<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement on Harmful Content and Archival Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note on Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Collections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photograph Collections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers and Magazines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books, Articles, &amp; Academic Papers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Delaware History, The Journal of the Delaware Historical Society</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral Histories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogy Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Visual Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Exhibit and Research Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Ctrl + click on title above to go directly to corresponding page. For example, to see pamphlets in the collection, hit Ctrl + click on the word “Pamphlets” above to be taken directly to page 59.
INTRODUCTION

The following research guide is meant to provide access to the various materials related to African American history held at the Delaware Historical Society. It is a living document that provides collection-level descriptions from the manuscript, photograph, and periodical collections, and various African American genealogical resources for Delaware families. The scope of materials range from the 17th century to the present day, covering topics including American slavery, the Civil War, and Reconstruction, and various social, religious, and political organizations in Delaware. The guide does not represent the entirety of African American resources in the collection, nor the depth of material within each collection. The development of the Resource Guide will continue as we process new acquisitions and donations from around the state. For additional materials and location information, please explore and search collections via our online resources—including the Archives, Library, and Object catalogs and our Digital Collections site; or contact Delaware Historical Society Collections and Access staff at research@dehistory.org for further information.

Help us grow our Resource Guide!

Growing and improving this resource guide begins with you! If you identify any materials related to African American history that are not listed in the guide or any harmful language that should be amended when searching DHS collections, please let us know. DHS seeks to be intentional in filling historical and cultural gaps related to Delaware’s African American community. If you are aware of collections or resources that should be added to our holdings, please contact us at research@dehistory.org.

Together we can create a more comprehensive guide and better connect researchers to material.

Notes from Collections Staff

- Collections throughout the guide may be labeled as Unprocessed. “Unprocessed” refers to archival materials that have not been prepared for circulation and handling. Special requests may be necessary to view the materials in such collections.

- Collections throughout the guide may be labeled as Not Accessioned. Collections that are not accessioned contain materials that may be on loan to the Delaware Historical Society or items under consideration for acquisition.

Compiled by DHS Library Graduate Assistants TK Smith and Kelli Coles Barnes, University of Delaware. Editorial assistance provided by members of the Mitchell Center Advisory Council and Standing Committee.

Statement on Harmful Content and Archival Description

The collections in the Research Library and Archives at the Delaware Historical Society (DHS) include images, manuscripts, and other historical records that reflect the social and political norms at the time of their creation. We acknowledge that our catalogs and digital collections contain language and/or images that are racist, sexist, homophobic, colonialist, or otherwise offensive to those who view them. This language is often found in archival descriptions created over many decades by creators of collection material, previous collection owners, or DHS staff after acquisition. It can also result from the use of standardized terms, such as names and subjects, including those maintained by the Library of Congress. While these standardized subject headings facilitate easier catalog searching for our researchers, we recognize that the language is sometimes outdated and harmful.

The Delaware Historical Society is committed to creating metadata and archival descriptions that are inclusive and respectful of our users and the individuals and communities represented in the collections we steward. To address the use of damaging or offensive language, DHS is developing a plan to amend harmful archival description, preserve original descriptive context, and compile a set of best practices for routine description work. Since language and terminology evolve over time, these efforts will be ongoing and adapted as necessary.

As DHS develops the plan that will guide this essential work, we welcome and encourage feedback from our user community. If you are concerned about any of the materials presented in either our digital collections or our collections catalog, have identified offensive description in a specific collection, or have suggestions for remediating harmful language, please contact us at research@dehistory.org.
Note on Language

We are committed to updating the language of descriptions including to capitalize the letter "B" in Black when used in context of identity and race in the revision to this guide. Whenever possible we will name people, including those held in bondage. In accordance with many contemporary style guides, including the updated recommendations of the National Association of Black Journalists, we will capitalize any color when it is used appropriately to describe race, including White.

We are committed to updating the language of the archival descriptions in an effort to address racism in the revision of this guide by using the following terms:

- Enslaved (Africans, people, mothers, etc.) as an adjective to parse out the status of being enslaved from the status of “being” a slave
- Enslaver rather than slave master/mistress, slave breeding/breeders, slaveholder, slave owner, or planter
- Freedom seeker, fugitive from slavery, self-liberated, or self-emancipated instead of runaway slave
- Free woman/man/person of color or freed woman/man/person of color

We are committed to updating the language of the archival descriptions to enhance the discoverability and visibility of marginalized people in the revision of this guide by doing the following:

- Include the full name of a person whenever it is mentioned in the documents
- Focus on the humanity of the person before stating their identity – “Phebe, a Black woman...”
- Describe relationships of power between individuals – “Phebe, an enslaved girl and John, her enslaver...”
- Remove and refrain from using evaluating terminology – “beautiful,” “renowned,” “genius”
- Make use of occupations, places, events, and other known signifiers to humanize marginalized people

This work is ongoing as the “Statement of Harmful Content and Archival Description” explains above. Furthermore, since language and terminology evolve over time, these efforts will be adapted as necessary.

References:


The manuscript collections held at the Delaware Historical Society contain materials that date from the earliest American settlements to the present day, spanning the mid-Atlantic region and beyond. The following compiled list of collections in some way pertain to African American history and culture.

**Abolition Society of Delaware Acting Committee Minute Book, 1802-1807**
*Creator:* The Abolition Society of Delaware Acting Committee  
*Quantity:* 1 Book  
*Media:* Manuscript

This collection contains one minute book of the Abolition Society of Delaware Acting Committee. The Acting Committee of the Abolition Society of Delaware was a special committee within the Abolition Society of Delaware. The organization was founded in Wilmington, Del., in 1800 with the mission of working for the abolition of slavery. The Acting Committee worked to help people enslaved in the state of Delaware obtain freedom by providing legal assistance and participating in escape efforts such as the Underground Railroad. In 1802 the Acting Committee members listed are John Jones, Eli Mendenhall, David Chandler, and Moses Rea. On occasion, the committee noted consulting Caesar Augustus Rodney, a Delaware anti-slavery lawyer and politician. The committee members held their meetings in Samuel Ford’s school room. Peirce Butter, a single man; Sarah Broom and her children; Hannah, a single female; Hann Ford and her son, Joe; Molly Evans (a Black woman formerly enslaved to Mary Henry of Mill Creek Hundred) and her children Maria, Jerry, Cuff, and Flora are a few of the Black Americans named and represented by the lawyers in the minute book of the committee. The society closed in 1838.

**Acts Collection, 1838-1865**
*Creator:* Unidentified  
*Quantity:* 1 Oversize Folder (5 Documents)  
*Media:* Documents

This collection contains copies of three acts of government passed at the state or federal level.  
1. Report to the Senate, Relative to the nature and extent of the Privileges and Restrictions of the Commercial Intercourse of the United States with all Foreign Nations, December 19, 1838  
2. An Act to Relieve The People Of This State From Draft, February 24, 1865  

**African American Free Masons Materials**
*Creator:* Unidentified  
*Media:* Documents

This collection contains information printed out from the internet about African American Free Masons, specifically the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Delaware, and a photocopy of a book, entitled, Lux et Veritas, Truth and Light, or The Origin of Ancient Freemasonry. Among Colored Men, in the State of Delaware. This book was published by a committee, appointed December 17, 1855, by the Hiram Grand Lodge of A.Y.M. of the State of Delaware.

**African School Society Records, 1847-1916**
*Creator:* African School Society (Wilmington, Del)  
*Quantity:* 4 Manuscript Books  
*Media:* Manuscript

This collection contains minutes and account books for the African School Society in Wilmington. It documents the organization’s activities from 1847 to 1916. The African School Society was formed in Wilmington, Delaware in 1809 by White men, primarily Quakers, to provide education for African American children. The organization operated schools until 1867 when the Delaware Association for the Moral Improvement and Education of Colored People began to operate schools. After that, the African School Society served as a source of financial support for the education of African Americans. It operated until 1916.

**Ada Anderson Collection, ca. 1890s-1960s**
*Creator:* Ada Anderson  
*Quantity:* 1.5 Linear Feet  
*Media:* Manuscripts, Mixed Media

This collection contains scrapbooks and pamphlets concerning African Americans who served in the Union Army as well as materials related to the Grand Army of the Republic. Several objects were also donated with this collection. They include two decorative wooden boxes made by Veterans of Charles Sumner Post #4 and several G.A.R. veterans’ metals and souvenir reunion badges. They are housed with the collection of museum objects. The first box contains pamphlets and clippings arranged chronologically and by format. The second box contains bound scrapbooks.

**William B. Allman, 1960s**
*Creator:* Wes Memeger for William B. “Bill” Allman  
*Quantity:* 1 Folder  
*Media:* Manuscripts, Mixed Media

This collection consists of materials relating to the Newark Bi-Racial Committee. These materials include photocopies of meeting minutes, correspondence, reports, brochures, and newspaper articles. The collection also includes a binder of information about William B. Allman, compiled by Wes Memeger (“Memeger, Wes”). Materials in the binder include a release of historical materials from Bill Allman’s files from activities within the Newark Bi-Racial Committee, William B. Allman’s biography, the content of the John C. Thomas Fair Housing Scrapbook, and William B. Allman’s notebook of files from his Bi-Racial Committee’s activities.
Anderson, Benson, Hunt, Comegys Family Papers, 1917-2011
Creator: Evans, Stephanie, Ralph Evans, and Lorin P. Hunt
Quantity: 4 Boxes
Media: Documents and Ephemera

This collection includes documents about the education, occupations, community and social activities, and family history of members of the related Anderson, Benson, Hunt, and Comegys families of Wilmington, Delaware. Many represented in the Anderson, Benson, Hunt, and Comegys family papers were prominent and active members of the African American community in Wilmington, Delaware. The papers include awards, photos, programs, newspaper clippings, guest books, autograph books, family history documents, letters, newsletters, grade reports, and other miscellaneous documents.

This collection was compiled by Ralph and Stephanie Evans, a husband and wife team of collectors, along with Lorin P. Hunt, Stephanie's brother. The collection is largely items from Stephanie and Lorin's maternal and paternal sides of the family. For more information about Ralph Evans family - see the Bantum and Winchester Family Papers. The Bantum and Winchester Family Papers were collected by Beverly V. Evans, sister of Ralph Evans. The collection is information about their maternal side of the family.

Creator: Mother African Union Methodist Protestant Church (Wilmington, Delaware)
Quantity: 8 Boxes
Media: Documents and Ephemera

This collection contains a wide variety of materials from Mother A.U.M.P. Church in Wilmington, Delaware, dating from 1825 to 1969. These materials include insurance policies, church event programs, loyalty bonds, Sunday school materials, blank certificates of ownership for cemetery lots, tax information, mortgages, bank notes, deeds, church meeting minutes, etc. The original church, called Mother A.U.M.P. Church, stood at 819 French Street in Wilmington from 1813 until 1969. The church relocated to the former Second Baptist Church at Ninth and Franklin streets in Wilmington, where it continues to operate. The church also operated Mount Olive Cemetery.

View of the 700 block of French St., Wilmington, Delaware from roof, showing August Quarterly crowds on August 27, 1939. The August Quarterly, also known as the Big August Quarterly, is the nation's longest running public religious gathering for African Americans. It was held during this period along French Street, based out of the Mother A.U.M.P. Church. Szymanski Photograph Collection.

Bantum and Winchester Family Papers (Unprocessed)
Creator: Evans, Beverly B.
Quantity: 1 Box
Media: Documents, Photographs, Newspaper Clippings

This collection includes documents about the education, community and social activities, and family history of members of the related Bantum and Winchester families of Wilmington, Delaware. The papers include photos, Howard High School diplomas, 1946-1948 minutes for the Mt. Joy M. E. Church's Sunshine Club, programs, and newspaper clippings about family members, Howard High School, prominent Black community members, and general Black history events.

This collection was compiled by Beverly V. Evans. The collection is information about her maternal side of the family. This collection is related to the Anderson, Benson, Hunt, Comegys Family Papers, 1917-2011. Beverly V. Evans is the sister of Ralph Evans. Evans, along with Stephanie, his wife, and Lorin P. Hunt, Stephanie's brother compiled a collection which is largely items from Stephanie and Lorin's maternal and paternal sides of the family.

The Black Heritage Educational Theater Group Program, 2013
Creator: The Black Heritage Educational Theater Group
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscript

This document is a program for the show We Three Kings: A Tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., put on by the Black Heritage Educational Theater Group at the Grand Opera House.

Boundary Monuments Flier (Undated)
Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Document

This flier contains information about and pictures of boundary monuments at the Maryland-Pennsylvania and the Maryland-Delaware boundaries. A survey was conducted by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon between 1763 and 1767 to resolve border disputes between Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware. The boundary monuments between the states were established after the 1820 Compromise, in which the federal government admitted Missouri as a free state and Maine as a free state. This line marked the separation of the northern states informally known as the “free states” and the southern states informally known as the “slave states.”

Boylan Research Materials, 1859 - 1971 (Unprocessed)
Creator: Boylan, Anne M.
Quantity: 11 Folders
Media: Manuscripts

This collection includes research materials related to Anne Boylan's biographical sketches of African American Suffragettes. Anne Boylan is a Professor Emerita of History, Women and Gender Studies at the University of Delaware. She is the author of four books, and countless articles, book chapters, and blog posts centering the history of Black and White American women activists of the nineteenth century to the present. Boylan's research led to contributions to the Online Biographical Dictionary of the Woman Suffrage Movement in the United States (Link); an online exhibition, “Votes for Delaware Women: A Centennial Exhibition;” and her most recent book, Votes for Delaware Women, published by University of Delaware Press.
Mary Quarles Brown was born and raised in Wilmington, Delaware. She was a graduate of Mercy Hospital School of Nursing and was one of the first Black Student Cadet Nurses to complete her training in the service of Fort Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts. She was known in her community for her service to several organizations including the Wilmington branch of the National Association of University Women and the AARP Delaware Retired School Personnel Association. She was also known for her missionary work on the continent of Africa. This collection contains a program for the funeral of Mary Quarles Brown. The service took place at the Eighth Street Baptist Church in Wilmington, Delaware, where she participated in a variety of the Church’s auxiliaries.

Brinhurst Family Papers
Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 Folder, 4 Items
Media: Manuscript

Folder 1 includes correspondence and promissory notes relating to members of the White American Brinhurst Family. This folder includes information about Cato, a twenty-seven-year-old Black man indentured to Joseph Brinhurst in 1798 for a term of six years. Folder 2 includes a letter written by Samuel Nottingham of Long Island, New York dated August 20, 1783, to Joseph Brinhurst. This is a manumission letter that includes a “Schedule of Negroes” that Nottingham, also a Quaker like Brinhurst, enslaved on the island of Tortola in the British West Indies. Brinhurst, Sarah Waln, and Nicholas Waln presented themselves as witnesses before the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia to confirm the manumission. The names of the enslaved persons were: Men: Oranoke, Rowley, Harry, Primus, Leciou, and George; Women: Hagar, Jenny, Merubo, Docor, Amaretta, Bellinda, Betty, Molly, Margarette, and Sarah; Boys: Peter, Little Rowley, Will, and Adam; and Girls: Beuevo, Docere, Abber, Hagar, and Hannah. Folder 4 contains letters between Brinhurst and Congressman Louis M. Lane, James J. Wilson and Daniel B. Smith about the discussion surrounding the Missouri Compromise, whether or not Missouri should join the Union as a free or slave state. These letters are from 1819 and 1820.

Brown Collection, 1993
Creator: Brown, Donald
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscript

This collection contains the papers of several generations of the Rodney family, as well as related individuals. It includes: William Rodney papers—legal and financial, 1688-1708; Sarah Rodney papers—legal, 1693-1726; Daniel Rodney papers—financial and business, 1716-1744; Caesar Rodney (1707-1745) papers, 1728-1745; Caesar Rodney (1728-1784) papers—personal, politics, government, treatment for cancer, settling his estate, receipt book from term as sheriff of Kent County, 1740-1810; Thomas Rodney papers—diaries, essays, personal, financial, political, 1762-1810; Caesar A. Rodney (1772-1824) papers—personal, legal, governmental, 1782-1824; and Thomas M. Rodney papers—personal, diplomatic service in Latin America, work as collector of customs for Delaware, 1826-1866.

Of particular interest in Box 6, folders 21 and 222 is Caesar Rodney’s will and inventory. Caesar Rodney (1728-1784), signer of the Declaration of Independence, died leaving a will in which he manumitted Peg, Charles, and Jude, three enslaved people immediately. The other fifteen people he enslaved, namely: Shadrack, Charles, Ezekial, Hannah, Cyrus, Ezekial, Kate, Maria, Charlotte, Bosman, Pegg, Harry, John, Sal, and Beth at field’s were listed in the inventory amongst his positions in the homes he owned. Along with their names are listed the amount of time they have left to serve as enslaved persons before they are manumitted as well as their value to Caesar and his administrators. The amount of time they had to serve was based on Rodney’s request that anyone twenty-one years and older was to be manumitted after four additional years of service after his death. Anyone under the age of twenty-one were manumitted when they reached the age of twenty-five-years-old. Finally, any child born after his death were automatically free. He wished that no one be sold out of state before their manumission. However, they could be sold to another person within Delaware who would uphold their term of enslavement as Rodney requested.

Additionally, the letters of Caesar A. Rodney (1772-1824), lawyer, politician, and abolitionist are within the collection.

Cann Family Papers (Unprocessed)
Creator: Price, Virginia Barrett
Quantity: 1 Box
Media: Manuscripts

This collection includes documents related to the White American Cann family and their kin (the Worth, Reed, and Pearce families) in Delaware and Maryland between the 1830s and 1925. The documents include deeds, wills, inventories, letters, indentures, diplomas, certificates, and awards. The typed transcript of Davidson D. Pearce’s will includes the bequeathing of enslaved men, women, and children to Eliza M. Pearce, his wife, that formerly belonged to the estate of Caleb Edmundson, deceased, in Pettis County, Missouri. Ann Porter, Benjamin, Edwin, June, Hannah, John, and Susan were the names of the enslaved people listed in the will dated 1862. The enslaver also bequeathed to his wife “the increase of said negroes now born or hereafter to be born.” Furthermore, Pearce bequeathed Kate, an enslaved girl child of Nancay; Ann, an enslaved girl child of Emlie; as well as Emily, Nancy, Harry, Charles, Sam, Caroline, Elizabeth, and Eli, an enslaved boy child to his daughter and son.
**CCC Time Capsule** (Unprocessed)
Creator: Edna Moore
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscripts

This collection includes time capsule contents for CCC Literary Group.

**Churches Take a Corner Records, 1994-1997**
Creator: Churches Take a Corner
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscript

Churches Take a Corner is an interdenominational, multiracial religious organization founded in September 1994 to combat drug and crime problems in Wilmington, Delaware through nonviolent, spiritually-based methods. The original members were from urban African American churches but broadened to include White and suburban churches as well. This collection contains meeting agendas and minutes as well as papers documenting the activities of the Churches Take a Corner organization.

**Clark Collection of Louis Lorenzo Redding Materials, 1998**
Creator: Clark, Thomas L.
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscript

This collection contains materials related to the death and funeral services of Louis Lorenzo Redding. Materials include a program from his funeral service and correspondence with remembrances of Redding.

**Clifford Brown Jazz Fest Poster, 1999**
Creator: Unidentified
Media: Poster

This collection contains documents relating to lawsuits filed by Harry Luff and Lindey Russ, who were enslaved by Joseph Cresap, a resident of Allegany County, Maryland. The petitions are dated from 1809. Both Luff and Russ came from the state of Delaware and claimed they were held illegally in bondage by Joseph Cresap. Luff had previously been enslaved by Joseph Harper of Kent County, while Russ had previously been enslaved by Sarah Rust of Sussex County.

**Daniels Collection, 1935-1986**
Creator: Daniels, Pearl Herlihy (1910-1994) and Thomas Herlihy Jr. (1904-1977)
Quantity: 60 Linear Feet
Media: Mixed media

This large collection contains papers documenting the civic and governmental activities of White Americans Thomas Herlihy, Jr. and Pearl Herlihy Daniels from 1936 to 1986. Pearl Glenn Herlihy Daniels (1910-1994) was an activist from Wilmington, Delaware. In 1928, she married Thomas Herlihy, Jr. (1904-1977) and the couple moved to Massachusetts while Thomas finished his law degree at Harvard. After returning to Wilmington in the early 1930s, Thomas established a practice and became involved in local politics. Pearl also became active in civic affairs, serving on several local committees concerned with issues like imposing stricter narcotics laws, improving working conditions for migrant laborers, and modernizing the city's charter. During the 1950s and 1960s, Pearl was appointed to several national posts on the National Commission on Children and Youths, the Committee on Youth Employment, and the National Citizens Commission for Community Relations. Pearl subsequently served as a partner in her husband's firm, Herlihy & Herlihy. In 1977, Thomas Herlihy, Jr. died. Three years later, Pearl married her second husband, Charles E. Daniels. She died in 1994.

This collection is arranged into two series: Thomas Herlihy, Jr. and Pearl Herlihy Daniels. Material is arranged in boxes and folders by topic.

Folder 1 – African Americans contains a program created by Allie Miller Holley as a dedication to Paul Laurence Dunbar and Alice Dunbar Nelson; and the Blackman's Defender newsletter, 2nd edition dated July 4, 1970, which is a transcript of an interview between Colonel Hassan of the Black Man's Volunteer Army of Liberation in Washington, DC and Richard Cotten of Conservative Viewpoint broadcast.

An unnumbered folder titled "Riots and Police Brutality" contains the Black Survival Guide or How to Live Through a Police Riot by the Northeast Conversation Association; a brochure announcing a meeting to discuss what the Black community was going to do about the Elwood Case of police brutality; documents related to the Wilmington Youth Emergency Action Committee (WYEAC); and documents related to the arrest of Howard H. Brown – a case over which Judge Thomas J. Herlihy presided in February 1968, and an Brown's article about the rate of arrests of young Black men in Wilmington in a December 1968, The People's Pulse newspaper.
Purnell M. Daniels and Wallace A. Daniels Collection (Unprocessed)
Creator: Daniels, Purnell M., Karen Juanita Furrowh-Daniels, and Wallace Anthony Daniels
Quantity: 2 Boxes
Media: Research Documents

This collection was compiled by cousins, Purnell M. Daniels and Wallace Anthony Daniels, as well as Karen Juanita Furrowh-Daniels. It is divided into two series that ultimately illuminates the genealogy of the Black American families - the Daniels since the early 1800s in Maryland, the Furrowh family, and their kinfolk through the early 2000s.

Purnell M. Daniels Series:
This series contains three binders with information about the Daniels and Furrowh families. Binder one includes an index of names, information about ancestors Noah Hamilton Daniels and Simon Daniels both born in the early 1800; a copy of Wallace A. Daniels's Descendants of Simon Daniels, and a paper titled, “The Life and Times of Helen Daniels: Where Helen Goes, Stories Follow.” Binders two and three contain photographs, certificates, health information, birth certificates, school pictures, marriage certificates, and other information for family members of the Daniels and Furrowh families. Binder two is information about the Daniels, Stanley, Cuff, and Benson families and kinfolk. Binder three is information about the Furrowh and Blackiston families and kinfolk. The collection includes a correspondence (binder one) that links all of the families featured in the binders to the Delmarva Peninsula church camps during the Jim Crow era, including meetings at Pine Tree, Middletown, Blackbird, Marydel, and Wilmington's Big August Quarterly, to name a few.

Wallace A. Daniels Series:
The collection includes five bound books of information about descendants of the Daniels family including photographs of individuals, birth dates, deaths, relationship charts, and index of family members names for precise research purposes. The Daniels family tree begins with two ancestors Simon Daniels and Mary Elizabeth Kelly in Mount Zion, Caroline County, Maryland who met and married about 1854. Daniels documents Daniel and Kelly’s marriage, their thirteen children, and all known descendants up until the publication of this material in 2015. Daniels also includes the history of the Mount Zion Church and Cemetery and a map with an index of early Black residents of the Mount Zion area of Marydel, Maryland.

See also the William H. Furrowh Papers collection at DHS. William Henry Furrowh compiled his own collection. He is the great uncle of Karen Juanita Furrowh-Daniels.

Paul Preston Davis Collection
Creator: Davis, Paul Preston, b. 1931
Quantity: Approximately 115 Linear Feet
Media: Photographs, Trade cards, Books, Billheads, Objects, Sample Books, Pamphlets

The Paul Preston Davis Collection of Delawareana includes a series titled "African Americana" that consists of 11 boxes containing both primary resource material and reference material compiled by collection donor Paul Preston Davis. The primary resource material dates from the 19th to the mid-20th century. The material spans the state of Delaware with concentration on the city of Wilmington and New Castle County. The photographic media includes tintype/ferrotype, cabinet cards, and carte de visite primarily depicting individual and group portraits of African Americans. The collection includes a portrait of a soldier framed and mounted on a metal swivel stand. The ephemera within the series includes trade cards, newspaper clippings, a newspaper from 1808, trade tokens, sheet music, a painting, social club minstrel show programs, various materials pertaining to school desegregation in Delaware, and church publications, specifically pertaining to the African Methodist Episcopal Church and founder Rev. Richard Allen. Books include works by J. Saunders Redding, Lewis V. Baldwin, Judith Bentley, James A. McGowan, William H. Williams, and Bradley Skelcher. There are also two volumes of the first edition (1808) of The History of the Rise, Progress, and Accomplishment of the Abolition of the African Slave Trade by the British Parliament. The reference and research material includes documents pertaining to the purchase and provenance of primary resource material, extensive research on Wilmington photography studios and photographers, history and genealogical information on abolitionist Thomas Garrett, the history of protest on Delaware State College's campus, information on desegregation in New Castle, and the history of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.
Theodore Dempsey Papers, 1846-1925
Creator: Dempsey, Theodore
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Documents, Manuscripts

This collection contains materials pertaining to Theodore Dempsey. This includes a December 26, 1866, receipt for the purchase of Ben, a twenty-five-year-old enslaved person by Geo. W. Spencer (1846, relationship to Dempsey unclear). The receipt was for $360. The money was received by trustee, Thomas K. Stephens, for the deceased enslaver, William G. Wilson.

This collection also includes Dempsey’s certificate of discharge from the 1st Regiment of Delaware Cavalry Volunteers (1865), a Pennsylvania Railroad Company employee’s pass (1876), and a photocopy of Dempsey’s obituary (1925).

Delaware Association for the Moral Improvement and Education of Colored People, 1866-1909
Creator: Delaware Association for the Moral Improvement and Education of Colored People
Quantity: 3 Manuscript Books
Media: Manuscripts

The Delaware Association for the Moral Improvement and Education of Colored People was a society established with the mission to support African American schools throughout the state of Delaware. Between 1867 and 1876, the society established 32 schools, including the still extant Howard High School in Wilmington, Del. The efforts of the society induced the total number of African American schools in Delaware to increase to thirty-nine schools. Society members were often prominent social and business leaders in the community, including both Black and White leaders among its ranks. The society monitored the teachers and their progress in their assigned schools. They also set standards and goals for attendance and curriculum. The society focused more on administering the funds gathered through taxation to African American schools when the state of Delaware passed legislation to include state funding and taxation for the support of African American schools in 1875. Voluntary charitable contributions to the society declined after the passage of this legislation, and the society eventually faded out of existence.

Delaware Women Remembered Records, late 1970s
Creator: Delaware Women Remembered
Quantity: 4 Boxes
Media: Manuscripts

This collection contains information that was gathered from or about a cross-section of Delaware women, both historic and contemporary, during the late 1970s. Most of the women are included in the book, Delaware Women Remembered. The amount of information about each woman varies from very brief to extensive. The collection is arranged alphabetically, with a folder for each woman. Photographs have been removed o the Delaware Historical Society’s Photograph Collection.

Box 1, Folder 58 – “Cary, Mary Ann Shadd, lawyer, suffragist” contain typewritten letters in which curator, Mrs. Mary Sam Ward, reached out to other institutions for information about Shadd Cary for the exhibit.

Box 1, Folder 103 – “Kruse, Edwina B., educator” contains five handwritten biographical notes on Edwina B. Kruse, her upbringing, her educational activism, and teaching at Howard High School, Hampton – Lincoln University. The file noted she was the first woman to receive an honorary degree, Master of Arts, from Lincoln University.

Box 2, Folder 52 – “Nelson, Alice Dunbar, teacher” contains 1 program for “The Sport of the Gods” by Paul Laurence Dunbar, produced by Real Productions Corporation. The program included remarks by Mrs. Pauline Young, titled, "Anecdotes: Personal Memories of Dunbar"

Box 3, Folder 45 – “Young, Pauline, education, Black history” contains biographical notes on Pauline Young dated from 1965, a typewritten two-page biography dated September 24, 1975 based on an oral interview with Young in Ardencroft, Delaware; a February 13, 1976 Evening Journal article titled, "Black History’s Been a Lifetime for Pauline Young" by Sandra Dawson. Young was born in Massachusetts, grew up in Wilmington, Delaware and attended University of Pennsylvania for college in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She taught for ten years and then became a librarian for another twenty years at Howard High School in Wilmington. She was active in the NAACP, spent two years in the Peace Corp, and was a co-founder of the American Federation of Teachers. Pauline Young was the niece of Alice Dunbar Nelson and Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

The Delaware Women Remembered project produced a book of that title published in 1977 and an exhibit at the Historical Society of Delaware in 1978. The Chesapeake Bay Girl Scout Council sponsored the project, with additional support from the Delaware American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. Mary Sam Ward, a local historian, chaired the project. She edited the book and curated the exhibit. Many other volunteers contributed to the effort.
**Thomas E. Doherty (Unprocessed)**
Creator: Doherty, Thomas E.
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscripts

This collection includes two Autograph Letter signed, 11-5-1942 by Tuskegee Airman Edgar T. Brown and one Autograph Postcard Signed, 11-4-1942 by Tuskegee Airman Edgar T. Brown.

**Du Hamel Papers, 1689 - 1901**
Creator: Pleasonton family and Du Hamel family
Quantity: 1 Box; 16 Folders
Media: Manuscripts

The Du Hamel Papers is a collection of documents from the White American Du Hamel family of Maryland and southern Delaware. It also contains some papers from the Pleasonton family, who were related to the Du Hamels by marriage, and a few pieces from other individuals. The documents from other families and individuals are in folders 1-4. Folder 1 contains a patent for land in Kent County issued in 1691/2 by William Penn. Folder 2 holds documents such as receipts and deeds which detail the legal status of several Black enslaved persons in the early 19th century. Many of the transactions involved John Pleasonton, William Du Hamel's father-in-law.

Folder 2 (Vault, E4) contains the will and inventory of John Pleasonton. The inventory dated 1839, includes an entry for Jim Harris, an enslaved or indentured Black male who is to serve until May 15, 1841. He is worth $60.

John Pleasonton Du Hamel was born in Smyrna in 1832. He grew up on his father's farm and attended the nearby Pleasant Hill Academy. He then went to the Reverend Gailey's school in Wilmington, Newark Academy, and Delaware College. He chose the ministry as his profession and began his career as a Methodist, serving for about eight years in the Philadelphia conference. During this time, he became an Episcopalian and was ordained deacon in 1862 and priest in 1863. John Pleasonton Du Hamel married Elizabeth R. Morton in 1861. She was the daughter of Judge Sketchley and Elizabeth Newlin Morton of Delaware County, Pa. The Du Hamels had three children: Sketchley, who died in infancy; the Reverend William Du Hamel; and Frances Newlin Du Hamel. John Pleasonton Du Hamel died in July 1901.

Folder 3 contains legal documents from the Pleasonton family dated between 1799 and 1838, and folder 4 contains legal documents involving persons other than members of the Du Hamel and Pleasonton families. The papers from the Du Hamel family are in folders 5-16.

**Duker Family Collection of “Uptown” Milford, DE, ca. 1860s-2007 (Unprocessed)**
Creator: Duker, Timothy
Quantity: 1 Box
Media: Photographs

This collection includes photographs (both reproductions and photocopies), documents (photocopies), personal histories, and articles relating to the Duker family and other Black families of the Uptown community in Milford, DE. The collection also includes four folders on World War I and World War II veterans of the Duker family.

**Downs Family Collection (Unprocessed)**
Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 0.5 Linear Feet
Media: Manuscripts, Photographs

This collection predominantly features the documents of Clarence C. Downs. He was a lawyer and was involved in the agricultural business for a portion of his career. He also expressed a keen interest in real estate investment. Downs was enrolled in the International Correspondence School (ICS) in Scranton, PA from 1915-1916, but it is unclear if this led to a career change. The Downs Family Collection encompasses photographs, letters, envelopes, newspaper clippings, and postcards that relate to various aspects of his adult life. The collection has been divided into seven different series, five of which pertain to different aspects of his life. The other two are based on medium and subject. Correspondence ranges from personal to professional. Some names associated with Clarence C. Downs include Cora Downs, Sally Wright, Miss Lilian Neal, George L. Townsend Jr., and Herbert Stratton. Cora Downs was the person with whom he seemed to correspond most on a personal level.

**Jeannette Eckman Papers, 1882-1972**
Creator: Eckman, Jeannette (1882-1972)
Quantity: 60 Linear Feet
Media: Mixed Materials

Jeannette Eckman, a lifelong Wilmingtonian, was born in 1882. She graduated from Wellesley College in 1905. She began her career teaching at Wilmington High School but moved on from teaching to work in many areas of civic life. Eckman, a suffragist, remained active in politics after women won the right to vote. In 1921 she became Senator T. Coleman du Pont's secretary for women's affairs, then retired from politics in 1927. During the New Deal era, Eckman headed the Federal Writers Project in Delaware. She edited the Delaware volume in the American Guide series and wrote other historical works. This collection contains materials primarily from the Federal Writers' Project and other history projects that Jeannette Eckman worked on. It also contains some personal correspondence, but most material is project-related.

Folder 11 contains a single sheet of typewritten paper with a brief biography of Edwina B. Kruse. The description speaks about her upbringing, work at Howard High School, and the current movement to provide additional educational training to Black students in Delaware. It is not dated.
Creator: Zebley, John
Quantity: 5 Boxes
Media: Mixed Materials

This collection contains court documents from 1974-1991, when Evans v. Buchanan focused on desegregating schools in Wilmington and New Castle County. Evans v. Buchanan, a court case begun in 1956 over the question of the admission of African American students to public schools in Clayton, Delaware, grew to have a major impact on schools in Wilmington and New Castle County in the mid-1970s and beyond. The documents were collected and donated by John Zebley, a Wilmington citizen who took an active interest in the case. He attended court sessions and received copies of the documents. He addressed the court on March 30, 1977, and in 1978 filed a motion to intervene as an appellant "to protect the vested interest of his grandchildren whose safety and future education is affected by an Opinion and Order of the United States District Court of the District of Delaware, January 9, 1978, and January 20, 1978." Zebley's notes and correspondence about the case are part of the collection.

Female African School Society Records, 1833-1856
Creator: Female African School Society
Quantity: 5 Manuscript Books
Media: Manuscripts

This collection contains minutes and accounts of the Female African School Society. Women of the city of Wilmington, Delaware formed the Female African School Society in the early 19th century. They were concerned with the education of African American girls. The society established and oversaw the running of a school that educated the girls in basic instruction typical of female education in the early 19th century. Courses included lessons on such topics as arithmetic, reading, writing, and sewing. The society was operational up until at least 1861, but nothing more is known of its activities after that year. While the Female African School is a completely independent entity, the society did have some level of a working relationship with the African School Society.

Bill Frank Papers, 1800s-late 1900s
Creator: Frank, William, 1905-1989
Quantity: 17 Boxes
Media: Manuscripts, Mixed Materials

In the course of his life and work, journalist Bill Frank amassed a large collection of documents, clippings, photographs and slides, and other materials on many aspects of life in Delaware, as well as professional correspondence and published articles. These materials date from before 1800 to the mid-1980s, although most are from the 1920s through the mid-1980s. His photographs are cataloged separately.

Garrett Collection, 1799-1968
Creator: Garrett, Helen S., 1857-1941 (Author)
Quantity: 4 Boxes and 2 Oversize Folders
Media: Manuscripts, Mixed Materials

The Garrett Collection contains papers and images of the Spackman, Loyd, Shapleigh, and Garrett families. Most of the materials, which cover a wide variety of topics, are dated between 1830 and 1900. The collection has eight series: Spackman Family, Loyd Family, Shapleigh Family, Garrett Family, Other Documents, Albums, Photographs, and Oversize. Folder 6 contains Benjamin Webb Estate, 1815-1866 which was the legal and financial documents pertaining to the estate of Benjamin Webb, an African American man from New Castle County. Thomas Garrett served as executor of Webb's estate.
Helen S. Garrett Scrapbook and Abolition Society of Delaware Acting Committee Minutes, 1801-1939
Creator: Garrett, Helen S., 1857-1941 (Author)
Quantity: 1 Manuscript Book and 1 Digital Copy
Media: Manuscripts

This manuscript book contains two distinct divisions. The first part contains minutes of the Acting Committee of the Abolition Society of Delaware from 1801 to 1804. The majority of entries from 1802 to 1804 exactly correspond to the Acting Committee minutes found in the Abolition Society of Delaware Acting Committee Minute Book. The second part contains a scrapbook compiled by Helen S. Garrett, a White Quaker woman, beginning in October 1877 and continuing to 1939. The bulk of the materials in the scrapbook relate to Garrett’s grandfather, Delaware abolitionist Thomas Garrett (1789-1872). These materials include handwritten and typed copies of manuscript and printed sources including Thomas Garrett’s obituary from several sources, newspaper articles on Thomas Garrett, family reminiscences, editorials submitted by Thomas Garrett to various press outlets, and newspaper clippings detailing memorials for Thomas Garrett and events held in his honor. Other materials in the scrapbook detail the life of Helen S. Garrett, including newspaper clippings of obvious interest to her on travel and assorted poetry, copies of correspondence, articles on her charitable and community endeavors, and newspaper articles on Delaware history, especially those relating to Quakerism and historical and commemorative events.

Thomas Garrett Letters, 1858-1866
Creator: Garrett, Thomas
Media: Manuscript

These two letters were written by Thomas Garrett, a White Wilmington Quaker and Delaware abolitionist.

Grand Army of the Republic Records, 1880-1930
Creator: Grand Army of the Republic
Quantity: 11 Boxes
Media: Mixed Media

The Grand Army of the Republic, a fraternal organization for veterans of the Union Army, was established in 1866. It mainly served as a network for veterans to maintain connections with one another, but members also lobbied for military pensions and advocated for voting rights for African American veterans. The G.A.R. was succeeded by the Sons of Veterans. The organization was dissolved in 1956 after the last living veteran died.

This collection contains journals, officer rolls, minutes, and financial records of the Grand Army of the Republic from 1880 to 1930. Other records of the organization can be found in the collection titled Records of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans.

Records of the Grand Army of the Republic & Sons of Veterans, 1898-1967
Creator: Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans
Quantity: 1 Linear Feet
Media: Mixed Media

The Grand Army of the Republic, a fraternal organization for veterans of the Union Army, was established in 1866. It mainly served as a network for veterans to maintain connections with one another, but members also lobbied for military pensions and advocated for voting rights for African American veterans. The G.A.R. was succeeded by the Sons of Veterans. The organization was dissolved in 1956 after the last living veteran died.

This collection contains journals, officer rolls, minutes, and financial records of the Grand Army of the Republic from 1880 to 1930. Other records of the organization can be found in the collection titled Records of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans.

James Hamilton Account Book, 1799-1801
Creator: Hamilton, James
Quantity: 1 Manuscript Book
Media: Manuscript

James Hamilton, a White American, probably of Delaware, kept this account book between April 1799 and September 1801. Most of the entries are for the purchase of various types of food. The accounts give the quantity and price, but no information on where the food was purchased. There are also a number of entries for hiring African American workers.

The Delaware attribution is based on mentions of Wilmington, Delaware and Prieday’s Wharf on the Christina River. The 1800 census for Delaware lists households headed by men named James Hamilton in New Castle, Christiana, and Brandywine Hundreds.

Haneef’s African Festival and Parade Materials, 1996-1997 (Unprocessed)
Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Mixed Media

This collection contains a poster and tote bag from the Haneef’s African Festival and Parade in 1996 and 1997.

Harmon Family Genealogy (Unprocessed)
Creator: Harmon, Jr., Joseph A.
Quantity: 1 Box
Media: Manuscripts, Genealogy Material

This collection includes a three-ring binder titled, “A Brief History of the Life and Times of David Alexander Harmon (1837 -1915) and a framed portrait of David A Harmon (1837 – 1915). There is a christening dress and books of Harmon Jr, 1927. There is also a framed broadside for the 22nd Regiment US Colored Troops, Comp. D and two framed color images related to 22nd Regiment US Colored Troops.
This collection contains photographs and documents from the Harris family, a Black American family of Delaware. It was compiled from events in Clarence Portfield Harris’s life. Clarence Portfield (C.P.) Harris was born on March 4, 1903, in Havre de Grace, Maryland. He was the son of John and Mary Harris. The Harris family moved to Wilmington, Delaware when C.P. was a child. He attended Wilmington public schools and the Hampton Institute where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science in 1931. He played quarterback on the football team and ran track, winning a gold watch at the Penn Relays for first place in the Normal Schools’ competition with his team. Professionally, he was a principal in Gloucester County, VA; educational advisor for the Civilian Conservation Corp from 1934 to 1942; and a general science teacher at Howard High School and then at Bancroft Junior High School. When he retired, he then taught in the parochial school system and taught health education at the James H. Grove Adult Evening High School.

C.P. Harris also managed three businesses: a professional photography studio; a house painting business; and a weekend disc jockey for local social events. He was a member of the Central Baptist Church; served on the Council on Adult Corrections from 1970-1973, and a member of the Wilmington Advisory Council on Aging. He was also an active Prince Hall Mason.

The collection includes a photograph of him with other members of the Civilian Conservation Corp Educational Advisers Conference held at the Hampton Institute in Virginia in 1936; newspaper clipping about the CCC and Boys Town; his 1941 instructor card in the American Red Cross First Aid Service; copies of his book reviews for teaching at Howard High School; a postcard of new Howard High School; a 1957 William C. Bancroft School yearbook, The Croftonian, signed by students of C.P. Harris; photographs of his students; construction of the Central Baptist Church; events with Prince Hall Prudence Lodge No. 6; 1963 AKA leadership dinner in the Gold Ballroom at the Dupont Hotel; a tribute to G. Oscar Harrington by C.P. Harris; a binder of photographs of the Harris family, friends, and those take in his photography studio; a program honoring his wife, Pattie L. Harris; and a copy of the Memorial program upon the passing of C.P. Harris in 1982.

This letter was written by Robert L. Harris in the Millsboro area to Capt. William Sirman in Laurel about 6 weeks after Nat Turner rebellion describing tensions about African Americans in Sussex County. There is a report, which turns out to be unfounded, of armed Blacks in the Cypress Swamp, and a report that 3000 Blacks from St. Domingo or Haiti are encamped near Ennals Springs in Dorchester County, Maryland.
Jet and Life Magazines, 1986-1988 (Unprocessed)
Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 Oversize Folder
Media: Manuscript

This collection contains a November 17, 1986, special edition of Jet for the magazine’s 35th Anniversary. Additionally, there is a Spring 1988 special edition of Life titled, “The Dream Then and Now” for the 20th Anniversary of Dr. King’s assassination.

Creator: Johnson, Dr. Joseph
Quantity: 1 Oversize Folder
Media: Manuscript

This collection contains materials from various Masonic and other organizations that Dorothy and Joseph Johnson were members of, including Pullman Porters Benefit Association, St. Matthews Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star, and Imperial Daughters of Isis, Star of Bethlehem Chapter No. 8, Order of the Easter Star P.H.A. Also included are documents about Joseph Johnson’s life insurance policies.

Judy Johnson Research Materials, ca. 1923-1994
Creator: Rendle, Ellen (Compiler)
Quantity: 1 Box
Media: Newspaper Clippings, Audio Cassette Tapes

This collection contains materials compiled by Ellen Rendle, Delaware Historical Society librarian, for her book Judy Johnson: Delaware’s Invisible Hero (Wilmington: Cedar Tree Press, 1994). It includes copied newspaper clippings, nine tape-recorded interviews, as well as other research material. In 1975, Judy Johnson was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame, the first Delawarean to be selected. William Julius “Judy” Johnson (1899-1989), a native of Snow Hill, Maryland, moved to Wilmington, Delaware as a child, and made the city his home for the rest of his life. From an early age, he had a passion and talent for baseball. However, as an African American living in the segregated society of the early 1900s, he could not have a professional career in the major leagues. Instead, he became a star third baseman in the Negro Leagues. Johnson retired from playing baseball in the mid-1930s. After the major leagues were integrated, he returned to the game in 1952 as a scout. He worked for several teams and retired in 1973. Johnson was the first African American hired as a coach in the major leagues.

Katherine Hunn Karsner Wildcat Manor Memoir Collection
Creator: Katherine Hunn Karsner
Quantity: 1 Box
Media: Mixed Media

This collection contains a manuscript for a memoir about Wildcat Manor written by Katherine Hunn Karsner, copies of family photographs, and several photographic negatives. All photographs are identified on the back. The manuscript contains approximately 304 typewritten pages in a loose leaf binder and includes handwritten edits and annotations by the author.

Included in the manuscript are the author’s stories and recollections of Wildcat Manor, a Hunn family genealogy, Wildcat’s role in the Underground Railroad, a large selection of poems and verses about Wildcat written by members of the Hunn family “Jingle Club,” excerpts from the diary of Lydia Jones Sharpless (the author’s grandmother and wife of Ezekiel Hunn II), and recollections of Bill Hunn (the author’s nephew). There are several appendices to the manuscript, which include an Index of names and places mentioned throughout the manuscript (including a number of African American servants and employees who worked and lived on the Wildcat property for much of their lives).

Katherine Hunn Karsner (1899-1993) was one of nine children of Ezekiel Hunn III and Anna Eliza Jenkins who spent most of her childhood summers and school holidays at Wildcat Manor, also known as Forest Landing Farm. Located in Lebanon, Delaware at the confluence of the St. Jones River and Tidbury Creek, Wildcat Manor was the summer home to several generations of the Hunn family of Pennsylvania. The Hunn family included several well-known abolitionists, including Ezekiel and John Hunn, and Wildcat Manor was one of the family properties that became an important stop on the Underground Railroad.
The Kruse School, first called the Industrial School for Colored Girls of Delaware, was founded in 1919 as a project of the Delaware State Federation of Negro Women’s Clubs. The school was named after Edwina Kruse. She was one of the founders of the Delaware State Federation of Negro Women’s Club and the first Black female principal of Howard High School beginning in the 1880s. The Kruse School became a state institution in 1921. In 1924, the school acquired a seventy-six-acre farm in Marshallton for its campus. The school was under the oversight of a five-member board of trustees appointed by the governor, assisted by interracial advisory committees appointed by the trustees.

By the 1940s, the period covered in this collection, the school had developed its philosophy for working with the delinquent girls committed to its care. Rather than emphasizing “reform” and punishment, the goal was to provide a controlled home-like environment and educate the girls to live usefully in society. Kruse School’s independent existence ended in 1960, when it was merged with the Woods Haven School for delinquent White girls. The combined school was called the Woods Haven-Kruse School for Girls.

Materials in this collection, dated between 1938 and 1955, document many aspects of the Kruse School’s operation: administration, daily life, physical facilities, and finances. Types of documents include minutes from the board of trustees and various committees, staff reports, financial statements, correspondence, and annual reports.

This collection contains materials relating to the death of Edward L. Loper, Sr., and the Wilmington community’s remembrances of his life. Materials include newspaper articles, invitations and programs from the Community Celebration of Edward Loper, Sr., and the Fall 2011 Making History Newsletter, Volume 4, Issue 3 of the Delaware Historical Society.

This collection contains papers, photographs, and memorabilia from the life and career of Edward L. Loper, Sr., a leading Delaware artist whose active career ran from the mid-1930s to the early 2000s. The collection does not include paintings, which are part of the object collection in the Delaware History Museum. The materials document both a life in art and an African American man’s life as an artist in Delaware.

This volume contains records of babies delivered by midwife Elsie May Jones, mostly near Seaford, DE.

This collection contains papers of John Bassett Moore (1860-1947), a White Delaware lawyer and judge. Materials include drafts for editorial articles and a commencement speech, correspondence, genealogical and biographical notes, and research notes on Delaware, especially during the Civil War.

Folder 3 contains a draft of a reply by John Bassett Moore in response to an article entitled “A Disfranchised People” which appeared in the North American Review, 1886. The final print version can be found in Folder 1 with newspaper clippings.
**Moral Suasion Reform Association Manuscript Book, 1876-1879**
Creator: Moral Suasion Reform Association
Quantity: 1 Manuscript Book
Media: Manuscript

This collection contains a manuscript book belonging to the Moral Suasion Reform Association, a prohibition organization in Wilmington. Moral suasion was a nonviolent means of abolition that reached its height between 1830 and 1840 with the formation of American antislavery and moral-reform societies. With roots in the Enlightenment, moral suasion aimed to abolish slavery by appealing to the consciences of slavery’s advocates.

**Oates Collection of Delaware African American History**
Creator: Oates, Cynthia
Quantity: 2 Boxes
Media: Manuscript

This collection contains pamphlets, letters, certificates, newspaper clippings and articles, programs, advertisements, and photographs about Black Americans in Delaware over the past century. The pamphlets include those for the Boys & Girls Club Afternoon of Jazz, The Afro-American Historical Society, and the Delaware Afro-American Sports Hall of Fame. The photographs include interior shots of the Davidson’s Pharmacy at 502 E. Ninth Street in Wilmington, owned by John L. Davidson.

**Obituaries, Funeral Services, and Death Notices, 1856-1992**
Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 Oversize Folder
Media: Manuscript

This collection contains miscellaneous obituaries, funeral service programs, and death notices. The first folder includes obituaries for Henry Beauchamp Nones, William H. Kirkpatrick, James S. Dobb, and Rachel E. Downing. In addition, it contains lines composed for the death of Helen Semple who was killed at the Diamond State Rolling Mill, and a funeral service program for Professor M.T. Sterling of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church. The oversize folder contains resolutions on the death of Mary A. Pierce by Naomi Lodge #3 (n.d.).

**Quintin E. Primo Jr. Lecture Series (Unprocessed)**
Creator: Primo Martin, Cynthia
Quantity: 5 Books
Media: Mixed Materials

The lecture series was named in honor of Right Reverend Quintin E. Primo Jr. He was the first Black American bishop elected in the dioceses of Chicago and Wilmington, Delaware. The Quintin E. Primo Jr. Lectures Series or Quintin E. Primo Jr. Fund for Racial Justice was launched in January 2000 to address human rights issues on the national and global level. Archbishop Desmond Tutu was the first lecturer at the inaugural event. Bishop Quintin Primo’s parochial ministry spanned across Delaware, Illinois, Florida, North Carolina, and New York. Prior to his entering the priesthood, he held positions in the field of education. He became an interim bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Delaware in 1986-1987. He had previously worked in Delaware to assist in the transition of the mission congregation into the parish of St. Matthew’s Church in Wilmington, Delaware in 1963. In 1967 he founded the Union for Black Clergy and Laymen to combat the discrimination Black clergy faced in the Episcopal church. It was renamed the Union of Black Episcopalians in 1971. He served as a commission member under Governor Terry of Delaware and as a board member for the Wilmington Council of Churches, United Negro College Fund, Planned Parenthood of Wilmington, and the National Conference of Christians and Jews. In 1997 he founded the Primo Women’s Center in Chicago, Illinois for homeless women and children. Quintin E. Primo III, his son, is now on the Executive Committee of the Center as co-chairman, along with Diane Primo, co-chairman.

This collection includes The Making of a Black Bishop by Bishop Quintin Primo, a program from the 50th Anniversary in the Priesthood event for Bishop Primo in 1992, two scrapbooks commemorating the Primo Lecture Series from its inaugural event in 2000 through 2005, and one photo album from the Primo Lectures Series in 2000.

**Proclamations, 1688-1990**
Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 Oversize Folder
Media: Manuscript

This collection contains assorted proclamations issued by various organizations as well as local, state, and federal governments. It includes several items related to the death of Abraham Lincoln as well as a copy of the first written protest against slavery signed by the Germantown Friends’ Monthly Meeting in 1688.

**William Rodney Folder, 1699**
Creator: Rodney, William
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscripts

This collection contains one bond of William Morton and William Rodney who agreed to sell three enslaved persons to John Stevens and William Stevens for four hundred pounds on June 13, 1699.
**Roy Family Papers, 1931-2014**  
Creator: Roy, James M.  
Quantity: 2 Boxes & 2 Oversize Folders  
Media: Mixed media

The Roy family papers document the activities of the Roy Family of the historically Black American New London Road community of Newark, Delaware. The bulk of the collection documents the World War II service and veteran activities of Elwood Roy (1923-2004), through scrapbooks, certificates and awards, and photographs.  

The Roy family papers also include photographs, news clippings, awards, and programs that document the family activities of Madeline Roy, the wife of Elwood Roy, and James Roy, his son.  

Several news clippings describe and remember the life of George "Inky" Wilson, a prominent member of the African American community in Newark, Delaware. Wilson was the first African American member of Newark's city council, a home builder, and an advocate for affordable housing.

**Collins J. Seitz Professional Papers, 1930-2000**  
Quantity: 6 Linear Feet  
Media: Manuscripts, Mixed Materials

*Series 2: The series contains folders on Seitz's civil rights cases, Court of Chancery case summaries, a study of Seitz's Court of Appeals opinions, correspondence debating television in the federal courts, and correspondence and congratulatory notes on Seitz's appointment to the Third Circuit in 1966.*  

Judge Collins J. Seitz was a United States Circuit Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. He was appointed to this position by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1966 and served as Chief judge from 1971 through 1984. Prior to his appointment, as Chancellor he became known for his ruling on the Gebhart v. Belton case of 1952, which was later combined with several other cases into the Supreme Court of the United States decision in Brown v. Board of Education. He ruled the conditions of schooling in Delaware was unequal and that the only remedy would be integration. The Delaware Supreme Court affirmed his ruling. Delaware was the only jurisdiction to order integration, which was then further affirmed by the Supreme Court decision. Seitz was also a founding partner of Seitz Ross Aronstam & Moritz, a Wilmington based law firm.

The Collins J. Seitz Professional Papers includes biographical information, interview transcripts, speeches to professional and civic audiences, correspondence, publications, newspaper clippings, and photographs documenting the legal career of Judge Seitz. Containing materials from the 1910s to the early 2000s, the bulk of the collection focuses on Seitz's public appearances from the early 1950s to his death in 1998.

**Slavery Collection, 1749-1929**  
Creator: Unidentified  
Quantity: 4 Folders  
Media: Manuscripts

This collection primarily contains original documents regarding slavery in Delaware. It includes anti-slavery petitions, manumissions, clippings, correspondence, and documents pertaining to the sale of enslaved people.

**Smith Family Collection of Civil War Letters, 1861-1865**  
Creator: Smith Family  
Quantity: 3 Boxes  
Media: Manuscripts

This collection contains typedcript and manuscript copies of letters written by Samuel Rodmon (Rod) and Linton Smith to their parents, Albert and Elizabeth. The Smiths were a White, military family living in Wilmington, Delaware. The letters give detailed information on army life, whether in camp, on the march, or in battle. The brothers discuss the growing animosity between Quakers of the 4th Delaware and the Irish of adjacent regiments. They also write about their interactions with poor African Americans from the South, as well as their Black American servants in the army, John, Philip, and Henry.

**St. Michael's School and Nursery Records, 1890 - 1988**  
Creator: St. Michael's School and Nursery  
Quantity: 6 Boxes  
Media: Manuscripts

The St. Michael's School and Nursery Records contain early registers, minute books, church service records, attendance and account records, applications for admission, annual reports for select years, photographs and scrapbooks, and miscellaneous documents. The collection documents the history and administration of St. Michael's School and Nursery, which has at various times provided nursery, educational, adoptive, and medical services to the children of working mothers and homeless children in Wilmington, Delaware.

Rev. A.I. du Pont Coleman, son of Bishop Coleman of the Episcopal Diocese of Delaware, founded St. Michael's Day Nursery and Hospital for Babies in 1890 to serve the children of mothers working in local leather factories. Located at 207 and 209 Washington Street, it began as a nursery that was an outgrowth of St. Michael's Church, where Coleman was rector.

In 1909, St. Michael's began offering kindergarten education to children. A second location was opened in 1918, named St. Michael's Day Nursery and Hospital for Colored Babies, at 709 French St., which in 1924 expanded to 711 French St. to accommodate more hospital capacity. At this time, St. Michael's was the only hospital in Wilmington that provided services to children of color. St. Michael's closed its hospital location at 709-711 French Street in the late 1920s, as local hospitals began accepting patients of all races.

St. Michael's then concentrated on daycare for infants and pre-school children of working mothers, shelter for homeless children, and adoption services in association with the Children's Bureau. After briefly changing its name to The St. Michael's Day Nursery for Colored Children, it was then named the St. Michael's Day Nursery in the early 1940s to reflect its interracial population. The location at 709 French Street was demolished as part of urban renewal efforts to make room for the Wilmington Civic Center.

In 1967, St. Michael's Day Nursery began offering services at its new location at 7th and Walnut streets in Wilmington, on property provided for by the Diocese. Although the school and nursery operated with guidance from Diocese, it was never funded by the Diocese, and was primarily funded by private donors and organizations, such as Wilmington Garden Day and the Wilmington Flower Market. Today, St. Michael's School and Nursery continues to provide early education and care for children eight weeks old through kindergarten.
**Tatnall Family Collection, Mary H. Tatnall, 1736-1993**

Creator: Tatnall, Mary H.
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscript

This folder contains a typed memoir of Mary Hawley Tatnall (b. 1868) entitled "Memories of an Old Georgian House in Delaware" identified as 1805 Market Street, Wilmington, Del. Lottie, the family’s African American maid is included in the descriptions of everyday life discussed in the memoir.

**Daniel Ullman Paper, 1809-1869**

Creator: Ullman, Daniel, 1800-1892
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscripts

Daniel Ullmann (1810-1892) was a lawyer, soldier, and politician from New York. Ullmann was born in Wilmington, Del., the son of chemist John James Ullmann (1754-1811). He was educated at Yale University and became a lawyer in New York City in 1830. Politically, Ullmann became active in the 1850s and ran for attorney general under the Whig party but lost the election. In 1854, he ran for governor of New York as the American Party (a.k.a. the Know Nothing Party) nomination, losing to Whig Party candidate Myron H. Clark.

The bulk of the materials in this collection contains correspondence between Ullmann and various people, mostly politicians. A large amount of the correspondence concerns politically and socially prominent Delawareans, including John M. Clayton on topics of national and state politics. During the American Civil War, Ullmann appealed to President Abraham Lincoln for permission to recruit Black people for service in the United States Army. In 1863, Ullmann was instrumental in raising the first group of Black soldiers, known as the Corps d’Afrique. After the Civil War, Ullmann retired from public life and spent the remainder of his years at his estate in the New York Hudson Valley.

**Virginia Folder, 1754-1862**

Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscripts

This collection contains documents relating to businesses and people of the state of Virginia. Items include a certificate for Virginia State Stock (1861), a letter from William R. Vaughan to Messrs. Dickinson and Hill regarding the sale of an enslaved African American woman (1862), several legal documents (ca. 1750s), and several accounts (ca. 1800-1815).

**Warrants Folder, 1848-1865**

Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 Folder (2 Documents)
Media: Manuscripts

This collection contains two warrants for the apprehension of John Butcher (1865) and Jacob Anderson (1848). Issued in New Castle County.
Edward G. Wooten Papers, 1833-1877
Creator: Wooten, Edward G., 1810-1887
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscripts

This collection contains the papers of Edward G. Wooten (1810-1877), a Laurel, Delaware judge and lawyer. Of particular interest is correspondence discussing legal cases involving enslavers. John W. Dean wrote a letter to Wooten regarding the case of at least one enslaved male named Lewis. The April 2nd (no year) letter contained testimonies from various witnesses including Peter Helm, Benjamin H. Dany, William Newcomb, Joshua Wharton, Mary Dean, James Stell, William D. Waples, Margaret Carpenter, Shepard P. Houston, P. Johnson, and others. It appears John W. Dean and Elizabeth Prettyman, both enslavers, were fighting over who owned Lewis. Another letter from 1850 Delaware governor W.H. Ross to Wooten discussed the case of Minus, an "unruly" enslaved male, whose owner, William Huffington Cannon Esq. of North West Fork Hundred, was seeking legal permission to sell him to a buyer outside of Delaware (dated Sept. 8, 1857). In the letter Governor Ross asked Wooten to "exercise the power vested in you" to grant Cannon permission to sell the enslaved person out of state. The letter includes the signatures of twenty-nine people in support of this request. This collection also provides researchers with material on Wooten's long legal career, which spanned the nineteenth century, before and after the U.S. Civil War.

YM/YWCA Time Capsule, 1939
Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Manuscripts

This collection contains materials from the Walnut St. YM-YWCA Cornerstone Time Capsule. Materials about Howard High School were included.

50th Anniversary Walnut St. YMCA (Unprocessed)
Creator: Alston, Jean
Media: Manuscripts

1 Poster celebrating the 50 year history of the Walnut Street YMCA

Creator: Young, Pauline, 1900 - 1991
Quantity: 1 Box
Media: Mixed Materials

Pauline Young was an African-American teacher, librarian, historian, and community activist. This is a collection of twelve folders containing her notes and letters between herself and W.E.B. DuBois, her aunt Alice Dunbar Nelson, and others. There is a folder dedicated to documents about the business interests of Black people in Wilmington in the 1920s. The collection is largely biographical information and articles written on and about W.E.B. DuBois.
The photograph collections held at the Delaware Historical Society hold photographic materials dating from the 19th century to the present day. Various photography methods are represented, including daguerreotypes, glass plate negatives, printed ink photographs, and much more. The following compiled list of collections in some way pertain to African American history and culture.

**Bungarz Collection (Singing Group),** 1967
Creator: Lubitsh and Bungarz Promotional Photography
Quantity: 1 Folder
Media: Photographs, Negatives

This collection contains negatives of a group of 4 men, probably belonging to a singing group called the “Four Pennies.”

**J.D. Chalfant Glass Plate Negative Collection,** ca. 1888-1907
Creator: Chalfant, Jefferson David, 1856-1931, Brown, J. Paul (Artist/Maker)
Quantity: 71 Images
Media: Glass Plates

This collection contains glass plate negatives depicting the work of artist J.D. Chalfant (1856-1931). Many of the photos by J. Paul Brown were taken in Chalfant’s studio as studies for his paintings. The collection also includes a number of images of Chalfant’s type-justifying machine. Jefferson David Chalfant (1856-1931) was an artist and inventor who spent much of his life in Wilmington. He was born in 1856 in Chester County, Pennsylvania to Franklin and Lydia Chalfant. In 1861, the family moved to Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Like his father, he trained as a cabinetmaker, and spent the early years of his life employed in that trade. Chalfant moved to Wilmington in 1879 where he worked for Jackson & Sharp Car and Sash Works as a decorative painter. In 1883, he opened a studio at 1218 Washington Street, despite having no formal training as an artist.

**Civil Rights Research Photograph Collection,** 1966-1989
Creator: DHS Staff
Quantity: 17 Folders of Images
Media: Photographs

Most of the images in this collection are copy photographs of local newspapers including the Wilmington News Journal, The Defender, and The Delaware Reporter. One folder of copy images was made from the Wilmington papers as the city dealt with the riots sparked by the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., April 9, 1968. Most of the copy photographs show news articles and photographs relating to Black communities, the subjects include politics, religious groups, and community events. Original photographs include Black civic leaders ca. 1989. One folder includes views of civic events in the Black community, attended by Wilmington Mayor Daniel Frawley.
This collection contains images related to H.P. Cannon and Sons, a cannery in Bridgeville, Delaware. Black workers are the majority of people featured in the photographs as they work through various stages of the food preservation process. The company was named after Henry Pervis "H.P." Cannon (1847-1929) who was the son of William Cannon and Margaret Ann Barker. He was born in Bridgeville and became a well-known manufacturer and farmer. His father was a politician and served as governor of Delaware during much of the Civil War (1863-1865). His brother, William Laws Cannon, was captain of Company E of the First Delaware Calvary and died during the Gettysburg campaign. H.P. Cannon married Annie Dale and they had two sons, Harry Laws Cannon (1878-1944) and H.P. Cannon, II, who became involved in their father’s cannery business.

DHS Photograph Collection Series
Creator: Multiple
Quantity: Approximately 7500 Images
Media: Photographs

*Series 2 (1789-1968): Black Americans are featured in images from the late 18th century to the mid-20th century. Call numbers start with AFA.*

The DHS Collection is a rich and deep collection, spanning the state geographically and topically, and documenting the history of its land and people from the earliest years of photography to the present day. Included in the collection are numerous formats of prints and negatives, portraits, formal photography and snapshots, images of people, buildings, places, and events. This collection is rich in both formal professional photographers work and in amateur and family photography. The vast majority of the images are black and white prints. Some photographs have copy negatives, and some are original negatives with no prints.

Markel Collection of Glass Plate Negatives
Creator: Harry W. Rushworthy
Quantity: 2 Photographs
Media: Photographs

The image of Mount Enon Baptist Church is an exterior view of a small African-American church, located in a former house, at 422-424 2nd Street; a horse is seen to the far right. The image of the National Theater is of the front exterior view of the building which housed a movie theater for the African-American community. It was located at 810-12 French Street. The negative is broken.

This collection was donated to the society by Adolph Markel, an investment banker from Wilmington. The photographs are the work of professional photographer Harry Rushworth who later owned and ran Royal Studio from 1928 until 1940. Rushworth began working with his father, John, as a professional photographer in Wilmington in 1910. Some of the images were published in local books or postcards.

This collection documents businesses, especially as they expanded or moved, and civic projects, namely the construction of the City/County or Public Building on Rodney Square in 1914-1916. The images include workers constructing railroads and roads, trucks as company trucks, or at work hauling, dumping, etc. There is a series of country, plain and large houses, some of which have been identified. The collection also includes school and club and organizational buildings. The vast majority of the collection was taken in Wilmington and nearly every image is of New Castle County.

Ernest Purnell Collection
Creator: Ernest Purnell
Quantity: 1 Linear Foot
Media: Photographs, VHS Tapes

The collection includes a mix of photographs, slides, VHS tapes, and assorted ephemera documenting social activities and special events at the Eighth Street Baptist Church in Wilmington. Mr. Ernest W. Purnell, a deacon in the church, took many of the photographs in the collection.

Charlie Redden Collection, 1993-1995
Creator: Charlena Redden (Author)
Quantity: 1 Oversize Folder
Media: Manuscript

This collection contains copies of newspaper clippings about Charlie Redden, a Wilmington native, who worked as a chef in the White House during the Clinton administration.
Sanborn Collection of Prints from Nitrate Negatives, ca. 1920-1945

Creator: Sanborn, Arthur N.
Quantity: Approximately 1800 Prints
Media: Photograph Prints

The Sanborn nitrate negative prints are an invaluable local and regional resource, capturing the flavor of life in Delaware between the two world wars. The breadth of this segment of the collection is truly remarkable. Pictures include schools, churches, houses, businesses, street scenes, trolleys, cars, people at work and at play. St. Michael’s Day Nursery and Hospital for Babies (83.13.382N), Howard High School (83.13.216-217), the Ferris Industrial School for Boys (83.13.219N, 222N, 227N, 229N, 230N are some of the images featuring Black American boys), and the YWCA (83.13.795N) are just some of the images featuring Black children and young people of Delaware. Some DHS staff and volunteer favorites include: a circus elephant performing on the steps of the old William Penn School in New Castle to a visiting nurse calling on a frail senior citizen in her home to men and boys proudly sitting atop a gleaming fire engine.

Arthur Nelson Sanborn was born in Philadelphia, moved to Wilmington in 1897, working for The Lynford Thomas and Company jewelers and opticians at 409 N. Market Street. He paid $400 for the California Photo Company at 404 N. Market, and he changed the name to A. N. Sanborn Photographers/Sanborn Studio almost immediately. He worked as a professional photographer for the rest of his life.

Smyrna All Stars (Unprocessed)
Creator: Unidentified
Media: Photograph

This is a photograph of Smyrna All Stars Baseball team, Franklin Chandler.

Szymanski Photograph Collection, 1938-1941
Creator: Henry Szymanski, Sr. (1921-1985) (Photographer)
Quantity: Approximately 333 Images
Media: Photographs

This collection contains images taken between 1938 and 1941 by Henry Szymanski, Sr. (1921-1985), a young photographer at the time. The collection includes over three-hundred photographs, largely taken of the Black communities of Wilmington, Delaware. Szymanski photographed everyday scenes during the waning years of the Depression as well as a large number of small businesses and their owners, local restaurants and night spots, churches, festivals, and parades. Szymanski was a teenager during these years and probably made some extra money selling his photographs of the local businesses to their owners. He left Wilmington in 1941 to enter the Army Air Corps during World War II. After the war, he continued to practice photography, making some money from it professionally, although he never worked full time as a photographer.

Van Riper Photograph Collection, 1980s-1990s (Unprocessed)
Creator: Van Riper, Floyd W.
Quantity: 1 Box, 10 Folders
Media: Photographs

This collection contains photographs and negatives taken by Floyd W. Van Riper, an award given to Van Riper by the Professional Photographers of America Inc., a CD labeled “Leonard L. Williams Justice Center,” and materials relating to Van Riper’s time in the Boy Scouts, including his sash and documents.

Sanborn Collection
(left) View of African American students and teacher in the classroom at the Buttonwood School, New Castle, Del. Buttonwood School, March 6, 1935.
(center) View of an unidentified pilot, possibly Col. Hubert Julian, with a Bellanca aircraft. Bellanca Aviation, 1931.
(right) YWCA (African American) holding a Girl Reserves sign at 1301 Tatnall St., girls standing in front, Oct. 30, 1935.

Szymanski Photograph Collection
(top) Young man at punching bag in Garrett Settlement House at 301 E. 7th St. in Wilmington, Delaware. During the Depression, settlement houses such as these provided families with food and shelter and acted as orphanages. June 1939.
(middle) Four barbers pose by chairs at Burton’s Tonsorial Parlor at 801 Walnut St. in Wilmington, Delaware, March 1938.
(right) Mrs. Helen C. Moseley and Mrs. Alberta Russell Williams posing on front porch steps at YWCA at 1301 Tatnall Street in Wilmington, Del., January 10, 1939.
NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES

**The Advance**
Published: Wilmington, DE, [s.n.]
Media: Microfilm
Holdings: v.2, no.47, 1900.

**Arrow**
Published: Wilmington, DE, P.H. Murray
Media: Print

**The Black Suburban Journal** (DE Edition)
Published: Paoli, PA, The Black Suburban Journal
Media: Print

“Providing positive news and empowering information to the African American and Hispanic communities”

**Browns’ Town, USA**
Published: Wilmington, DE: Weekly Independent Newspaper
Media: Print

**Candid**
Published: Wilmington, DE, Candid Pub Co.
Media: Print
Holdings: v.1, no.3-6, 1938.

“Negro photo news”

**The Defender**
Published: Wilmington, DE, Defender Pub Co.
Media: Print

**The Defender**
Published: Wilmington, DE, Defender Pub Co.
Media: Microfilm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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<th>Media</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Delaware Abolitionist</strong></td>
<td>Wilmington, DE, Delaware Anti-Slavery Society</td>
<td>DNP 37</td>
<td>Microfilm</td>
<td>1848.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Delaware Reporter</strong></td>
<td>Wilmington, DE, J. Alexis DuBois</td>
<td>Box 15</td>
<td>Print</td>
<td>Loose: Nov. 1, 1940.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Delaware Reporter</strong></td>
<td>Wilmington, DE, J. Alexis DuBois</td>
<td>DNP 37</td>
<td>Microfilm</td>
<td>v.1, no.1-16, 1840.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Delaware’s Colored American</strong></td>
<td>Wilmington, DE, [s.n.]</td>
<td>F175.N3 C72</td>
<td>Print</td>
<td>v.1, no.2, 1940.</td>
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**The Delaware Valley Defender**

Published: Wilmington, DE, Delaware Valley Defender Corp.

Call number: DNP 32


**The Delaware Valley Star**

Published: Wilmington, DE, Felix Stickney

Call number: DNP 77


**Front Page**

Published: Wilmington, DE, Quality Printers and Pub. Co.

Call number: DNP 37

Holdings: March 11 - Aug. 4, 1945

**Next Level Magazine**

Published: Wilmington, DE, Next Level Entertainment, Inc.

Call number: SER F175 N56


**The People’s Pulse**


Call number: DNP 72

Media: Microfilm


**Wilmington Herald Times**

Published: Wilmington, DE, Delaware Herald-Times Corp.

Call number: DNP 37

Media: Microfilm

Holdings: Sept. 6 - Dec. 1941; Jan. - April 18, 1942.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Author &amp; Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dalleo, Peter T. <em>Selected Sources of African American History in Nineteenth Century Delaware</em> (Typescript)</td>
<td></td>
<td>F175.N39 D146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author &amp; Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tillman, John. <em>Biographical Sketch of the Life and Travels of John W. Tillman</em>, Doe Run, Chester County Penna. 1896.</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>Rare Pamphlet E185.5.T578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington City Directory: A Directory and Register for the year 1814. Printed by R. Porter, 1814. This is a re-bound copy of the first Wilmington Directory in 1814. It features the names and professions of White citizens alphabetically, a &quot;Coloured Inhabitants&quot; section, pages 45-52, listing Black residents alphabetically, as well as organizations, schools and businesses in Wilmington and Brandywine. It notes the two African Meeting Houses under Places of Worship (67); and the African School under schools (89).</td>
<td>1814</td>
<td>F173.16 W74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington City Directory and Business Gazetteer. &quot;Wilmington Directory.&quot; Wilmington, DE: Polk’s City Directory, 1845. This re-bound copy of the 1845 Wilmington City Directory features citizen, organization, and business census information for the city of Wilmington and illustrated advertisements compiled by the City Council. The citizens feature both men and women listed by full-name, address, and occupation. There were a total of 10,639 citizens of which 1,815 were recorded as &quot;colored.&quot; The section &quot;Colored Inhabitants&quot; pages 64-74, features the names, addresses, and some occupations of Wilmington's free African American population in 1845.</td>
<td>1845</td>
<td>F173.16 W74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Delaware History, published semiannually since 1946, is the only scholarly journal devoted to the history of Delaware. It features articles on all aspects of Delaware history (excluding genealogy) written by scholars and avocational historians. A subscription to Delaware History is a benefit of membership in the Delaware Historical Society.

Vol 4:1, March, 1950

Vol 10:4, October, 1963

Vol 10:4, October, 1963

Vol 13:1, April, 1968

Vol 13:2, October, 1968

Vol 13:2, October, 1968

Vol 14:3, April, 1971

Vol 15:1, April, 1972

Vol 15:3, April, 1973

Vol 16:1, April, 1974

Vol 19:1, Spring-Summer, 1980

Vol 19:4, Fall-Winter, 1981
Baldwin, Lewis V. "Festivity and Celebration: A Profile of Wilmington’s Big Quarterly." Delaware History 19, no. 4 issue (1981). 197-211.

Vol 21:3, Spring-Summer, 1985

Vol 22:1, Spring-Summer, 1986

Vol 22:2, Fall-Winter, 1986

Vol 24:4, Fall-Winter, 1991-2

Vol 25:4, Fall-Winter, 1993-4

Vol 26:3-4, Spring-Summer 1995 & Fall-Winter, 1995-6
Argument of John Quincy Adams, before the Supreme Court of the United States: in the case of the United States, appellants, vs. Cinque, and others, Africans, captured in the schooner Amistad, by Lieut. Gedney, delivered on the 24th of February and 1st of March 1841. With a review of the case of the Antelope, reported in the 10th, 11th, and 12th volumes of Wheaton’s Reports.

Author: Adams, John Quincy, 1767-1848.
P Published: New York: S. W. Benedict, 1841.
Call Number: PAM E377. A21 A69

Speech of Mr. Van Dyke, on the amendment offered to a bill for the admission of Missouri into the Union, prescribing the restriction of slavery as an irrevocable principle of the State Constitution: delivered in the Senate of the United States, January 28, 1820.

Author: Van Dyke, Nicholas, 1770-1826.
P Published: [S.l. : s.n.], 1820.
Call Number: PAM(R) F161.31. J45 V81r

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Second Convention of Delegates from the Abolition Societies Established in different parts of the United States, Assembled in Philadelphia

Author: Eckel, Henry
Published: Philadelphia: Zachariah Poulson, Printer, 1795
Call Number: PAM F161.31. E19 A15

Papers relative to the restriction of slavery: speeches of Mr. King in the Senate, and of Messrs. Taylor & Talmadge [sic] in the House of Representatives of the United States, on the bill for authorising the people of the territory of Missouri to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of the same into the Union, in the session of 1818-19: with a report of a committee of the Abolition Society of Delaware.

Author: Unidentified
Published: Philadelphia, Pa.: printed by Hall & Atkinson, 1819.
Call Number: PAM E185. P21

Anti-Slavery Catechism

Author: Child, Lydia Maria, 1802-1880.
P Published: Newburyport, Mass.: Charles Whipple; Salem, Mass. : Landmark Press, 1836.
Call Number: PAM(R) E185.38. 563 C53

Narrative and Confessions of Lucretia Patty Cannon, Who Was Tried, Convicted, and Sentenced To be Hung at Georgetown, Delaware With Two of Her Accomplices.

Author: Unidentified
Published: New York: Jackson & Barclay, 1841
Call Number: PAM F163.31 .C22p N23
Speech of the Hon. B. Gratz Brown, of St. Louis, on the subject of gradual emancipation in Missouri.

Author: Brown, B. Gratz (Benjamin Gratz), 1826-1885.
Published: Jefferson City, Mo.: [s.n.], 1857.
Call Number: PAM E185.S93 .M7 B88 S84


Author: Unidentified
Published: Philadelphia, Pa.: Protestant Episcopal Book Society, [1861]
Call Number: PAM E647 .S68

Abolition and the Relation of Races. Speech of Honorable James A. Bayard of Delaware

Author: Bayard, James
Published: Wash DC: U.S. Senate, 1862
Call Number: PAM F164.5 .B35J .A15

Minutes of the proceedings of the second Convention of Delegates from the Abolition Societies Established in Different Parts of the United States, assembled in Philadelphia, on the seventh day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five ...

Author: Unidentified
Published: Wilm., Del.: printed by Henry Eckel, 1862.
Call Number: PAM E185.93 .D3 M66

Speech on the Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States Delivered in the House of Representatives

Author: Smithers, N.B.
Published: Wash DC: U.S. Gov, 1865
Call Number: PAM F164.5 .S66 .S63

Speech of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware in the U.S. Senate, March 20, 1871 Concerning the Ku Klux Organization

Author: Bayard, Thomas F.
Published: Congressional Globe Office, 1871
Call Number: PAM F164. B35K 995

Minutes of the First Institute of Colored Teachers of the State of Delaware, Held at Dover, Del., Feb. 7th and 8th 1884.

Author: Unidentified
Published: Wilm, DE: Hubert Roop, 1884
Call Number: PAM F163.55 .M66 1884

Thomas Garrett, Abolitionist, 1789-1871; A Memorial Address

Author: Tilton, William
Published: Wilmington, Del.: First Unitarian, 1889
Call Number: PAM E185.1 .G23 T57

The Underground Railroad

Author: Fairchild, James Harris, 1817-1902.
Published: [Cleveland, Ohio : s.n.], 1895
Call Number: PAM E185 .F16 U56

Biographical Sketch of the Life and Travels of John W. Tillman, Doe Run, Chester County, PA.

Author: Tillman, John W.
Published: Chester County, PA: 1896
Call Number: Rare Pamphlet E185.5 .T578


Author: Fisher, Sydney George, 1856-1927.
Published: [Philadelphia, Pa.: G. H. Buchanan and Company], 1902.
Call Number: PAM E241 .F53 B67

Creator: Delaware Historical Society
Quantity: Approximately 1 Linear Foot
Media: Manuscripts, Tapes, Photographs

In 1999, the Delaware Historical Society and the Riverfront Development Corporation began an oral history project to capture and honor the memories of Dravo employees. Approximately 140 Delawareans called and wrote to the Delaware Historical Society and RDC offices to share their stories. Dravo Corporation was established in the 1890s in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Between the two world wars, the company expanded to Wilmington, Delaware, and established a barge assembly plant at the foot of Madison and Beech streets. During World War II, the corporation developed a strong presence in the state. Through the war, Dravo contracted with the Navy to build over 100 landing ships and destroyer escorts, which were vital to the successful invasions of North Africa and Europe. The Dravo Oral History Project collection contains materials gathered during this project, including taped interviews, written questionnaires, and a variety of photos and memorabilia submitted to the Delaware Historical Society by interviewees.

Voices of the Elders: Stories of African Americans in Delaware
Creator: Delaware Historical Society

The Delaware History Society and the Mitchell Center for African American Heritage conducted an oral history project. The series features interviews with six prominent African American community leaders in Delaware over the course of 2015. These interviews are with Dr. Joseph E. Johnson, Esthelda Parker-Selby, The Reverend Canon Lloyd S. Casson, James H. Gilliam, Sr., Mayor George Wright, Jr. and Dr. Lozelle DeLuz. The elders talked about their experiences growing up under Jim Crow, the Civil Rights Movement, Black Power Movement, the Reagan era, through present day.
Books on how to conduct African American genealogy:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Author &amp; Title</th>
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Specific African American genealogy primary sources for Delaware:

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Examples of published African American family histories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author &amp; Title</th>
<th>Year</th>
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</table>
African American Firsts in Delaware
Creator: Historical Society of Delaware
Quantity: 1 VHS tape
Media: VHS

This documentary discusses... It is dated February 28, 1993. It’s running time is one and a half hours.

A Separate Place: The Schools P.S. du Pont Built, 2001
Creator: Hagley Museum and Library
Quantity: 2 DVDs
Media: DVD

This documentary discusses segregation and desegregation in African American education in Delaware. The film focuses on the P.S. du Pont schools and contains interviews with teachers and students from across the state. A full-length DVD (55 minutes) and a shorter length DVD (23 minutes) are included. The film is a production of Hagley Museum and Library. It was made possible through funding by the Longwood Foundation and the Delaware Humanities Forum.

James M. Baker Collection of African American Media, 1890-1989
Creator: Baker, James M., 1942- (Compiler)
Quantity: Approximately 2300 Videocassettes
Media: Videocassettes

This collection, assembled by former mayor of Wilmington James M. Baker, is one of the largest collections of videocassettes pertaining to African American history, music, and entertainment. The collection is a tribute to the influences and contributions made by African Americans to the world. The collection includes a series of rare silent films dating back to the 1890s; a jazz classic music series; The World at War series; PBS documentaries; and classic feature films like the Roots saga.

Jay Caldwell and the Gospel Ambassadors CDs, 1998-2010
Creator: Jay Caldwell and the Gospel Ambassadors
Quantity: 6 CDs
Media: CD

This collection contains 6 CDs used in the Delaware Historical Society exhibit "Forging Faith". 4 of the CDs were produced by Jay Caldwell and the Gospel Ambassadors: Take it Away Lord, Two Men Following Me, Victory, and the Best of Jay Caldwell and the Gospel Ambassadors, Vol. 1. 1 CD was made by Evangelist Serena Ford, Strange Things Happen in the Presence of the Lord, and one CD was ambient music for the exhibit space.

Gerald Chavis (Unprocessed)
Creator: Gerald Chavis
Media: Audio Tapes and CDs

Trumpet and 2 copies of cassette tapes Gerald Chavis live and 2 copies, CD It’s a “G” Thang.

Forging Faith, Building Freedom: African American Faith Experiences in Delaware, 1800-1980
Creator: Delaware Historical Society
Quantity: 2 DVDs
Media: DVD

This is 2 DVD copies of the video created for the “Forging Faith, Building Freedom” exhibit in the Delaware History Museum from Sept. 2013-June 2014. Video is presented with the permission of The News Journal, Hagley Museum and Library, The Resurrection Center (Eighth Street Baptist Church), Shiloh Baptist Church of Wilmington, and Bethel AME Church.

Freedom’s Edge: African Americans in DE
Creator: WHYY-TV12
Quantity: 1 VHS tape
Media: Audio Tapes and CDs

This documentary tells the story of African-Americans from 1639 to the end of slavery. It includes interviews with Dr. William Williams, Dr. Patience Essah, Charles Blockson, Harmon Carey, Sarah Gardner, Cordenal Walters and Dr. James Newton. It portrays a variety of famous Delawareans and Delaware-related subjects. The documentary also includes news footage, promotional videos for Delaware attractions, and video coverage of local events.

It was produced with major funding from the Delaware Humanities Forum by WHYY television.

Reginald G. Harris (Unprocessed)
Creator: Elyse B. Harris
Media: Manuscripts

Panoramic photo of African American regiment (WWI)- Charles Clifford Harris.

History of the Black Man Record Set (Unprocessed)
Creator: Franklin Chandler
Media: Record

Record box set of The History of the Black Man
Oscar Elliot Holder (Unprocessed)
Creator: Oscar Elliot Holder
Media: Audio Tapes and CDs
Photographs, Scrapbook, certificate.

Edward Loper: African American Painter, 2010
Creator: Hagley Museum and Library
Quantity: 1 DVD
Media: DVD
This film was based on a 1998 oral interview with Edward Loper.

Rev. Maurice J. Moyer, Civil Rights Activist, 2005 Interview
Creator: Hagley Museum and Library
Quantity: 1 Tape
Media: VHS Tape
Rev. Moyer moved to Delaware in the 1950s and founded the African-American community’s first Presbyterian Church in 1955. He served as the church’s pastor for the next 50 years. Moyer led struggles to desegregate public accommodations, employment, and housing in Delaware as president of the Wilmington NAACP. This VHS tape is an interview of Rev. Moyer. It was produced by Hagley Museum and Library and Jeanne Nutter, executive producer.

Underground Railroad DVD – Harriet Tubman, 1972
Creator: Unidentified
Quantity: 1 DVD
Media: DVD
This DVD contains an episode from the television series “You are There,” featuring newscaster Walter Cronkite, produced by CBS News and broadcast during 1972. This episode was released as a study guide, recommended for grade levels intermediate and junior high classes in United States history. The film references and depicts Thomas Garrett, Harriet Tubman, the Christiana River, and Wilmington, DE.
Alice Dunbar Nelson Reads

“Black Digital Humanities Projects & Resources”
list of online projects related to Black American history

Black Digital History
database

Forging Faith, Building Freedom
online exhibition of the Delaware Historical Society

“I Am an American!”
The Authorship and Activism of Alice Dunbar-Nelson, online exhibition of The Rosenbach

Segregated Sands: Segregated Beaches of Delaware During the Jim Crow Era
online exhibition of the Zwaanendael Museum, Delaware Cultural and Historic Affairs


Newspapers & Magazines, page 45: Two men reading newspaper, ca. early 1900s


Pamphlets, page 59: Spot Café, two singers and band, Mar. 20, 1940

Oral Histories, page 65: Gentlemen sits, smiling, outside a store during the Big August Quarterly held on August 27, 1939. The August Quarterly, also known as the Big August Quarterly, is the nation's longest running public religious gathering for African Americans. It was held during this period along French Street, based out of the Mother A.U.M.P. Church. Szymanski Photograph Collection, 1938-1941.


Digital Exhibits & Research Projects, page 74: View of woman on line with mushrooms and can at the American Mushroom Corporation cannery. Photo donated by the former owner of the business, which was located on Lancaster Pike near DuPont Street in Wilmington, Delaware. ca. 1963. DHS Photograph Collection.
 INDEX

A
abolition • 7, 12, 16, 23, 55, 60, 61
abolitionist • 12, 16, 23, 28, 31, 47, 52, 62
Afro-American Historical Society • 31, 47
Allen, Rev. Richard • 18
Allman, William B. • 8
Anderson, Jacob • 35

B
Baker, James M. • 71
Baldwin, Lewis V. • 16, 50
Beauchamp Nones, Henry • 31
Bentley, Judith • 16
Big August Quarterly • 15, 36, 56
Black Man's Volunteer Army of Liberation • 14
Black Survival Guide or How to Live Through a Police Riot • 14
Blackman's Defender • 14
Bolden, Anna • 26
Bolden, Frank • 28
Boy Scouts • 44
Boylan, Anne • 44
B
Boys & Girls Club Afternoon of Jazz • 31
Bringhurst, Joseph • 11
Broom, Sarah • 7
Brown, Edgar T. • 19
Brown, Howard H. • 14
Brown, J. Paul • 40
Brown, Mary Quarles • 11
Butcher, John • 1
Butter, Peirce • 7

C
Cannon, William Huffington • 37
Cannon, Henry Pervis "H.P." • 41
Carpenter, Margaret • 37
CCC Literary Group • 13
Chaffant, J.D. • 40
Chandler, David • 7
children • 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 28, 32, 34, 43
church
African Methodist Episcopal Church • 16, 50
Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church • 31
Bethel AME Church • 72
Central Baptist Church • 25
Eighth Street Baptist Church • 11, 42, 72
Mother A.U.M.P. Church • 9
Mount Enon Baptist Church • 42
Mount Zion Church • 15
Second Baptist Church • 9
Shiloh Baptist Church • 38
Shiloh Baptist Church of Wilmington • 72
St. Daniel's U.A.M.E. Church • 36
St. Michael's Church • 34
Churches Take a Corner • 13
Civil Rights Movement • 33, 40, 68, 73
Civil War • 3, 30, 34, 35, 37, 41, 55, 58
Clayton, John M. • 35
Committee on Youth Employment • 14
Corps d'Afrique • 35
Cotten, Richard • 14
Cresap, Joseph • 14

D
Daniels, Noah Hamilton • 15
Daniels, Pearl Herlthy • 14
Daniels, Simon • 15
Dany, Benjamin H. • 37
Davidson, John L. • 31
Davis, Paul Preston • 16
Dean, John W. • 37
Dean, Mary • 37
Delaware
Bridgeville • 41
Clayton • 21
Kent County • 12, 14, 19
Laurel • 25, 37
Lebanon • 28
Marshallton • 29
Milford • 20, 57, 62
Millsboro • 25
New Castle County • 13, 16, 21, 22, 35, 42, 52, 56, 69
Newark • 8, 19, 33, 36, 53
Seaford • 30
 Smyrna • 19, 44
Sussex County • 14, 25
Wilmington • 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43,
44, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 66, 71, 72, 73
Delaware Afro-American Sports Hall of Fame • 31
Delaware Association for the Moral Improvement and Education of Colored People • 8, 17, 55
Delaware State Federation of Negro Women's Clubs • 29
Delaware Women Remembered • 18
Dempsey, Theodore • 16
desegregation • 16, 56, 57, 71
Dobb, James S. • 31

E
Eckman, Jeannette • 20
Edmundson, Caleb • 12
enslaved • 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 16, 19, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37
enslaver • 5, 12, 16, 37
Episcopal Diocese of Delaware • 32, 34
Evans, Molly • 7

F
Female African School Society • 21
Frank, Bill • 21
Frazier, Reah • 36
Free Masons • 8
Furrowh, William H. • 15, 22

G
Garrett, Helen S. • 23
Garrett, Thomas • 16, 22, 23, 53, 55, 56, 62, 74
girls • 11, 21, 29, 31
Grand Army of the Republic • 8, 23, 24

77

78
Skelcher, Bradley • 16
slavery • 3, 5, 7, 31, 32, 33, 47, 50, 51, 53, 55, 60, 63, 64, 72
Smith, Daniel B. • 11
Smith, Linton • 34
Smyrna All Stars Baseball team • 44
St. Matthew's Church • 32
St. Michael's Day Nursery and Hospital for Babies • 34, 43
St. Michael's Day Nursery and Hospital for Colored Babies • 34
St. Michael's School and Nursery • 34, 36
Stell, James • 37
Stephens, Thomas K. • 16
Stratton, Herbert • 20
Szymanski Sr., Henry • 44

T

Tatnall, Mary Hawley • 35
The Defender • 40, 46, 49
The Delaware Reporter • 40, 47
The People’s Pulse • 14, 48
Townsend Jr., George L. • 20
Tuskegee • 19, 56

U

Ullman, Daniel • 35
Underground Railroad • 7, 26, 28, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 62, 63, 73
Union Army • 8, 23
US Colored Troops • 24, 58

V

Van Riper, Floyd W. • 44
veteran • 8, 20, 23, 24, 33, 51, 58

W

Waples, William D. • 37
War on Poverty • 13
Webb, Benjamin • 22
Wharton, Joshua • 37
Williams, William H. • 16
Wilmington Advisory Council on Aging • 25
Wilmington News Journal • 40
Wilmington Youth Emergency Action Committee • 14
Wilson, George “Inky” • 33
Wilson, James J. • 11
Wilson, William G. • 16
Wolf, George • 36
women • 10, 11, 12, 18, 20
Women • 10, 18, 21, 29
Wooten, Edward G. • 37
World War I • 20, 22, 51
World War II • 20, 34, 44, 66
Wright, Sally • 20
WYEAC • See Wilmington Youth Emergency Action Committee

Y

YMCA • 38
Young, Pauline • 18, 38
Young, Thelma • 38

Z

Zebley, John • 21