

At the close of the Revolutionary War, Christ church played an important part in the gathering of the scattered flocks. On Tuesday, May 13-14, 1784, there was a meeting in the old church of four clergymen from New York, three from New Jersey, three from Pennsylvania and John Dennis, representing the lally of Christ Church. Morning prayers were said, communion was celebrated. The Rev. White of Philadelphia, afterwards Bishop White, and known as the "Father of the American Church", preached. During the deliberation, plans were made, largely through the medium of Dr. Abram Beach, to promote the union of the churches in America. That was the first step towards forming a General Convention of the American churches and during those days a document was made out, in which the name, "The Protestant Episcopal Churches of the U.S. of America" was written officially for the first time. Also, the first convention of the state of New Jersey was held in Christ Church, July 6, 1785. The mission entirely ceased when the U.S. became independent.

The official minutes of the Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church are complete from 1790 to date. For over one hundred years they are bound together in one volume and are carefully preserved. Many names that are familiar to us today, for descendants of many of them live in New Brunswick and Middlesex County. Among the vestrymen who took a strong stand against the British were John Dennis, Sr. Warden, George Farmer, Anthony Walton White and Col. Daniel Kemper, father of Bishop Jackson Kemper.

Rev. John Henry Hobart of Princeton became Rector of Christ Church in 1799, later he was made Bishop of New York.

At a meeting, Dec. 30, 1799, it is recorded that "Mr. Peacock, having offered to put the church in mourning on account of the death of Gen. George Washington: It was resolved that he have permission to do so."

Rev. John Cross accepted a call to Christ Church in 1801, salary \$575. At the same time he was elected Master of the grammar school of Queens College. He was born in Elizabeth, June 1, 1762 of a Polish father and German mother. When sixteen he entered the Revolution as a private in Capt. Craig's company, was promoted several times. He married Martha Crane of Newark in 1785.