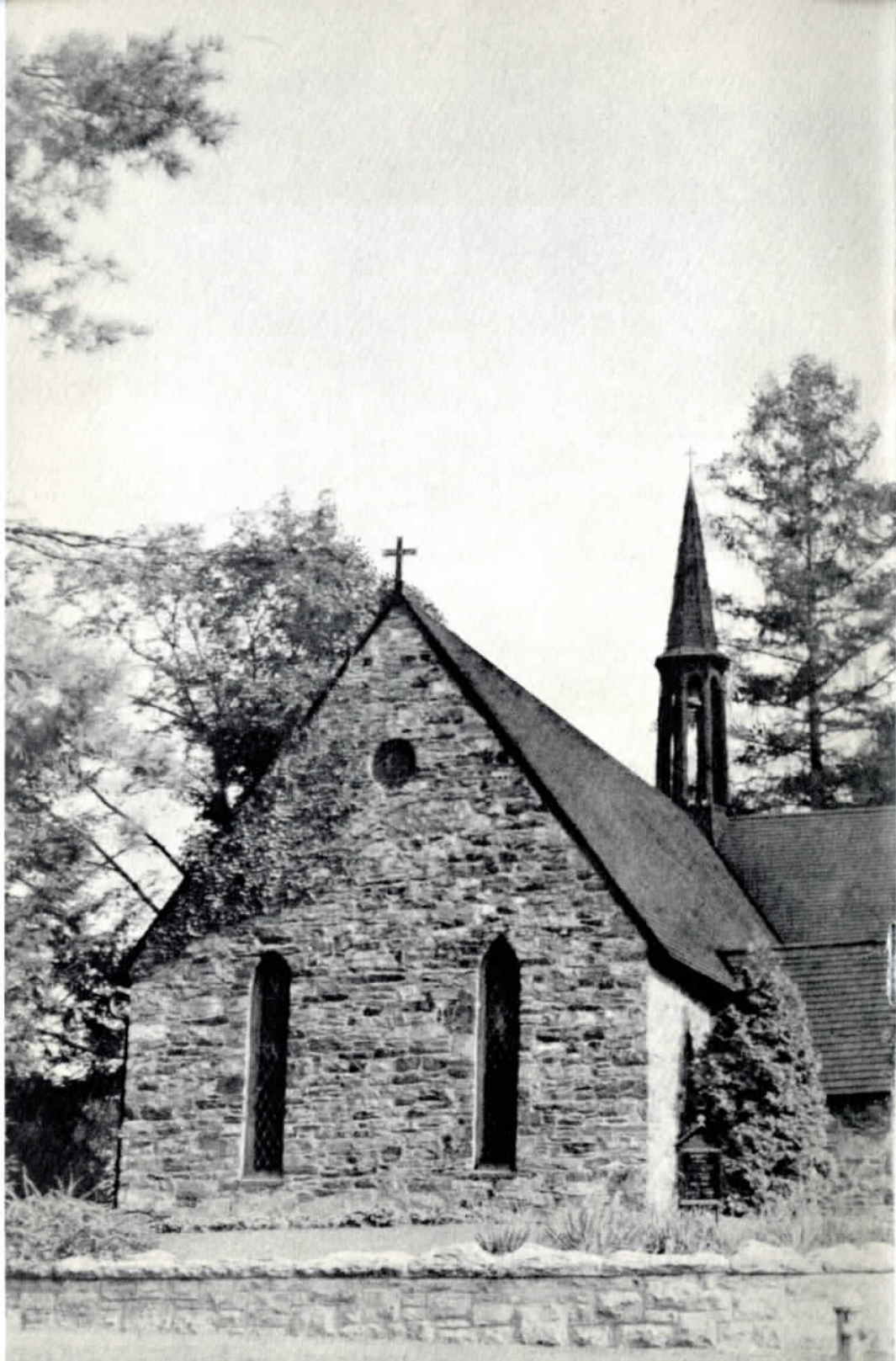




ALL SAINTS CHURCH • BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK
1854-1954



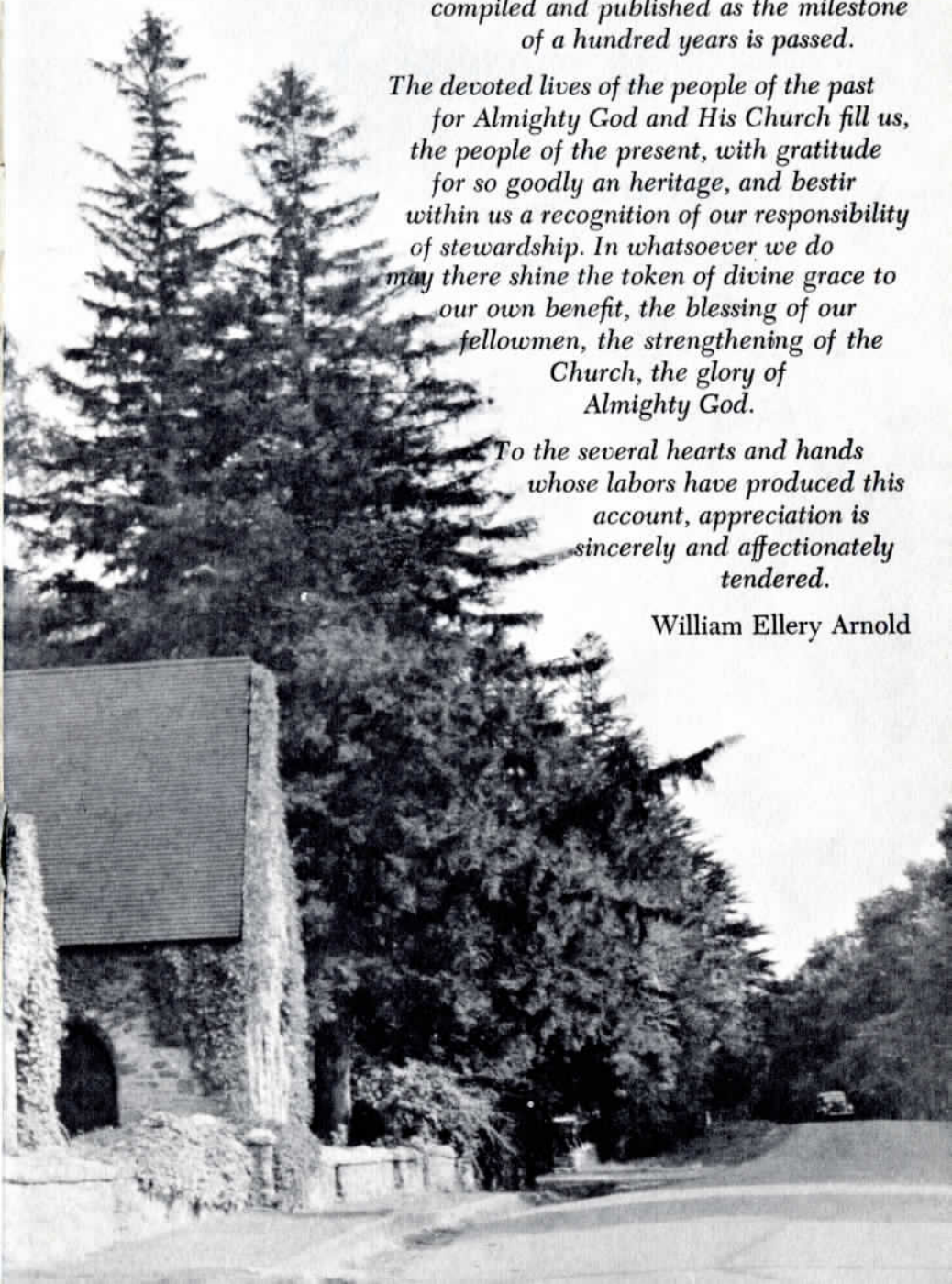
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*h*ere within these pages
is set forth the story of All Saints Church,
compiled and published as the milestone
of a hundred years is passed.

*The devoted lives of the people of the past
for Almighty God and His Church fill us,
the people of the present, with gratitude
for so goodly an heritage, and bestir
within us a recognition of our responsibility
of stewardship. In whatsoever we do
may there shine the token of divine grace to
our own benefit, the blessing of our
fellowmen, the strengthening of the
Church, the glory of
Almighty God.*

*To the several hearts and hands
whose labors have produced this
account, appreciation is
sincerely and affectionately
tendered.*

William Ellery Arnold





**A History of
All Saints Church
Briar Cliff**

IN COMMEMORATION OF ITS CENTENARY

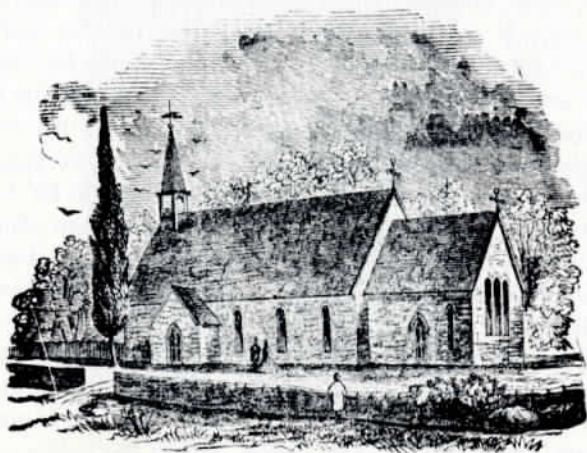
December 13, 1954





REVEREND WILLIAM ELLERY ARNOLD

A History of All Saints Church * Briar Cliff



THE ORIGINAL BUILDING

THE beautiful, ivy-covered church at Bemerton, near Salisbury, England, looked out upon the peaceful crossroads at its door, little dreaming that the long shadows of its influence would reach out across the Atlantic and up the shores of the Hudson River, to another crossroads in a far away land.

The Reverend John David Ogilby, D.D., professor of ecclesiastical history at the General Theological Seminary, in New York, had recently returned from a trip to England where he had visited the historic church at Bemerton which, two centuries before, had been the parochial charge of the revered clergyman and poet, George Herbert. As Dr. Ogilby strolled across the grounds of his summer estate located just east of, and overlooking, the village of Sing Sing (since renamed Ossining), to which estate he had given the name "Briar Cliff"¹ after his ancestral home in Ireland, he was struck by the similarity of the

southwest corner of his land to the site of George Herbert's little church. Each lay between and looked out upon the forks of a highway which threaded its way through the pleasant countryside. Here, however, the similarity ceased for unlike Bemerton, no church outlines etched themselves on the landscape of Briar Cliff. Then and there Dr. Ogilby made the firm resolve that this site also should have erected thereon an edifice dedicated to the glory of God, wherein the residents of the community might come together for common and public worship. Accordingly, he gave for this purpose a plot roughly 60' x 100' and plans for a structure resembling the Bemerton church were drawn by architect Richard Upjohn, who also designed the present Trinity Church and Church of the Ascension in New York City.

The building was begun in 1848 but Dr. Ogilby died in 1851 before the completion of the church. All Saints Church, Briar Cliff, might never have been completed had not a good friend, Henry McFarlan, of New Jersey, borne the entire expense of completing the building.

The opening service was held on Wednesday, December 13th, 1854. The following account of this event is taken from a church publication of the day, "Banner of the Cross" issue of December 23, 1854:

"Morning prayer was commenced by the Reverend Dr. Morton of Philadelphia, the Reverend Dr. Higbee of New York and the Reverend W. H. Williams of Ridgefield, Connecticut, reading the Lessons, and the Reverend W. F. Halsey of Sing Sing offering the Litany. The Reverend A. B. Carter of Yonkers, read the Ante-Communion service, in which the Reverend Mr. Johnson of New Jersey, read the Epistle."

"The sermon was preached by the Reverend Frederick Ogilby" from the text 1 Samuel, VII. 12. The Holy Communion was then administered to a large number of communicants, by the Reverend Dr. Creighton," of Tarrytown. There were present of the clergy also, the Reverend Harry Finch of New Jersey, and the Reverend Messrs. Geer, Spencer Olssen and Lundy of New York. All but two were in surplices, and filled the deep chancel, giving great effect to the service."

"The furniture of the church is most appropriate: the wood used is yellow pine, oiled and varnished. All the windows are of stained glass by Gibson of Philadelphia—that in the chancel being very



REVEREND JOHN DAVID OGILBY

beautiful. It is intended as a memorial window of Dr. Ogilby, and bears most beautifully inscribed upon it those three articles of the creed: — I believe in the Communion of Saints, the Resurrection of the Body, and Life everlasting. In the centre light of the Triplet are the Cross, the Emblems of the Communion and the letters I. H. S. At the base of the window, is the inscription, 'In Memoriam Funditoris'. This window is the gift of A. Beresford Hope, Esq., a noble layman of the Church of England and a warm friend of Dr. Ogilby, thus happily expressing 'the Communion of Saints'. The font, one of the most beautiful we have ever seen, was given to Dr. Ogilby by a devoted Christian lady. The Communion Service was presented by a family of St. James' Church, Philadelphia, through the Reverend Dr. Morton. Well might this be called a Temple of gifts, realizing the doctrine which its name asserts."

"This small but beautiful stone sanctuary is situated at the junction of two roads on a height behind Sing Sing, commanding one of the finest views along the whole length of the Hudson. The whole noble river lies in the distance like a lake of ten miles extent, while the Villages which dot its banks and the high rocks which border its western shores, and the hills that lie still beyond in the background are spread out like a map beneath the eye of the spectator, standing by the porch or bell-gable of the building."

ACCORDING to the terms of Dr. Ogilby's Will, the building and land were bequeathed to the "rector, church wardens and vestrymen, to be thereafter elected." While the year 1854 saw the completion of the church edifice and the beginning of divine services therein, it was not, however, until some twenty-eight years later that Dr. Ogilby's wishes as to transfer of title were actually fulfilled. The little group of worshipers in All Saints Church had, in the meantime, become a body corporate (1863) under the name "The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of All Saints Church, in the Town of Ossining in the County of Westchester." It came into union with the Diocese of New York as a regularly established and recognized parish (1869). The widow of John D. Ogilby, as surviving executrix of his Estate, and his children as remaining heirs at law, on November 18, 1882, executed and delivered deeds of conveyance effectually vesting title to the property in the church corporation. For over sixty years thereafter this small plot marked the extent of the church close and grounds, although during that time, the church building was greatly enlarged.

Although the newly organized All Saints Church did not experience rapid growth, it was blessed by having unusually devoted and faithful parishioners.

The first rector after incorporation was the Rev. J. Breckenridge Gibson who served from 1869-1878.

The first Wardens were Peter R. Brinckerhoff and John M. Stewart. The first Vestrymen were Orison Blunt, P. Remsen Brinckerhoff, William Grant, Henry McFarlan, Henry Morton, I. Mulholland, Henry M. Patterson and John P. Ritter.

In 1879 Miss Harriet McFarlan presented the church with the building and land which was used as a rectory for some years thereafter. This property, located on Old Briarcliff Road, opposite the tennis court now on the property of Charles F. Samson, was sold in 1884 for \$1,025, and the proceeds used toward the cost of construction of a new rectory.

The present rectory, located on Scarborough Road, on about two acres of land presented to the parish for the purpose in 1859 by Mr. Robert Oliver, was planned and built under the supervision of C. W. Woolsey in 1883 during the rectorship of the Reverend A. F. Tenney.

During the years 1869-1887 All Saints Church had continuing growth, with many devoted parishioners giving generously of their time, abilities and substance. A Sunday School conducted by Mrs. Cornelia Rogers and members of her family in the Scarborough School house, became a Mission of All Saints Church, "thus adding 16 children to the Sunday School." Miss McFarlan presented the church with a new organ. The family of Mr. Henry Brinckerhoff, Vestryman for many years, established a memorial fund.

Another fund "in memory of the little girl we have lost" was given by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Woolsey. The Woolseys also gave a memorial in chancel furniture.

Two handsome art glass windows were placed opposite each other in the nave—one to the memory of Maria L. Knevels and the other to that of Harriet McFarlan.

A memorial oak door of gothic design was given by the family of Henry McFarlan.

These and other gifts gave added accent and atmosphere to the existing loveliness.

Throughout these years the related families of Brinckerhoff and McFarlan motivated the activities of the church. Of Peter Remsen Brinckerhoff, Senior Warden until his death in 1874, it is recorded: "His energy, perseverance and faithfulness as a Christian man in all relations of life, deserve the warmest tribute of gratitude and respect."

A CHANGE of scene took place between the years 1887-1900 and All Saints Church experienced diminishing attendance and operating income. Each year deficits increased, the services of the organist were dispensed with and the compensation of the rector reduced.

By 1900 the parish was indebted to the rector for salary accumulated over a period of seven years. The Vestry finally effected a settlement, the Brinckerhoff Fund being used to meet the obligation. Services were then conducted by clergymen on a temporary basis for the next two years. In 1901 the records state that "owing to reduced revenue of the Parish, caused by social changes in the neighborhood and consequent decrease in at-

tendance," the vestry questioned the expediency of separate corporate existence. Accordingly, a committee gave thought to transferring the parish property to the Diocese of New York, but subsequently reported "no progress" and was discharged.

Happily, however, in 1902 the situation changed for the better. The Reverend Thomas R. Hazzard, called as rector that year, brought to All Saints Church an inspiring leadership and during the next few years the parish grew considerably. Church attendance greatly increased and resulting revenues permitted the making of needed improvements to the church building. The roof was replaced, a cellar on the north side of the church was excavated and a hot air heating system installed. A legacy had been left by Miss Helen Brinckerhoff, who had served as organist for many years, "so that the church would never be without music at its services." The Vestry received and accepted, in 1906, the first report of the "Auxiliary Women's Guild of All Saints Church." This Guild was started by Miss Fanny E. Rogers with seven members, the purpose being "to serve the Church in every phase of its life, and in every field of the Church's activity." Conditions generally had so improved that the Vestry now felt able to pay the organ blower "25 cents per service, and the same for practice nights."

About 1905, the construction of a small fieldstone parish house, on a rocky rise at the rear of the rectory property was undertaken. This project was inaugurated and carried to completion by the women of the parish who, working with and under the supervision of the rector, Mr. Hazzard, actually performed the manual labor of erecting the building, except for the placing of the roof. No small credit for the erection of this building was due to the efforts of the Misses Elizabeth, Emily, Bertha and Helen Becker. The building, upon completion, became a valuable adjunct to the parish church, providing, as it did, a place for meetings of various kinds, and even being used for the holding of divine services in time of emergency as later recorded. This small structure, though now outgrown for the complete purposes originally intended, is still used on occasion for parish activities.

By 1910 seating capacity in the church became inadequate; the usual congregations supplemented by students from Mrs.

All Saints, Briar Cliff.



The SEATS in this CHURCH are
FREE.

The Services are Supported by the Offertory
at Morning and Evening Prayer.

All Persons are requested to give liberally, and to
join heartily in the Singing and Responses.

A SIGN APPEARING IN THE CHURCH IN THE EARLY 1900'S

Dow's school for young women and the Holbrook School for boys, together with guests from the neighboring hotel, Briarcliff Lodge, filled all available space. The Vestry voted to enlarge the church "at a cost not to exceed \$5,000." Noticing the Holbrook boys seated outside on the stone wall because there was no room inside the church during services, Mr. George A. Cluett, of Troy, New York, made a gift of \$1,000 toward an addition, contingent upon the remaining \$4,000 being raised by the church membership. With funds pledged, architect William Henry Deacy was authorized to design the extension. Plans called for a cruciform church of field stone, using the existing building as nave and adding transepts and chancel. Stone for the walls was donated by members of the parish from their estates (Mrs. Mortimer Flagg, Miss Brinckerhoff and D. B. Plumer). Final plans increased the cost to \$7,000.

The remodeled church building was completed in the summer of 1911 and was consecrated November 1st, 1911 with impressive rites being conducted by the Right Reverend David Hummell Greer, then Bishop of New York. The Rector of the parish at that time was John A. Howell.

The beautiful hand carved reredos, altar and credence table, gifts to the memory of Henry McFarlan Brinckerhoff in 1884, the lectern given in 1874 to the memory of P. Remsen Brinckerhoff and the reading desk and chair gifts of Charles H. Woolsey in 1883, were moved to their new locations in the chancel.

The beauty of the church was further enhanced with construction of a graceful spire (bell tower) over the crossing, and the installation of a pipe organ.

The prized art glass windows in the old chancel, gift of A. Beresford Hope, were to have been relocated in the east wall of the new chancel but were broken beyond repair by workmen, removing them from their frames. They were replaced by a circular leaded glass window depicting the "Adoration of the Magi." This window was designed by Frederick Wilson, a local resident, associated with Tiffany Glass Works in New York. It was contained within a five-foot diameter frame and located in the centre of the east wall over the altar. It bears the inscription "All Nations Shall Come to Worship Before Thee."

AFTER the enlargement of the church, there were years of gracious tranquility, so typical of the well ordered country parish. The congregation was made up of a small but devoted group of year round residents, pupils from the local private schools and the summer visitors at Briarcliff Lodge. Parish activities, for the most part, were scheduled for the warm months and the residents returning year after year to the "Lodge" took great interest in the little church. On a number of occasions the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, an annual guest there, gave addresses for the benefit of the parish.

As has thus been indicated the early families associated with All Saints Church manifested their regard for the welfare of the parish through many beautiful memorials and liberal bequests. The influence of their good works through these contributions has extended far beyond the limit of their earthly lives.

Of these families we have but one remaining member to link us with the personalities and historical details of the past, Miss Helen Becker. Her parents acquired a farm in 1854 for their summer home on what is now Scarborough Road. This later be-

came their permanent residence and Miss Becker, one of the younger children of the family, has throughout her life been associated with the life and work of All Saints Church.

Of the Becker family, the church minutes of May 10, 1921 recorded the Vestry's deep appreciation, "not only for the most generous and welcome donations, but of the splendid work done by the Becker family in furthering the interest and strengthening the influence of the Parish: we feel their devoted, cheerful and unfaltering services will be an inspiration in the future to all persons connected with All Saints Church."

Marked changes came to All Saints in the post World War I and the depression years. Briarcliff Lodge closed as a hostelry, many families maintaining large estates moved away, the Holbrook School was discontinued and Mrs. Dow's school became the Briarcliff Junior College. All Saints was left with a small loyal group of older members to underwrite expenses. During this period, in 1934, fire seriously damaged the rectory, but fortunately adequate insurance permitted immediate rebuilding.

In 1935, the Vestry approached the rector of St. Paul's Church, Ossining, the Reverend George F. Bratt, with the proposal that he, in addition to his rectorship at that church, serve the congregation of All Saints in a temporary capacity as priest-in-charge. This "temporary" assignment was to continue for over thirteen years.

The task facing the priest, the Vestry and people was difficult but not without promise. Mr. Bratt was a deeply spiritual young man, possessed of boundless energy, buoyancy and a fine trained voice.

On Sunday mornings he would maintain a tight schedule of four services alternating at All Saints and Saint Paul's requiring him to shuttle back and forth between Ossining and Briarcliff. Sometimes, as he would say, only angels attended the early services at All Saints. However, within a year, membership increased considerably and by 1940 there were twenty-six supporting member families.


The pipe organ installed in 1911, gift of Mr. Charles A. Fowler, gave out and new parts were unavailable. A special solicitation netted \$1,200 within twenty-four hours and a Hammond electric organ was purchased.

Necessary repairs and improvements were made to both church and rectory properties including the resurfacing of the roadway to the old parish house and a new slate roof on the church.

The Church School grew. Classes were held on Wednesday afternoons at the church on released time with children being transported by cars from the public school.

Regular Vestry meetings were held at the homes of Wardens and Vestrymen, with a social hour following. The number of Vestrymen having previously been reduced from eight to five, it was decided during this period to increase the number to six to bring the Vestry membership into conformity with the scheme laid down by the Religious Corporations Law for present day formation of the Protestant Episcopal parish corporations. Similarly, the date of the annual meeting was changed from Tuesday in Easter week to the Tuesday after the second Sunday in January to bring the meeting closer to the end of the fiscal year and to permit of its being held in the same month each year.

There were fellowship dinners held in the parish house with invited speakers, the women of the Auxiliary giving their strong backing.

 n the very cold and wintry night of January 22, 1943 fire broke out in the church basement as the result of a faulty oil burner. Extinguishment by the Briarcliff Fire Department was prompt and efficient. The church was saved, but the extensive repairs and replacements required to be made rendered use of the building impossible for several months. The Briarcliff Congregational Church generously offered its facilities but the Vestry found it feasible to use its own parish house on the rectory property. It was a severe winter and the building, with only a fireplace and a small wood-burning stove, was difficult to heat. Various parishioners volunteered to rise early and start the fire each Sunday morning, and to shovel paths through the snow from the road up the long driveway. The congregation responded to the challenge of the emergency of this period, filling the parish house at the services and raising

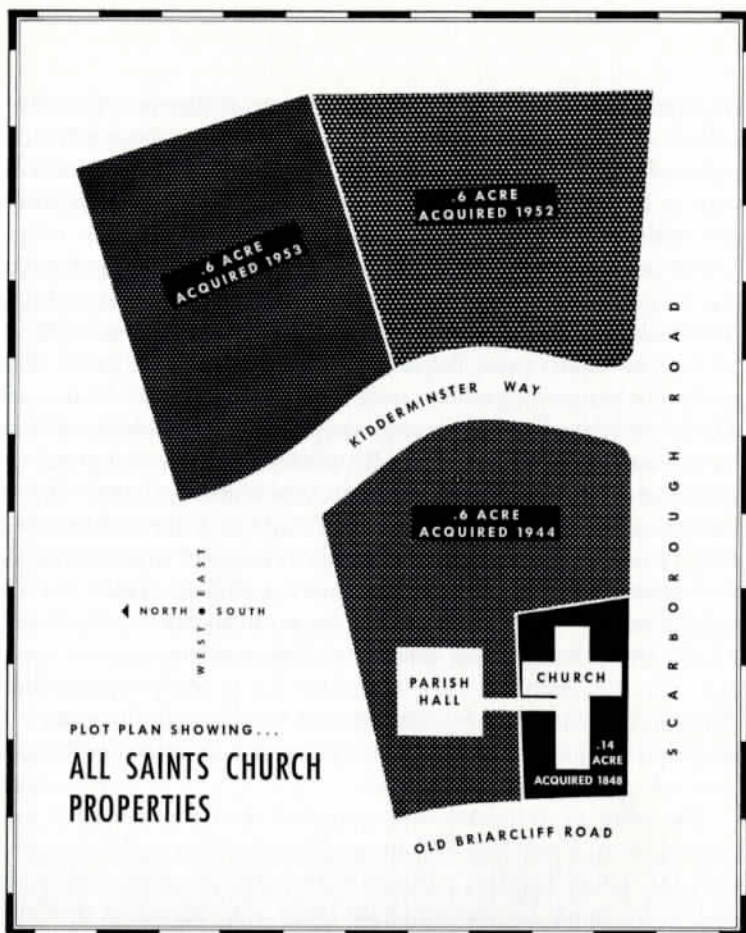
enough money to make repairs to the parts of the church building not damaged by fire. Bishop Gilbert, coming for confirmation one Sunday morning, found the parish house so crowded that he had difficulty getting in. On April 18, 1943—Palm Sunday—the church was reopened for services.

The years of the second World War slowed, but did not stop, the progress and it soon became clear that the area served by the church was destined to grow in population. The Vestry, under the hearty and inspiring leadership of Mr. Bratt, the priest-in-charge, began seriously to prepare for the future of All Saints Church in a growing community. The minutes of the Vestry meeting of November 10, 1944 record the adoption of the following resolution: "Whereas, the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of All Saints Church has heretofore contemplated and now contemplates the erection of a parish house and related facilities on land adjoining that occupied by its church edifice and Whereas, it is deemed by the Vestry to be to the best interests and welfare of the parish to acquire such land for said purpose; now therefore, be it resolved, that the action . . . in causing to be submitted to the Town of Ossining . . . an offer to purchase . . . be and is hereby in all respects approved, ratified and confirmed."

The offer of purchase was accepted and the property acquired. Mrs. Frederick Hilton, widow of a former Vestryman, and Mr. James Cooley, a friend of the church, generously provided the funds for the purchase price and requested that the land be dedicated to the memory of Mr. Frederick Stelle. Upon its acquisition, this was done at an impressive ceremony conducted by the Right Reverend Charles K. Gilbert, Suffragan Bishop of New York.

In his Christmas message for 1944 Mr. Bratt, with prophetic vision, wrote:

"One of the happiest events of the year just passed was the acquisition of the plot of land surrounding the church. For many years the Vestry has wanted to protect our beautiful building through such a purchase. In the years just ahead we shall witness the erection of new homes in the vicinity and we can now take comfort in the fact that when conditions warrant it, we shall have land upon which to set up whatever buildings are needed."



A PLOT PLAN OF LAND OWNED BY THE CHURCH

This property was soon cleared and landscaped thereby providing a more spacious and pleasing setting for the church.

In the latter part of 1948, our priest-in-charge, Mr. Bratt was appointed by the Bishop of New York to the post of Archdeacon of the New York Diocese, a position which would necessitate his relinquishing parish work. In November of that year,

it was decided to call the Reverend Constant W. Southworth, Assistant Rector of St. John's Church, Larchmont. He became Rector of All Saints on December 1st, 1948. The rectory building, previously rented, was reconditioned by the men and women of the parish and made ready for occupancy by the new Rector's family.

The immediate need of a parish hall with adequate facilities for Church School and other parish organizational functions became pressing, so a finance and building committee was appointed. Funds were solicited and the preparation of building plans undertaken. Fortunately, it was possible to secure for this work the same architect, Mr. William Deacy, who had designed the addition to the church in 1910.

In the treasury there were available for the purpose Endowment Funds amounting to \$5,000, and another \$5,000 was provided through the kind offices of a friend of the church conditioned on the stipulation that the balance of an estimated \$25,000 requirement be obtained through pledges from the church membership. The remaining \$15,000 was quickly subscribed thereby permitting the Vestry to direct the architect to go forward with the project.

Mr. Deacy was confronted with the problem of harmonizing the new building with the existing church structure. Fieldstone construction was out of the question financially, but the modern design and materials finally settled upon happily met the parish's requirements functionally without, at the same time, detracting appreciably from the church's impressive setting.

GROUND was broken at a special service September 4, 1949 at which the Venerable George F. Bratt, Archdeacon, officiated in the absence of the Rector. Construction was begun the following day. It was sufficiently complete by December to permit holding the first Christmas bazaar under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary, and of the annual parish meeting in the following January.

The Parish Hall was finally completed and dedicated January 29, 1950 by the Right Reverend Horace W. B. Donegan, Bishop Coadjutor of New York, marking the beginning of a new era for All Saints Church.

At the annual meeting that same year a resolution was adopted to provide for automatic retirement of church wardens and vestrymen after serving a maximum of six years in each office, i.e. two three-year terms as Warden and three two-year terms as Vestrymen. This rotation of officers went into effect for vestrymen in 1950 and for wardens in 1951.

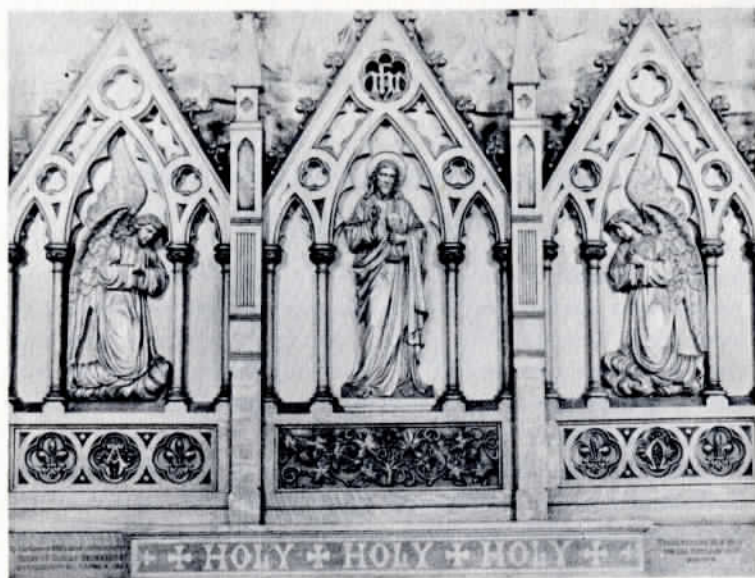
Also at this time the vestry created a Planning Committee, later known as the Advisory Committee, the function of which should be to: "(a) to consider applications for use of the church and parish house by outside organizations and to recommend to the vestry terms under which such use should be granted. (b) to consider and recommend to the Vestry action with respect to acquiring new equipment and furnishings for the church and parish house, whether in the nature of gifts or purchases."

Mr. Southworth resigned his rectorship early in 1952 and in December of the same year, the Reverend William E. Arnold, Vicar of St. Martin's, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and St. Luke's, Lanesborough, Massachusetts, and a Chaplain in the United States Army during World War II, accepted a call to be rector of All Saints Church. During the interim period when the church was without a rector the Vestry saw to it that church services and all other activities were continued without interruption, with the pulpit supplied by visiting clergy. Particularly helpful by generously tendering their services during this time, were Archdeacon Bratt and the Reverend Frank C. Leeming, Headmaster of St. Peter's School, Peekskill.

During the last two years, under the enthusiastic and inspiring leadership of Mr. Arnold, the parish of All Saints has gone forward with renewed vigor. Many new families in and near Briarcliff have found their church home in All Saints and have entered wholeheartedly into the life and work of the parish.

To accommodate the more than one hundred children and sixteen teachers now in the church school and offer opportunity for better instruction, additional equipment and classroom partitions have been installed, a program of visual aids used in connection with teaching courses has been introduced and cradle roll members are being cared for during the Sunday morning services by volunteers from the Women's Auxiliary.

The choir has been greatly improved through the addition of



A VIEW OF THE REREDOS OF THE CHURCH

new members and the retention on a regular basis of a musical director and organist of outstanding qualifications and accomplishments.

The growth in membership of the Women's Auxiliary has been reflected in the increased scope of the activities of that organization.

Adult study groups, led by the Rector, have been inaugurated and enthusiastically attended.

Substantial additions to the parish's physical properties have been realized through the receipt of gifts of two parcels of land across Kidderminster Way from the church made through the generosity of friends, one parcel having been given by Messrs. Hubert E. Rogers, Gunnar Froman, Randolph Franken and Harold C. Rose and the other by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley W. MacKenzie. These properties together provide approximately 1½ acres of land for future expansion of the parish facilities.

The Advisory Committee is now giving thought to ways and means of fulfilling needs both for the present and for the foreseeable future.

IN 1954, at the close of one hundred years of services, All Saints Church still faces the same crossroads, but these crossroads are no longer quiet country lanes, but busy village streets.

One pauses in remembrance of all the "heaped up offerings" of the years, laid reverently on the altar of our Master—precious offerings of time, energy, devotion and money. One thanks God for the many spiritual blessings—children brought for Holy Baptism, taught in Sunday School, and confirmed; for young people and adults who worshiped God in the sanctuary and went forth "to speak His praise." One of these young men was David Sanford Duncombe, Jr., who studied for the priesthood and is now Rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church at Hicksville, Long Island.

From the church still echo the strains of "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" and therein lies the joy and reward of all who have shared in the work and the worship in this century old church.

"By all the memories of a great past, raise us, Oh God, to hear the call of the present. Grant wisdom, courage and patience to our leaders, and fill us all with the spirit of loving service. AMEN."



Early Officiating Clergy (1854-1869):

Reverend Dr. Stockton
Reverend G. G. Hepburn
Reverend R. W. Howes, Jr.
Reverend W. L. DeL. Grannis
Reverend A. H. Gesner

Permanent Rectors:

Reverend J. Breckenridge Gibson	1869-1878
Reverend A. H. Gesner	1878-1882
Reverend A. F. Tenney	1882-1884
Reverend A. M. Sherman	1884-1887
Reverend N. L. Myrick	1887-1900
Reverend James Sheerin	1900-1901
Reverend Thomas Hazzard	1902-1907
Reverend Alleyne C. Howell	1908-
Reverend John A. Howell	1908-1914
Reverend Henry A. Dexter	1914-1931
Reverend George Whitmeyer	1931-1935
Reverend George F. Bratt	1935-1948
Reverend Constant W. Southworth	1948-1952
Reverend William E. Arnold	1952-

Notes

1. "Briar Cliff", former estate of Dr. John David Ogilby, was purchased by Walter W. Law who adopted "Briarcliff Manor" as the name for the Village when it was incorporated in 1902.
2. Reverend Frederick Ogilby was a brother of Dr. John David Ogilby and a member of the staff of Trinity Church Parish, New York City.
3. The Reverend William Creighton, first rector of St. Mary's Church, Scarborough, served three terms as President of the House of Deputies and in 1851 was elected provisional Bishop of New York, which office he declined. He died in 1865.
4. A complete list of Memorial Gifts will be found in a separate book.

Compiled and Written by the History Committee

David S. Duncombe, Chairman

William P. Boyle

Helen M. Brickman

Published by Direction of the Vestry

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK

November 5, 1954



