



SITE OF PHILIP EMBURY'S HOUSE AT BALLINGRANE.

The large white stone in the foreground is the hearthstone of the original house.

known as preaching-houses. So when they settled in New York they appear to have associated themselves with the historic Trinity Church, that still stands as a landmark amid the rush and bustle of New York mercantile life. It was at Trinity that they received communion, and I have no doubt the old records would show that there they went to be married and there they took their children to be baptized. We know that some of their associates were buried in the Trinity Church grounds.

Whether through falling from grace, or because Trinity satisfied their religious wants, they allowed six years to go by before resuming their own Methodist services. In October, 1776, Philip Embury, the carpenter and former preacher, held the first service and preached the first Methodist sermon in his house on Barrick Street, now Park Place. The Palatines were again drawn together, and next year,

1767, it was found necessary to rent a room near the Barracks, and a little later the Rigging Loft on Horse and Cart Street, now William Street, and here Embury and the old warrior, Captain Webb, who had fought at Quebec under Wolfe, preached to the Methodists with such fervour that the building of a chapel became necessary.

To build a chapel a lot was first required, so we find that on the 29th of March, 1768, Mary Barclay and three others, executors of the estate of Henry Barclay, conveyed lots 112 and 113 on John Street to Philip Embury, Wm. Lupton, Charles White, Richard Sause, Henry Newton, Paul Heck, Thos. Taylor and Thos. Webb. We recognize at least two of these trustees as our old friends from Ballingrane. Charles White and Richard Sause also were from Ireland, and Captain Thomas Webb is by some credited to the same country. Who were the Barclays?