A GUIDE TO
Trinity Church

TRINITY CHURCH

Welcome to Trinity Church, an active Episcopal church with a deep history. In 1697, a little over 70 years after the Dutch settled New York as a trading post known as New Amsterdam, Trinity Church was granted a charter by King William III of England. Since then, Trinity has been an integral part of the growth of New York City and the nation.

Today, Trinity Church and St. Paul's Chapel (just a few blocks north), are the cornerstones of Trinity Wall Street, a vibrant Episcopal parish that serves the community with opportunities for worship, music, art, education, and mission.

There are lots of treasures to be discovered, and this guide will lead you on that quest.

The present church building is the third on this site, consecrated in 1846 and a registered National Historic Landmark. The first church was lost in New York's Great Fire of 1776 and the second was demolished in 1839 after a heavy snowfall revealed structural problems.

After you've had a chance to look around inside, there's even more history outside in Trinity's churchyard. It is the resting place of Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury, and many other notable men and women. The churchyard includes tombstones and memorials dating back to 1681.

Enjoy your tour of Trinity Church, and be sure to visit St. Paul's Chapel, which has a unique story all its own.

THANK YOU FOR VISITING!

For more information on Trinity Church Wall Street's programs, visit trinitywallstreet.org

Watch Trinity's worship services online at trinitywallstreet.org/videos/worship

TRINITY CHURCH THROUGH THE YEARS

1697 King William III grants Trinity Charter.

1698 Trinity Church opens for its first service. Construction is completed with use of tackle loaned by Captain Kidd, a Trinity pewholder.

1705 Queen Anne makes a land grant for a "Church Farm" running from approximately what is now Broadway to the Hudson River and from Fulton to Christopher Streets.

1756 Cornerstone laid for the first building of King's College (later Columbia University); land granted by Trinity Church.

1766 St. Paul's Chapel opens at Broadway and Fulton Street.

1776 "Great Fire" destroys first Trinity Church.

1789 President George Washington attends services at St. Paul's Chapel on Inauguration Day, April 30.

1790 Second Trinity Church consecrated.

1843 Trinity Cemetery at Broadway and 155th Street opens.

1846 Third Trinity Church consecrated.

1919 H.R.H. Edward, Prince of Wales (Edward VIII) visits Trinity Church.

1971 Trinity Grants Program established.

1976 H.M. Queen Elizabeth II visits Trinity. She is presented with "back rent" of 279 peppercorns, one per year, as specified by the original Charter.

1997 300th anniversary celebration of the founding of Trinity Church.

2006 Trinity Church installs the only set of 12 change-ringing bells in the United States, a special gift from British businessman and philanthropist Martin "Dill" Faulkes.

2009 Brown Bag Lunch Program, helping feed those in need, begins.

2011 Trinity Choir makes its Lincoln Center debut with *Messiah*.

2015 The Trinity Parish Center opens as a space for congregation and community.

WORSHIP SERVICES

SUNDAY

Holy Eucharist	9am ⌨ and 11:15am ⌨

MONDAY TO FRIDAY

Morning Prayer	8:15am
Holy Eucharist	12:05pm ⌨
Evening Prayer	5:15pm

⌨ Indicates service is webcast live at **trinitywallstreet.org**

CHURCH HOURS

8am–6pm

GIFT SHOP HOURS

MONDAY TO FRIDAY
9:30am–5pm (closed during midday services, 11:45am–12:45pm)

SATURDAY	**SUNDAY**
9:30am–3pm	Closed

DIRECTIONS

SUBWAY
4, 5, 2 or 3 to Wall Street; 1 or R to Rector Street;
J or Z to Broad Street; A to Broadway-Nassau;
E to Chambers Street; PATH to World Trade Center.
6 to Brooklyn Bridge-City Hall

BUS
M5 to South Ferry via Broadway

TRINITY CHURCH
Broadway at Wall Street | New York City
212.602.0800 | trinitywallstreet.org

The Rev. Dr. William Lupfer, *Rector*
The Rev. Phillip A. Jackson, *Vicar*

Trinity
WALL STREET | *for a world of good*

THINGS TO SEE IN TRINITY CHURCH

Standing inside Trinity Church at the Broadway entrance, take a few minutes to absorb the majesty of the interior–the repeating arches, the colorful stained glass, the lofty vaulted ceiling. Trinity Church was designed by architect Richard Upjohn in a Gothic Revival style and the Gothic arch is a defining element of this style.

BROADWAY ENTRANCE
The **decorative bronze doors** ❶ at the church's entrance feature sculpted biblical scenes and are a memorial to John Jacob Astor III. The bronze doors at the entrance to **Trinity's gift shop** ❷ have sculpted scenes of the history of Trinity and America. The **last set of bronze doors**, also with biblical scenes, are opposite the gift shop at the north side entrance ❸.

MAIN CHURCH OR NAVE
Walking up the right side aisle, the **baptistry** ❹ contains an early Italian Renaissance triptych. Along both sides of the nave is **stained glass** ❺ considered to be some of the oldest in the United States. Pineapples, which symbolize hospitality, are represented in the design. The television monitors throughout the church provide a clear view of services and concerts, which Trinity webcasts to a global audience (trinitywallstreet.org).

SANCTUARY
On the right side of the sanctuary is a cast bronze eagle-shaped **lectern** ❻ for lessons and prayers. Behind it, on the ends of the choir and clergy stalls are **lion carvings** ❼. Opposite is the ornate **pulpit** ❽ used for sermons and special addresses. Behind the altar are two impressive works of art: the French sandstone and Italian marble statuary wall, called a **reredos** ❾, and the colorful stained glass **chancel window** ❿. The crucifixion appears at the center of the reredos with the twelve apostles on the right and left. Above is a depiction of Christ in glory. Surmounting the reredos are angels playing musical instruments. The chancel window, designed by Upjohn, features Jesus in the center with, from left to right, Peter, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and Paul.
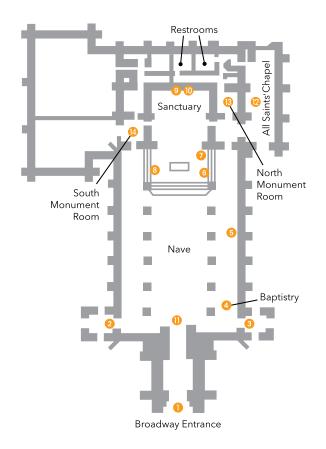
Turn around and look back toward the Broadway entrance. Above the doorway is the **pipe organ case** ⓫. Trinity's Marshall and Ogletree virtual pipe organ was installed in 2003 after the dust, ash, and smoke of September 11, 2001, rendered the previous pipe organ unusable.

ALL SAINTS' CHAPEL
On the north side of the sanctuary is **All Saints' Chapel** ⓬, added in 1913 in honor of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Rector from 1862-1908. A cenotaph (or memorial) in the likeness of Dix is in the entry to the Chapel.

MONUMENT ROOMS
Outside All Saints' Chapel, the **North Monument Room** ⓭ has memorials and a foundation stone from the second Trinity Church, and a cenotaph to the Rt. Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, fourth bishop of New York. On the opposite side of the sanctuary, memorials to Alexander Hamilton and others can be found in the **South Monument Room** ⓮.

Restrooms

All Saints' Chapel

Sanctuary

South Monument Room

North Monument Room

Nave

Baptistry

Broadway Entrance

NORTH CHURCHYARD

Although his actual burial site is unknown, a bronze plaque commemorates **Francis Lewis ❶**, a signer of the *Declaration of Independence*.

A few feet away, be sure to read the restored epitaph for **William Bradford ❷** (one of the most interesting in the churchyard), a printer and founder of New York's first newspaper, the *New York Gazette*, in 1725.

Follow the path around toward the Broadway gate to two interesting finds. Near the exit, look for the tombstone that reads **Charlotte Temple ❸**. Temple was a fictional heroine of a popular 18th-century novel, *Charlotte, A Tale of Truth*, by Susanna Rowson. Legend has it that the name was carved onto the vault stone by a bored stone cutter while working on the church. Directly across from Temple's grave is the oldest gravestone in the cemetery. Although difficult to read, it belongs to **Richard Churcher ❹**, age 5, son of William Churcher, dated 1681.

At the fence along Broadway is a **fountain ❺**, built in 1911, as a memorial to Ann Maria Cotheal Swords by her son. Also along the fence, is the **Fireman's Memorial Monument ❻** erected at the request of the volunteer firemen of the Empire Steam Engine Company No. 42 as a tribute to six firemen who were killed as firefighters or in battle as soldiers in the Civil War. One of the largest monuments in the churchyard is the **Soldiers' Monument ❼** in honor of Revolutionary War soldiers held in captivity in the City of New York and thought to be buried in Trinity Cemetery.

Toward the center of the churchyard is a tall, ornate monument, the **Astor Cross ❽** in memory of Caroline Webster Schermerhorn Astor, buried in Trinity Cemetery. Dedicated in 1914, the cross illustrates the genealogy of Christ according to St. Luke.

In a section near the back wall is a memorial to **Albert Gallatin ❾**, a Swiss-born American statesman who served in Congress and as fourth Secretary of the Treasury under both Jefferson and Madison. He was a diplomat, a founder of New York University and the American Ethnological Society, and president of the New York Historical Society.

North of Gallatin's memorial are markers for the **Reverend John Heuss** and, nearby, the **Reverend Dr. Robert Ray Parks ❿**. Reverend Heuss was the 13th Rector of Trinity Parish from 1952-1966. Reverend Parks was the 15th Rector from 1972-1987.

Behind Heuss is a stone indicating where a **time capsule ⓫** was buried in 1997 to mark the 300th anniversary of Trinity Church's founding. The capsule contains items chosen to represent the life of the congregation in 1997 including letters, publications, video, recordings of sermons and the Trinity Choir, coins, and more. It is to be opened in 2097.

SOUTH CHURCHYARD

Follow the pathway behind the church to get to the South churchyard and find the memorial for **Robert Fulton ⓬**, an artist, engineer, and inventor. He is best known for developing the first commercially successful steamboat. New York's Fulton Street is named in his honor. Fulton is interred in the North churchyard in the Livingston Family Vault, which belonged to his wife's family.

One of the churchyard's most popular sites is the **Alexander Hamilton** tomb **⓭**. Look for a white marble monument located against the South fence. Hamilton was the first Secretary of the Treasury and his image appears on the $10 U.S. bill. He founded the Bank of New York and the U.S. Mint and was the youngest of 55 framers of the Constitution. He died famously as a result of a duel with Vice President Aaron Burr in 1804.

The incredibly life-like statue nearby is of **Honorable John Watts ⓮**, a politician and jurist. Watts was a member of the Third United States Congress (1793-1795). He later served as a judge in Westchester County and co-founded the Leake and Watts Orphan House, an organization that continues to provide social services for children and families today.

Walk into the courtyard and look for the monument with a naval theme and the words "Don't give up the ship!" These were the dying words of **Captain James Lawrence ⓯**, War of 1812 Naval hero and commander of the frigate Chesapeake. Both his wife and his second-in-command, Lt. Augustus C. Ludlow, share his grave. Next to this monument is the **Society of the Cincinnati Memorial Plaque ⓰**. It honors the nation's oldest patriotic organization, founded in 1783 by officers of the Continental Army to perpetuate the memory of the American Revolution. The plaque pays tribute to Alexander Hamilton and 16 officers of the Continental Army and Navy.

Looking up at Trinity's tower, underneath the clock, you'll see two statues. These are the evangelists **Matthew and Mark ⓱** (with Mark closest to Broadway). On the North side are **Luke and John ⓲** (with Luke closest to Broadway). These statues were installed in 1901.

EXPLORING TRINITY'S CHURCHYARD

Trinity Church is surrounded by a historical churchyard that is the final resting place of many notable people. It is also a peaceful setting for respite during the day for many downtown residents, workers, and visitors. Take a stroll through the paths of the churchyard or find a place to sit and relax.

Illustrations: Robert Van Nutt

NORTH CHURCHYARD

TRINITY PLACE

HOW BIG IS TRINITY CHURCH?

Trinity Church is 202 feet long and 78 feet wide (excluding All Saints' Chapel and the Manning Wing). From floor to apex of the roof it is 80 feet, 9 inches. The height of the tower is 25 stories, 280 feet, 5 inches (to the top of the cross).

SOUTH CHURCHYARD

RECTOR STREET