev. Ninnian Bannatyne, a graduate of Lafayette, settled at Washington, D. C., a splendid sermonizer and eloquent preacher, whom I well remember. After Mr. Bishop's death, his family continued to reside in Easton—his widow suffering terrific headaches produced by her head coming in contact with a pump handle. An operation by trepanning brought relief, so that her last days were passed in relief from all suffering.

His decided and beneficial influence lived after him and in him was verified the scripture that says "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, for their works follow."

After the death of Mr Bishop, the congregation was ministered to by Presbyterian supplies until September of same year, 1822, when Mr. John Gray, a licentiate of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of New York, was invited to preach on trial, and his ministrations proving acceptable, he was invited to serve one year, as stated supply. The work thus begun in uncertainty was prolonged 44 year, 7 months. Mr. Gray took up the work so auspiciously begun by Rev. Bishop, and prosecuted it with, in some respects, marvellous success. We want no better evidence of such success than the two enlargements of the church edifice to accomodate increasing audiences during his pastorate. In the church archives we see that when in 1846 the congregation met to plan for further enlargement of the building, a vigorous move was made in favor of sending out a colony and to help erect for them a church in another part of the town; but before the plan was perfected, a committee appointed to secure plans for enlargement, reported a plausible plan for increased accommodations and the suggested scheme for colonization with material help, was smothered effectually for the time being.

The movement for colonization in another church to be built by aid of the First Church was, doubtless, started by the conscientious and pugnacious Dr. George Junkin, President of Lafayette College, who had, when he first came to Easton in 1832 and for some years later, been very friendly with and helpful to Dr. Gray. Time and again have I seen Mr. Gray walk from his house, then at Southeast corner Second and Spring Garden Streets, to meet Dr. Junkin and family coming down Spring Garden Street from his home, northeast corner 4th and Spring Garden Streets, and have seen him ask Dr. Junkin to preach for him, for he was suffering from a cold: and the doctor would give us a grand sermon full of spiritual meat, as



Rev. John Gray, D. D.  
1822-1867

Go! may' Jesus guide thy going,  
 May He be where'er thou art;  
 May His love forever flowing  
 Cheer, refresh and warm thy heart!  
 May his presence  
 Never from thy soul depart!

And where no farewell is spoken,  
 Where no tear the cheek shall stain,  
 Where we give no parting token,  
 There shall Christians meet again!  
 Yes, in heaven,  
 Saviour, let us meet again.

Does any one suppose that if the learned Doctors were at serious estrangement, the wife of one of them would have written such pleasant words respecting the other? I trow not.

Though not officially connected with this church, it may not be out of place to state that in the painful controversy at the college a resolution had been passed by the trustees, a majority of whom resided hereabouts and were men of no experience whatever in college educational methods, calling at times for strict discipline, that gave to the students the right to appeal in case of supposed grievances, from the action of the faculty to the board of trustees. As Dr. Junkin on his return to Lafayette from Miami in 1844, became the inciting factor in establishing the Second Presbyterian Church, it is but right to say he would not return to the college till the offensive resolution was rescinded and the deciding power of the faculty was restored. For several years the doctor seeing the First Church crowded to its full capacity, worked for the extension of Presbyterianism in this community, and wrote to the session of the First Church that he proposed to preach in the Baptist Church on Ferry Street on Sabbath afternoons, where he would endeavor to meet the demands for increased means of grace by a series of lectures on Experimental Piety. He asked their

consent and coöperation. The session gave its consent, but in terms that indicated that the proposal was distasteful to them. The lectures were given—were well attended and resulted in good. As was anticipated, they led to a petition to Presbytery for a second church, which, much to the surprise of most members of Presbytery, was violently opposed by the session of the First Church. Dr. Gray unfortunately looked upon the movement as an attempt to drive him from Easton. It was then he preached with unusual animation on the text "Touch not Mine annointed and do My prophets no harm." No one felt hurt, for no one felt that he was suffering from any attack, save in his own imagination. Presbytery organized the second church, but after a vain struggle against persistent opposition from this church, it asked Presbytery to disband it. This was done and most of its members applied to the Dutch Reformed Classis of New Brunswick to organize a church of that denomination here, which was done. Our congregation was a very strong one in numbers and financially. No finer appearing body of men and women was to be seen anywhere. The vast majority of the leaders in professional life as well as the most prosperous merchants and tradesmen in the community, worshiped at the First Presbyterian Church. Clergymen from the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington frequently remarked the attractive and intelligent looking congregation that greeted them morning and evenings. The church was proud of its choir, and we find that as early as 1826 John Stewart, Benjamin Hinds and James Wilson took turns in standing before the pulpit and leading the congregation in singing. In 1847 an organ was purchased—1830 the organ was pronounced unequal to the high standard set for their church music. A new and much finer organ was purchased. In 1832 a musical instructor was procured to meet the congregation stately and teach music. In the early forties by exchange of the instrument purchased in 1830 and by the proceeds of a fair, a still better organ was obtained that served till in 1888 the present organ was installed.

In 1832 the trustees discarded stoves in the church and put in a furnace—in same year Venetian blinds were installed and the aisles carpeted and benches with backs were put in the Sunday School room under the north half of the church. In 1817 the opening meetings were held at early candlelight.

In 1829 a cast steel triangle and hammer were purchased for \$25.00, to call the people together. The triangle being knocked to pieces by the hammer, a bell weighing 844 pounds, was purchased through a Mr. J. D. Holbrook of New York City for \$323.15, which a little later for a reason not found on record, but as gathered from the correspondence, probably a too harsh sound, was exchanged for one weighing 572 pounds and costing \$196.04; which is the one now in use.

Sperm candles were at first used for lighting. In 1850 the trustees resolved that only whale oil should be used for lighting the sanctuary. In 1851 gas was introduced and electricity in 1888.

A few words in regard to Sabbath School work. To be accurate, the church was born of the Sabbath School, for as said before, a few pious men feeling a responsibility for the spiritual training of their children, made their wishes known to Presbytery of New Brunswick, and through it obtained an English teacher, who gathered in the young and fed them for several years till a church organization was perfected. After the coming of Mr. Bishop the Sunday school was placed on a substantial basis in which the conspicuous feature of Presbyterian oversight of the lambs of the flock was made prominent; and it has continued till this day. Then fit religious books as helps to Bible study, were rare and expensive. Now the pendulum has swung to the opposite extreme, and books written presumably for enlightenment in Bible study are legion; but not always free from the charge of trashy excitants of the youthful mind. Down to 1828 the school was divided into two departments—the male and female, each under a separate superintendent and conducted in separate rooms or separated parts of the same

room. In 1824 the expense was but \$4.79. In 1825 there were 160 pupils and expense \$39.47.

We must not omit to mention specifically and with emphasis the assistance rendered Dr. Gray in the school by James Wilson and Jesse M. Howell, elders deeply interested in Foreign Missions. Truly they were as Aarons and Hurs to the doctor. A boy in a school in India supported by our Sabbath school, was named after Mr. Wilson. At one time in 1845 three children in India were supported by our school. In 1838 our sessional record shows that it was the purpose of the session to have our church support a Foreign Missionary of its own, but the board of foreign missions did not favor the plan. We were 50 years in advance of the Board. In 1843 Thomas Wilson, a colored man, was, at a special meeting of Presbytery in our church, ordained to the work of the ministry, to go as a missionary to Africa. I remember he preached on the text "He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not His mouth." I recall distinctly his personal appearance in our pulpit—a strong, well built man, and that his sermon and prayers were thought to give promise of much usefulness among his race in Africa.

In 1864 Mrs. Margaret E. Eckard, wife of Dr. I. R. Eckard, and mother of Dr. L. W. Eckard, organized an infant school in connection with our Sunday School, which has ever been an interesting feature of our Sunday school work under most able superintendents. The attendance of our larger school, though drained by the establishment of three other schools as nuclei of churches, has been uniformly good, though constantly crippled in growth and usefulness by a lack of competent teachers. It is a question in my mind whether the numerous lesson helps so styled, are after all as good for making a thorough acquaintance with Bible facts and doctrines as the old fashioned study of the Word with searching, incisive questions by the teacher and answers by the scholar, backed by his or her citation of scripture arrived at by diligent search. The school has not always enjoyed that liberal support from the church financially that its

importance in the training of young souls for life's trials and temptations and for the future life, would justify it in expecting. The time was when an ardent worker in the school would personally solicit money for new books and thought his work a success if, by dint of persistent solicitation he secured \$25.00 and that perhaps once in three years. Now the session recommends the payment to the treasurer of the school of \$225.00 annually. Later on we will gather together in one grand total all the contributions to benevolences, using the word in its ordinary sense, from the beginning of our church life. In April, 1875 there was an average attendance of 200 scholars, and the church gave for its support, \$139.00, which was rather below the average contributions. In the preceding year it was \$239.00. In April, 1812, the church reported 14 members to the Presbytery of New Brunswick. In 1814 the name appears for the first time on the minutes of the General Assembly, but without report. In 1815 the first benevolent contribution recorded was \$38.65, given to Princeton Theological Seminary. In 1820 it gave \$2.00 to Educational Fund and \$2.50 to the Missionary Fund. In 1825 there were 96 communicants and total benevolences \$17.00. In 1849 the church reported 407 members. In 1875 in Dr. Miller's pastorate, there were additions of 84 members, the largest in any one year up to that date.

As Dr. Gray was so long the pastor of the church, being identified with it almost from its organization, the history of the church is to a great extent, the history of the man; and much that has been previously written concerning the development of the congregation and its acquisition of property, now so valuable, really belongs to his career, as it was accomplished under his ministry. The doctor's style of sermon was what might be called ornate with the frequent use of the alliterative words "big, bright and beautiful"—being rather pathetic in tone and delivered with calm dignity, utterly without passion except on the one occasion I recall and to which I have already adverted. Then he waxed very earnest. I recall two other texts—one for a funeral sermon, "I was dumb and opened not



my mouth for Thou didst it," and the other—the basis of a pungent and searching sermon, "Thou art the man." I know of two souls that were that day born again under the convicting power of the Spirit. Dr. Gray was tall and thin—very shapely and well dressed in black.

I very distinctly recall hearing my parents speak of the straits to which all on board the vessel, on which Rev. John Gray and wife Jane embarked for New Brunswick, B. A., in 1820, were reduced by reason of the voyage being prolonged by adverse winds and storms to many times the usual duration. They were kept alive by soup of which tallow candles were the only nutritive ingredients. It was then too, as I remembered it told, that when even that meagre source of sustenance came to an end and despair of relief overwhelmed them all, resort was had to a drawing by lot as to whose life must be forfeited to save the lives of the others, and the lots fell on Mrs. Gray, a season for prayer was observed and at its close, a vessel was sighted, and all were rescued and landed safely at one of the Bermuda Isles—so far had they been carried from their course. This answer to prayer doubtless led to the opening of our church at sunrise every morning for prayer in 1832 when the cholera appeared in New York City and claimed many victims and sporadic cases in Easton caused by Christians, who worshiped God as not alone the God of Redemption, but of Providence as well, to cry to Him for protection.

These sunrise prayer meetings were largely attended by all classes and ages and without doubt led to calmness of mind and indirectly to immunity from attack—so far as I can learn the First Church was the only one opened for the purpose stated.

In his bearing there was a happy blending of dignity and urbanity. On the streets his step was slow and measured. Regarding his attitude on church extension in our vicinity, though at the time I felt that he was entirely too conservative, and that by reason of his being so, Presbyterianism did not advance as it should have done and would have done under one not so self-centered, I am now inclined to think he was more

than half right; for his course surely developed wonderfully the static force of his church, whilst through such firm planting of our church's own interests, its dynamic power made itself felt in church extension in our vicinity, safely guarded by his conservatism. It may make apparent the doctor's peculiar method of reasoning conscientiously, to say that when on one occasion I took to him a dividend from our firm, of which he was a member, he happened to use a steel pen to sign the receipt, he said "Oh! that is a pen for hard times"; looking at me he added, "Charles do you know that I pay the good Lord Twelve Hundred Dollars a year for the privilege of preaching the Gospel?" I replied "Why—no, how is that?" He said "It costs me just that much more to live than I am paid in salary." Dr. Gray was born in county Monaghan, Ireland, in December, 1798—was educated at Glasgow University. In October, 1820, was licensed to preach, and was married to Miss Jane Sewers, a lady of a good deal of poetic talent. The abiding affection of many of his parishioners found expression in the beautiful bronze tablet, placed on the west wall of the auditorium in 1889—the encompassing wreath of shamrock sweetly telling the land of his nativity that he loved so dearly. He then came at once to the province of New Brunswick, where he preached for 18 months, and then came to New York, and finally in 1822, to Easton. His salary was \$350.00 the first year, in semi-annual payments. In 1823 it was made \$400.00. In 1824 it was \$450.00. In 1828 it was \$600.00. In 1829 it was \$800.00. In 1843 it was \$900.00. In 1846 it was made \$1,000.00, to which the parsonage was added free of rent in 1853: and so it continued till his death. After serving as a stated supply six years, he was installed as pastor in 1828, thus becoming our first pastor. In 1866 his health failing, his son-in-law, Rev. Moses A. Depew, was voted his assistant. After one year's service he removed to Boston. Dr. Gray still failing in health, he offered his resignation, which was formally accepted April 15th, 1867. He preached for the last time on first Sabbath of April, that year, and died in January, 1868.



Rev. Moses Depue  
Assistant 1866-1867



Rev. William A. Kerr was called to the pastorate September 6th, 1867—was ordained November 19th,—resigned in 1870, and removed to Williamsport.

Rev. Franklin E. Miller was called to succeed Mr. Keer, December 28th, 1870, was given charge of the church in February, 1871, and on May 1st, 1871, was installed. Dr. W. C. Cattell preached the sermon. Dr. Jacob Belville delivered the charge to the pastor, and Dr. C. Earle the charge to the people. Mr. Miller, in a pastorate of 16 years, grew steadily in popularity—was very successful in winning souls to the obedience of Christ. He was instrumental in securing the thorough remodeling of the church edifice in 1879. He was an excellent organizer—getting places for work in the church by the young men and then working with them, he so wrought as to endear them to him in loyal assistance. He was a forceful preacher that never faltered in his duty to present, explain and drive home to the heart and conscience of his people the Calvinistic doctrines of his church, that as an ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church, he was bound to enforce. He fully believed in and worked for church extension, exalting the dynamic above the static influence of his pastorate. Hence we find him planting mission chapels in Seitzville, at Riverside up the Delaware river road, and at the corner of 12th and Northampton Streets. I will never forget that one morning meeting Miss Harriet Porter, she told me of a lot at that corner which her sister Elizabeth, then deceased, had always proposed giving to our church to establish a mission thereon. She said “If you, after examining the lot and studying its relation to that part of the borough, pronounce it a good location, I will deed it to the church to carry out my sister’s wishes.” Calling at once on Mr. Miller, and telling him of the offer, we lost no time in walking out to the lot, studying its relations to that part of our growing borough, and decided favorably on its fitness as a church center. I called on Miss Porter, told her of my opinion fortified by Mr. Miller’s. She then said that if I would quietly ascertain what the house and lot adjoining her lot on the east, could be bought

for, if the price was not excessive, she would gladly buy it and present it likewise to our church, so as to form with the last named lot, one of ample dimensions. Through another party I got the information sought for, and Miss Porter bought and conveyed it to our church—a noble act of a noble woman. I remember when Miss Porter was leaving town for Europe, as the 'bus was backed up to the curb in front of the home of a fellow traveller, she saw me passing—called to me to stop at the door of her house and the servant would hand me an envelope containing her contribution to our church benevolences for that year. On opening it I found five new crisp one hundred dollar bills for distribution among our boards as I thought best. Her sister, Mrs. Mary Porter Davis, lovingly left, by will, a substantial legacy to our church.

Resuming my account of Mr. Miller's work for the church, he was always persevering, and if one favorite method of attaining his end did not work to his satisfaction, he tried another, till success crowned his efforts. He was not petulant or cross over an honest defeat—nor did he harbor any personal feeling. Therein we saw the man. Well do I recall how when just after he began work among us, he found efforts were being made to dislodge him, he came to me as his friend, to confer. He evidently was not a little discouraged. I begged of him to keep straight on preaching a vigorous Gospel in love. Though he said he believed it would take two generations to five down the opposition and thwart the machinations of his enemies, he said he would work hard and do his level best. In a few years he was the most popular, because the most logical and instructive preacher in Easton. I myself heard one of his most persistent opponents when he first came, and who had left the church, say to him at the meeting of the Presbytery when the pastoral relation was dissolved, "I have been twice sorry—sorry when you came and remained stemming the tide against you and now much more sorry that you are going to leave our town and Presbytery." Mr. Miller's methods were peculiar I feel it would not be irrelevant to tell how on a time when



Rev. Wm. A. Kerr  
1867-1871





there was no morning preaching in the College Chapel, and his strong and instructive preaching drew many students, who fairly filled our gallery of 34 pews, he having repeatedly suffered annoyance from a student stretching himself in a semi-recumbent position, stopped short in his sermon—his head nervously moving by rapid jerks, from side to side, betraying his excitement; he said "I want that young man who is lounging in the gallery to sit up and remember that this is not the College Chapel. Whether the sermon he hears is always worth his wide awake attention or not, it is always worth while to be a gentleman." Some of his fellow students felt aggrieved at this caustic remark; but no matter, Mr. Miller did not care a straw for anyone's presence and patronage, if to get it, the dignity of the service was to be compromised. In the same spirit he rebuked the men who here and there in the audience, put on their overcoats during the singing of the doxology; saying their dinners would not suffer from the trifling delay. To show that such rebukes did not diminish his audiences, I have seen 90 per cent. of the seating capacity of the church filled every Sunday, and the same proportion of our session room on a Wednesday night service. Why was it? Not particularly because he was a pleasant or eloquent speaker; but because the people were paid for the coming by the high class spiritual food they received. It was frequently so filled in Dr. Carlile's and Mr. Haines' time; for then Christians did not forsake the assembling of themselves together to play bridge or 500, as the manner of some now is. On January 23d, 1887 (Sunday), Mr. Miller preached his farewell sermon and moved to Paterson, N. J., where after an aggressive and successful ministry of 17 years and 9 months, he died on Wednesday, October 5th, 1904. He was a graduate of Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, in class of 1864—was a major in a colored regiment in the war of the Rebellion. He completed his seminary course at Princeton—was settled as a pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Asbury, N. J., whence he was called to Easton. These three places—Asbury, Easton and Paterson, were the only fields of his pas-

toral work, which he did thoroughly in each place. While with us his salary was \$1,600.00 without parsonage—then \$1,800.00 and \$2,200.00 with parsonage.

He was followed by Dr. Allen Douglass Carlile, now of Brooklyn. He came from Brockton, Mass.—was installed May 5th, 1887—was an able and successful preacher, who had the happy faculty of blending philosophic sermonizing with instructive and attractive presentation of the truths of the Gospel. Under his purgent and persuasive preaching quite a large number confessed Christ before the world and swelled the church roll to 470 members. He was physically not a strong man, being pale faced with dark hair; that gave him a scholarly look. His pastoral relation was brought to a close February 21st, 1890.

On February 12th, 1891, Rev. Francis Stoddard Haines was installed pastor. He was called from Canajohaine, New York, by call of December 19th, 1890. The services of installation were held in the Brainerd Union Church. His pastorate began with services in our session house for several Sabbaths, when we hired the opera house, till our church building could be repaired. Meetings there were very largely attended, and being thus widely advertised, his hearers, well pleased and profited by his sermons, followed him to our finished church, reopened January, 19th, 1892, with sermon by Dr. Savage. In that year we enjoyed one of the largest accessions the church ever had, 117 being added. High water mark was reached when in 1896 our roll was swelled to 673 members. Rev. Haines was a good sound preacher of the Gospel and very successful in building up the church in membership as well as in all its activities, as the following record of his first ten years of service fully proves.

In 1892 the congregation contributed \$13,320.00 to defray expenses, including rebuilding of the church front. In that first decade 232 members were dismissed to other churches, and 97 died. In April, 1891, the roll showed 421; 10 years later it was 578. In the 10 years 593 new members were received—342 on confession and 251 by certificate. He preached 234 funeral sermons—married 70 couples—baptized 123 children and



Rev. Franklin E. Miller  
1871-1887



73 adults. The Sunday school had 650 scholars, including Riverside and Seitzville schools. Total gifts to benevolences \$25,421.00. Total for all purposes \$97,468.00, or an average of \$9,746.00 per year. Rev. Haines, after a pastorate of twelve years and two months, resigned to accept a call from the Presbyterian Church of Goshen, New York.

Rev. Plato Tydvil Jones, of Mattewan, New York state, was called, and was installed as pastor on February 16th, 1904, and still occupies that position. It would not be decorous to comment on the work of a present incumbent. Suffice it to say that Mr. Jones is a good, faithful Christian worker and excellent pastor, giving with unusual liberality to all the benevolences of the church, and interested in every good work in the city and church. The yearly accessions maintain a fair average and our benevolences are well kept up.

It is but fair to say that as regards attendance on the ordinances, many distracting influences are at work that did not prevail twenty or even ten years ago. Sunday excursions and automobiles are proving ruinous factors in the church life of all denominations. The only remedy is constant and untiring warfare against all such indulgences on the Sabbath.

Another instance of affectionate remembrance of our church was found in the will of Mr. William Creveling, recently deceased.

As likewise in the will of Mrs. Anna Carpenter, who before her departure to her abiding home on high, set her house in order and provided for a continuance of the means of grace for those who should come after her in her church home. Her husband's gift to the church of this magnificent copy of the Word of God, in her memory, is highly appreciated.

Another beautiful expression of consecrated devotion to our church is seen in the handsome Hymn Boards recently placed in this auditorium, as well as in our Session House by a lady member of the church, ever constant and loyal.

The total contributions of our church during the hundred years now ended, are to be considered in the light of a struggle

against poverty for at least 25 years of our early life. They total \$443,737.15. Of this amount \$300,725.00 was for congregational work, or the static work of the church, and \$143,012.15 was for benevolences, or the dynamic work of the church.

It is convenient here to note the status of our church in its relation to sister churches of the same Calvinistic faith and church government. For a trifle over a year after Mr. Bishop became our second stated supply, we belonged to the Presbytery of New Brunswick, New Jersey. The Presbytery of Newton was organized at Mansfield, now Washington, N. J., November 18th, 1817. Mr. Bishop was present on that occasion to participate as our representative in the organization, being one of the twelve composing the new Presbytery—nine representatives being on the ground at the time of organization.

In 1851 the Presbytery of Newton overtured the General Assembly to change the boundary of the Synod of New Jersey, so as to place the churches in Pennsylvania South of Martin's Creek in the Synod of Philadelphia. I presume it was done, as I have heard intimated, to give Lafayette College the benefit of a stronger financial backing in the churches of Pennsylvania.

On June 22d, 1870 the Presbytery of Lehigh was constituted by the Synod of Philadelphia, and our church was thus transferred from the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia to the Presbytery of Lehigh.

The Durham Church of Bucks County was the first church organized out of this church, on March 23d, 1836. A nucleus of a congregation had been ministered to by Rev. Bishop and Rev. Gray. It enjoyed but a brief existence—Durham soil not proving favorable to the growth of Calvinistic doctrines.

In 1876 Dr. Miller said "I recognize among our communicants 38 ministers of the Gospel, and there are probably others with whom I am not acquainted." In the list are the names of Prof. William H. Green of Princeton, the eminent philologist, and Prof. Charles Elliott, D. D. of Lafayette. To this list may be added seven ministers sent out during Mr. Haine's pastorate.



Rev. Douglass A. Carlile, D. D.  
1887-1890





and I can testify to the substantial assistance rendered by our church to a number while struggling through the college.

### **List of Ministers.**

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Barr, Andrew          | 26. Keller, George T.       |
| 2. Beers, Robert         | 27. Kolb, John B.           |
| 3. Berg, William V.      | 28. Lane, Cornelius         |
| 4. Bunstein, Henry L.    | 29. Lowrie, John M.         |
| 5. Callan, James         | 30. Loux, E. A.             |
| 6. Clifton, Samuel T.    | 31. Markarian, Jacob        |
| 7. Davis, Luther         | 32. McCool, Joseph          |
| 8. Depui, Jacob          | 33. Nassau, Joseph          |
| 9. Eckard, L. W.         | 34. Noble, W. R. E.         |
| 10. Elliott, Charles     | 35. Pollock, George C.      |
| 11. Farquhar, John       | 36. Porter, T. C.           |
| 12. Ferrier, Edsall      | 37. Prior, Azariah          |
| 13. Gaston, Daniel       | 38. Ramsay, James           |
| 14. Gray, Thomas M.      | 39. Reimer, E. F.           |
| 15. Green, William Henry | 40. Riley, William          |
| 16. Grube, C. Howard     | 41. Salmon, J. M.           |
| 17. Hall, Isaac          | 42. Sciple, C. Morton       |
| 18. Hamlen, Harry        | 43. Shannon, T. B.          |
| 19. Heckman, George C.   | 44. Tulley, Andrew          |
| 20. Hervey, Peter B.     | 45. Tulley, David           |
| 21. Hunter, James        | 46. Weller, W. W.           |
| 22. Hutchison, S. G.     | 47. Worrell, Charles F.     |
| 23. Howell, Jesse L.     | 48. Worrell, Joseph         |
| 24. Johnson, John        | 49. Youngman, Robert Barber |
| 25. Jones, Charles       |                             |

As the congregation grew in local influence and importance, manifesting the outworking of the forces latent in the various nationalities composing it, it soon out-stripped the more phlegmatic German element that entered all the other churches, till the lively, earnest and enthusiastic Methodists forged to the front in the 30 to 40 years that followed our genesis. As we saw when speaking of the infancy of our church( it was a sincere desire for the education of the young that burned in the hearts of our early fathers, and necessitated the establishment of our church, and thank God, coincident with such desire, a recognition of the fact that education without Divine grace is often a curse instead of a blessing.

And now, behold on December 27th, 1824, a number of the

members of our church, meeting at the public house of William White, a member of our church, and the grandfather of Dr. William W. Cottingham, to deliberate on the feasibility of establishing a college in our midst. I firmly believe that if ever on earth the overshadowing influence of the Holy Spirit wrought upon an assembly of men, that silently persuasive spirit entered the hearts and controlled the minds of those men till Lafayette College was quickened into life. Elder Thomas McKee presided at the meeting, and was for many years the treasurer of the college. Elder James M. Porter was Professor of Jurisprudence and Political Economy, and for 25 years was President of the Board of Trustees. Judge Joel Jones, a member, was secretary of the board. Dr. Gray, our pastor, was for 13 years a trustee, and elder Jesse M. Howell was one of the original trustees. Who can estimate the work done for the Master during nearly 90 years by the graduates of the college, who have planted the standard of the cross all over earth's broad acres?

In 1848 a number were dismissed to form a second Presbyterian Church, which was in 1851, disbanded, and most of its members joined the American Reformed Church. March 5th, 1853 thirty-four members were dismissed to form the Brainerd Church. On December 11th, 1853 twenty were dismissed to organize the First Presbyterian Church of Phillipsburg, N. J., whose daughter is the Westminster Church of Phillipsburg, N. J., organized in 1886. In 1881 the South Side Church was organized. In 1896 the College Hill Church was organized, and Olivet in 1899. Thus our First Church is the mother of one college and five self-supporting churches, and grandmother of a sixth, and still has two daughters as yet under mother's supervision, healthy and growing into beautiful symmetry.

Believing as all good Presbyterians certainly do, in the immortality of the soul, and that at death the souls of believers do immediately pass into glory, may we not tonight think of our predecessors in the work of this church in days long past, as interested spectators, looking down upon us from the battle-



Rev. Frances S. Haines  
1891-1903



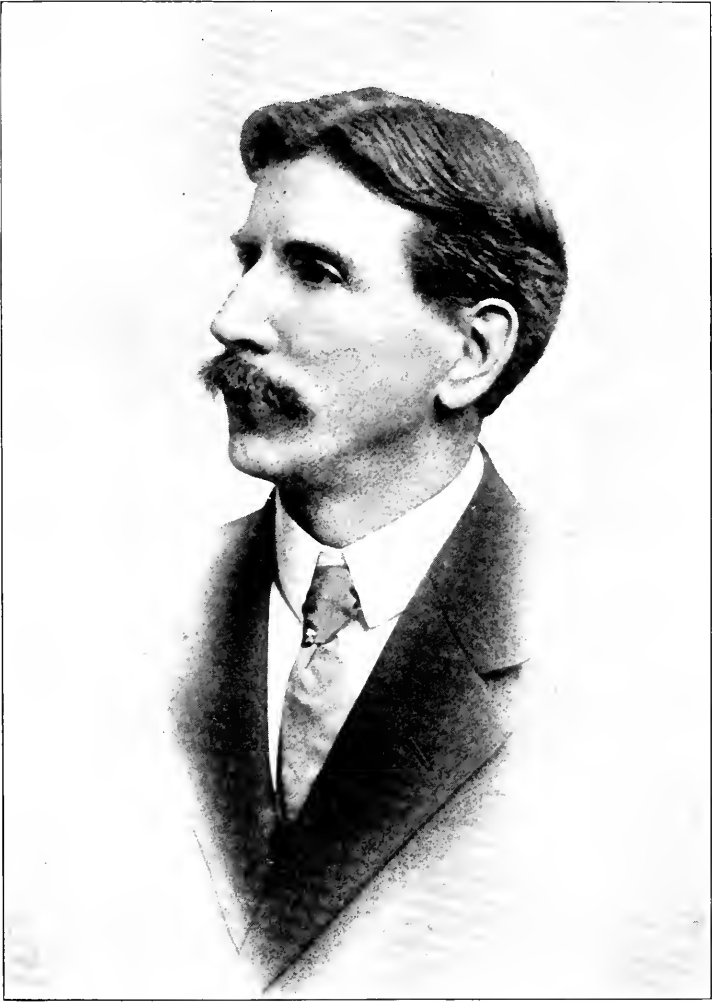
ments of Heaven, and rejoicing with us over souls here ransomed from the guilt and defilement of sin by Christ's redemptive work, now clad in robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb; and as educing sweetest, grandest music from their golden harps that reverberates through all the mansions of the blessed, while the accompanying angelic chorus sings "Of Him, to Him and through Him, are all things—to Whom be the glory forever and ever."

We have shown our deep interest in the genesis and early years of Lafayette College, and are presumptuous enough to desire a share in the pride she takes in some of her eminent alumni, such as Rev. David Coulter of Missouri, Rev. J. B. Ramsay, D. D. of Virginia, Rev. Prof. W. Henry Green of Princeton, Rev. Ninian Baunatyne of Washington City, Hon. William A. Porter of Philadelphia, Rev. John M. Lowrie, D. D. of Fort Wayne, Ind., Rev. W. D. Howard of Pittsburg, Dr. Thomas C. Porter and Dr. Charles Elliott of Lafayette faculty, Rev. Isadore Loewenthal, the distinguished and erudite Israelite, who gave the Bible, in their own tongue, to the people of Afghanistan, and Rev. Robert Watts, D. D. of Belfast, Ireland, and hundreds of others who have done life's work well, and have gone to their reward. May the college ever continue to advance in numbers and usefulness. May harmony and good fellowship abide among our daughters and all co-workers together for the furtherance of the faith of the Gospel; and God in His mercy, grant that we, as a church, may not be content to sit with folded hands and smile with complacency at the good work done by others, but the rather seek to strengthen the things that remain. Let us not think too much of the past 100 years, but look forward with steadfast faith combined with work, relying on all-sufficient grace, to the time when our representatives shall in numbers, join the multitudes of the host in Heaven, who are the antitypes of those who on Mount Zion, prefiguring the entrance of Christ, the King of Glory, into the heavenly Zion, shouted "Lift up your heads, O ye gates: even lift them up, ye everlasting doors; and the King of Glory shall come in."

## THE CENTENARY.

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It is the hope that these Memorial commemoration services will be transmitted to posterity as a grateful remembrance of the unselfish purposes, the loyalty to high principles, and Church patriotism, of the Founders of the First Presbyterian Church of Easton, Penna. The exercises commemorating the hundredth birthday of our church, commenced on Sunday morning, the eighth of October 1911, in the Auditorium. The order of worship will be seen, by consulting the pamphlet program found stored in the archives of our church. Rev. Wm. H. Weller, D. D., of Geneva, N. Y., preached the opening sermon. It was a fine doctrinal discourse. He became a member of our church in 1881 and was ordained to preach in 1888. The anniversary hymn on page seven is a very beautiful thought and is the real expression of Christian praise and gratitude and justly appropriate to the occasion. It was composed by Charles McIntire M. D., one of the ruling Elders. It was sung by the large congregation with much fervor and animation. The afternoon service was conducted by various ministers from other denominations. The greetings were very informal but apropos. The expressions were most cordial throughout. The evening service was devoted to the Sunday School and Y. P. S. C. E. Rev. Charles L. Thomson, D.D. of New York City, preached a very strong sermon and made a profound impression upon the large audience. At all these services there was provided special music of a high order. Every evening was occupied with some timely historical address till the evening of the 12th. For several weeks prior to the opening ceremonies, the session held several meetings to devise appropriate methods for celebrating this notable event and the trustees were not idle, for they too held meetings to consider the best means of emphasizing in some



Rev. Plato T. Jones

1903

daily to enjoy, the portrait gallery, supplemented by the decorations of prevailing green. People seemed to love to linger after each service, to scan the portraits even to very late in the night. The warmth of the place, the refining tone and general historical atmosphere was effectual in attracting many people and a peculiar fascination seemed to possess the old church.

Mr. Charles Stewart, was the historian of the occasion and the paper he read was listened to with rapt attention. After the reading of the paper Mr. Stewart had shown upon a large canvas, a series of historical pictures, embracing all the pastors, who officiated during the hundred years, and many pictures of timely local interest, though of great historical value, showing the old town as it looked 50, 80 and a hundred years ago. These pictures and the explanations given by Mr. Stewart formed a most instructive and profitable as well as pleasing part of the evening's entertainment.

Tuesday evening the 10th was devoted to reminiscent and historical talks on "Presbyterianism at the Forks of the Delaware." This theme was presented by different Presbyterian divines and from entirely different view points. It was an evening to be remembered as one, full of fresh knowledge and a new vision of the growth and stability of our denomination in this community. Many of the sons returned to pay tribute to her past and to tell of their experiences while with the mother church. Many of her children, now men well advanced in years, answered the invitation to be present, among them, was the Rev. David Tully, who was a member of our church in 1843. This venerable man of God, was a marvel, a man of splendid parts. At the great age of 94 years, he was still as fresh and nimble as a well preserved man of 60 years. Tall and erect, with his mental powers still intact he delivered an address that captivated his audience. They were reluctant to have him close his brief talk, which was entirely reminiscent.

Wednesday evening, the 11th, was Roll Call Meeting, which with our church is an annual affair. At this service tender reference was made to the members who were taken away by death





The First Presbyterian Church 1911.



during the past year. Music and the address were of a character befitting the occasion. Rev. Francis S. Haines, our former pastor, presented a very beautiful, colored glass window to the church, in behalf of the donors, Mrs. Emma S. Reynolds and Mrs. Frederick E. Geiser, as a memorial to their mother Mrs. Emma E. Stout, who was a most devoted member of the "Old First." For many years she taught as principal of the primary department of the Sunday School, and was greatly beloved by all her associates in the work. Her gentle disposition and loving thought of her Church, were ever present with her. The subject of the Memorial, "The Nativity," was well chosen, for it typifies her faith to which she held so unfalteringly during her entire life.

One of the very delightful services held during the week was the meeting on Thursday night. It was a most appropriate closing of the jubilee, which will become traditional. While it was not on the program, it was generally understood that Mr. Charles F. Chidsey would deliver an address. Mr. Chidsey, in a very natural manner, unfolded the story of the portraits that graced the walls of the church. Going into some detail in his recital of who and what these men were, the audience was breathless in their attention, following the speaker as he went from portrait to portrait, drinking in every word of the talk, for it was a very rare treat indeed. He had good material for his address, and he possessed the gift to present to the people there, facts and things they never knew before. He told in his inimitable fashion, of the men who filled every walk of life, who were the founders of our church, as well as those who were identified with her in her early history and on down, this the later years. Men of all professions, men who were distinguished in the affairs of our national and state governments, the judiciary, medicine, art, science, industrial business life. These men set a splendid pace for us of the present generation and those who preceded as and to those who will follow us. Mr. Chidsey's closing words were eloquent and well befitting the occasion. He then invited the audience to the Chapel to take part in the

social that was being held there, and a large number responded. The chapel was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and flowers, the entire arrangement was most tastefully executed. It was a veritable elysium. A throng of friends of the congregation were profuse with congratulations and the exchange of felicitations. This was a little temple of beauty, and good fellowship prevailed. It was a fitting close of a memorable event. In the near and far away future, it will always suggest a pleasant retrospect. The record of the five days of this commemoration will be a tradition that our future church can regard with pride.

A Member of one of the Committees.  
Easton, Penna., Nov. 13th, 1911.

### **Anniversary Sermon.**

**W. W. Weller, D. D.,**

**Geneva, N. Y.**

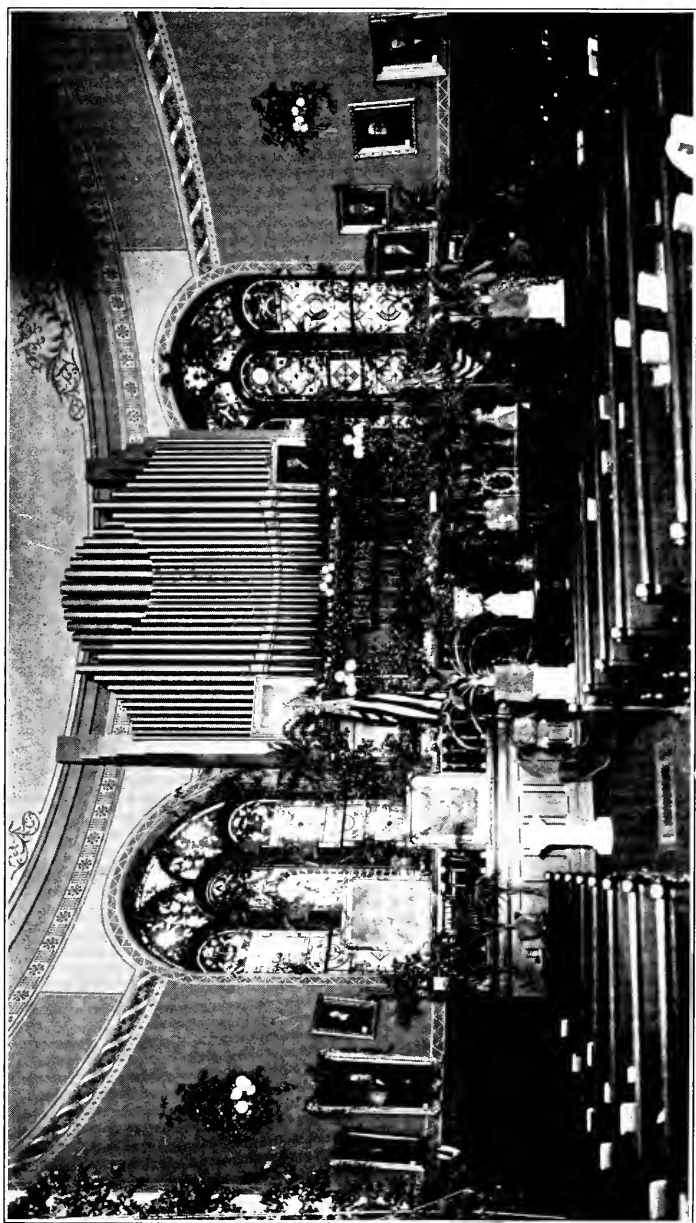
It is with mingled feelings of trepidation and eagerness, that I undertake the task before me to-day. I am fearful, for here as a boy in yonder pew I worshipped or tried to, and when I come back, the boyish feeling always returns, and I seem to myself to be among the fathers.

I am eager, for the memory of privileges enjoyed here profoundly moved me to promptly and gratefully accept the gracious invitation to participate in this service.

My connection with this church covers a longer period, than it is convenient for me to mention, and a longer time than it would be altogether kind for me to mention on account of those who have kept pace with me, as we passed swiftly through the years.

My mood is reminiscent, but must be restrained for the history will come later.

This church has flourished one hundred years and enjoys to-day the vigor of youth. It lives because it stands for something that is alive. It possesses a vital quality. Religion is a living reality. Sometimes attacked by its enemies frequently



The North End of the Church, showing the pulpit and organ, as it appeared during the Centennial Celebration of Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, 1911. It shows only a portion of the eighty-six (86) portraits and engravings that made up the Portrait Gallery.



misunderstood by its friends, interpreted in various ways, presenting a different face to each succeeding age. Religion is a living thing, and this suggests my text, 1 Peter, 2 Chapter, 5th verse.

"Ye also, as living stones are built up a spiritual house to be a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God through Jesus Christ." (American Revision).

God's people are here represented as built up into a house. A house may be beautiful, even palatial, but it is unfeeling and lifeless. The apostle avoids the mechanical and artificial conception of religion by calling the material living stones. The stones are persons, the house is alive.

The figure of the edifice is presented to show the orderliness of God's plan, and coördination of all its parts. The thought is that the religion of Jesus Christ has a vital element for a noble purpose.

I. Christ's religion has always been misunderstood. There has been the tendency to regard it as a system, high and holy to be sure, but still a philosophy of life with Jesus of Nazareth as the Founder. From this point of view, the Christian Scheme appears much like the other philosophies: the same in essence but higher in degree.

For instance, Diogenes, the Cynic, lived in a tub, carried a lighted lantern at noon-day in his vain search for a man, embarrassed and irritated his fellows with his saucy remarks, and thus made his condimental not to say peppery contribution to the world's philosophy. His school is unorganized but the cynics are numerous.

Francis Bacon is loosely called the father of the inductive system of philosophy: of course this is a mistake, he merely used existing material and paved the way for the superior classification of M. Comte, but the Inductive System flourishes to-day.

Jeremy Bentham is more justly styled the Founder of the Utilitarian School, even though his favorite phrase, "the greatest happiness for the greatest number" was borrowed from Priestly.

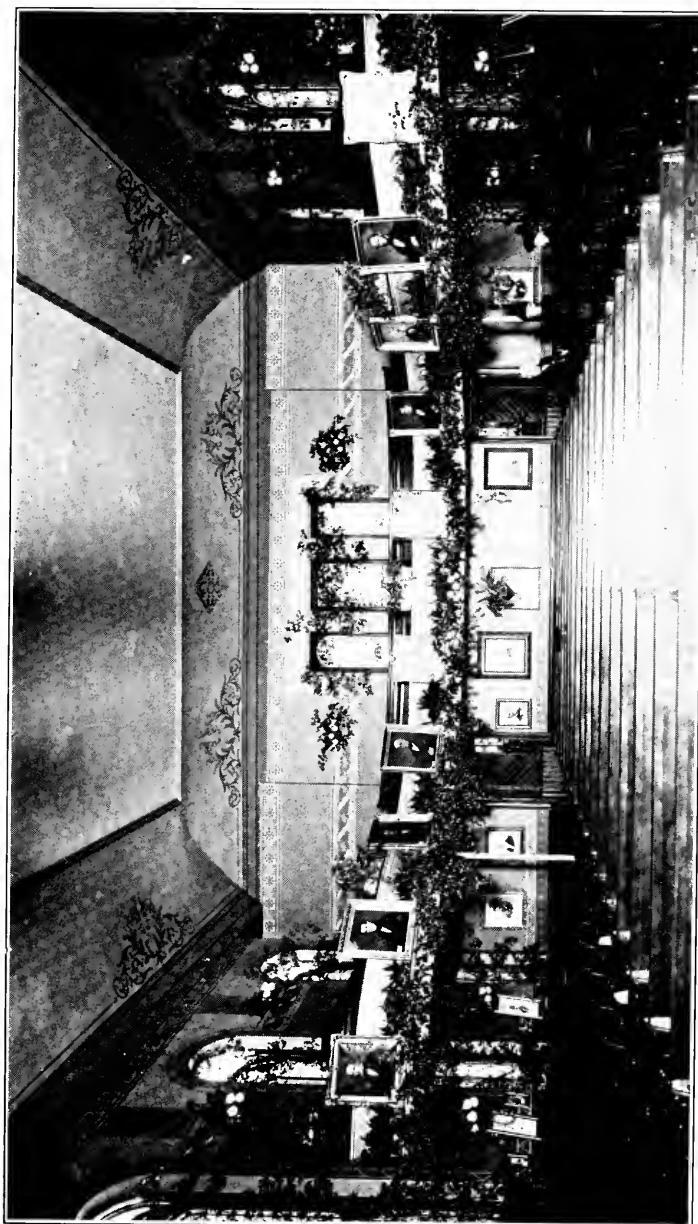
All these are human devices, results of mental ingenuity, systems of thought with practical application and nothing more. And yet men are still prone to the error, that the religion of Christ is somewhat of this order.

Creeds and Confessions have been formulated. These are the expressions of religious belief and indicate the intellectual conceptions of the age that produced them. This is why the Church is forever confronted with the task of revising Creeds, Confessions, Canons and Codes, but it is never seriously called upon to revise religion. Ecclesiastical Systems holding well high universal sway have grown up, but these are merely the frame work of the structure in which the spirit dwells. The missionary propaganda has been strongly emphasized in recent years; the church has the world view to-day, but in the prosecution of this work, missions seem to be a great business enterprise. This opinion is quite in harmony with the natural inclination.

The underlying reason why men lag in Christian service, is because they fail to appreciate the spirit of religion. They are not quickened by its life, nor inflamed with its holy passion for the souls of men. It must be conceded however, that Christianity in its manifestation to the world, in its institutions and material possessions does seem to be mechanical. Moreover regarded as a system it is vulnerable, and this is what men are attacking in the popular sense. Occasional assaults are made upon speculations and doctrines, but these have always been confined to the few. The most ominous attacks upon religion are in the muttered charges, misconceived it is true, but still significant, that the church has no life corresponding to its expression and that as a great religious machine, it has failed to do its work.

The accusation is freely brought that the Church no longer possesses the spirit of its Founder and fails to represent His attitude toward the world. When Jesus was here He rebuked organized religion. The only people He ever condemned were the Scribes, Pharisees, Hypocrites, and apparently it never did them any good. This He did, because they regarded religion





The South End of the Church and Gallery, as it appeared during the Centennial Jubilee, of October 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1911.

It shows only a portion of the Portrait Gallery.



as a form and not a living reality. He never organized a society, never wrote a book, never even delivered a lecture in the way teachers of new doctrines do to-day.

The Sermon on the Mount and the discourse in the sixth of John are the nearest approaches to this method, but even these are different, for the first of these sets forth the practical duties of men, that is, the ethics of religion, and the second of these presents Himself as the life of men, that is the inspiration of religion. The church has systems and books and organizations and machinery. These are valuable if used as means and not mistaken for ends. Mr. Arthur Christopher Benson, the delightful English writer claims that these have captured Christianity. He says, "We have to-day in consequence the amazing spectacle of a world religiously organized to an extent, that negatives Christ utterly. He stands defeated." The statement is extreme but suggestive. It indicates the peril to which religion is exposed and illustrates our thought that religion in its essence is misunderstood.

The edifice as a whole is beheld but the living stones that enter into its structure are overlooked. The shell is worthless and the kernel is unseen. In a secular and materialistic age this peril arising from misunderstanding the spiritual nature of religion is the greatest that menaces the Church.

II. On the other hand, this ability to grow and expand from an organism and to build itself up into an organization is proof of what John Fiske called the everlasting reality of religion, and an indication of its origin, vitality and naturalness.

Instead therefore of denouncing the organization, let us remember, that we are living stones built up into a spiritual house. The edifice in its architecture and in the material out of which it is built must fully express its purpose. It is manifestly unfair to find fault with the development of anything that is alive. This is incident to life.

We behold the evidences of advance everywhere. This is the day of men; it has been called the age of wheels, because of man's inventions. The Rev. Frederick Lynch in speaking of

the attendance at the Second Hague Conference, said all the world was in one room, so complete was the representation of the nations of the earth. Such marked and various progress in communication has been made in modern times, that in another sense all the world lives in one room. The Paris Excelsior this year sent a man around the world in thirty-nine days and twenty hours, and since that achievement the New York Times sent a commercial Telegram around the world in sixteen and one-half minutes. An event occurs in New York, and they hear of it in Chicago one hour by the clock before it happens. The telephone is an absolute necessity when we have occasion to speak to another, who is absent, but an unmitigated nuisance, when the ring disturbs us. Wireless telegraphy is old and scarcely arouses even passing interest. The aeroplane is an accomplished fact. The very week, that I heard one eminent in one department of science prove to his satisfaction in a small company of gentlemen, the impossibility of aerial navigation by a heavier than air machine, the first successful flight was made. That is to say, the spirit of progress is in the air, and the statement and the methods of religion must advance in the same way. This is a sign of life; the living stones are to reveal, not imprison the spirit within the house. The cry is sometimes heard, "Back to Christ", it proceeds from an honest motive, but it is as pitiable as it is impossible. It is a demand to transfer the habits of thought, the customs of life, in short the oriental civilization of the first century over to us, to meet the needs of the twentieth century. This entire movement rests on the idea, that the essence of religion consists in its form and not in its spirit.

It must be conceded however, that knowledge of secular affairs of one kind does not disclose facts of another kind or lead to a knowledge of God. Mr. Arthur H. Smith for many years a missionary of the American Board in China says in his book, "China and America To-day," "A Hindoo Astronomer who predicts eclipses ten years in advance without a blunder, believes all the while, that the eclipse is caused by some supernatural

dog swallowing the moon, and beats his drum to make the celestial cur give up his lunar prize." And this also is done according to orders published in the Peking Gazette, "The crew of a foreign built man of war, armed with Krupp guns turn out with drums, iron pans and any implement which will make a din, to save the moon." This general forward movement includes a new philosophy of life in the endeavor to adjust man to his conditions. Our problem is one in adaptation, to relate man to his work, to his wealth, or poverty, to his luxuries, to other men and to the world in general. The imperious duty is not to abandon but to utilize. In setting herself to this task in response to the demands of the times the religion of Christ shows a sign of life, and an indication of never ceasing interest in the welfare of humanity, as the spiritual temple constructed of living stones slowly rises in its grace and beauty.

Moreover the vitality is shown in the development of the doctrines that state the fundamental truths of Christianity. The assertion is sometimes made that the Bible is a sufficient guide, meaning that the assembling, correlating and condensing of its teachings are superfluous and even arrogant, unmindful of the fact, that form is inevitable as an expression of the spirits activity. The sects making this claim are inevitably lead into some form of religious extravagance such as painful pilgrimages or degrading osculatory exercises or pedal ablutions or some other equally shocking excess. A true theology is simply the orderly arrangement of Scriptural Statements and Inferences drawn therefrom with due regard to perspective and porportion. Changes in emphasis and application must come from age to age. There is no error more subversive and pernicious than the doctrine, that fails to keep pace in its form and statement with intellectual and moral progress. The religion throbbing with life, whose vital principle enters into the living stones of the spiritual house has the power to adapt itself to the various and varying conditions of men.

This is why Jesus gave no rule. The most flagrant misnomer of which I have any knowledge is the name given to what is

known as the Golden Rule, which the most casual consideration sees is not at all but a principle of action. This we find in the living word. 1. The Commandments. These are requirements for specific and individual needs and touch those things that have inherent moral quality. These are in particular the Decalogue and the general summary given by Jesus together with all the commandments, the violation of which degrades man and disrupts society and the keeping of which exalts the individual and saves the world. 2. The principles. These are general and universal with ever changing adjustment, and constantly varying application. The principles are embodied in such statements as these, "Love worketh no ill to his neighbor," and "Lest I make my brother to offend."

A religion of principle must be alive. The correct application constitutes an interesting and important study. It is necessary to look beneath the surface to find the real essence and to see the vital elements that pervades Christianity. The popular skepticism of our day arises from this superficial consideration of religion; and also too often the type of Faith presented by Christian teachers is of a character that leads to this false conception. Perhaps this illustration will make my meaning clear. A learned Japanese who had heard the story of the earthly life of Jesus and his divine power of creation said to his teacher as he looked up at the serene and silent sky with its innumerable pendant lamps, "Do you mean to tell me that a man who walked the earth in Palestine made all these?" It is a staggering question to any mind confused on the subject of the relation of Divinity to humanity. On the other hand it is an impossible question to those who perceive the moral element, the divine principle entering into Jesus of Nazareth that made Him the Christ God manifest in the flesh, the same principle entering into the creation of the world. God hath at the end of these days spoken unto us in his son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, through whom also he made the worlds. Heb. 1:2. The same clearness of vision is necessary for any presentation of the atonement, that is at all adequate for the needs of a

thinking mind. We must look beyond to the very heart of God to see the significance of the Cross of Christ. With this view Calvary becomes the temporal expression of an external fact, and the eternal atonement is the eternal yearning of God for the redemption of humanity; the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. This view of religion that delves beneath the surface for the underlying element, this view beholds the living stones entering into the construction of the house, silences skepticism and wins adherents. About the only just criticism that may be passed upon the Church is this, that it has not kept this idea of life in the forefront, the living principle, that makes religion enter Social, Political and Industrial affairs, sanctifying every condition and sweetening every relation. The Church is alive because it has a living head and a vital essence in its constituency. We are the living parts of a great edifice. This Venerable Church has stood for this type of religion. This was the character of the ministry of Rev. Dr. Franklin E. Miller of blessed memory whose preaching was the inspiration of my boyhood years, and whose influence was the mould-power in the formative period of my life. His was the only pastorate with which I ever came in close touch, for it far more than covered all my years in Easton. I am confident however, that it is typical of the labor of the faithful men who preceded him and who followed him in service here. This church is the exponent of a vital religion, that presents a living Saviour, who is to save the individual and bless mankind.

Long may this historic church flourish, constantly renewing her youth, adapting message and ministry to the ever changing conditions, and always holding forth the word of life, which He who is the Way and the Truth and the Life taught and exemplified. May the aim of this church be to exalt Him who is "the chiefest among ten thousand, and the one altogether lovely," "the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords." At the coronation of George the Fifth last summer, the crown placed on the head of the British Sovereign is of solid gold, studded with precious gems of inestimable value. There were three thousand

diamonds, three hundred pearls, and hundreds of rubies, emeralds and sapphires, that blazed and sparkled in the sunshine. But the queen's crown contained the most precious jewel of them all, the famous Kohinoor, the priceless gem of India, with its legend of good fortune for its possessor, for it is said, whoever holds the Kohinoor holds India. So the most precious of all the stones built into our structure is the stone that flashes and glows and adds the beauty of its lustre to the whole building. "For we are built upon the foundation of the apostles and the prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief corner stone, in whom all the building fitly framed together, groweth unto a holy temple in the Lord; in whom ye also are builded for a habitation of God through the Spirit." Ephesians 2:20, 21, 22.

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### **Roll Call Sermon—The Demands of Our Heritage.**

**Ebenezer Flack, D. D.,**

**Scranton, Pa.**

One hundred years of the history of your church have been recorded. They mark a cycle. They set off a period of time. During this centennial celebration you have heard many voices calling to you to review the past, to consider the course of events, the trend of historical movements, the changes which have taken place in thought, the advance or decline of institutions, and "to garner in the harvest of instruction which experience has been providing for all who have the sense to reap." The occasion is indeed a provocation to you to inquire how far your church has been faithful to her Lord, to search out everything in the past calling for humble confession, sincere repentance, prompt amendment: everything calling for praise and thanksgiving: everything fitted to confirm faith, to enliven hope, to feed the spirit of prayer, and to encourage patience and zeal in the service of Him who is the King of the ages, the same yesterday, to-day and for ever.

It would indeed arrest the attention and emphasize the change that the passing years have witnessed, if the Church members of a century ago might walk down this aisle tonight and take



part in this service. We would be as interesting to them as they would be interesting to us. We would probably see men dressed soberly in black, some of them with knee breeches, silk stockings, and shoes with silver buckles, a cloak drawn round the shoulders, a broad white collar round the neck, and a peculiar hat in hand. I would not venture to describe the costume of the ladies of the day. It would require but a few minutes to show us that we were in the presence of the Puritan type of Christians, sober, religious, not of the gay and worldly. It was a different world that they looked out on from that of to-day.

There were few books then. Books to-day are cheap and common, and at small expense libraries of the best literature may be built up in the humblest homes. The man of a hundred years ago would be astonished at the multitude of books published to-day and found on our book shelves. The house of a hundred years ago had not the comfort of our homes. We have better houses for the poor. We build with many large windows, for we have come to believe that light and air are essentials for health. What would be his amazement to see street cars run by electricity, automobiles, flying machines, streets lighted by electricity, telephones, and cable and wireless telegraphic service. And how well dressed the people of to-day as compared with that age. Looking at the streets of our city, he would find sidewalks, and the street cleaning department at work to remove all dirt. No need of a Sir Walter Raleigh to spread out his cloak on the street to save his good queen from stepping in the mud. Illiteracy is no more. Thanks to our school system, our children are taught to read: they have come into their rights. We now regard them as the nation's greatest asset, and there has been established not only public schools for secular education, but the wonderful modern developments in Sunday School, Young Peoples Societies, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. which are bidding fair to encircle the globe. The organization of societies for the propagation of the gospel is a feature of church life to-day that was of interest to but a few a century ago. The Bible is printed in cheap editions and has the

largest circulation of any book published. Denominational intolerance is not what it formerly was. Differences that separate are less emphasized, and so great is the progress made toward unity, that denominational rivalry is being entirely eliminated on mission fields in foreign lands.

The man of a hundred years ago indeed lived in a different world. He was full of ruggedness, a man of few ideas, perhaps somewhat narrow in outlook and hardened in his opinions, but he had a tremendous grip on God. Because he had this, we have our churches, and Christian liberty, and the blessing of a Christian civilization. Had he not been the rugged, God-fearing man that he was, this would have been a different world and yours a different city.

You to-day are richer by one hundred years of religious labor than the first members of this church. You have all that they had, and how much more also. You are the seed of the martyrs who conquered the world by the blood of the Lamb; the descendants of the old settlers who taught and lived the Gospel of Jesus Christ; the sons of reformers who broke the cruel yoke of papal supremacy and gave back religion to the common people; the sons and daughters of men who laid the foundations of all that modern America has become in the industrial life of this generation. Your church was founded by men of intelligence and profound piety, of truly heroic self denial and patience. Through the century there has been a continued succession of those who loved the church, prayed for it, worked for it, and have made sacrifices for it. They have labored and their labors have not been in vain. There has been expansion and growth in these years. It is not possible however, to estimate the service the church has rendered. Who can reckon the value of the ministry of these more than five thousand Sabbaths, besides prayer meeting services, Sabbath School services, special services, and missionary meetings! Who can number the communicants who have been at the Lord's table commemorating our Lord's love for the world of sin! Who can tell how many have been

born again, how many have been helped through the Word, and through the prayers and praises and sympathy which pulsed through the congregation when the Spirit of God was in the midst! Who knows of all the "weary who have found rest in casting their burden on the Lord, of broken hearts bound up with healing consolations, of bereaved ones helped to believe in the better resurrection and in the glory to be revealed beyond the grave, of the lonely who have found at least a friend, of the tempted who have been rearmed for the conflict, of prisoners released from doubt, of weak knees strengthened, of drooping hands uplifted, and erring pilgrims guided back into the King's highway. I think also of the aged who have been prepared for death, of the young prepared for life, of the many who have gone out into the wider world, carrying with them sacred treasures of truth and grace, to mingle in the world's business and to serve God as pastors, missionaries, teachers and christian workers, reinforcing the Sacramental host engaged in the holy warfare elsewhere."

This centennial calls up names and faces and days and services which can never be forgotten, which have influenced the world; and in God's sight every one of them has been precious. Every day of the century has been a day of harvest. It has also been a Spring time for seed sowing. You to-day are reaping the harvests that were sown by others, but you are also sowing seed the harvest of which shall be reaped by others. I would that I might lay this on your hearts and consciences, that every company of God's servants bear this two fold character—sowers and reapers. You are reaping the fruits of labors of those who have gone before. We are living in houses and worshipping in churches that others have built. We are tilling fields that our fathers rescued with their sweat and blood from the waste and from the hard grip of nature. Our liberties were bought by the toil and blood of others. We ought then to look with gratitude on the labor that lies behind us, so that in receiving our heritage we may pass it on, not only not diminished or tarnished, but increased and made more precious. For

sad indeed is the sight when the heir of a noble heritage squanders what was won by the toil and cares of others.

This then brings before you the question of how to attain the highest efficiency in your work so that what has been gained may not only be conserved, but that the power and influence of the church may be such in the years to come as its past history and the present equipment warrant.

A truly successful church must be in living relationship with the risen Lord. There must be a constant and unbroken communion with Him, a communion of mind, a communion of heart, a communion of power.

There must be a real brotherhood among its members, the brethren loving one another, honoring one another, and thinking and speaking the best of their fellowmen. Let there be love and kindness, a little of the art of looking sympathetically into the face of others, an effort to help others bear their sorrows, and you will find glow and warmth radiating from your church. The atmosphere of love wins men to Christ.

Perhaps you will better understand my meaning by the dialogue of the Axe, the Saw, the Hammer, and the Soft Flame.

"I'll master it," said the Axe, and his blows fell heavily on the iron. But every blow made his edge more blunt till he ceased to strike.

"Leave it to me," said the Saw, and with his relentless teeth he worked backwards and forwards on its surface till they were all worn down or broken. Then he fell aside.

"Ha! Ha!," said the Hammer, "I knew that you would not succeed. I'll show you the way." But at the first stroke, off flew his head and the iron remained as before.

"Shall I try," asked the soft flame. But they all despised the flame; but he curled gently round the iron and embraced it and never left it until it melted under his irresistible influence. In churches we have seen the axe policy at work, and its blows fell heavily. We have seen the relentless teeth of the saw working backwards and forwards. We have seen the stroke of the hammer. And we have also seen the soft flame of love curl

gently around and do its sweet work. There is a cold chisel way of getting at things; but far easier is it to melt the cold heart with the warmth of love. For effective work, if I may change the figure, the machinery of a church must move under the lubricant of love. "Where there is an abundance of love, all the housekeeping goes easily, whether it be a little cottage, or a great palace, or a church comprehending multitudinousness of character, opinion, and force. "Knit together in love," that is the phrase we want. "Love stands all weathers, goes through all seasons, finds flowers in the desert and pools among the rocks, sees virtues rather than vice, excellence rather than defects and deformities." I have said all this that you may make your church what it ought to be—a shadow from the heat, a place of refuge, a covert from the storm and rain, the poor man's house, the helpless man's asylum, the retreat to which all may repair who are suffering under the burden and the discipline of life. A church can be successful only as she thus realizes her mission to the world.

Let the church put on her beautiful garments and be pure and noble, seen as the angel of mercy and help and hope that God meant her to be and all other things will settle into their right courses and come to their right issues. Let there be reality when she sings her songs and bows in the attitude of prayer. Let there be one heart, one soul, loyalty to the Holy Spirit, and it will impress the world. Give Jesus his right place in the church. Take some share in its activities. Go into the work of the Sabbath School and the young peoples organizations with the love of Jesus in your heart; tell the children and the young people of Him, and lead them to Him. Be true to your conscience, true to your covenants, true to the Lord Jesus Christ, and the future of your church will be glorious. It will be a strong tower of the truth on which the smile of God shall rest like the light of the morning. Let the church mean more to you from this hour. Attend it; support it; pray for it; push it that it may realize its true and proper function in the community.

### Greetings from Other Churches.

*To the Officers and Members of the First Presbyterian Church,  
Easton, Pa.*

GREETING:—In behalf of the First Presbyterian Church of Pottsville, Pa., we acknowledge the courteous invitation extended us to attend the services to be held October eight to eleven, 1911, in connection with the celebration of the Centennial anniversary of the organization of your church. It cannot fail to be an occasion of the deepest interest, and we rejoice with you over the hundred years of your history as a church, now completed.

During all these years occupying a position at the "Forks of the Delaware" of great historic interest and of strategic importance, your church has been a centre of gospel light and power. Its influence has been felt throughout our land and has reached countries far remote.

Inspired by the memories of the past, as you review the records of the century, may you gird yourselves anew for the pressing work of the present, and plan wisely and well for the service of the coming age in the progress of God's Kingdom.

With cordial congratulations and praying that the coming years may be even more fruitful than the past, we are, your brethren in Christ.

*The Session of the First Presbyterian Church of Pottsville, Pa.*

JOHN H. EASTMAN, *Moderator.*

H. C. FRICK, *Clerk.*

Pottsville, Pa.,

October 8, 1911.

October 4th, 1911.

*To the Members of the Congregation,*

*The First Presbyterian Church, Easton, Pennsylvania.*

GREETING:—My heart is with you in these happy days of historical reminiscence, of deserved rejoicing, and of taking strength for the future. I think of the Old First and I think of my Church Home: where I made confession of faith in the peerless Jesus, where I went into training in the Young People's Society for wider endeavor, and where I found ideals for a lifetime. I congratulate you as a Church of many memories and wide possibilities for the years which stretch before you, and I felicitate myself in the thought that I, too, may be numbered among your sons.

Very sincerely,

EDWARD FRANKLIN REIMER.

*To the Pastor, Session and Membership of the First Presbyterian  
Church of Easton.*

DEAR BRETHREN:—The Pastor, Consistory and people of the First Reformed Church beg to convey their sincerest felicitations to you in

connection with your Centennial Anniversary. It can truly be deemed an honor to be connected with an organization that has rounded out one hundred years of such splendid service in this community, and it is our prayer that God may use you ever more largely in the century ahead. It is a pleasure to record that your congregation and ours have been working almost side by side for a century in the spirit of mutual goodwill and fraternal sympathy, and we trust that this relationship shall grow even more intimate and helpful in the years to come. We remain, in the unity of the Spirit,

Your brethren in Christ,

*Consistory of First Reformed Church,*

PAUL S. LEINBACH, *President.*

HARRY VANNATTA, *Secretary.*

Easton, Pa., Oct. 7, 1911.

Bethlehem, Pa., October 5, 1911.

*To the Session and Members of the First Presbyterian Church,  
Easton, Pa.*

DEAR BRETHREN:—The members of the session and church of the First Presbyterian Church, Bethlehem, Pa., accept with thanks your gracious invitation to be present on the occasion of your centenary celebration.

We heartily congratulate you on having rounded out a hundred years of service for Christ and His church—years in which souls have been born again, characters moulded after the image of Christ Himself, hopes kindled anew, and the feet of many set in the way of God's commandments. How many there are in the Church of the First Born who worshipped and worked through your church! How many members you dismissed from the church militant to the church triumphant! The very thought of the possibilities of a century of church privileges and opportunities makes us realize what our present privileges and opportunities mean, and how they shall influence, and what they shall tell, a hundred years hence.

We rejoice with you in your success, and pray that, when another century rolls around, and you have transferred your membership above, a new generation will rise and call you blessed for your labor of love and patience of faith.

*Signed on behalf of the Session and Congregation,*

JAMES ROBINSON, *Pastor and Moderator.*

Berwick, Pa., Oct. 5, 1911.

*Charles McIntire, M. D., Easton, Pa.*

MY DEAR DR. MCINTIRE:—I had hoped to be with you on Tuesday evening but ministerial duties, local and Presbyterial, make it impossible for me to attend the Centenary Celebration of the "Old First."

Some of my most pleasant memories are associated with the life of the First Church as, during my residence in Easton, I was privileged to enjoy the ministry of two of her pastors and as, during that period and in succeeding years, I have come into closer personal touch with many of the members.

The backward look of a hundred years will doubtless reveal the life of a church which has kept pace with the increasing population of the city and the enlarged local and worldwide opportunities. Gratifying as her own development has been, the Old First may enjoy a worthy satisfaction in the far reaching influence which she has exerted in the life of the city through her local Sabbath Schools and missions.

As a son of the church in the ministry my heart is with you in this anniversary season. As you face the future may you be "confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you, will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ." "Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, Unto him be glory in the church by Christ Jesus, throughout all ages, world without end. Amen."

Fraternally yours,

EDWARD A. LOUX.

307 West Second Street.

Coxsackie, New York,

October 9, 1911.

*Charles McIntire, M. D., Clerk of the Session, First Presbyterian Church, Easton, Penna.*

DEAR DOCTOR MCINTIRE:—Your hearty invitation to attend the anniversary exercises of the "Old First" church came to hand several weeks ago; and it was my earnest intention to be present in person on that happy occasion and participate in the season of rejoicing with which you are marking the 100th birthday of the church we all love so much. But an Installation service in one of our churches, which has been arranged for to-morrow, makes my home-coming impossible. Please give my most cordial greetings and congratulations to the First church on its birthday anniversary. I have a peculiarly tender regard for her, as I have a cordial recollection of many of her members, many of whom are still living, and some other—faithful, devoted, zealous in Christian work and discipleship—who have passed from the aisles into the arches during the last fifteen years—all of whom, together with the Pastor, the Rev. Francis S. Haines, were my spiritual teachers; and who by their eminent Christian characters made me truly conscious of the value of the religious and intellectual life. To them all I owe a debt of gratitude which love only can repay. It is not strange, therefore, that I have a peculiar love for the church, and an especial joy in all its manifold labors which are now extended over one hundred years. I



don't blame her for any feeling of pride she may have at her accomplishments for the Kingdom at home and across the seas. It seems to me that an organization, like an individual, has a perfect right to be glad—proudly so—when one hundred years of its life and labors have passed and become a part of the community life and of the world.

But you do not want to spend too much time reviewing the past. The future is before you; and as Phillips Brooks says, "The only proper use of the past is to get a good future out of it." Even so, may the future of the First church be still more helpful and glorious than the past. Victor Hugo says somewhere that at a certain time in life every man passes out of the old age of youth into the youth of old age. So may it be with our church,—the last hundred years marking the old age of its youth; and may it now enter into the vigor and vision of the youth of its mature age.

That God may richly endow with Divine grace your present Leader, and that His spirit—the spirit of filial and fraternal love—may be shed abroad in all your hearts, is my earnest wish and prayer.

Yours cordially and thankfully,

SAMUEL TILDEN CLIFTON.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23, 1911.

*Charles McIntire, M. D., 52 North Fourth Street, Easton, Pa.*

MY DEAR DR. MACINTIRE:—I have hoped against hope that I might be at the great celebration, I was going to say of *your*, but I will turn it into *my* church, as I believe I am still a member on your roll. It would be a real pleasure to join with pastor and people on this happy occasion, and listen to all the congratulations which you are sure to receive from many quarters. The old "First" has always stood for loyalty to truth and for that which pertains to the advancement of the Master's Kingdom. In these days when faith is not in all quarters as advanced as it should be, and when unreality in life is too often exhibited, we do well to rejoice over the stability of those who have firmly maintained the position, and having done so, "still stand," firm in the faith.

I find that positive engagements elsewhere call me away from Easton. This is more pain to me personally than to anybody else, but I have to go where my duty calls. Please understand that my heart at least is with you and that my prayer will be that the congregation, now advanced in years, may yet be young in spirit, and achieve greater results with Him whom you and I, and all of us, still love to call Lord and Master.

In His name and for His sake, accept my heartiest greeting.

Yours sincerely,

LEIGHTON W. ECKARD.

Brandon, Vermont, October 9, 1911.

*Mr. Charles W. McIntire, Clerk, Easton, Penn.*

MY DEAR MR. MCINTIRE:—To Him in whose sight a thousand years are but as one day, the brief century must be as a fleeting moment. But to us who reckon time in seconds, and minutes, and hours, and days, and weeks, and months, and years, the century is apt to assume the proportions of a creature, with a head and a tail!

I think we may be justified, from our human standpoint, in celebrating a Century. It is a long time to have enjoyed the continued blessing and favor of Almighty God. It leaves a goodly heritage of the labors of other men into which this high anniversary occasion bids us enter. That all the exercises may be blessed to this end, is the hearty wish of a grateful friend of the old First Presbyterian Church of Easton.

Faithfully yours,

WILLIAM V. BERG.

30 Spalding Street, Norwich, Conn., Sept. 12, 1911.

MY DEAR DR. MCINTIRE:—In reply to your invitation allow me to say that nothing of which I now think would afford me greater pleasure than to be with you at the coming celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Organization of the First Presbyterian Church of Easton, but though I shall be absent in body I will be present with you in spirit and hope later to have the pleasure of reading over the printed reports of the whole exercises from the start to finish.

I think it was in 1857 that I became a member of your church the same year when I entered Lafayette College. Dr. Gray was then its pastor and in me from our first acquaintance he took a very deep interest, for generations his family and ours worshipped together in the same old Presbyterian Church in the North of Ireland and of his coming to this country I had heard my father often speak when I was quite a little chap. His brother's family were well known to me and on one of my visits to my native land I was the bearer of some letters and souvenirs to and from his brother. These facts together with many others which I need not mention brought me into much closer relation with the church and Dr. Gray than is common to an ordinary member, perhaps there are not many men living who heard as I did the Doctor preach the fortieth anniversary of his pastorate, in which he narrated many interesting events of his ministry. And I still keep the funeral sermon preached on the death of Col. McKeen who was so strongly attached to his pastor and did so much toward the support of the church from its organization until the time of his death. With the elders of those times I was well acquainted and to them I was greatly indebted for much that made my connection with the church pleasant, and made me feel at home among them. Messrs. Sitgreaves, Ilenberger.

Long, Billen, Dawes, Hensel, etc., all kind courteous gentlemen of the old school, loyal to their pastor and particularly attentive to strangers and students of the College who worshipped in the old Presbyterian Church. I remember well how at weekly prayer meetings some of them were accustomed to find their seats near to the stove and when it became too hot instead of moving themselves they would open the stove door and so made the rest of us in the back part of the room uncomfortable. In those days too when everything moved quietly along in both the First and Brainard churches there was quite a well recognized gulf between them, but if anything occurred in either to disturb its harmony that gulf was in no sense impassable but was easily crossed from the one side to the other.

We had a very prosperous Sabbath School of which Major Sitgraves was superintendent and Mr. Hensal assistant. Dr. Gray usually came in on great occasions to address the Sabbath School. When Mr. Youngman graduated from College and was as we all thought about to leave he made a very touching farewell address. Beginning "There is nothing Changeless but Change," the address however was not all appropriate for Youngman remained got married and has lived in Easton ever since, though it was somewhat prophetic for he has I understand since changed his church relations.

With most of your pastors since those days I was more or less acquainted and Dr. Miller very intimately. Your present pastor I first met in Minnesota where he labored for some time with much acceptance and left greatly to the regret of the church he served and of the ministers of the Synod who appreciated his worth. I hope you will take good care of him and may he be a worthy successor to such men as I have known as your pastors and may the old First Church always continue to prosper and the continuity of good men with which in its early history it was so signally blessed, be preserved.

Ever your friend and brother,

GEO. C. POLLOCK.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 3, 1911.

DEAR PASTOR PLATO T. JONES:—The Ministerial Association of Easton and Vicinity extends to you and your congregation congratulations and hearty greetings on the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of your church. May your future be as glorious and prosperous as has been your past.

Asking God's blessing upon your noble work, we remain,

Fraternally yours,

*The Ministerial Association.*

per L. S. TRUMP, Secretary.

# RECORD OF THE CHURCH FOR 100 YEARS.

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## Officers.

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### The Pastors

Stephen Boyer (Stated Supply), 1811-1814.  
David Bishop (Stated Supply), 1716-1822.<sup>1</sup>  
John Gray, D. D. (Stated Supply), 1822-1828, Pastor 1828-1867.<sup>2</sup>  
Moses Ayres Depue, Assistant Pastor, 1866-1867.  
William A. Kerr (Pastor), 1867-1870.  
Franklin E. Miller, D. D. (Pastor), 1871-1887.  
Douglas A. Carlile (Pastor), 1887-1890.  
Francis Stoddard Haines (Pastor), 1891-1903.  
Plato Tydvil Jones (Pastor), 1904-

### The Elders

Thomas Bullman, 1812-1824.	Matthew Hale Jones, 1867-1883.
Benjamin Hinds, 1812-1833.	James M. Andrews, 1867-1876.
Samuel R. Findley, 1812-1830.	Charles Stewart, 1870-
Henry Brows, 1812-1823.	George G. Rambo, 1875-1911.
Thomas McKeen, 1823-1858.	Traill Green, 1877-1897.
J. M. Howell, 1823-1837.	James V. Bull, 1877-
Enoch Green, 1831-1856.	Daniel A. Tinsman, 1879-1893.
John Stewart, 1831-1853; 1870-1885.	T. McKeen Andrews, 1889-1900.
James Wilson, 1831-1847.	Jacob Mann, 1886-1910.
Stewart Kennedy, 1837-1847.	Charles McIntire, 1886-
Charles Sitgreaves, 1847-1878.	William H. Dudley, 1901-1906.
Joseph Dawes, 1853-1861.	John Edgar Fretz, 1901-
James M. Porter, 1853-1862.	O. D. McConnell, 1901-
George W. Housel, 1853-1865.	D. Halleck Day, 1908-
James M. Long, 1853-1872.	Lorenzo F. Heiberger, 1908-1911.
Samuel Boileau, 1860-1872.	J. H. Wilking, 1908-
Peter F. Eilenberger, 1860-1874.	Henry Wysor, 1908-

### The Deacons

Charles Sitgreaves, 1842-1847.	Peter Eilenberger, 1854-1860.
James McKeen, 1842-1853.	John Micke, 1854-1859.
John I. Burke, 1842-1848.	Richard S. Bell, 1860-1878.
John Pollock, 1842-1853.	James M. Andrews, 1860-1867.
Thomas McKeen, 1853-1868.	John Semple, 1860-1899.
Benjamin Burwell, 1853-1853.	James B. Wilson, 1860-1864.

<sup>1</sup> Died May 19, 1822.

<sup>2</sup> Died Jan. 12, 1868.

### The Trustees

1812—March 10, John Green, Absalom Reeder, Benjamin Green, Benjamin Hinds, John Ewing, Samuel R. Finley and Joseph Burke were elected to serve until November, 1812.

November 2, John Green, Absalom Reeder, Benjamin Green, Benjamin Hinds, Samuel R. Finley, Ezeck Howell and Moses Dawes were elected for one year.

1818—January 6 (The next election recorded).

Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall, Jesse M. Howell for one year.

Robert Innes, Joseph Burke, Absalom Reeder for two years.

John Green, William Kennedy, Ezeck Howell for three years.

This was the first election under the active incorporation and the first annual meeting of the church as a corporate body.

At the subsequent annual meetings the following were elected :

1819—Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall, Jesse M. Howell for three years.

1820—Joseph Burke, Absalom Reeder, John Boas for three years.

1821—John Green, William Kennedy, Ezeck Howell for three years.

1822—Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall, Jesse M. Howell for three years.

1823—Joseph Burke, Absalom Reeder, John Boas for three years.

1824—John Stewart for one year in place of Jesse M. Howell.

John Green, William Kennedy and Ezeck Howell for three years.

1825—Hill Hutchinson two years in place of William Kennedy.

Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall and John Stewart for three years.

1826—John Boas, Absalom Reeder and Joseph Burke for three years.

1827—John Green, Ezeck Howell and Hill Hutchinson for three years.

1828—Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall and John Stewart for three years.

1829—John Boas, Absalom Reeder and Joseph Burke for three years.

1830—John Green, Hill Hutchinson and James Wilson for three years.

1831—Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall and John Stewart for three years.

1832—Joseph Burke, John Boas and Absalom Reeder for three years.

1833—John Green, James Wilson and Jesse M. Howell for three years.

1834—Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall and John Stewart for three years.

1835—Joseph Burke, John Boas and Absalom Reeder for three years.

1836—John Green, Jesse M. Howell and James Wilson for three years.

1837—James McKeen and for two years in place of Jesse H. Howell.

Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall and John Stewart for three years.

1838—Joseph Burke, John Boas and Absalom Reeder, for three years.

1839—John Green, James McKeen and James M. Porter for three years.

1840—John I. Burke, A. H. Reeder for one year in place of Absalom Reeder and Joseph Burke.

Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall and C. Rodenbough for three years.

1841—A. H. Reeder, John I. Burke and John Boas for three years.

1842—John Green, James McKeen and James M. Porter for three years.

1843—Benjamin Green, Ralph Tindall and Charles Rodenbough for three years.

- 1844—A. H. Reeder, John I. Burke and John Boas for three years.
- 1845—Richard Green one year in place of Benjamin Green.  
Joseph Dawes two years in place of John Boas.  
John Green, James M. Porter and James McKeen for three years.
- 1846—Ralph Tindall, Richard Green and James M. Wilson for three years.
- 1847—George Housel two years in place of Richard Green.  
A. H. Reeder, Joseph Dawes and John I. Burke for three years.
- 1848—James M. Porter, James McKeen and E. F. Stewart for three years.
- 1849—Ralph Tindall, James Dixon and G. W. Housel for three years.
- 1850—A. H. Reeder, Joseph Dawes and John I. Burke for three years.
- 1851—John W. Bell for one year in place of ———.  
James McKeen, James M. Porter and E. F. Stewart for three years.
- 1852—S. L. Rodenbough one year in place of ———.  
Derrick Hulick for two years in place of ———.  
John W. Bell, J. W. Long and Frekerick Wagener for three years.
- 1853—A. H. Reeder, Joseph Dawes and Joseph Dawes for three years.
- 1854—John Micke for one year in place of ———.  
E. Quinn for two years in place of ———.  
J. M. Porter, M. H. Jones and Charles Rodenbough for three years.
- 1855—Jacob Abel, James W. Long and John Micke for three years.
- 1856—Joseph Dawes, Edward Quinn and John T. Knight for three years.
- 1857—J. M. Porter, Jr., M. H. Jones and G. W. Housel for three years.
- 1858—Jacob Abel, J. W. Long and John Micke for three years.
- 1859—Joseph Dawes, Edward Quinn and J. T. Knight for three years.
- 1860—Charles Rodenbough for one year in place of ———.  
M. H. Jones, J. M. Porter, Jr. and G. W. Housel for three years.
- 1861—Jacob Abel, Charles Rodenbough and J. W. Long for three years.
- 1862—McEvers Forman, two years in place of E. Quinn, J. T. Knight and  
Derrick Hulick for three years.
- 1863—M. H. Jones, J. M. Porter, Jr., and Richard Bell for three years.
- 1864—Charles Rodenbough, McEvers Forman and J. W. Long for three  
years.
- 1865—Edward Quinn, J. T. Knight and D. Hulick for three years.
- 1866—John I. Kinsay for two years in place of E. Quinn.  
M. H. Jones, J. M. Porter, Jr., and Richard Bell for three years.
- 1867—Charles Rodenbough, J. W. Long and McEvers Forman for three  
years.
- 1868—John T. Knight, D. Hulick and J. I. Kinsay for three years.
- 1869—M. H. Jones, J. M. Porter, Jr., and John Drake for three years.
- 1870—John Stewart for two years in place of J. M. Porter, Jr.  
Charles Rodenbough, J. W. Long and McEvers Forman for three  
years.
- 1871—John I. Kinsey, John T. Knight and W. S. Hulick for three years.
- 1872—John Stewart, Richard Bell and William Young for three years.

- 1873—McEvers Forman, J. S. Rodenbough and R. M. Shouse for three years.
- 1874—Matthew Hale Jones, John I. Kinsey and W. S. Hulick for three years.
- 1875—Charles Stewart, William Young and A. S. Deichman for three years.
- 1876—McEvers Forman, Joseph S. Rodenbough and A. Sherrer for three years.
- 1877—Matthew Hale Jones, John I. Kinsey and W. S. Hulick for three years.
- 1878—Charles Stewart, William Young and A. S. Deichman for three years.
- 1879—McEvers Forman, J. S. Rodenbough and A. S. Sherrer for three years.
- 1880—John R. Bennett, John I. Kinsey and W. S. Hulick for three years.
- 1881—Charles Stewart, A. S. Deichman and William Young for three years.
- 1882—McEvers Forman, T. McKeen Andrews and A. Sherrer for three years.
- 1883—C. F. Chidsey, J. T. Knight, W. H. Hulick for three years.
- 1884—Charles Stewart, A. S. Deichman and William Young for three years.
- 1885—T. McKeen Andrews, A. Sherrer and Charles Dudley for three years.
- 1886—C. F. Chidsey, J. T. Knight and W. H. Hulick for three years.
- 1887—Charles Stewart, D. J. Howell and N. A. Johnson for three years.
- 1888—Abram Sherrer, Chas. Dudley and T. McKeen Andrews.
- 1889—John T. Knight, C. F. Chidsey and W. H. Hulick for three years.
- 1890—Charles Stewart, N. A. Johnson and Fletcher H. Knight for three years.
- 1891—Abraham Sherrer, Charles Dudley and T. McKeen Andrews for three years.
- 1892—W. H. Hulick, C. F. Chidsey and W. H. Keller for three years.
- 1893—Charles Stewart, N. A. Johnson and F. H. Knight for three years.
- 1894—E. M. Green, T. McKeen Andrews and W. W. Moon for three years.
- 1895—W. H. Hulick, Frank W. Stewart and L. B. Hapgood for three years.
- 1896—J. I. Kinsey, J. M. Porter, 3d, and F. H. Knight for three years.
- 1897—E. M. Green, T. McKeen Andrews and George P. Adamson for three years.
- 1898—Allen Carpenter for two years in place of T. McKeen Andrews.  
L. B. Hapgood, F. W. Stewart and W. H. Hulick for three years.
- 1899—F. S. Bixler, J. I. Kinsey and J. M. Porter, 3d, for three years.
- 1900—George P. Adamson, Allen Carpenter and E. M. Green for three years.
- 1901—L. B. Hapgood, W. H. Hulick and F. W. Stewart for three years.
- 1902—F. S. Bixler, John I. Kinsey and W. E. Howell for three years.
- 1903—John McNeal, Jr., for one year in place of W. H. Hulick.  
Allen Carpenter, E. M. Green and George P. Adamson for three years.
- 1904—E. R. Armstrong for one year in place of John I. Kinsey.  
J. Floyd Andrews for two years in place of G. P. Adamson.  
F. W. Stewart, L. B. Hapgood and John McNeal, Jr., for three years.
- 1905—W. E. Howell, E. R. Armstrong and Floyd S. Bixler for three years.
- 1906—Allen Carpenter, C. K. Williams and John M. Sherrerd for three years.
- 1907—F. W. Stewart, L. B. Hapgood and John McNeal, Jr., for three years.
- 1908—W. R. Francisco for two years in place of John McNeal, Jr.  
W. E. Howell, F. S. Bixler and Charles P. Siegfried for three years.
- 1909—John M. Sherrerd for one year in place of F. W. Stewart.  
Allen Carpenter, C. K. Williams and E. M. Green for three years.
- 1910—John M. Sherrerd, W. R. Francisco and T. E. Swan for three years.
- 1911—W. E. Howell, Charles P. Siegfried and F. S. Bixler for three years.

## List of Members of the First Presbyterian Church from 1812 to Present Date

NOTE.—This list is an attempt to arrange all who have been members of the church in the order of their admission. In the "List of Communicants" the names are arranged alphabetically, usually with the record of the date of admission. The names also should appear in the minutes of the Session, thus furnishing duplicate sources of information. Unfortunately, neither the names themselves nor the dates always correspond and there may be some errors growing out of that fact. As the effort was made to transcribe literally, no attempt was made to edit the spelling of the names as giving in the records which will account for the members of the same family having their names spelled in a different way.

### 1812

Thomas Bullman  
Joseph Daws  
Benjamin Hinds  
Samuel R. Finley  
Ingham Kinsey  
Samuel Minton  
Ralph Tindall  
Henry Brows  
Elizabeth Brows  
Joseph Burke  
Daniel Quigley  
Margaret Quigley  
Susan Burke  
Rachel Minton  
Elizabeth Hinds  
Sally Lee  
Cooper Staats  
Sarah Staats  
Martha McFarling  
Sarah Hunt  
Margaret Patterson  
Mary Dean  
Elizabeth Miller

### 1816

Jesse M. Howell  
Margaret McElroy  
Tunis Francis

### 1817

Mrs. Christiana Reeder  
Mrs. Fling  
Alexander Wilson  
William Rogers

Eli Sherman  
Margaret Sherman  
Mrs. Margaret Evans  
Thomas Babcock  
William Kennedy  
Jane Carr  
Mrs. Mary Thompson  
Sarah Kennedy

### 1818

Elizabeth Bidleman  
Elizabeth Carter

### 1819

John Evans  
Jane Evans  
Henry Hill  
Theodosia Hill  
Henrietta Arndt  
Elenor Shank  
Ann Erb  
Mary Reese  
John Cawley  
Mary Cawley  
Ann Price  
Mrs. Genter  
Peter Snyder  
Elizabeth Snyder  
James Wilson  
Dorothy Thompson

### 1820

Christiana Grey  
Henry Chauncey  
Jacobi Depui  
John Gano



Elizabeth Johnston  
 Elizabeth Vandyke  
 Deborah Howell  
 John Parsons  
 Elizabeth Logan  
 Margaret Long  
 Elizabeth Newberry  
 Mary Sterling  
 Lydia Green  
 Dinah Rhea

**1821**

Mrs. Ann Williamson  
 Rebecca Taylor

**1822**

Thomas McElroy  
 Jacob Kerr  
 Margaret Bidleman  
 Mrs. Plotts  
 Elizabeth Martin  
 Elizabeth Dingler  
 Margaret Beers  
 Mary Head  
 Maria Mott  
 Nancy Bullman  
 Thomas McKeen  
 Elizabeth McKeen  
 Mrs. John Gray

**1823**

Charles Beers  
 Anne Welsh  
 Mary C. Michler  
 John Stewart  
 Elizabeth Stewart  
 Mrs. Benjamin Green  
 Sarah Swick  
 Harriet P. Porter  
 Mrs. Stansbury

**1824**

Thomas Reese  
 Mary Reese  
 Mrs. Latimore  
 Rosanna Bidleman  
 Mrs. Bowes

Jane Ramsay  
 Mrs. Finley  
 Mrs. Rhoda Green  
 Sarah Vogel  
 Charlotte M. E. Vandervere

**1825**

Bathsheba Miller  
 Eve Burnside  
 Elizabeth Morgan  
 Sarah Schooley  
 Martha Abel  
 Wm. J. S. McHargh  
 Adam Ramsay  
 Ann Ramsay  
 Mary Maxwell  
 Hugh Toland  
 Mrs. Bellis

**1826**

Ann Hinline  
 Elizabeth Kessler  
 Mrs. Chauncey  
 Elizabeth Murray  
 Mary Shoemaker  
 Thomas Spinks  
 Hannah Toland  
 John Wilson  
 Marie Able

**1827**

Thomas Thompson  
 Jane L. Sitgreaves  
 Sarah Marts  
 Hugh Hinline  
 Abel Hinline  
 Rebecca Hinline  
 Eliza A. Wilson  
 Lydia Hoffman  
 Robert Innes  
 Catherine Innes  
 Catherine Miller  
 Jonathan Kinsay  
 William Long  
 Morgan Long  
 Sarah Thompson  
 Catharine Leidy

## 1828

Philip Kinsay  
 Euphemia Deringer  
 Sarah Melic  
 Mrs. Julia Arnold  
 James McKeen  
 Stephen Henry  
 Mrs. Mary Arnold  
 Sarah George  
 Ann Francis  
 Elizabeth Lowry  
 Sarah Miller  
 Abby Ann Tindall  
 Jane Barnes  
 Simon Frantz  
 Sarah Frantz  
 William Hummel  
 Mary Winter  
 Caroline Tindall

## 1829

Charles Rodenbough  
 Maria Drinkhouse  
 Eliza Gould  
 Mary Hutcheson  
 Mary Tharp  
 Enoch Green  
 Richard Green  
 Charles Green  
 James M. Porter  
 Mrs. Charles Green  
 Elizabeth Able  
 Mrs. Richard Green  
 Mrs. Mary Long  
 Eliza Bennett  
 Mrs. Dusenberry  
 Joel Jones  
 Catherine Schooley  
 Elenor Tharp  
 Nancy Ihrie  
 Mary Ann Dawes  
 Samuel Long

## 1830

Matilda White  
 Mrs. Sibell Abott

Stewart Kennedy  
 Ann Kennedy  
 William Riley  
 Philip Larrue  
 Nancy Morris  
 Elizabeth Ferguson  
 Mathias Ferguson  
 Martha Long  
 Caroline Caster  
 James W. Long  
 Thomas S. Long  
 Sarah Shick  
 Mary Workman

## 1831

John Maxwell  
 Mrs. Maxwell  
 Mrs. Rockafellow  
 Mrs. Hause  
 Caleb Dusenberry  
 Rachel Houpt  
 Charles Innes  
 Mary M. Yard  
 Anna Hummel  
 Jane Sourpeck  
 Rebecca Tomer  
 Mary Gogan  
 Absalom Reeder  
 Hugh Ferguson  
 Maria Ferguson  
 Mary Moser  
 Sarah Donlevy  
 William Semple  
 Marion Semple  
 Thomas Evans  
 Elizabeth Evans  
 Jacob Smith  
 Elizabeth Smith  
 Mary Jane Abernethy  
 Sarah Ann Maxwell  
 James Ballentine  
 Mary Ann Beers  
 Sally Mutchler  
 Mrs. Sarah Mellick  
 Sarah Dile

Caroline Gross  
 Sarah Keider  
 Catharine Kuntzman  
 Sarah Ann Hill  
 Mary M. Fry  
 Leonora Burnside  
 Daniel Pippingier  
 Abraham Hoagland  
 Hetty Hunt  
 Ellen M. Hunt  
 Matilda Innes  
 Anna Jacobi  
 Mary Rice  
 Esther P. Tillotson  
 Mary Daws  
 Ann Elizabeth Heckman  
 Elenora Bittenbender  
 Philip Bovee  
 Mary Carman  
 William Workman  
 John Johnston

**1832**

John Apple  
 Mrs. Mary Mixsell  
 Mrs. Maria Shick  
 Mrs. Sarah Jones  
 Hulda Herman  
 Jane Gaston  
 Eliza Ribble  
 Martha Moore  
 Benjamin Jones  
 Andrew Barr  
 Charles Ramsey  
 Mrs. Mary Moore  
 Mrs. Ann Ballantine  
 Mrs. Maria Seller  
 Ann Sterling  
 Eliza Closs  
 Nancy Ross  
 Eliza Hutcheson  
 Henrietta Hutcheson  
 Charles F. Worrell  
 Joseph Worrell  
 Mrs. Ann Worrell  
 Samuel Kinsey

Harriet Levan  
 Ellen Junkin  
 Catherine Overfield  
 Sarah Gross  
 Rachel Kroose  
 William Ridell  
 Sarah Ridell  
 Theresa Servils  
 Mrs. Fry  
 Daniel Gaston  
 Thomas Pollock  
 Susan Dawes  
 Samuel Thompson  
 Nancy Thompson  
 Russel S. Chidsey  
 Robert McClerland  
 Isabella Prior  
 Isaac Hall  
 James W. Long  
 Jane Rebecca Ridgway  
 Louisa Tindall  
 John Hoagland

**1833**

Sarah Gaines  
 Jane Francis  
 Charles Schooley  
 Lewis Evans  
 Thomas Sebring  
 Azariah Prior  
 Peter Batt  
 Andrew Tully  
 Sarah Ann Osborn  
 Leonora Heckman  
 Elizabeth Sigman  
 Mary Ann Ramsay  
 James Coon  
 Ellen Green  
 Mrs. Maria Clark  
 Mrs. Matilda Burke  
 Eliza Cole  
 Elizabeth Evans  
 Juliann Newell  
 Mrs. William Bixler  
 Rachel Warner  
 Rev. Joseph McCool

Mrs. McCool  
 Mrs. Frederick Wagener  
 Daniel Wagener  
 Mrs. Daniel Wagener  
 Maria Dusenberry  
 Mary Innes  
 John Bell  
 Mrs. Mary Harrison  
 May Harrison  
 Sarah Harrison  
 Mrs. Margaret Smith  
 Margaret Schooley  
 Susan Depue  
 Mary Miller  
 Letitia Van Camp  
 John Conner

**1834**

George Adams  
 Richard Hagaman  
 Mrs. Connor  
 Margaret Gould  
 Mary Boulton  
 Barnibas Collins  
 Moses Sill  
 John Tenbrook  
 Joseph Farquhar  
 Christianna Farquhar  
 Charles Elliott  
 Mrs. Sarah Maxwell  
 Mary E. Maxwell  
 Mrs. Vannatta  
 Lydia Servey  
 Hetty Dusenberry  
 Mrs. Eliza Jones  
 Mrs. Sarah Cummins  
 Miss Priscilla Mallory  
 William Kennedy  
 Sarah Kennedy  
 Jane Kerr  
 Eliza Logan  
 William Kerr  
 Elizabeth Cummins  
 James Ramsay  
 Mrs. S. C. P. Bishop  
 Mrs. Margaret Able

Johnston Godown  
 Mrs. Godown  
 Johanna Dawes  
 Laurentia Osterstock  
 Mrs. Henry  
 Mrs. Sarah McCabe

**1835**

William C. Logan  
 Elizabeth Patterson  
 Sally Ann Toland  
 Isaac Randall  
 Eve Randall  
 Allexander Miller  
 Margaret Miller  
 Wanky Snyder  
 Mary Sine  
 Mary Heckman  
 Margaret Shaw  
 Martha Denny  
 Rebecca E. Galloway  
 Belinda Burnside  
 Hannah Gardner  
 Thomas Anderson  
 John Adams  
 Rachel Johnston  
 Eliza Yard  
 Benjamin Burwell  
 George W. Smith

**1836**

Sally Ann Brittain  
 Dixon Levers  
 Margaret Magawgey  
 Mrs. Margaret Smith  
 Mary Ann Ralston  
 Mrs. Brown  
 Angeline Everitt  
 Godfrey Kline  
 John Miller  
 Sarah Ann Beers  
 Mrs. Sarah Green  
 Darwin Cook  
 Mrs. Wellington  
 Mrs. John P. Roseberry  
 Mrs. Michael Roseberry  
 Isabella Semple

Marion Semple  
 Harriet Tindall  
 Susan Lerch  
 Anna Gaston  
 Mrs. Lane Tindall  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Larrew  
 Mary Ann Leatherberry  
 Mary Ann Hoagland  
 Elizabeth Wilson  
 Amanda Hill  
 Elizabeth McKeen Kelly  
 Mary Gaston  
 John Gray  
 Mrs. Sophia Rogers  
 Mrs. John Heckman  
 Mrs. Nancy Dawes  
 Catherine Finley  
 Margaret Schooley  
 Charlotte Bell  
 Peter Winters  
 James Snodgrass  
 Rachel Vachter  
 Mrs. Mary Clemmens  
 Sarah Rice  
 William A. Porter  
 Thomas Porter  
 William Sturgeon  
 Traill Green

**1837**

William Rambo  
 Susanna Rambo  
 Mary Green  
 Charles Sitgreaves  
 David Moore  
 Juliann Leidy  
 Samuel De Puy  
 Eliza De Puy  
 Mrs. Roseberry  
 Susannah Lewers  
 George Shick  
 Francis Y. Dawes  
 Augusta Ritchie  
 David Reid  
 Isaac Randall  
 Eve Randall

Jesse McNeill  
 Samuel Depew  
 Mrs. Samuel Depew  
 Mrs. Phoebe Hartley  
 William L. Apple  
 William L. Hasbrouck  
 Nathan Solomon  
 Eliza Depew  
 Ezekiel Hill  
 John Farquhar  
 Mr. Henderson  
 Mrs. Mary Green  
 Mrs. Unangst  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Wideman  
 Mr. Cunningham  
 Mrs. Cunningham  
 Mrs. Forman  
 Mrs. Mary L. Sigman  
 Jesse Brown  
 Mrs. Margaret Beers  
 Margaret Shurts

**1838**

Thomas Thomas  
 Elizabeth Semple  
 Isabella Gaston  
 Martha Lorrain  
 Mrs. Van Buren  
 Thomas Innes  
 Phoebe Innes  
 John Howell, Sr.  
 Jessie Farquhar  
 Ailse Farquhar  
 George Farquhar  
 Dorothea Farquhar  
 Ann Farquhar  
 Harriett E. Trevett  
 Abraham Bonnell  
 Lydia H. Bonnell  
 Catherine Bonnell  
 Rachel Bonnell  
 Lydia D. Maxwell  
 Mrs. Sherer  
 Mrs. Thomas Beers.  
 Charles Priest  
 Barbara Priest

Peter B. Harvy  
 Lewis Hopt  
 Samuel McCanagher  
 Andrew H. Reeder  
 Mary Mann  
 Benjamin Godshalk  
 John M. Lowrie

**1839**

Mrs. Jane De Mott  
 Mrs. Charlotte Emery  
 Mrs. Gordon  
 Mrs. Jane Lane  
 Mr. Vanburen  
 Mr. Baskin  
 John Pollock  
 John McMurray  
 Washington McCartney  
 Thomas L. Kollock  
 Ellen Struthers  
 John R. McMullin  
 Mrs. McMullin  
 Mrs. Dawes

**1840**

Mrs. Maria Metler  
 Sarah Sine  
 Elizabeth Sine  
 Ellen Junkin  
 Mr. Chapman  
 Thomas Jones Hoff  
 William Henry Green  
 Chauncey Rice  
 Margaret Junkin  
 Susan Russell  
 Sarah Russell  
 Dr. McCulloch  
 Eliza A. Jeffrys  
 Matthias Melic  
 Boyd Young  
 Elizabeth Hill  
 Ann Balliet  
 Mary Hill  
 Cornelius Lane  
 Nicholas Olmstead  
 Mrs. Mary McKeen

James S. Long  
 Mrs. Maria Kennedy  
 John I. Burke  
 James Wilson  
 Mrs. Jane Boyde  
 Mrs. Jessie McNeil  
 Mrs. Maria Lattimore  
 Mary Gress  
 John Mutchler  
 Sarah Mutchler  
 Aaron Hoff  
 Mrs. John Dickson

**1841**

Mrs. George Luckenbach  
 Johnston Godown  
 Mrs. Godown  
 Hugh H. Abernethy  
 Mary Jane Abernethy  
 Mrs. Salade  
 John Loder  
 Mrs. William Kerr  
 Mrs. Maria White  
 Mrs. Kelchner  
 William Fair  
 Sarah Wilson  
 Mrs. Thatcher  
 Abraham McLaine  
 Mrs. Letitia Swayze

**1842**

Mr. Thatcher  
 Mrs. Ann Housel  
 Mrs. Mary Able  
 Calvin S. Bishop  
 Amelia Ann Bishop  
 Mrs. William Green  
 Mrs. Nassau  
 Charles Jones  
 James Pollock  
 Janet Pollock  
 Henrietta Green  
 Mary Thompson  
 Elizabeth Dingler  
 Alfred Reading  
 Thomas Alexander, Jr.

Mary Farquhar  
 Robert Innes  
 Mrs. Keturah Sloan  
 James Pollock, Jr.  
 Mrs. Jane King  
 Edward R. Bullock  
 Jesse M. Howell  
 Thomas G. Stewart  
 Christianna Stewart  
 Joseph Thompson  
 Margaret Chapin

**1843**

Frederick Waggener  
 Charlotte Bell  
 Richard S. Bell  
 Rebecca Bell  
 Courtland M. Bell  
 Serena Bell  
 Herster Bell  
 William David  
 W. W. Cottingham  
 John McNeill  
 Mrs. Phoebe Lewis  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Cowden  
 Mrs. Eliza Chidsey  
 Agnes Semple  
 Joseph Nassau  
 George Heckman  
 Edward F. Stewart  
 Mrs. Mary Cook  
 Mrs. Jane Hart  
 Prof. David Yeomans  
 Mrs. Ann Yeomans  
 James Callen  
 Reuben H. Crosby  
 Henry B. Duffin  
 George Housel  
 Isabella Nassau  
 Tamzen Dusenberry  
 Jeremiah Phillips  
 William Hagaman  
 Matthew Morrison  
 Mrs. Matthew Morrison  
 David Tully  
 Elizabeth Reese

Robert Ferguson  
 Mrs. Richard Hagaman

**1844**

Ezek Dewitt  
 Margaret Heckman  
 Mary Ellen Swazy  
 Margaret McMurtrie  
 John D. Haiman  
 Sarah Ann Haiman  
 M. S. Bainum  
 Mrs. Bainum  
 Robert G. Jacoby  
 John Semple  
 Mrs. Burwell  
 William Drake  
 Mrs. Rachel Drake  
 Mrs. Mary Hughes  
 Wm. Nathaniel Drake  
 Mary Randall  
 John Dickson  
 Christianna Reese  
 Mrs. Martha Opdyke  
 Samuel Depew  
 Mrs. Samuel Depew  
 Mrs. Rebecca Dewitt

**1845**

Mrs. Catherine Green  
 Mrs. Maria Meeker  
 Mrs. Matilda Heath  
 Mrs. Julia R. Junkin  
 Margaret Junkin  
 Ellen Junkin  
 Hannah Hartzell  
 Robert Ferguson, Jr.  
 Mrs. Ezek Howell  
 Joseph Howell  
 Sarah Howell  
 Margaret Welsh  
 Elijah P. Hunt  
 George Housel  
 Mrs. Ann Housel  
 A. Phillips  
 Henrietta Green  
 Mrs. Charity Searfoss  
 William Budd Smith.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith  
 Rachel C. Smith  
 Mrs. Margaret C. Sherer  
 Sarah Howell  
 John Agnew  
 Agnes Agnew  
 Margaret Will  
 Jaue Boyd  
 Mary Boyd  
 Mary Ann Hanna  
 Nancy Ferguson  
 Mary Ann Ferguson  
 Michael Miller  
 Ebenezer Junkin  
 Elizabeth Nassau

**1846**

Mrs. W. B. Smith  
 E. Thompson Baird  
 Samuel Holmes  
 Nancy Hunt  
 Wm. F. P. Noble  
 Helen Pollock  
 Lavinia Lattimore  
 Charles Wagner  
 John J. Allen  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Allen  
 Elizabeth Schofield  
 Mrs. Mary Steckle  
 Mary Wilson  
 Mrs. Margaret Leslie  
 Mrs. Caroline Phillips  
 Mrs. Margaret Nolen  
 Mary Jane Lava

**1847**

Samuel C. Brown  
 Mrs. Achsah Brown  
 Mrs. Rachel Kennedy  
 Alexander Wilson  
 Mary Cathcart Wilson  
 Elizabeth Able  
 Abigail Hoff  
 Mrs. George Luckenbach  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Lane  
 Mrs. Jennetta Bacon

Mrs. Eliza H. Johnston  
 Mrs. Christina Smith  
 Almon Ticknor  
 Anna Mansfield Ticknor  
 Anna Semple  
 Mrs. Johnston  
 William J. Smith  
 Elizabeth E. Smith  
 S. A. Barnes  
 Mrs. Maria McCulloch  
 Edward Quinn  
 Mrs. Edward Quinn  
 Thomas McKeen  
 Edwin Young  
 Mrs. Romelia Taylor  
 Joseph McClintock  
 Amanda Hutcheson  
 Emily Hutcheson

**1848**

Levi Bennett  
 Leigh Rodenbough  
 Sarah D. Bennett  
 Mrs. Lavinia Darrand  
 Elizabeth Sturgeon  
 Keziah Hutcheson  
 John W. Johnston  
 Jesse M. Howell  
 John Duffin, Sr.  
 Jane Boyd Duffin  
 Adam Runkle  
 Sarah Runkle  
 Mrs. E. V. Davis  
 Eleanor Matilda Welsh  
 Anna Maria Heinline  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell  
 Mrs. Harriet Hackett  
 Mary C. Gray  
 Margaret M. Gray  
 Mrs. Jane Lerch  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Merrick  
 Ellen Butz  
 Isabella Crosbie  
 Mary Crosbie  
 Mrs. Sarah W. Wagner



Mrs. Catherine Randall  
 Mrs. Amanda Loderick  
 Charles F. Thurston  
 John I. Burke  
 Mrs. Matilda Burke

**1849**

William Stewart  
 Mrs. Margaret Stewart  
 Mrs. Mary Wells  
 Amelia Hutchinson  
 Mrs. Rachel Miller  
 Mary Holmes  
 John R. McMullin  
 Mrs. McMullin  
 Mrs. Ruth Hulick  
 Anna Maria McNeill  
 Matilda McNeill  
 Jane Agnew  
 Sophia Heckman  
 Sally J. McCoy  
 Jane Kennedy  
 Martha McMullin  
 Ellen Ferguson  
 Mary Ferguson  
 Elizabeth Stewart  
 Charles Stewart  
 Joseph Sykes  
 Dr. John P. B. Sloan  
 Samuel Holmes  
 Jane Wilson  
 Anna Wilson  
 Joseph Beggs  
 James A. Dunlap  
 James F. Randolph  
 Sarah F. Randolph  
 Julia F. Randolph  
 Mrs. Nancy Ferguson  
 Harrison W. Crosby  
 Mrs. Charlotte A. Crosby  
 Eliza Craig  
 Eliza McQuestion  
 Mary Ann McVelty  
 Eliza Larimer

Agnes Boyde  
 Isabelle Boyde  
 Mrs. Lucy H. Chidsey  
 Mrs. Serena B. Thurston

**1850**

Isaac N. Carpenter  
 Mrs. I. N. Carpenter  
 Peter F. Eilenberger  
 Marietta C. Eilenberger  
 Mrs. Leonora Carroll  
 Henry A. Woodhull  
 Sarah Kennedy  
 E. Dean Dow  
 Susanna L. Dow  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Gaston  
 Anna Maria Gaston  
 Margaret Peden  
 Eliza Duncan Peden  
 Mrs. Maria Davis  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Runyon  
 Robert Gardner  
 John McQuiston  
 Mrs. Mary McQuiston  
 Mary Jane McQuiston  
 Isabella McQuiston  
 James M. Andrews  
 Eliza Davis

**1851**

Daniel E. Philips  
 Caroline S. Philips  
 John Bennet  
 John Ried  
 Sally Maxwell  
 Mrs. Mary Hughes  
 Thomas McKeen Gray  
 John Bingham  
 Mrs. Simons  
 Mrs. C. Heckman  
 Francis Long  
 James Demster  
 Agnes Demster  
 Robert Demster  
 Christina Demster

Mrs. J. H. Coffin  
 Mrs. E. B. McLean  
 James H. Coffin  
 M. Hale Jones

**1852**

Elizabeth Boyde  
 Mrs. Matilda Burrowes  
 Mrs. Emily Johnson  
 Susan Sine  
 Serinda Snyder  
 Elizabeth Gilmore  
 Mrs. H. Lunger  
 James W. Long  
 Caroline Long  
 Dr. Charles O. Jennings  
 Mrs. Rachel Jennings  
 Joseph P. Chambers  
 Mrs. Lucy Chambers  
 Mrs. Schooley  
 Mrs. Mary Tindall  
 Mrs. Agnes Bingham  
 Mrs. Catherina Carrell  
 William Beggs  
 John Micke  
 William Johnson  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson  
 Archibald N. Semple  
 Alfred Apple  
 Thomas S. Francis  
 James M. Salmon  
 James McQueston  
 Mrs. Elizabeth McQueston  
 Robert McGhie  
 Mrs. Sophia McGhie  
 Agnes McQueston  
 E. I. Young  
 Mrs. Mary Cook  
 Amelia Reeder  
 Elizabeth Campbell  
 John Williams  
 Elizabeth Williams  
 James Boyde  
 Mary Boyde  
 Hannah Depew

John Lander  
 Mary Lander  
 Jane Hamilton  
 Samuel Maxwell  
 Edsall Ferrier  
 Elizabeth Aurelia Coffin  
 Mrs. Martha Kessler  
 Mrs. Mary Van Arsdale  
 Sarah Sherrerd Green

**1853**

Mary Thompson  
 Chapman Warner  
 Christina Warner  
 Benjamin Warner  
 James Hackett  
 Mrs. Margaret Evans  
 Elizabeth McMullin  
 Jane Peden  
 Sophia McGee  
 William McMullin  
 Anna McMullin  
 Fannie Jones  
 Sophia Gaston  
 Sarah Gaston  
 Mrs. Ann Carrol  
 Mrs. Mary Curry  
 Joseph Pettinger  
 Catherine Pettinger  
 Christina Carhart  
 Leonora Christie  
 Cyrus M. Hinline  
 Daniel Smith  
 William K. Woods  
 Frances T. Woods  
 Stewart K. Beers  
 Catherine P. Beers  
 Jane A. Carrel  
 Susan B. Heller  
 Mrs. Caroline E. Morrison

**1854**

William Craig  
 Maria Miller  
 Ann Wilson

Sarah Boyde  
 Richard R. Edwards  
 Ann Edwards  
 Susan E. Hunt  
 Robert McKee  
 Mary McKee  
 William Young  
 Jane Young  
 Mrs. Mary Gillian  
 Mary Gardiner  
 Sarah Ann Watson  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Lowrie  
 Samuel Boileau  
 Eleanor Boileau  
 James R. Boileau  
 Mary Boileau  
 Mary Drake  
 Eliza Ann Drake  
 William Paul  
 Susan Paul  
 James Miller  
 Mr. Thatcher  
 Jane Plotts  
 Anna R. Godshalk  
 Mary Andrews  
 Rachel Boyde  
 Laura Davis  
 Catherine Drake  
 Margaret Ann Holmes  
 Rachel Barnet  
 John Bell  
 Charlotte Bell  
 Benjamin F. Riegel  
 Mrs. B. F. Riegel  
 James Johnson  
 Mrs. Charlotte Emery  
 Mrs. Harriet Ackerman  
 Mrs. Jacob Heller  
 Mrs. Ann Jane Case  
 Robert McAlister  
 Ellen McAlister  
 Christopher Carley  
 John Boyde  
 Nicholas Olmstead

Mrs. Esther P. Olmstead  
 Miss Sarah C. Day

### 1855

Sarah Young  
 Mrs. Margaret Fry  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Beaver  
 Mrs. Sarah Green  
 Mrs. Jane Pittinger  
 Mrs. Susan Patterson  
 J. Ogden Bell  
 Matilda Winter  
 Joseph Morrison  
 Mrs. Emma Morrison  
 James McMaster  
 Mrs. James McMaster  
 Mrs. Mary Dempster  
 Mrs. Mary Ann Creveling  
 Eliza Murray  
 Mary Ann Morrison  
 Mary Ann Wilson  
 Charles McIntire  
 Mrs. Eliza McIntire  
 Mrs. Louisa Sinclair  
 Ann Pittenger  
 Robert T. Lehman  
 Jane Wilson  
 Eugene H. Wood  
 Joseph Hickson  
 Daniel Pittenger  
 Mrs. Pittenger  
 Delinda A. Pittenger  
 Margaret Green  
 Andrew Cross Tripe  
 Mrs. Amelia Hazen  
 David Gillian  
 Mrs. Margaret Allen  
 Robert Boyde  
 William A. Howell  
 Mrs. William A. Howell  
 Edwin Sitgreaves  
 Mrs. Marietta Hutter  
 James Laughlin  
 Joseph Ellen

**1856**

Hester Ayre  
 Jane Ross  
 Jane Young  
 Mrs. Margaret Drake  
 Mary Thompson  
 Mrs. Julia Arnold  
 Mrs. Catherine Hoffman  
 Jacob Abe  
 Charles Hertz  
 Mary E. Cottingham

**1857**

Sally S. Moon  
 Mrs. Sherer  
 John McMaster  
 Stafford Darrach  
 John Strain  
 Ellen Tharp  
 Mary Miller  
 Emma Johnson  
 Hannah McKee  
 Emma W. Porter  
 Eliza Hudson  
 Mrs. Harriet Simpson  
 Mrs. Abby Morgan

**1858**

Mrs. Jane Horner  
 Anna Horner  
 Jane W. Horner  
 Mrs. Valeria Able  
 Mrs. M. M. Schenck  
 Emily Housel  
 George I. Porter  
 Mrs. Margaret B. Field  
 Anna G. Rambo  
 Henry Werle  
 Mrs. Charlotte Werle  
 W. W. Moon  
 L. D. Gray  
 Mrs. Caroline Gray  
 Samuel Apple  
 George C. Pollock  
 Mrs. Ann Boyd

Mrs. Margaret Beers  
 Mrs. Margaret Stiles  
 McEvans Forman  
 Mrs. Matilda Ballantine

**1859**

Mrs. Maria Correll  
 Mrs. Ellen Semple  
 Mrs. Kate Seitz  
 Mrs. Irene Drake  
 Ellen Hazen  
 Mrs. Catherine Williamson  
 Mrs. Edward Green  
 Mrs. Ann Kessler  
 Alice Hazen  
 Jennie L. Sitgreaves  
 Mrs. Eliza Strain  
 Mrs. Mary A. Dodd  
 Mrs. Martha Dickson  
 Mrs. Sinclair  
 Joseph Bennett  
 Elizabeth F. Randolph  
 Margaret Cook  
 James F. Randolph  
 Eliza Young  
 R. B. Youngman  
 B. C. Youngman  
 Emma F. Randolph  
 Bell F. Randolph  
 Mrs. Catherine Clark  
 Elizabeth Armstrong

**1860**

Anthony Long  
 Eliza Ann Long  
 James Barnard Wilson  
 Henry B. Howell  
 Elizabeth H. Howell  
 Mrs. W. W. Cottingham  
 Emma Reeder  
 Richard S. Bell  
 Rebecca Bell  
 Susan M. Davis  
 Ann Depew  
 Mattie Wilson

Jennie M. Quin  
 Mrs. Sarah A. Keller  
 Mrs. Annetta Howell  
 Mrs. Emma E. Stout  
 Mrs. Evan Thomas  
 James McCallen  
 John McCallen  
 E. A. Dewitt  
 Mrs. Dr. Ludlow

**1861**

Emily Depew  
 Allen Bell  
 Mrs. Elisha Allis  
 S. Cottingham  
 Harriet A. Davies  
 Eliza J. Dubois  
 Anna Housel  
 Margaret McMaster  
 Mary Ann Curry  
 Henry Semple  
 Mary Semple  
 Washington F. Dewitt  
 Mrs. Eliza Graham  
 Henry Weaver  
 Mrs. Marion Weaver  
 Anna Apple  
 Selena Apple  
 Anna Bell  
 Reuben Hilliard  
 Agnes Hilliard

**1862**

William Semple  
 Almon Ticknor  
 Anna Mansfield Ticknor  
 Chas. A. Voorhes, M.D.  
 Mrs. King  
 Anna Ihrig  
 Leonora Noll  
 Alice Dewitt  
 ————Semple  
 Sarah Semple  
 Elizabeth Hoff  
 Belle Quin

William N. Patterson  
 Mrs. Susan Patterson  
 Rose Moss  
 Mrs. John Howell  
 Catherine Drake  
 Jane De Mott

**1863**

W. Norval Applegate  
 Mary M. Boswell  
 Mary I. Porter  
 A. S. Deichman  
 Mrs. Jane Coe  
 Charles Dudley  
 Lizzie M. Burke  
 Mrs. Emma Ross  
 Mary Strain  
 Rebecca Curry  
 George V. Wallace  
 Phoebe Wallace  
 Emma Wrighter  
 Minnie Moon  
 William Boileau  
 Mary Campbell

**1864**

L. S. Ross  
 Sallie Drake  
 Thomas Reynolds  
 Alfred Coe  
 Catherine Dockman  
 Mrs. John Snyder  
 Catherine Andrews  
 Anna Coe  
 Harriet Coe  
 Joseph Semple  
 Mrs. Margaret E. Eckard  
 Jane E. Eckard  
 Anna M. Eckard  
 Leighton W. Eckard  
 Mary Hertz

**1865**

David J. Howell  
 Christianna Howell

Lewis Case  
Jane Case  
Margaret Allen

**1866**

George R. Coe  
Mary Coe  
Anna M. Carrel  
Emily Hertz  
Anna Louise Green  
Susan D. Brown  
Mary C. Green  
Mary Parker  
Anna P. Michler  
W. S. Hulick  
M. L. Boileau

**1867**

Mrs. James Ballantine, Jr.  
Jane Wilson

**1868**

Moses Bush  
Maria Bush  
Emma E. Bush  
Mary Agnes Bush  
Mrs. B. K. Swift  
Mary E. Duncan  
Mary Rundio  
Lizzie H. Jones  
George A. C. Loder  
J. C. Bennett  
Fannie Eilenberger  
Emma Eilenberger  
Mary Sherer  
Thomas Atkinson  
Samuel Allen  
John M. Wallace  
Nancy Wallace  
Sidney Godshalk  
Emma Weaver  
Rose Young  
W. H. Hulick  
W. H. Keller  
Nelson D. Hoyt  
J. A. Pauli

Julia Pauli  
May A. Pauli  
Mrs. Kate Youngman  
Alice G. Deichman  
Ellen Ballentine  
Anna Dawes  
W. H. Mann  
J. J. Hardy  
Oscar E. Boyd  
Mary E. Boyd  
Sophia Gray  
George T. Keller  
J. D. Stocksdale  
B. F. Boyde  
Harriet E. Hummer  
John Stewart

Elizabeth Stewart  
Charles Stewart  
Anna C. Stewart  
Mrs. Mary Wells  
Eliza Barrington  
Mary R. Leshner

**1869**

Annie E. Shields  
Ed. H. Teel  
Robert Shouse  
Maria Shouse  
Mary Shannon  
Eliza Hartin  
Sallie E. Page  
Anna Chievers  
Alice H. Cottingham  
P. J. Hulshizer  
J. A. McKnight  
Abraham Garber  
Abraham Sherer  
W. W. Sherer  
Fred. Moon  
Alice Bloombergh  
A. E. Groover  
Howard J. Reeder  
Helen Reeder  
Joseph Kiefer  
Mary C. Kiefer

Levi H. Mann  
 Leonora Mann  
 Elisha Allis

**1870**

John Mutchler  
 Henrietta Stair  
 Harriet Porter  
 Caroline Steel  
 Elizabeth Able  
 Adelia Norwood  
 Frances A. Hoff  
 Helen Dewitt  
 Elizabeth Clarke  
 Henry L. Bunstein  
 Eliza Foster

**1871**

Anna R. Godshalk  
 Aaron S. Swartz  
 Catherine E. Kiefer  
 Thomas Atkinson  
 Eleanora B. Jennings  
 Sarah M. Miller  
 Jane G. F. Randolph  
 Minnie Rifemeath

**1872**

Mrs. Ann Gould  
 Whitfield H. Lance  
 Elizabeth Ann Lance  
 Emma Bishop Leighton  
 James V. Bull

John Lloyd  
 Martha A. Lloyd

**1873**

George G. Rambo  
 W. G. Ballantyne  
 Susan Steckel  
 Sydney Godshalk  
 Tillie C. Hammann  
 Anna F. Rockafellow  
 Mrs. Annie Allen Hunt  
 Mrs. Catherine Folkenson  
 John A. Weaver  
 William S. Semple

Annie Allen  
 Emma F. Kinsey  
 Sally A. Ott  
 Mary E. Welch  
 Susan A. Welch  
 William Welch  
 Henry E. Brown  
 Helen M. Brown  
 Kate S. King

**1874**

William R. Jones  
 Mrs. Jane Hess  
 John Hess  
 Hester Fine  
 Martha Fine  
 Anna Hess  
 Laura S. Bennett  
 Russel C. Stewart  
 Mrs. Matilda Burke  
 William K. Renshaw  
 Allen Carpenter  
 Anna J. Carpenter  
 William H. Maxwell  
 Anna Voorhies  
 Laura K. Bird  
 D. A. Tinsman  
 Emma F. Tinsman  
 Sophia Paul  
 Susan Worman

**1875**

Fannie White  
 Mrs. Hattie Hildebrand  
 Mary J. Hudson  
 Lizzie Keller  
 Edwin A. Webb  
 Eliza Bell  
 Jacob Mann  
 Emma E. Maun  
 Margaret B. Field  
 Sarah O. Lanterman  
 Theodore Kindt  
 Anna S. Wells  
 Evie Green

Aggie Weaver  
 Alice O. Yard  
 Mrs. Kate E. Sherer  
 James Hunter  
 Mary C. Miller  
 Annie Weaver  
 Laura S. Cottingham  
 Hannah E. Godshalk

**1876**

Joseph Morrison  
 Mary Rambo  
 Sarah J. Young  
 Thomas Hardcastle  
 Elizabeth Hardcastle  
 John James  
 Elizabeth B. Sickle  
 Mary E. Hulshizer  
 Mary F. Titus  
 Clifton Mayfield  
 Mary McNeal  
 J. M. Junkin  
 Julia J. Junkin  
 Stewart K. Beers  
 Catherine P. Beers  
 Ada Beers  
 Robert Beers  
 S. L. Fisler  
 Mary Fisler  
 Mrs. Sarah Pollock  
 Helen H. Pollock  
 Jesse H. Pollock  
 William Stewart  
 Mrs. Helen Stewart  
 Charles McIntire  
 Mrs. Eliza McIntire  
 Charles McIntire, Jr.  
 T. McK. Andrews  
 Mary B. H. Andrews  
 Joseph W. Johnston  
 Jennie T. Johnson  
 Traill Green  
 Harriet Green  
 Fannie Green  
 Ella Green

Theodore Mixsell  
 Isabel Mixsell  
 Christa C. Pike  
 Mrs. Annie E. Young  
 William Ferguson  
 Matthew Orr  
 Susanna Orr  
 J. L. Middaugh  
 Annie M. Ferrier  
 Mary E. McCartney  
 Joseph Watt, Jr.  
 Lena Peters  
 Catherine S. Hertz  
 Edwin James  
 Mary James  
 Jane Hannah

**1877**

John W. Hartung  
 Emma I. Bigelow  
 John Stewart, Jr.  
 Belle R. Titus  
 Sarah S. Jefferson  
 W. O. Semple  
 Elizabeth I. Bebler  
 Annie Stout  
 Laura Steckle  
 Abram S. Hulshizer  
 Eva Hulshizer  
 Jarvis Wausser  
 Albert J. Wausser  
 F. A. Wausser  
 Anna Hughes  
 Sarah A. Peters  
 Carrie I. Pauli  
 E. M. Green  
 E. S. Wells  
 Margaret I. Frace  
 Lousia Cramer  
 Maggie A. McNeal  
 William P. Anderson  
 Lydia D. Maxwell  
 Elizabeth Wausser  
 Isaac Jefferson  
 Oliver Dewitt



Josephine Dewitt  
 William R. Francisco  
 Josephine Francisco  
 William N. Scott  
 Amelia Scott  
 A. Reeder Muller  
 Julia B. Semple  
 Catherine S. Hess  
 Julia T. Correll  
 Sarah E. Gould  
 Mary J. Gould  
 Jane J. Vanatta  
 Louisa Vanatta  
 Emma C. Keim  
 Ellen Ruth Harris  
 Mary Emily Howell  
 Elizabeth Ketchledge  
 Mary W. Keller  
 Rose Seitz  
 Frank W. Stewart  
 Lilly B. Stewart  
 George Johnson  
 Kate Maxwell  
 Hodi Take Yegawa  
 Rose Mary Keller  
 Mary J. Harris  
 George C. Bebler  
 Matilda Bebler  
 Hugh H. Abernethy  
 Robert H. Abernethy  
 Louisa N. Abernethy  
 Anna Abernethy  
 Magdalena Angel  
 Emily Seitz  
 Kate W. Steckle  
 Mary K. Dudley  
 Fannie R. Gray  
 John R. Bennett  
 Mary E. Bennett  
 Helen McCartney

**1878**

William G. Dinsmore  
 Anna M. Moser  
 Sarah McKee

Frank Maxwell  
 Alice Ball  
 Sarah Pollock  
 Anna A. Nicholas  
 Mary Ehler  
 Anna Clark  
 Elizabeth Bell  
 Mary A. Bull  
 Julia Hazard  
 Marietta T. Smith  
 Agnes Gillian  
 Sophia Brandt  
 L. H. Rockafellow  
 C. F. Chidsey  
 Kate A. Chidsey  
 James H. Buell  
 Esther Buell  
 Mary E. Buell  
 J. Frank Wilson  
 Ellen M. Snyder  
 Mary Fulmer  
 Charles Brandt  
 Emma Spence  
 Anna Strain  
 Mary McKee  
 Mary L. Rockafellow  
 Lizzie Ehler

**1879**

William Ehler  
 Elizabeth Ferguson  
 William Snyder  
 William Emory  
 Edwin L. Kennedy  
 Mary M. Hoagland  
 Leonora Carrol  
 Ann B. Opdyke  
 Minnie A. Connelly  
 Carrie E. Bruch  
 Eliza McQueston  
 Gamble Young  
 Mary C. Young  
 Eva F. Peters  
 Edward Brandt  
 William Young

Annie E. Moser  
 Emily J. Moser  
 Isaac Moser  
 Harry S. Weaver  
 George M. Bebler  
 Rebecca H. Yohe  
 Elizabeth P. Porter  
 Anna Gaston  
 Mrs. Caroline Davis  
 Isabella Davis  
 Mary Heckman  
 Sophia Heckman  
 John Kutter  
 Sarah Shellenberger  
 Mary Kennedy  
 Sarah Carter

**1880**

Elizabeth R. Hall  
 Eunice M. Hall  
 William Hall  
 O. F. A. Fritchie  
 James P. Johnson  
 Mary C. Johnson  
 Amelia P. Semple  
 Anna M. Semple  
 Kate M. Semple  
 Hannah M. Semple  
 Anna Bennett  
 J. W. Nute  
 C. S. Melvin  
 William McKee  
 Lily Fritchie  
 L. H. Rockafellow  
 Lydia Stinson  
 Rachel S. Stackhouse  
 Martha Smith  
 Mary R. Able  
 Annie M. Hazard  
 Thankful Holcomb  
 Camilla Shick  
 Samuel Barnet  
 Mary A. Barnet  
 Mary A. White

F. S. Stem  
 Edward Burkhard  
 Elizabeth Burkhard  
 Josephine Burkhard  
 John B. Kolb  
 William A. Edwards  
 Sally A. Hoagland  
 Abigail Hoagland  
 Lizzie A. Banner  
 S. G. Hutchinson  
 Mary A. Mann

**1881**

Jesse R. Lerch  
 Julius T. Corbin  
 A. R. Weller  
 Thisbe B. Weller  
 S. Francis Weller  
 George M. Weller  
 William W. Weller  
 Cora Dudley  
 Annie E. Keim  
 Vestella L. Weaver  
 Sallie F. Barton  
 Elizabeth A. Scott  
 Elizabeth C. Maxwell  
 Frank E. Welch  
 Louis E. Spangenberg  
 Mary Ellen Moser  
 Jane W. Moser  
 Catherine Ellet  
 Depue S. M. Ellet  
 Isabella C. Bunting  
 Tillie Hess  
 Elizabeth Rainey  
 Emma Dillon  
 George Mershon  
 Henrietta Mershon  
 B. F. Siegert  
 Margaret Taylor  
 Titus A. Steiner  
 Elizabeth A. Atwood  
 Thomas B. Renn  
 Mary E. Renn  
 Alice A. V. Bloombergh

**1882**

Martha Galloway  
 William A. Cather  
 George D. Hoagland  
 John E. Shull  
 Edwin H. Stewart  
 S. Y. Heller  
 Lizzie Hoagland  
 William Hawk  
 George Sciple  
 Carrie Sciple  
 Kate A. Nennig  
 N. A. Johnson  
 Augusta Johnson  
 George Johnson  
 Annie R. Rambo  
 Irvin J. Unangst  
 Mary Bell  
 Mary C. Meixell  
 Margaret Mixsell  
 Eldridge Robbins  
 Annie Robbins  
 Annie M. Hunt

**1883**

Abby Ida Berlin  
 A. Arthur Ackerman  
 Mary E. Ackerman  
 Samuel V. Able  
 Emma F. Kolb  
 Eliza Nute  
 Charles D. Robinson  
 William Kellogg  
 Ida Hoff  
 Carrie A. Nennig  
 Lizzie Bowman  
 Emily F. Hollinshead  
 George H. Nute  
 Minnie G. Osterstock  
 Barbara Memmert  
 Margaret Kellogg  
 Arnae Sherer  
 Cornelia Middagh  
 Arabella Middagh

Nellie Wyckoff  
 Margaret Clark  
 Valeria Abel  
 Martha J. Armstrong  
 Mary A. Kutz  
 Anna E. Hart  
 Sophia Osterstock  
 Thomas Stewart  
 Miranda Conklin  
 Francis W. Leshner  
 Elizabeth Lehman  
 Charles K. Williams  
 William Heskett, Sr.  
 Sarah A. Titus  
 William I. Gaston  
 Adaline Gaston  
 Calvin J. Dull  
 Emma Dull  
 Abram Shellenberger  
 Henrietta S. Abel  
 Robert Davies

**1884**

Mary Johnson  
 Mary Butler  
 Mary E. Atkinson  
 Luke B. Hapgood  
 Ellen S. Hapgood  
 Alice Gulick  
 Mary Jane McEntee  
 S. Amanda Gulick  
 Robert J. Clark  
 Lottie Young  
 Samuel Barnet  
 Mary A. Barnet  
 Maggie Barnet  
 Robert Barnet  
 Elizabeth Bowers  
 Elizabeth Paris  
 Ella M. Connelly  
 John McEntee  
 Howard Green  
 Emma Green  
 Frederick Oliver

Henry Carter  
 Ira Mowery  
 Clara B. Mowery  
 Elizabeth S. Rulon  
 Caroline Bogert  
 Carrie H. Sciple  
 Mary E. Young  
 Elizabeth Wyckoff  
 William N. Rockafellow  
 Eliza J. Orr  
 Leonora Carroll  
 Mary Heckman  
 Sophia Heckman  
 Susan M. Baldwin  
 Josephine W. Marx  
 Mrs. Sarah A. Spayde  
 Sarah A. Davis  
 Mrs. Aletta Deats  
 Caroline Deats  
 Aletta Deats

**1885**

Levi Bennett Carpenter  
 M. Lizzie Kiefer  
 Jennie R. Sassaman  
 J. Morris Kiefer  
 Ella M. Litzinger  
 Amanda M. Resh  
 Amelia Brandt  
 Dixon Lewers  
 Mrs. Margaret Lewers  
 Anna Lewers  
 John G. Semple  
 Rachel M. Semple  
 Jasper H. Beeman  
 Sarah E. Resh  
 Ann C. Reiley  
 Emma B. Jenks  
 Bessie Jenks  
 Anna M. Manning  
 Frederick Yeomans  
 Mary C. McDonald  
 Mary M. Dalton  
 Annie E. Kugler  
 George P. Adamson

William F. Kennedy  
 John H. Fair  
 Samuel K. Green  
 George W. Geiser  
 Harry C. Luck  
 Frank E. Welch  
 Sarah Frances Luck

**1886**

Lillian B. Hulsizer  
 Clara B. Nennig  
 Izora Y. White  
 David White  
 Russell W. Chidsey  
 Clark Hartung  
 Susie C. Hartung  
 Milton C. Bull  
 Rebecca Bull  
 Elizabeth Weller  
 Osiris D. McConnell  
 William E. Howell  
 Arthur A. Moon  
 Jacob Abel  
 Helen H. Abel  
 William G. Moser  
 Mary Moser  
 A. Isabella Rockafellow  
 John W. Hamlin  
 Emma Hamlin  
 Matilda Larimer  
 Sallie Larimer  
 Nari Kawn  
 Alice F. Hapgood  
 William H. Creveling  
 Catherine Creveling  
 Ellen M. Stewart  
 Lizzie Larimer  
 Josiah Rice  
 Rose Rice  
 James Walter Phillips  
 Mattie M. Stewart

**1887**

Jennie Craig  
 J. M. Junkin

Julia J. Junkin  
 Kate Hamilton  
 Anna B. Hamilton  
 Mrs. S. H. Deck  
 Ella May Yeomans  
 Laura M. Hildebrand  
 Ida M. Williams  
 Robert Graham  
 John McNeal, Jr  
 Minnie Galloway  
 Margaret Carlile  
 Suella Wallace  
 Sadie C. Bennett  
 Annie M. Lee  
 Clark Caskey  
 Mary Caskey  
 Samuel Caskey  
 Lizzie Jane Caskey  
 Mame Caskey  
 Robbins Flemming  
 Josephine Flemming  
**1888**  
 Annie Andrews  
 Emily Chidsey  
 Kate Chidsey  
 Etta Orr  
 Marjorie Andrews  
 J. Floyd Andrews  
 Harry Fisler  
 Gray Hardy  
 Belle Beck  
 Daniel Drake  
 Amy Stair  
 Harry Hamlin  
 Edwin Bloombergh  
 Mrs. G. P. Adamson  
 W. Gertrude Hamilton  
 Mrs. Josephine Young  
 Etta Nyce  
 Adelaide Stewart  
 Grace Scott  
 Augustus O. Bloombergh  
 J. N. Hoff  
 Charles S. Howell

Robert A. Hamilton  
 Mattie Cooley  
 Anna Semple  
 Helen Stewart  
 Frank S. Nute  
 George D. Hapgood  
 Henry B. Semple, Jr  
 Jennie Depue  
 Nellie Semple  
 Mary Hazzard  
 Sarah Hazzard  
 Julia Hazzard  
 J. J. Hardy  
 Mary Hardy  
 Caroline M. Howard  
 Belle Heckman Myers  
 Endora Keller  
 Marie Lawall  
 Sarah Jean Dawes  
 Annie M. Mann  
 Hattie Mann  
 Mrs. H. A. Roehner  
 Frederick Seitz  
 A. J. Lockard  
 C. Howard Grube  
 Woodbridge O. Johnson  
 Mary Hunt  
**1889**  
 C. R. Adam  
 William C. Nicholas  
 Ida Nicholas  
 Lizzie Loder  
 D. Do You  
 Stewart Croasdale  
 Margaret Fulton  
 Marion Marx  
 Luella M. Deats  
 Lizzie May Ellet  
 Mary J. H. Field  
 Arthur F. Nesbet  
**1890**  
 George G. Gable  
 Ellen S. Gable

Mrs. William Felver  
 Lewis Segreaves  
 Mrs. Sarah Segreaves  
 Christina Simonton  
 Geneva Simonton  
 Harry C. Snyder  
 Mrs. Minnie Rader  
 Mary Ann Barnes  
 Martha Moser  
 Mabel Siegert Moser  
 Lillie May Fulmer  
 Henrietta Green

**1891**

Fannie Stewart  
 Edith A. White  
 Mary Orr Haines  
 Frank D. Speer  
 B. LaRue Lanterman  
 Harry F. Howell  
 E. F. Reimer  
 Mrs. C. D. Speer  
 Mrs. Julia Little  
 Miss Frances Jessup  
 Luther Davis  
 Henry Laux  
 Mary Laux  
 Frank A. Hazzard  
 Adda Cline  
 Mrs. Eva Cline  
 Edward A. Loux  
 Emma E. Stout  
 Mrs. Sarah Pollock  
 Mrs. Mary B. Knight  
 Mary E. Hulsizer  
 Mathias B. Hulsizer  
 Sarah A. Pierson  
 Eleanor K. Andrews  
 Ethel Youngman  
 Emily Moon  
 Jennie B. Cottingham  
 Maud Stocker  
 Mrs. Lizzie H. McPherson  
 J. Wesley Scott  
 Mary B. Scott

Mrs. Edna B. Hess  
 Mrs. Sara A. Buss  
 Mrs. James Ballentyne, Jr.  
 George A. Ballantyne  
 Emily Ruth  
 Julia L. Johnson  
 Ruth I. Johnson  
 Mrs. Florence Ann Graham  
 Margaret M. Weidman  
 Leona E. Weidman  
 Catherine A. Thompson  
 Hattie D. Thompson  
 Mrs. Rosetta M. Uhler  
 Mrs. Caroline M. Smith  
 James Thompson  
 Annie Thompson  
 Fannie Reimer  
 John M. Hathaway  
 Mrs. Mary A. F. Johnson  
 Mrs. Susan Paxton  
 Thomas Russell  
 Mrs. Thomas Russell  
 Anna Russell  
 Mrs. Louise Love Ricker  
 Charles F. Chidsey, Jr  
 Evelyn Mattie Gould  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Werkheiser  
 F. H. Stair  
 Mrs. Mary Abel  
 Mrs. Mary Alice Pursell  
 Mrs. Anna Thume  
 Nellie Irene Thume  
 Viola Thume  
 W. E. Rooker  
 C. E. Fenstermacher  
 Nana Fulmer Hayden  
 Mrs. Matilda Loder  
 Frances Sophie Resh  
 Henry Ballentine  
 Mary Josephine Balliet  
 E. R. Mack  
 Lydia A. Harris  
 Mrs. Anna Souders  
 E. Stanley Bixler

John C. Ellet  
 Mrs. Christian Resh  
 H. G. Tombler, Jr  
 Mrs. Nettie C. Thompson  
 May Thompson  
 Lewis Ross  
 Clara Ross  
 Frederick A. Sherer  
 John E. Mann  
 Daisy B. Mann  
 Emma T. Field  
 Ray W. Hildebrand  
 Elmer V. Santee  
 Mrs. Emma M. Stair  
 W. W. Cottingham, Jr.  
 Florence Hildebrand  
 Howard S. Kinney  
 Rebecca Galloway  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Moser  
 Mrs. Margaret F. Orr  
 Miss Margaret Orr  
 Katherine Orr  
 Daniel B. Milroy  
 Mary Milroy  
 Lovene Miller  
 Cora S. Miller  
 Frank D. Lantz  
 John Lantz  
 Carl G. Lidbeck  
 Mrs. Louise Reimer  
 William Steckel

**1892**

Douglass E. Bixler  
 Lewis Clyde Bixler  
 Caroline Hackett  
 Lela H. Felver  
 Mary Helen Orr  
 William Hughes  
 Annie Louise Rosser  
 Sarah J. Baker  
 Anna Baker  
 Emma Hughes  
 Mary J. Litzinger  
 Mrs. Hannah E. Weidman

Paul W. Miller  
 Gertrude N. Thompson  
 Edith Yohe  
 Mrs. Emma G. Snyder  
 Mrs. Margaret A. Walter  
 Albert O. Hay  
 F. B. Huston  
 John Price  
 John M. Stewart  
 Mrs. M. G. Williams  
 Ida Price  
 Flora M. Hoff  
 Mrs. Elmira Kelly  
 Minnie E. Armstrong  
 Mrs. Lizzie Patterson  
 Edith Fay Renn  
 Mary Florence Mershon  
 Mrs. Carrie B. Santee  
 Charles J. Ball  
 Jennie Ball  
 Hattie May Buss  
 Horace I. Bloombergh  
 J. Burton Felver  
 Nathan Osterstock  
 Mrs. Annie F. Oyer  
 Nathan Thomas  
 Mrs. Kate M. Christman  
 Jennie C. Fulmer  
 Sarah A. Werkheiser  
 Elizabeth Boston  
 Elizabeth B. Holcomb  
 Philip F. Stier, Jr  
 Claud A. Brands  
 William Rice  
 Mrs. Annie Osterstock  
 Andrew J. Berry  
 Samuel P. Brown  
 Bessie Jenks Brown  
 Sarah K. Bleckly  
 Fannie H. Kutter  
 Laura Bell Kutter  
 Emma Hoff  
 Mrs. Irene Sigman  
 Annie A. Ernst

Mrs. Amy Welch  
 Mrs. Alice C. Mutchler  
 Harrison R. Fehr  
 Ackshaw Fehr  
 Kate M. Hoff  
 Ellen M. Buss  
 Bessie C. Davis  
 Grace D. Reimer  
 Charles Davis  
 Lizzie Davis  
 Charles Day Davis  
 John R. Heil  
 Henry T. Cowell  
 Mrs. Kate P. Cowell

**1893**

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Halter  
 John D. Pierson  
 Blanche L. Weidman  
 Arthur A. Moon  
 J. Mackey Stocker  
 Catherine A. Trauger  
 Leah Rohn  
 Elizabeth May Smith  
 Kate Raener  
 Carrie Bruce  
 William D. Luckenbach  
 Mrs. Josephine Tinsman  
 Jennie Tinsman  
 Stewart M. Hohl  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Sigman  
 Belle Semple  
 Lizzie S. Hohl  
 Mrs. A. F. Miller  
 Lulu May Pursell  
 Mrs. Margaret Pollock  
 Mary Pollock  
 Emily Pollock  
 Mrs. Susan Hulshizer  
 Jennie B. Hulshizer  
 Mrs. Sarah Depew  
 Edwin M. Downing  
 Catherine Downing  
 Rose Mary Miller  
 Mrs. Grace E. Elder

**1894**

Helen F. Miller  
 Linda Miller  
 Edith Irene Weidman  
 Mark Danby  
 Emily L. Weaver  
 Maud Miller  
 Mrs. Carrie Arndt Chidsey  
 Elizabeth Knight  
 Ida R. Luther  
 Albert L. Miller  
 C. Morton Sciple  
 Frank C. Williams  
 Mrs. Susan Bush  
 Fannie C. Rockafellow  
 Mrs. Mattie C. Williams  
 O. F. Q. Fritchie  
 Mrs. Anna H. Rockafellow  
 Mrs. George Smith  
 Alice J. Kelly  
 Wood C. Wallace  
 Charles J. Brown  
 Anna W. Brown  
 Margaret B. Bull  
 Lizzie Edna Hess  
 Claud Gilbert Reimer  
 Elizabeth May Hester  
 Henry W. Leggett  
 Sarah Leggett  
 Charles B. Fry  
 Samuel T. Clifton  
 Carrie R. Nicholas  
 Mrs. Mary Rute  
 Ralph Reed  
 Sarah Reed  
 Peter J. Ott  
 Emma J. Ott  
 Hattie M. Ott  
 Margaret A. Holt  
 John L. Radcliff  
 Thomas B. Shannon  
 Charlotte Bennett  
 Nellie May Shupe  
 Mrs. Annie E. Kellogg



Minnie Roberts  
 Elnora Stocker  
 Linda M. Parlman  
 James G. Krieder  
 Sarah Elizabeth Krieder  
 Ida M. Garber  
 Elmer R. Armstrong  
 Sadie B. Armstrong  
 Annie M. Worman  
 E. C. Lavers  
 Ellen E. Hartung  
 W. H. Dudley  
 Lillian T. Dudley  
 Daisy Coss  
 Lucy Ann Beam  
 Matilda C. Bennett  
 May G. Campbell  
 Thomas Keller  
 Mary Keller  
 Robert H. Kay  
 William Galloway  
 Mary Elizabeth Lee

**1895**

Jeanette Laughlin  
 Richard Arthur  
 Margaret Gregg Arthur  
 Kate Kirchoff  
 Harry H. Yeager  
 Lulu Stevens  
 Edward L. Osterstock  
 Lucy Ann Reed  
 Mary Elizabeth Lee  
 Mary Alice Callahan  
 Rosetta R. Bryan  
 Maud I. Pursell  
 Rosa Slack  
 Nettie Edna Stocker  
 Annie T. Keefe  
 Mary Alice Rohn  
 Howard Clarence Semple  
 Mary Ellen Semple  
 A. Josephine Patterson  
 Eleanor W. Patterson  
 Oliver F. Hilpot

Hannah E. Hilpot  
 George W. Reed  
 Jennie Wiley  
 John A. Lutz  
 Mary E. Lutz  
 Lizzie Mixsell  
 Mary B. Innes  
 Minnie W. Campbell  
 Samuel S. Yohe  
 Frank John Bell  
 Claudia Bleckley  
 Pearl A. K. Matthews  
 John Radcliffe  
 Elizabeth M. Keifer  
 George M. Coss  
 Mrs. Martha S. Nicholas  
 Ida Unangst  
 Mrs. Eve Francisco  
 Walter Hammann  
 Mary Hammann  
 John C. Pohl  
 Ida Pohl  
 Elizabeth S. Pohl  
 Ida May Pohl  
 John C. Pohl, Jr  
 Laura Bowers La Barre  
 Margaret E. Lavers  
 Emma Gertrude Lavers  
 Lida A. Lavers  
 Earl R. Lavers  
 Flora May McCarthy  
 Kate Frances Beam  
 Francis B. Luce  
 Mary Catherine Luce  
 Dr. Levi S. Zeiner  
 Catherine Zeiner  
 Levi Weiss Balliet  
 Sadie Grey Titus  
 Jennie Grace Stocker  
 Leila M. Zeiner  
 John P. Weaver  
 Oscar F. Stecker  
 James S. Downs  
 Lillie F. Downs

Bertha B. Downs  
 Dr. Egbert D. Doolittle  
 Kate R. Doolittle  
 Mrs. Jasper Wandle  
 Maggie McNeal  
 Chester Graham  
 Arabella Hackett  
 Charles R. Hoff  
 Hannah M. Wagner  
 Clara E. Sinclair  
 Josephine Hunt Mount  
 Sarah A. Crick  
 Sallie May Pope  
 J. Edward Able  
 Robert H. Abernethy  
 Mary Fidler Abernethy  
 Mary M. Abernethy  
 Elizabeth R. Abernethy  
 Lucy Jackson Pope  
 Henrietta Brakeley  
 Nettie Brakeley

**1896**

C. E. Vogel  
 Henry V. Smith  
 Abbie C. Smith  
 Julia Merry Bixler  
 Floyd S. Bixler  
 Fannie May Eckert  
 Walter W. Leyrer  
 Emma Leyrer  
 Alice Zehner  
 Amanda Corwin  
 Lilly Corwin  
 George F. Corwin  
 John C. Miller  
 Alice May Hunt  
 Esther D. Bixler  
 W. H. Kuhn  
 Aronetta Kuhn  
 Eliza Bercau  
 Frank R. Deichman  
 Elizabeth Thompson  
 Minnie O. Minnich  
 Margery A. Campbell

Carlotta S. Styres  
 Mrs. Annie Wolverton  
 Mrs. Elizabeth M. Smith  
 Mrs. Mary V. D. Porter  
 Walter B. Hulsizer  
 James M. Porter  
 James F. Kuhn  
 Jennie Arthur  
 Mrs. Annie A. Spear  
 R. Dewitt Hawk  
 Mary Elizabeth Hawk  
 Mrs. Clara Schlessman

**1897**

Edward Weaver  
 Ella Weaver  
 Mrs. Kate Lee  
 Clarence B. Lee  
 Mrs. Carrie D. Schilling  
 Thomas W. Wiley  
 Harry Wilson  
 Ellen M. Wilson  
 Laura M. Pittenger  
 Samuel Barnet  
 Ethel Nixon  
 Mrs. Agnes Hill  
 Agnes E. Draffin  
 John C. Dittler  
 Laura B. McKenney  
 Mrs. Mary Otto  
 Fred. E. Geiser  
 Mrs. Anna E. McCarty  
 Rita Weaver  
 Mrs. Gertrude K. Vail  
 Mrs. Catherine Vail  
 Lizzie Gollubsky  
 Isaac N. Voorhies  
 Emma A. H. Voorhies  
 Mrs. Eva Wagner Hull  
 Natalie B. Todd  
 Margaret A. Hazzard  
 Martha W. Hazzard  
 Gertrude Hazzard  
 Victoria C. Hackman  
 Nellie Smith

Abraham K. Gellock  
 John D. Clark  
 Mrs. Florence M. Davis  
 Charles I. Shick  
 Mary E. Shick  
 Sallie R. M. Howell  
 Sue Hunt Howell  
 George M. Weaver  
 Mary B. Weaver  
 Rose Moss  
 Susanna Arnold  
 Dr. J. E. Fretz  
 Harry I. Woods  
 Jennie M. Woods  
 Osiris D. McConnel  
 Miles G. Demorest  
 Celia M. Demorest  
 Thisbe B. Smith

**1898**

Mrs. J. M. Kiefer  
 Mary McCloughan  
 Mrs. Amelia Rockafellow  
 Kate M. Bitters  
 Mrs. Victoria L. Hackman  
 Mrs. Rebecca Titus  
 Annie Ricker  
 James L. Hill  
 Donald McLean  
 Isabel Dachrodt  
 Jennie O. Engler  
 Mrs. Ellen Haupt  
 Gertrude Seip  
 Ada Seip  
 Sallie Emma Leyrer  
 Amelia M. Leyrer  
 Frank E. Miller Nicholas  
 Frank. E. Christman  
 Robert E. Corby  
 Harry L. Bitters  
 John I. Madden  
 Hagop Markarian  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Ashton  
 Florence C. Bush  
 Laura J. Harris

Edward C. Lavers  
 Ida R. Luther  
 Matilda Wick  
 Minnie C. Harris  
 Victoria H. Wick  
 Elizabeth S. Heil  
 Mrs. Minerva S. Howell  
 Mrs. Delia M. Tomer  
 Emily C. Cressman  
 Edna I. Keller  
 Roy C. Kutzler  
 Lizzie Martin  
 Joseph Howell  
 Mrs. Mary I. Belcher  
 Mrs. Jennie C. McAllister  
 Wilfred H. Yeomans  
 Minnie Yeomans  
 Mrs. Annie C. Snyder  
 Mrs. Ida Berkey  
 Mrs. Mary B. Green  
 Mrs. Mary E. Kocher  
 Bessie C. Creveling  
 John Semple  
 Edwin Young  
 Daniel Hayden  
 Sheldon Bush  
 Mrs. Sheldon Bush  
 Mrs. Minnie D. Deal  
 Mrs. Bertha Kachline

**1899**

Mrs. Margaret Zink  
 Kate Zink  
 Howard Sharp  
 Laura H. Sharp  
 Emma Gertrude Lavers  
 E. H. Chidsey  
 Jennie Chidsey  
 Mrs. Anna C. Dewitt  
 Sarah Pollock  
 Mrs. Mary A. Rockafeller  
 Helen George Lee  
 Edith M. Heller  
 Beulah M. Heller  
 Ella K. Rambo

Sue M. Rambo  
 John R. Hess  
 Cassimir G. Pollock  
 Bertha Kachline  
 Anna Susan Reed  
 Sara J. McGinley  
 Lewis Souders  
 Russell Souders  
 John J. Hunt, Jr.  
 Norma E. Hazzard  
 Sarah F. Andrews  
 Florence G. Miller  
 Whitfield Barber  
 Mary H. Bachman  
 Katherine Bachman  
 Frances J. Wamsley  
 Lola B. Imlay  
 Sadie May Zulauf  
 Augustus T. Walter  
 William H. Rute  
 Edith E. Engle  
 Mrs Elizabeth Lincoln  
 Mrs. L. C. Davison  
 Thomas Harling  
 Ellen Harling  
 William J. Harling  
 Henry T. Harling  
 Edward B. Harling  
 Mrs. Carrie S. Andrews  
 Miller Raymond Wile  
 Donald Budd Armstrong  
 Elsie M. Cressman  
 Mrs. Caroline Bechmann  
 Robert E. Shaeffer  
 Mrs. Alice B. Hess  
 Ida G. Zulauf  
 Mrs. Mary A. Cooper  
 Ada Smith  
 Mrs. Lillie E. Christman  
 Mary Zoe White  
 Florence Cooper  
 Florence May Wetmore  
 Edward R. Lumsden  
 Mrs. Lina M. Lumsden

W. J. Cromie  
 Mrs. Gertrude Cromie  
**1900**  
 Edith May Evans  
 John Martin White  
 Mrs. Lillian White  
 Nettie Kutzler  
 Anna K. Stewart  
 Edna Gray Titus  
 Mrs. Carrie P. Evans  
 D. Hallack Day  
 Mrs. Mary S. Day  
 Nellie I. Day  
 John H. Wilson  
 Wm. W. Williams  
 Angeline Wampole  
 Josephine Wampole  
 Carrie De Hart  
 Laura De Hart  
 Henry L. Randolph  
 Elsie A. Randolph  
 Lizzie A. Stute  
 Mrs. Sarah A. Reed  
 Bertha A. Aten  
 Mrs. Nettie Warner  
 Mrs. Dora B. Raub  
 Mrs. Margaret S. Frey  
 Mrs. Florence H. Seagreaves  
 Mrs. Mary H. Gibbs  
 Pluma Youndt  
 Anna Nightingale  
 Frances Titus Hayden  
 Edith Bixler  
 Alex. C. Wollmuth  
 Mrs. Mabel C. Wollmuth  
 C. Wollmouth  
 Mrs. Florence E. Shaefer  
 Cornelius Brunner  
 George W. Ruth  
 Sadie May Ruth  
 Mrs. Emma W. Ulmer  
 Alvin C. Werkheiser  
 Jennie A. Campell  
 James Tomer

Mrs. Annie R. Davison  
 Mrs. Mary Randolph  
 Nellie Rapp  
 Evan H. Meyer  
 Charles Maddock  
 Mrs. Sarah E. Steckel  
 Anna C. Shawde  
 Alice Hester  
 Ethyl Smith  
 Julya Smith  
 Mildred M. Maddock  
 Amy McNeal

## 1901

Jesse R. Lerch  
 Mrs. Emily R. Lerch  
 Mrs. Emily J. Ruth  
 Mrs. Margaret A. Walter  
 Mrs. H. A. Rochner  
 Alice V. Barnes  
 Claudia K. Barnes  
 Grace Christman  
 Estelle Hulshizer  
 Ella Leyrer  
 Edna Louise Pursell  
 George D. Stem  
 Susan E. Steele  
 George D. Rambo  
 Isabelle K. Rambo  
 Milton H. Schmeckly  
 Anna E. Hart  
 Mrs. Caroline M. Rader  
 J. Howard Seal  
 Mrs. J. Howard Seal  
 Jennie I. Schmeckly  
 Eliza West  
 Carrie May Bachman  
 C. Granville Rader  
 Eva May Zulauf  
 Beulah F. Stocker  
 Anna F. Ketchledge  
 John S. Ketchledge  
 Frances Sherrerd  
 John M. Sherrerd  
 Mrs. Carrie F. M. Sherrerd

## 1902

George Morris  
 Meda Mar Robbins  
 Florence Robbins  
 Mrs. Anne Hagerty  
 Harriet A. Cooley  
 George Cooley  
 Mrs. Estelle C. Cooley  
 Mrs. Alice Rockafellow  
 C. Lincoln Free  
 Laura May Short  
 Flora Day Short  
 Mrs. Hannah R. Smith  
 Mrs. Margaret R. Roden-  
 bough  
 Guy Elbert Lavers  
 Harold Ray Lavers  
 Edgar P. Morrison  
 Mrs. Ada F. LaBarre  
 Mrs. Rita McConachy  
 Jennie Lanterman  
 Charles Bishop  
 Mrs. Charles Bishop  
 Mrs. Nellie V. Aschenmeir  
 Willard R. Fair  
 Frank H. Hazzard  
 Roland Firth, Jr.  
 Elita Miller  
 Mrs. Mame C. Beck  
 Mrs. Rebecca Brittain  
 Mrs. Anna Fritts  
 Mrs. Eleanor K. Wunder  
 Mrs. Annie E. Morris  
 A. H. Stute  
 Mrs. Nellie B. Lehn  
 William V. Berg

## 1903

Augustus T. Walter  
 M. W. Hottenstein  
 Mrs. Mabel E. Hottenstein  
 Floyd C. Riey  
 Leslie H. Snyder  
 Mrs. Martha Heller  
 Robert T. Hartung

Margaret B. Beck  
 George B. M. Gerspach  
 Blanche Segreves  
 Charles L. Bryden  
 Anna May Bell  
 Otto Rother  
 Mrs. Charles Gardner

**1904**

Mrs. Grace Stute  
 Jennie Stute  
 Mrs. Mary Wilson  
 Louise K. Jones  
 Katherine Fulmer  
 Elizabeth Fulmer  
 Susan S. Fulmer  
 Mabel D. Cline  
 C. P. Siegfried  
 Sarah J. Siegfried  
 Samuel Barnes  
 George F. Walter  
 Barton J. Brown  
 Mrs. Jennie Hazzard  
 Salome Marion Hazzard  
 Anabel DeR. Runyon  
 Robert Quiri  
 Sara Jane Runyon  
 Anna L. Simons  
 Francis G. Saylor  
 Helen V. Saylor  
 Frederic J. Sartori  
 Emma L. Sartori  
 Charles A. Quiri  
 Georgiana C. Quiri  
 Margaret N. Fulton  
 Ralph Dodson  
 Anna J. Pomp  
 Dr. George R. Anderson  
 Evelyn Quiri  
 Elizabeth Zulauf  
 Agnes Campbell  
 Camilla T. Vandergrif  
 William B. Jones  
 Mrs. Ellen Morris  
 R. J. Morris

W. Leon Brown  
 Jonathan D. Craig  
 Anna R. Rambo  
 Emma J. Davis  
 Mrs. Sara F. Bixler  
 Josephine O'Neill  
 Bertram M. Hoover  
 Laura W. Hoover  
 A. Seely Hutchenson  
 Mrs. Mabel J. Taylor  
 Frank A. Hazzard  
 Norma E. Hazzard

**1905**

Helen M. Heiberger  
 Henry Wysor  
 Lorenzo Heiberger  
 Fannie Heiberger  
 T. A. George  
 Dr. J. J. Quiney  
 Pearl Norton  
 Mrs. Ella George  
 Emma Marsh  
 Ezra W. Witter  
 Mrs. Emma L. Robbins  
 Fannie B. Titus  
 Maud L. Segreves  
 George A. Depew  
 Isabella R. Depew  
 John R. Rosenberry  
 Ray W. Dudley  
 Martha R. Barnes  
 Ellen Haytock  
 G. D. Strayer  
 Rose Strayer  
 Emily J. Petit  
 Harold Heiberger  
 John Nightingale  
 Margaret B. White  
 C. Raymond Kiefer  
 Frank H. Irmschler  
 W. J. Fulton  
 Arabella F. Case  
 Emma B. White  
 Margaret R. Armstrong

Charles A. Kolb  
 Mrs. Sydney C. Barber  
 William J. Fetter  
 William Solleck  
 Edward Whitmore, Jr.  
 Jennie M. S. Whitmore  
 Dr. Tyrus E. Swan  
 William Draney  
 Catherine M. Kern  
 Helen Ridgway  
 Mrs. Rebecca Harbison  
 Elizabeth A. Harbison  
 Jessie H. Harbison  
 Mary R. M. Harbison  
 Schuyler A. Niper  
 E. I. Rogers

**1906**

George C. Kolb  
 William Jones, Jr.  
 Mary S. Jones  
 Mrs. J. V. Savercool  
 Sophy Nouri  
 Franklin W. Siegfried  
 George E. L. Kramer  
 Harry E. W. Hayden  
 Emma E. Hayden  
 Andrew Hulshizer  
 Percy E. Mebus  
 Rosa M. Myers  
 Mary Fritts  
 Leighton C. Weisenbach  
 Margaret Cooper  
 Gertrude Cooper  
 Alice Collins  
 Minola Wolverton  
 Gladys White  
 Corbet T. Arnold  
 Emily O. Dodd  
 George Sigman  
 Jennie Hefferman  
 Depue T. Smith  
 Annie E. Smith  
 Emma R. Shupe  
 Margaret Shupe

Grace Shupe  
 Virginia Savercool  
 Fannie H. Kramer  
 Frank T. Rader  
 Mrs. Frank T. Rader  
 Mrs. Charles Gardiner  
 C. S. Gardiner  
 Maud Heath  
 B. L. Laughlin  
 Edward L. Huf  
 Mrs. Maria Atwood  
 Mary Belle Wysor

**1907**

George E. L. Kramer  
 Fannie H. Kramer  
 Mary F. Lee  
 Isabelle I. Everitt  
 George P. Driesbach  
 Nellie A. Vandergrif  
 Frank M. Vanatta  
 Charles Collins  
 Grace I. Spettigue  
 Horace A. Bealer  
 Mary M. Bealer  
 Elizabeth H. Vanatta  
 Margaret S. Altemus  
 Frederick A. Sherer  
 Mary V. Sherer  
 Helen I. Hamlen  
 J. E. Smith  
 Mrs. J. E. Smith  
 George McCahon  
 E. R. Barnard  
 Ida Kutz  
 Rebecca Harbison Millen  
 Marie E. Kidd  
 S. D. Strayer  
 Rose Strayer

**1908**

J. F. Wilking  
 Mary F. Wilking  
 A. J. Markle  
 Mrs. Minnie Markle  
 Myra J. Williams

Jennie W. C. Leopold  
 Mrs. Clara C. Thomson  
 Mrs. Florence C. McCabe  
 William Frankenfield  
 Mrs. Mehala Frankenfield  
 Drake F. Conklin  
 Grace H. Conklin  
 Mrs. Arabelle Freeman  
 Charlotte Abel  
 Eva Herbert  
 Frederick Herbert  
 Helen M. Price  
 Rose Smith  
 Marjorie Wesley  
 Margaret Price  
 Wm. Hale Francisco  
 Nellie V. Faux  
 Lena M. Miller  
 Elsworth S. Thompson  
 Celeste Thompson  
 George Abel  
 Mrs. Martha O. Heller  
 Matilda Larimer  
 Mrs. Flora Barron  
 Mary E. Leyrer  
 Mrs. Emma Carpenter  
 Amelia Hoffman  
 Christina Simonton  
 R. E. Reed  
 Samuel P. Reed

**1909**

Mrs. Carrie V. Smith  
 Clara E. Zulauf  
 Florence Howell  
 Mrs. Edith A. Feit  
 Mrs. Ethel G. Hess  
 Mrs. Mary Ann Swek  
 Thomas Swek  
 Morris Swek  
 Charles A. Smith  
 Mrs. Florence E. Shields  
 J. M. Sherrerd, Jr.  
 Henry R. Chidsey  
 George M. Hohl

Willis K. Jones  
 Ethel A. Feit  
 Margaret P. Jones  
 Gladys T. Jones  
 Edith M. Frankenfield  
 Helen W. Bitters  
 Frances R. Bell  
 Laurabelle Reed  
 Mrs. Martha I. VanHorn  
 Mildred I. Woodring  
 Elizabeth A. Nightingale  
 Emma Robbins  
 Mrs. Blowdin R. Miller  
 Mrs. Bessie A. Hartwell  
 Albert M. Lane  
 Mrs. Annie Holt  
 Sue E. Holt

**1910**

Calugero Amore  
 M. Franc Buongiorno  
 Joseph Califone  
 Bietro Dalano  
 Salvatore Giangiunto  
 Vincent Ribando  
 Libores Scalzadonna  
 Vincent Scalzadonna  
 William Sloan  
 Jennie L. Thomas  
 Mrs. Anna V. Welch  
 Jennie E. Welch  
 Leola B. Welch  
 Harry K. Johnson  
 Henrietta B. Johnson  
 Douglas E. Bixler  
 Mrs. Anna K. Bush  
 Mrs. Ella McKenney  
 Caroline Storm  
 Kenneth M. Bixler  
 Altha D. Bowie  
 Grace E. Bowie  
 William M. Werkheiser  
 Mrs. Anna L. Ruth  
 Russell S. Kramer  
 Meredith M. Petit



Lester B. Griffith  
 Jennie V. Ruth  
 Bertha E. Roberts  
 Florence L. Woodring  
 Carmella Capraro  
 Colugero Iacono  
 Sebastian Mamano  
 Mrs. Margaret E. McCann  
 Joseph Cavallo  
 Dr. Rollo H. Hoey  
 Lila A. Fretz  
 Marguerite W. Fretz  
 Mrs. Jennie K. Quick  
 Laura S. Dickie  
 Mrs. Violet Vreeland

## 1911

Jennie M. Howell  
 Carrie M. Howell  
 Lila M. Chidsey  
 Biagio Corriene  
 Antonino Simonette  
 Frances Mammana  
 Rosina Serio  
 Grazia Corriere  
 Chas. McKenn Andrews  
 James C. Johnson

Harry C. Kline  
 Sedgwick C. Johnson  
 Sarah E. Tomer  
 Julia L. Hazzard  
 Helen Sherrerd  
 Natalie A. Bitters  
 Ella M. Ballantyne  
 Amelia S. Johnson  
 Edna H. Gellock  
 Mary A. Butz  
 Joseph Iacono  
 William T. Foster  
 Henry Ballantyne  
 Ica Bell  
 Calogero Galante  
 Salvatore Scalza  
 Angelo Amore  
 Mary Firth Lee  
 Paul Thomas  
 Mabel Barnes  
 Leon C. Wilhelm  
 Lille B. Ballantyne  
 Salvatore Gripa  
 Nunzia Gripa  
 Stanley B. Howell  
 Marie Louise Stark

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 ADDITIONS.

	1811 to 1820	1821 to 1830	1831 to 1840	1841 to 1850	1851 to 1860	1861 to 1870	1871 to 1880	1881 to 1890	1891 to 1900	1901 to 1910	Totals
Confession—											
Male . . . . .	17	29	80	50	51	28	49	52	92	77	525
Female . . . . .	30	70	174	85	130	78	96	99	223	112	1,097
Total . . . . .	47	99	254	135	181	106	145	151	315	189	1,622
Certificate—											
Male . . . . .	10	5	49	40	35	27	45	56	84	56	407
Female . . . . .	16	12	61	78	66	40	81	105	172	107	738
Total . . . . .	26	17	110	118	101	67	126	161	256	163	1,145
Grand total . . . . .	73	116	364	253	282	173	271	312	571	352	2,767

## LOSSES.

Ordained.....	—	—	3	16	1	4	3	5	4	2	38
Deaths—											
Male.....	1	5	8	22	21	15	19	20	33	22	166
Female.....	5	4	20	29	41	25	40	42	68	53	327
Total....	6	9	28	51	62	40	59	62	101	75	531
Dismissions—											
Male.....	0	17	47	56	67	18	24	50	83	56	418
Female.....	1	24	72	85	121	48	54	85	169	120	779
Total....	1	41	119	141	188	66	78	135	252	176	1,197
Discipline.											
Male.....	0	0	8	7	15	39	18	2	44	34	167
Female.....	0	1	4	7	30	80	36	9	77	60	304
Total....	0	1	12	14	45	119	54	11	121	94	471
Grand total..	7	51	162	222	296	229	194	213	478	347	2,199
	NET GAIN.										
	66	65	202	31	-14 <sup>1</sup>	-56 <sup>1</sup>	77	99	93	5	568

<sup>1</sup> Loss.

## BAPTISMS.

	1811 to 1820	1821 to 1830	1831 to 1840	1841 to 1850	1851 to 1860	1861 to 1870	1871 to 1880	1881 to 1890	1891 to 1900	1901 to 1910	Totals
Infant—											
Male.....	54	61	104	86	85	74	56	51	67	54	692
Female.....	40	70	139	89	107	62	47	58	65	66	743
Total....	94	131	243	175	192	136	103	109	132	120	1,435
Of these after- ward united with the church—											
Male.....	3	6	7	6	6	9	11	5	9	0	62
Female.....	8	17	18	16	16	11	16	17	5	0	124
Total....	11	23	25	22	22	20	27	22	14	0	186
Adult—											
Male.....	12	7	12	6	1	7	9	6	15	8	83
Female.....	14	13	33	15	11	8	15	15	25	11	160
Total....	26	20	45	21	12	15	24	21	40	19	243
Grand total—											
Male.....	66	68	116	92	86	81	65	57	82	62	775
Female.....	54	83	182	104	118	70	62	73	90	77	903
Total....	120	151	288	196	204	151	127	130	172	139	1,678

## MARRIAGES.

Years	Total	Both members	Man member	Woman member
1811-1820 .....	35	—	1	2
1821-1830 .....	98	2	1	1
1831-1840 .....	151	4	1	18
1841-1850 .....	86	6	1	14
1851-1860 .....	145	2	3	16
1861-1870 .....	62	1	0	16
1871-1880 .....	91	2	3	17
1881-1890 .....	115	5	5	27
1891-1900 .....	77	3	3	43
1901-1910 .....	88	1	—	42
Total .....	948	26	20	196

## FUNERALS.

Year	Male		Female		Grand Total	
	Total	Members	Total	Members	Total	Members
1811-1820..	0	0	4	4	4	4
1821-1830..	5	5	5	5	10	10
1831-1840..	7	7	22	22	29	25
1841-1850..	17	17	20	20	37	37
1851-1860..	20	20	36	36	56	56
1861-1870..	11	11	21	21	32	32
1871-1880..	77	15	80	40	157	55
1881-1890..	58	20	67	42	125	62
1891-1900..	94	31	128	72	222	103
1901-1910..	113	26	129	69	242	95
Total	402	152	512	331	914	483















