Hockessin Friend's Meeting took its name from the name of an Indian town closeby. In 1730, sixth-day Meetings were held in the home of Wm. Cox, now the home of John C. Mitchell, by permission of the New Wark Preparative Meeting, which was granted on Apr. 6, 1730. Permission to build a meeting-house was granted on Feb. 30, 1737.

On Oct. 17, 1737, land upon which to build a meeting-house and to establish a burying-ground, was deeded to a board of trustees. In 1738, a meeting-house, part of which is included in the present meeting-house was erected. It was enlarged in 1745. Additions to the meeting-house were made in 1941. There is a large burying-ground on the opposite side of the road. The earliest legible tombstone is dated 1837.

Hockessin Methodist Church (M.E.). In 1881, a Methodist meeting was held in the wheel-wright shop at Brackenville. A Sunday School called "Friendship" was organized. In the fall of that year a room in the Odd Fellow's Hall at Hockessin was secured for the meetings. On July 21, 1882, trustees were elected and on Aug. 28, 1882, one-half acre of land was purchased from Taylor S. Mitchell as a church site. The erection of the church had been started on Aug. 21, 1882. The corner-stone was laid on Nov. 5, 1882, by the Rev. J. E. Bryan. The dedication ceremonies were held on Feb. 18, 1883. There were three services which were conducted by the Revs. Theodore Stevens, Madison A. Richards, D.D., and Adam Wallace, D.D. The parsonage was built in 1891. The church was improved in 1916.

The Kenneth Douglass Jones Memorial Chapel at Sunny Hills School near Hockessin. This chapel was built in honor of Mr. Jones of Auckland, New Zealand, a former member of the staff at Sanford Preparatory School, who was killed in action in North Africa in January, 1943. The corner-stone was laid on May 3, 1943. The chapel had been designed by Mr. Jones previous to his entry in the service of the British Army in 1939. It was opened for the use of the students on Sept. 24, 1945. The bronze bell, cast in Croydon, England was presented to Mrs. Ellen Q. Sawin, the headmistress by her son-in-law Kenneth H. Matthewson. The chapel is essentially a place for prayer and meditation by the students of the school.

Chippy A. U. M. P. Church at Hockessin. On Sept. 24, 1886, the A. U. 1st col. M. P. Church purchased a lot at Grant St. and Mill Creek Ave., from D. H. Kent. A frame church was then built and used until 1896 when the present church was built. Title to the property passed to the Chippy A. U. M. P. Church on Mar. 27, 1897. On Dec. 8, 1925, they purchased a dwelling on Mill Creek Ave., from H. V. McVaugh.

St. John's R. C. Church at Hockessin was founded in 1882. The corner-stone of the church was laid on Sun., Sept. 17, 1882, by Bishop Thomas A. Becker, assisted by the Rev. Patrick Donaghy, the pastor of St. Patrick's Church at Ashland. A special train was run from Wilmington for the event. Bishop Becker was driven there in a private carriage. The church was incorporated on Jan. 7, 1894.

On June 1, 1925, the Rev. James M. Grant took charge of St. John's Church. He arranged for the purchase of the Dr. Taylor S. Mitchell estate on the Lancaster Pike in Hockessin. The title to the property, consisting of 22 acres, was transferred to the church on Mar. 3, 1927. The house was used as a rectory. Father Grant then opened a parochial school and convent in the

NAME	Age	Color	Nation or State	If a Foreigner, how long in the United States.	Residence	Occupation	Single, Married, Widowed	Sex	Name and Nation of Parents	Cause of Death and Complications	Date of Death	Date of Certificate	Date of Registration
Camperson Walter	63	56716 White	Del	—	1811 West 11th St	—	Married	Male	—	Consumption	June 24th 1900	—	Oct 5th 1900
Crooks Leroy J.	4	56717 "	"	—	112 N. Lincoln St	—	Single	"	James R & Mary G.	Diphtheria	July 5th "	—	" " "
Clements Leroy E	6 mo	56718 "	"	—	402 W 2nd St	—	"	"	Thos & Laura	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	" 4 "	—	" " "
Colburn Robert H.	11	56719 Col	"	—	121 Buttonwood St	—	"	"	Charles & Mary	Typhoid Fever	" 5 "	—	" " "
Colbourn Joseph	8	56720 White	"	—	515 Sherman	—	"	"	George W. & Ardella	Rail Road Accident	" 6 "	—	" " "
Crummell Daniel	1 week	56721 Col	"	—	305 E 6th St	—	"	"	John McGovern & Josephine Cummell	Inanition	" 6 "	—	" " "
Clark Walter Hurlock	5 mos	56722 White	"	—	825 Shipley St	—	"	"	Joseph W. & Laura L	Heat Exhaustion	" 7 "	—	" " "
No Baby Card Name	—	56723	"	—	—	—	"	"	—	Still Born	" 23 "	—	" " "
Conley Letia	3 days	56724 White	"	—	803 E 5th St	—	"	Female	Wm. J. & Susie	Valvular disease of the heart	" 25 "	—	" " "
Cunningham Mary	80	56725 "	"		Wilmington	—	Widowed	"	—	Erysipelas	" 26 "	—	" " "
Curry Eunice	56	56726 Black	"	—	Farmhurst	—	Married	"	—	Cerebral Hemorrhage	" 30 "	—	" " "
Carpenter Charles	37	56727 Col	"	—	204 East 16th St	Laborer	"	Male	—	Broken back	Aug 20 "	—	" " "
Campbell Kensie P.	4 mos	56728 White	"	—	78 Riddle Ave	—	Single	"	David S & Elizabeth	Entero Colitis	" 4 "	—	" " "
Colmond Howard Wartrus	10 "	56729 Black	"	—	16 E Claymont	—	"	"	Wm N. & Mary	Bronchitis	" 4 "	—	" " "
Chippy Rev. E H.	75	56730 Col	"	—	1110 Tatnal St	Minister	Married	"	—	Cystitis & Debility	" 10 "	—	" " "
Clifton Ada Bertha	13	56731 White	"	—	Gasoline Lane	—	Single	Female	Thomas & Susie	Burned	" 11 "	—	" " "
Cooper Mary F.	38	56732 Col	Ind.	—	101 Bird	Housekeeper	Widowed	"	George Green & Hannah	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	" 12 "	—	" " "
Counties William L	68	56733 White	Del	—	704 French	Car Bldr	Single	Male	—	Paralysis	" 16 "	—	" " "
Cooper Mary E E	13 mos	56734 Black	"	—	838 French	—	"	Female	Walter L & Ida	Teething & Cholera infantum	" 16 "	—	" " "
Canning John J.	3	56735 W.	"	—	8 Woodlawn Ave	—	"	Male	John & Mary	Diphtheria	" 26 "	—	" " "
Cannon Edna	13 mo	56736 White	"	—	9 " "	—	"	Female	John J & Josephine	Diphtheria	Sept 1 "	—	" " "
Conner Ella C	26	56737	"	—	13 S. Harrison St	Home Keeper	"	"	John & Catherine	Endo Carditis	" 3 "	—	" " "
Crawford Celia	9 weeks	56738 W.	"	—	207 W 26th St	—	"	"	David & Celia	Spasms	" 3 "	—	" " "
Columbo Peter	3	56739 White	"	—	SW. Cor 4 & Market	—	"	Male	Victor & Frances	Inanition	" 16 "	—	" " "
Cullen Michael	46	56740	Ireland	—	1280 Chestnut St	—	Married	"	—	Phthisis	" 16 "	—	" " "
Cleaver Bessie	14	56741 Black	Del	—	816 French St	—	Single	Female	Jones & Ida	Typhoid Fever	" 16 "	—	" " "
Corrigan Mary	29	56742 White	"	—	419 S. Franklin St	Housekeeper	"	"	—	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	" 21 "	—	" " "
Cunningham Manfred H.	26	56743	"	—	519 E 3rd St.	Clerk	"	"	—	Typhoid Fever	" 23 "	—	" " "
Cooper Annie	1 mo 4 days	56744 Black	"	—	838 French St.	—	"	"	Walter & Ida	Enteric Colitis	" 19 "	—	" " "
Curley Mary Frances	6 yrs 8 mos	56745 White	"	—	919 Gilpin Av.	—	"	"	—	Heart disease	" 28 "	—	" " "
Cheney Mary E	71	56746	"	—	Red Lion	Retired	Married	"	John W. & Mary E McCall	Dropsy	Aug 10 1900	Aug 13 1900	Oct 6 1900
Carlin Mary	20 min	56747	"	—	New Castle 2nd St	—	Widowed	"	Philip & Mary Duffy Carlin	Exhaustion in abnormal labor	Sept 17 "	Sept 17	" " "

NAME	Age	Color	Nation or State	If a Foreigner, how long in the United States	Residence	Occupation	Single, Married, Widow	Sex	Name and Nation of Parents	Cause of Death and Complications	Date of Death	Date of Certificate	Date of Registration
Cropper, Annie	x	49043 white	Del	—	717 Church	—	Single	Female	Jas R. & Mary	Premature Birth	9. 17. 96	9. 17. 96	1. 5. 97
Convery, Bridget	83	49044	Ire	50 yrs	Ashland	—	Widow	"	John & Mary	Cardiac Hypertrophy with Dropsy	10. 6. "	10. 7. "	" " "
Carbery, Anna	50	49045	"	—	217 W 8th	—	"	"	—	Paralysis	" 13. "	—	" " "
Carbery, Henry E.	17	49046	Del	—	217 W 8th	—	Single	Male	Patrick & Annie	Pulmonary Consumption	" 7. "	—	" " "
Canning, Elsie	2	49047	Md	—	71 Marshall	—	"	female	John J & Josephine	Entero-Colitis	" 5. "	" 6. "	" " "
Cavender, Thomas	81	49048	Del	—	Middletown	Retired Farmer	Widower	Male	Thomas & Mary	Apoplexy	8. 4. "	11. 14. "	" 6. "
Carroll, Howard W.	3 mo.	49049	"	—	"	—	Single	"	Michael & Mary	Diarrhoea	" 7. "	8. 8. "	" " "
Collins, Walter E.	28	49050	"	—	Collins Beach	—	"	"	—	Brain fever	" 28. "	" 28. "	11. 24. 96.
Clayton, Thos.	65	49051	"	—	Mt Pleasant	Retired Farmer	Widower	"	Joshua & Lydia	Schirrosis of Liver - Kidney Complication	9. 20. "	9. 20. "	1. 6. 97.
Colmery, Annie T.	25	49052	"	—	Centreville	Housekeeper	—	female	Wm & Emma	Consumption	12. 5. "	12. 5. "	" 2. "
Colmery, Annie T.	23	49053	Amer.	—	near Centreville	Housewife	Married	"	"	Phthisis Pulmonalis	" " "	" " "	" " "
Cardwell, —	x	49054	Del	—	1625 W 8th	—	—	Male	Rowland & Mary J.	Still Born	1. 8. 97.	1. 9. 97	" 6. "
Cech, Ellsworth	38	49055	Md	—	1513 Franklin	—	"	female	—	Pulmonary Consumption	" 11. "	" 13. "	" " "
Carey, Mrs	82	49056	—	—	Birmingham Pa.	—	—	"	—	Old Age	2. 2. "	2. 5. "	" " "
Colwell, Andrew	28	49057	Del	—	824 W 5th	Firemen	Single	Male	Hugh & Margaret	Consumption	1. 12. "	1. 15. "	" " "
Comerford, Mary	80	49058	"	—	Phila Pa	—	—	female	—	Debility & a fall	" 30. "	2. 1 "	" " "
Carroll, Charles E.	11 mo	49059	Pa	—	" "	—	—	Male	—	Marasmus	" 31. "	" " "	" " "
Crippen, Henry J.	41y	49060	"	—	" "	—	—	"	—	Cirrhosis of liver	" 12. "	1. 14. "	" " "
Clark, Thos.	63	49061	Ire	—	1310 Gilpin Ave	Laborer	Widower	"	—	Shock of burns	3. 6. "	3. 7. "	" " "
Cooper, Washington B.	12 dys	49062	Del	—	12 E. Front	—	—	"	Jacob & Rosa	Imperfect valves of heart	" " "	" 7. "	" " "
Cuff, Jas. E.	1y	49063	"	—	836 E 6th	—	—	"	Charles & Mary	Pneumonia	" 3. "	—	" " "
Cranch, Margaret F.	87	49064 white	Pa	—	616 W 6th	—	Widow	female	—	Cancer	" " "	" 6. "	" " "
Culliger, Joseph	18 mo.	49065	Del.	—	225 E. Liberty	—	—	Male	Louis & Mary	Pneumonia	" 2. "	" 3. "	" " "
Conoran, Patrick	56y	49066	Ire	—	820 Brown	Laborer	Married	"	—	Bright Disease	2. 28. "	" 1. "	" " "
Collins, Gibson	x	49067	—	—	Minquadale Home	—	Widower	"	—	Old Age & General Debility	" 26. "	—	" " "
Chapman, Samuel	65	49068	—	—	111 W 9th	Laborer	Single	"	—	Cerebral Apoplexy	" " "	2. 27. "	" " "
Clark, Bertha	14 mo	49069 white	Del	—	1236 Wilson St.	—	"	female	Manders & Lula	Pneumonia	" 25. "	" " "	" " "
Collins, Alva M.	2y 11 mo	49070 white	"	—	1007 Spruce	—	"	"	Geo W. & Ida E.	Broncho-Pneumonia	" 14. "	" 16 "	" " "
Chippey, Moses	82	49071 Black	"	—	1115 Apple St	Preacher	Married	Male	—	Old Age	" 17. "	—	" " "
Cooper, Winfield	x	49072	"	—	708 Girard St.	—	—	"	Vincent & Annie	Premature Birth	" 6. "	" 6 "	" " "
Conerdale, Mary	10 mo.	49073 white	"	—	1109 Lobdell St	—	Single	female	Stephen G. & Mary	Meningitis Cerebral	" 2. "	—	" " "
Campbell, Rose	53y	49074	Ire	—	625 E 5th	Seamstress	"	"	Tenney & Margaret	Pneumonia	1. 30. "	" 3. "	" " "

NAME	Age	Color	Nation or State	If a Foreigner, how long in the United States	Residence	Occupation	Single, Married, Widowed	Sex	Name and Nation of Parents	Cause of Death and Complications	Date of Death
[illegible]	57	White	Ireland 64611	—	926 N. 2 St	Housewife	Married	Female	— —	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9 – 3 – 03
[illegible]	31	"	Ind 64612	—	618 N. 6th St	"	"	"	— —	Chronic Disease of the Heart	9 – 2 – "
[illegible]	6	"	Del 64613	—	34th Market St	—	Single	"	J. & Annie L.	Diphtheria	8 – 30 – "
[illegible]	56	"	Ind 64614	—	Wil – Del	—	Married	Male	— —	Rupture of the Heart	9 – 8 – "
[illegible]	56	"	Ireland 64615	—	611 N. 7th St	—	"	Female	— —	Cardiac Dilation	9 – 17 – "
[illegible]	45	"	Del 64616	—	7 East 22 St	Carpenter	"	Male	— —	Pulmonary Consumption	9 – 16 – "
[illegible]	61	"	Ireland 64617	—	511 Madison St	Contractor	"	"	— —	Anaemia	9 – 14 – "
[illegible]	52	"	Pa 64618	—	602 King	—	"	Female	— —	Cerebral Hemorrhage	9 – 23 – "
[illegible]	62	"	Ireland 64619	—	724 E 10 St	—	"	Male	— —	Carcinoma of the Esophagus	9 – 23 – "
[illegible]	19	"	Del 64620	—	914 Chestnut St	Moulder Glazier	Single	"	Thomas & Annie	Tuberculosis Pulmonary	9 – 21 – "
[illegible]	5 mo	"	64621	—	212 Southwood St	—	"	"	George & Margaret	Marasmus	9 – 19 – "
[illegible]	66	"	N.J. 64622	—	205 East 9 St	—	Widowed	Female	— —	Bright's Disease	12 – 5 – "
[illegible]	36	"	Del 64623	—	25 Kentmere	—	Single	Male	— —	Typhoid fever	12 – 3 – "
[illegible]	45	"	Pa 64624	—	Buried from N.W. 9th & Church	Chemist	Widowed	"	— —	R.R. Accident	11 – 27 – "
[illegible]	6	"	Del 64625	—	1112 Lombardy St	—	Single	Female	Joseph & Frances	Lockjaw	11 – 20 – "
[illegible]	[illegible]	Col	" 64626	—	1115 Wharton "	—	"	"	— —	Still Born	11 – 15 – "
Clark Chas C	37	White	" 64627	—	509 Layton St	Housewife	Married	"	— —	Acute Nephritis	11 – 15 – "
[illegible]	51	"	" 64628	—	607 Madison "	—	"	Male	— —	Cancer of Pylorus	11 – 16 – "
[illegible]	17 days	"	" 64629	—	125 Dupont "	—	—	"	Robert & Emma	Gangrenous Dermatitis	11 – 17 – "
[illegible]	73	"	Ireland 64630	—	17 Ivy Road	—	Married	"	— —	Sarcoma	11 – 19 – "
[illegible]	2 yrs 1 mo	"	Del 64631	—	Charleston S.C.	—	—	"	— —	Typhoid fever Peritonitis	11 – 11 – "
[illegible]	58	White	Ireland 64632	—	Elam Pa	—	Married	"	— —	Pulmonary Abscess	11 – 14 – "
[illegible]	25	"	Italy 64633	—	Homeopathic Hospital	—	Single	"	— —	Typhoid fever	11 – 5 – "
[illegible]	84	Col	Del 64634	—	1111 West 12 St	Bricklayer	Married	"	— —	Brights Disease	11 – 8 – "
[illegible]	11 mo	White	Pa 64635	—	Chester Pa	—	—	Female	— —	Pneumonia	10 – 25 – "
[illegible]	22	"	Italy 64636	—	Frankford St	—	Single	Male	— —	Acute Consumption	11 – 2 – "
[illegible]	60	"	Ireland 64637	—	102 Franklin St	—	"	Female	— —	Senile Gangrene	10 – 26 – "
[illegible]	2	"	Del 64638	—	131 Bird	—	"	Male	Stanislaus & Helena	Acute Catarrhal Laryngitis	10 – 27 – "
[illegible]	87	"	Pa 64639	—	1013 W. 6 St	—	—	"	— —	Paralysis	11 – 27 – "
[illegible]	78	"	Germany 64640	—	1126 13 "	—	Widowed	Female	— —	Valvular Heart Disease	11 – 29 – "
[illegible]	2	Black	Del 64641	—	800 Clayton St	—	Single	"	Robert & Emma	Marasmus Chronic Bronchitis	8 – 30 – "
[illegible]	61	White	" 64642	—	Kennett Del	Housewife	Married	"	— —	Cerebral Hemorrhage Arteritis	7 – 5 – "

Campbell, Del

Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, Comp., 1787-1904: The Budget, Philadelphia, Rev. E. W. Lampton and Rev. J. H. Collett, 1904 373 p. pp. 229-35.

HISTORY OF UNION AMERICAN METHODIST CHURCH
ORGANIZED 1813, AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

By Peter Spencer.

Rt. Rev. Peter spencer and Rt. Rev. William Anderson founded the union American Methodist Episcopal Church. Being the first church in the United States of America, organized and entirely controlled by colored people.

Rt. Rev. Peter Spencer and his associates gave the following reasons for their withdrawal in the year of 1805; the colored members from Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Third and Walnut Streets, Wilmington, Delaware: We thought that we might have more satisfaction of mind than we then had if we were to unite together and build a house for ourselves; which we did the same year. The Lord gave us the favor and good will of all religious denominations, and they all freely did lend us help, and by their good grace we got a house to worship in. Then we thought we could have the rule of our church, so as to make our rules and laws for ourselves, only we knew that we must help support the preachers that were stationed in Wilmington, Delaware, to preach at both churches, which we were willing to do. We then thought we had the power to refuse any that were not thought proper persons to preach for us. But the preacher that was stationed in Wilmington to preach told us plainly that we had no say, and that he must be entirely judge of all. Then that body of us who built the meeting house could not see our way clear to give up all say, and for that reason our minister said we had violated the Discipline and turned out the Trustees and class leaders, and never allowed us a hearing. This was done December, 1812, and after many sorrowful times, and among all the rest a small party, the most of them strangers that knew but little of the cause that we built a house for told the Elder they were willing to be governed by the Discipline and do what he told them; and then things went on worse and worse til at length we were brought before the magistrate; and last of all, we had to go before the court, which cost us much loss of time and money. We then saw that ef we did not let that church go we might look for nothing but lawing, unless we would comply and let the preacher do as he pleased. For the sake of peace, love, and nothing but that, we all soberly came away, and we mean that all shall see that we want nothing but peace. "Better is a morsel with content, than a house full where there is contention." What is here written is true, and may the Lord lead us by his counsel and then bring us to glory in the way that we are now in. We can appeal to Him that knows all things, that had no thought of pursuing this course until we saw no other way; no one directed us in this but the Lord, and to Him be glory forever and ever. We remain your affectionate

brethen and pastor, willing to labor night and day for your spiritual good.

Peter Spencer,
William Anderson.

EXTRACT:

"Articles of Association of the African Union Church, in Wilmington, State of Delaware.

ARTICLE I.

"The style and title of this corporation shall be the 'Union Church,' of African Members, at Wilmington, Delaware; and Scotland Hill, David Smith, Jacob March, Benjamin Webb, John Simmons, John Kelly and Peter Spencer, members of the said Church, (now duly elected) and their successors duly qualified and elected as hereinafter directed shall be the Trustees."

Recorded September 18th, 1813.

STATE OF DELAWARE,)
New Castle County,) ss.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of deeds, in and for said county, hereby certify the above and foregoing six pages, contain a true copy of the record of a deed recorded in the office for Recording of Deeds, at New Castle, in book M., vol. III, p. 470, etc.

Witness my hand and seal of said office.

( )
(L. S.)
( )

Wm. D. Ocheltree,
Recorder.

Per Arthur McCallmont.

The Trustees named in the article of association, signed by the head of thirty-one families, and legally recorded in New Castle county, State of Delaware, September 18th 1813, were Peter Spencer, Scotland Hill, David Smith, Jacob March, Benjamin Webb, John Simmons and John Kelly.

The following are some of the original members: William Anderson, Roborah Anderson, Simon Weeks, Ellen Weeks, David Bias, John Benton, Hannah Benton, Edmund Hays, Henry Butch, Ameli Butch, Annie Spencer, Susan Nick, Moses Chippy, Richard Jackson, Peter Clayton, Samuel Bayard, Charles Reed, John Kelly, Peter Cooper, Sarah Hall and Grace Powell. Rt. Rev. William Anderson, one of the leaders, died in March, 1843.

Rt. Rev. Peter Spencer, who ministered to the colored people of this church from 1813, died July 24th, 1843. He was a very worthy man and was also a mechanic. He was born in Kent county, Delaware.

The Delaware Gazette, in noticing his death, said his character for veracity and honesty was without reproach. He possessed unusual good sense, was very intelligent, dignified in his manner, and exercised wonderful influence with the people. Thirty-one societies and houses of worship in the United States Conference already organized upon the death of Bishop Peter Spencer. The surviving elder, Isaac Barney, of New York City, ordained Ellis Sanders, of Christiana, Del., as an associate with him in the control of the churches.

Rt. Rev. B. T. Ruley.

Statement of the Bishops.

Ministers, 180; gain, 5. Churches, 205; gain, 5. Members, 1,650; gain, 300. Also the following: We now present the Church with a Book of Discipline, which we trust is less defective than the previous editions. In the infancy of our organization in 1813, Wilmington, Del., was the extent of our limit. Since then branches have been organized in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Arkansas, Mississippi and province of Ontario, and the number of churches has greatly increased, making it necessary that the title page of our Discipline should be changed so that it may have the same bearing in all the Churches now established, that it has in the Mother Church located in the city of Wilmington, Del.

They have three Episcopal Districts, presided over by the following Bishops:

Rt. Rev. James C. Wilmore,
Rt. Rev. Benjamin T. Ruley,
Rt. Rev. Jacob F. Ramsey.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

The followers of Peter Spencer, of Wilmington, Del., were divided on the subject of Bishops and Superintendents.

Their history is one until 1850; then we have the two streams. We find the following statements in the Book of Discipline of the African Union, first colored Methodist Protestant Church of the United States of America, 1803.

Having purchased another place of worship, pursuant to public notice the members met at their church, known and distinguished by the name of the Union Church, on the 7th day of September, A. D., 1813, for the purpose of electing Ruling Elders to take charge of the spiritual affairs of the Church.

They did then and there elect suitable brethren for that purpose by plurality vote, and on the 14th day of September, A. D., 1813, the said

Elders met and did set apart William Anderson and Peter Spencer to be their preachers, and to perform all the religious services in the said Union Church, proper for gospel ministers to do. This body of Christians having experienced severe trials in order to advance the interests of the cause of the Blessed Redeemer and desirous of being an independent religious body, did by a Conventional Act create themselves into a body of Christians, to be known by the name of the African Union Church, and agreeable to the laws of the State of Delaware, they became a body politic, and are governed by the Articles of the Association in conformity to the Act of Incorporation.

PREFACE.

We, the representatives of the First Colored Methodist Protestant Churches, in General Convention, June, 1850, assembled acknowledging the Lord Jesus Christ as the head of the Church, and the word of God as the sufficient rule of faith and practice in all things pertaining to Godliness, and being fully persuaded that the representative form of Church government is the most Scriptural, best suited to our condition, and the most congenial with our views and feelings as fellow-citizens with the saints of the household of God; and whereas a written Discipline, establishing the form of Church government, and securing to the ministers and the members of the Church their rights and privileges, is the best safeguard of Christian liberty; we, therefore, trusting in the protection of Almighty God, and acting in the name and by the authority of our constituents, do ordain and establish, and agree to be governed by the following elementary principles of this book of Discipline.

We deem it inexpedient to enlarge upon the causes of our withdrawal from the A. M. E. Church, or to annex the elementary principles of our Book of Discipline, as we intend to publish in pamphlet form an exposition of the whole matter.

In conclusion, we beg leave to state that this branch of the Church of Christ, being duly organized under the fostering care of the "Great Bishop of the Church," and guided by his counsel, firm as a rock the Church shall stand, amidst scenes of confusion and members' complaints. The Almighty, who always watches over the destinies of his people, put into the heart of a brother to suggest a plan to advance the interests of the Church by uniting two branches of the Christian Church into one inseparable interest, namely: The African Union Church and the First Colored Methodist Protestant Church, and to effect this object, a General Convention was called, and due notice given to the different Churches in connection with the two religious bodies.

Pursuant to special notice, the representatives of the African Union Church, and the First Colored Methodist Protestant, met in General Convention on the afternoon of the 25th day of November, A. D., 1865, at 3 o'clock, in St. Thomas Church, in the city of Baltimore, and after a protracted session of several days, the Convention adopted a platform, to unite the two branches of Zion into one Church, to be known and distinguished by the name of the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church of the United States of America, or elsewhere.

And to consummate this union the General Convention does hereby constitute a General Conference, to consist of an equal number of delegates from each Church, to be held in the city of Wilmington, Delaware, on the morning of the 25th day of August, A. D., 1866.

Pursuant to previous arrangements, the First General Conference of the Representatives of the African Union Church, and the First Colored Methodist Protestant Church, assembled on the 25th day of August, A. D., 1866, in the city of Wilmington, State of Delaware. The General Conference did then and there form a book of Discipline for their future government:

And Whereas, We, the Representatives of the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church, in General Conference assembled, acknowledging the Lord Jesus Christ as the only Head of the Church and the word of God as the sufficient rule of faith and practice in all things pertaining to Godliness, and being fully persuaded that the representative form of Church government is the most Scriptural, best suited to our condition, and most congenial with our views and feelings as fellow-citizens with the Saints, and of the household of God.

And Whereas, A written Discipline, establishing the form of government and securing to the ministers and members their rights and privileges, is the best safeguard of Christian liberty.

We, therefore, trusting in the protection of Almighty God, and acting in the name and by the authority of our constituents, do ordain, establish and agree to be governed by the following articles of Discipline.

LACONIC HISTORY.

We deem it expedient to annex to our Book of Discipline a brief historical sketch of the rise and progress of the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church of the United States of America or elsewhere.

The African Union Church was formerly a member of the M. E. Church, of Wilmington, Delaware, of African descent, and as early as A. D. 1805; and as the M. E. Church thought it proper to deny us the religious privileges guaranteed to us by the word of God, and His liberal gospel, we did quietly withdraw from said connection, and erected a house of worship where we could worship God according to the enlightened dictates of our consciences and for the exercises of our spiritual gifts; and in the prosecution of our undertaking, we experienced from the hands of the Lord a peculiar manifestation of Divine favor, and through our own exertions, and the liberality of all the religious denominations, we were able to build a house for religious worship the same year.

Then we thought we could have the rule of our Church so as to make our own rules and laws for ourselves, only we knew that we must help to support the preachers that were stationed in Wilmington to preach at both Churches, which we were willing to do. We then thought that we had power to refuse any that were not thought proper persons to preach to us, but

the stationed minister that was in Wilmington to preach, told us plainly that we had no say, and he must be the entire judge of all. Then that body of us who built the meeting house could not see our way clear to give up all say, and for that reason our minister said that we had violated the law of the Discipline, and turned out all the Trustees and Class Leaders, and never allowed a hearing. This was done December, 1812, and after many sorrowful times, and among all the rest a small party, the most of them strangers, that knew but little of the cause that we built a house for, they told the Elder they were willing to be governed by the Discipline and do what he told them, and then things went on worse and worse, till at length we were brought before the Magistrate, and last of all we had to go before the Court, which cost us much loss of time and money. We then saw that if we did not let that Church go, we might look for nothing but lawing, unless we would comply and let the preacher do as he pleased.

For the sake of peace and love, and nothing but that, we soberly came away, and we mean that all shall see that all we want is peace. For the sake of peace and love, and nothing else, better is a morsel with contentment, than a house full where there is contention. What is here written is true, and may the Lord lead us by his counsel, and then bring us to glory in the way that we are now. We appeal to Him that knows all things, that the influence by which we were surrounded compelled us to pursue this course, for we had no one to direct us but the Lord, and to Him be glory for ever and ever. We remain your affectionate brethren and pastors willing to labor night and day for your spiritual good.

Peter Spencer,
William Anderson.

In their Laconic History they give the following: Their Discipline was compiled by Rev. George N. Sheppy, of the Middle District African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church and Connection.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

The following are their general officers:

Rev. J. E. Sarjeant, President First District.
Rev. C. H. Williams, President Second District.
Rev. S. T. Quann, President Third District.
Rev. T. H. Skinner, Vice-President First District.
Rev. J. E. Brickhouse, Vice-President Second District.
Rev. U. N. Burtrand, Vice-President Third District.
Rev. E. C. Bostick, Secretary of Records.
Rev. T. H. Skinner, Secretary of Finance.
Rev. S. L. Nichols, General Book Steward and Secretary of Benevolence.
Rev. P. E. Robinson, Secretary of Church Extension and Education.
Brother J. H. Thompson, Secretary of Sunday Schools and Missions.
Ministers, 68; Churches, 68; members, 2,930.

Then we thought we could have the rule of our church, so as to made our own rules and laws for ourselves; only we knew that we must help to support the preachers that were stationed in Wilmingto to preach at both churches, which we were willing to do. We then thought that we had the power to refuse any that were thought not proper persons to preach for us; but the preacher that was stationed in Wilmington to preach, told us plainly that we had no say, and that he must be the entire judge of all. Then that body of us who built the meeting-house could not see our way clear to give up all say, and for that reason our minister said that we had broke up all Discipline and turned out all the Trustees and class leaders, and never allowed us a hearing. This was done December 1812. For the sake of peace and love, and nothing but that, we soberly came away."

The trustees named in the articles of association signed by the heads of 33 families and legally recorded Sept. 18, 1813 was headed by Peter Spencer. The African Union Church Building was erected on a site nearly opposite. Ezion in 1813, rebuilt in 1827 and enlarged.

Methodist Protestant
African Union First Colored of the U.S.A.
Wilmington, Del.

. AFRICAN UNION FIRST COLORED METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH IN THE U.S.A., 1813--, 702 Poplar St., Wilmington.

Organized 1813 under leadership of Rev. Peter Spencer and William Anderson, this denomination now includes over six hundred churches with approximately twenty-five thousand communicants. This is one of the oldest associations of colored churches in this country. Yearly conferences are held. In December of 1812, desiring a church completely independent of the white race, a group of members withdrew from the Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church (entry #___), and organized the Union Church of African Members, which was incorporated July 21, 1813. This became the mother church of others nearby, and in time some of the more distant colored churches became associated with them. By 1851 a total of thirty-one churches were members of this conference. Following the death of Peter Spencer in 1843, there was considerable dispute as to his successor, and some legal controversy with respect to the church property, which culminated in the withdrawal of thirty churches in 1851. These formed the Union American Methodist Episcopal Church, and the mother church continued alone for fourteen years. In 1865 the mother church was joined by the First Colored Methodist Protestant Church of Baltimore, Md., to form the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church of the U.S.A. See: The Doctrine and Discipline of the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church (Wilmington, Charles H. Gray, 1927).

Minutes of Annual Sessions (including Financial), 1872--, 22 printed vols. (series incomplete), in possession of statistician, Rev. C. N. Walker, 413 Jefferson Ave., Towson, Md.

UMP

African Union Methodist Protestant Church

This is the oldest association of colored churches in this country, possibly the oldest Christian organization of its kind in the world. It includes over six hundred churches with approximately twenty-five thousand communicants.

In December of 1812 Rev. Peter Spencer, with other of his race wanting a church completely independent of the white race, withdrew from Ezion Methodist Episcopal Church. Early the following year they organized the Union Church of African Members. This became the mother church of others nearby and in time more distant colored churches formed independently became associated with them. By 1851 a total of thirty-one churches were members of the association. But following the death of Peter Spencer in 1843 there had been some dispute as to his successor as Bishop and some legal controversy with respect to the church property, which culminated in the withdrawl of thirty churches in 1851. These formed the union American Methodist Episcopal denomination and the mother church continued alone for nine years. Finally in 1860 it was joined by a Methodist Church in Baltimore to form the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church of the U.S.A.

Headquarters of this denomination are 702 Poplar St., Wilmington, Del. This is the only denomination whose principal offices are located in this State.

"The leading Union American M. E. Church, formed in 1851 by seceding members of the originial Bishop Spencer Church in Wilmington, under the guidance of Rev. Edward Williams, building their first church in 1856, and replacing that in 1882 by their present church costing eight thousand dollars. The African M. E. Church has five representatives in this State. The one at Bishop's Corner was founded in 1830 and is called Sutton's Chapel. In 1876 a fine building was erected and the church re-named the Manship African M. E. Church in honor of Rev. Andrew Manship.

The largest church of this denomination and the second in size in Delaware, is Bethel in Wilmington, founded in 1845.

Conrad - vol. 2- pp. 792-93.

Next to the colored Methodist Episcopal Churches the most numerous are those of the African Methodist Protestant denomination. St.Peter's A. U. M. P. Church was formed by Rev. E. H. Chippey who preached on a platform in a graveyard on Union St. and built their first church in 1870. St. James' was formed by Rev. Chippey in 1873, a church built in 1874 and a Sunday School and day school established at the same time, the last becomming the first public school for colored children, in Delaware. St. Paul's was erected in 1874. The parent church of this sect was founded in 1851 and in 1861 united with a church in Baltimore and formed the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church.

Conrad - 792-793

The M. P. Church-

A period of agitation over lay representation in conference of the M. E. Church from 1821 to 1830, led to the formation of this body. It has no bishops or presiding elders. Has a President.

Year book of American Churches- p. 66.

African Union M. P. Church-

A colored body formed in 1866, a union of the African Union Church and the First Colored M. P. Church-

Year Book - p. 77-

Peter Spencer was one of the colored Methodist who left Asbury Church in 1805 and assisted in forming Ezion Church. In 1813 he and William Anderson founded the "Union Church of African Members," being the first church in the U. S. organized, and entirely controlled by colored people.

The Trustees named in the articles of association signed by the heads of 31 families were legally recorded sept. 18, 1813.

The A. U. Church building was erected on a site nearly opposite Ezion in 1813, rebuilt in 1827 and enlarged in 1842-. William Anderson died in March, 1843. Peter Spencer died July 24, 1843-

Daniel Bailey who served under Peter Spencer as a deacon was chosen to succeed him and continued in charge several years. Isaac Barney (Bishop for New York, and New England) ordained Ellis Saunders of Christiana as an associate with him in the place of Peter Spencer, and in control with

all the churches of that denomination. The majority of the members in Wilmington refused to allow Ellis Saunders to preach or administer the ordinances. At the next annual election none of the former Board of Trustees were chosen and those who advocated the cause of Saunders were expelled from membership.

Ellis Saunders obtained a mandamus to compel his restoration. The writ was refused in court. The court of errors and appeals. The court of errors and appeals ruled that the question was one for an ecclesiastical court to answer. Thirty churches withdrew under the leadership of Isaac Barney and organized the Union American M. E. Church.

The African Union M. P. Church after the separation in 1851 was an independent church body until 1860. In the meantime Daniel Bailey and Isaac Parker were pastors.

The church building was remodeled in 1877 and stands on the site of the original African Union Church built in 1813.

Scharf- Vol. 2- p. 730

As early as 1787 a company of Negro Methodists in Philadelphia withdrew, built a chapel and obtained a negro preacher through ordination by Bishop White of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1793 Bishop Asbury dedicated the Bethel Church in Philadelphia built by Richard Allen, a well-to-do negro. In 1799, Allen was ordained deacon, and the church remained under the Discipline of the M. E. Church and the jurisdiction of a White Elder. This arrangement did not work very well - and contentions between the white and negro Methodists increased to such an extent that an appeal was made to the Supreme Court which declared in favor of Bethel Church which became an independent body. In 1816 Richard Allen and 15 others called together a number of similar societies which resulted in the organization of the African M. E. Church.

The Rev. Richard Allen who had been ordained to preach by Bishop Asbury seventeen years previously was unaminously elected Bishop April 11, 1816.

Religious Bodies- U. S. Census - 1926-

P. 1002-1003.

XXIV. METHODIST PROTESTANT.

The Methodist Protestant church differs from the Methodist Episcopal in organization rather than in doctrine, having neither Bishops nor presiding elders.

There are both white and colored conferences in Delaware. The two are unrelated, having separate National organizations and being of separate origin.

The colored Methodist Protestants were the first to withdraw from the Methodist Episcopal Church, forming their own organization in 1813. This is now the African Union Methodist Protestant Church (entry 413) with headquarters in Wilmington.

Fifteen years later a number of independent white Methodist churches, composed largely of individuals who had withdrawn from the Methodist Episcopal Church, created a provisional organization under the name of the Associated Methodist Churches. Two years later this became the Methodist Protestant Church.

Both groups withdrew for substantially the same reason, dissatisfaction with ecclesiastical rule and lack of lay representation in the conferences of the church.

African Union Methodist Protestant

This denomination originated in one of the local churches and for many years the church and the denomination bore the same name. As their early records have not been found it has been difficult to determine when other churches became associated with it or which records in the County Recorder's office pertain to the church and which to the denomination. All such doubtful records have been listed under the individual church since it was the first organized. ~~In all probability it was not long before other nearby colored churches became associated with it.~~

~~There is reason to believe that~~

WILMINGTON
Methodist Protestant
African Union Methodist Protestant
Hdq. - 702 Poplar St.
Wilmington, Delaware

414. (AFRICAN UNION (FIRST COLORED) METHODIST PROTESTANT) (MOTHER) CHURCH (Colored), 1813--, 819 French St., Wilmington, ~~Del.~~

Organized and incorporated July 21, 1813 as the Union Church of African Members. Membership consisted of those who had separated from Asbury M. E. Church in 1805 but did not want their church governed by the mother church in whose councils they had no voice. They were led by Peter Spencer, a preacher of their own race and a man of unusual ability. Thus the first independent negro church was founded. A small frame building called "Pigeon House" was bought and moved to the present site. This served until 1827 when it was replaced by a larger frame building. Adjoining property was purchased August 30, 1837 for a parsonage. The ~~latter~~ Church was enlarged in 1842 and in 1877 replaced by the present church. Two story brick building with gallery and stained glass memorial windows. "Big Quarterly" services have been held under the auspices of this church on the last Sunday in August each year since the founding of the church. Thousands of colored people are brought to Wilmington for "Big Quarterly", some from great distances. First settled clergyman, Rev. Peter Spencer, 1813-43. He lies buried behind the pulpit of the church he founded. See: ~~Rev. Anthony D. Hammon~~ Jonathan Chippey, ~~His~~torical Sketch on the One Hundred Twenty-third Anniversary (Wilmington, ~~Del.~~, News-Journal Co., 1928).

Minutes, 1862--, 2 vols.; Register (~~baptisms, marriages, members, deaths~~), 1927--, 1 vol.; Sunday School, 1927--, 2 vols.; in possession of Rev. John H. Bell, 817 French St. Financial, 1927--, 2 vols.; in possession of Willard Russell, 1031 Lombard St. Deed, 1813, in vault of Delaware Trust Co., in custody of Layman J. Redden. → (over)

Rev. Anthony D. Hammond is present pastor of the church and lives at 817 French.
Records of incorporation and deeds, New Castle Co. Recorder's office, Deeds Records, vol. M3, p. 470; vol. L3, p. 591; vol. N3, p. 8; vol. C5, p. 276; vol. Q7, p. 262; Vol. A33, p. 157; ~~Vol. Z 10, p. 269~~ (over)

vol. 09, p. 263; vol. H18, p. 28; vol. 020, p. 44; vol. Eq. p. 503
vol. Q, p. 4; vol. H16, p. 24

Records of Incorporation and Deeds: New Castle Co.,
Recorder's Office, Deeds Records: Vol L 3, p 531;
Vol. M 3, p 470; Vol. N. 3, p 8; Vol. C. 5, p 276;
Vol. L 7, p 262; Vol. O 9, p 263; Vol. G 10, p 269;
Vol. N. 16, p 231; Vol. H. 18, p. 287; Vol. F. 20, p 503;
Vol. O 20, p 271; Vol. B. 25, pp 466 and 471.

RURAL NEW CASTLE
African Union Methodist Protestant
702 Poplar St., Wilmington, Del.

(Colored)

420 CHIPPEY AFRICAN UNION METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, 1896--, Hockessin.

Organized in 1896. ~~an outgrowth of African Union Methodist Church of Wilmington.~~ Incorporated 1899;

Present building was dedicated in 1896. It is a one story frame building with bell above the entrance. First settled clergyman, Rev. Edward Chippey, 1896-99.

Minutes, 1896--, 1 vol.; Register (~~baptisms, marriages, members, deaths~~), 1896--, 5 vols.; Financial, 1896--, 1 vol.; Sunday School, 1896--, 1 vol.; ~~in~~ possession of Pastor, Rev. George C. Collins, ~~Hockessin, Del.~~

Records of incorporation and deeds: New Castle Co., Recorder's office, Deeds Record, ~~Vol. G17, p. 342~~; vol. Q13, p. 469; vol. G17, pp. 342 and 401; vol. S17, p. 563; vol. W33, p. 327; vol. G25, p. 439;

MAR 29 1938

African Union - Peter Spencer was one of the colored Methodists who left Asbury and assisted in forming Ezions. In 1813 he and William Anderson founded the "Union Church of African Members". "Being the first church in the U. S. organized and entirely controlled by colored people. Peter Spencer and his associates gave as their reasons for their secession;

"In the year 1805 the colored members of the Methodist church in Wilmington thought that we might have more satisfaction of mind than we then had, if we were to unite together and build a house for ourselves, which we did that same year. The lord gave us the favor and good-will of all religious denominations, and they all freely did lend us help, and by their good grace we got a house to worship the Lord in.

The African Union Methodist Prot.Church.

P-1024 - This body is a union of 2 distinct organizations, the African Union Church and the First Colored Methodist Prot. Church. The former had its origin in Wilmington, Del. in 1813, where the Union Church of Africans was incorp. In 1850 there was a division in the church over certain clauses in the discipline and there arose on one hand the African Union Church and on the other The Union American Methodist Epis. Church. In 1865, there started a movement to unite the African Union Church, which had 9 congregations and the First Colored Meth. Prot. Church, which had 14 congregations an outgrowth of the Meth. Prot. Church. The union was affected Aug, 1866 and the name adopted "The African Union First Colored Methodist Prot. Church of America or elsewhere" ordinarily known as the African Union Meth. Prot.Church."

In general the doctrine is identical with that of the M.E. Church. While the polity differs considerably, agreeing with that of the Meth.Prot.Church.

severally acknowledged this Indenture to be their act and the said Margaret Ford 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 husbands displeasure. Given under my hand and seal of office the day and year aforesaid.

Henry J. Cropper,
Notary Public.

Received for record September 24th AD 1886.
Thomas Holcomb,
Recorder.

This Indenture, made the twenty fourth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty six. Between Daniel H. Kent and Mary Elizabeth Kent his wife of the City of Wilmington Newcastle County and state of Delaware of the first part and Peter D. Chippey, William Page, Perry Tousty, William Lewis and Nero Backus, trustee of the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church a corporation located in Wilmington Delaware and George Carson and Aaron Jones trustees of Chippey Chapel located in Mill Creek hundred aforesaid all of the second part, Witnesseth that the said part of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of One hundred and fifty dollars current lawful money of the United States of America unto them well and truly paid by the said parties of the second part at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained sold aliened enfeoffed released conveyed and confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain sell alien enfeoff release convey and confirm unto the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns, All that certain lot piece or parcel of land situate in Hockessin in Mill creek hundred Newcastle County aforesaid bounded and described as follows to wit. Beginning on the southerly side of Grant street at the intersection of the Westerly side of Mill creek avenue (laid out on Plot) thence southerly along said side of mill creek avenue thirty two feet to a stake thence Westerly parallel with Grant street fifty six feet to a stake thence Northerly parallel with Mill creek avenue thirty two feet to the southerly side of Grant

aforesaid and therewith Easterly fifty six feet to the place of Beginning be the contents thereof more or less. Being a part of the same land and premises which John G. Jackson and Elizabeth Jackson his wife in her own right by Indenture bearing date the Fifth day of September A.D. Eighteen hundred and seventy nine did grant and confirm unto the said Mary Elizabeth Kent in her right in fee as in and by said Indenture recorded in the office for recording deeds &c in and for Newcastle County aforesaid in Deed record O. vol 11 page 185 will more fully appear. Together with all and singular the buildings improvements ways woods waters water courses rights liberties privileges hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversions and remainders rents issues and profits thereof and all the estate right title interest property claim and demand whatsoever of them the said parties of the first part in law equity or otherwise howsoever of in and to the same and every part and parcel thereof. To have and to hold the said lot piece or parcel of land hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned or intended so to be with the appurtenances unto the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns to and for the only proper use and behoof of the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns forever. And the said parties of the first part for themselves their heirs executors and administrators doth by these presents covenant grant and agree to and with the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns that they the said parties of the first part and their heirs all and singular the hereditaments and premises herein above described and granted or mentioned or intended so to be with the appurtenances unto the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns against them the said parties of the first part and their heirs and against all and every other person or persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any other part thereof by from or under them or any of them shall and will by these presents warrant and forever defend. In witness whereof the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals dated the day

and year first above written.
Sealed and Delivered } Daniel H Kent. (Seal)
in the presence of }
Henry J. Crippen. } Mary Elizabeth Kent. (Seal)
Received of the said parties of the second
part full satisfaction for the consideration
money within mentioned.
Witness }
Henry J. Crippen } Mary Elizabeth Kent.
State of Delaware
New Castle County } ss Be it remembered that on the
twenty fourth day of September
Henry J. Crippen } in the year of our Lord one
Notary Public } thousand eight hundred and
State of Delaware } eighty six personally came
appointed Nov 26th } before me Henry J Crippen
1880 for 7 years } a Notary Public for the state of
Delaware Daniel H. Kent and Mary Elizabeth
his wife parties to this Indenture known to me
personally to be such and severally acknowled-
ged this Indenture to be their deed, and the
said Mary Elizabeth Kent being at the same
time privately examined by me apart from
her husband acknowledged that she executed
the said Indenture willingly without com-
pulsion or threats or fear of her husbands
displeasure Given under my hand and
seal of office the day and year aforesaid.
Henry J. Crippen
Notary Public.
Received for record September 25th A.D. 1886.
Thomas Holcomb
Recorder.

Mortgage } Dated March 28. A.D. 1883 recorded
Francis E. Kelly } Ap 21, 1883 in recorders office of
to } New Castle County Delaware in
James Nicholson } Mortgage record A. 5. p 205
Real Debt $2500. with interest
assd by James Nicholson to John Baily see
assignment recorded.
Know all men by these presents that I,
John Baily the present owner and holder of
the above stated mortgage having received the
full amount of Principal and Interest thereon
have made constituted and appointed and
by these presents do make constitute and
appoint John H. Rodney Esq of Wilmington

Eighteen Hundred and Ninety Seven personally Came before me Edward T. Price Notary Public for the State of Delaware. William R. Hunt Esquire Sheriff of New Castle County party to this deed Poll or instrument of writing Known to me personally to be Duly acknowledged this Deed Poll or instrument of writing to be his Deed. Given under my hand and seal of office the day and year aforesaid

Edward T. Price
Notary Public

Edward T. Price
Notary Public for the
State of Delaware.
Appointed May 26. 1895.
Term of Office Seven Years.

Received for Record. March 24th A.D. 1897.
C. C. Montgomery
Recorder

To the Recorder of Deeds in and for New Castle County in the State of Delaware. This is to Certify that at a public meeting of a Congregation of Christians Consisting of fifteen or more members of persons residing in or near Hockessin New Castle County and State of Delaware. on the Eighteenth day of March in the Year of our Lord. One thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety Seven at their usual place of worship upon ten days notice duly given as required by Law, and for the purpose of becoming incorporated according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware in such Cases made and provided the following persons to wit. Jacob Gasby, Abraham Peterson Spencer Hazard, Mathew Cornish, Samuel Davis. Irwin Charles and Alexander Cornish were elected Trustees of said Society by a plurality of votes of the members present and the name of "Chippey's African Union Methodist Protestant Church" was taken and adopted by the said Meeting as the Corporate name of the said Society. In Witness Whereof. We have hereunto set our hands and seals. the twenty Eighth day of March in the Year of our Lord. One thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety Seven

Jacob Gasby (Seal)
Abraham Peterson (Seal)
Spencer his X mark Hazard (Seal)
Mathew mark Cornish (Seal)
Samuel his X mark Davis (Seal)
Irvin his X mark Charles (Seal)
Alexander Cornish (Seal)

In the presence of
Henry Dunell

State of Delaware. } ss Be it Remembered that on this
New Castle County } twenty third day of March in the
Year of our Lord. One thousand Eight Hundred and

Ninety seven personally came before me Henry E. Dunnell
a Notary Public for the State of Delaware.
Henry E. Dunnell Notary Public State of Delaware. Appointed January 12. 1892 Sussex County
Jacob Rasby. Abraham Peterson. Spencer Hazard. Mathew Cornish Samuel Davis Jordan Charles and Alexander Cornish
parties to this Instrument of writing known to me personally to be such and severally acknowledged this Instrument of writing to be their deed. Given under my hand and seal of office the day and year aforesaid

Henry E. Dunnell
Notary Public

Received for Record March 24th A.D. 1897.
C. C. Montgomery
Recorder

This Indenture, Made the Ninth day of March in the year of our Lord, One thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety three 1893. Between Joseph L. Carpenter Jr Trustee appointed by the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, upon the Estate of William Shatcher deceased, Aubrey Shatcher and Annie His wife and Sarah K. Shatcher all of the City of Wilmington County of New Castle and State of Delaware, parties of the first part, and Clara Dill of the City of Wilmington aforesaid party of the second part. Whereas, William Shatcher by his last will and testament dated May 22nd A.D. 1875, which after his death was duly proved on July 9th A.D. 1875 gave and devised certain lands to a Trustee or Trustees, to be appointed by the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware in equal third parts for the use and benefit of his wife Anna Shatcher his son Samuel B.W. Shatcher and his grand son Aubrey Shatcher in accordance with the trust of said will. And Whereas, The Court of Chancery on February 23rd A.D. 1882 did appoint Victor Du Pont Esq Trustee in accordance with the provisions of said will And Whereas, the said Victor Du Pont Trustee died on May 13th A.D. 1888. And Whereas, the Court of Chancery on June 25th A.D. 1888, upon petition duly presented by all persons interested did appoint John Joseph L. Carpenter Jr Trustee in lieu of said Victor Du Pont deceased, and decreed that Victor Du Pont Jr eldest son and heir at common law of Victor Du Pont the deceased Trustee should convey unto the said Joseph L. Carpenter Jr the new Trustee aforesaid his heirs and assigns all the real Estate in said petition mentioned which demised vested in said Victor Du Pont deceased, as by reference to said petition will fully appear. And Whereas the said Victor Du Pont Jr and wife did by Indenture dated the 17th A.D. 1888, duly recorded in Deed Record

compulsion or threats, or fear of her husbands displeasure. Given under my hand and seal of office, the day and year aforesaid.

John S. Casperson,
Notary Public.

State of Pennsylvania.
Chester County. } ss. Be it Remembered that on this 24th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven. personally came before me, Daniel H. Stubbs Notary Public for the State of Pennsylvania, Mary F. Watson and Bartholomew R. Watson her husband, parties to this Indenture, known to me personally to be such, and severally acknowledged this Indenture to be their Deed. and the said Mary F. Watson being at 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. Given under my hand and seal of office, the day and year aforesaid.

D. H. Stubbs.
Notary Public.
Oxford, Chester Co. Pa.

D. H. Stubbs
Notary Public

State of Pennsylvania.
Cumberland County. } ss. Be it Remembered that on this 25th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven personally came before me S. N. Eminger Notary Public for the State of Pennsylvania, Lydia Rupert and Louis Z. Rupert, her husband, parties to this Indenture, known to me personally to be such, and severally acknowledged this Indenture to be their Deed. And the said Lydia Rupert 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 husbands displeasure. Given under my hand and seal of office, the day and year aforesaid.

S. N. Eminger.
Notary Public.

S. N. Eminger
Justice of the Peace
and Notary Public.
Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Received for Record March 29th A.D. 1897.
C. C. Montgomery,
Recorder.

This Indenture, made this Twenty seventh day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight

hundred and ninety seven, Between the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church, a corporation of the State of Delaware party of the first part, and Chippeys African Union Methodist Protestant Church a corporation of the State of Delaware, party of the second part. **Witnesseth**, that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar, current lawful money of the United States of America, unto it well and truly paid by the said party of the second part, at and before the sealing and Delivery of these presents, the Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfeoffed, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents, doth grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff, release, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part its successors and assigns, **All** that certain Lot piece or parcel of Land situate in Hockessin in Mill Creek Hundred Newcastle County aforesaid bounded and described as follows to wit: **Beginning** on the Southerly side of Grant Street at the intersection of the Westerly side of Mill Creek Avenue, (as laid out on plot) Thence Southerly along said side of Mill Creek Avenue thirty two feet to a stake, thence westerly parallel with Grant Street Fifty six feet to a stake, thence Northerly parallel with Mill Creek Avenue Thirty two feet to the Southerly side of Grant Street aforesaid, and therewith Easterly Fifty six feet to the place of Beginning, be the contents more or less. **Being** the same land and premises which Daniel H. Kent and Mary Elizabeth Kent his wife by Indenture bearing date the Twenty forth day of September A.D. eighteen hundred and eighty six and recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds &c. in and for Newcastle County aforesaid in Deed Record Q. vol. 13. pages 469 &c. did grant and convey unto the Trustees of the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church and the Trustees of Chippey Chapel (now incorporated as Chippeys African Union Methodist Protestant church,) in fee simple **Together** with all and singular the buildings, improvements, ways, woods, waters, water-courses, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of it the said party of the first part in law equity or otherwise howsoever, of, in and to the same, and every part and

parcel thereof. To have and to hold the said lot piece or parcel of land, hereditaments, and premises hereby granted, or mentioned, or intended so to be, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, to and for the only proper use and behoof of the said party of the second part its successors and assigns forever. And the said party of the first part, for itself, its successors or assigns, Doth by these presents, covenant, grant and agree to and with the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, that it the said party of the first part, its successors all and singular the hereditaments and premises herein above described and granted, or mentioned, or intended so to be, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, against it the said party of the first part its successors, and against all and every other person or persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof, by, through, from or under it, shall and will by these presents, warrant and forever Defend. In Witness Whereof the said party of the first part hath caused its name to be subscribed hereto by William Page President thereof, its corporate seal to be hereto affixed on the day and year first above written.

Sealed and Delivered in the presence of Joseph L. Cavender.

African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church
William H. Page (seal) President.
Richard G. Cooper. (seal) Secretary

African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church.

State of Delaware. New Castle County. } ss. Be it Remembered That on this Twenty seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven, personally came before me, Joseph L. Cavender, a Notary Public for the State of Delaware, William Page President of the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church, party to this Indenture, known to me personally to be such, and acknowledged the said Indenture to be the act and Deed of the said African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church, that the seal affixed to this Indenture was the corporate seal of the said corporation, was subscribed to said Indenture, and the said corporate seal was thereto affixed by the said William Page President thereof, he being duly authorized by resolution of the Trustees of said

Joseph L. Cavender.
Notary Public.
State of Delaware.
Appointed April 4. 1896.
For 7 years.

corporation to execute and acknowledge said Indenture.
Given under my hand and seal of office the day and year aforesaid.

Joseph L. Cavender.
Notary Public.

Received for Record March 31st A.D. 1897.
C. C. Montgomery.
Recorder.

This Indenture, Made the Thirty first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven. Between Walter J. Willis of the City of Wilmington of the state of Delaware, of the first part, and Mrs Eliza Cush, of the town of St. Georges, of the County of Newcastle of the state of Delaware, of the second part. **Witnesseth**, That the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, current lawful money of the United States of America, unto him well and truly paid by the said party of the second part, at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfeoffed, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff, release, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part, her heirs and assigns. **All** that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of St. Georges, County of New Castle, of the state of Delaware, lying on right hand side of the road leading from the Canal Bridge to McDonough; bounded and described as follows: **Beginning** at a stake on left hand side of the Mill Lane one hundred and Twenty five feet from side of said road and running with said Mill Lane North Eighty seven degrees west, Seventy feet; thence South, three degrees West One hundred and sixty five feet (with Dan B. Stewart's line) Thence South eighty seven degrees East, with Dan B. Stewart's line seventy feet. Thence North, three degrees east One hundred and sixty five feet to the place of the beginning, containing Forty two and one half Perches more or less. **Being** the same land and premises which Horace Packard, Martha C. Evans, Emma S. Hopkins by their Indenture bearing date March the Twenty seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety seven, did grant and confirm unto said Walter J. Willis in fee, as in and by said Indenture, recorded in office for recording deeds in and for Newcastle County in Book

Sealed and Delivered
in the Presence of
George D. Medill

Alfred A. Curtis (Seal)
Sallie A. Curtis (Seal)
Frederick H. Curtis (Seal)
Sara C. Curtis (Seal)

State of Delaware
New Castle County } ss.
On this [illegible]

George D. Medill
Notary Public
in and for the
State of Delaware
[illegible]

Be it Remembered, That on this [illegible] day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight personally came before me George D. Medill a Notary Public for the State of Delaware, Alfred A. Curtis and Sallie A. Curtis, his wife Frederick H. Curtis and Sara C. Curtis, his wife, parties to this Indenture known to me personally to be such, and severally acknowledged this Indenture to be their Act and the said Sallie A. Curtis and Sara C. Curtis, being at the same time privately examined by me, apart from their husband severally acknowledged that they executed the said Indenture willingly, without compulsion or threats or fear of their husbands. Given under my Hand and Seal of office, the day and year aforesaid.

George D. Medill
Notary Public.

Received for Record January Ninth A.D. 1899.
Delaware Clark.
Recorder.

This Indenture, made this Twenty fourth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight Between Mary Elizabeth Kent of the City of Washington and District of Columbia and Daniel H. Kent her husband parties of the first part and Shiloh African Union Methodist Protestant Church a Corporation of the State of Delaware party of the second part Witnesseth That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One hundred and fifty dollars current lawful money of the United States of America unto them well and truly paid by the said party of the second part, at and before the sealing and Delivery of these Presents, the receipt whereof

hereby acknowledged have granted, bargained, sold aliened enfeoffed, released conveyed and confirmed and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell alien, enfeoff, release, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part its successors and Assigns ~~:~~ All ~~:~~ That certain lot piece or parcel of land situate in Hockessin, Mill Creek Hundred New Castle County and State of Delaware and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the Southerly side of Grant Street at the intersection of the Westerly side of Mill Creek thence (said lot on plot) thence Southerly along said side of Mill Creek thence thirty two feet to a stake, thence Westerly parallel with Grant Street fifty six feet to a stake thence Northerly parallel with Mill Creek thence thirty two feet to the Southerly side of Grant Street aforesaid, and thence thereunto Easterly fifty six feet to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may. Being the same lands and premises which the said Mary Elizabeth Kent and Daniel A Kent her husband did by their Indenture bearing date the twenty fourth day of September A.D. 1886 and recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds etc., in and for New Castle County aforesaid in Deed Record Vol. 13 Page 42 etc. grant and convey unto the Trustees of the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church a corporation of the State of Delaware and the trustees of Embley Chapel. And whereas the Trustees and Congregation of Embley Chapel were incorporated according to the law of the State of Delaware in such cases made and provided on the twenty third day of March A.D. 1897, under the corporate name of Chiefsego African Union Methodist Protestant Church which said Certificate is of Record in the office for the Recording of Deeds etc aforesaid in Deed Record-G. Vol. 17 Page 342 etc. And whereas the said African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church did by its Indenture bearing date the twenty seventh day of March A.D. 1897 and recorded in the Office for the recording of Deeds etc., grant and convey an undivided one half interest or moity in the above described lands and premises to Chiefsego African Union Methodist Protestant Church.* Together with all and singular the buildings improvements, ways, woods, waters, watercourses, rights liberties privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the reversions and remainders rents issues and profits thereof and all the estate right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of them, the said parties of the first part in law equity or otherwise howsoever of, in and to the same, and every part and

* Now therefore this deed of confirmation is given to secure title to the above described lands and premises in the Chiefsego African Union Methodist Protestant Church.

parcel thereof. To Have and To Hold the said lot or piece of land hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned or intended so to be with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part its successors and Assigns, to and for the only proper use and behoof of the said party of the second part its successors and assigns forever. And the said parties of the first part for themselves their heirs, executors and administrators Do hereby covenant, grant and agree to and with the said party of the second part its successors and assigns that they the said parties of the first part and their heirs all and singular the hereditaments and premises hereinabove described and granted or mentioned or intended so to be, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, against them the said parties of the first part and their heirs and against all and every other person or persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof by, from, through or under them or any of them shall and will by these presents Warrant and forever Defend. In Witness Whereof the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals dated the day and year first above written.

Sealed and Delivered
in the Presence of
John E. Mitchell } as to
Wm. F. Mitchell } Daniel H. Kent

U.S. Stamps 50c

Mary Elizabeth Kent (Seal)

Daniel H Kent (Seal)

Clinton Corke as to Mary Elizabeth Kent.

District of Columbia.
City of Washington. } ss

Be it Remembered that on this this twenty fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight, personally came before me John E. Mitchell a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Delaware in and for the District of Columbia Daniel H Kent husband of Mary Elizabeth Kent, one of the parties to this Indenture known to me personally to be such and acknowledged said indenture to be his voluntary act and deed. Given under my hand and official seal the day and year aforesaid.

John E Mitchell Commissioner
expired July 6. 1898 expires July 6 1901
Commissioner of Deeds for the
State of Delaware in and
for the District of Columbia

parcel thereof. To Have and To Hold the said lot or piece of land hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned or intended so to be with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part its successors and Assigns, to and for the only proper use and behoof of the said party of the second part its successors and Assigns forever. And the said parties of the first part for themselves their heirs, executors and administrators Do hereby covenant, grant and agree to and with the said party of the second part its successors and assigns that they the said parties of the first part and their heirs all and singular the hereditaments and premises hereinabove described and granted or mentioned or intended so to be, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns against them the said parties of the first part and their heirs and against all and every other person or persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same or any part thereof by, from, through or under them or any of them shall and will by these presents Warrant and forever Defend. In Witness whereof the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals dated the day and year first above written

Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of
John E. Mitchell } as to
Wm F. Mitchell } Daniel H. Kent
Christine Corbe as to Mary Elizabeth Kent.

U.S. Stamp 50c

Mary Elizabeth Kent (Seal)
Daniel H Kent (Seal)

District of Columbia }
City of Washington } ss

Be it Remembered that on this this twenty fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight personally came before me John E. Mitchell a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Delaware in and for the District of Columbia Daniel H Kent husband of Mary Elizabeth Kent, one of the parties to the Indenture hereunto to me personally to be known and acknowledged said indenture to be his voluntary act and deed. Given under my hand and official seal the day and year aforesaid.

John E Mitchell

John E Mitchell Commissioner
expired July 6. 1899 expires July 6 1901
Commission of Deeds for the
State of Delaware in and
for the District of Columbia

A Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Delaware in and for the District of Columbia

State of Delaware
New Castle County } ss.

Be it Remembered that on this Twenty eight day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight personally came before me Clinton Cooke Notary Public for the State of Delaware Mary Elizabeth Kent, wife of Daniel H Kent, one of the parties to this Indenture known to me personally to be such, and the said Mary Elizabeth Kent, being of full age and separate and apart from her said husband by me therein personally examined, and the full contents of the above deed being by me first made known unto her, did thereupon declare and say that she did voluntarily acknowledge and of her own free will and accord sign, seal, and do her act and deed deliver the above written Indenture willingly without compulsion or threats, or fear of her husbands displeasure. Given under my hand and seal of Office the day and year aforesaid.

Clinton Cooke
Notary Public
State of Delaware
Appointed Sept. 22. 1898.
For 4 years

Clinton Cooke
Notary Public

Received for Record January ninth A.D. 1899.
Delaware Clark.
Recorder.

This Indenture, made the Twenty third day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight. Between Martha R. Wilson (single woman) of White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware party of the first part and Dennis McGinigal of the town of Newark, Hundred County and State aforesaid, party of the second part Witnesseth That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Nine teen Hundred and Fifty Dollars. Current lawful money of the United States of America, unto her well and truly paid by the said party of the second part at and before the Sealing and Delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, bargained, sold, aliened, enfeoffed, released and confirmed and by these presents

of the State of Delaware, by Indenture dated the Fifth day of September, A. D. 1922, and duly appearing of Public Record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for New Castle County aforesaid, in Deed Record M, Volume 31, Page 181 &c., did grant and convey unto the said Clarence N. Scarborough and Anna J. Scarborough his wife, in fee simple. In Witness Whereof the said parties of the first part have here unto set their hands and seals the day and year aforesaid.

Sealed and Delivered in the presence of Barnet Glueckman

Clarence N. Scarborough (seal)
Anna J Scarborough (seal)

U. S. I. R. Stamp 8 1c Cancelled

State of Delaware
New Castle County } ss.

Barnet Glueckman
Notary Public
appointed Nov. 14. 1925
Term four years
State of Delaware

Be it Remembered. That on this Sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and Twenty-six, personally Came before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public for the County and State aforesaid, Clarence N. Scarborough and Anna J. Scarborough, 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 Anna J. Scarborough, 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. Given under my Hand and Seal of Office, the day and year aforesaid.

Barnet Glueckman
Notary Public.

Received for Record Jan 18-1926
Albert Stites
Recorder. G

This Indenture, Made this Eighth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Twenty-five. Between Henry V. McVaugh and Ethel C. McVaugh, his wife, of Hokessin, New Castle County and State of Delaware parties of the first part, And Chippey's African Union Methodist Protestant Church, a religious corporation existing under the Laws of the State of Delaware, party of the second part. Witnesseth. That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars current lawful money of the United States of America, unto them

well and truly paid by the said party of the second part, at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, aliened enfeoffed, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoff, release convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part its successors and assigns, All That certain lot or piece of land with a frame dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the Village of Hockessin, Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:- Beginning at a point in the centre of the public road leading from Hockessin to Mendenhall's Mill, known on the old plot of Hockessin as Mill Creek Avenue, said point being North one degree and twenty-five minutes West about ninety-two feet, more or less, from the intersection of the centre line of said Mill Creek Avenue with the Northerly line of the Street called on said plot, Grant Street or Grant Avenue, and at or near the centre of a small culvert on said Mill Creek Avenue, said culvert being over an old water course; thence by the centre of said old water course, Westerly and South-Westerly to the intersection of said old water course with the Northerly side of Grant Avenue; thence by the Northerly side of Grant Avenue, North eighty-six degrees and five minutes East about three hundred and forty-eight and forty-eight one-hundredths feet to the intersection of the Northerly line of Grant Avenue with the middle line of Mill Creek Avenue, and thence by the centre line of Mill Creek Avenue, North one degree and twenty-five minutes West, about ninety-two feet, more or less, to the place of Beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may. Being a part of the lands and premises conveyed to the said Henry B. McVaugh by Deed of Emaline A. Thompson, et. al., dated September 29th, A. D. 1920, and recorded in the Recorder's Office for New Castle County, Delaware, in Deed Record D, Volume 30, Page 256, &c. Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, ways, woods, waters, water-courses, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest property, claim and demand, whatsoever of them the said parties of the first part, in law, equity

or otherwise, howsoever, of, in and to the same, and every part and parcel thereof, To Have and to Hold the said lot or piece of land, buildings, hereditaments and premises, hereby granted, or mentioned, or intended so to be, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part its Successors and Assigns, to and for the only proper use and behoof of the said party of the second part its Successors and Assigns forever. And the said parties of the first part for themselves, their Heirs Executors and Administrators Do by these presents, covenant grant and agree to and with the said party of the second part its Successors and Assigns that they the said parties of the first part their Heirs all and singular the hereditaments and premises hereinabove described and granted, or mentioned, or intended so to be, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part its Successors and Assigns, against them the said parties of the first part their Heirs and against all and every other person or persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same, or any part thereof, by, from, through or under him, her, them or any of them shall and will by these presents Warrant and forever Defend.

In Witness Whereof the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their Hands and Seals Dated the day and year first above written.

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of
Anton Schaser
Lillian H. Parsons

Harry B. Mc Vaugh (seal)
Ethel C. Mc Vaugh (seal)

U. S. I. R. Stamp 50 cts Cancelled

State of Delaware
New Castle County } S.S.

Lillian H. Parsons
Notary Public
appointed May 29, 1925
For two years
Delaware.

Be it Remembered That on this Eighth day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Twenty-five personally Came before me Lillian H. Parsons, a Notary Public for the State of Delaware, Henry B. Mc Vaugh, and Ethel C. Mc Vaugh, his wife Parties to this Indenture to be their Deed. And the said Ethel C. Mc Vaugh 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. Given under my Hand and Seal of office, the day and year aforesaid.

Lillian H. Parsons
Notary Public.

Received for Record Jan 18, 1926 G
Albert Stetser Recorder.

"INVISIBLE" STRANDS IN AFRICAN METHODISM:

A History of the *African Union Methodist Protestant* and *Union American Methodist Episcopal* Churches, 1805-1980

by
LEWIS V. BALDWIN

ATLA Monograph Series, No. 19

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Metuchen, N.J., & London • 1983

sulting body was the African Union First Colored Methodist Protestant Church of America or Elsewhere, ordinarily called the African Union Methodist Protestant Church.[6]

The First Colored Methodist Protestant Church was less than three decades old when the merger took place. The Church had begun as early as 1840 when members of A. M. E. congregations in Maryland and Pennsylvania broke away because of differences regarding church polity. Convinced that the episcopal structure on which the A. M. E.'s operated was inimical to their best interests, they organized a church with a more democratic or representative form of government. The group met in Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, and formally organized the First Colored Methodist Protestant Church. The founders of the church adopted the articles of religion, general rules, and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but chose to organize on essentially the same principles as those on which Peter Spencer's Union Church of Africans was organized in 1813, and on which the predominantly white Methodist Protestant Church was founded in 1830.[7] The church's structure included the following: 1) no episcopacy, their ministers being simply elders; 2) lay representation in all conferences and meetings; and 3) the representation of local preachers at general conferences.[8] The remarkable similarities which the church shared with the African Union Church made union possible between the two bodies.

Immediately after the merger, a form of church government was adopted. The ministerial hierarchy of the church was to include presidents, vice-presidents, elders, deacons, and licensed preachers and exhorters. Presidents, who were equal in rank to Methodist Episcopal bishops, were installed rather than consecrated. The annual conferences were invested with the power of electing presidents, who were expected to serve four-year terms. They were eligible for re-election. Candidates for the presidency had to be elders, citizens of the United States, and members of the A. U. M. P. Church and of an annual conference for five years. They had to submit to a thorough examination by a committee of five, and were expected to demonstrate competency in theology, U. S. Government, church law and doctrine, psychology, grammar, and reading. This says something about the level of importance A. U. M. P.'s attached to an educated leadership during this time. In addition, presidential candidates had to show that they were of sound moral character. Once installed, they had the responsibility of presiding over

districts, of receiving and settling complaints and charges against preachers, of transferring preachers from one district to another, of making appointments at various churches in their designated districts, of organizing and receiving new churches into the connection, and of settling difficulties which arose in districts among churches, circuits, or stations. A General President was appointed every four years to preside over presidents at general conferences and general board meetings.[9]

Vice-presidents were elected by annual conferences to assist presidents and to take charge of districts in case of their death, resignation, or disqualification in managing the affairs of districts. Next in line to vice-presidents were elders, who were ordained and given the authority to preach and to administer the ordinances. Deacons, likewise ordained, were invested with the privilege of preaching and of giving assistance to elders. Licensed preachers, whose licenses had to be renewed annually, simply had the right to preach. Exhorters were those who often preached without a license.[10]

The newly formed body retained many of the elements of the Wesleyan and Methodist tradition. The articles of religion, general rules, and discipline of the M. E. Church were included in a slightly altered form. The itinerancy was adopted, and ministers were to be paid such salaries as agreed upon by the members of the congregations they served. This represented a move away from the Spencer style of organization. Also adopted were Episcopal Methodism's system of classes and class leaders, its methods and modes of trustee election, and its multiple conference system which included annual, district, quarterly, and general conferences. Prior to the merger, general conferences as understood in the traditional Methodist sense were not held by the African Union Church.[11]

The general conference made provisions at the outset to insure the growth and expansion of the A. U. M. P. Church. Edward Chippey, Moses Chippey, Gaylord V. Peterson, Daniel Russell, Sr., Benjamin Scott, and other leading figures in the church were convinced that three steps had to be taken if such growth and expansion were to take place. First, there had to be a sufficient number of dedicated foreign and home missionaries, or church extension workers as they were called. Second, funds had to be created to support home and foreign mission programs. Finally, there had to

be safeguards against schisms. Beginning in 1866, foreign missionaries were chosen from among the delegates of the general conference, and home missionaries were chosen and made subject to the nearest quarterly conference. Regulations were adopted requiring all congregations to make financial contributions quarterly to home and foreign missionary efforts. A Church Extension Fund was started in 1878 to aid struggling congregations and to assist in the establishment of new churches and missions. In addition, a provision was included in the church's Discipline which called for the expulsion of any clergy or lay person found guilty of conspiring to cause splits in the denomination. This proved to be a feeble attempt to strengthen connectional authority and to avoid schisms of the kind which occurred between 1851 and 1856.[12]

Despite such provisions, the growth and expansion of the A. U. M. P. Church during the four decades after the Civil War were far less than impressive. The church's membership increased from about 1,500 in 1865 to around 4,000 by 1900.[13] Its slow growth is especially apparent when measured in comparison with the mushrooming of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. The membership of the A. M. E. Church grew from some 35,000 in 1865 to a half million in 1900. During that same period, the A. M. E. Zion Church increased from around 14,000 to approximately 300,000 members. The C. M. E. Church, which emerged out of the predominantly white M. E. Church, South in 1870, reported a membership of around 150,000 in 1900. Apparently, these bodies had a stronger and more vigorous itinerant ministry than the A. U. M. P. Church, and they made a greater effort to reach the thousands of newly-freed blacks in the South who had broken ties with white churches.[14]

The A. U. M. P. denomination experienced its greatest growth during the latter nineteenth century in the Middle District, which embraced Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and parts of New Jersey and New York. This was due largely to the efforts of Edward Chippey, who was most likely the son of Moses Chippey, one of Peter Spencer's earliest followers and most active preachers. Born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1825, young Chippey had joined the Union Church of Africans under Spencer. In 1861 he received deacon's orders and was "set apart" as an elder minister one year later.[15] He was one of three men elected to the

Edward H. Chippey (from History of the African Union Methodist Protestant Church, by Daniel J. Russell, Jr.).

presidency of the newly-organized A. U. M. P. Church in 1866. After being placed in charge of the Middle District, Chippey soon emerged as the most widely known figure and the most successful church extension worker in his denomination.[16] In 1870 he started a small mission in Wilmington which developed into the St. Peter A. U. M. P. Church. He had a platform erected in a cemetery on Union Street and there conducted the first worship service. A building was soon constructed and dedicated. In 1873 he organized another small mission at the home of Stephen Welsh in Wilmington. This mission, which became the St. James A.U.M.P. Church, was conducted in various homes for a few years before a church edifice was completed. In 1874 Chippey started still another small mission in South Wilmington which evolved into the St. Paul A. U. M. P. Church.[17] He was also responsible for the rise of small missions and congregations in parts of New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. In tribute to his work, the A. U. M. P. Church of Hockessin, Delaware, organized in 1886, was renamed the Chippey Chapel A. U. M. P. Church in 1897. This church still stands as a memorial to a long line of Chippeys who were active in the A. U. M. P. denomination between 1813 and 1900, the most notable among whom were Moses Chippey, Edward H. Chippey, Peter S. Chippey, Jonathan Chippey, Anna M. Chippey, and Sarah E. Chippey.[18]

The other two districts in the A. U. M. P. denomination, known specifically as the Eastern District and the Maryland or Southern District, reported very few gains in terms of churches during the four decades after the Civil War. Five congregations were started in New York under the Eastern District. Congregations were also formed in Norfolk, Virginia, and Washington, D. C., under the Maryland or Southern District.[19] The St. John A. U. M. P. Church of Chatham, Ontario, Canada was also built, representing the first attempt on the part of A. U. M. P.'s to establish churches outside of the boundaries of the United States. Despite such gains, the A. U. M. P. denomination consisted of fewer than a hundred churches and small missions in 1900.[20]

Meager gains of this nature illustrated the A. U. M. P. Church's peculiar pattern of growth and expansion. Regionally, the development of the church was spotty. Most congregations were concentrated in the states of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Outside of these states the movement was irregular and sporadic, producing only one congregation in each of the following: Connecticut, Michigan,

Rhode Island, Virginia, Washington, D. C., and Chatham, Ontario, Canada. Only five congregations existed in New York. Yet most A. U. M. P. leaders were convinced that their church constituted a strong regional denomination.[21]

This pattern of slow growth and expansion resulted from a number of factors, the more important among which where the dearth of vigorous leadership, problems of organization caused primarily by the constant reorganization and reshuffling of districts, a scarcity of resources, and the absence of a sufficiently strong and active itinerant ministry. These explain why no serious effort was made by the church to attract the thousands of freed men and women in the South. Even if a serious effort had been made to do so, it doubtlessly would have met with little success, because the A. U. M. P. Church was simply too small and weak institutionally to compete with the A. M. E., the A. M. E. Zion, and the C. M. E. Churches for this great harvest of black souls.

The A. U. M. P. Church continued to reflect the distinctive features of the Spencer tradition; namely, strong lay participation, the active involvement of women, and the support of projects and institutions for the economic, political, and educational development of black people. In this manner the church continued to find a special or unique expression.

Of particular significance was the role played by women in the church. A number of conference auxiliaries were organized by females to assist in missionary activity and church building and maintenance. In November 1867 a group of women under the leadership of Araminta Jenkins reactivated the Grand Body of the Daughters of Conference, which had been founded in 1861, but was inactive for a time after the merger between the African Union and First Colored Methodist Protestant Churches.[22] "Mother" Katie Hopkins, Lena Richardson, and Emma Skinner met in Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1897 and formed the Home Mite Missionary Society of the A. U. M. P. Church. This conference auxiliary was established to undertake fund-raising activities, to take part in conference decisions concerning home and foreign mission work, and to enter the mission fields in an effort to reach the unsaved.[23] At another level women were active in benevolent societies associated with the A. U. M. P. denomination, such as "The Christian Endeavor Society" and "The Helping Hand Crusade." These societies assisted the needy in times of sickness and death.[24] At still another level

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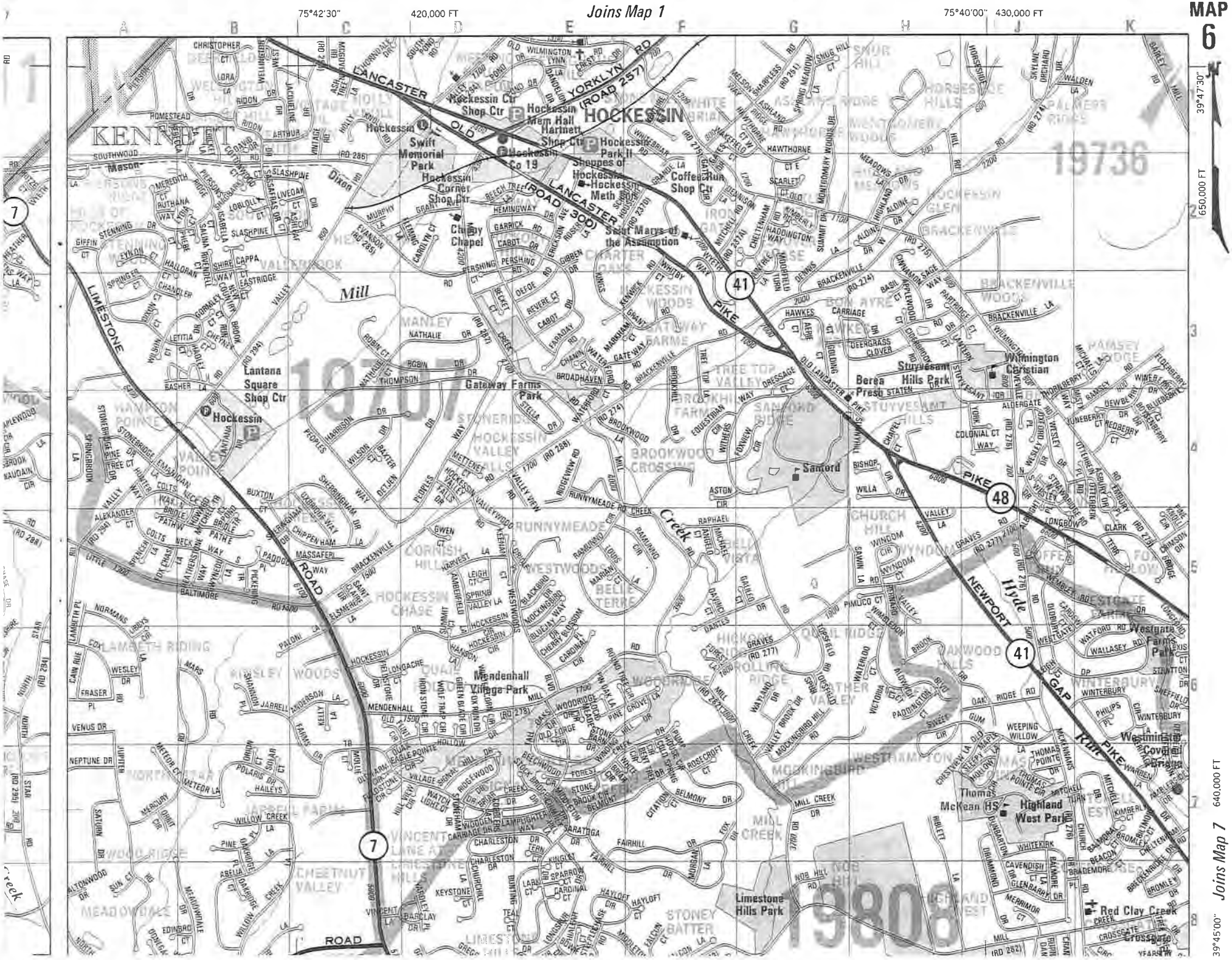
In 1899 a group of Negroes organized a segregated black Methodist congregation. They built a small frame church on Quarry Street (no longer existing) near Mill Creek Road. The land once belonged to the Kent Lumber Company. It was called St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church. In January, 1915, this church closed. It was sold to M.M. Wirt, a tinsmith who altered the structure for use as a warehouse.

The oldest established Negro Methodist Church in Hackessin opened on September 24, 1856. This congregation built a church on Mill Creek Road on property purchased from D.H. Kent. In 18[illegible] the church was reorganized, and the building rebuilt and enlarged. At that time called the Chippey African Union Methodist Protestant Church, it re-opened its doors on March 21, 1871. Chippey Church is an out growth of an 1813 movement sponsored by Moses Chippey, one of thirteen trustees of the Union Church of African members (UCAM), the first church in the United States controlled by black people. The UCAM had thirty-one societies in 1851. Thirty churches were formed in addition to the mother

church at Wilmington. In 1860, the UCAM movement merged with a Baltimore group to form the African Union of American Methodist Protestant Churches (AUMP). Edward, Jonathan and Peter Chippey all served in the leadership of the new combined church.

In December, 1925, the Chippey Church in Hockessin purchased a house and lot on Mill Creek Road from H. V. McVaugh to use as a parsonage.

In 1971, the old Chippey Church became too small for its active congregation. It was replaced by a fine modern structure built at the same location.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Berea Presb
Stuyvesant Hills Park
Wilmington Christian
Sanford
Mendenhall Village Park
Limestone Hills Park
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REDUCED RATES TO DETROIT

Via Pennsylvania Railroad—Account Knights of Pythias, Biennial Conclave.

For the Biennial Conclave, Knights of Pythias, at Detroit, August 27th to September 1st, the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line to Detroit, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25th, 26th and 27th, good to return between August 28th and September 5th, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Detroit not later than September 1st, and the payment of 50 cents, return limit may be extended to September 14th, inclusive.—[adv.

He is a Candidate.

John F. Callahan states that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator, notwithstanding the reports being circulated

REV. E. H. CHIPPEY DEAD.

Leading Clergyman of the A. U. M. P. Church Died Last Night.

The Rev. Edward H. Chippey, a leader among the colored people of this city, and a general officer of the African Union Methodist Protestant Church, died last night at his residence, No. 1110 Tatnall street, of a complication of diseases. He was 75 years of age. Mr. Chippey had been in poor health for some time, and recently his condition began to excite alarm. He leaves a wife and one son.

For about 50 years, he was a preacher. He was a founder of Union A. U. M. P. Church on French street, above Eighth, and for three times, under the itinerancy system, its pastor. This is the church at which "Big Quarterly" is held.

The clergyman was president of the Middle District of his church and general treasurer of the church. He is reputed to have been worth $20,000. His funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon. Services will be held in the A. U. M. P. Church, and interment will be made in St. Peter's cemetery.

Indian Goes to Philadelphia.

The steamer Indian of the Windsor Line, plying between Philadelphia and Boston, which was lengthened 40 feet at the Harlan & Hollingsworth Co.'s shipyards left this morning in charge of Capt. Miller in tow of the tugs Laura B. and Amanda Powell, for Philadelphia, where she will immediately go into service.

Crab soup tonight, Harry Schnepf, 224 King street.—[adv.

A Close Call.

Mr. Henry Phipps had an attack of colic that he says would certainly have proved fatal before a physician could have reached him. He was cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy before the doctor ar-

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