

Heck, £3 5s.; Jacob Heck, £1 ; Valentine Tetlor (or Detlor), £1 ; David Embury, £2.

These are names on the list that suggest the Irish Palatines did what they could. Philip Embury did not subscribe, perhaps because he was not able, but he gave time and labour, and on the 30th of October, 1768, he preached the opening or dedicatory sermon from Hosea x. 12, "Sow to yourselves in righteousness, reap in mercy, break up your fallow ground ; for it is time to seek the Lord, till He come and rain righteousness upon you."

Philip Embury was for a time a trustee. He was also the first treasurer, and filled the office of preacher until Rev. Robert Williams arrived from Ireland, and Mr. Wesley sent out Rev. Richard Broadman and Rev. Joseph Pilmoor in the fall of 1769. For some years this building in John Street was known as Wesley's Chapel.

We shall close our references to the John Street Chapel by referring to the fact that all through the American Revolutionary War this little building kept open house: its membership was increased by refugees, to whom the Rev. John Mann preached, and when the British evacuated the city John Mann and most of his congregation emigrated to Nova Scotia, while at the same time the Rev. Charles Inglis (another Irishman, it might be mentioned), with his Episcopalian congregation at Trinity, left to increase the Episcopalian population of Nova Scotia, and to establish another King's College, the plans for which were formulated in New York City in 1783.

The Irish Palatines were by training a rural people—they had been brought up on small farms, and from all that we know of them, were inclined to lead plain, inex-

pensive lives. They evidently did not find in New York conditions of life that were satisfactory.

When they arrived in America, the Eastern boundary line of New York State was unsettled ; there was a disputed territory. Massachusetts and New Hampshire both claimed jurisdiction over the districts lying east of the Hudson River. Here and there through that region were some scattered



INTERIOR OF THE EMBURY AND HECK  
MEMORIAL CHAPEL AT BALLINGRANE.

Tablet on left is to Philip Embury.  
Tablet on right is to Barbara Heck.

settlements, but it was just about the middle of the century that we find schemes being launched for the planting of colonies, and large purchases were made from the crown by persons of means, who then looked about for settlers. The lands were not sold to these settlers, but leased on long terms, so that there promised to be in the near future an aristocracy of landed proprietors such as we find to-day in England and Ireland.