



St. Paul's Chapel of Trinity Parish was barely ten years old when it survived the fire of 1777, and it was the site of the first diocesan conventions. In those days the pulpit was centrally located under the chancel arch.

St. Luke's Church, Somers, was organized about 1830, and the church built in 1842 in a style that usually pleases American churchgoers—and always dismayed Bishop Onderdonk.

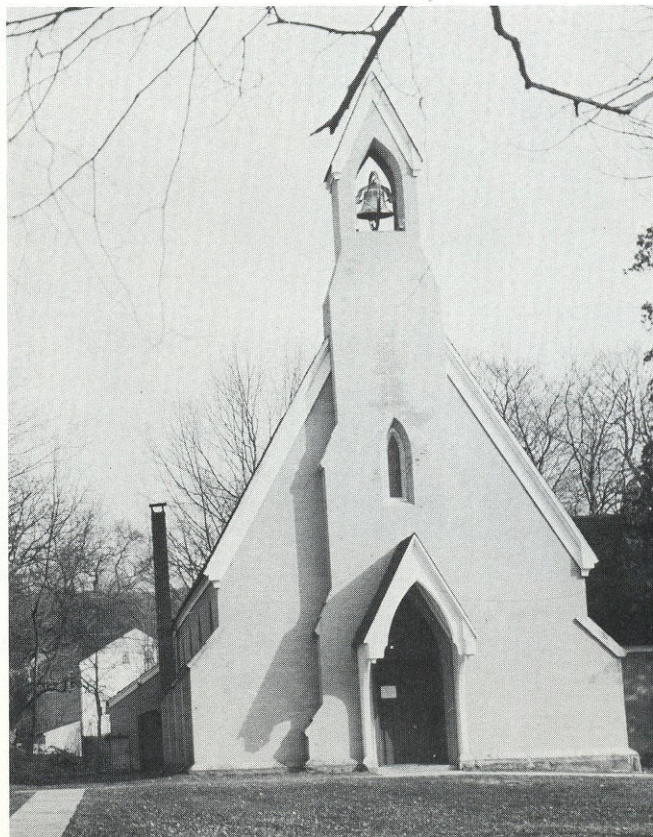




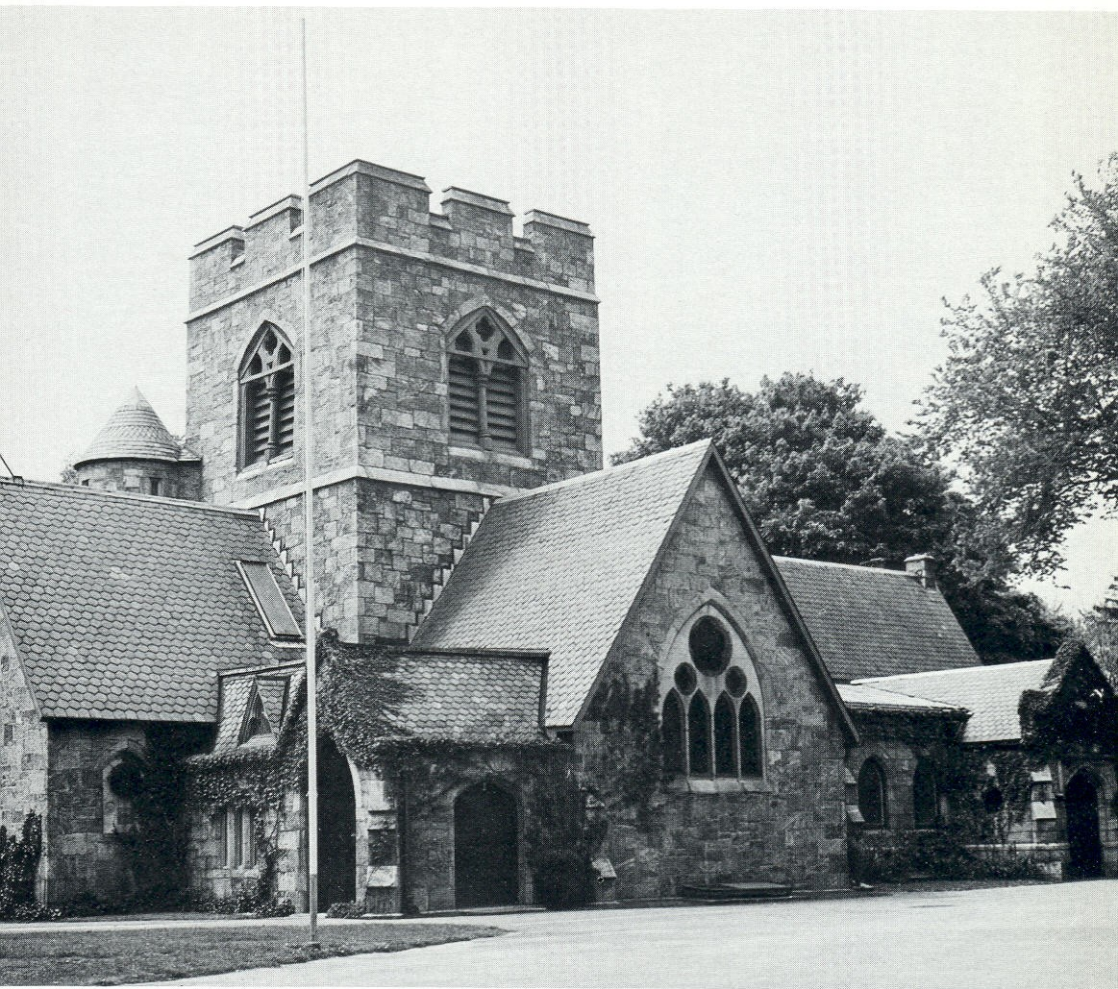
The second floating Church of Our Savior, berthed in the East River. It was launched by the Seamen's Church Institute in 1846, and transferred to the Archdeaconry of Richmond in 1910.



St. Thomas Church, New Windsor, was built in 1848. It is a significant landmark in American ecclesiastical architecture because it quickly followed St. James the Less, Philadelphia, in attempting to copy exactly an English parish church. The plans may have been furnished by John W. Priest, a neighboring architect who also designed St. John's Church, Cornwall.



St. Thomas Church, Amenia Union, built 1849-51 from innovative plans provided by the elder Upjohn.



St. Barnabas' Church, Irvington. The original design was by Richard Upjohn at the urging of John McVickar, who organized the parish in 1858, hoping to establish a pre-seminary college there.



St. Luke's Church, Beacon. Designers Vaux and Withers were careful to place the main door in the "correct English" location on the south side, and the arboreal-minded Sargent family completed the perfect mid-Victorian setting by planting specimen shade trees in the churchyard.

The Free Church of St. John the Evangelist, Barrytown, was built because its donor believed that those who lived within two miles of her estate should never "suffer for want of the necessities of life, and that they should be encouraged to worship." She therefore sent a carry-all such as is described in Edith Wharton's *House of Mirth* to transport parishioners to service, and engaged Bishop Henry C. Potter's brother to design the church.



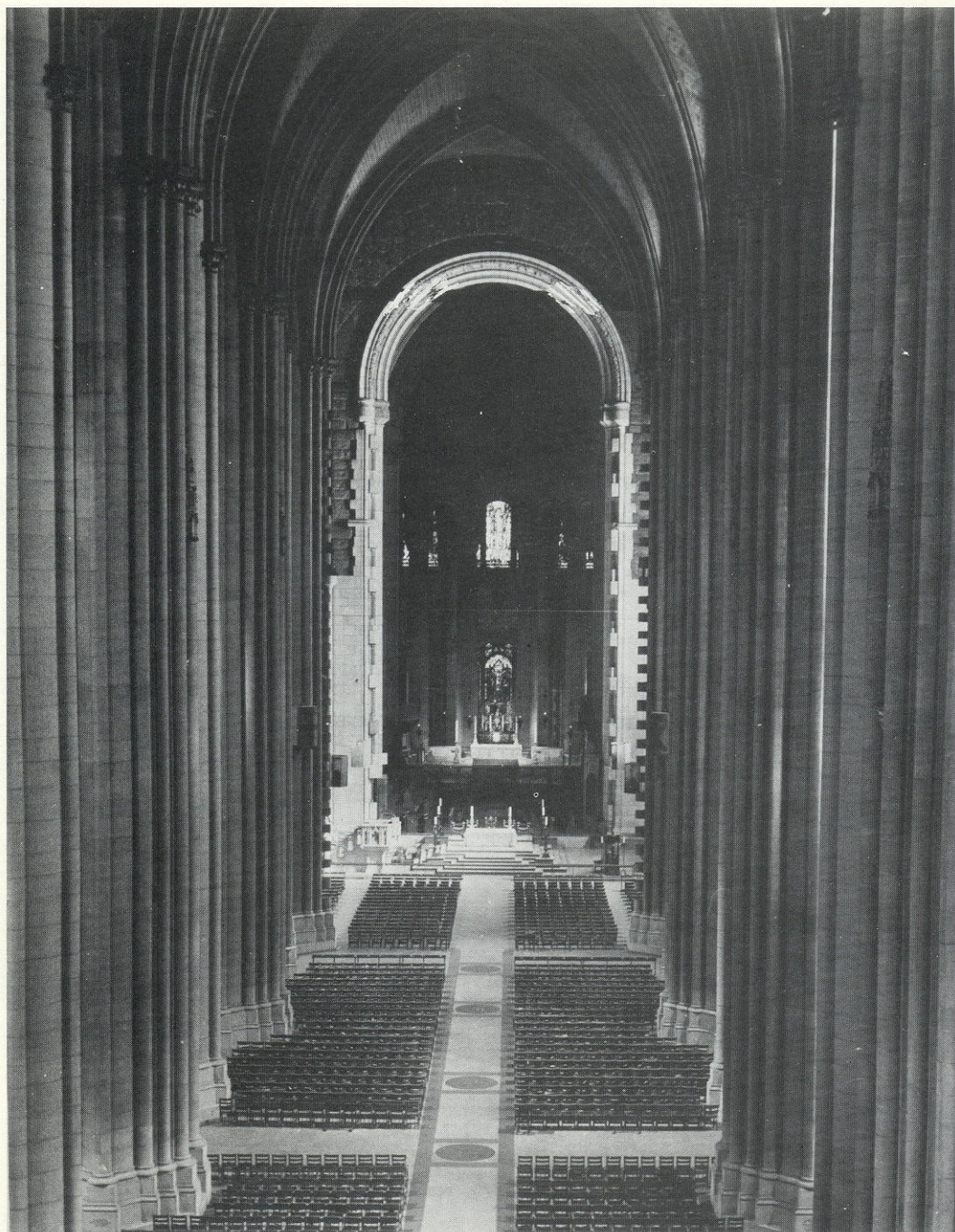


Manhattan's Church of the Epiphany, located on York Avenue where Bishop Manning said it should be. Architects: Wyeth and King.





St. Gregory's Church, Woodstock, a contemporary church design such as was fostered by the Cornerstone Campaign after the Second World War.



Nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, opened for use just before Pearl Harbor after fifty years of building; the change in architectural styles is manifest in this photograph, as is the trend in liturgical practice suggested by the two altars.