

being of wood. Col. Taylor was taken prisoner in this engagement but by a bold charge his comrades rescued him from the guard and he returned to his company. The British were not allowed to remain in undisturbed possession of the town, Capt. Guest was always on the watch to pounce upon the Hessians; James Schureman, who had been in the Battle of Long Island, gave them no rest; while Capt. Huyler whose adventures were almost romantic, kept them in constant fear.

These were hard days for the church. After the conflict its building was too badly damaged for use, its records were destroyed, its congregation scattered. On Jan. 19, 1784, from which date there is a complete record, a meeting was called to study the situation and plan for the future. The sixteen men in attendance were: John Lyle, Sr., Richard Gibb, Moses Scott, John Neilson, John Lyle, Jr., Asa Dunham, Henry Leupp, John Henry, George Hance, James Richmond, Robert Eastburn, William Paterson, John Plum, John Taylor, Joseph Robinson and William Applegate. They decided to build on a more convenient lot. The State Legislature granted them an act of incorporation in August 1784, and on May 9, 1785, the following were chosen trustees under the charter, John Neilson, John Taylor, Moses Scott, William Paterson, William TenBrooke, John VanEmburch and John Noele. In the spring of 1784, four lots at the northeast corner of George and Paterson Streets (the present site) were bought at a Sheriff's sale for 148 (\$420). Abraham Schuyler was Sheriff. The church was built a little below George St. Fronting Paterson. It was plain brick painted yellow and came to be known as "The Yellow Church". At the north end stood the tall, narrow, tub-like pulpit, supported by a round pillar, which is said to have been part of a ship's mast and on the sides of the church were high square backed pews. In these pews sat the Dunhams, Richmonds, Pools, Neilsons, Simpsons, Kirkpatrick, Brays, Brushes, Smiths, Scotts, Patersons and Bayards. The pulpit evidently offended the taste of some, for at a meeting of the congregation in 1819, it was resolved, "That the congregation proceed to erect in place of the one now standing, another pulpit of different form and construction in consequence of many exceptions made to it by many speakers and various hearers as to height, depth and contracted form".

The new church was finished but the necessary amount to pay for it could not be raised. An appeal was made to the people of Boston and vicinity, who had not suffered the ravages of war as they had. The appeal was made through Gov. Livingston who recommended