
--- HISTORY ---

OF

ZION MEETING HOUSE

HISTORY
OF THE
Methodist Episcopal Society
At Bargaintown
Now Zion M. E. Church
IN EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP, ATLANTIC
COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.
FORMERLY BLACKMAN'S MEETING HOUSE
FROM 1814 TO 1909

BY WM. LAKE

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PREFACE.

In compiling this history, I have only casually referred to Blackman's Meeting House, the object being to give the history of Zion Meeting House only. In all of my work I have been guided by the records in my possession, and information gathered from time to time. A history of Blackman's Meeting House may follow.

November 15th, 1909.

Wm. Lake.

THE METHODIST SOCIETY AT BLACKMAN'S
MEETING HOUSE, IN GLOUCESTER
COUNTY, STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Prior to the year 1814, the Methodist Society at this place, had no permanent place in which they could worship and call their own; therefore in the summer of 1814, they resolved to form themselves into a permanent organization, according to the laws of the State, and no longer be considered sojourners in Blackman's Meeting House. To carry out that object they have left the following record:

"WHEREAS, The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that assemble for divine worship at Blackman's Meeting House, in the township of Egg Harbour, in the county of Gloucester, and state of New Jersey, there being more than thirty families who steadfastly assemble at that place, for public worship, have thought proper to elect Trustees, for the better government of said house; did on the twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and fourteen, at the place aforesaid (agreeable to the laws

in that case made and provided), elect Thomas Garwood, Japhet Ireland, John Price, Phillip Smith, Daniel Tilton, Daniel Edwards and Richard Devinny, Trustees for said House.

"We, the above named Trustees, do hereby certify that we have assumed the name of the Trustees for the Methodist Society to Blackman's Meeting House, in the township of Egg Harbour, in the county of Gloucester.

"In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fourteen (1814)."

This was signed by each one of the above-named Trustees; each Trustee also subscribed to three separate and distinct oaths:

First, To support the Constitution of the United States; Second, To bear true faith and allegiance to the government established in this State, under the authority of the people; Third, To faithfully fulfill the trust reposed in them as Trustees for the Methodist Society at Blackman's Meeting House, in the township of Egg Harbour,

according to the best of their ability and understanding.

We here notice that the Trustees were elected on the twenty-third of October, and signed their acceptance of their duty on the twenty-eighth of the same month, 1814.

The second record is a deed, for the land where the Church stands, dated October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fourteen, from one Joseph Sharp, Esq., and Hannah, his wife, of Galloway township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, for the consideration of twenty-five dollars in specie to them paid, by Thomas Garwood, Japhet Ireland, John Price, Phillip Smith, Daniel Edwards, Daniel Tilton, and Richard Devinny, Trustees in trust, that they shall repair the house thereon, for a place of public worship, for the use of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the United States of America; according to the rules and discipline of the said Church; or build or rebuild, or cause to be built or rebuilt, or repaired or be repaired, a house thereon, for the aforesaid purpose; to be ruled and governed in all things agreeable to the discipline of said Church, and the laws of this

State; and that any of the aforesaid Trustees or their successors, may be removed from the office of Trustee, or their vacancies supplied according to the Discipline of said Church, and the laws of this State. This deed begins at a Black Oak tree, marked for a corner, being a corner to Thomas Garwood's land, and calls for one acre of land; and recites that Christian Blackman, Administratrix of Andrew Blackman, deceased, under a decree of the Orphans Court of the County of Gloucester, made the fourth day of January, 1813, did sell at public auction the said lands, to Joseph Sharp. By this deed of conveyance, the Methodist Society became the prospective owners of Blackman's Meeting House.

This old building stood in the rear of the present brick building, facing the north, on the south side of an old road that ran through the present grave yard, some portions of which can be found in the northeasterly part of the grave-yard; crossing the yard in a south-westerly direction, then meandering its way through the woods, passing near what is known as the Old Timothy Place, crossing the head of Fur-

man's brook, just to the westward of Job L. Steelman's house, then to the westward of the old homestead of the late James Steelman, about a half mile to the west of Friendship M. P. Church in Steelmanville, and crossing the swamp about one quarter of a mile to the west of Sarah Wheaton's, and continuing on until it intersected Kates' old road that leads to Job's Point. Kates' road ran from Great Egg Harbor River to Little Egg Harbor River.

This old building, standing upon lands of Andrew Blackman, was therefore called Blackman's Meeting House. The building was built of cedar boards or plank, two inches in thickness, set up endwise, with one inch strips nailed over the joints. A majority of this lumber was cut in Blackman's cedar swamp; the logs were sawed at Babcock's saw-mill, in the village of Bargaintown. All of the nails in the building were hand made, many of them by a blacksmith named Jeffers, whose shop stood near the house of James Steelman; some of them were made in the shop that stood in the village of Bargaintown.

Andrew Blackman, in his day, was a man

of much wealth, possessing large tracts, not only of wood land, but meadow land. He was also a slave holder, all of whom were freed by the law of 1820.

The second deed to this Society is from Thomas Garwood, and wife, Rachel, of Egg Harbor township, Gloucester county, New Jersey, dated twenty-ninth of September, 1833, to Daniel Edwards, Daniel Tilton, Japhet Ireland, Phillip Smith, Pardon Ryon, Thomas Morris and Nicholas Frambes, as Trustees in trust, for the consideration of one dollar, as well as a donation from the said Garwood and wife. This lot adjoins the former lot, and Beginning, in the middle of the River Road, and runs from thence, first, north forty-seven degrees west, binding the Old Meeting House lot, and a lot formerly Ezra Baker's, to a corner of the said Thomas Garwood; thence, second, south twenty-two degrees west, two chains and five links, to the middle of the road; thence, third, north eighty-two degrees east, five chains to the place of beginning; containing forty-six one-hundredths of an acre, be the same more or less.

Thomas Garwood, in his last will and tes-

tament, dated February eleventh, 1832, probated July twentieth, 1835, bequeathed to the 'Trustees of the Methodist Society of Blackman's Meeting House, that lot or piece of ground bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of the Meeting House lot, thence westerly along the same, and Ezra Baker's lot to my corner; thence south twenty-two degrees west, to the middle of the river road; thence down the same to the beginning, in trust for said Society.

By this will, the Church acquired no lands. After the making of the will in 1832, Thomas Garwood and wife conveyed the same to the Church in 1833.

A third deed is from Joshua Garwood and wife, Lydia, dated December second, 1858, to Job Frambes, Samuel Price, Thomas E. Morris, Thompson Lake, Daniel A. Conley and Jesse A. Baker, 'Trustees in trust, for the use and purpose hereinafter mentioned; the following lot of land: Beginning at a stone, set in the middle of the road leading from Cedar Bridge past the said Garwood's house, and so on past Zion Meeting House; which stone is set at the south corner of said Meeting House lot,

and runs from said stone, first, north fifty-two degrees east, binding said Meeting House lot or line, about three chains and fifty links, to the middle of the public road leading from Bargaintown to Daniel Doughty's, formerly John Doughty's; second, south about twenty degrees west, in the middle of said road, about one chain and seventy-five links, up to the middle of the road leading from Cedar Bridge, up past the said Garwood's, to the said Zion Meeting House; third, up said road, north eighty-two degrees west, binding the middle of said road three chains and seventy-five links to the stone first named and place of beginning; containing one-fourth of an acre; in trust for the use of a burying ground, or whatever use the said Trustees, or their successor in office shall think proper to use the same for,

These two deeds give the distance on the road as eight chains and seventy-five links, equal to $577\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

ZION MEETING HOUSE—WHEN AND BY
WHOM BUILT.

The question of repairing, rebuilding or building a new Meeting House, to comply with the requirements in the deed from Joseph Sharp and wife, to the Society, continued to agitate the minds of the members of this Society until the year 1821, when definite action was taken to build a new Meeting House, when the following heading was made to procure subscriptions for that purpose:

“List of Subscribers for the new Meeting House, to be built at Blackman’s Meeting House; sums subscribed, and the time fixed by the Trustees, for the payment, being in four equal installments.

“THOMAS GARWOOD, Treasurer.”

The time fixed for the first payment was April 1st, 1822; the second payment, July 1st; third payment, October 1st; and the fourth payment, January 1st, 1823. For the benefit of the many friends of the Old Mother Church, I give the names of those who subscribed to the Building Fund, purposely omitting the amount subscribed.

Jesse Adams	John Frambes
Jeremiah Adams	Peter Frazier
Boice Adams	Thomas Garwood
Abram Albertson, Sr.	Joshua Garwood
Abram Albertson, Jr.	Thomas H. Gifford
Samuel Albertson	Jonathan Hacket
Jacob Albertson	David Harper
Timothy Andrews	David Hickman
Levi Bevis	James Hickman
Daniel Baker	Lemuel Howell
John Barrett	Japhet Ireland
Griffith Barrett	Clement Ireland, Sr.
William Becket	Job Ireland (miller)
Nicholas Blackman	Daniel Ireland
Abigal Blackman	Joseph Ireland, Capt.
James Coleman	Elijah Ireland
Jonathan Doughty	Job Ireland
Daniel Doughty	Joseph Ireland
Zachariah Dole	Rachel Ireland
Daniel Edwards	Thomas Ireland
Hosea English	Enoch Ingersoll
Nicholas Frambes	John Jeffryes, Sr.
Hosea Frambes	Nicholas Jeffryes
David Frambes	Evan Jeffryes
Job Frambes	William Jeffryes
Michael Frambes	John Jeffryes, Jr.
Andrew Frambes	Andrew Ketchum

Amariah Lake	Joseph Scull
Samuel Lake	John S. Scull
Andrew Lake	David Scull
Enoch Laird	Philip Smith
Elias Mason	Constant Smith
Benjamin Mullica	James S. Smith
James Mullica	Elijah Smith
Daniel Morris	Samuel Somers
Richard Morris	Samuel Somers at
Thomas Naylor	Point
John Price, Sr.	Richard I. Somers
John Price, son of	James Somers at
Capt.	Point
Joshua Price	Joseph Somers
John D. Price	Jacob Somers
Levi Price, Sr.	Richard G. Somers
John Price	Reuben L. Somers
James Price	John Somers
George Robertson	Chatten Somers
John Robertson	Edmund Somers
Isaac Robertson	Peter Steelman
Edward Risley	Peter C. Steelman
Robert B. Risley	Zephaniah Steelman
David Robert	Joseph Sutton, Sr.
Stephen Seaman	Daniel Tilton
John R. Scull	Peter Tilton
John Scull, Jr.	Espres Tilton

John Tilton	Enoch Weeks
Japhet Townsend	Amelia Ware
Elijah Townsend	Joseph Wheaton
James Tilton	William B. Wells
Christopher Vansant	Cash
Jethro Vansant	Cash
Joel Vansant	

Total amount subscribed, \$1525.95. The largest amount subscribed by any one person, was two hundred and twenty-four dollars; the smallest amount was fifty cents; two persons subscribed one dollar each; thirteen persons, two dollars each. Some of these subscriptions were paid in work, others gave their notes, and in due time they were paid. Suit was brought against one of the subscribers, to collect his subscription of five dollars.

At the present day, the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-five cents would appear to be a very small sum, to commence a brick building, thirty-eight feet long, thirty-two feet wide, and twenty feet in height. Money at that time was not very plentiful. One dollar then was equal to four at this time. La-

boring men and mechanics at that time received from sixty-two and one-half cents to seventy-five cents per day, and a day's labor was from sunrise to sunset.

All of the bricks in the outer wall were made by Samuel Somers, on lands now owned by one Parish; they were laid in lime made from shells gathered from Lake's and Scull's Bays. All shingles on the building were split and shaved, many of them by Thomas Garwood.

In the list of subscribers will be found the name of Levi Price, Sr., of whom I wish to make special mention. He was one of the crew of the United States Frigate, "Constitution", commanded by Capt. Hull. On the 19th day of August, 1812, when off the coast of Massachusetts, they overtook and captured the British ship-of-war, "Guerriere", in command of Capt. J. R. Dacres. This captain had frequently expressed a desire to fall in company with some Yankee ship, to show them some of his fighting ability. Here was his opportunity. After manoeuvring for some time, and when distant only half a pistol shot, the "Constitution" poured in one of her

broadships, which swept the decks of the "Guerriere" and decided the contest. The boasting British captain then struck his colors, and the British Lion quietly submitted to the American Eagle.

When a small boy I have frequently seen this venerable hero of the deep enter my father's blacksmith shop. His form was bent, eyes dimmed, hearing impaired, voice trembling, steps unsteady; but when he commenced to recite the acts of that naval battle, he stood erect, eyes sparkling as in his early youth, with a steady voice, and unfaltering step, he delighted to give the history of that battle. Well do I remember the words he said, "Why, the shot rattled against the Old Ironsides like hail."

SECOND ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

In 1833 we find the second election of Trustees. The records are as follows:

Whereas, The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church that assemble for divine worship at Zion Meeting House, in the township of Egg Harbour, in the county of Gloucester, in the state of New Jersey, there being more than thirty families who steadfastly assemble at that place of public worship, have thought proper to elect three Trustees, for the better government of said House, one in the place of John Price, as he having gone out of the bounds of the congregation, and one in the place of Thomas Garwood, resigned, and one in the place of Nicholas Frambes, or him re-elect, on the account of his not having been sworn or affirmed on his old election, on the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-three, did meet at Zion Meeting House according to public notice agreeable to the law in the case made and provided, elect Pardon Ryon and Thomas Morris, and did re-elect Nicholas Frambes. On the same date, these three

persons subscribed to three separate and distinct oaths, before Daniel Baker, Justice of the Peace, first, to support the Constitution of the United States; second, to bear true faith and allegiance to the government established in this state, under the authority of the people; and third, to faithfully fulfill the duty reposed in them as Trustees of Zion Meeting House. In the records of this meeting, it will be noticed that it says, "one in the place of Nicholas Frambes, on the account that he had not been sworn or affirmed on his old election." This old election here referred to, was held on the thirty-first day of January, 1822, in Blackman's Meeting House, when he was elected by a plurality of votes of the members present.

EDWARD STOUT, Chairman.

It will here be noticed that the deed from Thomas Garwood and wife, to the Trustees, is dated two months and twenty-two days after the second election of Trustees in trust for the Church.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY FORMED.

This Old Mother Church became historical in the month of July, 1832, by giving birth to the "Great Egg Harbour Temperance Society, in Gloucester county, township of Egg Harbour." Within these walls and upon these floors, the first Constitution and By Laws, of this Society were discussed and adopted; also the following Preamble and Pledge: "We, the undersigned, inhabitants in the vicinity of Zion Meeting House, feeling grateful to God for his unbounded goodness to us, by opening our eyes, and leading us to see, that the use of spirituous liquors is fast bringing its thousands to an untimely grave; and that was it not for His goodness, we too, should have been a prey to its enticing invitations; we therefore consider that the most sure and certain way to avoid its ruining both our souls and bodies, is to unite ourselves in one solid body, and oppose it by all the means God may give us; not only to get the enemy under our feet, but to do all in our power to assist others to bring him into the same subjection. Therefore, we, the undersigned,

do agree to form ourselves into a Society for the promotion of Temperance, and to be governed by the following Constitution and By Laws."

Every member was required to take the following pledge: "We, the undersigned, do hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to abstain wholly from the use of ardent spirits, except for medicinal purposes, and do individually bind ourselves to use due and proper means to arrest the progress of intemperance."

Any person fifteen years of age and upward, could become a member of this Society, by subscribing to the foregoing pledge, and contributing the sum of six and one-quarter cents, at every stated meeting. The stated meeting of this Society was held quarterly, on the third Thursday in October, January and April, the annual meeting was held on the third Thursday in July.

The first officers of this Society were, Thomas Morris, President; James Tilton, Vice President; Pardon Ryon, Secretary; and Daniel Tilton, Treasurer.

Managers—William B. Wills, Abner

Gaskill, Joseph Way, Hosea Price, Isaac Risley, and Japhet Ireland.

Committee on By Laws—Pardon Ryon, William B. Wills, Clement Ireland, Thomas E. Morris and Joseph Way.

The following named persons became members of this Society at the time it was organized:

William B. Adams	Deborah Ireland
Rebecca Adams	John Jeffers
Elizabeth Adams	Margaret Lake
Deborah Adams	Thomas E. Morris
Margaret Baker	Richard Morris
Hannah Barrett	Sarah Morris
Josiah Bowen	Solomon S. Mason
James English, Jr.	Tamer Mason
Alice Frambes	Elias Mason
Amelia Frambes	James Millica
Elizabeth Frambes	Rebecca Millica
John Frambes, Jr.	Levi Price
Peter Frambes	Hosea Price
Abner Gaskill	Pardon Ryon
Clement Ireland	Elizabeth Ryon
Isaiah Ireland	Isaac Risley
Japhet Ireland	Peter Risley
Hannah Ireland	James Risley

Mary Risley	Daniel Tilton
Ann Eliza Risley	Rebecca Tilton
Basset Steelman	James Tilton
Peter C. Steelman	John Tilton
Mary Steelman	Susan Vansant
Daniel Sampson	William B. Wills
Keturah Sampson	Francis M. Wills
David Smith	Joseph Way
Lewis S. Somers,	Peter Watkins
M. D.	Catharine Way
Rebecca Sims	

How long this Temperance Society continued to exist, I do not know; however, the seed of temperance was sown in Zion Meeting House and when Pleasantville Division, No. 83, Sons of Temperance, was instituted in 1848, we find the name of John Frambes, Jr., one of its charter members, also that Solomon S. Mason, Daniel Sampson, James Tilton and Levi Price became members of this Division the same year.

From this Division came forth, not only strong advocates of the cause of temperance, but leading members of the M. E. Church. Some of them became the founders of Ocean City, where certain restrictions are in the deeds forever prohibiting

the manufacture or sale of intoxicants of any kind, within the bounds of Ocean City, and whose principles are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico. Many of these persons were personally known to the writer.

The first records we have of any regular pastor being sent to Zion Meeting House, was in 1828. The charge at that time consisted of — churches, and two ministers, and known as Bargaintown Charge. They appear in the following order:

- 1828 Waters Burrows and James Moore.
- 1829 John Walker and James Ayers.
- 1830 James Walker. One to be supplied.
- 1831 Edward Stout and Robert Lutton.
- 1832 Henry Boehm and Edward Stout.
- 1833 William Lummis and N. Chew.
- 1834 N. Chew and J. Henry.
- 1835-6 J. Loudenslager and J. Spear.
- 1837-8 Edward Page and Zerubbel Gaskill.
- 1839 Thomas Christopher and David
 Duffell.
- 1840 Abraham Garhart and David Duf-
 fell

- 1841-2 Joseph Atwood and A. T. J. Truitt.
- 1843 Thomas Christopher and John Fort.
- 1844 Thomas Christopher and James White.
- 1845 James White and Levi Herr
- 1846 P. D. Day and Levi Herr.
- 1847 J. Loudenslager and B. Andrews.
- 1848-9 W. C. Nelson and J. W. Barrett.
- 1850 Philip Cline.
- 1851 Philip Cline and J. F. Canfield.
- 1852 J. F. Canfield and One to Be Supplied.
- 1853 John W. Hickman and J. F. Morrell.
- 1854 J. F. Morrell and W. V. Darrow.
- 1855 William W. Darrow.
- 1856-7 Joseph C. Summerill.
- 1858-9 Jonas C. Chew.
- 1860-1 J. F. Morrell.
- 1862-3 Edward Waters.
- 1864-5 Hamilton S. Norris.
- 1866-8 William S. Zanes.
- 1869-70 William Franklin.
- 1871-2 George L. Dobbins.
- 1873-4 Edwin F. Moore.
- 1875-7 John I. Corson.
- 1878-80 C. W. Livezey.

- 1881-2 William Margerum.
- 1883-4 Thomas C. Parker.
- 1885 L. N. Clark.
- 1886-7 Lewis A. Bearmore.
- 1888-9 J. P. Connelly.
- 1890-1 Verona A. Lonier.
- 1892-4 F. A. Howell.
- 1895-7 W. Wickward.
- 1898 D. D. Fisler.
- 1899-01 David B. Ackley.
- 1902-3 T. J. Ogel.
- 1904-6 A. D. Ward.
- 1907 Edmund White.
- 1908-9 George W. Abel.

All appointments prior to 1838 were made by the Philadelphia Conference.

Entering the portals of this old temple, as in my boyhood days, I cast my eyes to the right, and to the left, looking for some of the old familiar faces; I see them not. Turning to a by-stander I propound the question, "Where are those that formerly occupied the seats up yonder?" The answer came, "Out there! out there!" Then entering the city of the dead, and wending my way through the narrow paths o'er the sleeping dead, I notice stones and lettered

monuments, set to mark the last resting place of the sleeping dead. Stopping now and then, I read upon these lettered monuments, "Sacred to the memory of my father"; "Sacred to the memory of mother"; "Gone but not forgotten"; "Asleep in Jesus"; "We will meet in Heaven", and similar epitaphs. By these stones and lettered monuments, I learn that one by one the old veterans have been cut down by the hand of time, until their ranks are no more. Then, through the dim vestige of the past, I see the points, where the principles of true brotherly love, truth, justice and righteousness, favoured by God's blessing, grew both in moral and spiritual strength, thus leaving to us this lasting monument that behooves us to perpetuate, until time shall be with us no more. Therefore let us this day pledge ourselves anew, to hand down to our children's children, unimpaired, the true principles promulgated by our forefathers, in erecting this building. Then will the rising generations call us blessed.

After Blaskman's Meeting House had been torn down, and this brick building, thirty-eight feet in length, thirty-two feet

in width, with twenty feet post, erected in its stead, with the following inscription on the front:

"1822
"METHODIST MEETING
"HOUSE."

Blackman's Meeting House ceased to exist, and Zion Methodist Episcopalian Church was born into the Church world.

After the erection of this Church in 1822, the old veterans of the Cross, could not for one moment, harbor the thought that the old lumber taken from the Old Church, that had so often protected their fathers and mothers from the winter's blast, and summer's heat, should now be turned into oven wood, and the ashes scattered to the winds of heaven. Again this old lumber was placed in position, not to protect man from the winter's blast or summer's heat, but to protect the horse, and the ox, of the many worshippers, found within the walls of Zion. Many of these worshippers had travelled many a weary mile to the Church of their choice, in which they could lift up their hearts, and worship God, with none to molest or make them afraid. They came

from Somer's Point, Job's Point, English Creek, May's Landing, Jack Pudding, Abscon, and many other settlements within a radius of five or six miles; on extra occasions we find them coming from Wrangelborough, Badstow, Tuckahoe and other places within a radius of twenty miles or more, and the old lumber that was in the Old Meeting House, is again doing service, by protecting the dumb beasts from the inclemencies of the weather, whilst their owners are within the walls of Zion, paying their devotions to the ever living and true God.

Timothy Andrews was the master mason, in building this building. His bill is as follows:

Digging well, 18-ft. deep,	\$6.50
Tender two days	1.50
Making curb .....	.37½
Scowing lime and making shed..	2.12½
Digging trench for foundation, and laying 23 per. stone....	19.25
Laying 54,050 brick	135.12½
To plastering 568 yds. at 13½c.	75.00
To regulating joist	7.00
To painting and glazing 364 lights,	18.00
To laying 100 brick .....	.25
To arching platoon, cutting let- ters and painting	9.50
To arching platoon over doors ..	4.00
To four loads of clay	1.50
To one lb. lath nails .....	.12½
To two bundles of lath .....	.20
Amount	<u>\$276.44½</u>
Deduct	<u>6.44½</u>

Remaining

\$270.00

Per receipt, this bill was paid in full
April 14th, 1823.

Daniel Edward's bill for Iron Work on
New Zion Meeting House:

To fitting bar for digging stone,.	\$.18½
To iron work for new pump...	1.12½
To hooping and bale for bucket..	.50
To 12 pair shutter hinges at 40c.	4.80
To 12 turn buttons at 12½c....	1.50
To 2 plates for joist, 13½ lb. at 12½c.	1.68
To 4 lbs. of spikes, ditto.....	.50
To sundries .....	.37
To 2 pair of large door hinges ..	1.50
To 6 bars for shutters at 20c. ...	1.20

Amount \$13.36

Per receipt, this bill was paid in full
January 27th, 1823.

Thomas Garwood's bill for work on the
New Meeting House:

To 3355 feet of frame stuff at \$9.50	\$31.87
To 500 feet of ⅝ cedar boards at \$15	7.50
To carting one load of lime ....	.75
To carting 13,600 brick	8.50
To scow hire for fetching up lime	.50
To carting one load of poplar boards .....	.37½

To two days' work painting, ...	1.50
One day, Thomas Ireland	1.00
2 barrels of tar	1.50
One day going round collecting .	.75
One day writing advertisements, putting up .....	.75
Six days myself at shed, wood house, fence and gate	4.50
To cash paid Enoch Ingersoll for 3 pair of gate hinges	1.11
To Enoch Ingersoll for 111 lbs of old spikes, .....	.33
To two days collecting	1.50
To cash sent by stage for stove pipe .....	.75
To cash paid in suit to collect subscription .....	.77½
Four days collecting, writing, tak- ing notes, attending suit, &c.	3.00
Cash paid John S. Barber for lin- ing back of pulpit .....	.87½
Cash paid Enoch Ingersoll for boards for the same .....	.55
Cash paid Daniel Tilton for stove pipe	1.00
Amount	<hr/> \$69.38½

ZION CEMETERY COMPANY.

Zion Cemetery Company was incorporated May 25th, 1869. The incorporators were Nicholas F. Smith, Richard Smith, James S. Smith, John C. Fifield, Derestus B. Steelman, William Lake, James S. Ireland, William Ireland, Mahlon C. Frambes, Japhet I. Frambes, Richard S. Garwood, Nehemiah Clark, Ezra B. Price, Thomas E. Morris and Cornelius Robinson.

The first Trustees were Ezra B. Price, Wm. Lake, Richard S. Garwood, Richard Smith, Thomas E. Morris and John C. Fifield.

Of the Incorporators now living (Nov. 15th, 1909), are Mahlon C. Frambes, Japhet I. Frambes, Derestus B. Steelman and Wm. Lake.

This company is incorporated as a Cemetery Company, and is in no way connected with, or to, the Church organization.

The first sale of lots was on the third day of July, 1869, when forty-two lots were sold for five hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy cents.