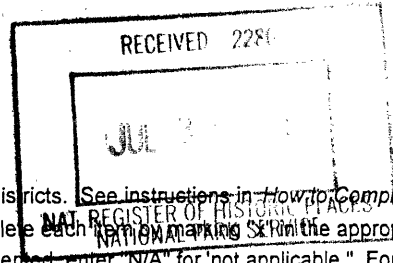


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking X in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 instruction. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name: Todd's Chapel
other names/site number: K-134
Todd's Methodist Episcopal Church
Todd's United Methodist Church

2. Location

street and number: Junction of Todd's Chapel Road (Rd. 114) and Hickman Road (State Route 16) N/A not for publication
city or town: Greenwood N/A vicinity
state: Delaware county: Kent zip code: 19950

3. State/Federal/Tribal 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 nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] _____ Date *July 8, 1998*

State or Federal agency and bureau _____ American Indian Tribe _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____ American Indian Tribe _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	Signature of the Keeper <i>Patrick Andrews</i>	Date of Action <i>9/14/98</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.		
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.		
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.		
<input type="checkbox"/> other. (explain:)		

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
2	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

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**

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Funerary
- Religion

Historic Subfunctions

(Enter subcategories from instructions)

- Cemetery
- Religious Structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Funerary
- Religion

Current Subfunctions

(Enter subcategories from instructions)

- Cemetery
- Religious Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| Foundation | Concrete |
| Walls | Synthetics |
| Roof | Asphalt |

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Religion

Period of Significance

1858-1948

Significant Dates

1858
1932
1958

Significant Person

(Complete if criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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
- See continuation sheet for additional HABS/HAER documentation.

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
-
-
-
-
-

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 6.20

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	18	441545	4298503	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Dawn E. Melson, Historic Preservation Planner

organization: Kent County Department of Planning

date: 3/1/1998

street & number: 414 Federal Street

telephone: (302) 736-2020

city or town: Dover

state: Delaware

zip code: 19901-

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**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.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name: Mr. Ronald H. Webb, Chairman of Trustees, Todd's Chapel

street & number: 308 Todd's Chapel Road

telephone: (302) 349-4551

city or town: Greenwood

state: Delaware

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. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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

Todd's Chapel
Greenwood Vicinity
Kent County, Delaware

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7. Description

Page 7

Todd's Chapel

Narrative Description

Todd's Chapel is a one story, three bay, gable roofed, frame building built in 1858 following the vernacular interpretation of the Greek Revival Style in church construction. It is the second church building on this site. The exterior is clad with vinyl siding over the original clapboard. The interior reflects renovations completed in the twentieth century including stained glass windows, and pressed metal walls and ceilings. The Church School Building stands east of this church building connected by a small hyphen. To the east and north of the church, cemeteries dating to the third quarter of the nineteenth century are located. The surrounding rural landscape is predominately cultivated land and with several agricultural complexes. The property maintains its religious function as a Methodist church in a rural community and retains a high degree of integrity despite the twentieth century renovations.

Its location near the Kent County- Sussex County Line in Mispillion Hundred places Todd's Chapel in a rural agricultural area. The church faces south at the intersection of Hickman Road (State Route 16) and Todd's Chapel Road (County Road 114) northwest of Greenwood near the rural crossroads community of Adamsville. An earlier church building was constructed circa 1800 on this site. This earlier building was moved from the property -- it is unclear if this building is extant.

Built in 1858, Todd's Chapel consists of a rectangular mass, 32'9" x 44'9". The pilaster shaped corner boards wrap each corner and a gently sloping roof with return box cornice completes the temple-like front. Above the pilasters topped with a plain capital, the upper portion of the wall slightly projects on all four elevations. The modern exterior finishes of vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and plexiglass storm windows protect the exterior while maintaining this classical form. The original exterior wall material of clapboard was covered with the addition of vinyl siding in 1987. The church sits on a foundation of concrete block with concrete skim coat following repairs to the original brick foundation. The facade or south elevation is three bays wide with centrally placed entry doors. Above the raised six panel doors a projecting cornice molding protects a painted plaque with the inscription "1803 Todd's Chapel 1858". The door surround consists of pilasters with carved inset. The transom light which completes the door surround is now covered over.

With a proportion of 1:4, two tall stained glass windows complete the three bay south elevation. The same window opening dimensions are utilized for all window openings in the 1858 church building. Three tall stained glass windows are evenly spaced on each of the east and west elevations. The stained glass windows replaced earlier four-over-four windows. The north elevation contains two windows positioned so as to flank the chancel on the interior. On the west elevation, a four panel door is placed between the window and south west corner of the building. This opening provides access to the stair passage leading to the gallery.

The most visible addition is the one story Church School Building wing added to the church in 1966. This addition sits parallel to the church connected by a small hyphen. This hyphen does not alter the layout or symmetry of the interior plan since it takes access from the narthex area. The addition follows the three bay gable front pattern established by the church with the entry via the central bay. The hyphen also includes a window. The exterior finish is aluminum siding with a five inch exposed face. The east elevation has five windows, the north elevation three windows, and the west elevation five windows.

The interior of the church follows a nave plan. Entry into the church first brings you into the narthex. The dimensions of this space are 19 feet by 6 feet. In the southwest corner, a door leads to the stair passage containing winder stair leading to the gallery above. The exterior door on the west elevation also provides access to this stairway. On the east wall, a door leads into a six by six foot space and the hyphen connection to the Church School Building addition. This square space was probably an earlier closet. The two windows with southern exposure light the narthex. Opposite these windows, two

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

Todd's Chapel
Greenwood Vicinity
Kent County, Delaware

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7. Description (continued) Page 8

Todd's Chapel

separate four panel doors lead into the sanctuary space. The walls and ceiling of the narthex are clad with pressed metal. On the walls, a grid pattern with a clover pattern rises to a height of 4 feet 9 inches. Above this pattern, a field of vertical lines capped with an egg-and-dart crown molding completes the wall surface. The pattern centered in the ceiling area is a simple coffered grid pattern.

In the sanctuary space, the side aisles divide the nave into three areas of seating. The center seating area is further divided by a centrally placed wall rising to the height of the pew back. Each side contains seven pews with nine pews in the center section. The pews are painted white with a dark brown-black painted trim on the armrest. Between the second and third windows on the sides at the transition point between pews and choir area are interior chimneys. The pressed metal wall finish wraps these elements. The chimneys are no longer extant on the building's exterior following reroofing construction activities.

At the north end of the sanctuary, is the chancel area. The chancel area consists of a raised platform. This raised platform was extended to the northeast corner to provide a segregated space for the choir and organ. A slightly bowed altar rail of turned spindles separates the raised pulpit from the seating area. Instead of an apse, the wall behind the altar and pulpit is marked by a pattern change in the pressed metal wall finish. Two vertical 'columns' support a three dimensional cornice covered with pressed metal. A pattern of elliptical rosettes decorates the column. The field bounded by the columns and cornice consists of diagonal lines.

The interior finishes reflect renovations completed in the twentieth century. The pressed metal wall and ceiling finishes were added in 1932. In the sanctuary space, wainscoting of vertical boards rise to a height of 2 feet 6 inches. The remainder of the walls and ceiling are covered with pressed metal. On the wall elevations, the metal has three distinct patterns with varied color schemes. The lower field above the wood wainscoting consists of a basketweave pattern laid using horizontal sheets to a height of 4 feet 6 inches. The upper field was laid using vertical sheets imprinted with a pattern of vertical lines and fleur-de-lis. A frieze band encircles the entire space at a height just above the window surround. Two types of design alternating within this anthemion pattern. The transition from the wall to ceiling is made using a concave curve to soften the right angle intersection. The ceiling pattern is a clover leaf pattern grid framed by a colonnade of Gothic arches. Running down the center three large coffered squares highlighted by a sunburst mark the location of lighting fixtures. Two ceiling fans were recently added at these points incorporating the earlier light fixtures. The entire composition of pressed metal walls and ceiling is further highlighted by a cream, yellow, gold, and light blue paint to emphasize certain features.

The stained glass windows extend from the top of the wainscoting to the frieze at the top of the wall. Lighter glass is used to create a lancet shape within the rectangular window opening. The windows patterns are non-figural except for a oval medallion centered in the lancet shape depicting elements such as the bible, lamb, and cross or messages including 'A Mighty Fortress is our God' and 'Lord is my light.' At the bottom of the window, a panel notes the dedication or memorial.

The gallery space that overlooks the sanctuary includes three rows of pews. The floor plane is broken into four stepped levels to allow increased visibility for each pew.

The two cemeteries associated with Todd's Chapel are located to the north and to the east of the church. To the east a small cemetery includes grave markers appearing to be children. The larger area north of the church includes grave markers dating to 1861. The cemetery is still in use.

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

Todd's Chapel
Greenwood Vicinity
Kent County, Delaware

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7. Description (continued) Page 9

Todd's Chapel

The area surrounding Todd's Chapel continues to be predominately rural agricultural land under cultivation with scattered agricultural complexes. There is a greater concentration of residences at Adamsville, a point of crossing the Marshy Hope Creek just west of Todd's Chapel.

Narrative Statement of Significance

Todd's Chapel is located northwest of Greenwood in Mispillion Hundred near the Kent County-Sussex County line. This location also places the site within three miles of the state line between Delaware and Maryland. This resource is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an example of mid-nineteenth century church architecture of the rural Methodist church. The church interior presents an example of the type of renovations made during the early twentieth century

The teachings of the Methodist Church were spread in America by missionaries like Francis Asbury. The Delmarva Peninsula is often called the 'Garden of Methodism.' Traveling on horseback, Francis Asbury visited this area of southwest Mispillion Hundred preaching to groups of people wherever they gathered. As early as 1777, meetings of Methodists were held at the nearby home of Judge Thomas White. Francis Asbury preached at White's Chapel (built 1780). The building that replaced White's Chapel in 1839 is not extant. White's Chapel site is approximately six miles north of Todd's Chapel. Asbury also visited other congregations in the area including Todd's, noting many of these visits in his journal writings.

Methodists in this area near Adamsville began meeting in the homes of Widow Jump and Levin Todd before 1800. Their first church building was built in 1808 on land donated by Olive Jump. The March 1803 deed gave 135 square perches of land in trust that they build a place of worship for use by members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Payment was a \$7 subscription to the building fund for the meeting house. These trustees included Levin Todd, John Gullet, Isaacs Jones Jr., James Spence, Abel Spence, and William Todd. A 1823 map of the dividing line between Kent and Sussex County drawn per Resolution of the General Assembly of Delaware marks the location of Todd's Chapel.

The present church building was built in 1858. Additional land was purchased and the chapel was built for a cost of \$2000. Todd's Chapel is an excellent example of the rural church built in the mid-nineteenth century. The peak years of church building come later, between 1870 and 1930, for the lower Delaware area. The design is a vernacular interpretation of the Greek Revival style. The detailing of the one story, gable front resembles a temple front. The interior of the church reflects twentieth century renovations. In 1932, the pressed metal walls and ceiling were added. The church was first wired for electricity in 1947. The stained glass windows were installed as memorials prior to the 100th anniversary of the church in 1958. The Church School building was dedicated on April 3, 1966.

The building and its continued care and improvements shows the pride of this local community. Community participation in a variety of church activities can be noted with the 1834 establishment of Sunday Schools. In 1916, the first Ladies Aid Meeting was held at a nearby house within sight of the church. Their efforts included driving a pump for the church in 1918 and donations of church furnishings over the years.

ZONE: Lower Peninsula

PERIOD: 1770-1830+/-: Early Industrialization

1830-1880+/-: Industrialization and Early Urbanization

1880-1940+/-: Urbanization and Early Suburbanization

THEMES: Religion

PROPERTY TYPES: Place of Worship (Church)

Cemetery

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

Todd's Chapel
Greenwood Vicinity
Kent County, Delaware

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9. Major Bibliographical References

Page 10

Todd's Chapel

Bibliography

Dill, Raymond Walter et al. Souls in Heaven, Names in Stone: Kent County, Delaware Cemetery Records. Volumes I and II. 1989.

Hallman, E.C. The Garden of Methodism. Peninsula Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, 1948.

Historical Sketch of Todd's Chapel compiled for 100th Anniversary Celebration, 1958.

Klee, Jeff at al. "Sussex County Rural Church Survey 1997-98." Unpublished manuscript and documentation. Center for Historic Architecture and Design, University of Delaware.

Kent County Recorder of Deeds - Deed Book S-2-206.

Purnell Collection of Photographs, Delaware State Archives RG 9027 Box 1 Folder 1.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Delaware, vol. II. Philadelphia, PA: L.J. Richards & Co., 1888, reprint 1990.

Todd's Chapel Church Records (Bulletins, Etc.)

Todd, Rev. Robert W. Methodism of the Peninsula. Philadelphia, PA: Jason B. Rodgers Printing Co., 1886.

Works Project Administration. "Church Historical Records Survey." 1940.

Zebley, Frank. Churches of Delaware. Wilmington, Delaware. 1947.

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

Todd's Chapel
Greenwood Vicinity
Kent County, Delaware

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10. Geographical Data

Page 11

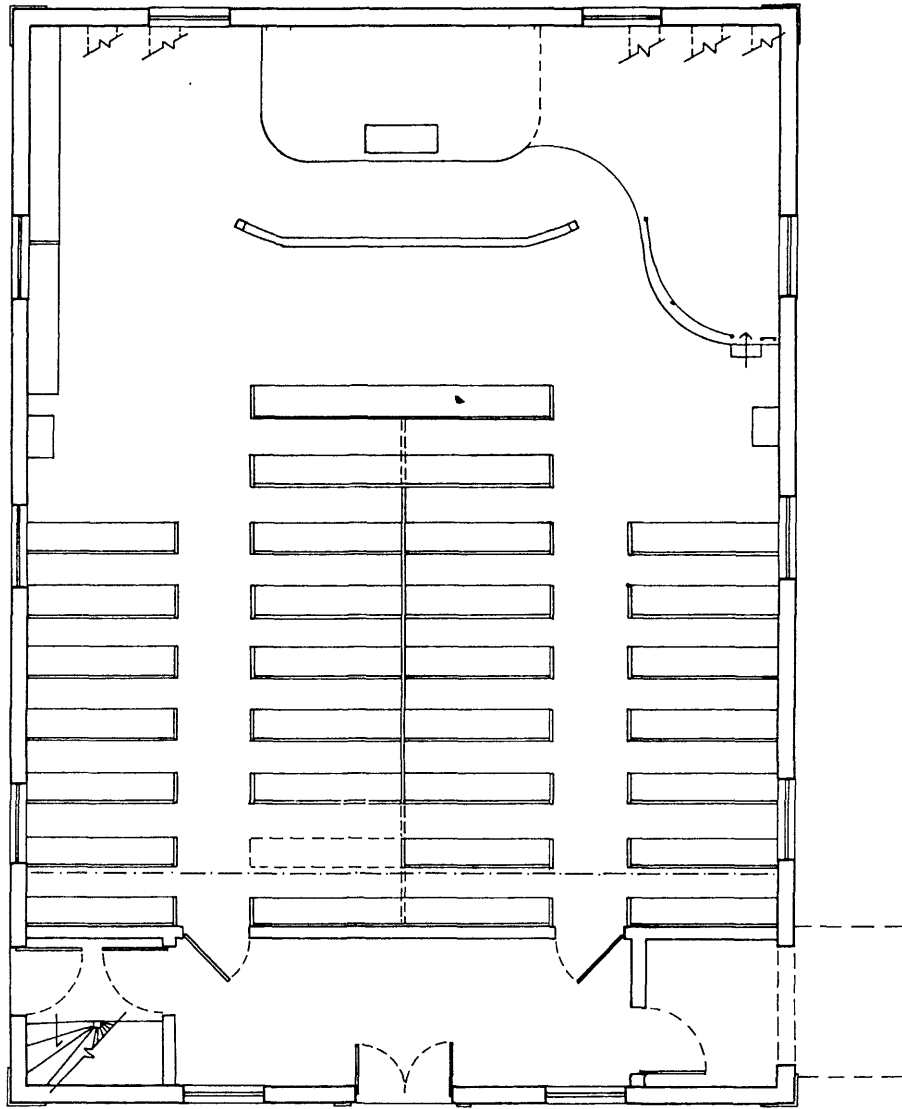
Todd's Chapel

Verbal Boundary Description

Located in Mispillion Hundred, Kent County, Delaware Todd's Chapel is near the Kent County-Sussex County boundary line. The property is northeast of the intersection of Todd's Chapel Road (County Road 114) and Hickman Road (State Route 16). County Road 114 forms the western boundary of this 6.2 acre parcel. It is described as parcel MN-00-197.00-01-36.00-000 on Kent County property map dated October 14, 1977.

Verbal Boundary Justification

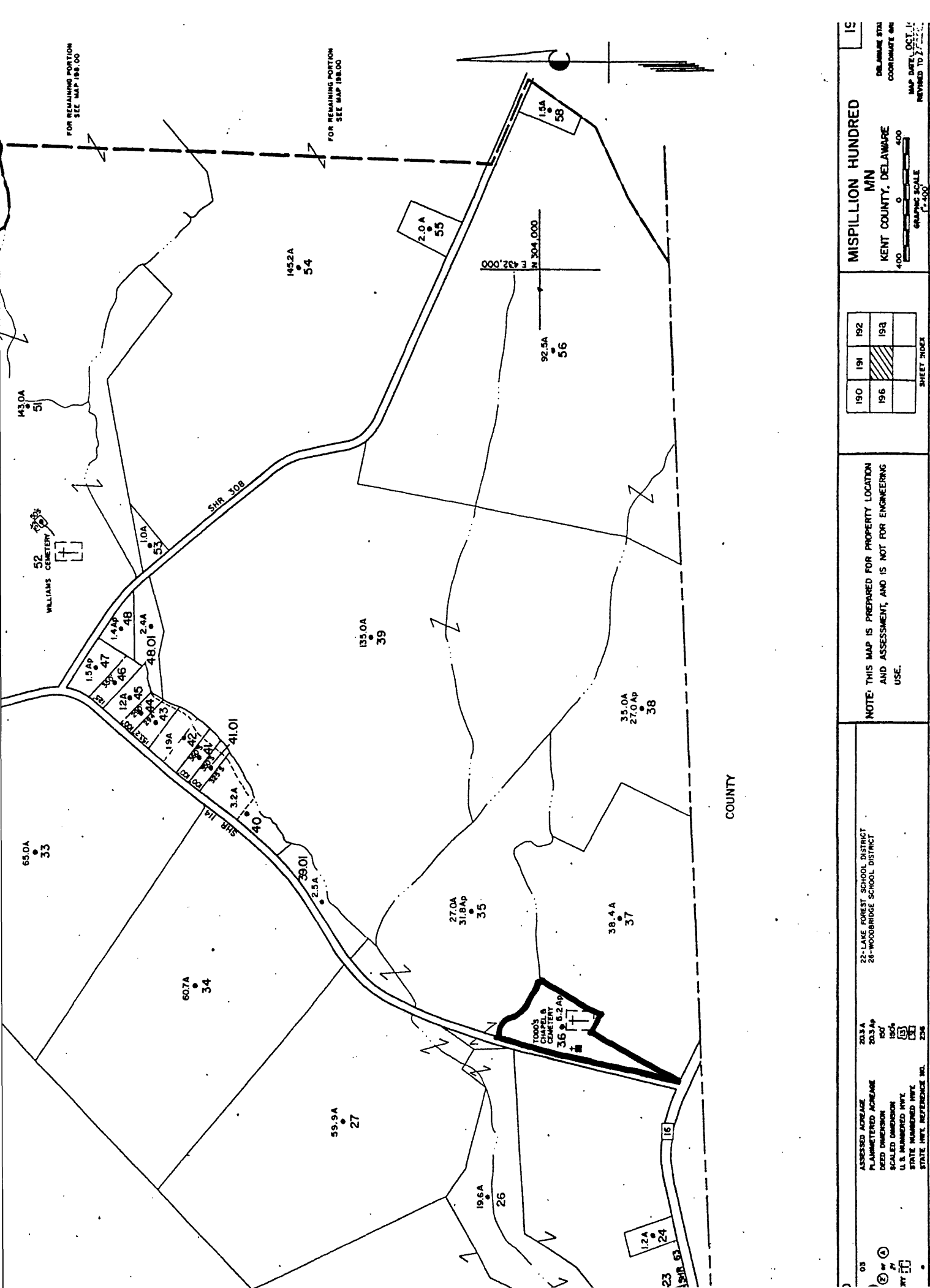
The boundaries include the property historically associated with Todd's Chapel and the cemetery areas.



TODD'S CHAPEL
VICINITY OF GREENWOOD, DE

MAIN LEVEL FLOOR PLAN

MISPILLION HUNDRED
SURVEYED APRIL 7, 1998
BY D.E. MELSON, M. RAYBURN
DRAWN BY D.E. MELSON



MISPILLION HUNDRED
MN
KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE

190	191	192
196	198	

NOTE: THIS MAP IS PREPARED FOR PROPERTY LOCATION AND ASSESSMENT, AND IS NOT FOR ENGINEERING USE.

23-LAKE ROBERT SCHOOL DISTRICT
24-WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

ASSESSED ACREAGE
PLANNED ACREAGE
FIELD DIMENSION
SCALED DIMENSION
U.S. DIMENSION
STATE INCH REFERENCE NO.

no deed reference.
Todd's Chapel
Greenwood, Kent County, Delaware
MN-00-197.00-01-36.00-000