

were made for the erection of a suitable house of worship, which resulted in the building of a commodious frame structure, twenty-five by fifty feet, on the corner of Jackson and Virginia streets, which was dedicated to the worship of God February 10, 1830. Rev. T. D. Hunt was chosen Pastor, and installed June 26, 1850, who, in this connection, it is proper to state, was the first Protestant clergyman, located as such, in the State, having arrived in San Francisco as early as October 29, 1848. He was immediately invited by the citizens, in a meeting called for the purpose, to act as their chaplain for one year, commencing November 1, 1848, in which capacity he was laboring at the time of the organization of this church. The congregation increased so greatly as to require a larger house. Accordingly measures were adopted, in the Summer of 1852, for the erection of the substantial brick edifice on the southwest corner of California and Dupont streets, which was dedicated on the tenth of July, 1853. The second pastor, Rev. E. S. Lacy, was installed July 6, 1856, and dismissed October 3, 1865. In the Spring of 1870, the society deemed it essential to seek a different location and larger accommodations. Measures were taken which resulted in the erection of the present large and commodious house of worship. The dimensions are ninety-two feet frontage on Post street by a depth of one hundred and thirty-five on Mason street, and is ninety feet to the apex of the roof, which is steeply pitched. On the northwest angle is the grand tower and spire, rising to the height of two hundred and thirty feet, surmounted by a vane and weathercock in gilt. The style of architecture is the early English Gothic. The three principal entrances are on Post street, with one in the tower fronting on Mason, and are all reached by broad flights of stone steps, partly covered by deeply-recessed porches supported on brick piers and detached stone columns. The entrance doors are wide and made sliding, and are banded and ornamented with iron. Between the buttresses of the side walls are five large windows on each side of the church, having deeply molded and trained heads and recessed arches. These windows terminate with gables extending above the eaves of the building, and finished with iron terminals. The other gables throughout are finished with terminals, and those of the front and rear main gables are ornamented in character and richly gilded. The roof is broken by ventilators, in the style of dormers, having iron terminals, and the ornamental roof is crowned with a cast-iron ridgecap. The front of the church, on Post Street, is designed with groups of two and three-light windows, arranged centrally over doorways with deeply-recessed arches, relieved by white and dark brick ornamentally disposed. The tower on three of its faces has an arcade of light columns and arches, and the belfry has two large and lofty windows divided by buttresses on each face. The angle buttresses terminate upward in bold pinnacles, and group well with the canopies and pinnacles of the spire windows. There is also a second or midway tier of spire windows. The front entrance doors open into a large and airy vestibule, with doors opening opposite into the auditorium, and stairways, right and left leading to the galleries. The auditorium is eighty-eight feet in length on the ground floor, and seventy-four feet wide—the length above the gallery, including the organ and choir recess, being one hundred and twenty-five feet. The height to the centre portion of the ceiling is sixty-five feet. The seating accommodations on ordinary occasions will be for about seventeen hundred persons, but will comfortably receive two thousand. The basement is divided into lecture-room, class room, infant class room, ladies' room, library, and lumber room, which are provided with all the necessary lavatories and conveniences. The basement rooms are so arranged that they can all be thrown into one apartment during exercises or for social purposes. It was dedicated on the nineteenth day of May, 1872. The entire cost of this beautiful structure (including the site and furnishing) somewhat exceeds \$150,000. The third and present pastor, Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D., was installed June 14, 1866.

The whole number of members admitted to the church since its organization is about eleven hundred and fifty. The present membership is about five hundred and fifty.

Services are held every Sabbath at eleven o'clock A. M., and at half past seven o'clock P. M. between

the first of September and first of May, and at forty-five minutes past seven o'clock P. M. during the other months of the year. Lecture every Wednesday at half past seven o'clock P. M.

The Sabbath School connected with the Church has a membership of about five hundred, scholars and teachers. It meets immediately after morning service. A valuable and instructive library of over four hundred volumes is attached to the School.

Church Officers.—L. B. Beachley, Charles S. Eaton, Ira P. Rankin, George Harris, and S. A. Chapin, Deacons; W. T. Reid, L. H. Clement, T. H. Hatch, J. J. Vasconcellos, and H. W. Severance, Standing Committee; T. H. Hatch, Clerk and Treasurer.

Officers of Society.—A. P. Rankin, Moderator; George Harris, Secretary and Treasurer; W. N. Hawley, John Taylor, William P. Whittier, L. Story, L. L. Baker, and Henry L. Dodge, Trustees.

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Location, east side of Taylor street, between Geary and O'Farrell. Rev. T. K. Noble, Pastor; residence, 2200 Steiner street.

This church was organized on the twelfth of January, 1862, with twenty-six members. It grew out of a Sunday School which had been maintained in the building corner of Mason and Geary streets, known as the "Little Brown Church." Here public worship was established in the Autumn of 1861, and the Rev. John Kimball engaged to take charge of the enterprise. He began his very diligent and successful labors in November, 1861, and continued in them until January, 1863, when he resigned and went to the East to do service in the armies of his country. In December, 1862, the church and society invited the Rev. J. A. Benton, of Sacramento, to become their Pastor. After a faithful pastorate of six years he resigned to take the position of professor in the Pacific Theological Seminary at Oakland. After a vacancy of about four years, during which the Revs. E. G. Beckwith, John Kimball, and others supplied the church, the Rev. T. K. Noble, of Cleveland, Ohio, was unanimously called to the pastorate, and formally installed December 6, 1872.

The present edifice on Taylor street, which was dedicated April 10, 1864, is a structure forty-seven and a half by ninety-two feet, with a spire one hundred and fifty feet high. It is complete in all its parts and arrangements, having a basement under the whole, divided into lecture room, ladies' parlor, and infant class room. It has a Pastor's study in the rear. It will seat seven hundred persons.

Services are held every Sabbath at eleven o'clock A. M. and at half past seven o'clock P. M. Sabbath School and Bible Classes meet immediately after the morning service. Weekly Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.

Church Officers.—S. S. Smith, C. J. Snow, S. J. Buford, John Morton, A. C. Titcomb, James Spiers, and C. E. Terry, Deacons. C. J. Snow, Clerk and Treasurer.

Officers of Society.—N. P. Cole, E. D. Sawyer, S. S. Smith, H. Thompson, Robert Bunker, and S. F. Buford, Trustees. A. C. Titcomb, Moderator. O. F. Miner, Secretary. S. S. Smith, Treasurer.

Third Congregational Church.

Location, south side of Fifteenth Street, near Mission. Rev. Edward P. Baker, Acting Pastor; residence, 1909 Jessie Street. Number of members, one hundred and seventy.

This church had its origin in the Fall of 1862, when several persons, heads of families, residing in the vicinity of the Mission Dolores, met to consult together in regard to the practicability of organizing a church in the neighborhood.

After much discussion, extending through several informal meetings, it was decided to extend an invitation to the Rev. E. G. Beckwith, then pursuing his theological studies at Andover, Mass., to visit this city, and, upon the organization of a Congregational Church at the Mission, to become its Pastor. The invitation was accepted, and Mr. Beckwith, with his family, arrived on Sunday, the twenty-sixth day of October, 1862, and on the next Sabbath he preached his first sermon to his future church and society. The following Sabbath he organized a Sabbath School.

On January 7, 1863, the organization of the church was completed, and on the 8th of February following