East Carolina in 1883, when he was succeeded by Dr. Robert Strange, who also later became bishop of the diocese. The parish was blessed and prospered under Dr. Strange, and under his successor, Rev. R. W. Hogue, who was rector from 1903 until 1907. Mr. Hogue was succeeded in 1909 by Dr. William H. Milton, the present rector, under whose guidance the old parish is moving forward in its appointed sphere with renewed faith and vigor.

During the years since the war the parish has, for the second time, found it necessary to expand, and the mission established by it in the southern part of the city has prospered and has become itself the parish of the Good Shepherd.

Standing today at the corner of Market and Third Streets, the present church, with its earnest parishioners, constitutes a fitting monument to the efforts that have marked the growth of the parish through its trials and successes, its vicissitudes and accomplishments during the one hundred and eighty-five years of its life.

St. John's Episcopal Church.

In 1851 St. James's parish, then under the rectorship of the Rev. Robert Brent Drane, D.D., had outgrown the seating capacity of the church building, and it was decided to erect another church edifice rather than alter and enlarge the old historic St. James's.

The congregation, with the approval and encouragement of Dr. Drane, worked zealously to accomplish the undertaking. The ground at the corner of Third and Red Cross Streets was the gift of Dr. Armand J. DeRosset, senior warden and one of the pillars of St. James's Church.

Many of those who subscribed most liberally to the building of the new church still retained their connection with the old. The younger members of families joined the organization of the new parish, while their fathers worshiped in the old, and all worked heartily and harmoniously in the effort to erect a new building, no one being more zealous or more ready with counsel and assistance of every kind than the beloved rector of St. James's.

The plans of the new church building were accepted in December, 1852, and the cost of the finished structure was something over $16,000. On the 21st of November, 1853, the

cornerstone was laid with appropriate religious ceremonies. The members of the church formed a procession at St. James's Church, and, led by Bishop Atkinson and Dr. Drane, walked to the site of the new building. As nearly as I can remember, the stone was placed at the angle of the wall just behind where the pulpit now stands. The ceremonies were imposing, but my childish recollection retains most clearly the figure of Bishop Atkinson, with his beautiful and benignant countenance and dignified carriage. His remarks were said to be "forcible, eloquent, and impressive."

Several years passed before the congregation was able to liquidate entirely the debt incurred in the erection of the building, but in the year 1860 this was done and the consecration took place and the church opened for divine service on April 1, 1860.

A small organ, given by the ladies of St. James's, was placed in the organ alcove. The chancel furnishing was temporary and unpretentious. The chancel window, of stained glass, and the windows in the body of the church, of plain ground glass with a narrow border of color, were the gift of the girls of St. James's.

The organization of St. John's parish was at a called meeting held in St. James's Church, February 16, 1860. The organization was effected by a declaration signed by eighty-seven adult members. A vestry of seven was elected: Nicholas N. Nixon, James A. Willard, S. L. Fremont, Samuel J. Person, John L. Holmes, William L. DeRosset, and Mauger London, the first two being appointed wardens. At the first meeting of the vestry the following delegates were appointed to the Diocesan Council held in Charlotte in May, 1860: S. L. Fremont, William L. DeRosset, James A. Willard, and Samuel J. Person, with Henry Nutt, Robert H. Cowan, J. J. Lippitt, and H. W. Burgwin as alternates.

On March 16, 1860, Rev. J. A. Wainwright took charge of the parish for one year, resigning and returning to his home in New York at the end of that time. Late in December, 1861, at the suggestion of Bishop Atkinson, Rev. R. E. Terry was called and accepted the rectorship. He carried on the work of the church with great zeal and was upheld by the whole congregation. The Sunday-school prospered, the membership increased, and a good voluntary choir added interest to the service. During the eight years of Mr. Terry's incumbency a fine