

A Spring Historical Pilgrimage: Explore the heartland of African American mission in the Diocese of North Carolina at the dawning of the Jim Crow era
Saturday, April 7, 2018

FROM THE HISTORIOGRAPHER & ARCHIVIST

Schedule with approximate departure and arrival times:

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| 9:00 – 10:00 | Saint Augustine's, Raleigh & downtown drive-bys |
| 11:00 – Noon | Louisburg College stop & St. Matthias', Louisburg |
| 12:45 – 2:00 | St. Anna's, Littleton & Lunch |
| 2:20 – 2:40 | All Saints', Warrenton |
| 3:00 – 3:25 | St. Luke's, Warren County/Norlina |
| 4:00 – 4:45 | St. Cyprian's, Oxford |

Special thanks for support and help with planning, research and hosting:

The Rt. Rev. Sam Rodman, Bishop of the Diocese
Christine McTaggart and Summerlee Walter, Communications
The Rev. Nita Byrd, Chaplain, Saint Augustine's University & Campus Security Staff
The Rev. Jemonde Taylor, Rector, St. Ambrose', Raleigh
The Rev. William Maddox, Priest-in-Charge, St. Matthias', Louisburg
Dru York, St. Paul's, Louisburg
The Rev. Brian Benton, Vicar, St. Alban's, Littleton
Marlene Weigert, Canon for Administration
Portia Hawes, Long-time member of All Saints', Warrenton
The Rev. Daniel King, Russell Union Reformed Zion Union Apostolic Church, Warren County
Virginia Broach, Family member of St. Luke's, Warren County
The Rev. Caleb Tabor, Vicar, St. Cyprian's Episcopal Church, Oxford

Tammy Carroll at Tammy's Place, Littleton
Denny House at AT&T Charter Service, Inc., Louisburg

For more information about the churches included on this tour, or other Diocesan history topics, you are welcome to contact the Rev. Brooks Graebner. Historiographer of the Diocese of NC: history@episdionc.org or Lynn Hoke, Diocesan Archivist: lynn.hoke@episdionc.org

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHAPEL & ST. AMBROSE' CHURCH, RALEIGH

St. Augustine's Chapel and St. Ambrose' Church in Raleigh share February 11, 1868, as their canonical date of organization. The new congregation met first at St. Augustine's School, then in a building at Dawson and Lane Streets, on a lot granted by the 1868-69 North Carolina Legislature. The first 10 members were transferred from Christ Church, Raleigh, making it the sponsoring parish. Other early members were St. Augustine's students and teachers, who walked a mile each way for services. In December 1895 the masonry class finished building the school chapel, partly from stone quarried on the campus. In April 1896 Bishop Cheshire organized the "Mission of St. Augustine's Chapel." He reported that the downtown church "at my suggestion and request determined to ask permission of the Convention to change its parochial designation so that hereafter it may be known as the Church of St. Ambrose. It was found that there were practical disadvantages to both school and parish in bearing a common designation." (From "Short Sketches" series: <http://www.dionc.org/short-sketches-of-historically-black-churches.html>; see maps opposite for downtown locations)



ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH AT LANE & DAWSON STS.
Detail from 1872 Illustrated Map of Raleigh

A CHAPEL FOR ST. AUGUSTINE'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH

We take pleasure in calling attention to the accompanying letter from Mrs. Hunter [Sarah], wife of the principal of St. Augustine's, Raleigh, assured that a speedy and full response would bring joy not only to the teachers and scholars there, but to all interested in the Church's mission work among the Colored people of the South:

"We would be very grateful if you could interest some of the more distant branches of the Woman's Auxiliary in the work of our Church school for training Colored young men and women. We would like to have the interest of the whole Church in this country. Money for general expenses is always needed. Mr. Hunter and I have to be away from home frequently to raise money to carry on the work, and we feel sure that when the school is better known, it will receive the help it needs.

Just now the need that lies nearest our hearts is a chapel to be built on our school grounds. Just as we were leaving home the Rev. Mr. Delany, our faithful Colored priest and teacher, expressed the wish that we might bring home a "brick chapel in our pockets." I fear that is hardly possible, but we do hope to be able to build this coming summer, if those who *can* will help us.

"We have several reasons for needing this chapel:

"1st. Our temporary chapel, a large room in the main building, is much too small for our students.

"2nd. We need the room to be divided into recitation rooms, for we have not enough.

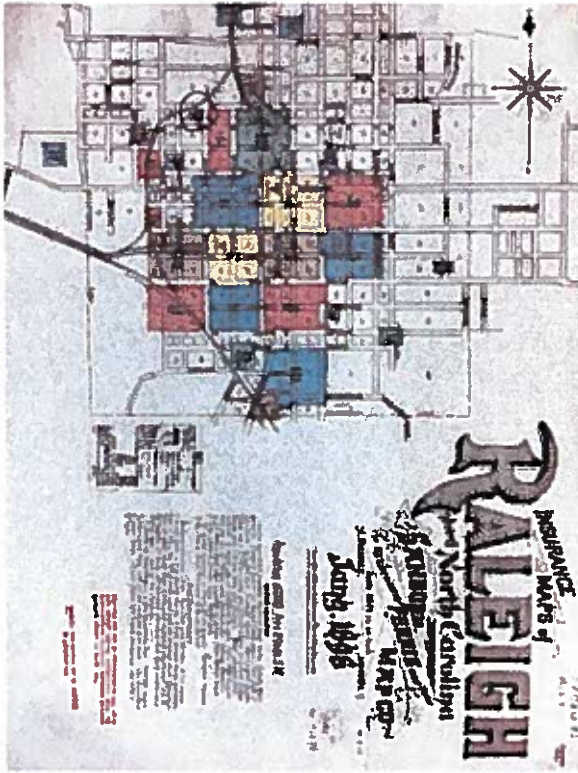
"3^d. We cannot teach our students, many of whom come from other Christian bodies, the sacredness of God's house, when we must use our chapel for a recitation room, society meetings, commencement hall, etc. We want our chapel to be used exclusively for divine worship.

"4th. We need a chapel to which we can invite the people from the neighborhood, many of whom go nowhere to church. Most of them send their children to our afternoon Sunday-school, and *might* be drawn to the Church themselves if we had a place to which to ask them.

"5th. The city church is too far for our students to walk except on pleasant Sundays, and we think it will be better for them to have a church separate from the city church. We expect to need for this about \$2,500. Who will help us.?" (*The Spirit of Missions*, April 1895)



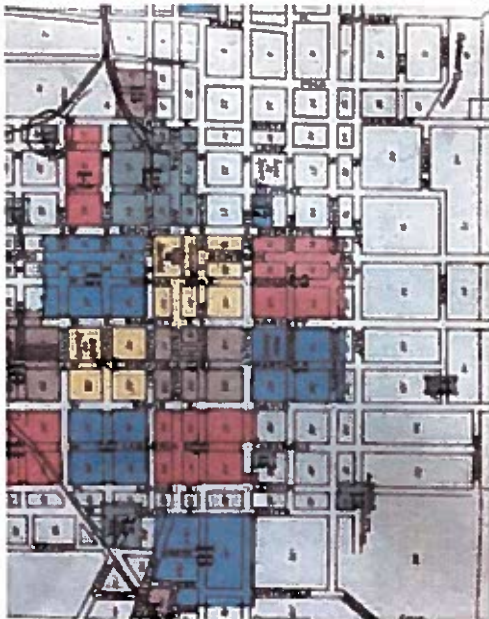
THE SCHOOL CHAPEL
1897-1898 St. Augustine's School Catalogue



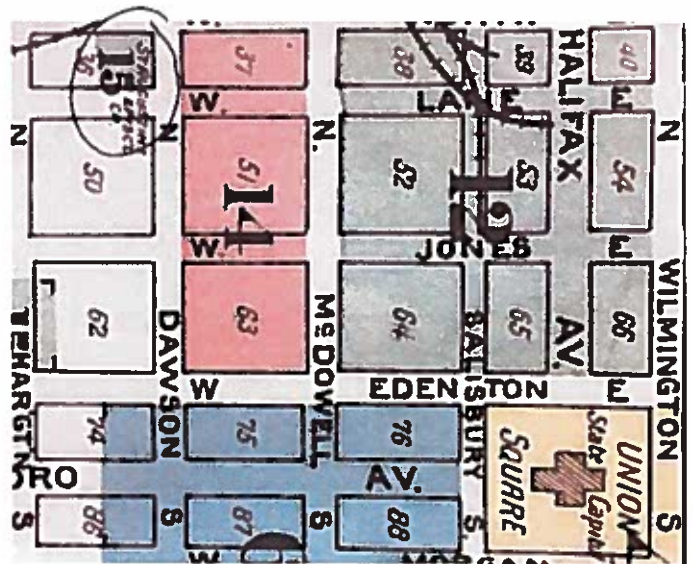
1896 SANBORN INSURANCE MAP – RALEIGH

<http://web.lib.unc.edu/nc-maps/sanborn.php>

Saint Augustine’s Normal School & Collegiate Institute is in the upper right area, east of Oakwood Cemetery near the compass symbol. The original Saint Augustine’s Chapel was downtown, about a mile west, on the northwest corner of Lane and Dawson Streets (circled). To avoid name confusion, after the new Saint Augustine’s Chapel opened on campus late in 1895, the downtown congregation was renamed St. Ambrose’ in February 1896, to avoid confusion

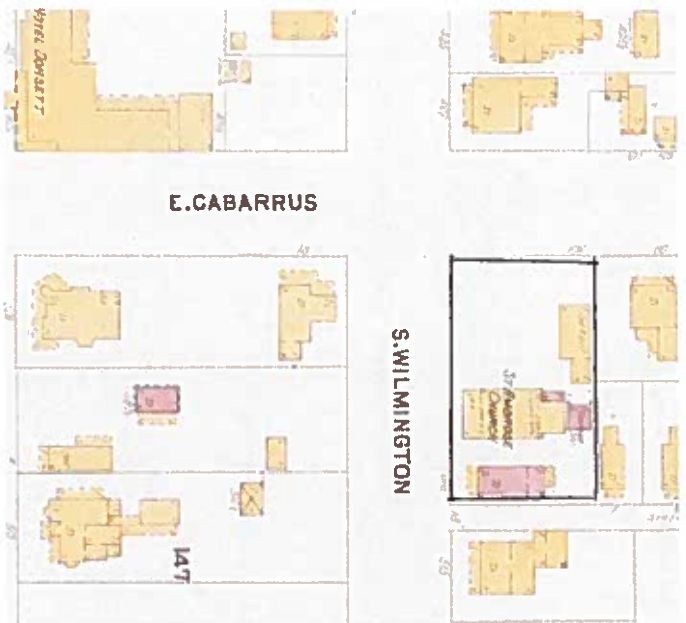


DETAIL OF 1896 SANBORN INSURANCE MAP



MAP LABEL AT #15: “ST AUGUSTINE EPISCL CH”

This closer detail of the 1896 Sanborn Insurance Map shows the St. Augustine’s location at Lane & Dawson Streets, four blocks NW of the State Capitol on Union Square. (Dawson Street runs N-S)



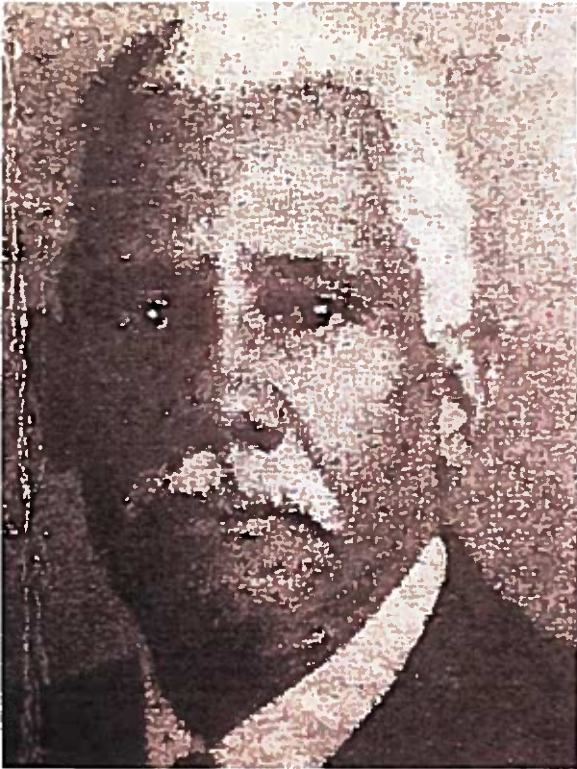
DETAIL OF 1903 SANBORN INSURANCE MAP

“We sold last summer [1900] our old church property, which is in the northwestern section of the city, and purchased a much more desirable site on the corner of Wilmington and Cabarrus Streets, where, at an expenditure of \$764.45, we moved the old church building and put it in serviceable condition.” (Parochial Report, *Journal of Convention* 1901).

Since moving to the current location on Darby Street in 1965, St. Ambrose’ Church has retained ownership of this vacant corner lot in downtown Raleigh. (Wilmington Street runs N-S)

ST. MATTHIAS' EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LOUISBURG

- 1868 Bishop Atkinson addresses the people at a service for colored people in Louisburg on September 20
- 1891 Archdeacon William Walker describes a "quite full" Lenten service for the Colored People
- 1892-96 Henry Beard Delany serves as Priest-in-Charge at Louisburg, under Archdeacon William Walker
- 1893 A lot is secured for the church; work is begun on the building; a school is in operation
- 1894 First service in the new church is on Whitsunday; seating capacity of 300; new rectory in 1895
- 1896 Schoolhouse for the Mission is built, with help from the Rev. Mr. Avirett of St. Paul's, Louisburg
- 1896-97 The Rev. James Edward King of St. Ambrose in Raleigh has oversight of St. Matthias'
- 1898 John H. M. Pollard, Archdeacon for Colored Work, serves St. Matthias' until his death in 1908
- 1901 Archdeacon Pollard laments the absence of someone to represent St. Matthias' in his absence
- 1903 George C. Pollard & J. H. Williamson represent St. Matthias' at the annual Colored Convocation
- 1904 St. Matthias' is in good financial condition; with 126 enrolled, the school is "better than ever"
- 1905 A need for "some church officers" is reported; and also for remodeling of the school building
- 1906 W. Boyd Foster & George C. Pollard report that the work is hindered by three male members
- 1909-22 As Archdeacon, Henry Beard Delany has charge of St. Matthias'
- 1909 A good day school, but schoolhouse is too small; Woman's Auxiliary and Junior Auxiliary doing well
- 1911 Archdeacon Delany reports addition of industrial department, including cooking, sewing and music
- 1913 We are trying to build and have some lumber on the ground; for lack of funds we are standing still
- 1914 Work begins on the new school building in March; nearly 200 children in our charge at present
- 1915 St. Matthias' hosts the Annual Colored Convocation; is represented there by Mr. George C. Pollard
- 1923-49 George C. Pollard serves as Lay Catechist for St. Matthias', Louisburg & Resurrection, Henderson
- 1935-54 Negro District Woman's Auxiliary Branch officers for St. Matthias': Miss Loureynold Dent; Miss Annie Hampton; Miss Mary L. Hill; Mrs. Estella Hill; Mrs. Eunice May Hill; Mrs. Mattie B. Jones; Mrs. Bertha Leonard; Annie McDowell; Miss Pearl McDowell; Mrs. Ethel Merritt; Mrs. Adell Pollard; Mrs. Sadie Stallings; Miss Mattie Thomas; Mrs. Bessie Williams; Miss Bonnie Williamson; Mrs. Ruth Wood
- 1949 After George C. Pollard's death, clergy from St. Paul's, Louisburg, serve at St. Matthias'
- 1954+ Black clergy serving St. Matthias': Junius F. Carter, Jr. (1954); Samuel D. Rudder (1958); Joseph N. Green (1959); Arthur J. Calloway (1960-65); Albert T. J. Heath (1965-66); Wilberforce O. Mundia (2001-03); Clifford C. Coles (2004-08); William E. Maddox III (2012-current)
- 1972-99 Clergy from St. Paul's, Louisburg, serve as Priest-in-Charge or Interim Vicar



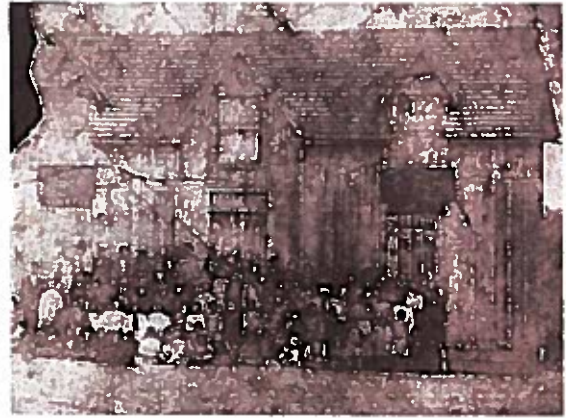
GEORGE CRUMMELL POLLARD (1880-1949)

Photo from *Franklin County Heritage*, Vol. 1, 2008

George Crummell Pollard was born in Petersburg, VA, to John Henry Mingo Pollard and Julia May Evans. After graduating in 1899 from the Normal Department of State College at Orangeburg, South Carolina, he moved to Raleigh where his father was the Archdeacon for Colored Work. In 1905 Bishop Cheshire admitted George as a Candidate for Holy Orders, a status that turned out to be lifelong, as he never advanced to ordination. (Bishop Cheshire Papers)

George Pollard served St. Matthias and the community of Louisburg for 47 years, and also helped advance the school at Church of the Resurrection in Henderson. In *The Carolina Churchman* of February 1912 Pollard offers a brief description of his mission work in Louisburg:

The Rev. Mr. King of St. Ambrose Church, Raleigh, worked with them for a time, and for years I have worked here as catechist and teacher under my father, as Archdeacon until his death, and continue the same work under our present Archdeacon, Dr. Delany. The Archdeacon visits our mission from eight to ten times each year and we gladly welcome his coming. Last Lent he conducted a Mission for us and we were greatly helped. The Mission School taught by myself and Mrs. Roberta Fuller, has 138 pupils, but the school house is now sadly in need of repairs, and not large enough to accommodate the children. Our people are anxious to send their children to the Mission School. We have equipped for our county several district school teachers in the last two years. Music, sewing and cooking were added to the curriculum of the school last year. The industrial work for boys suggested by the Archdeacon has proven a great help to the missionary as well as a help to the students. Full service is held each morning before classes begin. It would be a pleasure for anyone to see the little children who know the whole service, and we extend a hearty invitation to all to come, at any time, and visit our mission.



THE EPISCOPAL SCHOOL IN LOUISBURG (no date)

This rare photograph shows one location for the parish school that George Pollard developed at St. Matthias. While schools at other churches did not survive the budget cuts from the National Church, Pollard's grew in numbers during the 1930s, reaching a high of 303 pupils in 1945. In 1950, a year after his death, the count fell to 35. (Photo from Mary Green Johnson Collection, in John Hadley Cabbage, "The Louisburg Rosenwald School: Franklin County Training School/Riverside High School." PhD dissertation, North Carolina State University, 2005)



ST. MATTHIAS', LOUISBURG, 1912

Photo by Archdeacon Henry Beard Delany, Delany Papers, Saint Augustine's University Archives



ST. MATTHIAS', LOUISBURG, 2014

New coat of paint courtesy of Louisburg Baptist Church
Photo courtesy of the Rev. Jemonde Taylor

ST. ANNA'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LITTLETON (1893-2007)

- 1891 Virgil Bond is living with the Henry P. Cheatham family in Henderson; conducts Sunday School
- 1892 Bond joins Congressman Cheatham's family when they move to Littleton after redistricting took place
- 1890s A few colored people attend new Chapel of the Cross mission in Littleton (later renamed St. Alban's)
- 1893 Bond and St. Augustine's graduate, Clara C. Leary of Edenton, start a day school in a small store room
- 1894 *The Spirit of Missions* cites Littleton among signs of promise in the heart of North Carolina's "black belt"
- 1894 Diocese receives a lot from Virgil Bond for church & school at Furguson & Heptenstall (now Harvey)
- 1895 Mission Chapel is built and the school roll numbers 90 scholars "by the zeal of Mr. Virgil Bond"
- 1896 "Mission Chapel (colored)" listed by Diocese; no "colored" persons listed now at Chapel of the Cross
- 1896 Archdeacon Walker reports on the school's growth and progress: "it is no longer an experiment"
- 1897 Archdeacon Walker: only the lack of means prevents this Mission from developing to its potential
- 1898 John H. M. Pollard begins decade as Priest-in-Charge at Littleton and Archdeacon for Colored Work
- 1900 George C. Pollard begins teaching at the school without salary, under Virgil N. Bond
- 1900 Archdeacon Pollard buys 31-acre farm "in trust for work among the colored people in the Diocese"
- 1903 In the *Journal of Convention* the name St. Anna's is first used for the colored mission at Littleton
- 1904 George C. Pollard reports for St. Anna's at Convocation of Colored Clergy & Congregations
- 1905 Report at annual Colored Convocation: average attendance 17; 46 registered (9 adults; 37 children)
- 1906 Fire consumes school building housing teachers and students; loss of Pollard's 1,200-book library
- 1908 Virgil Bond makes public appeal for \$800 to add teachers/girls dorm, with sewing and cooking rooms
- 1908 Archdeacon Pollard dies; Henry B. Delany becomes Archdeacon and Priest-in-Charge at Littleton
- 1910 Loss of teacher's salary; Blanche B. Wood, a graduate of St. Augustine's, comes to teach at half price
- 1912 Robert L. Harris family moves from rural Warren County to Littleton because St. Anna's had a school
- 1915+ Black clergy serving St. Anna's: Joseph H. Hudson (1919-21); Bravid W. Harris (1923-24); Herbert C. Banks (1925-27); Jacob R. Jones (1928-32); Frederick H. U. Edwards (1933); Odell G. Harris (1934-37); Robert J. Johnson (1940-46); Henry J. Hill (1952-54); Robert J. Johnson (1955-56)
- 1935-54 Negro District Woman's Auxiliary Branch officers for St. Anna's: Mrs. K. J. Barnes; Mrs. Kate J. Bond; Mrs. V. D. Boyd; Mrs. Amy Burgess; Mrs. Jesse Davis; Miss Virginia Davis; Mrs. Emma Davis; Miss Ellen Faison; Mrs. Inez Faison; Mrs. Olivia Faison; Mrs. O. C. Finch; Mrs. Emma J. Harris; Mrs. Eva Harris; Mrs. Helena Harris; Mrs. C. B. Hicks; Mrs. W. B. Jamieson
- 1959+ Clergy serving St. Anna's come from All Saints, Roanoke Rapids, St. Alban's, Littleton, and others
- 2007 St. Anna's closes; Diocesan Council designates it a Preserved Historic Church in 2011



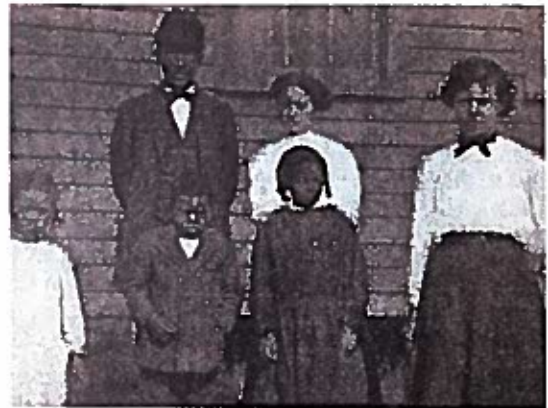
JOHN HENRY MINGO POLLARD (1855-1908)
Archdeacon for Colored Work, 1898-1908



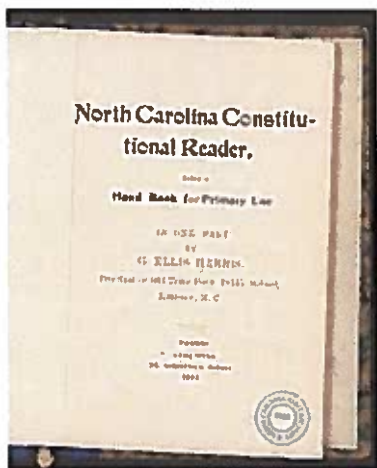
ST. ANNA'S MISSION SCHOOL c. 1912
Photo by Archdeacon Henry B. Delany, Delany Papers, Saint Augustine's University Archives



HENRY PLUMMER CHEATHAM (1857-1935)
U. S. 2nd Congressional District (1889-1893)
Recorder of Deeds, District of Columbia (1897-1901)



VIRGIL NATHANIEL BOND, 1912
Bond shown with assistants and pupils at St. Anna's, Littleton (*The Carolina Churchman*, July 1912)



Title page of *North Carolina Constitutional Reader*, written by G. Ellis Harris, a Littleton teacher, and published in 1903 by Saint Augustine's School. With its spelling, pronunciation, and other aids, Ellis hoped to help "every colored man who cannot now read and write and who contemplates casting a ballot in any future election in North Carolina." Harris taught in both the Sunday and the Parochial School at St. Anna's. His daughter Helena, was also a Saint Augustine's graduate and a teacher. She led the Woman's Auxiliary at St. Anna's. McIver High School named the Helena Harris Gymtorium in her honor.



HISTORIC ST. ANNA'S, LITTLETON
Photo courtesy of Dru York

Organized in 1893 and closed in 2007, St. Anna's was designated a Preserved Historic Church by Diocesan Council in 2011, and is now overseen by a local committee of the Historic Properties Commission.

ALL SAINTS' EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WARRENTON (1893-2016)

- 1804 Born enslaved in Warrenton, Caroline Bragg becomes the "mother" of organized church work in Virginia
- 1880 Emmanuel Church: Cottage lectures held for the colored people at home of William Williams, colored
- 1892 Colored people in Warrenton buy a \$400 property with a building they fitted up for a chapel
- 1893 The Rev. Henry B. Delany spends one Sunday each month; Archdeacon Walker has general oversight
- 1893 Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Hunter of Emmanuel organize different classes for All Saints' Sunday School
- 1893 Mission School meets in home of Annie & Albert Burgess, in back of the Hendricks house on Front St.
- 1894-96 Rectors of Emmanuel have charge at All Saints'; the Rev. H. B. Delany has charge from 1896 to 1903
- 1897 All Saints' Mission School teacher, Miss Louise B. Ellyson, receives high praise in the local newspaper
- 1900 The Rev. Thomas Cain and his wife, Warren County natives, perish with their children in Galveston flood
- 1900 Mr. Theodore Pollard takes charge of the school; brings it to standard of proficiency not before reached
- 1901 The Rev. H. B. Delany: mission small; growth slow; but members are very zealous for its development
- 1901 Archdeacon Pollard: plans are to build a Memorial Chapel in memory of the late Thomas White Cain
- 1905 Newspaper warns loss of community support if new church is not "built where the colored people live"
- 1906 Miss Lucy Ransom a delegate to Colored Convocation of the Woman's Auxiliary at St. Luke's, Tarboro
- 1909-14 As the Archdeacon for Colored Work, Henry B. Delany has charge at All Saints', Warrenton
- 1910 Deed dated September 2, 1910, for 53' x 93' lot at SW corner of Front & Franklin Streets for \$700
- 1913 First material for construction of Thomas Cain Memorial Church (All Saints') is laid on the property
- 1914 All Saints' hosts Convocation for Colored Clergy & Congregations in partially-built new church
- 1915-21 Joseph Hoyle Hudson in charge; graduate of Saint Augustine's and Bishop Payne Divinity School
- 1916 Campaigns in both Diocese and Warrenton community try to secure funds to finish church building
- 1918 Thomas Cain Memorial Church opens on December 1, First Sunday in Advent; building is still unfinished
- 1922-53 Black clergy in charge at All Saints': Bravid W. Harris (1922-24); Jacob R. Jones (1928-32); Frederick H. U. Edwards (1933); Odell G. Harris (1934-37); Robert J. Johnson (1940-49); Henry J. Hill (1952-53)
- 1935-54 Negro District Woman's Auxiliary Branch officers for All Saints': Miss Annie Alston; Mrs. Laura Brown; Miss Leah Burchett; Miss Hazel Clark; Mrs. Bell Downton; Mrs. Eleanor Edmonds; Mrs. Irene Fitts; Aurelia C. Green (Mrs. O.M.); Miss Anna R. Harris; Mrs. Charles F. Harris; Mrs. Lizzie E. Harris; Mrs. Maxine Harris; Mrs. O. G. Harris; Mrs. Pattie Harris; Mrs. Robert J. Johnson; Mrs./Miss Willie Jones Kearny; Miss Thelma McVae; Mrs. Berta L. Plummer; Esther Ransom (Mrs. R.); Mrs. Dora Roberts/ Robbins; Mrs. Gretchen Thornton; Mrs. Willie Vanlandingham; Miss Fannie Williams; Miss Laura Williams



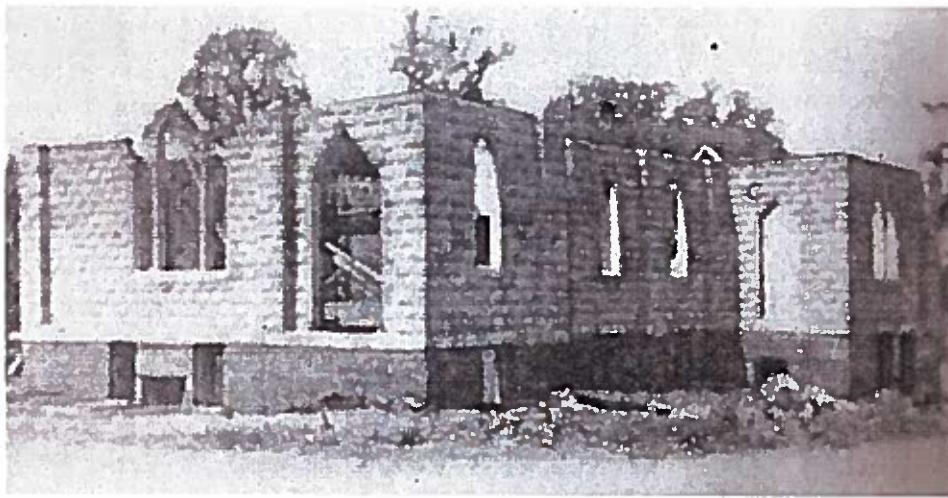
EARLY EPISCOPAL MISSION SCHOOL IN WARRENTON

First classes were in the home of Albert & Annie Burgess



SITE FOR CAIN MEMORIAL CHAPEL, 1912

Photo by Archdeacon Henry B. Delany, Delany Papers, Saint Augustine's University Archives



THOMAS CAIN MEMORIAL CHURCH (ALL SAINTS' MISSION), 1914

Begun in May 1913; Convocation for Colored Work met in the basement in September 1914; still unfinished when regular worship began in December 1918



BRAVID WASHINGTON HARRIS (1896-1965)

Born in Warrenton & served All Saints', 1922-1924
Bishop of Liberia, 1945-1964

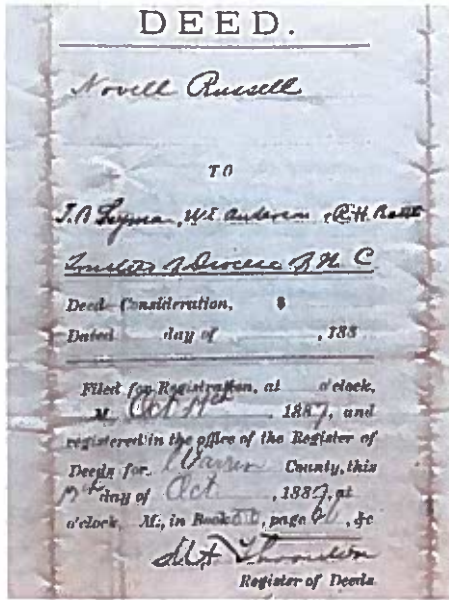


ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, WARRENTON

Photo courtesy of Dru York

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH WARREN COUNTY/NORLINA (1887-1948)

- 1875 William Paschall Russell buys 55 acres in Warren County from his former master, John T. Russell
- 1887 William Russell's son Norvel(l) deeds land to Diocese for an Episcopal congregation of Colored People
- 1887-93 St. Augustine's postulant George W. Williams, former African Zion Union preacher, leads St. Luke's
- 1891 Archdeacon Walker reports visiting the little chapel with 15 communicants; travelling was very bad
- 1892 Bishop Lyman reports a visitation to St. Luke's via train from Littleton to Ridgeway, then by carriage
- 1892 Archdeacon Walker: St. Luke's struggles to raise money to finish the church and get suitable furniture
- 1894 St. Luke's Parochial Report: 20 Sunday-school scholars; 150 chapel seats; \$200 value of building
- 1896 For St. Luke's Archdeacon Walker makes use of the services of Mr. Virgil Bond as lay reader
- 1898 As Minister in Charge, St. Luke's has Archdeacon Pollard, followed by Archdeacon Delany
- 1899 Archdeacon Pollard hopes the great mass of Zion Union church people "shall come into the Church"
- 1901 Archdeacon Pollard thinks a school would serve as a means of building up the St. Luke's Mission
- 1901 Archdeacon Pollard describes death of Belle Russell (William's daughter) on her wedding day
- 1903 St. Luke's is seen as a good place to put with All Saints', Warrenton, under one missionary
- 1904 St. Luke's is described as enthusiastic, deserving of consideration: "There is great hope of a good work."
- 1905 Robert Harris reports that the work needed encouragement from the Colored Convocation
- 1909 Robert J. Johnson, as Layreader, reports bright prospects for growth, if regular services are held
- 1910 After cut to school fund, Virgil Bond requests and receives two months funding from the Convocation
- 1914 Old, unfinished chapel on rough road raises question of relocating to good road nearer "our people"
- 1915 Death in March of William P. Russell, Sunday School Superintendent and one of the founders
- 1920 At Convocation meeting W. H. Russell makes plea for "at least one service a month at St. Luke's"
- 1922+ Black clergy serving St. Luke's: Bravid W. Harris (1922-24); Jacob R. Jones (1928-31); Frederick H. U. Edwards (1933); Odell G. Harris (1934-37); Robert J. Johnson (1943-51); Henry J. Hill (1952-53)
- 1939-47 Negro District Woman's Auxiliary Branch officers for St. Luke's: Miss Eunice A. Harris; Mrs. Susanna Russell Harris; Mrs. Berlena Jenkins; Mrs. Ida M. Russell
- 1948 St. Luke's last listed in *Journal of Convention*, but Warrenton clergy continue reporting occasional services
- 1964 The Rev. Odell Greenleaf Harris purchases one-acre site of St. Luke's from the Diocese
- 1983 Upon death of Odell G. Harris, his daughter Marian inherits the property (*Warren Record* 3-8-1989)



**1887 DEED OF LAND FROM NORVEL(L) RUSSELL,
SON OF ISABELLA & WILLIAM PASCHALL RUSSELL**

"To Trustees of the Diocese of North Carolina for the use of a P. E. Episcopal Congregation of Colored people worshipping in St. Luke's Church near Ridgeway in Warren County in the State of North Carolina" (Property Records, Diocese of North Carolina Archives)



ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, WARREN COUNTY, 1938

Photo from 1938 Diocesan Property Survey



ST. LUKE'S CHAPEL, WARREN COUNTY, N. C., 1912

Photo by Archdeacon Henry B. Delany, Delany Papers, Saint Augustine's University Archives



SITE OF FORMER ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, 2013

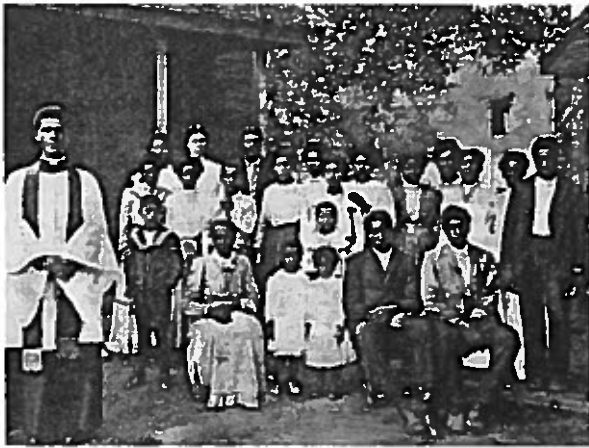
Front step & four PVC pipes mark the chapel's footprint

The Archdeacon: "This little mission is made up of the best element of the once effected members of the "Zion Union Connection," who, at one time, eagerly rushed into the church, and almost as eagerly rushed out. The founding of this mission might rightly be attributed to the charities of the Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., Bishop of East Carolina, who in the days of his early ministry, visited these people, encouraged them, preached for them, and gave them \$25.00, with which to start the building of a chapel. Two of the men, William Russell and the late Robert Edwards, moved by the deacon's liberality, gave the timber, hewed the framing with their own hands, and with the assistance of others, completed their little chapel, the cut of which is shown above." (*The Carolina Churchman*, February 1912)

The Rev. Odell Greenleaf Harris describes the final years of the church his grandfather helped establish in 1887: "During the nineteen forties, St. Luke's Church was finally closed by the Diocese, because it became increasingly hard to get and keep a priest for that rural work. All the members who died were buried in St. Luke's Cemetery, including my paternal and maternal grandparents, parents, sisters, uncles and aunts. So when it was available for sale, I purchased the land and the church. I did this so that I could arrange to care for the graves of my relatives and friends; and this I have done to date." ("*An Historical Sketch of William Paschall Russell: His Life, Work and Contribution*," typescript, 1980)

ST. CYPRIAN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, OXFORD

- 1902 Not yet ordained, Charles H. Male undertakes the work in Oxford (see photo and tribute opposite)
- 1903 Oxford Mission (colored) meets at Odd Fellows Hall; Archdeacon Pollard & Charles Male, Lay Reader
- 1904 The Rev. Charles Male: "If we had a chapel in Oxford we would accomplish more satisfactory work."
- 1905 Sunday-school scholars well trained using Prayer Book; they sing the Gloria Patri, repeat the Creed
- 1906 St. Cyprian's Chapel is completed in February; some funds from American Church Building Fund
- 1907 Much kindness is received from Vestry of St. Stephen's, Oxford, including furniture from old church
- 1908 Chapel is painted and a small organ secured, chiefly with help from Saint Augustine's Chapel
- 1909 Day-school is needed: With the aid of a lay teacher St. Cyprian's would win scores of children
- 1910 The Rev. Charles H. Male: "We would be able to do a greater work if we had funds."
- 1911 Location of chapel is not good on account of the surroundings, yet the work is very encouraging
- 1912 Rector of Parish deeply interested in us, so are all the white people in the town of Oxford and outside
- 1912 Difficult to get money from poor children who love the church, but have nothing much to contribute
- 1913 Assistance of Convocation is asked for to buy a lot and build a better chapel in a better location
- 1914 Mr. C. H. Taylor: parochial school is best means for increasing the numerical growth of the church
- 1915 Mr. Male more hopeful than ever; growing sympathy for the church among those previously hostile
- 1916 Poor mission, but doing the best we can; with more funds we could do here a much better work
- 1920 Death of the Rev. Charles Henry Male, whose entire ministry was spent at St. Cyprian's
- 1929 Former colonial-style Baptist church building is moved to the current church site
- 1923+ Black clergy who served St. Cyprian's: Roger E. Bunn (1923); Frederick H. U. Edwards (1923-43); Othello D. Stanley (1944-52 & 1956-71); Robert J. Johnson (1955). From 1972 to 2007, St. Cyprian's shared the clergy at St. Stephen's in a "yoked" arrangement. Since 2009 St. Cyprian's has engaged its own clergy.
- 1935-54 Negro District Woman's Auxiliary Branch officers for St. Cyprian's: Mrs. Thomasina Anderson; Mrs. E. R. Chavis; Miss Annie Cheatham; Mrs. Lucile Couch; Mrs. A. Cozart; Miss Willie M. Cozwell; Miss Lucy Dabbs; Mrs. Ruth A. Davis; Miss Rea Edwards; Mrs. Essie Lee Edwards; Miss Nettie P. Gregory; Miss V. D. Joyner; Mrs. A. W. Landis; Mrs. Pearl Latta; Mrs. Elizabeth Shepherd; Mrs. Jennie Slaughter; Mrs. Edna Tyler; Mrs. Ada M. Tyler; Mrs. Bessie P. Tyler; Mrs. Dorothy Venable
- 1943-56 Fund-raising work of the Rev. Othello Doremus Stanley results in today's St. Cyprian's building



THE REV. CHARLES HENRY MALE & CHURCH GROUP
(The Spirit of Missions, January 1907)

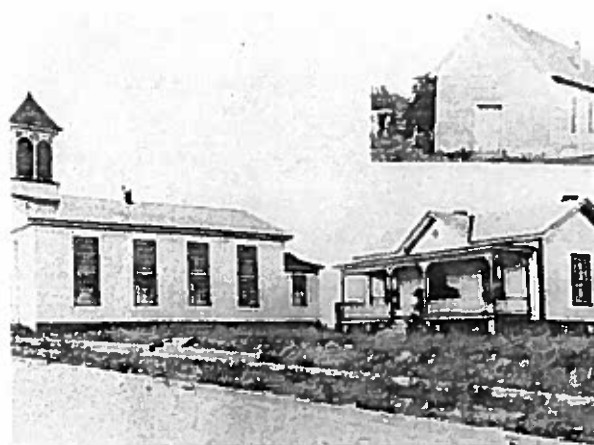
**BISHOP CHESHIRE'S TRIBUTE TO
 CHARLES H. MALE (1864-1920)**

Of the Rev. Mr. Male there is only a short story to be told. He was a native of one of the British West India Islands, the Island of St. Christopher, or St. Kits, as commonly called, and came to the United States to complete his education at Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa., a large colored institution, from which he was graduated. Feeling an urgent call to devote himself to the ministry of the Church in which he had been brought up in his native island, and finding no opening for work in the North, he came to this Diocese in the year 1903, with a letter of transfer from the Bishop of Pennsylvania, under whom he had been a candidate, and was ordained by me to the Diaconate in February, 1904, and advanced to the priesthood a year and a half later. The whole of his ministry was spent in charge of St. Cyprian's Church, Oxford, and the country mission of St. Simeon's, Satterwhite. He was an earnest, faithful, and godly man, devoted to the Church, and patient and gentle under the discouragements of his work. He had been in poor health for some time, but to me his death was unexpected. He was always loyal and loving to his Bishop, and I desire to put on record this expression of my confidence and sincere regard. (Bishop's Address, *Journal of Convention 1921*)



ST. CYPRIAN'S IN 1945

The Rev. Frederick H. U. Edwards served St. Cyprian's from 1921 to 1943, before moving to a church in Georgia. He was responsible for securing this building. The Rev. Othello D. Stanley arrived in 1943 and soon began raising funds to replace the aging colonial structure. After four-years away in the Diocese of Maryland, Stanley returned to St. Cyprian's in 1956 and began in earnest to complete the fundraising for the current building on the same site. (Diocese of NC Archives)



ST. CYPRIAN'S NEW HOME IN 1929 (OLD IN INSET)

Abandoned 80-year old colonial structure – the former home to two Baptist congregations – was moved to the present church site. (*The Spirit of Missions, November 1929*)



CURRENT CHURCH DEDICATED IN OCTOBER 1959

After 13 years of faith & work, plus help from many sources (Diocese of NC Archives)

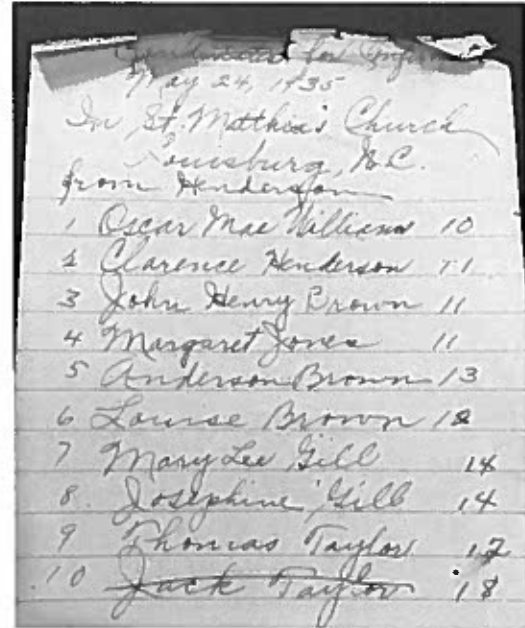
EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, HENDERSON (1916-1962)

In the April 1891 issue of *The Spirit of Missions* Archdeacon William Walker reported to Episcopalians throughout the National Church: "Henderson is another point where there is a beginning and a prospect of success. Here also the work has been carried on principally by a student from St. Augustine's School, who has shown much judgment and discretion in dealing with his people . . .

Walker continued: "The next Sunday I spent in Henderson, a growing town, where there is a Sunday-school conducted by Virgil Bond, a student of St. Augustine's School, in which two devoted white ladies teach. Here I found sixty-five or seventy children assembled with many grown people. After the classes were heard, we had a short service conducted by the rector of the parish [Holy Innocents], and I made them a short address. I found much to encourage us, and with careful nursing we shall have a considerable congregation."

The Mission of the Resurrection was begun on or about 1916 with services being held at intervals, until 1921 when Mr. George C. Pollard, a lay reader took charge. (typewritten history in Closed Church file)

George C. Pollard reported on the mission work in 1920: "They are meeting in the old church formerly used by the white people. These people have given this building to the mission and it is desired to move the building to a new site in a colored neighborhood. A lot valued at \$1000 has been selected." (Report to 19th Annual Convocation of the Archdeaconry for Work Among Colored People, 1920)

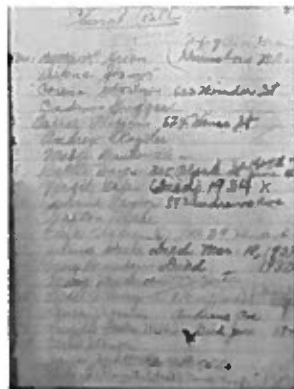


CANDIDATES FOR CONFIRMATION, MAY 24, 1935

During the 1930s George C. Pollard was closely involved with the church schools in both Henderson and Louisburg. Resurrection sent 9 young people to St. Matthias, Louisburg, for confirmation (listed).

In 1921 the old building was dismantled on the site of Holy Innocents' and moved to Andrews Avenue for the church building of the Mission of the Resurrection, with financial help from the Church Building Fund. It was used not only as a place of worship but also for a parochial school. According to a typewritten history of Resurrection: "No repairs or improvements of any consequence were made from 1921 until 1949." In January 1949 the Parish School was closed and repairs on the building began: removal of the old building to make room for the new in April, and for additions of a kitchen and washroom in July. Plans also were made for securing funds for the construction of a new building on the present site. The National Council and American Church Building Fund and diocesan sources were sought for help. Excavation for the new building was made in October and active construction began in November. Bishop Penick "secularized" the old church building in March so that it could be of more "general usefulness" to include social gatherings. Then in May he signed the official Petition of Organization for "The Mission of the Resurrection."

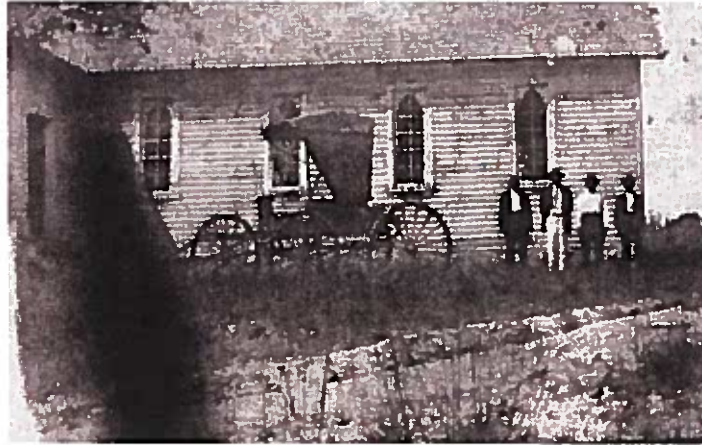
While Othello D. Stanley, the Priest-in-Charge, had hoped that this building project would be the beginning of a "better tomorrow," the church closed in 1962 and the building was sold to the Church of Christ in 1965 for \$7,000. (Closed Church Files, Diocese of NC)



PARISH REGISTER, RESURRECTION, HENDERSON, 1930s

Maintained in pencil in a school Composition Book (cover on left). At bottom is a page of the "Church Roll" which lists various names, some addresses and some death dates. A few meeting minutes and expense reports are also recorded. (Closed Church Files, Diocese of NC)

ST. SIMEON'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SATTERWHITE (1896-1969)



ST. SIMEON'S, SATTERWHITE, NORTH CAROLINA (c. 1903)
 Photo from 100th Anniversary Booklet for St. Cyprian's Church, Oxford, 2009

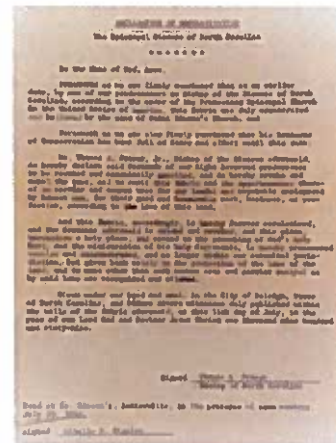


PRIVATE BENJAMIN PERSON THORPE (1844-1914)
 Company K, 55th North Carolina, enlisted at age 18

The Carolina Churchman of February 1912 offers this article: "St. Simeon's, Satterwhite, N. C.: Where a Slave Owner Instructed His Slaves His Son Builds a Church for Freedmen." First is a description of how a delegation of men from Satterwhite petitioned Bishop Cheshire to start a church in their community. Then follows a tribute to the white benefactor of this church, who deeded an acre of land and donated much of the lumber: "All thanks is due to Mr. Benjamin Tharp (sic), who really was the guiding star behind the movement, at all times giving liberally of his means and his lands, and never stopping until he saw the beautiful little chapel built upon the very spot where, we are told, that his father in slavery days, had his slaves to assemble with his family and taught all together the lessons of the Church."

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S CONNECTIONS

"St. Augustine's School, Raleigh, has been the Mecca to which many of the boys and girls from St. Simeon's have been and are coming. To say that these boys and girls have had receptive and appreciative minds and hearts is putting the fact mildly. At this moment, Benjamin Chavis, Harry Satterwhite, Miss Dora Peace, and Miss Mary J. Satterwhite, a member of the Senior Collegiate Class for next session, represent the latter end of a list of students who have been coming to St. Augustine's for more than fifteen years. And I cannot refrain from speaking of the first young man to leave the mission, and search for more of the Church's light. I refer to James K. Satterwhite, now rector of St. Ambrose' Church, Raleigh. Mr. Satterwhite is one of our most promising clergymen, and is succeeding admirably in his work at St. Ambrose." (Archdeacon Delany, *The Carolina Churchman*, August 1914)



St. Simeon's was last listed as an Unorganized Mission in 1968. On the assumption that all had been duly consecrated at an earlier date, Bishop Fraser secularized the church building and furnishings on July 20, 1969. The building no longer stands. (Diocese of NC Archives)

TIMELINE OF SELECTED HISTORICAL EVENTS, ACTIONS & MOVEMENTS

| YEAR | NATIONAL EVENTS | EVENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA & THE SOUTH |
|------|---|--|
| 1865 | 13th Amendment abolishes slavery; Congress establishes the Freedmen's Bureau; Protestant Episcopal Church forms the Freedman's Commission | Southern states pass Black Codes; restrict freedmen |
| 1867 | | Freedman's Commission of the P. E. Church establishes Saint Augustine's Normal School & Collegiate Institute in Raleigh; incorporated on July 19, 1867 |
| 1868 | 14th Amendment requires due process & equal protection | St. Augustine's, Raleigh, started by the Rev. J. B. Smith, with faculty, students and 10 colored people from Christ Church |
| 1870 | 15th Amendment guarantees vote to all male citizens | |
| 1875 | Civil Rights Act of 1875 prohibits racial discrimination by white business owners and merchants | |
| 1876 | | White Democrats regain power in places; 1st Jim Crow laws |
| 1877 | Compromise of 1877 formally ends Reconstruction Era | |
| 1878 | | Bishop Payne Divinity School established in Petersburg, Virginia, to train black men for the priesthood |
| 1883 | | 1st "Sewanee Conference" of Southern bishops set the pattern for "colored convocations" in the South |
| 1884 | 1st black delegates elected to General Convention in Chicago | |
| 1885 | Episcopal Church establishes Church Commission for Work Among Colored People (CCWACP) | |
| 1887 | | Local group of colored men organizes St. Luke's, Warren County |
| 1888 | | St. Paul's Normal & Industrial School founded in Lawrenceville, Virginia |
| 1891 | | William Walker, the white rector of St. Bartholomew's, Pittsboro, is appointed by Bishop Lyman as first Archdeacon for Colored Work in the Diocese of NC |
| 1892 | | St. Matthias' Church started in Louisburg, under the Rev. H. B. Delany; colored people in Warrenton bought a building for a chapel |
| 1893 | | Virgil N. Bond started a school in Littleton in a small store room |
| 1895 | Booker T. Washington's "Atlanta Compromise" address | Saint Augustine's Chapel is completed on the campus |
| 1896 | <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> upholds <i>de jure</i> racial segregation, sanctions "separate but equal" | Downtown St. Augustine's congregation receives permission of diocese to change its name to St. Ambrose'; diocese lists Mission Chapel in Littleton; St. Simeon's Mission begins in Satterwhite |
| 1897 | | Voorhees College founded in Denmark, South Carolina |

| YEAR | NATIONAL EVENTS | EVENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA & THE SOUTH |
|------|---|--|
| 1898 | | John Henry Mingo Pollard is appointed as second Archdeacon for Colored Work in the Diocese of NC; Coup d'état in Wilmington, NC, with loss of life & property; installation of white supremacist Democratic Party regime |
| 1900 | | NC General Assembly passed "disenfranchisement amendment" with poll tax and literacy test requirements |
| 1903 | | Oxford Mission (colored) begins to be listed by diocese |
| 1904 | General Convention begins discussion on election of suffragan bishops vs. creation of racial missionary districts | |
| 1906 | | Church establishes American Church Institute for Negroes (ACIN) to support 10 secondary and college institutions throughout the South |
| 1909 | NAACP, an interracial group, founded in New York City | |
| 1910 | General Convention votes to permit election of suffragan bishops, without mention of race or color | |
| 1915 | <i>Birth of a Nation</i> released in movie theaters | |
| 1916 | House of Bishops to House of Deputies: Suffragan Episcopate affords best method of providing a Racial Episcopate; Great Migration begins and lasts until 1940 | Church of the Resurrection in Henderson began with occasional services, until 1921, when layreader George C. Pollard took charge |
| 1918 | | Bishop Demby is consecrated Suffragan Bishop in Arkansas. North Carolina elects/consecrates Henry Beard Delany as Suffragan Bishop for Colored Work; Delany also retains title and responsibilities of Archdeacon for Colored Work until his death in 1928; Thomas Cain Memorial Church opens in Warrenton |
| 1919 | Red Summer of 1919 riots. General Convention adopts first churchwide anti-lynching resolution. | |
| 1923 | | George C. Pollard serves a lay catechist at St. Matthias', Louisburg, until his death in 1949 |
| 1925 | 35,000 KKK members march in Washington, DC | |
| 1931 | | Diocese of Virginia allows black churchmen to vote at convention |
| 1949 | | Bishop Payne Divinity School closes due to decline in enrollment by integration of nearly all Episcopal seminaries. Merges with Virginia Theological Seminary. |
| 1952 | | University of the South, owned by 28 southern dioceses, votes to continue excluding black students from its School of Theology |
| 1953 | | Diocese of South Carolina is last to allow "Negro representation" at diocesan convention (vote 85 to 31) |
| 1954 | Brown v. Board of Education | |

