

The pews were straight up and down, made of very hard boards and so high of backs and seats that a boy of fourteen could, with difficulty, "see out" while he was standing, or "touch bottom" when sitting down.

The floors were uncarpeted, save on some extraordinary occasion, when they were ornamented with a top-dressing of "Rockaway sand." The house was warmed in the winter, at least two corners of it were, by two immense stoves known as the "ten-plate" variety. These were fired with great hickory and oak billets, and, when in full blast, made their immediate vicinity unbearably hot, while at the other end of the room, the mercury was down to zero. Still it is likely that the temperature, had it been fairly averaged, would have marked about "temperate." The house was lighted! by a system of tallow candles, held in tin holders, at the end of crooked wires, attached to the square wooden pillars which supported the galleries.

The naps of the bad boys and girls who slept in "meetin' time," were disturbed at stated intervals, by the Sexton, who went around the aisles, with heavy tread and creaking shoes, Snuffers in hand, to snuff the candles, and make darkness visible.

The prominent feature of the "Interior" was, however, the Pulpit. From it came the "bread of life," as it was broken by the Pastor. From it issued "in tones of love or warning fear," instruction, appeal, admonition, reproof, rebuke, threatening. It was the central point and fountain for the people, and its influence for good in the community was recognized and gratefully acknowledged.