pioneers. The oldest graves are unmarked and unknown, and the mounds have become leveled by time. Among the later graves are those of George Clymer, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and of Lieutenant Colonel Lambert Cadwalader, and General Philemon Dickinson, distinguished in the Revolutionary War.

The boundaries of Trenton, which was first included in Hopewell township, were not prescribed until 1719, when the first courts were held in the city. This court was held at the Black Horse Tavern, kept by William Yard, on what is now Front street, and the landlord was the first clerk of the court. It was during this same year that the city was first called “Trent’s Town” after Judge Trent who was so largely interested. He in 1720 gave a lot of land to the city, near the site of the present Trenton Bank, upon which a court house and jail was built. This building was of gray sandstone with stuccoed front. The cells were in the lower story, and steps from the streets both in front and rear, led to the court room above. The jail wall is yet standing.

In 1734 a post office was established with Andrew Reed as the postmaster. The colony continued to prosper and in 1746 the borough incorporated, with Thomas Cadwalader as Chief Burgess. For some cause the charter was surrendered in 1750, and the borough was not again incorporated until it became a city in 1792. In 1748 there were about one hundred houses in Trenton all situated on or near the York Road, now Broad street, and in 1750 the population was 560.

On the evening of February 7th, 1747, Obadiah Howell, George Ely, John Hunt, William Plaskett and Thomas Tindall met in the little low blacksmith shop of Joshua Newbold, which stood near the present Greene Street M. E. Church, and as the charcoal fire sent forth light and heat for the occasion, discussed the important question of establishing a fire company. The meeting was a lengthy one and was adjourned to the next evening when an organization was effected and the name “Union Fire Company” was agreed upon. This organization still exists, and has the honor of being the oldest fire company in the United States that has maintained an unbroken organization from the start to the present time, and among its members have been many men distinguished in city, state and national affairs. The city fire department was organized in 1846.

Very early in the eighteenth century the Episcopalians built a church edifice in Ewing township north of the State Insane Asylum, but to accommodate the fast increasing congregation in the village, St. Michael’s Church was erected upon its present site in 1748. The building was