EPISCOPALIAN WORSHIP.

SOME OF NEW YORK'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

Their Ministers, Congregations, and Religious Work—Trinity's Millions, and How the Income is Spent—Historic St. Paul's and the Famous Little Church 'Round the Corner.

There are some eighty places of worship in New York city in which Protestant Episcopal services are regularly held. A score or more of these are chapels or missions. Some of the chapels are very large, and the work carried on in connection with them has an important place in the labors of the denomination in this city. The vast resources of the Trinity corporation enable it to engage in religious work on a scale that renders it conspicuous not only in the Protestant Episcopal denomination, but among the religious forces at work throughout Christendom. The wealthiest colored congregation in the world is that of St. Philip's Church. There is perhaps no more widely known church in America than "The Little Church 'Round the Corner." The history of St. Paul's would contain facts that are material to the history of the republic, and the name of "St. Mark's in the Bowerie" suggests much that is interesting concerning old New York.

The oldest and wealthiest religious corporation in the United States is that of Trinity Church. Its charter dates back to grants by William and Mary in 1697. Previous to that, when the Dutch were in power, services were held in a chapel built within the fort on the Battery. A very large part of the land in the lower part of the city has been and is held by Trinity, and the vestry alone know its extent and value. Barclay and Vesey streets are named after its rectors. Although many Episcopal churches have been aided by its bounty, the present value of the property of the corporation may be estimated at $50,000,000. The officers of the corporation are Morgan Dix, rector; John J. Cisco and Gouverneur M. Ogden, church wardens; and Nicholas F. Palmer, John J. Astor, Stephen P. Nash, Allan Campbell, C. V. B. Ostrander, Henri N. Braem, Henry Drisler, Charles H. Contoit, Richard T. Auchmuty, George W. Dresser, Thomas Egleston, Walter H. Lewis, Thomas L. Ogden, Bowie Dash, Stephen V. R. Cruger, Wm. Jay, and Nathaniel P. Bailey, vestrymen. These gentlemen have the entire control of the vast property, and manage the seven churches and other institutions maintained by Trinity. These seven churches are Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall street; St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton street; St. John's Chapel, Varick street; Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth street; St. Chrysostom's Chapel, Seventh avenue; St. Augustine's Chapel, Houston street, and St. Cornelius's Chapel, Governor's Island. No pews are sold, and those rented are rented only for morning and afternoon Sunday services and certain high feast days. In addition to these seven churches there are eighteen which receive aid annually from Trinity corporation. St. Luke's, in Hudson street, gets $10,000 per annum from Trinity and All Saints', St Henry and Scammel streets, $6,000 per annum. Other churches aided regularly by Trinity are the Church of the Nativity, Avenue C; St. Ignatius, West Forty-second street; Holy Martyrs, Forsyth street; Church of the Epiphany, East Fiftieth street; St. Peter's, Twenty-sixth street; Holy Apostles, Ninth avenue, and St. John the Evangelist, West Fourteenth street. Besides this, Trinity extends aid to various societies and colleges. Its bounty to Columbia College is estimated at $2,000,000 in 1876. It gave Columbia College $400,000 in 1752. It gave Bishop Provoost, who was rector from 1801 to 1816, an annuity of $1,000. The vestry appropriated last year for parish purposes $38,715. There are $15,155 expected from pew rents, and $4,000 appropriated for purposes outside the parish. The first Trinity Church was begun in 1696 and finished in 1697. It was destroyed by fire in 1776. Another was built in 1788. The present building was begun in 1839 and completed in 1846. It cost $536,029. The great organ cost $11,251, and the clock $4,344. The magnificent reredos, presented by William B. and John J. Astor, cost $40,000. Besides this the interior is beautified with many memorials, chiefly windows, stained glass, and colored chancels. The steeple is one of the most beautiful in the city.

The rectory of Trinity consists of the Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., rector; the Rev. George William Douglas, the Rev. John Berrien, the Rev. Louis A. Arthur, the Rev. Robert Ritchie, and the Rev. Joseph H. Ball. There are 1,225 communicants. There are a flourishing Sunday school, an industrial school for boys, a daily parish school for boys, a ladies' employment society, of which Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger is President and Miss Jay is Secretary, Mr. Edward Delafield is President; half a dozen guilds, providing recreation and instruction for boys and girls; a mission house at 25 East street, entertainments and lectures for the poor, a seaside home for children, a dispensary for the poor, a kindergarten school and a business training school, the Trinity Mission Band Boy choir is trained by Organist Arthur H. Lessiter. Each of Trinity's seven churches has similar supplementary organizations sustained at great expense.

Dr. Dix always interests his hearers with scholarly sermons, the purest of vigorous English. His voice is excellent, and can be heard even by Sexton Brown, walking noiselessly about in his felt-soled shoes or sitting in his church by the remotest door. The sermon yesterday was on the subject of the recognition of friends in a future life. Dr. Dix evidently had the latitude condition of mind that could ask such a question. He said that the certainty of such recognition is assumed as a matter of course in various parts of the Bible. Dr. Dix's salary is $12,000 per annum.

Trinity is now essentially a popular church. It is a free place of worship for poor parishioners in the lower part of the city. Among the jewelers and regular attendants are Wm. Aster, H. B. Anderson, C. C. Baldwin, John L. Gebhard, John T. Hamilton, Edward Delafield, Edward Schiff, Dwight Lyman, Elbridge G. Grant, H. S. Hunt, J. L. Riker, R. R. Potter, F. Schuchardt, Eric Marsden, Alfred J. Townsend, A. Dudley Vinton, E. K. Wright. Yesterday morning, as the shrill children of the Sunday school passed out in the close of the morning service, among the well-dressed children of the classes, dressing rather richly dressed, were two bright-faced and happy little colored girls.

"THE LITTLE CHURCH 'ROUND THE CORNER."

Under the name of the "Little Church 'round the Corner," the Church of the Transfiguration, on Twenty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, has been endeared to the hearts of the metropolis, only second to Trinity. Here are the famous words of Christ that have sent many a weary and heavy-laden one away to the Lord, and yet men's consciences have not been pricked off sufficiently to make them feel the good reason Christian charity, even on Holland's funeral, however, was not in vogue since the Holland funeral, however, was the last place Holland was taken to. It has been one place always selected for the burial service of orators.

The religious services for which, in the organization of the Church of the Transfiguration, were being carried on by the rector, the Rev. George H. Houghton, in a building in the rear of Mr. Tyng's church, were opened for the first time, in October, 1847, with a congregation of six persons. In February, 1849, the church edifice was purchased and by vote the congregation adopted the present location and name. In 1850 the church was made a Church of the Transfiguration distinguished from other churches by the name "Church of the Transfiguration." In December, 1850, the church was consecrated, Bishop Onderdonk officiating. In 1854 the church was enlarged by the addition of a chancel and vestry rooms. In 1861 the church was made free. In 1864 the church was made a free church by the vestry. In 1866 the church was made a free church by the vestry. In 1867 the church was made a free church by the vestry. In 1868 the church was made a free church by the vestry. In