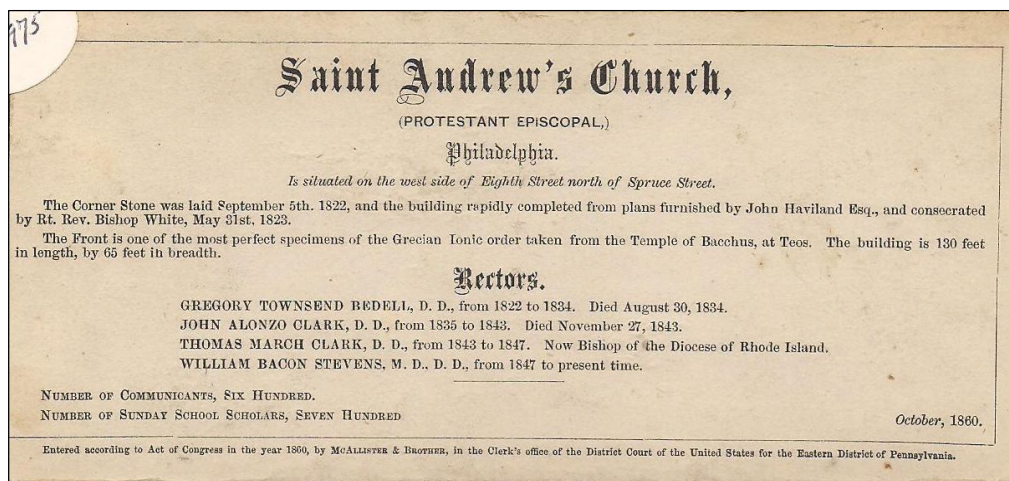
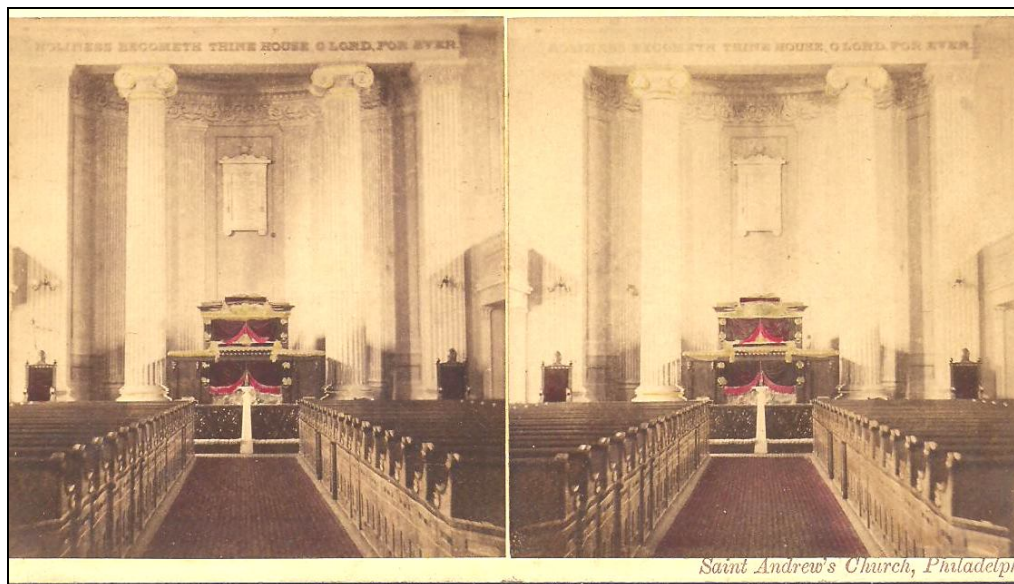


MC ALLISTER STEREOGRAPHS

These sixteen stereographs accompany the article "Churches in the Parlor" by William Allen Zulker, published in *Stereo World* magazine, March/April 1998, Volume 25, Number 1. pgs. 12 ff.

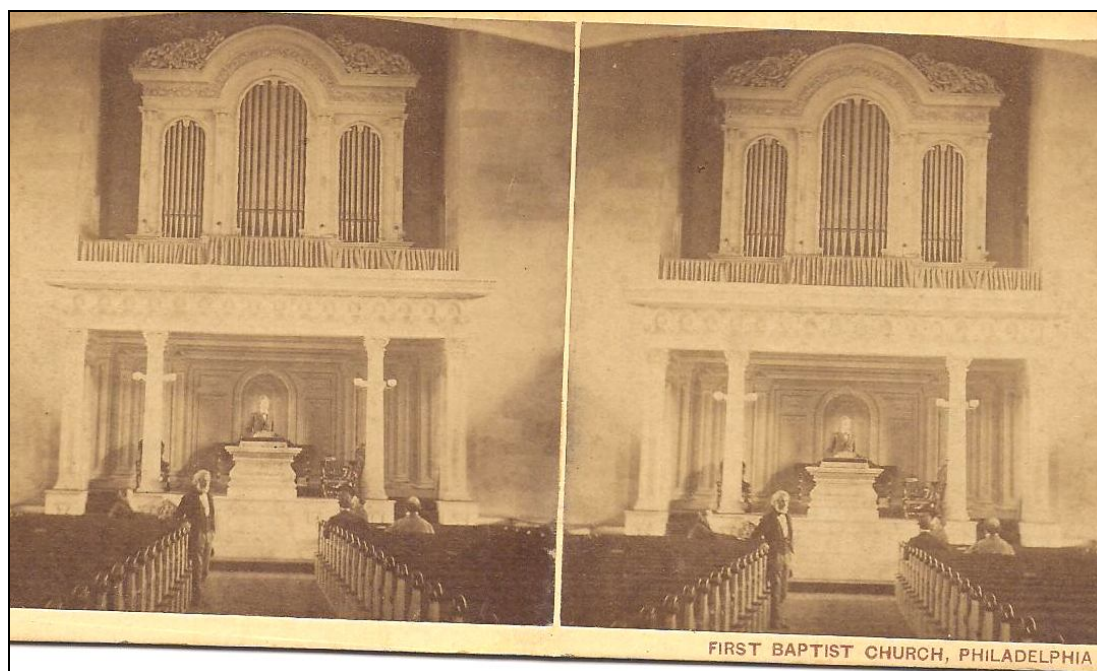
All views from the author's collection

(1) McAllister & Brother, October 1860, "**Saint Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.**" Still standing north of Spruce on 8th Street, the structure is now St. George's Greek Orthodox Cathedral. This view, looking straight up the center aisle toward the altar, is typical of many of the McAllister church stereos.



A typical obverse view from McAllister's Churches series. Some provide more historical background on a particular congregation's church building or buildings, and many include lists of past rectors or pastors

(2) McAllister & Brother, May 1861, "**First Baptist Church, Philadelphia.**" This includes some people patient enough to remain immobile for the duration of the doubtlessly very long exposure required to capture an interior image on the wet plates of the day.



15-
May

The First Baptist Church,

N. W. Corner of Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia.

As early as 1698, a community of Baptists met for worship in a store house, at the N. W. corner of Second and Chestnut streets; they soon removed to Morris' Brewery, near the Drawbridge, and in 1707, became permanently established in a meeting house, which had been erected by the Keithian Quakers, in Lagrange Place, on Second street between Market and Arch streets. In 1831, the house was rebuilt; and a still larger one was erected on the same site in 1762, which continued as a place of worship for nearly a century.

In 1852, measures were taken to build a New Church in the western part of the city, which resulted in the erection of the present edifice. It was dedicated May 4, 1856. The structure is in the Byzantine Style of Architecture, built of Brown Stone, including the three towers; the tower at the South-east angle is surmounted by a spire of stone, looming up to an altitude of 226 feet. The Organ Gallery is to the rear of the Pulpit. The Baptistry is conveniently located in the platform upon which the Pulpit stands. Designs were furnished by S. D. Button, Esq., Architect.

Although service was held by the Baptists in Philadelphia as early as 1698, yet the church was regarded as only a branch of that at Lower Dublin, the same Pastor officiating at both places; but on May 15, 1746, the Congregation was duly constituted as a distinct Church.

Pastors.

<p>Rev. JENKINS JONES, from 1746 to 1760. (With him for several years was associated the Rev. EBENEZER KINNERSLY, A. M., the celebrated Electrician and friend of Franklin.)</p> <p>Rev. MORGAN EDWARDS, A. M. from 1760 to 1771.</p> <p>Rev. WILLIAM RODGERS, D. D. from 1772 to 1775.</p> <p>Rev. ELHANAN WINCHESTER, from October 1780, to May 1781.</p> <p>Rev. THOMAS USTICK, A. M. from 1782 to 1803.</p> <p>Rev. WILLIAM STAUGHTON, D. D. from 1805 to 1811.</p>	<p>Rev. HENRY HOLCOMBE, D. D. from 1813 to 1824.</p> <p>Rev. WILLIAM T. BRANTLY, D. D. from 1826 to 1837.</p> <p>Rev. GEORGE B. IDE, D. D. from 1838 to 1853.</p> <p>Rev. JAMES H. CUTHBERT, A. M. from 1855 to 1861.</p>
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May, 1861.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by

McALLISTER & BROTHER,
728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

(3) McAllister & Brother, March, 1861, "**First Unitarian Church, Philadelphia.**" Dedicated in 1828, the unadorned white marble structure contained one of the largest organs (by Standbridge) in the United States.



First Unitarian Church.

(N. E. Cor. Tenth and Locust Streets.)

Philadelphia.

The First Unitarian Society in Philadelphia, was formed in June, 1796, by fourteen persons. The founders were John Vaughan, James Taylor, William Turner, Ralph Eddowes, William H. Smith, Ralph Eddowes, Jr., Peter Boulton, Samuel Darch, Josiah Evans, Thomas P. Jones, John Eddowes, Thomas Astley and Rev. William Christie.

An act of incorporation was obtained January, 1813, and by a new charter bearing date March, 1824, the title became the "First Congregational Society of Unitarian Christians in Philadelphia."

The first place of public worship was a room in the University of Pennsylvania, afterwards in the Universalist Church, Lombard Street above Fifth, (Mr. Christie officiating,) then in Carpenter's Court, and subsequently in a room in Church Alley. In March, 1812, the corner stone of the first church on the present location was laid but the building being subsequently found too small, it was succeeded by the present edifice, which was dedicated November, 1828. Until 1826, religious services were conducted by no regular pastor, Mess. Vaughan, Christie, Eddowes and Taylor, successively officiating.

On the 12th January, 1826, William Henry Furness was ordained as pastor. The building is of white marble, the architecture external and internal chaste, but devoid of the ornate, and unaltered from the original design. The organ, (one of the largest in the United States at the time of its construction,) was built by Standbridge.

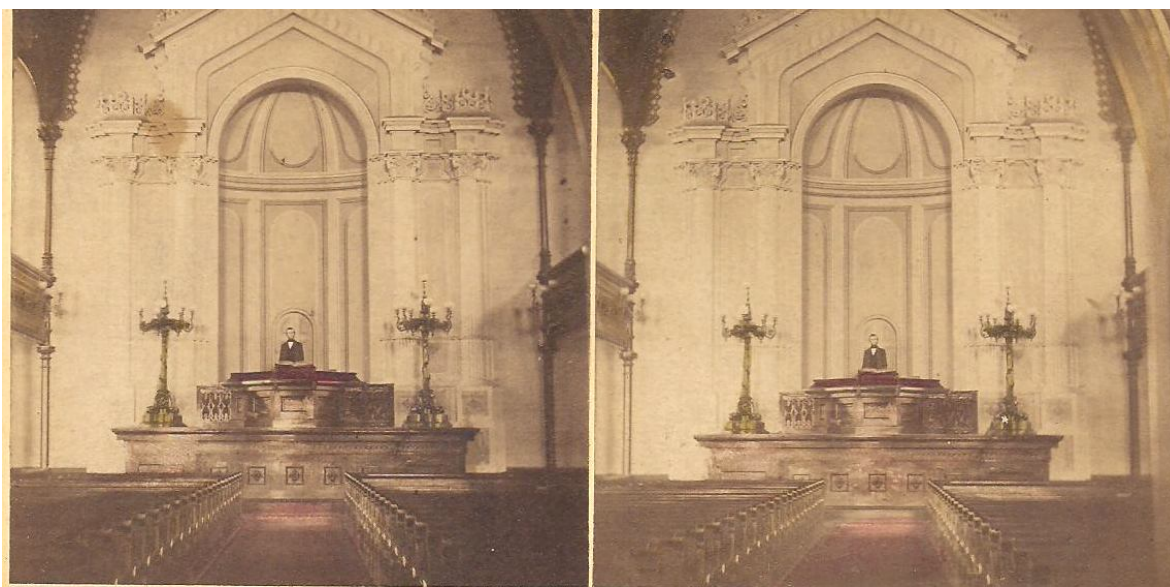
PASTOR—REV. WILLIAM HENRY FURNESS.

March, 1861.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by

McALLISTER & BROTHER,
728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

(4) McAllister & Brother, March, 1861, "**West Spruce Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.**" Now known as the Tenth Presbyterian Church, this 1857 structure still stands at 17th and Spruce Streets and is one of the Philadelphia churches in which the author has served as a guest preacher.



WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. PHILA

West Spruce Street Presbyterian Church.
South West Corner of Spruce and Seventeenth Streets.
 Philadelphia.

The Byzantine style which prevails in this building, affords a pleasing variety to the usual character of the Church architecture of our city. The designs were furnished by Mr. John McArthur, Jr., Architect of Girard House, House of Refuge, La Pierre House, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Franklin Market House, &c.

The material of the edifice is brick, with brown sandstone for dressings. At the northeast corner is a tower 25 feet square, surmounted by a spire 250 feet in height.

The Lecture Room, Sunday School Apartment, Trustee's Room and Pastor's Study, are contained in an addition at the southern end. The Audience Chamber is 66 feet wide, by 80 feet long, with a well proportioned and highly ornamented vaulted ceiling, 50 feet high at the centre.

The Corner Stone of the Church was laid April 26, 1855; the Lecture Room opened for service, May 18, 1856; and the Main Edifice on the first Sunday in January, 1857.

Pastor.
 Rev. WILLIAM P. BREED. Installed June 4, 1856.

SESSION.—John S. Hart, James Imbrie, Jr. Morris Patterson, George Junkin, Henry D. Sherrerd
 DEACONS.—John McArthur, William L. Mactier, Charles O. Abbey.
 SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.—George Junkin.

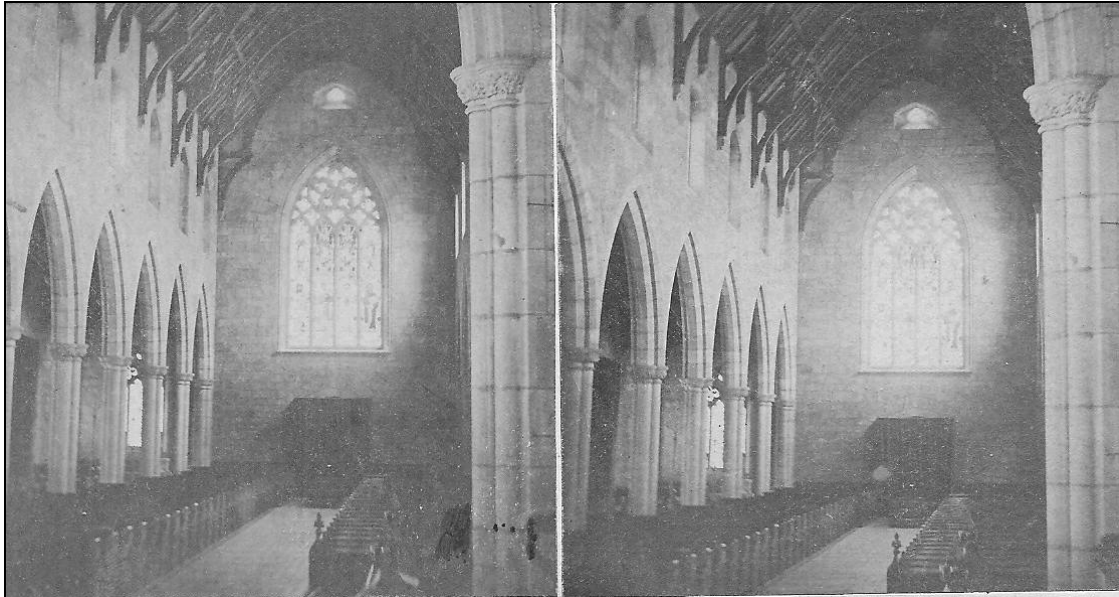
March, 1861.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by

McALLISTER & BROTHER,
 728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

EX. COLLECTION OF
 VIV & RON LOWDEN

(5) McAllister & Brother, December, 1860. “**SAINT MARK’S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.**” The 1849 church still stands on Locust between 16th and 17th Streets. Its Gothic style architecture is well documented in this view which shares some similarity with the contemporary but photographically superior work of G.W. Wilson in England. (See SW Vol. 8 No. 2. Vol. 21 No. 5)



18

Saint Mark's Church,

(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.)

Locust Street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets,

Philadelphia.

This beautiful Gothic structure is remarkable for the purity of the style, and for the simplicity and chasteness which characterize the whole building. It is constructed entirely of freestone, the inside walls being lined with the same; the wood work throughout is of solid oak.

On the south side, near the west end, is the tower through which is the principal entrance. The tower with the spire, is 170 feet in height, and of stone from the base to the apex.

The interior of the building is 138 feet in length. The chancel is 38 feet deep, by 23 feet 6 inches wide. The nave is 28 feet wide, by 100 feet long. The north and south aisles are each 14 feet wide, by 100 feet long.

The windows are filled with stained glass, executed by the Messrs. Gibsons, and are elegant specimens of taste and skill.

Mr. John Notman, Architect, furnished the plans for the building, and it was erected under his immediate superintendence.

The corner stone of Saint Mark's church, was laid by Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, on Saint Mark's day, April 25, 1848; and the church opened for service, October 21, 1849.

Rector.

Rev. J. P. B. WILMER, from 1849 to the present time.

December, 1860.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1860, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by

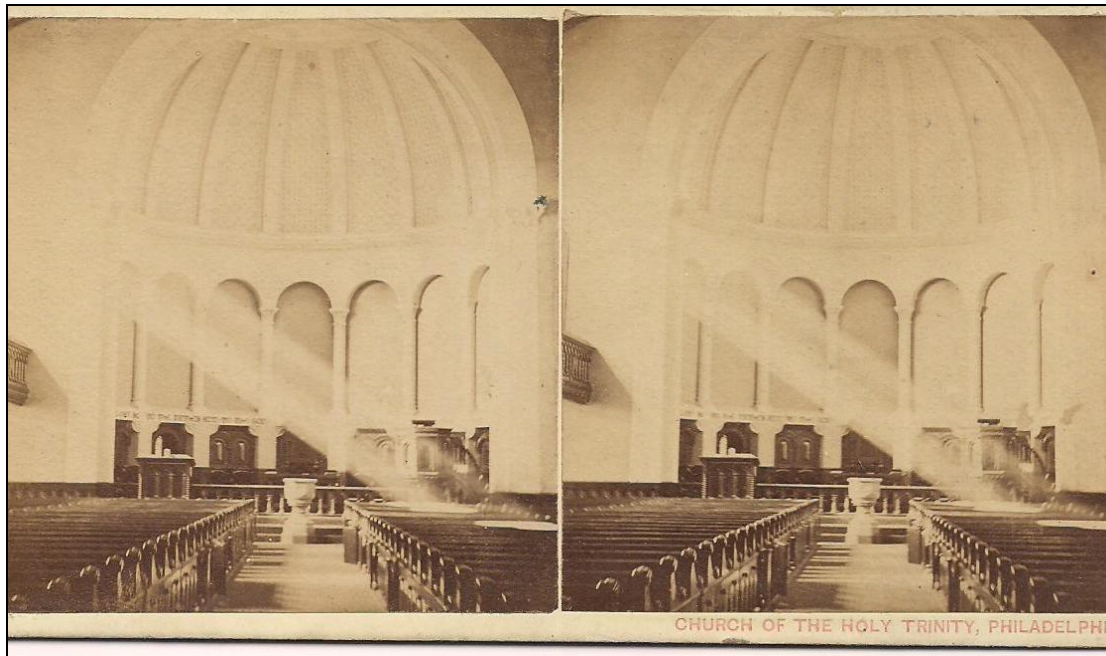
McALLISTER & BROTHER.,
728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

The church is well-known for its “Lady Chapel” and its silver altar given by Rodman Wanamaker in memory of his well-loved first wife Fernanda who passed away early in their marriage.

[illegible]

(7) McAllister & Brother, December, 1860, "**CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, PHILADELPHIA.**" Shafts of sunlight enhance this view, lighting the pews just in front of the pulpit. The next view in the series was taken from the front, looking back through the same shafts of light toward the organ loft above the main entrance. The church, by architect John Notman, was only one year old when the view was made and still stands at Walnut and 19th Streets.

(View #1 - Chancel)



1971
A

Church of the Holy Trinity,

(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL,)

Southwest corner of Walnut and Nineteenth Streets,

Philadelphia.

The Church of the Holy Trinity is one of the latest and finest additions to the church architecture of the city. The building is constructed of stone, in the style generally known as the Norman.

The front on Nineteenth street presents three doorways deeply recessed and highly enriched; over the main door is a circular rose window filled with stained glass. At the Northeast corner, is a massive tower with a base of 32 feet, which is intended to be surmounted with a beautiful spire 230 feet high.

The audience chamber is 118 feet in length, by 68 feet in width, with a vaulted ceiling 60 feet high in the centre. The Galleries are supported on powerful truss brackets, and columns being thus dispensed with, an unobstructed view of the chancel is afforded from all parts of the church. The Chancel is semi-circular, having a width of 34 feet, and a depth of 17 feet. It is lighted through stained glass at the apex. The pulpit is outside of the Chancel, at the north side. The reading desk is at the opposite side. The Font is of very neat design.

At the western end of the main building, and of corresponding architecture, is a substantial building containing ample accommodation for the Sunday Schools, etc.

Mr. John Notman, Architect, furnished the design for the building. Mr. N. is also architect of St. Mark's church, Calvary Presbyterian church, etc.

The stained glass is by Mr. Gibson.

The corner stone of the church of the Holy Trinity was laid by Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, May 25, 1857, and the church was opened for worship, March 20, 1859.

Rector.

A. H. VINTON, D. D.

December, 1860.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1860, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by

McALLISTER & BROTHER.,
728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

(8) McAllister & Brother, December, 1860, **CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, PHILADELPHIA.** Shafts of sunlight enhance this view, lighting the pews just in front of the pulpit. The previous view in the series was taken from the back, looking forward through the same shafts of light toward the chancel and the pulpit. The church, by architect John Notman, was only one year old when the view was made and still stands at Walnut and 19th Streets

(View # 2 – Organ Loft)



1971
A

Church of the Holy Trinity,

(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.)

Southwest corner of Walnut and Nineteenth Streets,

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Rector.

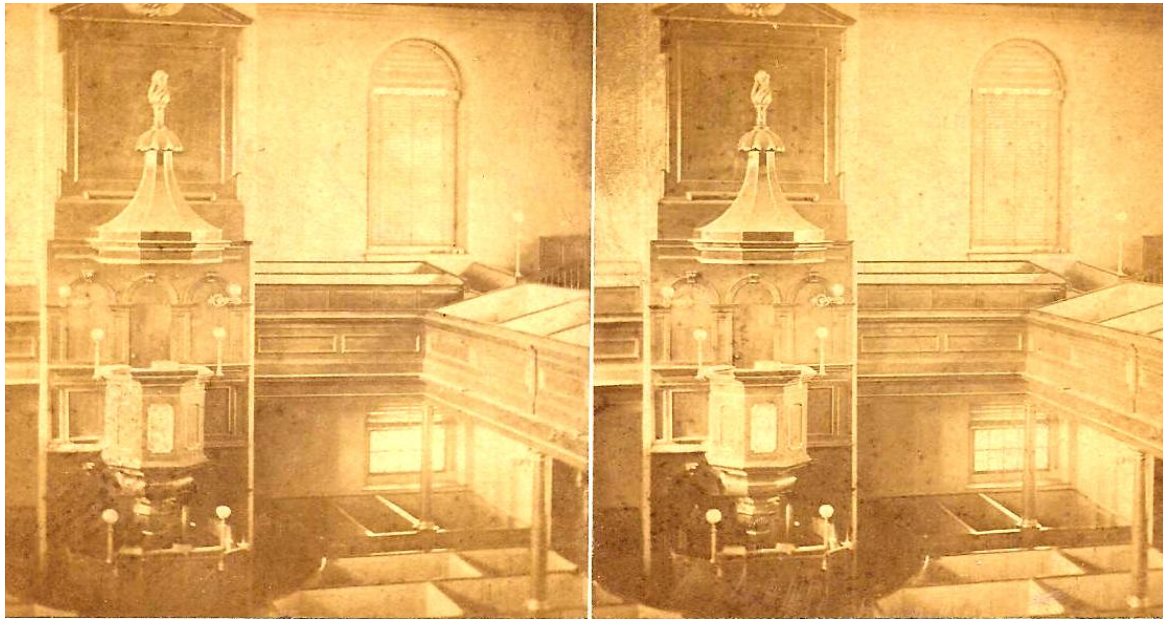
A. H. VINTON, D. D.

December, 1860.

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McALLISTER & BROTHER.,
728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

(9) McAllister & Brother, December, 1860, "**SAINT PETER'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.**" This church, already 99 years old in this view, remains at 3rd and Pine Streets. According to McAllister's text on the back, "The interior of the church has received but few alterations from the original design, and with its high backed pews, antique pulpit, etc., is a well preserved specimen of a church of the olden time."



SAINT PETER'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA

CR 1860

Saint Peter's Church,

(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.)

Southwest corner of Third and Pine Streets.

Philadelphia.

In June, 1758, the vestry of Christ Church resolved to erect a new church "at the south end of the city, on a lot of ground lately granted by the honorable proprietaries of the province for that purpose;" and the following persons were appointed a committee to superintend the building of the same, viz: Joseph Sims, Dr. John Kearsley, William Plumsted, Jacob Duché, Alexander Stedman, James Child, Evan Morgan, Redmond Conyngham, Attwood Shute, John Wilcocks, Samuel McCall, Jr., James Humphreys, and William Bingham (see *Dorr's History of Christ Church*.)

Under their direction St. Peter's Church was built, and opened for public worship, September 4, 1761, on which occasion a sermon was preached from the words, "I have surely built thee a house to dwell in," by Rev. William Smith, D. D., Provost of the College of Philadelphia, (now the University of Pennsylvania.)

The building is of brick, sixty feet in width, by ninety feet in length. In the year 1842, a tower and spire were added at the west end, to accommodate a chime of bells, which had been donated to the church, by the late Benjamin Chew Wilcocks, Esq.

The interior of the church has received but few alterations from the original design, and with its high backed pews, antique pulpit, etc., is a well preserved specimen of a church of the olden time.

In the church-yard, are interred the remains of Rev. Jacob Duché, the first chaplain to Congress; Commodore Decatur; and other eminent men. Christ Church and St. Peter's were originally united in one corporation, to which St. James' Church was added in 1810. St. James' Church was separated in 1829, and St. Peter's Church in 1832.

Rectors.

Rev. ROBERT JENNEY, LL. D., 1761 to 1762. Died January, 1762.
 Rev. RICHARD PETERS, D. D., 1762 to 1775. Died July 10, 1776.
 Rev. JACOB DUCHE, D. D. 1775 to 1777. Died January 3, 1793.
 Rt. Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. 1779 to 1836. Died July 17, 1836.
 Rev. WILLIAM H. DeLANCEY, D. D., 1836 to 1839. Now Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York.
 Rev. WILLIAM H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., 1840 to 1859. Now Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey.
 Rev. GEORGE LEEDS, Rector at the present time.

December, 1860.

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728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

(10) McAllister & Brother, December, 1860, "**CHRIST CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.**" Erected in 1727, the church included among its worshipers Betsy Ross, Benjamin Franklin and George Washington. It remains in regular use at 2nd Street above Market



4973

Christ Church,

(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.)
Second Street, above Market,
Philadelphia.

The first Church was built in 1695—the present edifice was erected on the same site in 1727. The steeple was finished, and a chime of eight bells put up in 1754.

Rectors.

<p>Rev. WM. CLAYTON, 1695 to 1699. Rev. JOHN VICARY, 1719 to 1722. Rev. ARCHIBALD CUMMINGS, 1726 to 1741. Rev. RICHARD PETERS, D. D., 1762 to 1775. Right Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., 1779 to 1836. Rev. BENJAMIN DORR, D. D., from March, 1837 to this time, December 1860.</p>	<p>Rev. EVAN EVANS, D. D., 1700 to 1718. Rev. RICHARD WELTON, D. D., 1724 to 1726. Rev. ROBERT JENNEY, L. L. D., 1742 to 1762. Rev. JACOB DUCHE, D. D., 1775 to 1777. Rev. JOHN WALLER JAMES, 1836.</p>
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Bishop White was baptised in this Church, and ministered here sixty-four years. Benjamin Franklin appears to have been a pewholder from 1730 to 1790. Washington and his family worshipped here from 1799 to 1797.

In this Church the first two General Conventions met in 1785 and 1789, to frame an Ecclesiastical Constitution.

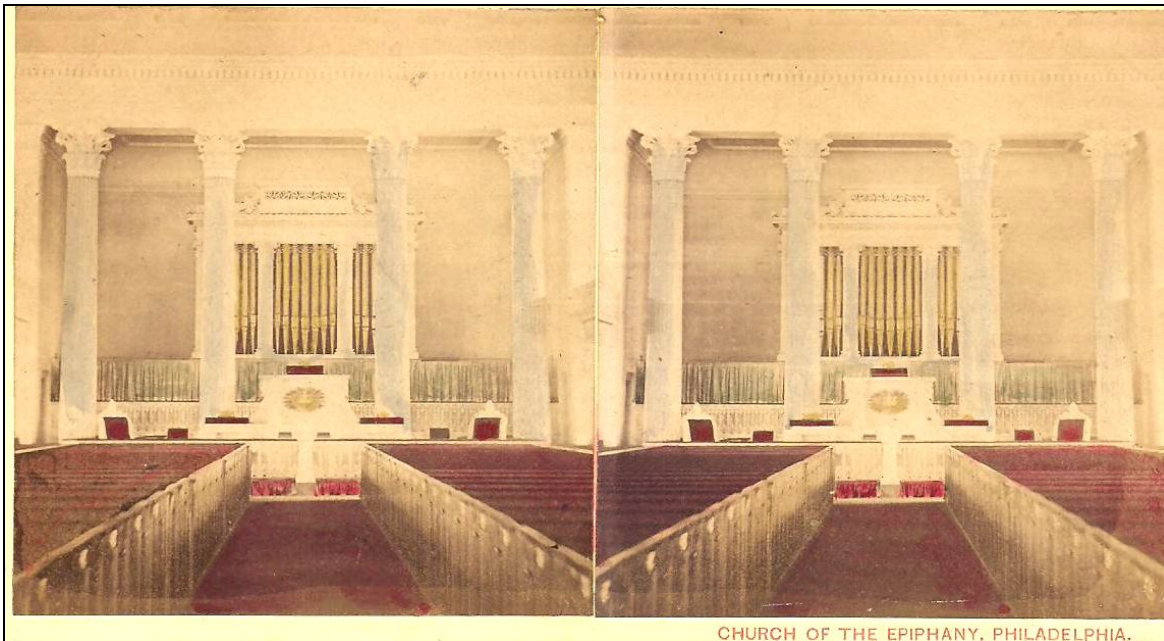
The General Convention which met here in 1789, on the 16th of October, ratified, set forth, and established the "Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments," &c., "and declared it to be the Liturgy of the Church." For numerous other interesting historical facts, see "Dorr's History of Christ Church, from 1695 to 1841." 12mo., pp. 430.

December, 1860.

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728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

(11) McAllister & Brother, October, 1860, "**CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, PHILADELPHIA.**" Designed by Thomas U. Walters, architect of the U.S. Capitol expansion, this church opened in 1834.



CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, PHILADELPHIA.

Church of the Epiphany,
(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL,)
N. W. Corner of Chestnut and Fifteenth Streets.
Philadelphia.

A large imposing edifice with a portico of the Doric order, erected from plans furnished by Thomas U. Walter, Esq., Architect of Girard College, U. S. Capitol Extension, etc., etc. The Church edifice is 140 feet in length, by 70 feet in breadth. The basement and the rooms in the adjoining vestry building, afford ample accommodation for Sunday School Classes. The Pulpit and Choir are lighted by a sky-light.

The Congregation was organized October, 1833, and incorporated February 12th, 1834. The Church was opened for public worship August, 1834, and consecrated by Bishop White, October 12th, 1834.

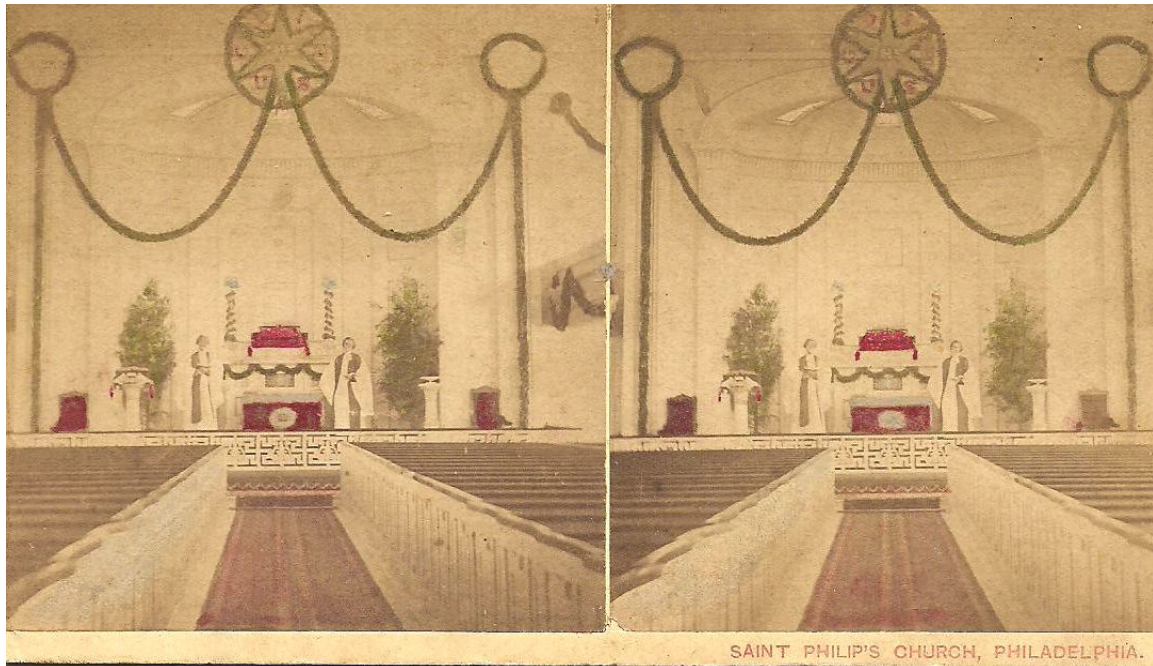
Rectors.

Rev. STEPHEN HIGGINSON TYNG, D. D., from 1833 to June, 1845.
Rev. JAMES HENRY FOWLES, from August, 1845 to March, 1854. Died March 25, 1854.
Rev. DUDLEY ATKINS TYNG, from April, 1854 to November, 1856. Died April 19, 1858.
Rev. WILLIAM OTIS PRENTISS, from July, 1857 to July, 1858.
Rev. JOHN W. CRACRAFT, from February, 1859 to the present time.

October, 1860.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1860, by McALLISTER & BROTHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

(12) Mc Allister & Brother, February 1861, "St. Phillip's Church, Philadelphia." It was designed by Mr. Johnson, Architect



Saint Philip's Church.
(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL)
Vine Street, north side, above Eighth Street.
Philadelphia.

The charter of the church is dated July 28, 1840. The corporators were Joseph H. Seal, John C. DaCosta, John W. Ciaghorn, W. J. A. Birkey, George W. Aspinwall, Henry Farnum, Wm. Welsh, John Farr, Wm. H. Newbold, J. Fisher Leaming, Joseph S. Burnett, Mordecai D. Lewis, Caleb Jones, Wm. T. Lowber, Jacob Reese, Jr., Wm. P. Cresson, James Casey, John Welsh, Jr., Stacy B. Barcroft, James S. Newbold.

The Corner Stone was laid October 16, 1840, and the Church consecrated October 1, 1841, by Bishop H. U. Onderdonk.

The building is 102 feet in extreme length, by 68 feet in width, and was erected from plans furnished by the late Mr. Johnson, Architect. A Portico of the Grecian Ionic order graces the front. The interior has been much commended for its neat and cheerful appearance. There are sittings for 1150 persons. The total cost for the building, ground and furniture was about \$50,000. The Church is free from debt.

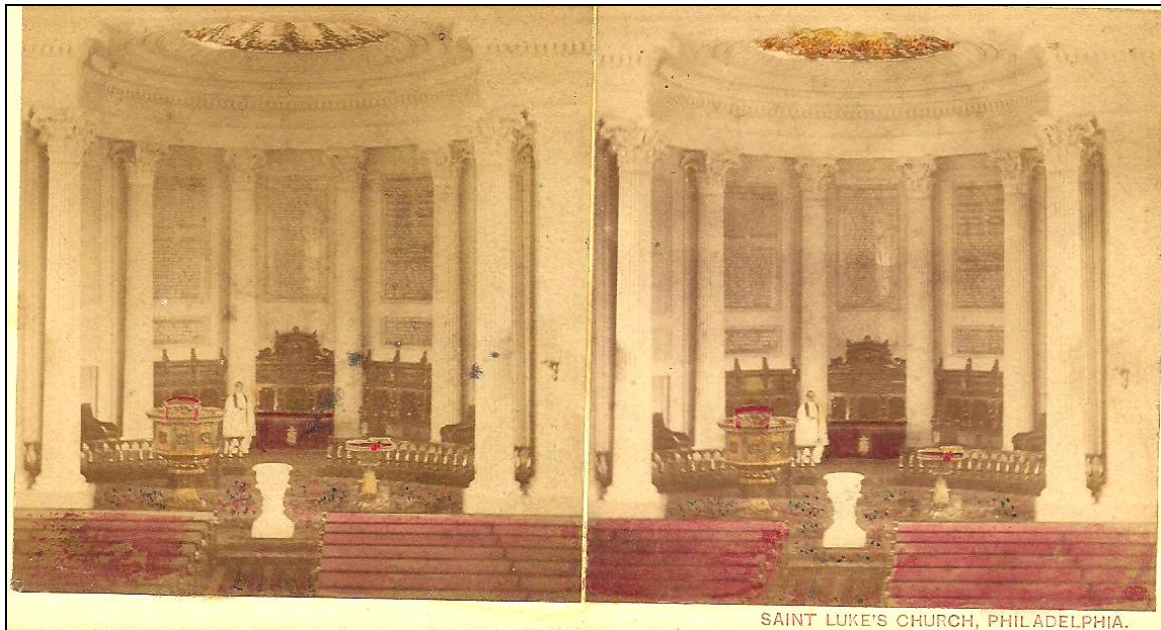
Rectors.
Rev. EDMUND NEVILLE D. D. from 1841 to 1849.
Rev. CHARLES D. COOPER, from 1850 to the present time.

ASSISTANT MINISTER—REV. REESE F. ALSOP.
RECTOR'S WARDEN—JOSEPH H. SEAL.
ACCOUNTING WARDEN—WILLIAM WEBB.

February, 1861.

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728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

(13) Mc Allister & Brother, December 1860, "**St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.**" It was designed and erected under the superintendence of Thomas S. Stewart, Esq, Architect, and consecrated on October 1, 1840.



SAINT LUKE'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

CR1860

Saint Luke's Church,

(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.)

Thirteenth Street, below Spruce,

Philadelphia.

This Church edifice, which was designed and erected under the superintendence of Thomas S. Stewart, Esq., architect, presents a fine specimen of the Grecian Corinthian order.

The front exhibits a portico resting upon an elevated base. The building is 67 feet wide by a total depth of 150 feet. The audience chamber is 62 feet by 77 feet, with galleries around three sides. The Chancel is 25 by 36 feet. Height of ceiling, 32 feet. The church contains sittings for 1300 persons. The basement and rear building afford ample accommodations for Sunday School and lecture room purposes.

The corner stone was laid May 24, 1839, and the church consecrated October 16, 1840, by the Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D. D.

Rectors.

Rev. W. W. SPEAR, D. D., from 1840 to 1845.

Rev. M. A. DEWOLFE HOWE, D. D., from 1846 to present time.

December 1860.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1860, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by

McALLISTER & BROTHER,
728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

(14) 1860. "St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia." Designed by William Strickland, Esq., Architect, and opened March 9, 1823.



3911

St. Stephen's Church,

(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL,)

Tenth Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets.

Philadelphia.

The Church presents a specimen of the Gothic Architecture of the Middle Ages, and was designed by William Strickland, Esq., the Architect of the U. S. Bank, (now Custom House,) Philadelphia, State Capitol, Nashville, Tennessee, etc., etc. The edifice is 102 feet in length, by 61 feet in extreme breadth. The corner-stone was laid by Rt. Rev. Bishop White, May 30, 1822; the building was consecrated February 27, 1823, and opened for regular service on March 9, of the same year.

Within a few years past, the chancel, has been greatly improved, and the Church is adorned with a beautiful Monument by Steinhauser to the memory of the children of E. S. Burd, Esq., and with other noble works of art.

Rectors.

JAMES MONTGOMERY, D. D., from 1823 to 1834. Died March 17, 1834.

HENRY WILLIAM DUCACHET, M. D. D., from November 30, 1834 to the present time. *26 years*
October, 1860.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1860, by McALLISTER & BROTHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

(15) Mc Allister and Brother, 1860. "St. James' Church, Philadelphia." Consecrated May 1, 1809.



79
McAllister
and

Saint James' Church,

(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.)

Seventh Street, between Market and Arch Streets,

Philadelphia.

2500

At the commencement of the present century, there were but three Episcopal Churches within the bounds of the old city proper, viz: Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St. Paul's, all situated in the extreme eastern portion of the city. Christ Church and St. Peter's which constituted one corporation, erected St. James' Church, in the year 1807, to accommodate those members who had removed to what was at that time considered the western part of the city. Messrs. Peter Browne, Samuel Wheeler, John Morrell, Francis Gurney, Joseph Sims, and Henry Hawkins were appointed the building committee.

The Church was consecrated May 1, 1809, by Rt. Rev. Bishop White. The building is 60 feet in width, by 90 feet in length, with a tower at the eastern end. The interior is extremely neat and imposing. The chancel window is by Gibson; the organ by Hall & Labagh.

In the tower is a bell with the following inscription: "Presented by the Union and Hand in Hand Fire Companies, 1752. Thomas Lester made me." It was presented by these companies to the College of Philadelphia. (now the University of Pennsylvania) of which Dr. Franklin was a principal patron, and when no longer needed by that institution, was transferred to St. James' Church.

Christ Church, St. Peter's and St. James', were united in 1810, and remained so until 1829, when a separation took place, and St. James' became an independent parish; by the articles of separation, Bishop White who had been rector of the United Churches, was to be continued as rector of St. James'.

Rectors.

<p>Rt. Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., 1809 to 1836. Died July 17, 1836.</p> <p>Rev. HENRY J. MORTON, D. D., 1836 to the present time.</p>	<p>Rev. WILLIAM A. MUHLENBERG, D. D. Now Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, New York.</p> <p>Rev. WILLIAM H. DeLANCEY, D. D. Now Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York.</p>
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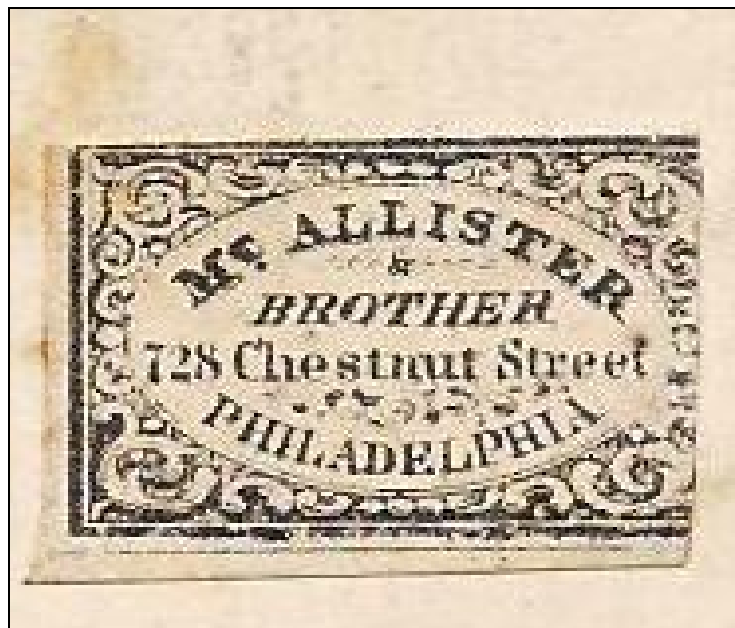
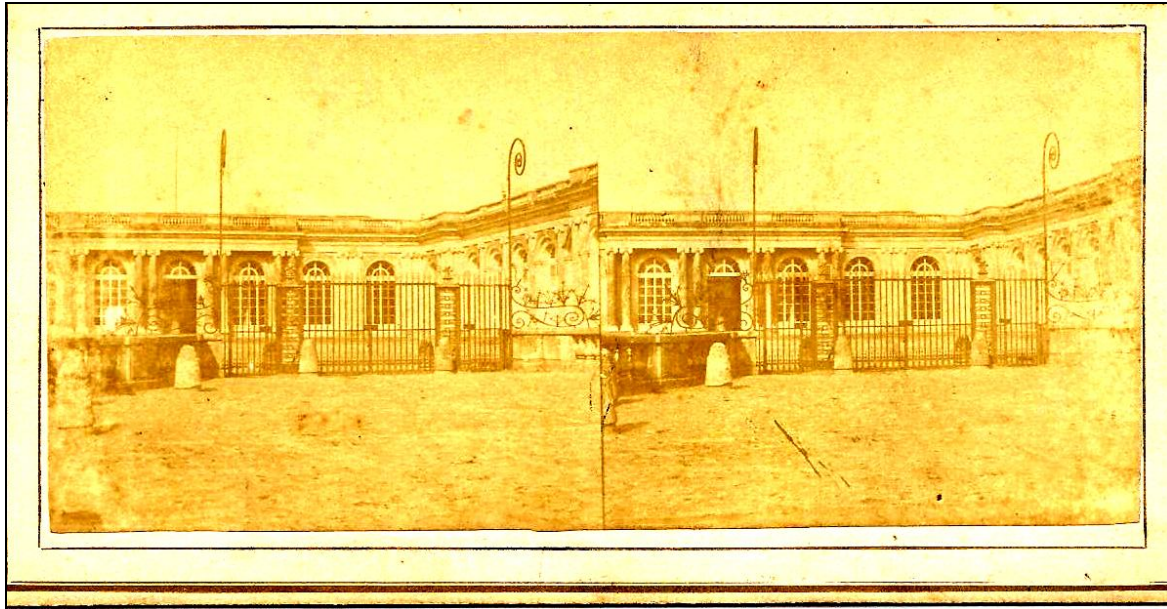
Previous to the separation of the united Parishes, the following assistant ministers of the corporation officiated in that capacity, in St. James' Church.

<p>Rev. ROBERT BLACKWELL, D. D. Died February 12, 1831.</p> <p>Rev. JAMES ABERCROMBIE, D. D. Died June 26, 1841.</p> <p>Rev. JACKSON KEMPER, D. D. Now Bishop of the Diocese of Wisconsin.</p> <p>Rev. JAMES MILNOR, D. D. Died March 8, 1845.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">December, 1860.</p>
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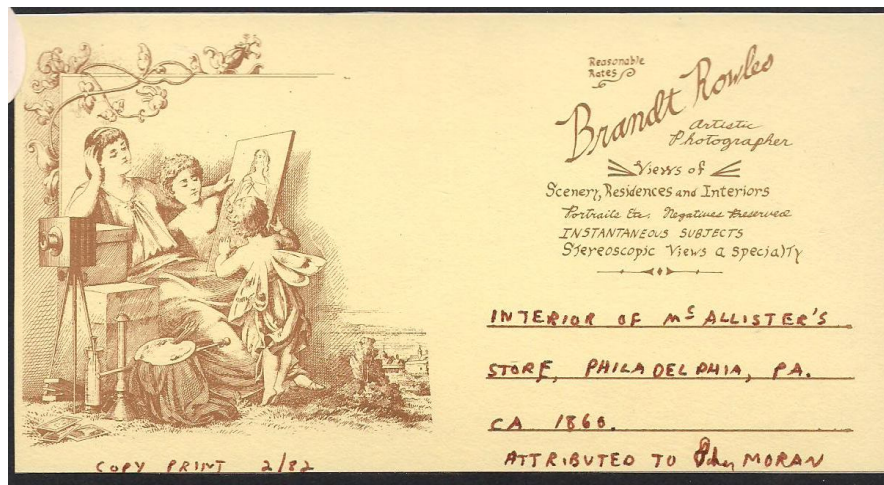
Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1860, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by
 EX. COLLECTION OF
 WIV & RON LOWDEN

McALLISTER & BROTHER,
 728 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

(16) Though this next stereograph is not part of the “Churches in the Parlor” series, it is an interesting photo taken at the Grand Trion in Versailles, France built for Louis XIV. Realizing that stereo photography began early in the 1860’s, this is undoubtedly one of the earliest photos taken at the famous site. It was sold by Mc Allister & Brother with the store label on the reverse.



(17) Attributed to John Moran, this interior view of **McAllister & Brother's store at 728 Chestnut Street in Philadelphia** reveals a wide variety of stereoscopes available for examination by customers. Note the pile of views on the left side of the table. The view also appears on page 74 of *Stereoscopes: the First One Hundred Years* by Paul Wing. Copy Print by Brandt Rowles



END

Dr. Zulker is the former Assistant to the President at Eastern University, St. Davids, PA, where he served for several years as curator of the Oliver Wendell Holmes Stereoscopic Research Library and as NSA Regional Director for the Delaware Valley.