ST. PAUL'S
EPISCOPAL CHURCH
ROCHESTER
Diocese of Western New York
One Hundred Years of History
1827-1927
ST. PAUL’S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

A Brief History of the First One Hundred Years of Rochester’s Second Episcopal Parish

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BISHOPS OF THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK

The Rt. Rev. William Heathcote DeLancey, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., born October 8, 1797; consecrated, May 9, 1839; died, April 5, 1865.


The Rt. Rev. Charles Henry Brent, D. D., LL. D., born April 9, 1862; consecrated Bishop of the Philippines, December 19, 1901; elected bishop of Western New York, October 2, 1917.


CLERGY OF ST. PAUL’S

1828-1829—The Rev. Sutherland Douglas.
1830-1831—The Rev. Chauncey Colton.
1832—The Rev. H. V. D. Johns.
1835-1839—The Rev. Orange Clark, D. D.
1854-1859—The Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer.
1859-1882—The Rev. Israel Foote, D. D.
1888-1895—The Rev. Louis Cope Washburn, S. T. D.
CHAPTER I

ROCHESTER IN 1827

Rochester was a pioneer village in 1827. Of its 7,669 inhabitants not one adult person was a native of the village. The oldest native born resident had not yet reached the age of 17, according to the first Directory published by the enterprising townspeople in 1827. With the exception of 1,000 pioneers, all had ventured to their new location since 1817. Life was hard and primitive, and a visitor to the village in 1827 stated later that one could not proceed a mile in any direction, except on the high-road, without coming head-on against the woods of time immemorial.

The village was, however, crying loudly for the advantages and refinements its soul demanded. The following plea for education appeared in the little directory of 1827:

There is yet no institution of learning, enjoying a public and organized patronage. There is no edifice for science, no retreat for the Muses, no academic grove yet planted.

There were, however, twenty private and district schools of a sort in which 1,150 children were instructed in all the branches of a common and classical education.

The year before, Luther Tucker had published the first daily newspaper in the village, in fact the first daily newspaper west of Albany. The first appearance of the "Rochester Daily Advertiser," edited for many years by Henry O'Reilly, occasioned comment throughout this country and in parts of Europe.

The state legislature, in 1927, passed an act to incorporate the Rochester High School by which the two school districts on the east side of the Genesee River were combined.

There was one Episcopal Church—St. Luke's organized in 1817 on the west side of the river—and five other churches of different denominations in Rochester in 1827. Early in 1827 members of St. Luke's residing on the east side of the river, feeling the need of a more convenient place of worship, decided to organize a second Episcopal church in the village, giving Rochester the distinction of being the first community in New York state outside of New York City to have a second parish of the Anglican Communion. St. Luke's was accessible to persons living on the east side of the river by only one bridge.
The First St. Paul's Church, consecrated Aug. 30, 1830.
CHAPTER II

ORGANIZATION

An additional reason for organizing a second parish was the opening of the Erie Canal in 1824 which brought a sevenfold increase in population within ten years. Elisha Johnson, one of the original incorporators of St. Luke’s and later mayor of Rochester; Samuel J. Andrews, another of St. Luke’s incorporators, and Enos Stone, one of the largest landed proprietors on the East Side, were among those who urged organization of a second Episcopal church.

The vestry of St. Luke’s met on May 7, 1827, in William Pitkin’s counting-room, the following being present: the Rev. F. H. Cuming, rector of St. Luke’s; William Atkinson, William Pitkin, wardens; S. M. Smith, Giles Boulton, Elisha Johnson, Jared N. Stebbins and Messrs. Child, Whittlesey and Lathrop. Nathaniel T. Rochester was clerk of the vestry. A resolution authorizing the organization of the new church was adopted and the Rev. Mr. Cuming was requested to proceed, with the assistance of a committee of five laymen, in the formation of the East Side parish.

On May 28, 1827, in a room of the Franklin Institute, founded on the East Side the year before, the Rev. Mr. Cuming presided at a meeting at which St. Paul’s church was duly organized according to the constitution and canons of the Episcopal Church. William Atkinson and Giles Boulton were elected wardens, and Elisha Johnson, Elisha B. Strong, Jared N. Stebbins, S. M. Smith, Enos Stone, Samuel J. Andrews, Daniel Tinker and A. B. Curtiss vestrymen.

The following communicants were transferred from St. Luke’s to St. Paul’s: Mr. and Mrs. William Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Jared N. Stebbins, Giles E. Boulton, E. Smith Lee, Mrs. Susan Lee, Mrs. Mary Williams, Mrs. Elisha Johnson, John Carnes, Mrs. Richard P. Petherick and Mrs. W. G. Russell.

A considerable number of St. Luke’s parishioners had deemed organization of the new parish inadvisable and they were of the same opinion a year after the first vestry was elected. This opposition reached proportions sufficient to call forth a word from the Rev. Mr. Cuming, who, on Whitsunday, May 25, 1828, mildly rebuked those of his people who had criticized adversely his lack of enthusiasm for the new undertaking.
CHAPTER III

AN EDIFICE AND A RECTOR

The contract for the erection of the first St. Paul’s church bears the date of May 31, 1828, and was executed in behalf of the vestry by Samuel J. Andrews, Giles Boulton and W. T. Cuyler as a building committee. The contractors were Daniel Tinker, Henry A. Boult and Daniel A. Ryan. The contract price was $12,000. The building was erected on the east side of St. Paul street, then Market street, on the lot now occupied by the Strand Theatre. The church was a Gothic structure of stone. The interior was extremely simple, a more elaborate note being added in 1870 when a beautiful chancel was installed, and again in 1880 when a memorial altar of Italian marble was presented by the children of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Mumford. In architecture, design and structure the edifice was far in advance of anything at that time in Western New York and attracted visitors from all sections of the country.

The plans of the architect included a spire designed to exceed in height anything in this section of the state. While the spire was as yet unfinished and the workmen were at dinner, a sportive wind swept off the spire at a level with the roof. The original design was abandoned and a less ambitious but none the less beautiful tower was substituted.

With the new church nearing completion the little flock of St. Paul’s felt the need of a pastor, and, in April 1828, extended a call to the Rev. Sutherland Douglas. The first rector was a son of Alanson Douglas of Troy. He was born in 1804 and was graduated from Yale College and the General Theological Seminary. He was ordained deacon and priest by Bishop Griswold. Mr. Douglas resigned in less than a year because of ill-health and sailed to Havre in hopes of restoration. Following a severe illness, he died in London. The late William B. Douglas of Rochester was a brother of the young rector and Mrs. Samuel Miller of New Haven a sister.
Old St. John’s Chapel, which stood on site of present church.
CHAPTER IV

VILLAGE LOT NO. 2

"Village Lot No. 2," on which St. Paul's church was erected, was the property in 1823 of William Atkinson, who, according to the directory of 1827, was a "merchant miller of Main street." He, with his wife, Elizabeth, conveyed the lot in 1823 to Levi Ward, Jr., a pioneer physician. Dr. Ward and his wife, Mehetable, deeded the lot to Jared N. Stebbins on Aug. 2, 1826, and on July 1, 1828, Mr. Stebbins and his wife, Dorothy, conveyed it to St. Paul's church.

Two months before the lot was purchased the Vestry of St. Paul's secured an easement from Dr. and Mrs. Ward, who owned Lot No. 1 on the south side of Lot No. 2, whereby they agreed not to erect a house or building or to plant trees on a 10-foot strip on the north side of their property so that the light of the worshippers might not be obscured. Dr. and Mrs. Ward, however, retained the right to cultivate the 10-foot strip of land and to maintain a fence between the two lots. Dr. and Mrs. Ward later deeded the 10-foot strip to St. Paul's church, taking a mortgage for $266.67 on the church property in payment.

Bishop Hobart visited Rochester in August 1830, instituting the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Whitehouse as rector of St. Luke's on August 29 and confirming 65 persons there. On Monday, August 30, 1830, he consecrated St. Paul's church. The bishop went from Rochester to Auburn, where he died at the age of 55 after a short illness in the rectory of St. John's church in that village.

A few weeks after the consecration of St. Paul's Church, the village authorities changed the name of the street on which the church stood from Market to St. Paul street. The church was not in sound financial condition and within a few weeks after Bishop Hobart's visit three mortgages totalling $15,000 were placed upon the property.

During the progress of a series of revival meetings conducted in First Presbyterian church by a visiting evangelist, the Rev. Charles G. Finney, a scantling or rafter fell through the ceiling, causing a small panic. While repairs were being made, St. Paul's congregation, at that time without a rector, invited the First Presbyterian congregation to hold services in their church. The invitation was accepted, the congregation of First Church bringing with them their pastor, bell and organ.
The PRESENT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
CHAPTER V
FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

The second rector was the Rev. Chauncey Colton, Nov., 1830-Dec. 1831. Mr. Colton resigned because of ill-health and went to reside in Maryland. At this time the financial difficulties of the young parish became so pressing that the vestry, as a last resort, petitioned the Rev. Mr. Whitehouse, rector of St. Luke’s, to take both parishes under his control, and engage a curate, the expenses to be equally divided between the two congregations. St. Luke’s vestry gave the proposal full consideration but reached the unanimous conclusion that such a step would be inadvisable.

The vestry struggled along until September 1832, when they again petitioned St. Luke’s, this time to purchase St. Paul’s church and maintain it as a chapel of St. Luke’s. The vestry of St. Luke’s gave sympathetic consideration to this plea, but, being unable to obtain sufficient aid from Trinity church, New York, to which they applied for help, was obliged finally to return a negative answer.

In spite of its grave financial problem, St. Paul’s vestry, early in 1832, extended a call to the Rev. H. V. D. Johns. Mr. Johns visited the parish in Lent of that year, accepted the call, preached on Sunday, baptized one adult, left the next day for Baltimore for his family, and never returned. The “adult” baptized by Mr. Johns was Ansel Roberts, who “for fifteen years after was a most exemplary and useful worker in the parish and during some of its darkest days the faithful steward of its finances.”

The year 1832 was a most disrupting and discouraging one for St. Paul’s and, in fact, for the entire village, as it was the year of the cholera epidemic which caused 118 deaths here during the summer months.
Altar and Chancel of St. Paul’s as they appeared on Easter, 1927
CHAPTER VI

GRACE CHURCH

The Rev. Burton H. Hickox resigned his parish in Palmyra to assume the rectorate of St. Paul’s in 1833. Adversity greeted him with the warmth of a friend and accompanied him with the constancy of a brother. During his rectorate of two years the financial embarrassment of the parish culminated in the foreclosure of the first mortgage of $10,000 on the building, the dissolution of St. Paul’s corporation and the formation of a new corporation, Dec. 2, 1833, to buy in the property under the name of Grace Church. Trinity Church, New York City, appropriated $3,500 as a loan to assist in the settlement of the difficulties. The meeting at which Grace church was incorporated was held in the Franklin House, where the Granite Building now stands. B. H. Wilcox presided. Lewis K. Faulkner and Daniel Tinker were elected wardens, and Daniel Graves, Abraham M. Schermerhorn, Timothy Childs, Simon P. Alcott, Horace Hooker, George A. Tiffany, William B. Alexander and Darius Perrin vestrymen. Mr. Hickox remained as rector until February 18, 1835.

In 1834 Rochester was incorporated as a city, electing as its first Mayor, Jonathan Child.
Window, in north wall of Church, depicting the Conversion of St. Paul, presented by Hon. James Goold Cutler in 1926 in memory of Mrs. Cutler.
CHAPTER VII

THE DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK

The Rev. Orange Clark, D. D. left his charge in Lockport to accept a call to Grace Church in September, 1835. The Diocese of New York was divided and the Diocese of Western New York came into being in 1838. Dr. Clark resigned early in 1839 and in April of that year the Rev. Washington VanZandt became rector, remaining with the parish for a year and a half. In 1839 Bishop William H. DeLancey, first bishop of Western New York, visited Grace church, confirming 31 persons and on a subsequent visit, 17. On October 18, 1841, seventeen days after Mr. VanZandt had resigned his charge, the North River Insurance Company, which held a mortgage for $7,850 against the property, placed a lis pendens against the church to foreclose its mortgage.

Between the time of Mr. VanZandt’s resignation and June 12, 1842, the church was again without a pastor, services being conducted during the interim by professors from the college at Geneva. During this period the second mortgage foreclosure occurred. On May 5, 1842, the mortgaged property was sold at public auction for $4,629, the deed being made from John C. Nash, master of chancery, to George H. Mumford. In 1840 there were 140 communicants, 16 Sunday-school teachers and 100 pupils.

To this small group of tested and tried friends of the church the Rev. William H. Eigenbrodt came from Bainbridge, N. Y., entering upon his duties as rector on June 12, 1842, remaining until the following December. It is said that when he entered upon his charge he was ignorant of the original debt, and, before resigning, he inaugurated a plan for paying off the church’s financial obligations. Mr. Eigenbrodt’s pastorate was marked by the happiest and most satisfactory relations. At the time of his resignation he was able to report a total number of 108 communicants, 19 Sunday-school teachers and 81 pupils.

Bishop DeLancey, on January 19, 1844, took deed to the church property from George H. Mumford and Ann E., his wife, who had purchased the mortgaged premises for $4,629 at foreclosure sale. The deed conveyed the church lot and building and in addition made the following statement:

We, the subscribers, interested in within described premises do hereby request George H. Mumford, our trustee, to execute the within deed dated January 19, 1844, whereas the interest in the within described premises and in the purchase price therefor is in the following persons in the following proportion: viz: Philander G. Tobey, $785.62; George H. Mumford, $785.62; William S. Pitkin, $785.59; Julius T. Andrews, $559.54; Aaron Erickson, $559.54; Edward Roggen, $559.54; Daniel Graves, $279.77; William J. Southerin, $279.77; Johnson I. Robins, $223.81; Ebenezer Sherman, $223.81; Joseph Hall, $139.88.

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The RT. REV. WILLIAM HEATHCOTE DeLANCEY, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.
First Bishop of Western New York, 1839-1865.
With Bishop DeLancey in actual pastoral charge of the church, the congregation "took heart" and the parish moved steadily forward. Bishop DeLancey intended to take up his residence in Rochester but his diocesan duties prevented and he compromised by placing the pastoral work in the hands of two men in whom he had great confidence, the Rev. John J. VanIngen, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Charles Henry Platt, giving frequent services in person. Prior to the advent of Dr. VanIngen, however, the Rev. Stephen Douglas assumed charge of the parish for three months.

Bishop DeLancey's experiment was successful, and, on Dec. 7, 1846, the property was transferred by the bishop and his wife to the corporation of Grace Church with the gift of the payments he had made on the debt and the money he had spent on the building. Dr. Van Ingen became rector in 1848. The church property was thus saved and restored in a prosperous condition to the congregation by the wise and kindly bishop.
SOME FORMER RECTORS OF ST. PAUL'S.


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CHAPTER VIII

CHURCH VISITED BY FIRE

It was, then, with lighter hearts than might be supposed that many members of Grace Church watched their building burn early Sunday morning, July 25, 1847. It was with no sense of discouragement that restoration was immediately begun, there being $10,000 insurance and no debt. Services were held in the old high school in South Clinton street until Christmas, 1847. On that day the restored basement of the church was occupied. The entire building was completed and consecrated as Grace church on December 14, 1848.

Perhaps the earliest recollection of Hiram W. Sibley, present senior warden and benefactor of St. Paul’s church, is that fire.

“I remember,” he says, “being taken to the window of the second story of our house in Clinton street to see flames and to see the wooden part of the tower fall in.”
SOME FORMER RECTORS OF ST. PAUL’S.

CHAPTER IX
BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA

The title of the property being now in possession of the Vestry, the parish free of debt entered upon a career of quiet, steady growth and service that today, more than three-quarters of a century later, is carrying forward with unabated zeal.

Dr. VanIngen entered upon his rectorate at a salary of $1,000 per year, of which he later remitted $200 in consideration of the "recent exhausting efforts of the parish." The number of communicants, Sunday-School teachers and scholars increased steadily. By 1850 the number of communicants had increased to 240. The current offering that year was $528.18 and a special offering of $2,600 was made for a bell and organ. In 1852 the wardens were G. H. Mumford and William Buell and the vestrymen were H. N. Curtiss, George Ellwanger, Don Alonzo Watson, Hiram Sibley, J. B. Robertson, Dr. P. G. Tobey, Gen. J. H. Martindale, L. B. Swan, D. B. Beach, secretary-treasurer. The following year, the last of Dr. Van Ingen's pastorate, there were 215 communicants.

Dr. Van Ingen was born in Schenectady in 1806, entered Union College when 18 years of age and was graduated at 22. He was later graduated in theology from the General Seminary in New York. He came to Rochester in 1844, remaining until August 16, 1854. Upon leaving Rochester, Dr. Van Ingen became rector of one of the largest parishes in St. Paul, Minn. Soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion, he entered the Union army and became chaplain of the Eighth N. Y. Cavalry. He was rector of Trinity church, Rochester, for a short time in 1868. From that time until his death in Clyde in 1877, after an illness of typhoid fever lasting one week, he did much effective missionary work in various sections of the state.

The Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer of Oxford, N. Y., accepted a call to St. Paul's in September, 1854. He remained with the parish until Easter, 1859.

The growth of the city prior to 1855 warranted the establishment of another Episcopal church in Rochester and in April, 1855, a number of communicants of St. Luke's and St. Paul's organized Christ church.
The REV. GEORGE E. NORTON.
Present Rector of St. Paul's Church.
CHAPTER X

AN ERA OF PROGRESS

The 23-year administration of the Rev. Dr. Israel Foote as rector of St. Paul's was a period of real progress. He entered upon his rectorate in May, 1859. Shortly after his coming to this parish, a rectory was provided through a legacy of $5,000 from Ruth Mumford on condition that the vestry raise $5,000 additional to pay for the house. The sum was promptly raised and property in North Clinton street was secured.

In the spring of 1862, George Ellwanger made over to the parish $4,000 in bonds and mortgages for a chapel on condition that a similar amount be secured from other sources prior to July 1, 1863. This proposition resulted in the creation of a fund of $10,000, which was devoted in the spring of 1869 to the purchase of a house on Mortimer street in the rear of the church for a parish school. The house was first used as a school for girls, then as a school for boys. After the school was given up, the house was occupied by the assistant rector until 1878, after which and until sold it was rented to outside persons.

In 1869 extensive improvements were made in the interior of the church and when the edifice was reopened for worship the name Grace Church gave way to St. Paul's, although legal action to change the corporate name was not taken until 1898.

The first vested boy choir in Rochester was introduced into the services at St. Paul's by Dr. Foote during the winter of 1873. In that year, according to Thomas G. Dukelow, who, now 73 years of age, resides in Rochester and looks back with pride and pleasure upon his part as a member of that first choir, an advertisement was inserted in the Rochester Democrat for men and boys whose voices might be tried out by the Rev. Charles N. Allen, assistant to Dr. Foote, for places in the choir. William W. Killip of Geneseo was a member of St. Paul's choir in the early days. The late Henry Scrantom was also a member of the first choir. In 1875 the choir boys wore their first vestments, Miss Emma Moser and Mrs. Biegler, active workers in St. Paul's at that time, performing the task of fitting.

Among the members of the first vested choir of St. Paul's in Mr. Dukelow's recollection were: boys, Frederick Wright, Thomas Leader, Wilfred Machin, Frederick Laidlaw, Robert Laidlaw, Rudolph Padley; men, Charles Cushman, Harry Congdon, Thomas G. Dukelow, John Adams, Robert Laidlaw, Sr., Frank Goodman, tenors; George Hibbard, Charles Machin, Charles Robinson, George Lester, James Gregg, Martin Wolf, basses.

The year 1874 was marked by the subscription of $11,357 to clear off the entire indebtedness of the parish and by the formation of the Women's Missionary Society.
THOMAS G. MOULSON.
A Vestryman of St. Paul's since 1888 and a Warden since 1909.
CHAPTER XI

St. Paul’s First Mission

Among the first missions started by St. Paul’s in the early ’60’s was one which had its inception in a Sunday-school held in Oregon street under the superintendence of A. Dixson Davis. This small group was nourished by Dr. Foote and in 1874 an eligible lot at Almira street and Grant Park was secured as a gift from Mrs. F. E. Galusha, in whose home in Gorham street cottage meetings had been held for some time. This home is now occupied by Mrs. Galusha’s daughter, Myra, now the wife of the Rev. James C. Gairdner, former rector of St. James’ church. The cornerstone of this church, St. James’, was laid by Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe on July 18, 1875, and the church was consecrated by him on June 5, 1876. Some 50 families from St. Paul’s joined the new St. James’ parish, the first rector of which was the Rev. James Hogarth Dennis.

The Church Home, where orphan and destitute children and aged communicants of the church might be cared for, elected as its first president, on June 1, 1868, Mrs. George H. Mumford. The next month, George E. Mumford and George R. Clark were donors of a lot with a small house on Mt. Hope avenue. Upon this site a stone structure was erected at a cost of $15,000 by the Church people of the city.

Bishop DeLancey, after 26 years in the episcopate, died in April, 1865. The Rt. Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, who had been consecrated as bishop-coadjutor three months before, became bishop of the diocese. He was invited to make his home in Rochester, but decided that it was for the best interests of the diocese that he should reside in Buffalo.

At the close of 23 years under the gentle and judicious guidance of the Rev. Dr. Foote, it was with no little regret that the vestry accepted his resignation in April, 1882. Dr. Foote’s nephew, the Hon. Nathaniel Foote, retired Supreme Court Justice, is now and has been for many years a vestryman of St. Paul’s.
HIRAM W. SIBLEY.
A Vestryman of St. Paul's since 1889 and a Warden since 1890.
CHAPTER XII

DR. WASHBURN’S RECTORATE

St. Paul Street had become in 1882 a noisy business thoroughfare, and the exterior and interior of St. Paul’s was in need of extensive repair. Little wonder, then, that as early as 1882, almost simultaneously with the call sent by telegraph on September 23 to the Rev. W. H. Platt, D. D., then in San Francisco, to the rectorate, agitation was begun for removing the church to what was then the far eastern section of the city.

It was not until Nov. 14, 1885, however, that definite action was taken. At a meeting on that date the rector appointed Arthur G. Yates, H. H. Warner and E. F. Woodbury, vestrymen, a committee to consider the advisability of purchasing property upon which to build a new church edifice. In 1886 a committee endeavored to effect a consolidation with Christ church. The committee from Christ church consisted of the Rev. Dr. William D’Orville Doty, rector, and Messrs. Dewey, Walker, Ward, Nellis and Ashley. The two committees were unable to agree upon a name for the proposed consolidated church and the plan was abandoned. An ineffectual attempt was then made to consolidate with St. John’s parish, then located in East avenue. H. H. Warner, J. L. Hatch and H. M. Ellsworth were then appointed a committee to purchase a lot at East Avenue and Hawthorne street, and that was done. During the winter, however, it was decided to make another attempt to consolidate with Christ church. The movement went so far as to form an organization with these officers to serve until the first annual election: Wardens, Arthur G. Yates and Dellon M. Dewey; Vestrymen, J. Moreau Smith, Henry M. Ellsworth, Frank A. Ward, Frank W. Elwood, E. W. Osburn, A. E. Perkins, Simon McDowell and Earl V. Putnam. It was proposed to erect the new church on the site then and now occupied by Christ church.

However, the opposition manifested by members of both congregations was so great that the consolidation scheme was abandoned. Dr. Platt resigned as rector, effective September 1, 1887.

The Rev. Dr. Louis Cope Washburn came from St. Peter’s church, Hazelton, Pa. to become rector of St. Paul’s on July 1, 1888. His rectorate was marked by the erection of a spacious chapel in the rear of the church building, opening of the Mortimer street building as a deaconess’ house and the reduction of the church debt to $18,000. The property at East avenue and Hawthorn street, now Oxford street, that had been purchased with view to erecting a church was sold in December, 1889, to Henry C. Wisner. In 1891 the vestry of St. John’s proposed that St. Paul’s join with them in erecting a new church in East avenue. St. Paul’s, however, decided to make another attempt to consolidate with Christ church and appointed A. G. Yates, Hiram W. Sibley, Nathaniel Foote, Erickson Perkins and Thomas G. Moulson to confer...
SOME FORMER RECTORS OF ST. PAUL’S.

with Christ church officials. Among those who thought it unwise to remove St. Paul's from its St. Paul street location was the rector, Dr. Washburn.

Dr. Washburn paid especial attention to the vested choir. Among its members in 1891 were: boys, Abram Greenburg, Sidney Desborough, Carl Redfern, Myron Carey, John Bradford, Guy Dalziel, Walter Carey, James Ratcliffe, Charles Rawnley, Herbert Bevier, Charles Young, Emile Kujawsky; men, John Dalziel, Walter C. Fish, Arthur C. Little, James Rawnley, James Milner, Arthur Carey, Robert Newman, Melvin Neff, Cyrus Curtiss, G. Henry Schneck; sopranos, Mrs. Kate Whitehead, Mrs. F. W. Yates.

John H. Dalziel was assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school and the organists were Edward H. Walker and Mrs. J. F. Ratcliffe. Dr. Washburn resigned, effective, February 25, 1895. Arthur G. Yates, Nathaniel Foote and John C. Woodbury were appointed to look after the continuance of services until another rector should be secured. Dr. Washburn spent a year in Europe, returning to serve for nine years as Archdeacon of Rochester. He then became rector of Old Christ Church, Philadelphia, where he is still located.
CHAPTER XIII

THE DECISION TO MOVE

The vestry, in June, 1895, adopted a resolution to sell the St. Paul Street property and erect a new church edifice on East Avenue east of Goodman street. In January, 1896, the church property in St. Paul street was sold to Charles H. Palmer for $55,000 and a committee consisting of Hiram Sibley, Nathaniel Foote and Robert M. Myers set about to select a suitable site for the new church. On January 25, the vestry decided to accept the offer of Edward Harris to sell his property at East avenue and Vick Park B for $36,000 and to subscribe $1,000 as his share of the building fund.

The sum realized from the sale of the old church formed the beginning of the church building fund, to which was added many substantial subscriptions including those of Hiram W. Sibley and Rufus A. Sibley, major contributors.

Among other large subscribers to the building fund were the following, according to an interesting document written in May, 1896:

James W. Gillis, Edward Harris, Mrs. Isabella Hollister, Erickson Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Adams Sibley, Maria Eastman, George Eastman, Mrs. C. M. Watson, Miss E. C. Watson, John C. Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Levi S. Ward, Mrs. Warham Whitney, Nathaniel Foote, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Moulson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Palmer, James G. Cutler, Mrs. B. E. Chase, F. W. Elwood, Harold C. Kimball, H. M. Ellsworth, Robert M. Myers, John B. Prentiss, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spader, George Weldon.

Messrs. Heines and LaFarge, New York architects, were employed to design the new church and parish house and services were held in Christ church during the period of construction. The Building Committee was composed of Hiram W. Sibley, treasurer; Thomas G. Moulson, secretary; Rufus A. Sibley, Arthur G. Yates and James W. Gillis. The contractors were Thomas W. Finucane, general contractor, and A. Friederichs & Sons Co., mason work.

The death of Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe in July, 1896, came as a great shock to St. Paul's.

From February 25, 1895, when Dr. Washburn left the parish, until the Fall of 1897, when the new edifice was nearing completion, the church was without a rector, the intricate problems having been dealt with wholly by the vestry. In June, 1897, however, a call was extended to the Rev. Murray Bartlett and the Rev. Chauncey H. Blodgett of Grace church, New York City. At the same meeting of the vestry it was voted that pews should be free and the pledge system was adopted. The Rev. Mr. Bartlett and the Rev. Mr. Blodgett began what proved to be a most fruitful period of work in the new church on July 1, 1897.
CHAPTER XIV

IN THE NEW CHURCH

The communicant list of St. Paul's began to increase soon after the present church edifice was opened. During the early days of Dr. Bartlett's rectorate St. Elizabeth's Guild was organized by a number of girls who had helped with the music during the Lenten season. Miss Mary Moulson, daughter of Thomas G. Moulson, present junior warden, was elected president. Members of the guild spent many afternoons reading to the inmates of the Church Home and carrying flowers to the sick of the parish. In accordance with a plan adopted in 1901 the Sunday-School was managed by a council composed of clergy, deaconess, and four teachers, elected annually. The main school consisted in 1902 of 18 classes and 175 pupils. The primary, catechism and kindergarten departments consisted of 14 teachers and 155 pupils.

The Men's Guild, one of the first organizations of its kind in Rochester, boasted in 1905 of 120 members. It was organized in 1899 by Frank W. Elwood and Frank J. Amsden. It was of great help to Dr. Bartlett in promoting interest in the church. The Junior Guild for young men and the Boys' Guild were also active organizations. Other societies organized during Dr. Bartlett's pastorate were the Employment Society, the Mothers' Club, Parish Aid Society, four missionary societies and the Girls' Friendly Society.

All Saints' Chapel, later reorganized as St. John's Church, was at that time a part of St. Paul's parish and was under the direction of the Rev. Wallace H. Watts. The Rev. Stephen F. Sherman, Jr. became assistant rector of St. Paul's, in the spring of 1902, succeeding the Rev. C. H. Blodgett, who had accepted a call to a church in Fall River, Mass., and who is now assistant rector of Grace Church, Colorado Springs, Col. Mr. Sherman is now rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport, Conn.

The choir at this time was a source of great pride to the church. In 1905 it consisted of 45 men and boys under the direction of Beecher Aldrich.

The Very Rev. Charles C. W. Carver, now dean of All Saints' Cathedral, Albany, N. Y., was a member of St. Paul's choir during Dr. Bartlett's pastorate.

St. Paul's, early in Dr. Bartlett's pastorate, began to take a more active part in the church life of the diocese and nation. It was the scene on April 25 and 26, 1906, of the Fourteenth National Conference of Church Clubs of the United States.

St. Paul's received commendation for its missionary endeavors at the November 1907 General Convention of the church, met to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the planting of the Anglican Communion in America. St. Paul's was one of the parishes in the country
to give more than $1,000 towards the Thank Offering presented at the convention. St. Paul's offering was nearly $1,400.

The old rectory in Clinton Avenue North was sold in 1901 to the Rochester Athletic Club for $16,004.03. The following year Nathaniel Foote, John C. Woodbury and Rufus A. Sibley were appointed a committee to purchase a suitable house for the rector. A lot was purchased on Barrington Street and Hiram W. Sibley, Rufus A. Sibley, John C. Woodbury, Granger A. Hollister and Benjamin B. Chace were appointed a committee to build the rectory. Claude Bragdon, architect, prepared the plans for the house that is today occupied by the rector.

During 1904 and 1905 a new reredos costing $12,000 was placed in the church and was dedicated by Bishop William D. Walker in February, 1905.

Dr. Bartlett resigned on Passion Sunday, 1908, to become rector of the Cathedral of St. Mary in Manila, P. I., under the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, who had just been elected bishop of the Philippines and who is now the beloved bishop of Western New York. Dr. Bartlett is now President of Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

The property occupied by George F. Loder and located on the lot adjoining the church in Vick Park B was given to the church in 1911 by Hiram W. Sibley, who was deeply interested in the religious education of the young and cognizant of the crowded condition of the Sunday-School rooms in the parish house. This house was used for a long time for overflow meetings of the school.

Eleven years later, on December 4, 1922, a letter from Harper Sibley, present vestryman and superintendent of the Church School, conveyed to the Vestry the offer of Hon. James G. Cutler, Hiram W. Sibley and Harper Sibley to contribute $40,000 towards the cost of a new building to be erected on the property for the use of the Department of Religious Education. The Vestry promptly accepted the offer and asked Harper Sibley to formulate a program for raising the balance of the funds needed. The new building was so designed as to provide quarters not only for the Sunday-School but for the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Young People's Fellowship and other parochial organizations. During April, 1923, the necessary funds were subscribed and a contract was awarded to John B. Pike & Son to erect a fireproof building on the lot. Supervision of the project was undertaken by Harper Sibley, chairman; Harry Otis Poole, Farley J. Withington, Thomas G. Spencer and Norman M. Van de Carr.
CHAPTER XV

DR. GOODWIN’S PASTORATE

The Rev. Dr. William A. R. Goodwin was called from Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, Va., and entered upon his duties as rector of St. Paul’s on July 1, 1909.

During Dr. Goodwin’s rectorate the Arthur Mann Missionary Society was formed in memory of a former curate of St. Paul’s, the Rev. Arthur Mann, who lost his life in China in attempting to save another missionary from drowning.

To stimulate interest in the work of the church the vestry, in November, 1910, approved a plan that committees consisting of representatives from various lines of endeavor be appointed. The following committees were named:

Missionary Committee: from the Vestry, Thomas G. Moulson, Granger A. Hollister, H. C. Kimball; from the Sunday-School, John C. Parker, Benjamin B. Chace; from the Men’s Club, George C. Hollister, George F. Johnston, Charles G. Dumont, A. D. Bacon; from the Woman’s Auxiliary, Mrs. Thomas G. Moulson (who for thirty-two years represented St. Paul’s in the management of the Church Home and was active in numerous other church activities), Mrs. Granger A. Hollister, Mrs. Levi S. Ward; from the Evening Missionary Society, Mrs. Thomas G. Spencer; from the Junior Auxiliary, Mrs. George F. Johnston; from the Babies’ Branch, Mrs. John C. Wright.


About this time, also, George C. Johnston was elected clerk of the Vestry to succeed Calvin C. Laney, who retired after a long and faithful service in that capacity. Thomas G. Moulson was elected junior warden and Daniel M. Beach was chosen to succeed Mr. Moulson as a vestryman.

During 1910 St. Paul’s was host on a number of important occasions. In April of that year the archdeaconry of Rochester met at St. Paul’s, and Bishops Brent, Rowe, Lloyd, Thomas of Wyoming and Walker of this diocese and Canon Cooke of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland, preached at services or made addresses at Men’s Club meetings.
Harold C. Kimball, a vestryman since December 4, 1905, and who had given freely of his long experience and was particularly helpful with suggestions for betterment of the church music, died in December, 1910. Edward G. Miner was elected, on May 7, 1911, to succeed Mr. Kimball on the Vestry, a trust and responsibility that he has since fulfilled with the greatest enthusiasm and practical assistance.
CHAPTER XVI
YEARS OF PROGRESS

On Memorial Day, 1913, a pickaxe in the hands of a workman engaged in tearing down the wall of the old St. Paul's church on St. Paul Street brought to light a brick chamber built inside the wall which contained a half-gallon jar. Inside this jar were found, musty and yellow from age, the papers which marked the laying of the cornerstone of the old church 85 years before. They had passed through one fire when most of the walls fell and were discovered only after the building had been sold to be remodeled into a theatre. In the jar was a copy of the "Daily Advertiser" of August 20, 1828, which may be taken as fixing quite accurately the date of the laying of the cornerstone. There was also a copy of the "Rochester Republican," of Aug. 19, 1828, a "Daily Argus" of August 12, 1828 and a "Rochester Telegram" of August 19, 1828. The papers were discovered in the southwest corner of the old church nearly fifteen feet from the ground, a spot so unusual for cornerstone papers that their discovery came as a great surprise. The papers were later reconditioned in New York to insure a still riper old age for them. In addition to the copies of the newspapers, the jar also contained three letters setting forth details in connection with the founding of the church and three small books which appeared to be church registers. The jar contained no coins.

The first Every Member Canvass in the parish was held in December, 1915. The first action on the canvass was taken Sunday evening, November 14, at which H. F. LaFlamme, executive secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, outlined the plan of operation. James G. Cutler was appointed chairman and Edward G. Miner, Harper Sibley and Thomas G. Spencer the general committee in charge of the canvass. A publicity committee was appointed consisting of the rector, Dr. Goodwin, the Rev. Conrad H. Goodwin, Benjamin R. Briggs, Ralph B. Ingalsbe, Embry C. MacDowell, Carl Grashof, C. E. Mudge and Roy Ford. Granger A. Hollister, Edward G. Miner and Benjamin B. Chace were appointed a committee to prepare the budget and other financial literature. Sunday, December 5, was selected as the day for the canvass and team captains were appointed as follows: for a selected list, Daniel M. Beach; Raymond Allen, Harry A. Chase, Embry C. MacDowell, Ralph Ingalsbe. Frederick Remington, Harry Richards, Kingman Nott Robbins, Harper Sibley, Thomas G. Spencer, Farley J. Withington and John C. Wright. The canvass was a complete success.

In October, 1922, St. John's Mission, which has been for many years under the care of St. Paul's, combined with St. Mark's Church to form the new Church of St. Mark's and St. John's, occupying the church property at Parkside and Denver Streets.

The death of Bishop William David Walker of the Diocese of Western New York occurred on May 1, 1917. He was succeeded by the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, translated from the Philippine Islands.
CHAPTER XVII

THE WORLD WAR PERIOD

Then came the period of the World War. One hundred and twenty-eight went from St. Paul’s to enter the conflict, among them William Smith Ely, Charles Hartman, Wesley Francis, James Throckmorton Vought, Harold Chandler Kimball and Katherine Robinson Congdon, who gave their lives in the service. Harper Sibley served overseas with the Red Cross; Norman Van de Carr was absent several months on Red Cross work and Thomas G. Spencer went into the U. S. Army Signal Service Corps.

Miss Julia Russell resigned as parish clerk to take up studies preparatory to becoming a medical missionary in China.

At the diocesan convention in Geneva on June 3, 1919, the bishop said:

“There is one parish so high on the honor roll that it is not insidious to single it out for an example of generous giving. I refer to St. Paul’s, Rochester. From 1908 to 1918, its apportionment has totalled $14,594.11 and its contributions $43,853.95.”

A tribute to Dr. Goodwin’s preaching attainments was paid in the Fall of 1919 by the Executive Committee of the Nation-wide Campaign, which requested his release by the Vestry “as one of twelve of the church’s greatest speakers” to go on a speaking tour throughout the country. The Vestry consented and Dr. Goodwin was absent until Thanksgiving Day.

During the year 1919 all services of the church and Sunday-school were largely attended. The parish embraced 459 families, 937 communicants and 1365 baptized persons. Dr. Goodwin placed particular stress upon the religious education of the children and young people. The Sunday-school then, as it is now, was one of the most efficient in the country. Enrollment in the Week-day School of Religious Education was limited in 1920 to 150 pupils. The organization of the Young People’s Service League enlisted the interest and cooperation of 125 young people over 16 years of age. The Social Service Department was divided into three groups: Religious Education, under the direction of Harper Sibley, having charge of the Sunday and week-day schools; Missions, under the direction of James G. Cutler; Social Service, Mrs. W. G. Hevenor, chairman.

After serving as rector for nearly fourteen years, a period marked by a remarkable unity of purpose and harmony of action, Dr. Goodwin resigned on February 1, 1923, to accept the professorship of Philosophy and Social Service in the College of William and Mary in Virginia. After his departure, Dr. Murray Bartlett, former rector, conducted the Sunday services for several weeks.
CHAPTER XVIII

SINCE MR. NORTON CAME

On April 30, 1923, the Vestry, after a careful canvass of the entire country, extended a call to the Rev. George E. Norton, rector of the Church of St. Michael and All Angels, St. Louis, Mo. The Rev. Mr. Norton entered upon his duties at St. Paul’s on September 9, 1923. Mr. Norton is a graduate of Amherst College and the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Cambridge, Mass. Before becoming rector of St. Michael’s, St. Louis, he was an assistant at St. George’s Church, New York City.

The Rev. Walter Earl Cook, assistant to Mr. Norton, came to St. Paul’s on March 1, 1924. He is a graduate of Hobart College and the General Theological Seminary. Mr. Cook was on the staff of the Rochester Church Extension Society prior to his coming to St. Paul’s.

Mr. Norton has been rector of St. Paul’s for nearly four years and the parish, under his kindly and wise leadership, has gone steadily forward. Known far and wide as one of the leading missionary parishes of the Church, St. Paul’s has increased year by year its offerings to the general work of our communion in the parish, diocese, nation and abroad. The services have been enriched by the devout and dignified manner in which they have been conducted by Mr. Norton and his assistant, the Rev. Walter E. Cook, and by the singing of the choir under the capable direction of the organist and choirmaster, Mr. Walter C. Gehrkin.

The Sunday-school and the week-day school have, under the direction of Harper Sibley, increased in numbers, enthusiasm, devotion and offerings for missions. Mr. Sibley gives with marvelous generosity of his time, talent and means to the upbuilding of the school and, in fact, to every movement for the welfare of the parish, especially the young people.

The various parochial organizations, such as the Woman’s Auxiliary, the Arthur Mann Society, the Bishop Brent Society, the Young People’s Fellowship, the Boy and Girl Scout Troops, the Order of Sir Galahad, the Men’s Club and the Girl’s Friendly, are all enjoying a period of unprecedented enthusiasm and effective work.

In 1924, through the thoughtfulness of the late James G. Cutler, a move was taken to insure the harmony of the stained glass windows in the nave of the church. A series of five designs in stained glass in uniform style of excellence covering the life of St. Paul were secured from a leading artist.
CHAPTER XIX

WOMEN'S WORK IN ST. PAUL'S

The Parish Aid Society is, so far as we know, the oldest woman's organization in the parish. For many years it was the central organization for women to which all the other organizations reported. Mrs. Israel Foote, wife of the then rector, was the first president. Later on she was succeeded by Mrs. George Weldon, who was president for several years. Mrs. Weldon was succeeded by Mrs. John P. Faber. Mrs. George C. Hollister then succeeded to the office of president. Other officers in the Parish Aid Society were Mrs. Thomas G. Moulson, who also served as president of the Woman's Auxiliary for twenty-five years, and Mrs. Rufus A. Sibley, who was chairman of the Altar Guild for many years. She was succeeded in 1918 by Miss Agnes Raines, who served as head of the Altar Guild for nine years. Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley and Mrs. Benjamin B. Chace were also officers of the Parish Aid Society and Mrs. Jacob J. Pippart served as treasurer for eighteen years.

St. Paul's has been represented in the National Church by Mrs. Kingman N. Robins, who was elected a member of the National Executive Board of the Woman's Auxiliary in 1922 and was made Chairman...
of the National Executive Board in 1925. She was made president of the Woman’s Auxiliary of the Second Province in 1925. Mrs. Harper Sibley, Mrs. Frederick K. Knowlton and Mrs. Embry C. MacDowell have served with distinction on the Diocesan Board. Mrs. George F. Johnston has been chairman of the Diocesan Church School Service League since 1923. Mrs. Benjamin B. Chace has been Parish Treasurer of the United Thank Offering since 1923. Mrs. Walter V. Whitmore has been President of the Woman’s Auxiliary since 1923.

**ST. PAUL’S MEN IN DIOCESE AND NATIONAL CHURCH**

Harper Sibley was elected to the National Council of the Church in the United States in 1919. He has been Superintendent of St. Paul’s Church School, giving notable service since 1912. He was also elected to the first National Council to be elected by the Church and the first Executive Council of the Diocese in 1919. Benjamin B. Chace has served as a member of the Executive Council and the Ways and Means Committee and has done notable work in the diocese in organizing its missionary program. Thomas G. Moulson has been a member of the Vestry since 1888 and Hiram W. Sibley and Hon. Nathaniel Foote since 1899.

**MEMORIALS IN ST. PAUL’S**

- Tablet: west wall of chantry, south of window, cross in memory of Clarice Greig Jeffrey.
- Tablet: west wall of chantry; gift of Mrs. Mary Evershed Myers in memory of Robert Madison Myers, a vestryman of St. Paul’s for nineteen years.
- Tablet: west wall of chantry; in memory of Christopher T. Amsden and Mary Jenkins Amsden.
- Tablet: west wall of chantry; in memory of Arthur Gould Yates.
- Window: west wall of chantry altar; in memory of the Rev. Israel Foote, D. D., for many years rector of St. Paul’s.
- Window: southwest wall of chantry altar; presented by Miss Charlotte Jones, Mrs. Mary W. Davidson, Dr. E. W. Mulligan and George A. Carnahan in memory of Sarah Antoinette Jones.
- Window: southeast wall of chantry altar; presented by Mrs. Sarah A. Jones in memory of Jonas Jones, M. D.
- Window: south wall of chantry altar; in memory of Hiram Sibley Jr., and John Durbin Sibley.
- Window: east wall of nave; in memory of Charles J. Bissell.
- Window: east wall of east transept; in memory of Edmund F. Woodbury, for sixteen years a vestryman of this church.
Window: west wall of west aisle from church to parish house; in memory of Charles E. Mumford.

Window: west wall of west ambulatory; “In memory of Father and Mother by Children of J. R. Elwood.”

Window: in north wall of nave, depicting the Conversion of St. Paul; presented in 1926 by Hon. James Gould Cutler in memory of Mrs. Cutler.

Two silver collection plates; presented by James S. Andrews in memory of Samuel I. Andrews.

Silver collection plate; presented by Jane Vance Clark in memory of her mother, Mary Armstrong Vance.

Silver collection plate; presented by Jane Vance Clark in memory of her brother, Edward Frances Vance.

The Chantry Bible: presented by Miss Minnie B. Reynolds.

Chantry altar services and hymnal: presented by Christ church.

Service books: in memory of Caspar Wehle.

Church Lectern: in memory of Henry Mason Ellsworth.

Chantry Lectern: in memory of Robert Howard Whitbeck, a faithful chorister in the church.

Rest for book of altar services: “In Loving Remembrance of Alice Eliza.”

Rest for book of altar services: “To the Glory of God and in Memory of Mary.”

Altar Cross in chantry: in memory of Alice Sherwood Wells Stedman; presented by her husband.

Altar Cross in church: no inscription.

Altar in church: presented by the children of and in memory of George H. and Anne E. Mumford.

Carved Oak Pulpit: presented by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Sibley, in October 1897, in memory of her daughter, Louise Sibley Atkinson.

Font: presented on June 7, 1891, by the parents at the baptism of Henrietta Mumford Washburn.

Kneeling stool: in memory of Amelia Spencer Prentiss.

Communion bread plates, two goblets and a tall pitcher: presented by the Ladies Aid Society in 1841.

Two goblets: in memory of Mrs. Eliza Whitley.

Small communion set for personal use: in memory of Esther Dewey Laney.

Two altar vases: given by Florence Yates Ward.

Vase for altar: in memory of Sarah Antoinette Jones.

Organ: presented in 1897 by Mrs. Don Alonzo Watson and Miss Elizabeth Watson in memory of Don Alonzo Watson, who was for many years a member of the Vestry.

Furnishings of Hulda Howard Memorial Room on second floor of annex: given by the parents of Hulda Howard.

Eucharistic candlesticks for church altar: given by Mr. and Mrs. Harper Sibley in memory of J. H. Stedman.

Tablet to be placed on north end of west wall of west transept: given by Mrs. Levi Smith Ward in memory of her husband.

Jewelled processional cross: given by Mrs. Kingman Nott Robins and her brother, John Russell Sibley, in memory of their mother, Mrs. Rufus A. Sibley. The cross was designed by Ralph Adams Cram.

Candelabra for chancel of church: given by Elizabeth M. Amsden in memory of her parents, Christopher T. and Mary Jenkins Amsden.

WARDENS AND VESTRYMEN OF ST. PAUL’S

A complete list of wardens and vestrymen of St. Paul’s prior to 1864 is not available. However, the records disclose the election of the following men, most of them holding over from one year to another:
1827—St. Paul's Episcopal Church—1927

1845—George H. Mumford, Jared Newell, Ashaheel S. Beers.
1847—William Buell, Johnson I. Robins, George Stringer.
1872—Vestryman, Frederick Delano.
1873—Warden, George Ellwanger.
1874—Vestrymen, H. H. Warner, W. M. Quinby.
1877—Vestrymen, W. C. Dickinson, James Laney.
1878—Vestryman, Isaac S. Averill, George Weldon.
1879—Warden, George Ellwanger.
1880—Vestrymen, H. H. Warner, W. M. Quinby.
1882—Vestryman, James L. Hatch.
1884—Vestryman, Erickson Perkins.
1886—Warden, Elbridge A. Jaquith; vestryman, Henry Fish.
1889—Vestryman, James L. Hatch.
1890—Warden, Hiram W. Sibley, Nathaniel Foote.
1891—Vestryman, John A. Dalziel.
1892—Vestryman, Frank J. Amsden.
1893—Vestryman, John C. Woodbury.
1894—Vestrymen, Edward S. Martin, Robert M. Myers.
1895—Vestrymen, Rufus A. Sibley, Calvin C. Laney.
1897—Vestryman, Benjamin B. Chace.
1898—Vestryman, Granger A. Hollister.
1899—Vestryman, Harold C. Kimball.
1900—Warden, Thomas G. Moulson, vestryman, Daniel M. Beach.
1901—Vestryman, G. F. Johnston.
1902—Vestryman, Edward G. Miner.
1903—Vestryman, John H. Stedman.
1904—Vestryman, Watkin W. Kneath.
1905—Vestryman, A. D. Bacon.
1906—Vestryman, Thomas G. Spencer.
1907—Vestryman, Kingman Nott Robins.
1908—Vestryman, Farley J. Withington.
1909—Vestryman, Harry Otis Poole.
1911—Vestryman, Wilmot V. Castle.

The Vestry of St. Paul's is, in 1927, composed of the following: Senior Warden, Hiram W. Sibley; Junior Warden, Thomas G. Moulson; Vestrymen, Harper Sibley, Thomas G. Spencer, Wilmot V. Castle, Farley J. Withington, Daniel M. Beach, Edward G. Miner, Benjamin B. Chace, Hon. Nathaniel Foote, Harry Otis Poole.