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Roll of
Marriages Kept

by -

Trusten P. McColley

1847 to 1869

Kent + Sussex Counties

Delaware

Jan 17 - 1858
\$ Samuel Coffin
to
Catharine W. Reed \$1.62
paid

Jan 26 - 1858
\$ Mack V. Davis
to
Mary C. Cane
paid \$5.00

Feb 4 - 1858
\$ Samuel Davis
to
Margaret J. Wilby
paid \$2.00

March 2 - 1858
\$ Joseph Richter
to
Elizabeth Pearce } paid \$2.00

March 5 - 1858
\$ Capt. Thomas Coats
to
Miss Mary Clifton
paid \$5.00

March 25 - 1858
\$ James H. Webb
to
Ann Eliza Thompson
paid \$2.50

The Returns made
for Superior County
on the 31 day March
1858 J. P. M. Kelly

The Returns
made for ~~Superior~~
County Del
April 6 - 1858

51.
52.
Milton April 29 - 1858

John W. Carr

5 Mary E. Whitcomb
paid \$2.50

May 16 - 1858

5 John Davis

Sarah H. Plummer
paid \$2.00

June 15 / 58

K. N. Mossey

Mary E. Millican
paid \$2.50

June 26 - 1858

S Samuel Brian

Ann D. Battifield
paid \$

July 18 - 1858

S Robt. W. Wren

Marquise Argo
paid \$2.00

August 12 / 58

Ann Bates

S Emaline P. Robbins
paid \$2.00

August 26 - 1858

Caleb Richards

S Elizabeth Maston
paid \$1.50

Edward Milman

S Eliza Jane Droppa

Sept. 9 - 1858,

paid \$2.50

K John C. Fisher

+ Elizabeth Bradley

Oct. 7 - 1858 paid \$2.00

Oct 12th 1858
William Elliott
Sarah C. White
paid \$5.00

Oct 14th - 1858
John Hall
Bottiana C. Hobbs
paid \$2.00

Nov 3th - 1858
Robt. W. Smith
Sarah E. Richard
paid \$5.00

Dec 8th - 1858
Donavin Rna
Mary Wilson
paid \$2.50

3. Deputy
Sarah A. Warren
Dec 16th - 1858
paid 5.00

Thomas Berden
Ann M. Hammond
Dec 23rd - 1858
paid \$2.50

Dec 22nd - 1858
James Polk
Mary Maston
paid \$2.00

Ruffus M. Worn
Mary E. Pepper
Dec 22nd - 1858
paid \$2.50

Samuel B. Carlisle
Mildred Danson
Dec 28th - 1858
paid \$5.00

Abner S. Hudson
Mary E. Hudson
Dec 29th - 1858
paid \$5.00

Dec 30th - 1858
Henry K. Abbott
Sarah C. Toffana
paid \$1.25

Abner M. Coal
Sarah A. P. Chilton
Jan 4th - 1859 paid \$2.00

Putnam Scott
Ezra R. Latman
Jan 11th - 1859 paid \$1.50

David C. Woren
Mildred Ingram
Jan 12th - 1859
paid \$5.00

THE CHURCHES OF DELAWARE

by

FRANK R. ZEBLEY

Author of "Along the Brandywine"



*A history, in brief, of the nearly 900 churches
and former churches in Delaware as
located by the Author.*

1947

The Baptists held meetings in Bridgeville in 1907.

The Apostolic Holiness Union of America at Bridgeville. They purchased a site on Walnut St., on Feb. 9, 1909, and built a church. They were incorporated on July 22, 1910. The property was bought by the Georgetown B. & L. Assn. at a Sheriff's sale. It was purchased by the Wesleyan Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene on Feb. 18, 1914. This church had been incorporated on Jan. 17, 1914. They sold the property to the Pilgrim Holiness Church on Sept. 29, 1926. This church had been incorporated on Dec. 12, 1924. They became defunct and sold the property to Alex. Tatman on Oct. 21, 1931.

There are two colored churches in Bridgeville. Mt. Calvary M. E. Church was built in 1908. They were incorporated on Apr. 1, 1911. They purchased land from Fred L. Willey on June 30, 1916, from Chas. W. Pullet on Aug. 27, 1918 and from the State Board of Education on Jan. 25, 1924. Macedonia Holy Church of God was built in 1907. Wm. W. White donated land to them on Nov. 17, 1921 and on Jan. 21, 1922, they purchased a property from Luther Rust.

Mt. Olive Baptist Church, colored, met in a former schoolhouse one and one-half miles below Bridgeville. They were organized in 1938. Previous to that time the building was occupied by a Holiness group for about a year.

Gravelly Branch Primitive Baptist Church was located at Coverdale's Crossroads. It was organized on July 30, 1785 and met in the home of John Willis. In 1788, a revival was held. On Sept. 16, 1801, one-half acre of land was conveyed by Samuel Lafferty to a board of trustees and a church was built. By 1880, the church was only a memory.

McColley's Methodist Church (M.E.) is located one-quarter of a mile west of the Highway on the road to Redden Forest. The church site was donated on May 20, 1857, by James Redden. The first church was built, in 1858, through the efforts of the Rev. Truston P. McColley, for whom it was named. The dedication was arranged for Sun., Oct. 24, 1858. A new church was built in 1898. The reopening service was held on July 10, 1898, by the Revs. J. S. Willis and A. D. Davis. A window in memory of the Rev. T. P. McColley, a gift of P. T. Hart, was unveiled on Apr. 16, 1899. There is a well-kept graveyard beside the church, the tombstones dating back to 1859.

Onin's M. E. Chapel, better known as "Gulley Swamp Chapel," was located two and one-quarter miles north of Coverdale's Crossroads. The site was donated on Mar. 1, 1844, by Tilghman Layton and the chapel was built during that year. Services were held until 1860. At that time the membership transferred to Chaplain's Chapel. There was a camp-ground beside the chapel and camp-meetings were held until more recent times. There is no evidence of the camp today and the chapel was moved away to become a farm building.

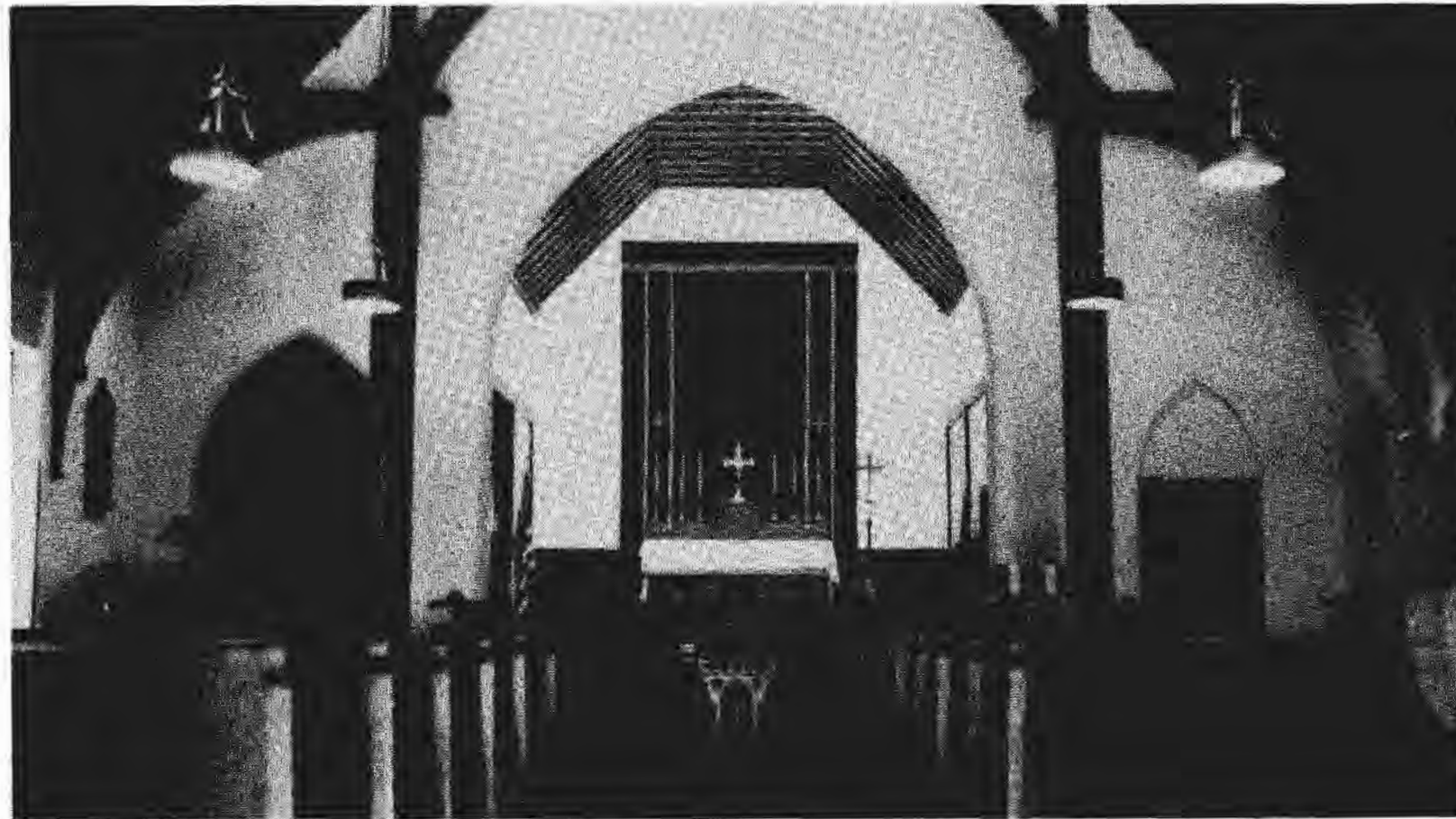
Russell M. E. Church was located one mile east of Chaplain's Chapel. This church was built in 1848 and was active until 1860. At that time Gulley Swamp Chapel united with the members of Russell Church to build Chaplain's Chapel.

Chaplain's Methodist Chapel (M.E.) is located two and three-quarters miles north of Coverdale's Crossroads. Previous to the erection of this chapel the members had met at Onin's Chapel and Russell Church, both of which

OWENS
OWENS

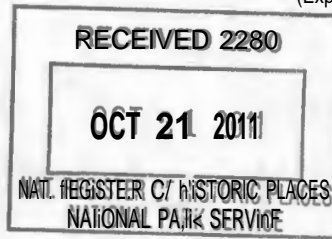


McCOLLEY'S METHODIST CHAPEL, NR. REDDEN
(Page 320)



ST. LUKE'S P. E. CHURCH, SEAFORD
(Page 322)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name McColley's Chapel
other names/site number S150

2. Location

street & number 18168 Redden Road not for publication
city or town Georgetown vicinity
state Delaware code DE county Sussex County code 005 zip code 19947

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards
for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional
requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property
be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national Statewide local

[Signature] DE SHPO September 30, 2011
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

[Signature] Date
Signature of commenting official

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register
- other (explain: _____)

Joe Edson H. Beall 11-30-11
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

McColley's Chapel
Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
(Check only one box.)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Nonscontributing	
1		buildings
1		sites
		structures
		objects
2	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Religion = religious facility

Religion = religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late Gothic Revival

foundation: Brick

walls: Weatherboard

roof: Steel

other: _____

McColley's Chapel
Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

Situated in the rural setting of Georgetown Hundred in Sussex County, Delaware, McColley's Chapel is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of McColley's Church Road and Redden Road (SR 40), five miles north of the Sussex County seat, Georgetown. This intersection provides an open, rural setting. The church, located on 1.36 acres of land, is surrounded by a graveyard that contributes to the significance of the property. Grave markers are generally of stone and date from the founding of the church in 1858. Markers display typical stylistic elements of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

(See continuation sheet.)

Narrative Description

The facade (south elevation) of the building faces McColley's Church Road, is three bays wide with a central double leaf entry flanked by attenuated 4/4 double hung sash windows in simple surrounds. The entry is surmounted by a sign for the church possibly in a transom light subsequently filled in. Lintels for the windows match the height of the transom for this central feature. The elevation is capped by a pediment composed of a raking cornice and gable returns.

The interior retains its original volume and spatial orientation. The woodwork on the interior of the building displays classical revival detailing in the 19th Century Colonial Revival mode.

(See continuation sheet.)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

McColley's Chapel

Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7

Page

1

DESCRIPTION

Physical Description

Placed in the rural setting of Georgetown Hundred in Sussex County, Delaware, McColley's Chapel is a fine example of the vernacular stylistic expression of the 19th Century Colonial Revival, as well as a representation of the once common Methodist meeting houses that were virtually identical in size, shape, massing, and scale that were constructed throughout Delaware in the nineteenth century. Despite the application of asbestos shingle siding and paneling on the plaster walls of the interior, and the covering of the ceiling in acoustical tile, the building retains a high degree of integrity from the period of significance.

Located at the southwest corner of the intersection of McColley's Church Road and Redden Road (SR 40), five miles north of the Sussex County seat of Georgetown, the one half story, three bay by three bay, frame, asbestos shingle-sided church building has a gable roof a ridge that runs parallel to Redden Road. The building is covered with a metal roof.

The facade (south elevation) of the building faces McColley's Church Road, is three bays wide with a central double leaf entry flanked by attenuated 4/4 double hung sash windows in simple surrounds. The entry is surmounted by a sign for the church possibly in a transom light subsequently filled in. Lintels for the windows match the height of the transom for this central feature. The elevation is capped by a pediment composed of a raking cornice and gable returns.

The east and west elevations are identical. They are three bays long and display three regularly spaced and identically detailed double hung sash, 6/6 light windows. A narrow brick exterior chimney was placed on the south elevation between the western two bays. The rear (west elevation) displays a projecting, gable-roofed bay behind the altar, lit by a pair of 1/1 windows on the sides that are identical in style to those throughout the building but smaller in scale. The rest of the elevation is blank.

The interior retains its original volume and spatial orientation. The woodwork on the interior of the building displays classical revival detailing in the 19th Century Colonial Revival mode. Woodwork at the front of the altar displays decorative trim with a simple horizontal element emulating a capital, located 3/4 of the way up the side trim. These pilasters support a narrow pediment placed above, on the rear wall. The rear of the altar displays similar pilasters supported a cornice with dentil molding. Although the original altar railings were replaced in the 1940s, the original benches survive. Historic hexagonal drop light fixtures still light the sanctuary. The knotty pine chair rail also dates from the 1940s period with later paneling covering the plaster walls. An acoustical tile ceiling completes the interior wall treatment. A sign painted on a black slate placed on the rear wall of the church states "Reverend T.P. McColley over remains of Burton J. Hart July 11th 1859. First funeral service preached in this church. When Christ who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory. Col iii 6:4v."

The church is surrounded by a graveyard that contributes to the significance of the property. Grave markers are generally of stone and date from the founding of the church. Markers display typical stylistic elements of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

The building is unusually well preserved. Other than the addition of a handicap ramp at the front, there have been no changes to its original form. Though it has been resided, the cement asbestos shingles do not detract from the overall design or feeling. Its location at the intersection of two small roads provides an open, rural setting that is enhanced by the gravestones surrounding the chapel.

McColley's Chapel
Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1858-1898

Significant Dates

1858

1898

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

unknown

Period of Significance (justification)

The year 1858 denotes when the original church was constructed on the property. The year 1898 represents the date when the original church was destroyed by fire and rebuilt by the congregation.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Because the church and cemetery are being recommended eligible solely on architectural grounds, as judged in purely secular terms, it meets the requirements of Criteria Considerations A and D.

McColley's Chapel
Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

Located at the intersection of McColley's Chapel Road (RD 213) and Redden Road (SR 40) in Georgetown Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware, McColley's Chapel is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a well preserved example of the once common Methodist meeting house that was constructed throughout Delaware in the late eighteenth through the nineteenth century.

(See continuation sheet.)

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

McColley's Chapel's design is a late, but important, example of its type. It displays the small size and scale promoted in the early Methodist Discipline that called for their houses of worship to be plain and decent. Windows are attenuated in shape, and although Colonial Revival in detail, this shape places the building firmly in the 19th century architectural tradition.

(See continuation sheet.)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

McColley's Chapel

Name of Property
Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

Located at the intersection of McColley's Chapel Road (RD 213) and Redden Road (SR 40) in Georgetown Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware, McColley's Chapel is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a well preserved example of the once common Methodist meeting house that was constructed throughout Delaware in the late eighteenth through the nineteenth century. The first church on this site was built in 1858, and the current building was constructed in 1898 after the first church burned. Members of the Webb family and other families represented on the Board of Trustees continue to use and maintain the church. Services continue to be held in this chapel on a weekly basis. Because of the continuing use of the chapel, some minor finish changes have been made, but despite these small alterations, McColley's Chapel retains a high degree of architectural integrity.

Background

According to historians of the Methodist Church who documented the trends of American Methodism across the country, the founding and establishment of McColley's Chapel matches the prescribed pattern. John McElhenney's general history of the Methodist Church describes it:

When places of worship were built during the last decades of the eighteenth century and the first years of the nineteenth, they tended to be rectangular meeting houses--"built plain and decent, but not more expensive than is absolutely unavoidable"--fitted out with benches, a pulpit, and communion table. The buildings that survive from this period are shrines of United Methodism, but what has not survived was perhaps more characteristic of the worship of the period: the camp meeting grove. Here people from miles around gathered to listen to preachers who stood on tree stumps or temporary platforms. They sang simple gospel songs and often responded to the singing and preaching by jerking, rolling, barking, dancing, and falling--with the result nevertheless that many gave themselves to Christ, put aside their undisciplined ways of living, and became responsible citizens. These camp meetings were a major means of United Methodist expansion as they followed the American frontier on its moves over the Allegheny Mountains into the valley of the Ohio, then into the Mississippi basin and across the Missouri, and finally to the Pacific.¹

In Delaware, the 18th Century Methodist foothold in the United States, the first wave of conversions to the faith was accomplished through the charisma of the early itinerant preachers who traveled across the countryside. According to E. C. Hallman in his book *The Garden of Methodism* (published by the Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church circa 1950), Freeborn Garrettson and Francis Asbury-- prominent 18th Century Methodist itinerant clergy-- were actively preaching the Methodist gospel throughout the central southern Sussex County area in the 1780s.²

¹ From "200 years of United Methodism in America, Electronic Version" Text by John G. McElhenney, one hundred twenty-eight illustrations from the Archives and History Center of the United Methodist Church, from the book published by Drew University, Madison, New Jersey, 1984. Accessed on October 12, 2004 at <http://www.drew.edu/books/200Years/200UM/titlpg.htm>

² E.C. Hallman, *The Garden of Methodism*, Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church: No Place, No Date (c. 1950). P.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

McColley's Chapel

Name of Property
Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 2

Early Methodist Church Design

According to Methodist Historian Paul Neff Garber, "the first Methodist Discipline of 1784 stated: 'Let all our chapels be built plain and decent; but not more expensive than is absolutely unavoidable: otherwise the necessity of raising money will make rich men necessary to us. But if so, we must be dependent upon them, yea; and governed by them. And then farewell to the Methodist discipline, if not doctrine too.'"³ Methodist churches, particularly rural churches, continued this design philosophy well into the late 19th Century. Examples that survive in Delaware that have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places include: Griffith's Chapel, Kent County, (NR 1994); Thomas' Chapel, Kent County, (NR 1994); Union Church, New Castle County, (NR 1973); Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Sussex County, (NR 1978). Several more remain on the landscape but have not yet been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

Architectural Significance

McColley's Chapel's design is a late, but important, example of its type. It displays the small size and scale promoted in the early Methodist Discipline that called for their houses of worship to be plain and decent. Windows are attenuated in shape, and although Colonial Revival in detail, this shape places the building firmly in the 19th century architectural tradition.

The one-story, wood-framed, c. 1898 gabled-end chapel stands slightly back from the roadway facing east-northeast. A small gabled ell, which houses the chancel, extends from the center of the rear wall. The rectangular-shaped building measures three bays wide by four bays deep with all openings framed in plain, wood-framed cap trim. The east facade features a modern handicap ramp trimmed in iron railing in front of a centralized double-door entry topped by wood-framed signage. Large, narrow, double-hung, four-over-four, wood-framed windows flank the entrance. Double-hung, six-over-six, wood-framed windows and the sides of the ell pierce the sidewalls of the main block by double-hung, one-over-one openings. The entire exterior of the building is clad in asbestos shingles and the gabled roof in sanding-seam metal. Plain-boxed cornices trim the roofline and are particularly highlighted in the front and rear walls with gabled returns. A brick chimney rises from the exterior of the south sidewall.

The interior of the chapel maintains a center aisle plan with the pulpit and altar centrally located at the center of the west end. Aside from the pews, the majority of the fixtures and interior furniture (lighting, pulpit, altar seating, organ, and piano) appear to be replacements. Congregational seating consists of low, rectilinear, boxed pews. Much like the framing around the window and door openings, the opening leading into the altar area is cased with plain cap trim topped by a large pediment. The back wall of the altar is framed with columned casing topped by an architrave with dentil molding.

A mid-nineteenth-century cemetery surrounds the church. The graves are roughly arranged in rows with headstones that face east-northeast. Some plots are spatially divided by iron railing or edging. Many of the headstones have elaborate, low-relief carvings with variations of wreaths, urns, and weeping willows. The simplest of the gravestones are the obelisks that are scattered throughout. Burials range from 1860 to 2007, with the oldest being found closest to the sides of the church and the newer burials on or near the periphery of the property. The older markers appear to be of marble and are deteriorated and hard to read. The newer markers appear to be of granite. Some of the newer markers may be replacements for older stones.⁴

³ Paul Neff Garber, *The Methodist Meeting House*. Board of Missions and Expansions, The Methodist Church. New York: New York, 1941, p. 34.

⁴ John Wilner Associates, Inc., *Evaluation of National Register Eligibility for Architectural Properties in the Ellendale Study Area/U.S. 118*. Philadelphia: John Wilner Associates, Inc, August 2009, p. 25.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

McColley's Chapel

Name of Property
Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 3

History of McColley's Chapel

Although McColley's Chapel is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places based on Criterion C, its history and that of some of its founding members and namesake are of interest.

The members of the original board of trustees listed were John Lynch, John Davis, John Macklin, John Rollins, James Gidden, Henry Truitt, Reuben Donovan, and James Redden. Census records show that nearly all the members of the original group of founding members were farmers with an average wealth of \$1,600, not a small sum for 1860⁵

According to Scharf's History of Delaware, by 1887, the church building was in need of repair, and the congregation was deciding whether to repair or replace the facility. It appears that the decision was made for them, because in 1898 the building was destroyed by fire, and the current church building was then erected⁶

The deed for the Chapel shows that James Redden and his wife Mary sold the land for the site in 1857 for the sum of one dollar.⁷ The chapel was named for Reverend Truston P. McColley, through whose efforts the original church building was constructed in 1858. Reverend McColley was listed as minister of the church its first year; and, according to the painted sign on the interior of the church entrance, it was he who preached the first funeral service over the remains of Burton J. Hart. Burton Hart died in testate, but a P.T. Hart did gift the money to purchase a window for the current church in memory of Truston P. McColley, which has been preserved⁸

As noted, McColley's was founded in 1858, and with two members owning slaves, it was initially most likely a member of the Southern Methodist Church; however, McColley's joined the Ellendale charge in 1873.

There are few records for many of the founding members. Two men, though, are worthy of mention- James Redden and Truston McColley. As previously mentioned, James Redden donated the land for the church, and Truston McColley gave money for its construction.

The 1868 Atlas shows that James Redden lived directly across from the Chapel. He seems to be typical of the other founders of the church in so far as he was a farmer with above average wealth. Upon his death, Redden owned three slaves and had real estate valued at \$2,000 and personal wealth of more than \$1,500⁹ When he died in 1861, he willed his slaves, John Wesley and a "negro woman and child," to his wife Mary. Although the slaves were to be manumitted upon her death, Mary would pass well after the Civil War. James Redden was also involved in government.¹⁰ Scharf noted that in March 1834, Redden was appointed by county government to distribute the contract to construct a "new jail" in Georgetown. Mr. Redden issued the \$10,000 contract to Joshua Layton and Caleb Sipple.¹¹

⁵ Publication Schedules of the 7th United States Census Records 1850, Sussex County, Delaware, Broadkill and Cedar Creek Hundred, Delaware Public Archives, Dover, Delaware. Abstracted by Beverly L. Taylor and Joana S. Donovan. Edited and formatted by Maggie Stewart, 26 January 2005. p. 2 - 9.

⁶ John Thomas Scharf, History of Delaware, 1609-1888. Philadelphia: Richards, 1888, p. 1239.

⁷ Deed of Sale from James Redden and wife Mary to Trustees of McColley's Chapel, 20 May 1857, Sussex County Recorder of Deeds, Sussex County, Delaware. Deed Book 64, p. 306.

⁸ Helen Mae Price, History of McColley's Chapel. Unpublished (1984), p. 11.

⁹ Publication Schedules of the 8th United States Census Records 1860, Sussex County, Delaware, Broadkill and Cedar Creek Hundred, Delaware Public Archives, Dover, Delaware.

¹⁰ Will of James Redden, Register of Wills, Sussex County, Delaware, Libre M, Folio 89.

¹¹ Scharf, History of Delaware, 1609-1888. p. 1207.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

McColley's Chapel

Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 4

Research reveals that Truston P. McColley was a prominent man in the State of Delaware and was responsible for the construction of several houses of worship, although McColley's Chapel seems to be the only one for which he solely paid.

Born March 9 1793, McColley began his career as a hatter in Milford and was able to become one of the wealthiest men in Sussex County. Census records show that he had amassed \$114,000 in real estate by 1870, more than former Governor Ross of Seaford, who had \$100,000 that same year. Although listed as a farmer on the census, he was also a merchant and owner of a mill on Cedar Creek. By 1826, he was a reverend and member of the Royal Arch Masons, instituted in Georgetown that year.¹²

By the end of his life in 1875, McColley had accomplished much and as a result had become a pillar of the community. In 1852, he was named President of the State Constitutional Convention. He was co-founder and treasurer of the First State Agriculture Society, who listed him as a "member of the most prominent agriculturalists in Delaware," and was "rendered of Valuable service to the case of distributing bibles throughout Delaware." As a farmer, he was one of the first to begin laying out commercial peach orchards in this part of Delaware. His early efforts helped bring this cash crop to Sussex County.

Most notably, Truston McColley was an organizer and member of the Board of Directors for the Junction and Breakwater Railroad. By 1869, the Junction and Breakwater Line ran from Harrington through Ellendale and Georgetown to Lewes. It was extended to Rehoboth in 1878. There were 14 stations and regular passenger, mail, and freight service along the 44-miles of track. Through its junctions, the J. & B. was a part of the first rail network to serve all three peninsular states – Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. The Railroad was responsible for transforming the region as it connected central and eastern Sussex County to urban markets throughout the mid-Atlantic and beyond.¹³

Truston P. McColley was truly an integral part of the history of the area, and McColley's Chapel stands as a testament to early Methodist Church construction and the people responsible for them.

McColley's Chapel Today

McColley's Chapel continues to be used and maintained by a devoted group of Trustees who continue to worship there. Descendants of the founding church families, these people continue to care for and ensure investment in this rural community.

The chapel was once a thriving community center that hosted dances and other activities for children, community suppers, and ice cream socials. At the turn of the twentieth century, more than 80 people attended the church every Sunday. Today there are a little more than 20. For those who still attend, McColley's Chapel is a centralizing force for both place and time. Its function is much, much more than a place to worship; it is a center for community and a place to turn in times of need.

Benevolence toward the chapel is well deserved, as they all come together for one another as the focal point for their community. For example, there is a couple that attends the church, a husband and wife. The wife has Parkinson's disease, so members of the congregation take turns cooking for her everyday. Also most everyday, the Reverend visits people in the community and regularly goes to preach and pray with people unable to attend Sunday service.

¹² National Register of Historic Places Inventory - Nomination Form, S-161 - Egginton Hall, OMB NO. 1024-CO18, 10/31/1984, p. 2.
¹³ Ellendale's Railroad Square Marker, Delaware Public Archives - 2004, SC-184

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

McColley's Chapel

Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 5

Florence Webb and Reba Wells are lifelong members, and for them the Chapel stands as a resonating beacon of their social identity and is central to their lives, as they both dedicate so much of their time and energy to ensure the continuation of the legacy that is McColley's Chapel. "You just cannot explain all we do," says Reba;

"If someone is sick, or in the hospital, we take care of them. We have a church member who is 92 years old, his wife passed away, so we take him food everyday. We take care of one another. When things come up, we just do them."¹⁴

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Comprehensive Planning

Zone: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp
 Time Period: 1880-1940+/-; Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
 Theme: Religion
 Property Type: House of Worship: Chapel

¹⁴ Narrative developed from an interview by Dan Parsons (Sussex County Historic Preservation Planner) with Reba Wells and Florence Webb, both lifelong members of McColley's Chapel. Recorded 11.12.07 at McColley's Chapel, located at 1868 Redden Road near the hamlet of Redden.

McColley's Chapel
Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Garber, Paul Neff. The Methodist Meeting House. New York, NY: Board of Mission and Church Extension. 1941.

Hallman, E.C. The Garden of Methodism. New York: Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, nd (c. 1950).

McElhenney, John G. "200 years of United Methodism in America, Electronic Version" with illustrations from the book published by Drew University, Madison, New Jersey, 1984. Accessed on October 12, 2004 at <http://www.drew.edu/books/200Years/200UM/titlepg.htm>

Parsons, C. Dan. Narrative developed from an Interview with Reba Wells and Florence Webb; both lifelong members of McColley's Chapel. Recorded 11.12.07 at McColley's Chapel.

Williams, William H. Garden of American Methodism: The Delmarva Peninsula 1769-1820. Dover, DE: Scholarly Resources, Inc., 1984.

Zebley, Frank R. Churches of Delaware. Wilmington, DE: Frank R. Zebley, 1947.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Delaware Public Archives

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): S00150

McColley's Chapel
Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.36
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>18</u>	<u>462412.4695</u>	<u>4288326.4593</u>	3	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property (tax parcel 135-005.00-00-44.00) is bounded by McColley's Chapel Road (RD 213) to the east, and Redden Road (RD 40) to the north; the property line continues down Redden Road roughly 300 feet. A mesh metal fence delineates the westerly boundary of the property, and it continues south for another 400 feet, then turns toward the east until it intersects again with McColley's Chapel Road.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is all the property historically associated with the McColley's Chapel building. The cemetery for the church is located directly behind and stretches around to the church on the south side of Redden Road and is included in this nomination.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dan Parsons, Sussex County Historic Preservation Planner
Robin Krawitz, Preservation Delaware Representative

organization Sussex County Council date March 30, 2011

street & number 2 The Circle telephone 302-856-6138

city or town Georgetown state DE zip code 19947

e-mail _____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form;

- **Maps:** A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

McColley's Chapel
Name of Property

Sussex County, Delaware
County and State

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: McColley's Chapel
City or Vicinity: Georgetown
County: Sussex State: Delaware
Photographer: C. Daniel Parsons
Date Photographed: 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 1 of 11 Facade of McColley's Chapel
- 2 of 11 Three-quarter view of chapel
- 3 of 11 Southeast elevation of chapel
- 4 of 11 Rear elevation of chapel
- 5 of 11 Northwest elevation of chapel
- 6 of 11 Double front doors of chapel
- 7 of 11 Painted glass window of chapel
- 8 of 11 Apse of chapel
- 9 of 11 Chapel sanctuary
- 10 of 11 Cemetery
- 11 of 11 Older headstone

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Trustees of McColley's Chapel
street & number 12789 Tuskers Road telephone _____
city or town Greenwood state DE zip code 19950

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION
REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY McColley's Chapel
PROPERTY McColley's Chapel
NAME:
NAME:

MULTIPLE
MULTIPLE
NAME:
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: DELAWARE, Sussex
STATE & COUNTY: DELAWARE, Sussex

DATE RECEIVED: 10/21/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/09/11
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/25/11 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/06/11
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 11000859
REFERENCE NUMBER: 11000859

REASONS FOR REVIEW:
REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT **11-30-11** DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM /CRITERIA _____
RECOM /CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____
REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____
TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the
nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.
If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the
nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



McColley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
Facade View



McColley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
Three-quarter view



Mc Colley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
southeast elevation 3 of 11



Mc Colley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
rear elevation



McColley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
Northwest elevation 5 of 11



McColley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
Double front doors



McColley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
Painted glass window 7 of 11



McColley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
Apse



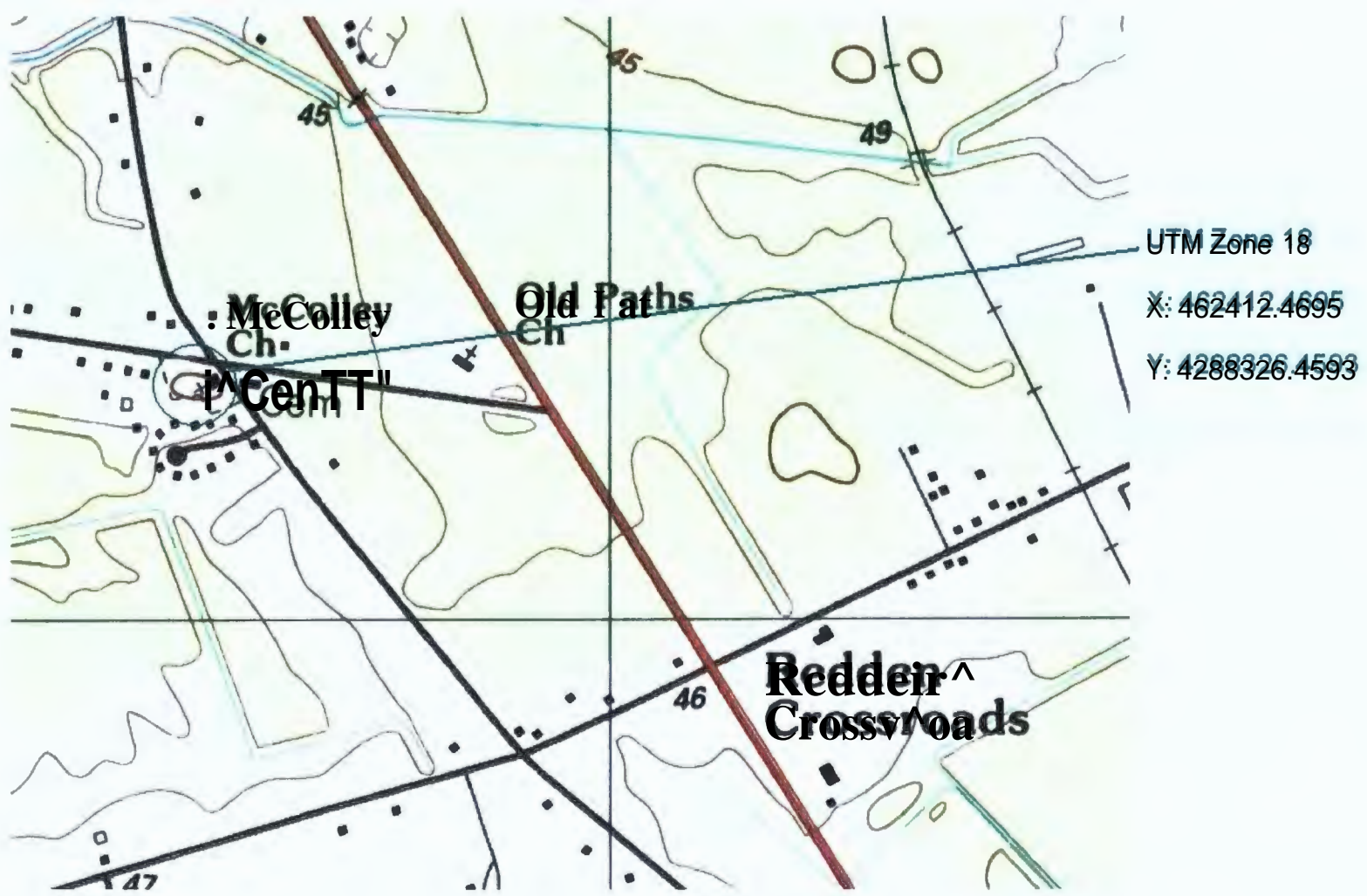
McColley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
Sanctuary



McColley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
Cemetery 10 of 11



McColley's Chapel
Sussex County, Delaware
Oldest headstone 11 of 11

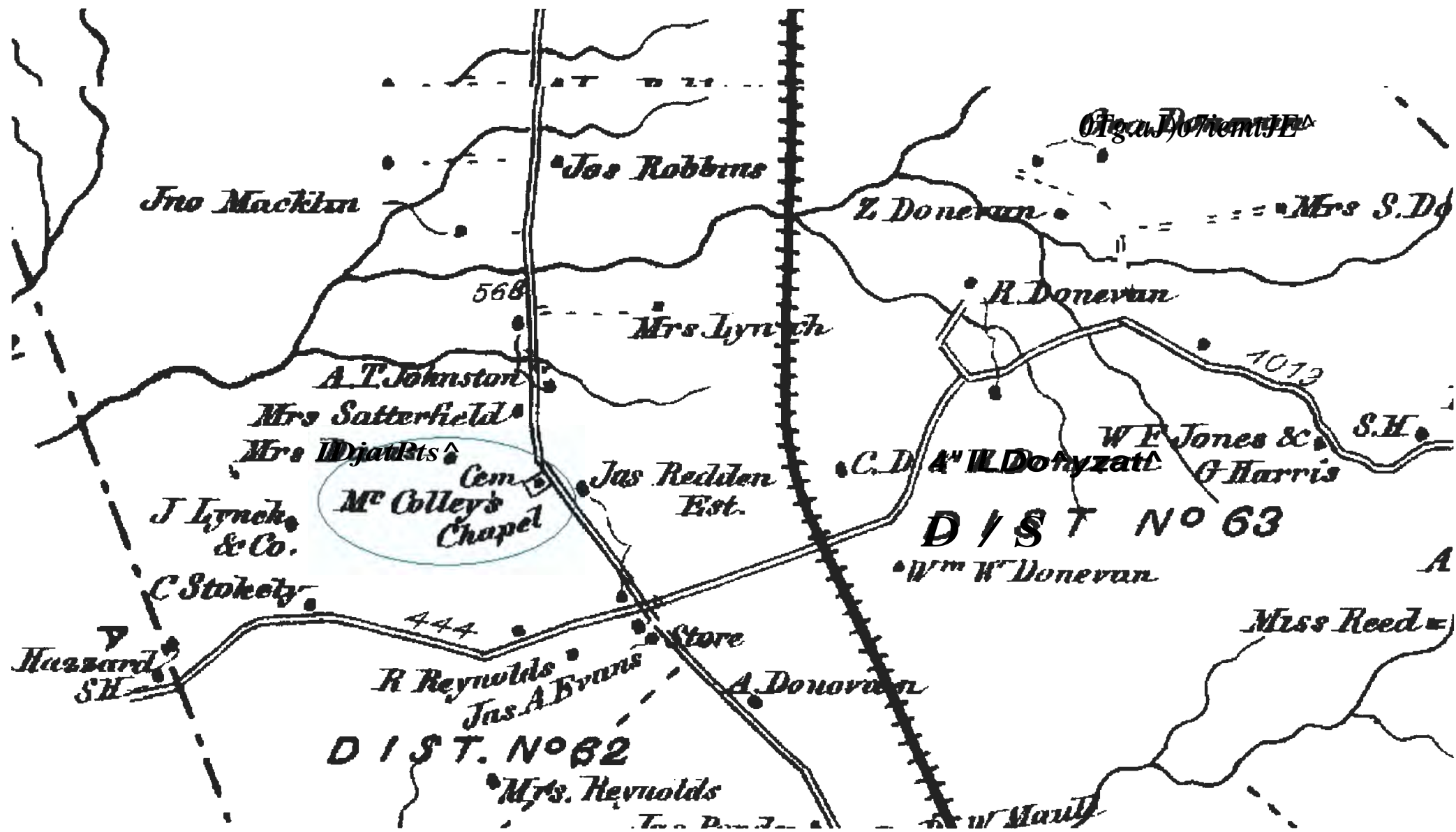


GEORGETOWN, DEL.

38075-F4-TF-024

1992

DMA 5961 III NW-SERIES V832



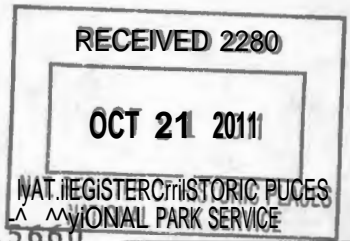
Pomeroy and Beers Atlas of Delaware 1868
 Georgetown Hundred (section)

State of Delaware
Historical and Cultural Affairs

21 The Green
Dover, DE 19901-3611

Phone: (302) 736-7400

Fax: (302) 739-5660



September 30, 2011

Carol Shull, Interim Keeper
National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination for listing in the National Register of Historic Places:

McColley's Chapel

Georgetown, Delaware

Sussex County

If there are any questions regarding these documents, please contact Madeline Dunn, Curator of Education - Historian for the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office at (302) 736-7417.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. Slavin".

Timothy A. Slavin, Director
Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs
And State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures



INVENTORY OF THE CHURCH
ARCHIVES OF DELAWARE

by the

HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY

PRELIMINARY DRAFT NOW BEING
CHECKED FOR FINAL ACCURACY

MARCH 1940

Binder #1

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL AND SERVICE PROJECTS

OLD POST OFFICE BLDG.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Colonial style, Stucco finish. Contains Wedgewood medallion of John Wesley brought from England and presented to the church. First settled clergyman, Rev. W. G. Rennard, 1857-58. See: article in Wilmington newspapers, Delaware Republican, Oct. 7, 1858. Every Evening, Nov. 7, 1921, Evening Journal, Nov. 11, 1928.

Minutes, 1857--, 12 vols.; in possession of Esau Loomis, 307 W. 28th St. Register (baptisms), 1856--, 4 vols.; (members), 1860--, 5 vols.; (deaths), 1862--, 3 vols.; in possession of pastor, Rev. Oler Ammon Bartley, 2206 Market St. Financial, 1882--, 3 vols.; in possession of Herbert W. Bamby, 13 N. 24th St. Sunday School, 1857--, 1 vol.; in possession of George B. Baylis, 2505 Tatnall St. Records of incorporation and deeds: New Castle Co. Recorder's office, Deeds Record; vol. D7, p. 221; vol. R7, p. 147; vol. V14, p. 44; vol. A15, p. 339; vol. G17, p. 157.

273. EBENEZER METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1857-1933 (defunct), 2 miles W. of Midway.

Organized and building dedicated in 1857. It is a one story frame building. Church has been closed since 1935. First settled clergyman, Rev. Thomas Jackson, 1857-58. See: article in Wilmington, Delaware Republican, Jan. 4, 1858.

Minutes, 1857-1936, 2 vols.; Register 1857-1935, 3 vols.; were in possession of Rev. John T. Graham, Nassau, at time of this survey. Records of incorporation and deeds, Sussex Co. Recorder's office, Deeds Record; vol. AAQ64, p. 137; vol. DFG211, pp. 291 and 292.

274. MCCOLLEY'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1858--, 2 miles NW of Redden.

Organized and first building erected in 1858. Present building was dedicated in 1896. It was rebuilt in 1931. It is a one story frame structure with name plate above the entrance. First settled clergyman, unknown. See: article in Wilmington, Delaware Republican, Nov. 8, 1858.

Minutes, 1898--, 1 vol.; Financial, 1898--, 1 vol.; in possession of Mrs. R. Veasey, R. F. D. Georgetown. Register, 1898--, 1 vol.; in possession of pastor, Rev. Harold Fordham, Ellendale. Sunday School, 1898--, 1 vol.; kept in Church.

275. BETHEL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1859--, Main Thoroughfare, Ocean View.

Organized 1859. Incorporated 1878. First church, a frame structure, was used from 1859 until the dedication of present church in 1898. Church was rebuilt 1904. It is a large frame building with a bell and steeple. First settled clergyman, unknown.

Minutes, 1925--, 1 vol.; Register, 1898--, in possession of pastor, Rev. William S. Grant. Financial, 1910--, 1 vol.; in possession of Gove McCabe. Sunday School, 1925--, 1 vol.; in possession of Alice Bennett. Records of incorporation and deeds: Sussex Col Recorder's office, Deeds Record; vol. BQ90, p. 268; vol. BBU120, p. 122; vol. BBV121, p. 130; vol. DDF157, p. 124.

276. CAMDEN UNION CAMP MEETING, 1859-1900 (defunct), Dover Road, Camden.

Organized and incorporated February 5, 1859 by act of the General Assembly. A plot of a little over fifteen acres between Camden and Dover was purchased the following year. This site included a large grove of oak trees and numerous springs of water. Organization was reincorporated February 19, 1879 and again March 8, 1899. By an act of March 30, 1887 the corporation was vested with police powers. Meetings were held regularly each year until 1900. No mention of them appears in the minutes of the conference after that date,