

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



859

# 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street & number 18168 Redden Road  not for publication  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

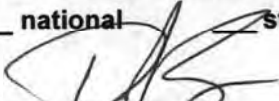
### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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 of certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ DE SHPO \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ September 30, 2011

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government \_\_\_\_\_

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

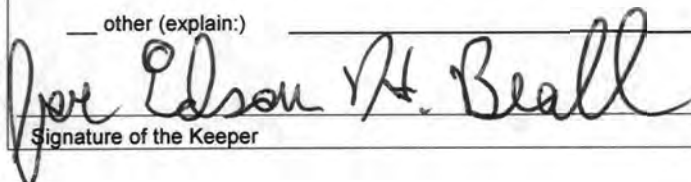
Signature of commenting official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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:)

  
Signature of the Keeper \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Action \_\_\_\_\_ 11.30.11

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	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
1		sites
		structures
		objects
2	0	<b>Total</b>

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

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Religion – religious facility

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Religion – religious facility

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late Gothic Revival

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Brick

walls: Weatherboard

roof: Steel

other:

McColley's Chapel  
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### 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 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

(See continuation sheet.)

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### Narrative Description

The façade (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 19<sup>th</sup> Century Colonial Revival mode.

(See continuation sheet.)

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**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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 façade (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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 11<sup>th</sup> 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 c.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 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> 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.

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**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.

**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.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

1858 - 1898

**Significant Dates**

1858

1898

**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

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**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.)

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**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 19<sup>th</sup> century architectural tradition.

(See continuation sheet.)

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**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.<sup>1</sup>

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 18<sup>th</sup> Century Methodist itinerant clergy-- were actively preaching the Methodist gospel throughout the central southern Sussex County area in the 1780s.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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/titlepg.htm>

<sup>2</sup> E.C. Hallman, The Garden of Methodism, Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church: No Place, No Date (c. 1950). P. 325.

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**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.'<sup>3</sup> Methodist churches, particularly rural churches, continued this design philosophy well into the late 19<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup>

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

<sup>4</sup> John Milner Associates, Inc., Evaluation of National Register Eligibility for Architectural Properties in the Ellendale Study Area/U.S. 113. Philadelphia: John Milner Associates, Inc, August 2009, p. 25.



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**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 1860.<sup>5</sup>

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 erected.<sup>6</sup>

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.<sup>7</sup> 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 preserved.<sup>8</sup>

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 \$1,500.<sup>9</sup> 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.<sup>10</sup> 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.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>5</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>8</sup> Helen Mae Price, History of McColley's Chapel. Unpublished (1984), p. 1.

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

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

<sup>11</sup> Scharf, History of Delaware, 1609-1888. p. 1207.

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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.<sup>12</sup>

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.<sup>13</sup>

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.

<sup>12</sup>

National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, S-161 - Egglinton Hall, OMB NO. 1024-CO18, 10/31/1984, p. 2.

<sup>13</sup>

Ellendale's Railroad Square Marker, Delaware Public Archives – 2004, SC-184

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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."<sup>14</sup>

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**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

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<sup>14</sup> 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 18168 Redden Road near the hamlet of Redden

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**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  
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**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 Façade 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 Oldest headstone

**Property Owner:**

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

name Trustees of McColley's Chapel  
street & number 12789 Tuckers 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  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: McColley's Chapel

MULTIPLE NAME:

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:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 11000859

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    11-30-11 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

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

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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.



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



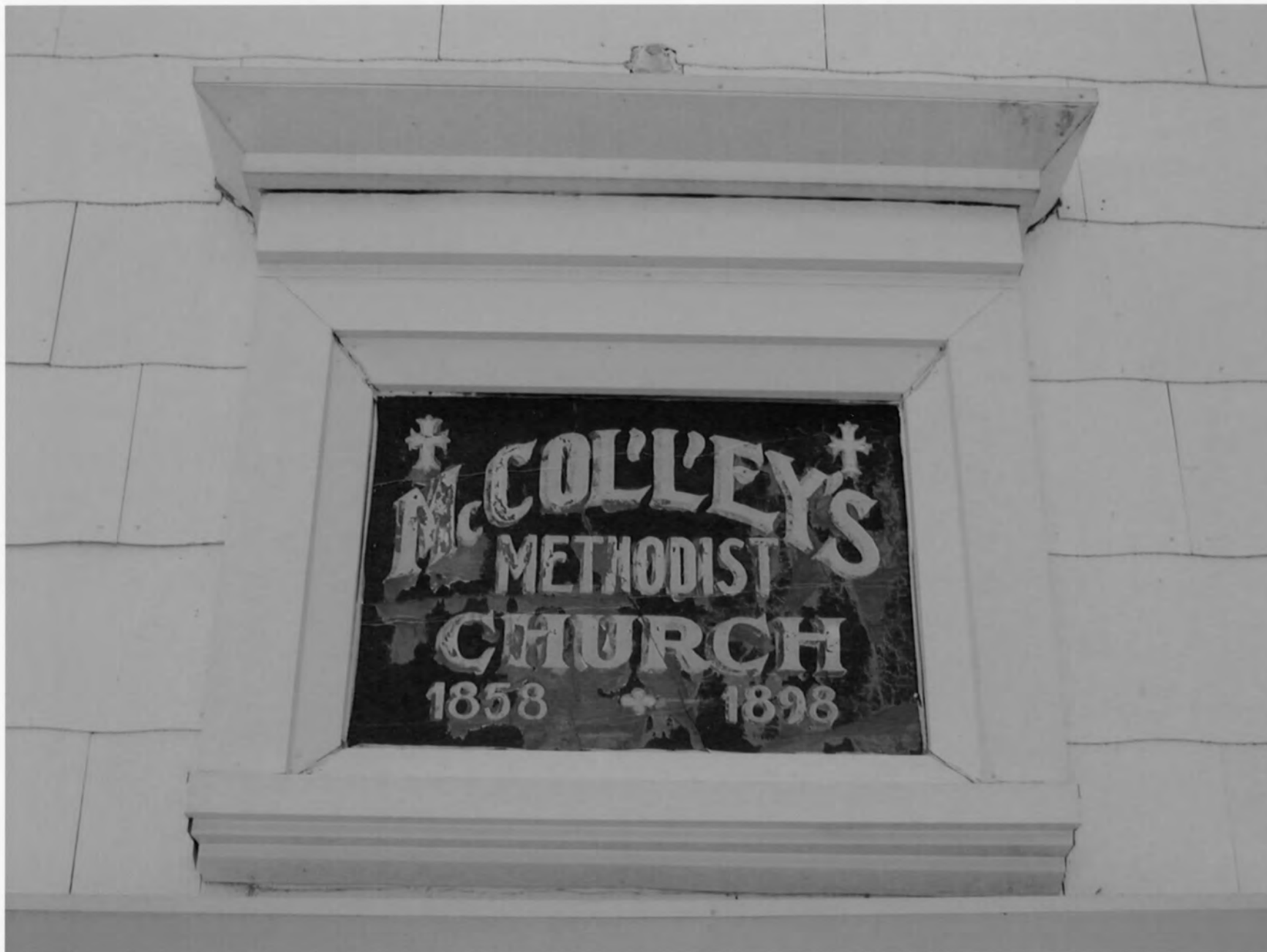
Mc Colley's Chapel  
Sussex County, Delaware  
rear elevation



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



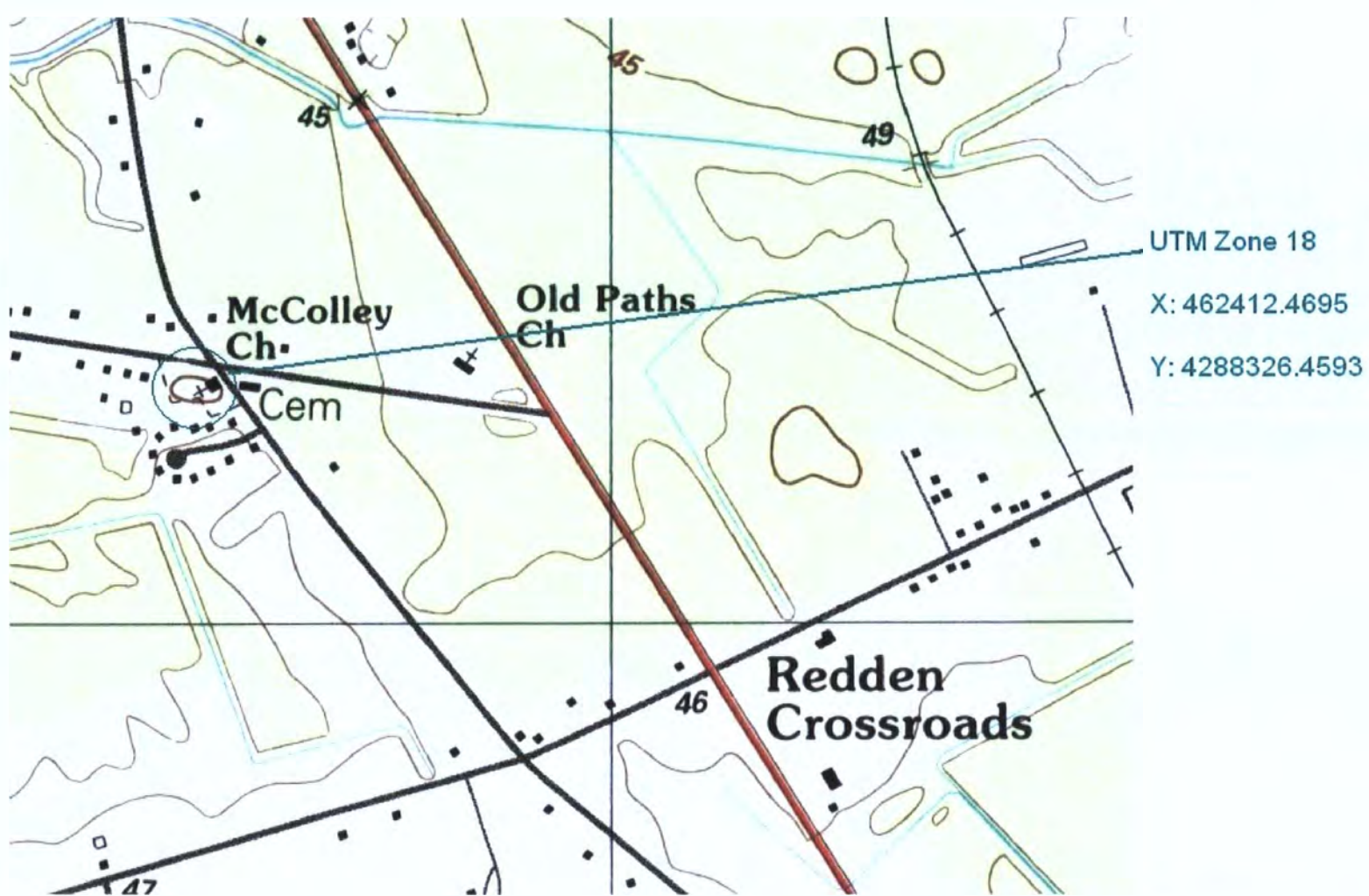


McColley's Chapel  
Sussex County, Delaware  
Cemetery 10 of 11



In Memory of  
**BURTON J. HART**  
 Departed this life July 9, 1859  
 Age 56 Years Mo. & 22 Days  
 Buried in the presence of his children all  
 from you a Father, God will call  
 them up for us all. Amen  
 To call me a young man again

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

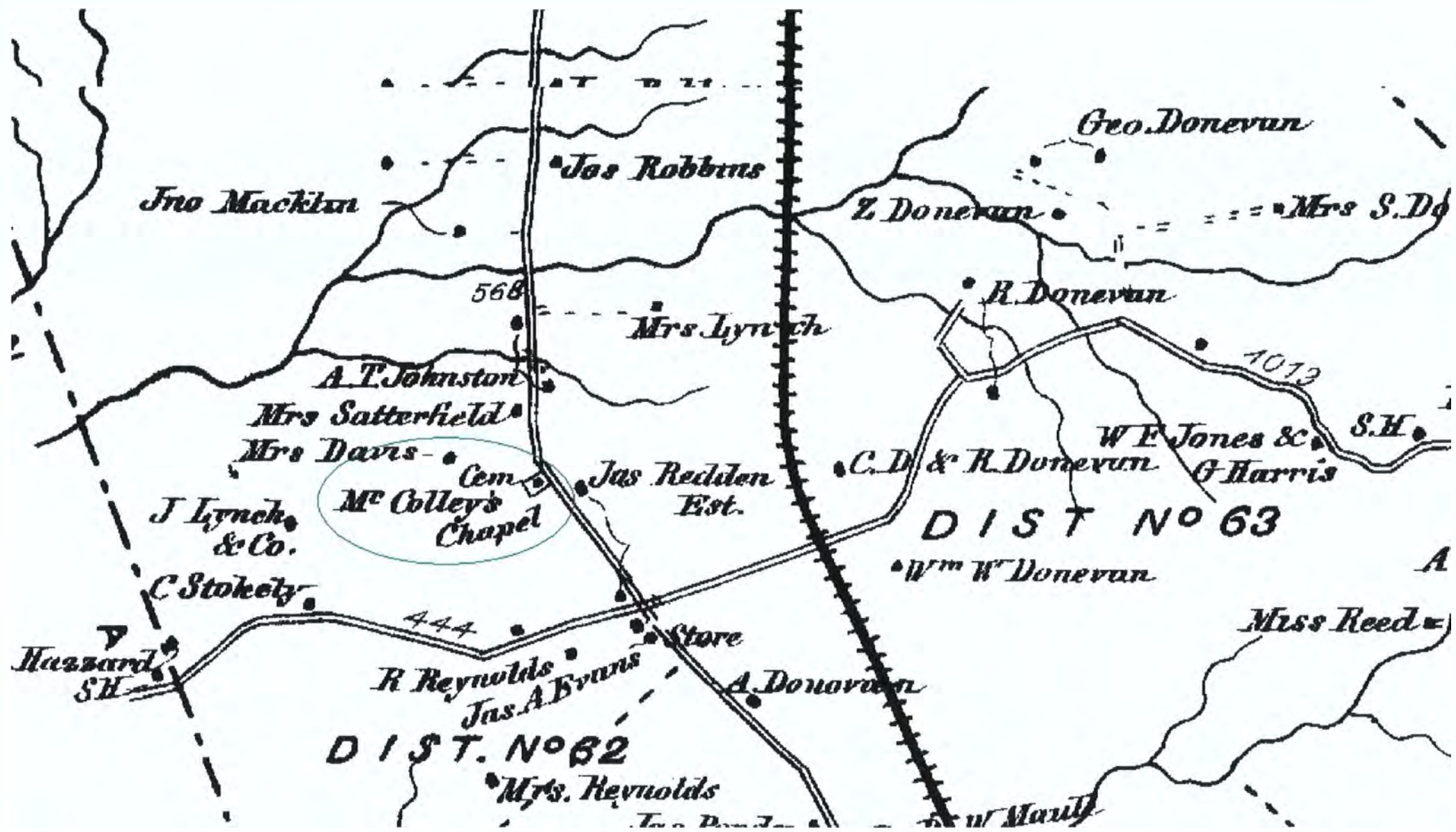


**GEORGETOWN, DEL.**

**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

