

and in 1740, were a help to Mr. Tennant's church. He preached in front of the Dutch Church while standing on a wagon to an audience of eight thousand "gathered from all parts".

The New Brunswick church first belonged to the Philadelphia Presbytery which was formed in 1703, then it was transferred to East Jersey Presbytery which was set off from the Philadelphia Presbytery in 1735. When in 1758 the East Jersey and Long Island Presbyteries were merged in the New York Presbytery, New Brunswick and several other churches were formed into the New Brunswick Presbytery. Because of the prominence of Gilbert Tennant his church was permitted to give the name to one of the most important Presbyteries in the denomination. In 1743 he accepted a call to the Second Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, where he remained until his death in 1764.

For the next forty years little is known of the history of the church. We find from Dr. Gillet's History of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Thomas Arthur succeeded Tennant from 1746 until his death in 1751. Then we find Rev. Alexander Cummings served four months in 1760.

In 1768 Rev. Israel Reed, who had been the pastor at Bound Brook, was appointed to supply the pulpit one fourth of his time, which he did until 1786. During that time the church passed through the terrible experience of the Revolutionary War. The church furnished through the loyalty, patriotism and courage of some of its members, such as Colonels Nelson, Taylor and Dr. Moses Scott a brilliant record in the history of the colony. It was in front of Dr. Scott's residence that Col. Nelson, standing on a table, read the Declaration of Independence to the excited crowd.

From Dec. 1776 to June 1777 Cornwallis, Commander-in-Chief, and Gen. Howe made their headquarters in Col. John Nelson's mansion on Burnet St. The Hessians' headquarters were in the Van Nuise home on Nelson St. The whole town was under control of the enemy. Both the Reformed Dutch and Presbyterian Churches were used first as barracks, then as stables. The damage was 1400, according to inventory records in Trenton. The Presbyterian Church was partially burned when Capt. Adam Huxler with a small force was pursued by a much larger body of British troops through the streets of New Brunswick, and after fighting at the point of bayonets from house to house, he took refuge in the church. The enemy then fired it, the structure