

The Baltimore Conference of 1793 assigned Richard Whatcoat to the office of presiding elder for the territory of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware. A great revival swept the peninsula under Whatcoat's administration. The organization and construction of many churches was a direct outgrowth of Whatcoat's influence.

The Whatcoat Methodist Church in Camden was organized in 1791 at which time Daniel I. Lowber gave the use of one-half acre of land to build a church. This half-acre is included in the old grave yard in the southern part of town. Mr. Lowber formally deeded the land to Elijah Barratt, William Bestick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Lowber, and Benjamin Brady, Trustees for the people called Methodist in and about the village of Camden on the road from Dover to Canterbury.

On this land a chapel was erected, measuring eighteen by thirty feet, with a gallery for the blacks who worshipped with and received the sacraments of the church from the white ministers. In 1813 an additional half-acre was deeded to the Trustees to enlarge the grave yard. Francis Asbury spoke in the Chapel in 1815.

The Chapel was used as a place of worship until 1857 when it was abandoned and the congregation took possession of the new brick structure near the center of town. This site had been purchased on July 5, 1856 from Thomas Mifflin. The church building which cost \$7,000 to construct was dedicated on July 26, 1857 with the Rev. Wesley Kenney, W.H. Brisbane and R.W. Todd, the pastor, taking part in the service.

Two years later, during a severe storm, the north end of the new church was partly blown down. The church was repaired and rededicated in January 1860.

Major improvements were again made in 1865 with rededication on November 12, 1865 by the Rev. Andrew Manship assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hamersly, pastor. In 1869 a parsonage and new organ were purchased.

In 1913 under the leadership of the pastor, Rev. W. F. Dawson, the Sunday School and Lecture rooms were improved and the entire church was wired for electric lighting.

The church was not incorporated until May 16, 1923. The Trustees at that time were Luther S. Conwell, Benjamin T. Conwell, Samuel J. Speal, John H. Hinalay, Ezekiel Clements, Edgar L. Stubbs and Edgar Cox. During that same year a parsonage on Main Street was purchased

②

W. Mary E. Graham. This parsonage served until the present parsonage on the northwest corner of Main Street and Willow Avenue was acquired in November 1953.

In the summer of 1968 the church was enlarged by a six room educational annex under the leadership of the Rev. Howell O. Wilkins. During this renovation church services were held at Caesar Rodney School. The project was completed at a cost of \$16,000 and the dedication was presided over by Bishop Flint and Dr. Killigan.

In 1959 the electric organ, that is still being used, was purchased for the sanctuary at a cost of \$2635.73. In 1956 and again in 1970 improvements were made to the educational facilities. In 1960 a parking area was developed behind the building. This building and its annex are still used as a youth community and educational center housing several church classes.

In 1960 under the ministry of Rev. Frank Luola, a planning committee was appointed to study the space needs of Whatcoat Church. They recommended that due to the lack of adjacent ground church expansion must be considered on a new site.

In 1961 land was purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Richard Felster and Mr. and Mrs. George Howell, to serve as a parking area. With these purchases a church expansion program was born and implemented. The intended plan at that time was to build a completely new church plant to be completed in various stages. The first stage would be the Church sanctuary of a modified colonial design.

A crusade to secure necessary funding was initiated under the leadership of Mr. Walton Simpson. At the completion of the drive, pledge cards were dedicated at the worship service on April 8, 1962. Later that same year the purchase was made of the Speal property to be the site of the church edifice and Mr. Harold Wagoner, architect of Philadelphia, was engaged to proceed with plans.

During the ministry of Rev. Richard Bailey, ground was broken for the new sanctuary and Fellowship hall on November 22, 1964.

By 1965 final plans were accepted by the building committee and bids for the building were opened in April. The contract was awarded to Simpson Lumber Co.

In September 1965 construction was begun under the direction of Mr. Harold Carter,

man of the building committee. As the building
completion in early 1967, the building committee proceeded with the selection and ordering
furnishings.

The traditional grapes and wheat together with the quotation from Matthew 12:6
"Greater than the Temple Is Here" was chosen as an altar inscription. The use of this
quotation was suggested by Dr. E. Stanley Jones in a sermon delivered in the old Whatcoat
church on November 14, 1965.

On June 3, 1967 the first service was held before an overflow crowd of 450 people.
Official consecration took place on Sunday, September 24, 1967 with Bishop John Wesley Lord
and Rev. Hartwell F. Chandler, our district superintendent, taking part in the service.
A year later in 1968 the name was changed from Whatcoat Methodist Church to Whatcoat United
Methodist Church with the merger of the Methodists and The Evangelical United Brethern Church.

In 1985 a receiving room on the south side of the narthex was refurbished and furnished
as a memorial to the Jackson Stubbs family. Also pew Bibles were placed in the sanctuary
in memory of Mrs. Lana Burks.

Now in a fifteen year period of time, Whatcoat Church has come from a planning committee
suggestion to a completed structure on which this mortgage has been eliminated. As we
dedicate this building today we can reflect upon what has past and look to a future of
continuing growth.

The Camden Church was supplied with ministers from the Dever Circuit until 1863 at
which time it was formed into a separate circuit comprised of Camden, Magnolia, Canterbury,
St. Jones, Gum Swamp, Bethbrier and Liepaic. The circuit was gradually reduced until Camden
became a single charge. Since 1969 Camden pastors have also served Woodside Church.

Ministers serving the church since 1863 have been:

Harrell, H. T. 1863-1864

Cooper, F. T. 1864-1865

Hammarsley, J. Whatcoat 1865-1867

Gardner, S. T. 1867-1868

Sphered, J. Owen 1868-1871

Bryan, James E. 1871-1873

Irwin, E. G. 1873-1876

Bedins, H. H. 1876-1877

Talbott, William F. 1877-1879

Robinson, Joseph 1879-1882

Peninsula Conference Historical Questionnaire

See Conference Minutes of 1940, Page 73

Name of Charge CAMDEN

Is it a station or a circuit? STATION

If a circuit, what churches are on it?

If a station, what year did you become such? 1924

What churches composed the circuit at the time you became a station? CAMDEN & LEBANON

We are very anxious to know of any changes in circuits at any time. The year such change occurred and the churches involved. Here is where we are at sea. The minutes do not reveal this, hence our plea for detail. A little bit of information reveals volumes to us.

Churches

(Kindly make a separate return for each church on the charge.)

What is its local name (like Asbury, St. Pauls, Union, Etc.) WHATCOAT

Has it ever been known by any other name? NO

When was the present building erected? 1857 How many buildings have housed the congregation? 2

When built? 1796 & 1857 Where located? West Commerce Street

Parsonages

When bought or built? Bought 1922 How many have you had? 2

Community Building

Have you one? NO

When built?

Cemeteries

Does the church own one? YES

Are there any Methodist preachers buried there? NO

Who are they?

Pastors

We have a complete list of all published appointments. If we know what circuits you have been with and the year of separation, we can give you a complete record of your pastors with this exception. Has there ever been an appointment made other than at Conference, or in other words, has there been post Conference changes? Name such, who had been appointed, how long did they serve and who took their place, and it is an easy matter to complete your appointment sheet. We have it worked out with the above exception.

DR. BOLTON COMPLETED YEAR FOLLOWING DEATH OF REV. E. H. NELSON

Records

How far back do your Church Records go? 1864 Are they continuous? YES

Is there a historical statement? YES Can we secure a copy? WILL MAIL SOON

We have a tentative arrangement with the State of Delaware Archives Commission to store in their fireproof building with burglar alarm and other protection devices, such material and valuables as may be committed to us. Would your Official Board desire us to keep such old records and papers as may not be in active use, in this building, with the distinct understanding they are your property and must be returned to you on demand? Will inquire at next meeting.

Has your history ever been written? PARTIALLY Could we secure a copy? WILL BE FOUND

IN HISTORICAL STATEMENT

Closed Churches

Are there any closed or abandoned Methodist churches or sites of former Methodist churches within ten miles of you?

Can you give us the name of anyone who knows anything about such?

March 22. I preached at Camden. The Lord was in his sanctuary, and applied his word with power to many souls, and there was great joy in the place. I thought the meeting would have held all night, but it broke up a little before day.

April 16. As the conference year is coming to a close we held a meeting and preached there, and settled up the business of the circuit. In looking over our journals we found we had taken into the church on probation four hundred and thirty-three members.

Annamessex and Somersset Circuits.

May 1, 1803. Conference was held in Smyrna, and I was appointed to Annamessex circuit, in Maryland. I bless God that I am going on his errand, and not my own. May that God whom I serve with my spirit in the gospel of his Son, so give me grace in the eyes of the people, that I may be useful among them.

Sunday, May 22. I preached at Curtis's Chapel to a crowded house, on Heb. i, 3, and the word took effect in all parts of the congregation. Convictions flew thick and heavy, and the sword of the Spirit performed its office—cutting its way to the hearts of sinners. Before the discourse was closed mourners were bowing

around the altar for prayer. It was soon crowded, and awful was the place. There was no meeting class, but at the close of the meeting we received twenty-five into the church on probation. Thanks be to God for so good a beginning on Annamessex circuit. This was another good day's work in the Lord's vineyard. But, as it must needs be that offenses come, when I rode up to the meeting-house, being a stranger, some said, "Is that the preacher?" Mr. — said, "If it is, he is a d—d proud fellow," and swore he would never hear him preach; and mounting his horse rode home. When the meeting was over, and Mrs. — had returned home, she found him in a rage with the preacher. "Sir," said she, "if you had staid and heard Mr. Smith it is likely you would have thought better of him; for, since you left the house many souls have been converted." The next day I preached at a funeral in the neighborhood, and Mr. — left home in the morning, laying his injunctions on Mrs. — not to hear me preach; but some ladies coming by, she was prevailed on to go with them; and soon after, he returned, and inquired of the servants where their mistress was. "Gone to the funeral, sir," said they. After walking about and swearing a great deal, he mounted his

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I spoke on Philip. i, 18. At night the *mobility* came in like the roaring of the sea: boys were around the doors, and the streets were in an uproar. They had been alarmed by a shout the night before, which, probably, was one cause of the congregation being so large. Brother A—— went to prayer; a person cried out: brother C—— joined in prayer; the wicked were collected to oppose. I felt the powers of darkness were very strong. After ending my discourse, brother M—— rose up and mentioned the shocking conduct he had observed among them; fighting, swearing, threatening, &c. But where are the watchmen? asleep. Where are the magistrates? dozing at home. This is a wicked, horribly wicked city; and if the people do not reform, I think they will be let loose upon one another, or else God will send the pestilence amongst them, and slay them by hundreds and thousands: the spirit of prayer has departed, and the spiritual watchmen have ceased to cry aloud among all sects and denominations: for their unfaithfulness they will be smitten in anger: for sleepy *silence* in the house of God, which ought to resound with the voice of praise and frequent prayer, the Lord will visit their streets with the *silence of desolation*.

DELAWARE.—Monday, 10. I left Philadelphia, dined at Chester, and preached at Wilmington in the evening. The next day I rode to Duck Creek Cross Roads, State of Delaware, to hold conference. We were full of business, and had life and liberty. I met the leaders and local brethren in the ministry, and we had a powerful time. I requested them to give an account of their past and present experience; the state of their respective families; and the classes they had the charge of, together with the prospects of religion where they lived: they understood me, and spoke much to the purpose. We parted with a good love-feast, from which the gay and the worldly, at least, were excluded, if we did not keep out sinners, Pharisees, and hypocrites.

Saturday, 15. Rode to Camden. To Dr. Barrett, a true son of a worthy father, we are chiefly indebted for a neat, economical meeting-house. I had so many friends I knew not

Camden - Baptist Church

Home

where to go. My attendance on conferences and quarterly meetings has lately been so constant, I found it expedient to make a sudden change and come home. In my way I stopped at a friend's house: the woman had been early a member; the man, not of us; I pressed family prayer upon her from Divine authority; I saw her tears and heard her promises. Came home to T. White's. I resolved on the establishment of a prayer-meeting for the women before I go hence. I have felt my soul greatly quickened of late to bear and suffer all things, and to feel nothing but love: if we are tried by Christian people, it is chiefly for want of grace or knowledge in them, or us, or both; they are objects of pity, not of anger.

This day is spent in reading, writing, meditation, and prayer. To be retired and solitary is desirable after the presence of crowds, and the labours, various and unceasing, to which I am called: when our Lord was pursued by the people, he, as a man, would hide himself. I thought, if my brethren would not spare me, I must spare myself.

I have been reading Doctor Langdon on the Revelation, and find little new or very spiritual; he is like the Newtons and all the historical interpreters—one thing is wanting. And might not an interpreter show the present time foretold by these signs, which plainly point to the *why* and *wherefore* it is, that some are Christian bishops and Christian dissertators on prophecy? A bishopric with one, or two, or three thousand sterling a year as an appendage, might determine the most hesitating in their choice: I see no reason why a heathen philosopher, who had enough of this world's wisdom to see the advantages of wealth and honours, should not say, "Give me a bishopric and I will be a Christian." In the Eastern states also there are very good and sufficient reasons for the faith of the favoured ministry. Ease, honour, interest: what follows? idolatry, superstition, death.

Tuesday, 18. Continued at Judge W——'s, and spoke a few words to a few people.

Wednesday, 19. We came to Millford, and had a solemn time on Genesis vi, 3. Here I held a conference with the

felicitate worldly
Pass over
Camden

THE M. E. CHURCH AT CAMDEN, DELAWARE

Methodism was early planted in this town of Camden, and may justly claim much of the credit for whatever there is of religious interest and life among the people here today, and, too, must largely bear the responsibility for any religious indifference that exists here. In the year 1796-117 years ago - and on July 27th of that year, one Daniel Lowber deeded one-half acre of land to Elijah Barrett, William Bostic, Thomas Purnell, Peter Lowber and Benjamin Brady, trustees for the people "called" Methodists in and about the village of Camden. This half acre of land is now included in the old burial place in the southern part of the town. On this ground was built a chapel about 20 by 30 feet in size, with a gallery for the use of the colored people who then worshiped with the white people, and received the sacraments for the church from the hands of white ministers; and among whom, we are told, were some real Christian characters. In the year 1813 there was deeded to the trustees of this chapel, by this time known as Whatcoat Chapel, and additional half acre of land, which is now also included in the burial place, in which are the graves of many of the pioneers of Methodism. This chapel was used by the Methodists here as their place of worship until the year 1857, when the present, commodious, brick church, built at a cost of about seven thousand dollars was dedicated on July 26th, 1857; but some two years after, being badly damaged by a severe storm - the north end of the church was partly blown down - it was restored, and was rededicated in January or February of 1860. The sermon on this occasion was preached by the then celebrated Peter Cartright. At the time of the dedication, 1857, Camden circuit comprised the charges of Camden, Magnolia, St. Jones, Bethbrier, Gum Swamp, Canterbury, and Lelpsic. This substantial brick church of Camden is the heritage of the Camden Methodists of today, bequeathed to them by their ancestors of the last generation earnest Christians, among whom was Benjamin Townsend, who was the leading spirit in the enterprise and who gave largely of his time and means to it; together with Fletcher Jackson, Joseph McBride, Edward Lord, Thomas Nock and many others, men and women, who "being dead yet speaketh" through the commodious church building of today. Mr. J. W. Stevens, is a member of the chapel and a member of the present church when built. All who were associated with him in building the present church, for which he furnished the lumber and helped haul the brick, are gone to the "rest that remaineth." It is a curious fact that, at least, a part of the old chapel, built more than a century ago, is now an old dwelling house here occupied by colored people, and in which, it is said, a "speak-easy" was recently run; to such base uses may even dedicated and venerable things be brought. The present members of the Methodist Church here appreciate, but may be not so much as they should, appreciate, this heritage left them by the fathers, and, as an evidence of this appreciation, they keep the building in repair. They have within the past month, following the leadership of their pastor, Reverend W. F. Dawson, removed a part of the brick walls between the class and Sunday school rooms and the lecture room of the church, and have put in place of the walls removed, glass partitions and glass doors and have covered the walls of the lecture room with ornamental metal ceiling, extending the lecture platform, and have painted the entire work, all of which adds neatness, and additional light, ventilation, comfort and convenience to this part of the church. They have also wired the entire church building for electric lighting. The material for these improvements is paid for in cash, and the work was kindly given by the mechanics and by the young men of the church, to all of whom much credit is due, and whose interest in the work is appreciated. In all this the ladies of the church have borne a full share. They have, by their efforts raised a considerable part of the money to pay for the material, and by their enthusiasm encouraged others to go forward in the work. We are told that the total amount expended for improvements on the church during this conference year, is about five



The Afternoon Order of Worship

2:00 o'clock

Organ Prelude "Panis Angelicus" Franck
(Kenneth Faulkner at the Organ)

Call to Worship:

Minister: This is the day the Lord hath made: let us
rejoice and be glad in it.

People: This is None Other Than The House of
God, and This Is The Gate of Heaven.

Minister: Enter into his gates with thanksgiving,
and into His courts with praise.

People: For The Hour Cometh, And Now Is, When
The True Worshippers Shall Worship
The Father In Spirit and In Truth.
Amen.

Hymn * 23, "Come, Thou Fount of Every Blessing"

The Scripture Lesson, 1 Cor. 3:9-23,

**

Anthem "Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem" Maunder
(Solo - Mrs. Richardson and Choir)

**

Prayer By a Former Pastor

Historical Sketch Mrs. Ernest M. Cool

Greetings From Former Pastors

Choral Selection "Nearer To Thee" Norman
(Solo - Mrs. James Bennett and Choir)

Presentation of Tithes and Offerings

Organ Offertory "Pastorale" Beethoven

Hymn *382, "Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken"
(1&3)

Sermon, Rev. Dr. J. J. Bunting, Jr., Newark, Delaware

Prayer by Dr. Bunting

Anthem "Holy is the Lord" Offenbach

Hymn * 180, "Breathe On Me, Breath of God"

Benediction Meditation

Postlude "Jesus, Priceless Treasure" Bach

**Interlude for Ushering

* We shall Worship Standing



Whatcoat Methodist Church

Whatcoat Methodist Church was organized in 1791, at which time Daniel Lowber gave the use of one-half acre of land upon which to build a church. This half acre is included in the old graveyard in the southern part of town and was formally deeded to "the people called Methodist" on July 27, 1796. On this land a small chapel, with a gallery for colored worshippers was built. This building was used until 1857 when the present brick church was erected at the cost of \$7,000. The site had been purchased on July 5, 1856 from Thomas Mifflin. The church was dedicated on July 26, 1857, during the pastorate of the Rev. R. W. Todd. He was assisted at the dedication by the Reverends Wesley Kennedy and W. H. Brisbane. This original building has undergone several major renovations. Two years following the first dedication, a severe storm partly destroyed the north end of the building. The damage was repaired and the church rededicated during January, 1860.

After major improvements, the church was rededicated on Sunday, November 12, 1865. Further improvements are recorded in 1867 when the Rev. Mr. Schreck was pastor. Early in 1869 a parsonage and new organ were purchased.

Whatcoat Church was not incorporated until 1923. During this same year a parsonage on the West side of Main Street was purchased. This served as a parsonage until November 1953 when the present attractive parsonage, located at the north-west corner of Main Street and Willow Avenue was acquired at a cost of \$15,500. In 1940 extensive improvements were made to the interior of the church. In 1948 the church was enlarged by the addition of a nine-room educational annex under the leadership of the Rev. Howell O. Wilkens. The cost of the project was \$16,000. In 1956 the Social Hall of the church was completely renovated and most of the interior of the church was redecorated. Members donated many hours of labor toward this project.

The total membership of Whatcoat Church in



1956 is 323 members.

Fifty-two Sundays a year at 10 A. M. the Church School assembles. The attendance averages about 150. A Sunday School bus leaves Camden at 9:20 A. M. and serves the following areas: Kentwood, Kent Acres, Moores Mill, Lebanon, Rising Sun, Palmer Park and Kemp Acres. Miss M. Kathryn Willey has faithfully served as Superintendent of the Sunday School for almost ten years. Twelve rooms are available for the 19 classes of the Sunday School.

At 11:00 A. M. each Sunday the congregation meets to be guided in the worship of Almighty God by its pastor.

A senior choir and junior choir lead in the singing at this service and render special selections.

Miss Mildred Spencer is organist and director of music for the church.

Active church organizations include: The W.S.C.S. Lend-A-Hand Society, Upstreamers Adult Fellowship, and Methodist Youth Fellowship. These organizations meet regularly and each contributes generously of time, service, and money to the overall program of the church.

Since the turn of the century the following pastors have served Whatcoat Methodist Church; L. W. Layfield, E. H. Nelson, T. S. Bolton, W. F. Dawson, Alfred Smith, J. T. Price, C. W. Moore, J. S. Eldridge, J. P. Outten, D. J. Givan, R. W. Campbell, J. W. Jones, W. J. Ennis, J. J. Bunting, Jr., A. W. Goodhand, Howell O. Wilkins, J. E. Parker, Ira S. Doyle, and A. E. B. Blunden.

The record shows one hundred years of growth and service for Whatcoat Church. May the next one hundred years reveal even greater service and influence by the members of this church toward the betterment of the community and the advancement of the kingdom of God in the world.

Official Board

President..... Frank R. Manahan
Treasurer..... Kathryn Willey
Secretary..... Raymond Lafferty
Lay Leader..... Walton H. Simpson

Board of Trustees

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Raymond Lafferty
Walton H. Simpson
Harold Carter
Frank R. Manahan
Dr. W. B. Simpson
Robert Wagner

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Burke, Merritt, Sr.	Burke, Lena	Carter, Bradford
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Lafferty, Raymond	Lodge, Florence	Manahan, Frank R.
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Powell, Purnell	Richardson, Herbert	Richardson, James
Sipple, Myrtle	Stauss, William	Saulsbury, William
Simpson, Dr. W. B.	Simpson, Walton H.	Willey, Kathryn
	Wagner, Robert	

President, The Woman's Society of Christian Service, Aloma Stauss
President, M. Y. F. (Seniors) Edward Morris
President, M. Y. F. (Intermediates) Don Johnson

OIL PAINTING OF
BISHOP RICHARD WHATCOAT

1736 - 1806

oil painting was commissioned by the Whatcoat Bicentennial chairman, Larry Layton to Mrs. Kitty H. Hammond in 1984. The painting is self evident that Mrs. Hammond had a great deal of talent and patience, and with a continual searching from within, captured on canvas all fine and honorable qualities of such a devout preacher.

Mrs. Hammond disclosed her feelings when she wrote these personal thoughts about the Whatcoat portrait:

When there was a choice between black and brown clothing, I felt the brown to be more representative of Rev. Whatcoat's character because he looks like a very warm and gentle man.

Because he was a circuit rider preacher, I wanted to let the background portray the double feeling of outdoor foliage and a stained glass window, symbolizing the church.

I gave the white collar, denoting his calling almost equal importance to his face because obviously being a minister was extremely important to Rev. Whatcoat.

I wanted to emphasize the light coming down over his face, onto his collar, and spilling onto his clothing, to represent the Light and Love of God falling upon him, a love which, according to his gentle face, he must have shared generously with others.

The frame is simple and unadorned, in keeping with Rev. Whatcoat's character and lifestyle."

The painting of Bishop Richard Whatcoat will grace the walls of our church for all to see. A place special and fitting for such a spiritual leader of our American Methodist Heritage.

Richard Whatcoat was born on February 23, 1736 to Charles and Mary Whatcoat in the parish of Quinton, Gloucestershire County, England. Richard was one of five children (one brother and three sisters). He grew up in a Christian home with confirmed religious and spiritual teachings bringing him into a strong Christian way of life. He began his adulthood during very trying and tempting times of eighteenth century England.

After the death of Whatcoat's father, Richard Whatcoat began an apprenticeship at the age of thirteen which lasted about eight years during what was considered difficult economic times in England.

Whatcoat was greatly influenced by the Methodist preaching of Mr. Alexander Mather, an assistant to John Wesley. Mather was in charge of the preaching circuit which Richard Whatcoat attended. Guided by his religious experience, Whatcoat soon became the class-leader, band-leader and steward of the Methodist society at Wednesbury in Staffordshire.

At the British Conference in 1769, John Pawson offered Richard Whatcoat's name for probationer acceptance into the ministry. Whatcoat first began his preaching activities when he was assigned to the Oxfordshire circuit at the age of 36. Whatcoat's preaching carried him from Oxfordshire through the different circuits in England, Ireland and Wales. Much of his preaching was performed in the open air, as the occasion would permit in every town and village in the circuit and to visit every member of the society at home.

During the Conference of July 1784, Whatcoat came to accept the Lord's calling to perform missionary work in America. John Wesley acknowledged on September 2, 1784 the ordination of Richard Whatcoat to administer the sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, according to the Church of England, to those in North America.

On September 28, 1784 at 10 AM Richard Whatcoat sailed on

the ship "Four Friends" from King's Road Bristol, England for New York. The voyage was filled with four days of heavy seas and strong winds which delayed the ship several days. His traveling companions were Dr. Thomas Coke and Thomas Vasey. John Wesley had appointed Thomas Coke and Francis Asbury as joint superintendents over the following in America with Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey to act as elders (assistants).

Richard Whatcoat arrived in New York on Wednesday, November 3, 1784. The following Friday he and Dr. Thomas Coke left by stagecoach to Philadelphia. From Philadelphia, they proceeded to Wilmington, Delaware on horse back later arriving at Dover.

It was on this journey that Coke and Whatcoat met Francis Asbury on Sunday, November 14th at Barratts Chapel, and during that historic meeting they agreed to have a general conference on Christmas Eve the 24th of December at the "Lovely Lane Chapel" in Baltimore, Maryland. It was at this conference that the Methodist Episcopal Church of America was founded with Thomas Coke and Francis Asbury elected Bishops.

Richard Whatcoat soon after that conference received his first American preaching assignment on the Eastern Shore in the circuits of Cecil, Kent, Talbot, Dorset, Annamessex, Somerset, Northampton, Caroline and Dover. The task of circuit rider was difficult even for the best of men, however, Whatcoat embraced his preaching with unsurpassed zeal despite the difficulties. It was common-place for him to ride twenty miles or more before noon. His journeys were tiresome and difficult, taking the weather good or bad in his stride. Circuit riders like Whatcoat were usually very comfortable in the saddle, good horsemen and constantly alert to the dangers that faced them on their appointed rounds.

Whatcoat served the John's Street Church in New York City and later in 1792 was sent as the presiding elder of the City of Baltimore. In 1793, Whatcoat again returned and remained until 1796 as presiding elder to the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware

On November 15, 1796, Whatcoat was appointed by Bishop

Asbury and Bishop Coke as the presiding elder over the South District of Virginia.

After the disappointing opposition and rejection to the position of Bishop during the 1787 Baltimore Conference; Richard Whatcoat was elected on the second ballot over Jesse Lee to the office of Bishop at the Baltimore General Conference of 1800. On the 18th of May, he was officially ordained Bishop by the hands of Bishop Asbury and Bishop Coke.

Bishop Whatcoat's Evangelical preaching took him to the societies in the middle and eastern states, plus North and South Carolina and Georgia. In 1802 Bishop Asbury and Bishop Whatcoat passed through the states of Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine.

By 1806 Bishop Whatcoat's health was failing, growing weaker and suffering greatly from the task of his office and age. Whatcoat's last sermon was preached on April 8, 1806 at Milford, Delaware. While traveling in Bishop Asbury's carriage, Whatcoat became very ill by the time they reached Dover. Whatcoat was taken to his friend Governor Richard Bassett's home where he lasted for thirteen weeks before he died on July 5, 1806. His cause of death was described as a combined illness of "gravel, stone, and dysentery".

Whatcoat was buried under the altar of the Old Wesley Chapel in Dover. In 1850 the Wesley Chapel congregation moved to State Street and the old chapel was moved. In 1855 a monument was erected by the Philadelphia Annual Conference and part of the inscription reads "This stone marks the site of the Old Wesley Church erected in 1780. The grave being under the Pulpit."

Richard Whatcoat died virtually a poor man having hardly enough possessions to pay for his funeral. Whatcoat never married, although he was considered to have been attracted to the "gentler sex". He wrote "God has kept my heart disengaged from all creature loves, and all desire for wordly happiness."

Bishop Richard Whatcoat had an interesting personal appearance and a pleasing way about him. He was a preacher who was honest, and gentle, but frank. He was kind and good and was

a man of fortitude and feared no danger when his Christian duty called. He served a total of thirty-eight years in the ministry. Sixteen years in England, Wales and Ireland, and twenty-two years in America. His service included twelve years as presiding elder, four years assigned in the cities or traveling the circuits, and six years as superintendent.

He never received the notoriety that John Wesley, Francis Asbury or Thomas Coke enjoyed, but his dedication to the Christian Ministry was no less significant.

Bradley, Sidney Benjamin Life of Bishop Whatcoat.
Kentucky: Pentecostal Publishing Co., 1936.

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1948, pages 193 - 194

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New York: Hunt and Eaton, 1867.



Our thanks to the Whatcoat Adult Fellowship for the funding of the project, and Larry Layton, our Bicentennial chairperson, who coordinated this project and gathered most of the information for this brochure.


Charles M. Moyer, Pastor

WHATCOAT UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
CAMDEN, DELAWARE
1791--1976

Whatcoat United Methodist Church, Camden, Delaware, was organized in 1791. A chapel was built on the present site of the old graveyard in the southern part of the town, the half acre of land being given by Daniel Lowber. Francis Aabury spoke in this chapel in 1815.

In 1865 a brick church was built on Camden-Wyoming Avenue, on land purchased from Thomas Mifflin. The Rev. R.W. Todd was the first pastor of the new church. After being seriously damaged by a storm the church was repaired and rededicated in 1860. In 1948 the building was enlarged by the addition of a nine-room educational annex under the leadership of the Rev. Howell O. Wilkins. The 1865 building and its annex are still in use as a youth, community and educational center housing several church school classes.

In 1961, under the ministry of the Rev. Frank Lucia, land was purchased from Mr. & Mrs. Richard Feister and Mr. & Mrs. George Howell for the present New buick building and parking lot. Ground was broken on November 22, 1964 and on October 9, 1966, the cornerstone was laid for the new sanctuary and fellowship hall under the leadership of the Rev. Richard Bailey. The new building which cost over \$185,000 was consecrated on September 24, 1967. In 1971 the Rev. Charles M. Moyer became the pastor. On November 14, 1976, ten years later, the mortgage debt was completely eliminated and a service of Mortgage Burning and Dedication was held.



DELAWARE CHURCH ARCHIVES

Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilmington (entry 200) from 1796 until 1798. He made his home in the latter city until 1797 when an epidemic of yellow fever caused him to move to Newport. See: article in Wilmington Journal Every Evening, Nov.12, 1936.

Minutes, 1796--, 1 vol.; in possession of Lelia A. Lyman, Newport Pike. Register, 1928--, 1 vol.; in possession of pastor, Rev. Jesse C. McCoy. Financial, 1879, 2 vols., in possession of Francis T. Hall, Newport Pike. Sunday School, 1809--, 1 vol.; in possession of Marie Perdham. Records of incorporation and deeds; New Castle Co. Recorder's office, Deeds Record; vol. E5, p. 74; vol. G50, p. 106; Private Acts Record; Vol. A1, p. 294.

Camden-Wilmington Ave.

222. WHATCOAT METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1975--, Commerce St., Camden. *-Morning Star*

Organized 1796. First church, a small wooden building on Canterbury, to Dover road, was used from 1796 until 1857 when present church was dedicated. Present church is a two story red brick with date stone. Dover ministers served this organization until 1838. First settled clergyman, unknown.

Minutes (including Financial), 1699--, 3 vols.; Register, 1889--, 3 vols.; in possession of pastor, Rev. William J. Ennis. Sunday School, 1925--, 5 vols.; in possession of superintendent, Walter Simpson. Ladies's Aid Society, 1928--, 3 vols.; in possession of secretary, Mrs. William Evens, Deed, 1856, Charter, 1796; in possession of Walter Porter. Records of incorporation and deeds: Kent Co. recorder's office, Deeds Record; vol. F2, p. 186. vol. L4, p. 39; vol. B5, pp. 3 and 24; vol. R5, p. 342; vol. T5, p. 216; vol. B7, p. 51; vol. L32, p.310; vol. K12, p. 43.

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223. ST. THOMAS METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1800--, 2 1/2 miles Se of Shortley.

Organized 1800 as a result of series of meetings held in the home of Thomas Phillips. First church, a one story frame structure, was erected in 1800 on land donated by Levin Napkins. In 1857 it was destroyed by a fire and replaced by the present building which was dedicated the same year. Renovated 1892 and 1906. A one story frame structure. First settled clergyman, unknown.

Minutes, 1930--, 1 vol.; Financial, 1930--, 1 vol.; in possession of Mrs. Olivet Conaway, R. F. D. Georgetown. Register, 1930--, 1 vol.; in possession of pastor, Rev. John H. Whedbee, Bethel. Sunday School, 1930--, 1 vol.; kept in church. Records of incorporation and deed: Sussex Co. Recorder's office, Deeds Record; vol. AAA49, p. 423; vol. BJ83, p. 311.

224. TODD METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1801--, 2 miles NE of Adamsville.

Organized 1801. Services were held in the schoolhouse until a one story frame building was erected in 1803. This was used until present building was dedicated in 1852. It was remodeled in 1920 and in 1928. It is a one story frame building. First settled clergyman, unknown.

Minutes, 1896--, 1 vol.; Financial, 1820--, 1 vol.; in possession of Mrs. P. A. Johnson, Greenwood. Register, 1886--, 1 vol.; in possession of pastor, Rev. Robert W Hastings, Farmington. Sunday School, 1920--, 1 vol.; in possession of Miss A. Calloway, Greenwood.

225. UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1801--, Market St., Bridgeville.

Organized and first church built in 1801. Incorporated September 5, 1853. Church was a frame structure about a block from site of present

DELAWARE CHURCH ARCHIVES

Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilmington (entry 200) from 1796 until 1798. He made his home in the latter city until 1797 when an epidemic of yellow fever caused him to move to Newport. See: article in Wilmington Journal Every Evening, Nov. 12, 1936.

Minutes, 1796--, 1 vol.; in possession of Lelia A. Lyman, Newport Pike. Register, 1826--, 1 vol.; in possession of pastor, Rev. Jesse C. McKay. Financial, 1837--, 2 vols.; in possession of Francis I. Hall, Newport Pike. Sunday School, 1859--, 1 vol.; in possession of Marie Parham. Records of incorporation and deeds: New Castle Co. Recorder's office, Leeds Record; vol. 15, p. 74; vol. 130, p. 106; Private Acts Record; vol. A1, p. 294. 1934

222. ST. THOMAS EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1796--, Commerce St., Camden.

Organized 1796. First church, a small wooden building on Centerbury to Dover road, was used from 1796 until 1857 when present church was dedicated. Present church is a two story red brick with ~~columns~~ columns. Dover ministers served this organization until 1838. First settled clergyman, unknown.

Minutes (including Financial), 1859--, 3 vols.; Register, 1859--, 3 vols.; in possession of pastor, Rev. William J. Smith. Sunday School, 1876--, 5 vols.; in possession of superintendent, Walter Simpson. Ladies' Aid Society, 1876--, 2 vols.; in possession of secretary, Mrs. William Evans, Doed, 1886. Charter, 1796; in possession of Walter Carter. Records of incorporation and deeds: New Castle Co. Recorder's office, Leeds Record; vol. 12, p. 166; vol. 14, p. 39; vol. 15, pp. 3 and 24; vol. 15, p. 342; vol. 16, p. 216; vol. 17, p. 51; vol. 18, p. 212; vol. 212, p. 43.

223. ST. THOMAS EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1800--, 2 1/2 miles SE of Shortley.

Organized 1800 as a result of series of meetings held in the home of Thomas Phillips. First church, a one story frame structure, was erected in 1800 on land donated by Levin Hopkins. In 1857 it was destroyed by fire and replaced by the present building which was dedicated the same year. Re-dedicated 1882 and in 1906. A one story frame structure. First settled clergyman, unknown.

Minutes, 1830--, 1 vol.; Financial, 1830--, 1 vol.; in possession of Mrs. Oliver Conway, N.F.S., Georgetown. Register, 1830--, 1 vol.; in possession of pastor, Rev. John M. Chadbee, Ethel. Sunday School, 1830--, 1 vol.; kept in church. Records of incorporation and deeds: Sussex Co. Recorder's office, Leeds Record; vol. 3349, p. 423; vol. 3353, p. 311.

224. ST. THOMAS EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1801--, 2 miles SE of Adamsville.

Organized 1801. Services were held in the schoolhouse until a one story frame building was erected in 1803. This was used until present building was dedicated in 1852. It was re-dedicated in 1920 and in 1928. It is a one story frame building. First settled clergyman, unknown.

Minutes, 1826--, 1 vol.; Financial, 1820--, 1 vol.; in possession of Mrs. F. A. Johnson, Greenwood. Register, 1826--, 1 vol.; in possession of pastor, Rev. Robert W. Hastings, Farmington. Sunday School, 1820--, 1 vol.; in possession of Miss A. Galloway, Greenwood.

225. ST. THOMAS EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1801--, Market St., Bridgeville.

Organized and first church built in 1801. Incorporated September 5, 1803. Church was a frame structure about a block from site of present

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Whatcoat United Methodist Church

of Camden, Delaware

Changing the world through Jesus - One heart at a time.

More Than 200 Years of Worship

Whatcoat United Methodist Church traces its beginning to the origins of Methodism here in America. [Richard Whatcoat](#), for whom this church was named, was appointed by John Wesley in 1784 to come to this country to assist Francis Asbury in the formation of new churches. Whatcoat was later elected presiding elder for the territory of the Eastern Shore and was appointed bishop in 1800. He preached his last sermon in Milford, De. in 1806.



According to our church's history revealed in, "Whatcoat United Methodist Church - Roots and Wings", people who had embraced Methodism in the Camden, Delaware area organized in 1791. The history was compiled by Kay Powell, Whatcoat's Church Historian in 1976.

The [History of Delaware 1609-1888](#) by J. Thomas Scharf, A.M., LL.D. which was published in Philadelphia by the L.J. Richards & Co. in 1888

states,

"The first Methodist Episcopal Church at Camden was built in 1796. On July 27th of that year, Daniel Lowber deeded one-half acre of land to Elijah Barratt, Wm. Bostick, Thos. Purnell, Peter Lowber and Benjamin Brady, trustees, for the people called Methodists in and about the village of Camden, on the road from Dover to Canterbury. On April 24, 1813, Benjamin Brady, Thos. Paine, and George Temple deeded to the trustees of Whatcoat Chapel, Camden, adjoining their lot, on which a preaching-house is erected, one-half acre more. The land on which the church stood was also used for a burial-place, where many people are still interred.

"The church edifice, about eighteen by thirty feet, was used for a place of worship down to 1857, when it was abandoned and pulled down, and the congregation took possession of their new and more commodious brick structure farther up town, which had been built at a cost of seven thousand dollars, and was dedicated July 26, 1857."

To read a Dover Post article dated December 10, 2003, and view pictures of the 1857 church, click on the numbers. They link to a graphic of the article and pictures. *Used with permission from The Dover Post. The graphics are large, so you'll need to give them time to load.* [1] [2] [3]

[BJ Peters' note in 2003: The land granted by Daniel Lawber is included in the old graveyard which you can see standing across the street from Carl King's Goodyear business on Main St. on the southern end of town, one or two houses north of South Street. A new structure, dedicated in 1857 is still located just a couple buildings west of the intersection of Main Street and Route 10 (called Camden-Wyoming Avenue), and was used by our congregation until the first service was held in the present location on 3 June 1967. An educational annex and paved parking area were added in 1980.]

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"The Camden church was supplied with ministers from the Dover Circuit until 1835, when it was formed into a separate circuit. The ministers who served the circuit in 1835-36 were John Henry, Thomas J. Quigley, John Henry and W.C. Thomas.

"In 1857 the circuit comprised Camden, Bethbrier, Canterbury, Magnolia, St. Jones, Gum Swamp and Leipsic. It has now been [at books pub. year of 1888] reduced to but two charges.

To read bio-bits for some of our past ministers, click on "Our Early Pastors" on the menu above.

Our present church is located at 16 North Main St. in Camden, just up the street and around the corner from the 1857 church. Its sanctuary features an altar inscription that was suggested by Dr. E. Stanley Jones from Matt. 12:6 which states, "Greater than the temple is here." A Moller pipe organ was added in 1982 in memory of Isaac and Georgia Jackson and Mildred R. Spencer, the Whatcoat organist for forty, faithful years.



Whatcoat Church as it appeared in the early 1900's.

In the early 1990's, Don Tyndall began a Video Ministry during the summer months, taping the traditional service each Sunday morning. He then made the tapes available to members who were homebound.

A new sound system was installed in 1991, in memory of Donald Knouse and Olive Clinton, for their many years of dedicated service to our church. In September of 1991 is when Whatcoat began its ministry of providing a Christian education to Preschool aged children in the area. Carol VanDerWall was its first Director, and Nancy Caswell its first Teacher.

In 1993, Jean Prettyman headed up the project in which the congregation funded the purchase of a Yong Chang grand piano.

An elevator and handicap accessibility were added in 1996 to better welcome all from our community who may want to join us for worship.

During the summer months of 1999, we began to offer a contemporary praise service before the traditional service. The Whatcoat Praise Band was born. The early time was set to enable those that wanted to head to the beach or for a day's outing, to be able to go to church service too. Dress was, and still remains, more informal than for the traditional service.

In January of 2002, B.J. Peters was given the Administrative Board's approval for bringing up a website for Whatcoat under the domain name of whatcoat.com. This is not only an informative service for our church members, but an outreach to the community.

Whatcoat

United Methodist Church

Camden, DE.

Who Was Richard Whatcoat?



(Recent additions to the text of this bio are found in bold print.)

"Richard Whatcoat was one of the saintliest men in the primitive itinerancy of Methodism. Had he been a Papist, he might have been canonized. His biographer adds that it might be said of him, as of St. Basil, 'that so much divine majesty and luster appeared in him it made the wicked tremble to behold him. In him were seen majesty and love. His whole deportment was beautiful, and adorned with personal graces.' During eight or nine years he labored humbly but effectively as a Band and Class Leader in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, where Methodism was 'tried as by fire' in terrible persecutions. In 1767 he began to hold public meetings, as an Exhorter, in rural neighborhoods. In 1769 the devoted John Pawson, who knew how to estimate his character, proposed him as an itinerant at the memorable Leeds Conference which sent the first Methodist missionaries, Boardman and Pilmoor, to America. The Conference might well have received their obscure young probationer with peculiar interest, could they have anticipated that he was providentially destined to follow their missionaries, and become one of the early bishops of the wide-spread Church they had thus been humbly founding in the distant West.

After traveling two years in England, he was sent to Ireland. In 1773 he was sent to travel among the mountains of Wales, where he continued two years. The remainder of his services, down to the time of his departure to America, were on various circuits in England. Shadford, who well knew the wants of the American Church, urged him to go with Coke; he hesitated, and observed a day of fasting and prayer for divine guidance." ...

The following is an entry in Richard Whatcoat's Journal, "September 1, 1784, Rev. John Wesley, Thomas Coke, and James Creighton, presbyters of the Church of England, formed a Presbytery and ordained Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey deacons, and on September 2, by the same hands, etc., Richard Whatcoat and Thomas Vasey were ordained elders, and Thomas Coke, LL.D., was ordained superintendent for the Church of God under our care in North America."

Wesley used the Latin designation "superintendent" rather than "bishop", the more accurate rendering of the Greek episcopos. The latter word was associated in England with too much secular pomp to satisfy his simple tastes. It was not his wish to multiply bishops of the Anglican type. He desired a more primitive Church order..."

Source: [John Wesley the Methodist - A Plain Account of His Life and Work](#), authored by (as is simply stated) "a Methodist Preacher", Pub. in NY in 1903.



An excerpt from the journal held by Rev. Ignatius T. Cooper in 1887, of Camden, DE., nephew of Rev. Ezekiel Cooper, states, "Friday, February 4, 1785. I rode about eight miles after meeting, to meet brother Richard Whatcoat, who was appointed to travel the same circuit [Kent]. I was much affected while I was with him. ... Monday [Feb. 21st] and Tuesday [the following day]. Our Quarterly Meeting was held. I found my mind backward and dull both days. Brother Whatcoat preached

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two very great sermons. In the evening, after our quarterly meeting was over, we had an opportunity of hearing Dr. Coke in Chestertown, and again next morning."

... the Minutes of the Annual Conferences for the year now under review give no account of the appointment either of Mr. Whatcoat or of Mr. Cooper to Kent Circuit. The reason for this seeming omission probably is, that Mr. Whatcoat did not arrive in this country until some months after the close of the Annual Conferences of the year, and that Mr. Cooper, also, did not go out as a supply until after the date of those Conferences. Hence neither could appear on the Minutes of those bodies. The same is true, also, of Rev. Thomas Vasey, who also came to America with Coke and Whatcoat, by appointment of Mr. John Wesley. Both Mr. Cooper and his elder, Rev. R. Whatcoat, were removed from Kent Circuit by the Conference of June 1785, the one [Richard Whatcoat] being sent to Baltimore, Md., and the other to Long Island, N. Y.

Besides the preaching places mentioned above, as connected with Kent Circuit, meetings were held and classes established at Captain Kent's, Spaniard's Neck, Newtown, Smithers's, Richard Gold's, Kent Church (old), John Collins's, Georgetown Cross-roads, Gideon Clark's, Mr. Seaman's, Widow Featherstone's, Ridsen Plummer's; John Smith's, near Long Marsh; Mr. Bayley's, George Bolton's; Mr. Jerome's, near Rock Hall; Dudley Church (or chapel); Mrs. Woodland's; and other places whither the calls of duty pointed.

Rev. Cooper writes, "Sunday, May 15, [1785]. Our quarterly meeting began. We had, I do expect, three thousand souls present. We held it at Dudley's Brick Preaching-house. The house was very large, but would not hold all the people. Some gathered under the trees, and so we had preaching in both places. Monday, 16. Love-feast began at nine o'clock; the house was almost full of members of society. Then preaching, in and out of doors, began at twelve o'clock. Brother Whatcoat preached within, Brother Cloud outside. George Moore gave an exhortation in, and Harry, a black man, exhorted without. It was a good time."

The Conference for 1785 opened on Wednesday, June 1st in Baltimore, Md., and closed the following Saturday.

Source: [Beams of Light on Early Methodism In America](#); Chiefly drawn from the diary, letters, manuscripts, documents and orig. tracts of the Rev. Ezekiel Cooper; Compiled by Geo. A. Phoebus, D.D.; 1887.

"Whatcoat has left us but brief notes of his travels and labors in the present period. Immediately after the Christmas Conference he took the field in Maryland and Delaware for about half a year, preaching 'almost daily, sometimes twice a day,' and administering the sacraments almost as frequently. In Kent County he records more than seventy-five baptisms on a single day - such had been the long privation of this ordinance among the Methodist families! In 1786 he spent seven or eight months in Philadelphia and its neighborhood, and the next year penetrated to the west of Pennsylvania to Alleghany, Bath, and Berkeley Circuits, where he spent nearly fourteen months supplying the settlements with the sacraments, and proclaiming the Word in barns and woods."

Mr. Cooper made these notes in his journal in regard to the Quarterly Meeting for which he arrived on Saturday, Feb. 10, 1787. "Sunday, 11[th]. Meeting began about eleven o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Whatcoat preached, and administered the sacrament, after which Mr. Benjamin Abbott preached. Of all times, under preaching or prayer, I was now most plagued with laughter to hear the old man so queer in many expressions concerning the sinners. He may properly be called a son of thunder. We, the preachers, lodged at Mr. Dilks's. Monday, 12[th]. Love-feast began at nine o'clock. The Lord was with us indeed in a very powerful manner. I have not seen such a day for a long time. At eleven o'clock public service began, at which time a corpse was brought into the preaching-house, the sight of which called aloud, "Be ye also ready." After Mr. Sparks and Mr. Whatcoat were done speaking the corpse was interred. Then two young people were joined in wedlock. I think the most solemn wedding I ever saw. Some are dying, others marrying, but soon we shall all be laid in the silent grave. A little after, I preached; then brother Brush concluded the meeting. I have not a doubt but that many dear souls were much profited by the services."

Source: [Beams of Light on Early Methodism In America](#); Chiefly drawn from the diary, letters, manuscripts, documents and orig. tracts of the Rev. Ezekiel Cooper; Compiled by Geo. A. Phoebus, D.D.; 1887.

"Again he was sent, in 1788-89, to Maryland and Delaware, the head-quarters of his charge, which was a district with no less than sixteen large circuits, extending from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh and Redstone, from the Maryland peninsula to Ohio. His manners were devoutly grave, but relieved by affectionate cordiality, and he was both revered and loved by the people. His preaching was often attended with overwhelming unction, and in the administration of the sacraments he was peculiarly impressive, rendering those solemnities, frequently, occasions of great effect. In 1789 he traveled with Asbury to the north as far as New York, and westward across the Alleghanies to Fort Pitt, (Pittsburgh) and thence to Uniontown, Pa., where he assisted the bishop at the first

ordination beyond the mountains. Returning to Baltimore, they held on their route to Charleston, S.C. where they met the South Carolina Conference, and thence into Georgia, where also they held a session. They then hastened westward to the Alleghanias, and passed into Tennessee and Kentucky. ... On again reaching Uniontown, Pa., he records that 'in the last fifteen months we have traveled six thousand miles.' "

Source: [History of the Methodist Episcopal Church.](#)



We sometimes forget that the area surrounding our churches and homes was at one time wilderness. One's life would be in mortal danger simply by traveling down a primitive road in what was then frontier territory. The source states on their webpage, "The Holston district had formed the Clinch Circuit, which at this time included Scott, Russell and part of Lee County in Virginia, and part of Tennessee lying north of the Holston River. Bishop Asbury, in his Journal, makes the following entries concerning his visit to Fort Blackmore:

"Wednesday, April 28, we have had cold weather and severe frost for two nights past we had a dreary ride down to the ford of Clinch through a solitary plain; many attended at L-S. We rode down to Blackmore's Station, here the people have been fortified on the north side of the Clinch. Poor Blackmore had a son and daughter killed by the Indians. They are of opinion here that the Cherokees were the authors of this mischief. I also received an account of two families having been killed and of one female that was taken prisoner, and afterward retaken by the neighbors and brought back.

"Thursday, April 29, called at James Osborne. Here I preached to an attentive congregation, and Richard Whatcoat performed a wedding ceremony for John Alley and Mary Porter after which they rode to Joseph Blackmore. Lord pity the people in these backwoods though living in jeopardy every day yet the greatest part of them seem to have no more religion than savage tribes.

"Friday, April 30, Crossed the Clinch River about two miles below the fort. In passing along I saw the precipice from which Blackmore's unhappy son leaped into the river after receiving the stroke of the tomahawk in his head; I suppose by the measure of my eye it must be between fifty and sixty feet high; his companion was shot dead upon the spot; this happened on the 6th of April 1789."

Source: Website of the Historical Society of Southwest Virginia located at <http://www.ls.net/~newriver/swva/hssv-16.htm>.

This not only tells us of the dangers involved with Whatcoat's duties as an itinerant preacher, but the distances he had to travel on horseback to minister to the body of Christ in the very early Methodist Church. He certainly loved Jesus Christ more than life itself.

"In 1790 he was flying to and fro through the middle states, supplying the sacraments and preaching continually. In 1791 he was stationed in New York city, where he stayed some months, and was then transferred to Baltimore, where he welcomed the first regular Gen'l. Conference in 1792."

Source: [History of the Methodist Episcopal Church](#)

A spectator of the Gen'l. Conference of 1800, held in Baltimore, Md., states, "It was one of the most remarkable in the history of our Church. The revival at that time was the greatest that has ever occurred at the session of any Gen'l. Conference. The greatest displays of divine power, and the most conversions, were in private houses, in prayer-meetings. And yet the preaching was highly honored of God, for the ministers were endued with power from on high. The strong men of Methodism were there, and such a noble class of men I had never beheld. ... They elected Richard Whatcoat bishop, he having a majority of four votes over Jesse Lee. Sunday the 18th [of May], was a great day. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. Thomas Coke, LL.D., in Light Street Church. Crowds at an early hour thronged the temple. The doctor preached from Rev. 2:8 ... After the sermon, which was adapted to the occasion, Richard Whatcoat was ordained a bishop in the Church of God by the imposition of the hands of Dr. Coke and Bishop Asbury, assisted by several elders. Never were holy hands laid upon a holier head."

Source: [History of the Methodist Episcopal Church](#)

"On the 6th of May, 1800, the General Conference began its session in Baltimore, Md. There were one hundred and fifteen preachers who were members thereof. The session lasted until May 20. ... During this year a serious and ugly dispute arose in the society of Methodists in Philadelphia, which also much affected Mr. Cooper, and opened up a course of opposition that finally led to the removal of the Book concern from that city. Added to the bottom of a letter from Bishop Asbury* to

Rev. Cooper dated January 7, 1801, Camden, was a note from Bishop Richard Whatcoat. It stated, "MY VERY DEAR BROTHER:

We spoke to the Conference about the ten dollars you reminded us of, but, do not come at it. You must set it down to the Sinking Fund. The books were spoiled and scattered. We are concerned for the peace of the Church; much prayer, patience, and forbearance, with great moderation, appear to be needed at this time. What need have we to "stand like an iron pillar strong." May the good Lord bless you, and all the Lord's people.

Thine in love, R. WHATCOAT.

Source: [Beams of Light on Early Methodism In America](#); Chiefly drawn from the diary, letters, manuscripts, documents and orig. tracts of the Rev. Ezekiel Cooper; Compiled by Geo. A. Phoebus, D.D.; 1887.

In speaking of the General Conference of 1800 in Baltimore, Rev. Whatcoat wrote, "We had a most blessed time, and much preaching, fervent prayers and strong exhortations through the city, while the high praises of our gracious God reverberated from street to street and from house to house, which greatly alarmed the citizens. It was thought that not less than two hundred were converted during the sitting of our Conference."

Source: [History of the Old Baltimore Conference - From the Planting of Methodism in 1773 to the Division of the Conference in 1857](#), pg.37; James Edward Armstrong, Secretary of the Baltimore Conference, M.E. Church South; Printed for author by Kings Bros., Printers, Balto., Md.; 1907

In [A Compendious History of American Methodism](#) by Abel Stevens. L . L . D., he states, "In casting a glance back over these sixteen years, so replete with great characters and achievements, we are reminded of events which might strike us as catastrophes were it not that they were in the order of Divine Providence, and therefore in "due season," and illustrations of the Methodistic maxim that "God calls home his workmen, but carries on his work." Among a host of men, many of them prominent, who fell by death in the ministerial field, Whatcoat, Coke, Asbury, and Lee have all disappeared from the scene as we close the period.

"Whatcoat sustained his episcopal functions with continual disability from chronic disease, but was ever in motion throughout the whole extent of the Church North, South, East and West. His beautiful character preached more effectually than his sermons. Peculiarly simple, sober, but serene and cheerful, living as well as teaching his favorite doctrine of sanctification, extremely prudent in his administration, pathetically impressive in discourse, and 'made perfect through sufferings,' he is pre-eminently the saint in the primitive calendar of American Methodism.

"In November, 1806, Asbury wrote to Fleming: 'Dear Father Whatcoat, after thirteen weeks' illness-gravel, stone, dysentery combined, died a martyr to pain in all patience and resignation to the will of God. May we, like him, if we live long, live well, and die like him.' He had 'finished his sixth episcopal tour through the work after his consecration,' says his biographer, 'or near that, and, after great suffering, he got an honorable discharge from the Captain of his salvation, and by his permission came in from his post, which he had faithfully kept for fifty years.' He took refuge at the home of Senator Bassett, Dover, Del., where he died, 'in the full assurance of faith,' say the Minutes, July 5, 1806. 'He professed,' adds his brethren, 'the justifying and sanctifying grace of God, and all that knew him well might say, If a man on earth possessed these blessings, surely it was Richard Whatcoat.' Nearly a year later Asbury reached Dover, and over his tomb declared that he 'knew Richard Whatcoat, from his own age of fourteen to sixty-two years, most intimately his holy manner of life, in duty at all times, in all places and before all.' "

The relics of Richard Whatcoat, the third elected Methodist bishop, and who died in 1806, ten years before Francis Asbury, were buried under an altar at Wesley Chapel in Dover, Delaware, above which Asbury preached his funeral sermon.

Source: [History of the Methodist Episcopal Church](#)

*(pgs. 272-273) Ezekiel Cooper was continued as superintendent of the Book Concern**, and its interests were placed under the supervision of the Philadelphia Annual Conference, as before. After the adjournment of the General Conference, the Philadelphia Annual Conference was held at Smyrna, Del., beginning June 2. From thence Mr. Cooper began to visit the several Annual Conferences accessible to him, year by year, in behalf of the Book Concern. Thus having, at the close of the Philadelphia Conference, returned to Philadelphia, and spent, says he, "better than a week fixing and arranging the Connection business, during which time I got the Minutes of the General Conference printed, Wednesday, June 18, I took stage for New York Annual Conference." He remained there, several days, and then came back, July 1, to Philadelphia, and engaged in forwarding the "Connection printing and book business."

"During this year a serious and ugly dispute arose in the society of Methodists in Philadelphia, which also much affected Mr. Cooper, and opened up a course of opposition that finally led to the removal of the Book concern from that city. It is here alluded to solely for the purpose of putting the reader in possession of points that will enable him to understand the import of some letters that are introduced. The first of these is from Bishop Asbury, followed by a note from Bishop Whatcoat on the same sheet of paper.

MY DEAR COOPER:

Grace and peace be with thy spirit. I have meditated a letter to you for some months. We have had a gracious season in Conference for five days. Brother Blanton is located. Stith (Meade--P.) is to preside in the State of Georgia, James Jenkins in South Carolina. Brother Blanton showed me an answer of \$1,000, by John Harper. William M'Kendree, you perhaps know by this, commands in the West. John Kobler was appointed to the Richmond District, but I fear he hath failed. I heard that P. Bruce was at his father's in North Carolina I desired him, upon his return, to see if J. Kohler was upon his station; if not, to get it himself; if Brother Kobler was in place, I desired Brother Bruce to go to Norfolk. We will do what little we can to collect for you; but we might as well climb to the moon as attempt to get some of those debts.

I thank you for the advice given of the middle ground. We have some time to consider upon it between this and the Yearly Conference, when it will probably be brought before the Yearly Conference; at least, we may suppose, the Presiding Elder and Elder will implead each other at the Conference.

I had no doubt but you would feel like wishing to be out of the business of book-making; but, my dear, it is not so easily done. You will have many a shot. I say in all company, when I speak, that you are deeply concerned for the interest of the Connection, and go very near the wind in all your movements for our good. You are easy of access, I have found; readily pacified by a word or a line; you are not a man of intrigue, but open, and therefore I love you. The very thought that I gave you a nomination to your appointment is enough; those that dislike me will disapprove of you. I advise you, as a friend, to retire into your own business as much as possible. I only wish that those who think hardly of you or me could, if it were right, be punished with our places they so much envy; but many would. God forbid! and we also will oppose it.

I think our Scripture Catechism is one of the best in the world, but it could be mended by you, and laid before the next Conference in the amendment. I gave the outlines to John Dickins. I think now if you propound in your own language questions such as these, What is the duty of parents? What is the duty of husbands, wives, children, ministers, rulers, subjects, masters, servants? What is the duty of Christians one to another? and so on, and answer them wholly in Scripture, it would, in my view, be most excellent. We could enforce catechising if we had a complete guide.

Thine,

F. ASBURY.

CAMDEN, January 7, 1801.

Source: [Beams of Light on Early Methodism In America](#); Chiefly drawn from the diary, letters, manuscripts, documents and orig. tracts of the Rev. Ezekiel Cooper; Compiled by Geo. A. Phoebus, D.D.; 1887.

****August 17, 1789 - St. George's and the Reverend John Dickens open the Methodist Book Concern, from this has grown the United Methodist Publishing House and Cokesbury Book Stores.**

[BJ's note: This Bio-Bit is a work in progress and will be added to as time allows]

whatcoat

"Village some time heretofore called Mifflin's Cross-Roads (alias Piccadilly), but now called and known by the name of Camden."

Camden, a long time previous to the opening of the Delaware Railroad in 1856, was a place of considerable mercantile and commercial importance.

In 1850, and a long time previous, vast quantities of cord-wood, staves, black oak and Spanish oak bark and grain were bought by the merchants and shipped from the "Forest Landing" and Lebanon to Philadelphia and New York.

In 1850 there were James Lord, Edward Lord, Garrett Luff, James Green and Thomas and Daniel Mifflin engaged in the mercantile business, who bought the products of the forest and the field and paid their owners in cash and goods. But with the advent of the railroad in 1856 all this changed. The people, who had before hauled their products ten, fifteen and even twenty miles to find a market, now found a market at their very doors. In those days there were two hotels. The hotels were mainly indebted to the old stage line between Lewes and New Castle, and the stage line to Dona Landing and to Short's Landing, in connection with steamboats to Philadelphia.

There is now one hotel, three general stores, four groceries, one cannery, one saw-mill, one lumber-yard, one hoot and shoe store, two drug stores, two butchers, two undertakers, two flour and feed stores, one stove and tin-ware store, three physicians and one real estate conveyancer.

The first Methodist Episcopal Church at Camden was built in 1796. On July 27th of that year, Daniel Lowber deeded one-half acre of land to Elijah Barratt, Wm. Bostick, Thos. Purnell, Peter Lowber and Benjamin Brady, trustees, for the people called Methodists in and about the village of Camden, on the road from Dover to Canterbury. On April 24, 1813, Benjamin Brady, Thos. Paine, and George Temple deeded to the trustees of Whatcoat Chapel, Camden, adjoining their lot, on which a preaching-house is erected, one-half acre more. The land on which the church stood was also used for a burial-place, where many people are still interred.

The church edifice, about eighteen by thirty feet, was used for a place of worship down to 1857, when it was abandoned and pulled down, and the congregation took possession of their new and more commodious brick structure farther up town, which had been built at a cost of seven thousand dollars, and was dedicated July 26, 1857.

The Camden church was supplied with ministers from the Dover Circuit until 1835, when it was formed into a separate circuit. The ministers who served the circuit in 1835-36 were John Henry, Thomas J. Quigley, John Henry and W. C. Thomas.

In 1857 the circuit comprised Camden, Bethbrier, Canterhary, Magnolia, St. Jones, Gum Swamp and Leipsic. It has now been reduced to but two charges.

Robert W. Todd.....	1857-78	— Smith.....	1870
J. E. Smith.....	1857-58	J. O. Sypherd.....	1870
J. E. Bryan.....	1857-58	J. E. Bryan.....	1871
James Flannery.....	1859	J. E. Willey.....	1871
T. E. Skinner.....	1859	J. E. Bryan.....	1872
James Flannery.....	1860	William Raughley.....	1872
— Bell.....	1860	E. G. Irwin.....	1873
J. L. Houston.....	1861	A. M. Green.....	1873
N. B. Durrell.....	1861	E. G. Irwin.....	1874
J. L. Houston.....	1862	T. E. Terry.....	1874
J. D. Ayers.....	1862	E. G. Irwin.....	1875
J. B. Merrill.....	1863	— McMichael.....	1875
W. T. Tull.....	1863	H. H. Bodine.....	1876
J. B. Merrill.....	1864	William T. Talbot.....	1877
— Jump.....	1864	Charles Hill.....	1877
James W. Hammersley.....	1865	William T. Talbot.....	1878
J. B. Merritt.....	1865	E. L. Hubbard.....	1878
James W. Hammersley.....	1866	Henry S. Thomson.....	1879
John Downham.....	1866	E. C. Adkins.....	1879
S. T. Gardner.....	1867	James Robinson.....	1879
G. W. Schreck.....	1867	James Robinson.....	1880
J. O. Sypherd.....	1868	L. E. Andrew.....	1880
G. W. Schreck.....	1868	James Robinson.....	1881
J. O. Sypherd.....	1869	James A. Brindle.....	1881-83-84
James Conner.....	1869	E. H. Hynson.....	1885-86-87
J. Wilson.....	1870		

The trustees of the church at present are Frisby Clark, A. K. Boggs, J. M. Richards, Amos P. Hinsley, G. H. Gildersleeve, Dr. E. W. Cooper and E. A. Shilling.

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church was organized July 17, 1868. Daniel P. Barnard, Jr., was elected senior warden, and Philo H. Kent, junior warden. John G. Graham, James Lord, Dr. George G. Harmon, Dr. John W. Sharp, Alanson A. Lawrence, Samuel B. Wales and John Antrim were elected vestrymen. The congregation has built no church, but hold their services in Sarde's Hall, and are attached to Christ's Church, Dover.

In 1881 the Baptists (new school) built a meeting-house under the auspices and liberality of the late George Parris, of Dover. The structure is a neat wooden building.

Camden and the surrounding country is peculiarly a Quaker settlement. Here the Mifflins, the Hunns, the Nocks, the Jenkinses, the Lowbers, the Dolbys, the Howells, and many other families, settled and took up the land, much of which is still in the possession of their descendants. Much of the religious history of the Quakers centres in and near the town of Camden, which has ultimately absorbed the other societies of the Friends in this county. The first notice we have of them is from an abstract of the minutes of their meeting at Duck Creek:

"The Tenth Month 19th, 1705. This day was held the Monthly Meeting of Friends at Duck Creek; it being the first Monthly Meeting, by approbation and order of the Quarterly Meeting of the people called Quakers, at Chester, for the establishing and keeping up the good order of Truth." The Friends of Duck Creek Monthly Meeting held a Monthly Meeting at the house of Widow Needham, at Murderkill Creek, the 18th of Sixth Month, 1712, at which time Robert Porter was appointed overseer of the Weekly Meetings of Murder Creek.

A record of Duck Creek Monthly Meeting, under

Whatcoat Methodist Church (M.E.) located at Camden was organized in 1791, at which time Daniel Lowber gave them the use of one-half an acre of land upon which to build a church. Mr. Lowber formally deeded the land to "the people called Methodists" on July 27, 1796. This half-acre is included in the old graveyard in the southern part of the town. On this land, a small chapel was built. There was a gallery for the colored people who worshipped with, and received the sacraments of the church from the white ministers. On Apr. 24, 1813, an additional half-acre was deeded to the trustees, to enlarge the graveyard, by Benj. Brady, et al. Francis Asbury spoke in the chapel on Apr. 12, 1815.

This chapel was used until 1857, when the present commodious brick church was built. The site had been purchased on July 5, 1856, from Thos. Mifflin. The church was dedicated on July 26, 1857. The services were conducted by the Revs. Wesley Kenney, W. H. Brisbane and R. W. Todd, the pastor. On Oct. 24, 1857, the old chapel, benches and fixtures were sold at a public sale. Two years later, during a severe storm, the north end of the new church was partly blown down. The damage was repaired and the church was rededicated during January, 1860.

After major improvements, the church was rededicated on Sun., Nov. 12, 1865, by the Rev. Andrew Manship assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hammersley, the pastor. After being renovated, the church was reopened on Sun., Oct. 27, 1867, by the Rev. Mr. Schreck. Early in 1869, a parsonage and a new organ were purchased.

The church was incorporated on May 16, 1923. The parsonage, on Main St., was purchased, from Mary E. Graham, on May 23, 1923. During 1940, extensive improvements were made to the interior of the church.

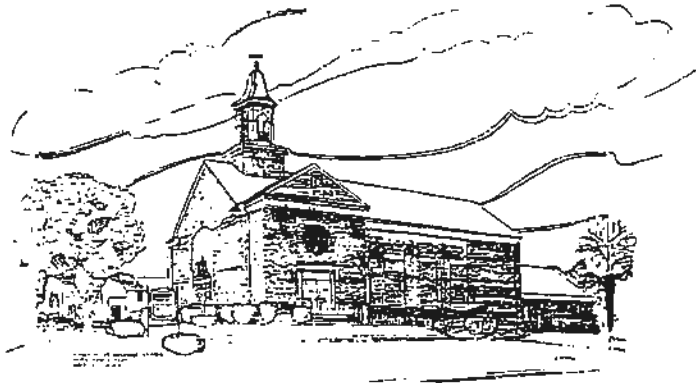
At least a portion of the old church, built more than a century ago, is now a dwelling occupied by colored persons. In the old graveyard at the southern end of the town, the oldest tombstone that the writer could find is over the grave of Robert McClyment who died on Mar. 24, 1814. Formerly there were a number of oaken grave markers but these have all disappeared.

St. Paul's P. E. Chapel in Camden. The effort to organize this church was started on Trinity Sunday, June 7, 1868. The meetings were held in Sarde's Hall. It was organized as a mission of Christ Church, in Dover, on July 17, 1868. A church site was secured in 1890 and the chapel was built in 1891.

In 1895-96 a window in memory of the Rev. Lewis W. Gibson was unveiled. A new organ was installed in 1906-07. Three memorial windows were unveiled in 1907-08 and additional land was purchased. In 1908-09 chandeliers and chancel lights were presented by Mrs. Caulk of Milford. The church was renovated and the parish-house was built in 1913. On Dec. 7, 1913, the church was consecrated and the parish-house was dedicated by Bishop Frederick J. Kinsman. A new pulpit was installed and it was blessed by Bishop Kinsman on Dec. 13, 1914. In 1922-23, a chancel window in memory of Mrs. Julia Lord was unveiled. A credence shelf was installed in 1927.

Beginning in 1890 services were conducted in Wyoming for a short time.

Camden Friend's Meeting-House was the last Meeting to be organized in Kent County but, in the meantime, it has absorbed all of the other Meetings in the County. In 1805, the present meeting-house was built for religious and school purposes. The deed for the land was executed by Jonathan and Patience Hunn on July 6, 1806, and the plot was described as being located on the road leading from the village to the poor-house. This Meeting was an offspring



**Whatcoat
United Methodist Church**

P.O. Box 1012
16 N. Main St.
Camden, Delaware 19934
Office (302) 697-7539 Parsonage (302) 697-6611

Rev. James Walz

January 29, 2004

The Honorable Gerald Buckworth
127 North Old Mill Road
Dover, DE 19901

Dear Gerry,

Russ McCabe recently suggested that an historical marker should be done for the site of the original Methodist Church in Camden, which is located on South Main Street. This site was started in 1791 with a 20' by 30' church and cemetery and was used until 1857 when a new church was built.

We often have questions concerning this cemetery and feel that a marker would go a long way toward answering these questions. The original building had a balcony for blacks to worship. The church was formed only seven years after the Methodist Episcopal Church of America was formed. There is evidence that Francis Asbury preached at this church.

Russ has indicated that funds are available for this marker. Our Administrative Board has approved this project. We are requesting your support of this project.

Should you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Pat Dyer

Administrative Board Chairman

PD/bj

cc: Russ McCabe

2004 FEB -4 PM 12:12
ARE
MAY

Geo. M. Call Dan. Rooney

Rebecca^{her} Sutton^{mark} Ann^{her} Ford^{mark}

Sussex County
State of Delaware

Be it Remembered that on the Tenth day of December anno Dom. 1795. Personally appeared before me one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the State aforesaid, Rebecca Sutton, the Wife of William Sutton, and Ann Ford the Wife of Thomas Ford, Parties to this Indenture they and each of them being by me examined separate and apart from their said Husbands did declare and say, that they signed the within deed of their own free will and accord without being thereto induced by fear, threats, Compulsion or persuasion of their said Husbands. And William Sutton, and Thomas Ford also appeared and acknowledged the within deed with the lands and premises therein specified the Right and property of Benjamin Braddy the Grantee. In Testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand.

Dan. Rooney

A True Copy test Simon Mimer Wilson Recorder.

This Indenture made this Fifth day of February A. D. Seventeen Hundred and ninety six 1796. Between Daniel Louber, Sadler of the County of Kent within the State of Delaware of the one Party, and Benjamin Braddy, Merchant of the County and State aforesaid of the other Part, Witnesseth that the said Daniel Louber for and in consideration of the sum of Three Hundred Pounds lawful money of the State of Delaware to him in hand paid by the said Benjamin Braddy the receipt whereof he the said Daniel Louber doth hereby acknowledge and thereof doth

said Benjamin Brady his heirs and assigns forever, Have Granted Bargained and Sold and by these presents do Grant Bargain and Sell alien, enfeof, release convey and Confirm unto the said Benjamin Brady his heirs and assigns forever, All, them Two Lots of Ground situate in the Village of Campden in the County and State aforesaid, on the West or Northwest side of the main Road leading from Dover down through Canterbury (alias Irish Hill) and bounded on said Road on the east, the other Boundaries of said Lots are as follows Viz: The one nearest to the Center of said Village on the North by a Lot of James W. Flyment on the west by land late of John Edmondson deced: but now of Jonathan Hunn on the South by a Lot of W^m Bostick containing and laid out for one acre or the same more or less. The other Lot is that whereon the Methodist Meeting House stands on the North by the line of a Lot of Samuel Howells, on the west, by the line of Land late of John Edmondson deced: but now of Jonathan Hunn on the South by the line of a Lot of William Bostick containing by computation one acre, more or less, one Half of which being the front adjoining the main Road afo^r on which the said meeting House stands being heretofore secured to certain Trustees by the said Daniel Souber by Bond of conveyance for the purpose of erecting said Meeting House upon, is Reserved hereout for that purpose, Together with all and singular the Houses Buildings, Stables Gardens Pastures ways easements Profits Commodities Advantages Hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said described Lots, and premises, and all the estate right title Interest property claim & demand of him the said Daniel Souber of in and to the said two described Lots and premises, To have and to hold the said Lots, and all and singular the premises hereby Granted and conveyed or mentioned or intended to be granted or conveyed with their and each of their appurtenances, Except such part as is before reserved for the use of the Methodist Meeting House, unto the said Benjamin Brady his heirs and assigns forever.

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E-2-166

1796

Daniel Lawber to Methodist

day of June A.D. 1815.

Attest John M. Boyer, Recd.

Deed Trustees of the whatcoat chapple, from Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temples.

This Indenture, made this twenty fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirteen, Between Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temples of Kent County in the State of Delaware, of the one part, and the Methodist Church or Society, at Camden, incorporated, by the name of the trustees, of the whatcoat chapple of Camden, in the County of Kent and State of Delaware, of the other part, Whereas the afo^o said property, became lawfully seized and possessed of and in a small lot of ground, containing about one half of an acre, of Land situated and being in or near the village of Camden in the said County of Kent, State of Delaware, on the west end of a lot of ground, belonging to the Methodist Society, on which, is erected a preaching house and on the north side of a lot of ground belonging to the heirs of Samuel Paine and the said Benjamin Brady afterwards, sold to the said Benjamin Brady, and the said Benjamin Brady, but never

now conveyed the said lot to the said Jonathan Wallace, and when the
said lot of ground, was afterwards sold by virtue of an order of the
Court of said County of Kent, as the property of the said Jonathan Wallace, for
the payment of his debts, by Arraminta Wallace and Amos Fleming,
Adm^rs of the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of the said Jonathan Wal-
lace, to the ass^s Thomas Paine, and the said Arraminta Wallace and
Amos Fleming as Adm^rs ass^s, by virtue of said order of Court, did make
over and convey ^{the} said lot of ground, to the said Thomas Paine by Deeds,
bearing date, the fifth day of December one thousand eight hundred
and six, and in the said deed from the said administrators of the said Jonⁿ
Wallace, to the said Thomas Paine, the said lot of ground is bounded and dis-
cribed as follows, to wit. Beginning at a corner of the Methodist meeting
house lot, in the line of a lot of the heirs of John Hatfield, and extending
from thence North seven and one quarter degrees East, four and fourtenths
perches, to a corner in the line of Samuel Howell's lot, thence North eighty
three degrees, west twenty and five tenths perches, to a corner in the line
of lot of George Truitt Esq^r, at a ditch, thence along the said ditch, south
thirty seven and a half degrees, west five and fourtenths perches, to a corner
in the line of said lot, of said Hatfield's heirs, thence south eighty three and an
half degrees, east twenty and three tenths perches, to the place of Begin-
ning. Containing eighty five square perches of land, be the same more or less;
and the said Thomas Paine, afterwards sold the said lot of ground, to the
ass^s George Temple, but never conveyed the same to the said Temple; and
the said Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temple, being now
about to grant and convey the ass^s lot ground to the said trustees of What-
coat Chapple of Camden. Therefore this Indenture, Witnesseth, that the
said Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temple, for and in
consideration, of the just and full sum, of fifty three dollars and thirty
three Cents, to the said George Temple in hand paid, and for and in consider-
ation, of the sum of one dollar each to the said Benjamin Brady and Thomas
Paine, in hand paid, by the said trustee, before the making and delivering
of these presents, the receipt of which sums they do hereby acknowledge
and themselves therewith fully satisfied, contented and paid, Have grant-
ed, bargained, sold, released, aliened, infeoffed, and confirmed, and by these
presents do grant, bargain, sell, release, alien, infeoff, convey and confirm
unto the said trustee, of the whatcoat, chapple of Camden, in said County
and State, in their corporate capacity and their successors, forever, the said
lot of ground, together with all and singular, the houses, buildings, fences, ways,
and emoluments, hereditaments and appurtenances, whatsoever, thereto
belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions re-
mainder, and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, with all the
estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand, whatsoever of
them. The said Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine, and George Temple, of in-
deed unto the said lot of ground and premises, to Have and to Hold the said
lot of Ground with the appurtenances thereto belonging, hereby granted bar-
gained and sold, to the said trustee of Whatcoat Chapple of Camden
in said County of Kent & State ass^s in their corporate capacity, to the use
and behoof of the said trustee and their successors forever, agreeable to an
order in cooperation returned into the said Methodist Society.

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Volume _____
Page _____

KC Deeds

P-2-188

Boring ground

1813

day of June A.D. 1815.

Attest John M. Boyer, Rector.

Died Trustees of the whatcoat chapple, from Benjamin Brady,
Thomas Paine and George Temples.

This Indenture, made this twenty fourth day of April, in the year
of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirteen, Between Benjamin
Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temples of Kent County in the
State of Delaware, of the one part, and the Methodist, church
or society, at Camden, incorporated, by the name of the trustees, of
the whatcoat chappel of Camden, in the County of Kent and
State of Delaware, of the other part, Whereas the afo^o said
Brady, became lawfully seized and possessed of and in a small lot
of ground, containing about one half of an acre, of Land situated
and being in or near the village of Camden in the said
County of Kent, on the west end of a lot of ground, belonging to the
said Methodist society, on which, is erected a preaching house
on the south side of a lot of ground belonging to the heirs of Sam-
uel Paine, and the said Benjamin Brady afterwards, sold
a certain part of said ground to a certain Nathaniel Wallace, but never

will and accord and that she was not thereto compelled or induced by any Fear Threats or Compulsion from her said Husband or for fear of his displeasure. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand the day and year above written.

John Clayton

A True copy test Simon Melmer Wilson Recorder.

This Indenture made this 27th day of July A.D. One thousand seven hundred and ninety six Between Daniel Souber of the County of Kent in the State of Delaware of the one part and Elijah Barratt, William Bostick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Souber, & Benjamin Brady of the same place of the other part. Whereas the said Daniel Souber, in or about the year seven hundred & ninety one, did by his Bond of Conveyance provide for the society of people called Methodists in about the Village of Camden County State aforesaid to build a meeting House, on a certain Half acre of ground the property of him the said Daniel Souber, situate in the Village of Camden aforesaid and bounded as follows viz: On the Great Road leading from Dover to Canterbury on the East, by a Lot of the aforesaid William Bosticks, on the South, by a Lot of Jonathan Wallaces, on the West, & by a Lot of Samuel Howells, on the North, containing & laid out for Half an acre more or less. and whereas the said Daniel Souber to Convey the aforesaid Half acre of Ground to the society aforesaid or Trustees on its Behalf the aforesaid Elijah Barratt, William Bostick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Souber & Benjamin Brady, members of the society aforesaid being adjudged by the said Daniel Souber, suitable and proper persons, to be delegated & set apart as Trustees, in the premises, on Behalf said society. Now therefore this Indenture witnesseth that the said Daniel Souber & Elizabeth his wife, for and in Consideration of the Love & Regard, which they have and bear to said Society, and the sum of five shillings lawful money of the State of Delaware, the receipt whereof do hereby acknowledge, hath granted Bargained and Sold aliened enfeoffed conveyed, and confirmed and by these presents, do grant Bargain & Sell aliened enfeoffed conveyed & confirmed unto the said Elijah Barratt, William Bostick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Souber, & Benjamin Brady Trustees as aforesaid for the purposes aforesaid. All the aforesaid Lot or Half acre of Ground, Together with all and singular the Houses Buildings, & Improvements thereunto Belonging, or otherwise appertaining, also all the Estate Right, title interest Claim property & demand whatsoever of him the said Daniel Souber, and Elizabeth his Wife, to the aforesaid described Lot & premises, To have, and to hold, the aforesaid Lot & premises with the appurtenances, hereby granted Bargained & Sold unto the said Elijah Barratt, William Bostick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Souber, & Benjamin Brady Trustees as aforesaid for the purposes aforesaid & to their Heirs in like manner, and to no other use intent or purpose whatsoever. And the aforesaid Daniel Souber and Elizabeth his Wife the aforesaid Lot & premises hereby granted to the aforesaid Elijah Barratt, William Bostick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Souber, & Benjamin Brady for the purpose aforesaid against themselves their Heirs Executors Administrators & against every person, & all manner of persons hereafter Claiming or to Claim, by from or under them, or any or either of them, will warrant & forever Defend by these presents. In Witness whereof the said Daniel Souber & Elizabeth his Wife have to these presents set their hands, and affixed their seals the day first therein mentioned.

Sealed & Delivered in the presence of Thomas Lewis juner. Saml. Howell.

Daniel Souber Seal
Elizabeth Souber Seal

State of Delaware
Kent County

Be it Remembered that on the 27th day of July Anno domini Seven hundred and Ninety six Daniel Souber Saddler and Elizabeth his Wife parties to the aforesaid deed, personally appeared before John Clayton one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the said State, and acknowledged the same to be their act and deed, with the aforesaid Lot & premises therein specified to be the right and property of Elijah Barratt, William Bostick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Souber, and Benjamin Brady the grantees therein named, Trustees for the use of the Methodist society, and to their Heirs in like manner, and to no other use intent or purpose whatsoever, according to the True intent and meaning of the said deed, and desired the same to be recorded as such. And I do further certify that I examined said Elizabeth Souber separate apart, and out of the Hearing of the said Husband Daniel Souber, and she declared that she became, and is a party to the said deed of her own free voluntary will and accord and that she was not thereto compelled or induced by any fear threats or compulsion from her said Husband, or for fear of his displeasure. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand the day and year above written.

A True copy test Simon Melmer Wilson Recorder.

John Clayton

7-2-27

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Volume _____
Page _____

Attest Geo. Ralston Recd

Church Deed, Thomas Mefflin wife To Edward Lord et al
Consideration of 250.⁰⁰/₁₀₀

This Indenture made this fifth day of July in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty
six between Thomas Mefflin of Camden, New Kent
Hundred, Kent County and State of Delaware and
Susan M. his wife of the one part, and Edward Lord
Benjamin B. Townsend, Nathaniel Tucker, Tristram
Clark, Daniel S. McBaide, Thomas P. Nock and Ezekiel
Dawson, Trustees, in Trust for the use and purposes
hereinafter mentioned all of the same place, in the
County and State aforesaid of the other part. Witness
eth, that the said Thomas Mefflin and Susan M. his

and for and in consideration of the sum of Two Hun-
dred and Fifty dollars specie, or its equivalent to the
said Thomas Miffles and Susan his wife in hand paid
at and before the sealing and delivering of these pre-
sents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have
and each of them hath given, granted, bargained, sold,
aliened, enfeoffed, released, conveyed and confirmed,
and by these presents do and each of them doth
give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff, release, convey
and confirm unto them the said Edward Lord, Ben-
jamin B. Townsend, Nathaniel Tucker, Tristram Clark,
Daniel S. McBride, Thomas P. Neel and Ezekiel Daw-
son and their Successors (trustees in trust for the uses
and purposes hereinafter mentioned and declared)
all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claims
and demand whatsoever either in law or equity
which he the said Thomas Miffles and also Susan
his wife have, in, to or upon all and singular a
certain lot or piece of land situate, lying and being
in the town of Camden, Hundred, County and State
aforesaid, and near the main corner of said town
leading out to Kent County Alms House, bounded and
bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at a large
post in a board fence for lots of said Thomas Miffles
and John Van Gezel, said beginning is located from
the North West corner of the Brick Store House in Cam-
den aforesaid now occupied by Daniel Miffles, bearing
North sixty four & a quarter degrees West one hundred
four feet eight inches, thence running North thirty
degrees East one hundred and ten feet to a post
in line for Mary & Ann C. Emerson's lot, thence North
sixty four and one third degrees West, sixty feet to
a corner for N. Tucker in line of said Emerson, thence
South thirty degrees West one hundred and seventy
six feet to a stone in the centre of the Street aforesaid, thence
by and with the centre of said Street South seventy
two & a half degrees East sixty five feet to another
stone also in the middle of the aforesaid Street,
thence North twenty four & a quarter degrees East, sixty
feet to the aforesaid place of Beginning and con-
taining forty two square perches of land be there
more or less, it being a part of Plot B as laid off
to Daniel Miffles in the division of his father's estate
as had by proceedings in relation to the division of the
estate of Daniel Miffles sen. and recorded in the
office for the recording of Deeds in and for Kent County
aforesaid in Book X vol. 2 folios from 1 to 12; it
also being a part of the purchase of said Thomas Miffles
and also being a part of the estate of Daniel Miffles Jr.
and also being a part of the estate of Daniel Miffles Sr.
and also being a part of the estate of Daniel Miffles Sr.

and recorded in the office aforesaid at Dover in North
A. vol. 3 fol. 20 & 21 reference being had to the afore-
said papers or their records the particulars will more
fully and at large appear; Together with all and sin-
gular the houses, out houses, woods, ways, waters, water
courses, privileges and appurtenances thereunto be-
longing or in any wise appertaining, and the remain-
ders & remainders thereof, To Have and To Hold
all and singular the above mentioned and des-
cribed lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and
being as aforesaid, together with all and singular
the houses, out houses, ways, woods, waters, water courses
and privileges thereunto belonging or in any wise
appertaining unto them the said Edward Lord,
Benjamin B. Townsend, Nathaniel Tucker, Tristram B.
Clark, Daniel S. McBride, Thomas C. Nock and Ezekiel
Dawson trustees and their Successors in office forever,
in trust, that they shall erect and build, or cause
to be erected and built thereon a house or place of
worship for the use of the members of the Methodist
Episcopal Church in the United States of America
according to the rules and discipline which from
time to time may be agreed upon and adopted by the
ministers and preachers of said Church at their
General Conferences in the United States of America
and in further trust and confidence that they shall
at all times forever hereafter permit such ministers and
preachers belonging to the said Church as shall from
time to time be duly authorized by the General Con-
ferences of the ministers and preachers of the said
Methodist Episcopal Church or by the Annual Con-
ferences authorized by the said General Conference
to preach and expound Gods Holy Word therein,
and the said Thomas Mefflin and Susan M his wife
do by these presents warrant and forever defend
all and singular the aforesaid described lot or
parcel of land and appurtenances thereunto be-
longing or in any wise appertaining unto them the
said Edward Lord, Benjamin B. Townsend, Nathaniel
Tucker, Tristram B. Clark, Daniel S. McBride, Thomas C.
Nock and Ezekiel Dawson and their Successors chosen
and appointed as aforesaid from the claim or claim
of them the said Thomas Mefflin and Susan M his
wife, their heirs, executors and administrators or
any of them or either of them or from the claim or
claims of any person or persons claiming by through
or under them or either of them.

Thomas Mefflin
Susan M his wife

paid, at or before the sealing and delivery hereof, the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge, hath granted, bargained and sold, aliened, enfeoffed, released, conveyed and confirmed and by these presents doth grant, bargain and sell alien, enfeoff, release, convey and confirm unto the said James Manlove and Benjamin O. Waples, their heirs and assigns, All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with a large stable thereon erected situated in the town of Dover aforesaid on the North side of Lockerman Street, the lines of which are as follows, Beginning at a point in the Northern edge or line of said Street at the distance of one hundred feet from the junction of said Street with Governor Avenue (a continuation of High Street) and running from thence Westward along the line of Lockerman Street to the corner of said Street and a street called on a plot recorded in the Records Office at Dover aforesaid in Book I vol. 4 folio 143, New Street; thence in a Northern direction along the Eastern edge or line of said New Street to the corner of a lot of land owned by James A. Dunning; thence along the Southern line of said lot to a point in said line at the distance of one hundred feet from Governor Avenue aforesaid; and from thence in a right line to the place of Beginning; the lot above described is the same which was conveyed to the said Richard M. Jones by the deed of William F. Culbush and wife, recorded in the Records Office aforesaid in Book I vol. 4 folio 50. - Together with all and singular the buildings, fixtures, fences and improvements, ways, alleys, passages, easements, profits, commodities, hereditaments and appurtenances therunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, property, interest, claim and demand of the said Richard M. Jones, of, in, and to the same, and every part thereof, either at law or in equity; To Have and To Hold the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereby bargained and sold, or intended to be, with the appurtenances, unto the said James Manlove and Benjamin O. Waples, their heirs and assigns, to and for the only proper use, benefit and behoof of them the said James Manlove and Benjamin O. Waples their heirs and assigns forever as Tenants in Common and not as joint Tenants.

In Witness whereof the said Richard M. Jones hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal the day and year first herein written.

Signed, Sealed and delivered
in the presence of us
J. S. Davis
George Stevenson

R. M. Jones

then hands and seals the day and year just herein written.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of
Wm. Theunis bearing North sixty
four and a quarter degrees West
one hundred and four feet & inches
unwaded before signing this Indenture
Joseph G. Downham
Henry J. Anderson

Thomas Miffelin
Susan M. Miffelin

Rec^d on the day of the date of this Indenture from the within named Trustees Two Hundred and fifty Dollars in full of the consideration herein expressed.
Attest
Henry J. Anderson
Thomas Miffelin

State of Delaware? Be it remembered that on this fifth Kent County 3^d day of July A.D. 1856 personally came before me Henry J. Anderson Notary Public for the State of Delaware Thomas Miffelin and Susan M. his wife parties to this Indenture known to me personally to be such and severally acknowledged this Indenture to be their deed; and the said Susan M. his wife being at the same time privately examined by me apart from her husband acknowledged that she executed the said Indenture willingly without compulsion or threats or fear of her husband's displeasure.

Seal

Given under my hand and seal of office, the day and year aforesaid.

Henry J. Anderson N.P.

Witnessed this deed to record this eighth day of July A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty six.

Geo. Ralston Rec^d

Attest Copy recorded & compared with the original.
Attest Geo. Ralston Rec^d

Deed Richard M. Jones To James Manslove and Benjamin O. Waples.

This Indenture made this first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six Between Richard M. Jones, of the one part, and James Manslove and Benjamin O. Waples of the other part, all of the town of Dover in Dover Hundred, Kent County and State of Delaware, Witnesseth that the said Richard M. Jones for and in consideration of the sum of Seventeen Hundred Dollars lawful money of the United States of America, to him in hand

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Thomas Muffin
1856 to Methodist

L-4-39

Commerce St.

27 The Supreme Court for the State aforesaid, and acknowledged the same to be their act and deed with the lands lots and premises therein specified to be the right and property of Daniel Loubser the grantee therein named his heirs and assigns, forever according to the True intent and meaning of the said deed, and desired the same to be recorded as such. And I do further certify that I examined the said Elizabeth Howell, separate and apart, and out of the hearing of her said Husband (Samuel Howell) and she declared that she became, and is a party to the said deed of her own free voluntary will and accord, and that she was not thereto compelled or induced by any Fear Threats or Compulsion from her said Husband or for fear of his displeasure. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand the day and year above written.

John Clayton

A True copy test Simon Walter Wilson Recorder.

This Indenture

Made this 27th day of July A.D. One thousand seven hundred and ninety six Between Daniel Loubser of the County of Kent in the State of Delaware of the one part and Elijah Barratt, William Postick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Loubser, & Benjamin Brady of the same place of the other part. Whereas the said Daniel Loubser, in or about the year seventeen hundred & ninety one, did by his Bond of Conveyance procure of the society of people called Methodists, in and about the Village of Camden, County of Kent, to build a meeting House, on a certain half acre of ground the property of him, the said Daniel Loubser, situate in the Village of Camden aforesaid, and bounded as follows: On the Great Road leading from Dover to Sanderberry, on the East, by a Lot of the aforesaid William Postick, on the South by a Lot of Jonathan Wallaces, on the West, & by a Lot of Samuel Howells, on the North, containing half an acre more or less. And whereas the said Daniel Loubser doth convey the aforesaid half acre of ground to the society aforesaid or Trustees on its behalf the aforesaid Elijah Barratt, William Postick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Loubser & Benjamin Brady, members of the society aforesaid, being adjudged by the said Daniel Loubser, suitable and proper persons, to be delegated & set apart as Trustees in the premises, on behalf said society. Now therefore this Indenture witnesseth that the said Daniel Loubser & Elizabeth his wife, for and in consideration of the Love & regard, which they have and bear to said Society, and the sum of five shillings lawful money of the State of Delaware, the receipt whereof do hereby acknowledge, have granted bargained and sold aliened enfeoffed, conveyed, and confirmed, and by these presents do grant bargain sell alien enfeoff release convey confirm unto the said Elijah Barratt, William Postick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Loubser, & Benjamin Brady as Trustees as aforesaid for the purposes aforesaid. All the aforesaid Lot or half acre of ground, together with all and singular the Houses Buildings, Improvements thereunto belonging, or otherwise appertaining, also all the Estate Right title interest claim property demand whatsoever of him the said Daniel Loubser, and Elizabeth his wife, to the aforesaid described Lot & premises. To have, and to hold the aforesaid Lot & premises with the appurtenances hereby granted bargained & sold unto the said Elijah Barratt, William Postick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Loubser, & Benjamin Brady Trustees as aforesaid for the purposes aforesaid, to their Heirs in like manner and to no other use intent or purpose whatsoever. And the aforesaid Daniel Loubser and Elizabeth his wife the aforesaid Lot & premises hereby granted to the aforesaid Elijah Barratt, William Postick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Loubser & Benjamin Brady for the purpose aforesaid, against themselves their Heirs Executors against every person & all manner of persons hereafter claiming or to claim, by from or under them or any or either of them, will warrant & forever defend by these presents. In Witness whereof the said Daniel Loubser & Elizabeth his wife have to these presents set their hands, and affixed their seals the day first therein mentioned.

Sealed & Delivered in the presence of Thomas Lewis junior, Sctm. Howell.

Daniel Loubser Seal

Elizabeth Loubser

State of Delaware
Kent County

Be it Remembered that on the 27th day of July Anno domini Seventeen Hundred and Ninety six Daniel Loubser & Elizabeth his wife parties to the aforesaid deed, personally appeared before John Clayton one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the said State, and acknowledged the same to be their act and deed with the lands & premises therein specified to be the right and property of Elijah Barratt, William Postick, Thomas Purnell, Peter Loubser, and Benjamin Brady the grantees therein named, Trustees for the use of the Methodist Society, and to their Heirs in like manner, and to no other use intent or purpose whatsoever, according to the True intent and meaning of the said deed, and desired the same to be recorded as such. And I do further certify that I examined the said Elizabeth Loubser separate and apart, and out of the hearing of her said Husband Daniel Loubser and she declared that she became, and is a party to the said deed of her own free voluntary will and accord, and that she was not thereto compelled or induced by any fear threats or compulsion from her said Husband or for fear of his displeasure. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand the day and year above written.

John Clayton

A True copy test Simon Walter Wilson Recorder.

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For Karen Donovan

RG 3555.021

KC Dead Book E 2


pg 227

Whitcut M.E. Church (Camden)

(First site 1796)

Manumission, Negroes Levy & Benn from Sarah T Rasin.
 Know all men by these presents, that I Sarah T Rasin of Smyrna in the County of Kent and State of Delaware, for divers good Considerations, me therunto moving, do hereby emancipate & forever set free, and by these presents have emancipated & set free the following black boy viz- Levi sold by me to William Bothwell, of New Castle County and State of Delaware, for the term of ten years from the first day of March eighteen hundred and fifteen 1815. at the expiration of which time, the said boy Levi is to be free and at full Liberty. Also Benn now in the service of Robert Calmatory of Duck Creek Neck Kent County and State of Delaware, to be free and at full Liberty at the expiration of ten years from the first day of March eighteen hundred and fifteen 1815. as witness my hand and seal this twenty seventh day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifteen, 1815.

A. Allee

Sally T Rasin 

State of Delaware

Kent County



It is Reminded, that on this twenty seventh day of May A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, Sally T Rasin whose name is subscribed to the within manumission, appeared before me, James Sorden, one of the Justices of the peace in and for said County, and she the said Sally T Rasin, acknowledged the within manumission to be her act and deed, and delivered for the use and purposes therein mentioned. In testimony of which I have hereunto set my hands, and affixed my seal at Smyrna, this day and date above written.

James Sorden

A true copy Recorded and Compared, with the original this 26th day of June A.D. 1815




Attest John M Boyer, Rec^d.

Deed Trustees of the whatcoat chapple, from Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temples.

This Indenture, made this twenty fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirteen, Between Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temples of Kent County in the State of Delaware, of the one part, and the Methodist, church or society, at Camden, incorporated, by the name of the trustees, of the whatcoat chapple of Camden, in the County of Kent and State of Delaware, of the other part, Whereas the afo^{re} said Brady, became lawfully seized and possessed of and in a small lot of ground, containing about one half of an acre, of Land situated lying and being in or near the village of Camden in the said County of Kent, on the west end of a lot of ground, belonging to the said Methodist society, on which, is erected a preaching house and on the south side of a lot of ground belonging to the heirs of Samuel Howland, and the said Benjamin Brady afterwards, sold the said lot of ground to a certain Jonathan Wallace, but never

88. never conveyed the said lot to the said Jonathan Wallace, and whereas the said lot of grounds, was afterwards sold by virtue of an order of the orphan Court of said County of Kent, as the property of the said Jonathan Wallace, for the payment of his debts, by Arraminta Wallace and Amos Fleming, Admrs of the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of the said Jonathan Wallace, to the afs^d Thomas Paine; and the said Arraminta Wallace and Amos Fleming as Admrs afs^d, by virtue of said order of Court, did make over and convey ^{the} said lot of grounds, to the said Thomas Paine by Deeds, bearing date, the fifth day of December one thousand eight hundred and six, and in the said deed from the said administrators of the said Jonathan Wallace, to the said Thomas Paine, the said lot of ground is bounded and described, as follows, to wit. Beginning at a corner of the Methodist meeting house lot, in the line of a lot of the heirs of John Hatfield, and extending from thence North two and one quarter degrees East, four and four tenths perches, to a corner in the line of Samuel Howells lot, thence North eighty three degrees, west seven and five tenths perches, to a corner in the line of lot of George Temple Esq^r at a ditch, thence along the said ditch, South thirty seven and a half degrees, west five and four tenths perches, to a corner in the line of said lot of said Hatfield's heirs, thence South eighty three and one half degrees, east twenty and three tenths perches, to the place of Beginning, containing eighty five square perches of Land, be the same, more or less; and the said Thomas Paine, afterwards sold the said lot of ground, to the afs^d George Temple, but never conveyed the same to the said Temple; and the said Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temple, being now about to grant and convey, the afs^d lot ground to the said trustees of Whatcoat chapel of Camden. Therefore this Indenture, Witnesseth, that the said Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temple, for and in consideration, of the just and full sum, of fifty three dollars and thirty three Cents, to the said George Temple in hand paid, and for and in consideration, of the sum of one dollar each to the said Benjamin Brady and Thomas Paine, in hand paid by the said trustees, before the making and delivery of these presents, the receipt of which sums they do hereby acknowledge and themselves therewith fully satisfied, contented and paid, Have granted, bargained, sold, released, aliened, conveyed, and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, release, alien, convey and confirm unto the said trustees, of the whatcoat, chapel of Camden, in said County and State, in their corporate capacity and their successors, forever, the said lot of ground, together with all and singular, the houses, buildings, fences, ways and emoluments, hereditaments and appurtenances, whatsoever, thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions remainder, and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, with all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand, whatsoever of them the said Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine, and George Temple, of and unto the said lot of ground and premises, To Have and To Hold the said lot of Ground with the appurtenances thereto belonging, hereby granted bargained and sold, to the said trustees of Whatcoat chapel of Camden in said County of Kent & State afs^d, in their corporate capacity, to the use and behoof of the said trustees and their successors forever, agreeable to an act of incorporation returned into by the said Methodist Society, at Camden

Camden, on the fourth day of October one thousand, eight hundred and six, under the direction of an Act of the general assembly of the State of Delaware entitled an Act, to enable all the religious, denominations in this State, to appoint trustees, who shall be a body corporate, for the purpose of taking care of the ^{of their respective} congregations. The said lot of ground to be used, as a public burying ground, forever under the direction, of the said trustees and their successors forever and the said Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine, and George Temples, and their heirs, the said lot of ground, hereby granted, bargained and sold, to the said trustees and their successors forever against themselves, the said Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temples and their and each of their heirs respectively, and against all and every person or persons, now lawfully claiming or hereafter to claim, the same or any part thereof, by force or under them or any or either of them, shall and will, warrant and forever defend, by these presents. In witness whereof the said Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temples, have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their seals, the day and year herein before written

Benj Brady 
 Thomas Paine 
 George Temples 

Sealed and delivered in presence of ^{the words the said lot of ground were interlined before}
 Morgan Williams
 Thomas Straughan.

Kent County }
 State of Delaware }
 Be it Remembered that on this first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, Benjamin Brady, Thomas Paine and George Temples, the grantors in the foregoing Indenture named, personally came before me William Warner one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, of the State of Delaware aforesaid, and acknowledged the same to be their Act and Deed respectively. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, the day and year above written.

William Warner J.

A true copy Recorded and compared with the original this 27th day of June A.D. 1815
 attest John M Boyer, Recorder.

Deed Major Townsends, from Thomas Luff.
 This Indenture made the twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and fifteen. Witnesseth, that Thomas Luff of New Castle County, in the State of Delaware, for and in consideration of the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, to him the said Thomas Luff in hand paid, or secured to be paid by Major Townsends, of the Village of Frederica, in the County of Kent and State aforesaid, the Receipt whereof the said Thomas Luff doth hereby acknowledge, and himself therewith fully satisfied, Contented and paid; have granted, bargained and sold, Released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents, doth grant, bargain & sell, release, convey, and confirm unto the said Major Townsends, his heirs and assigns forever, all a certain tract or parcel of land, situate, being