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**INVENTORY
OF THE
CHURCH ARCHIVES
OF
ALABAMA**

**THE HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY
DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL
AND SERVICE PROJECTS
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION**

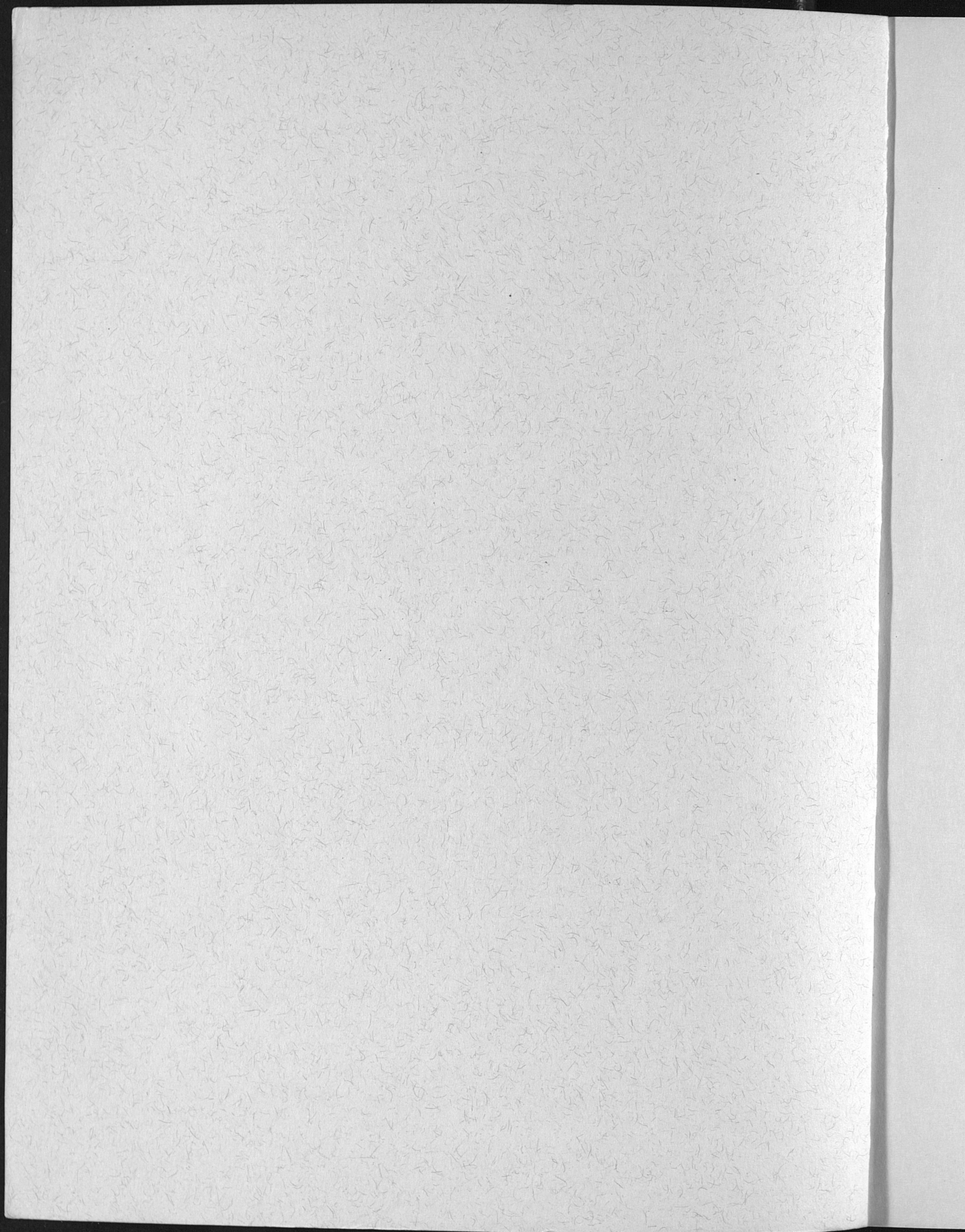
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CHURCH**

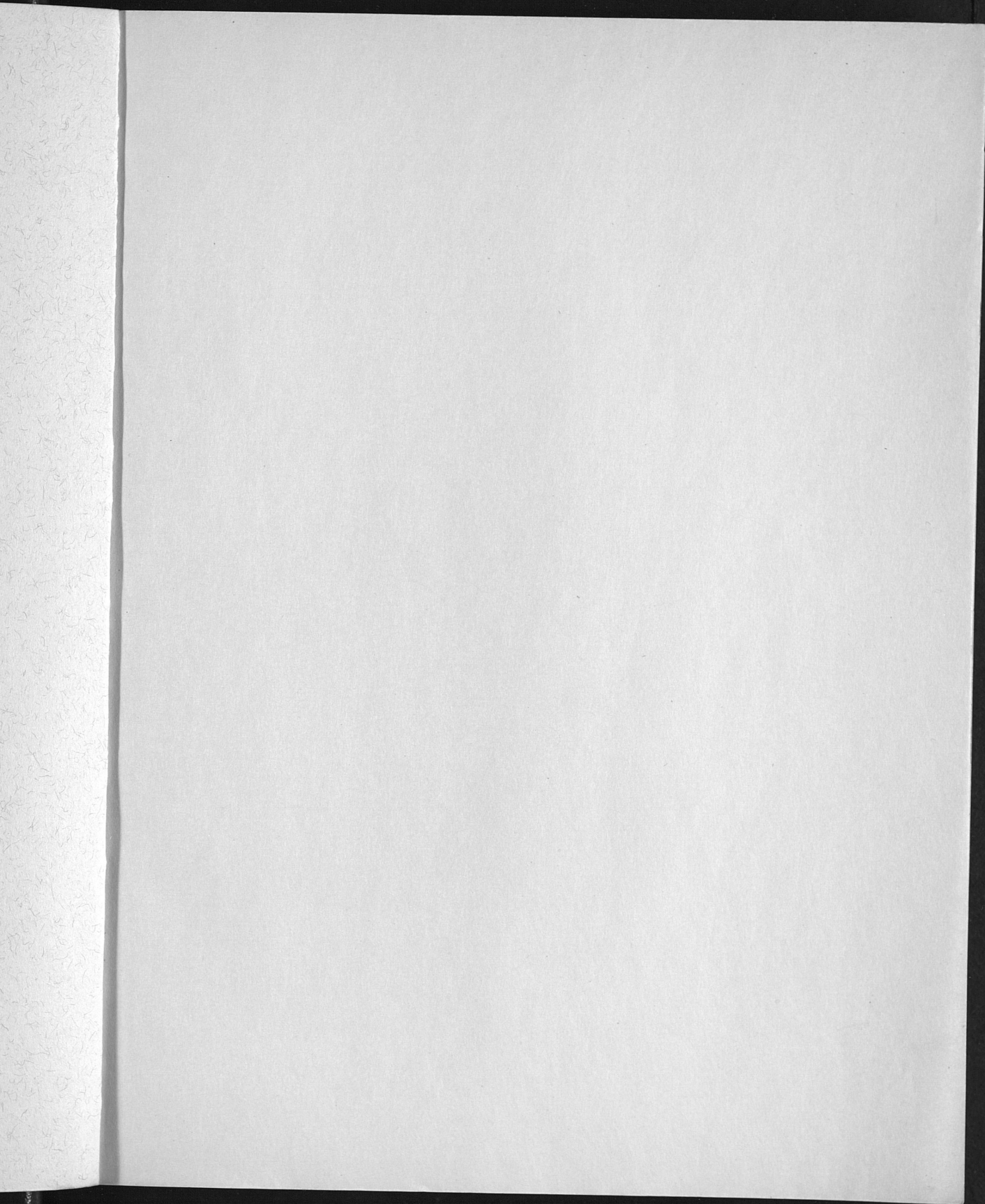
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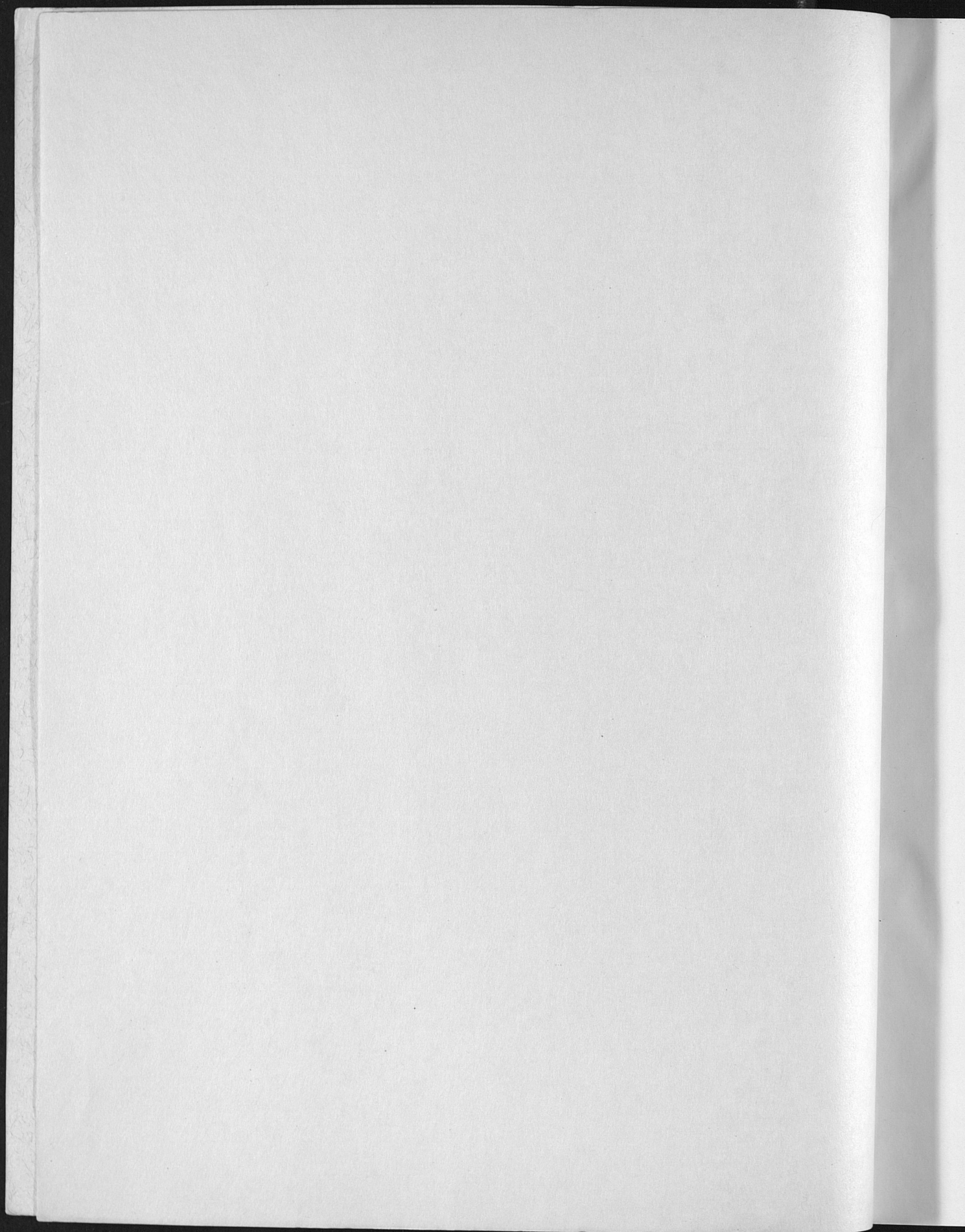
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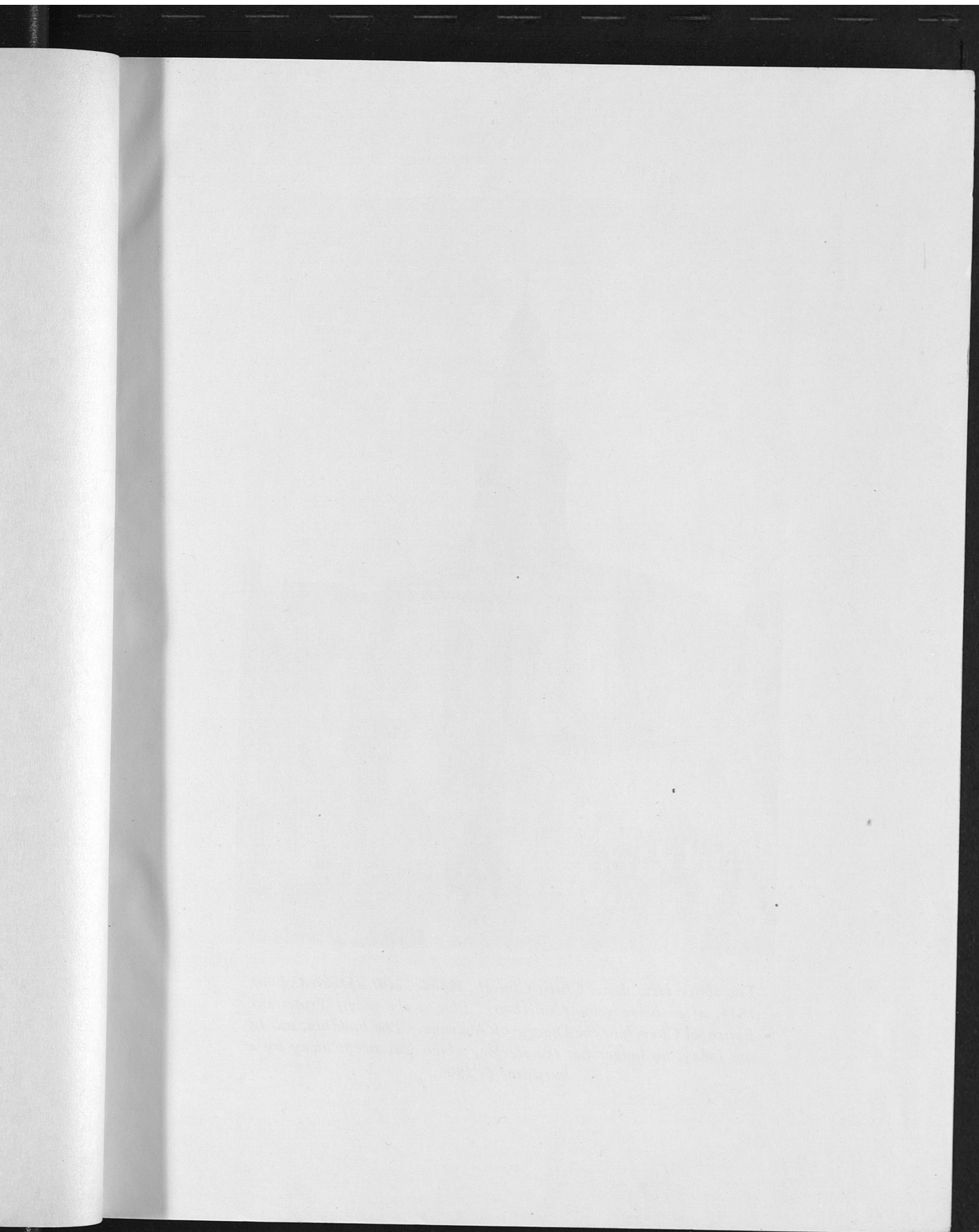
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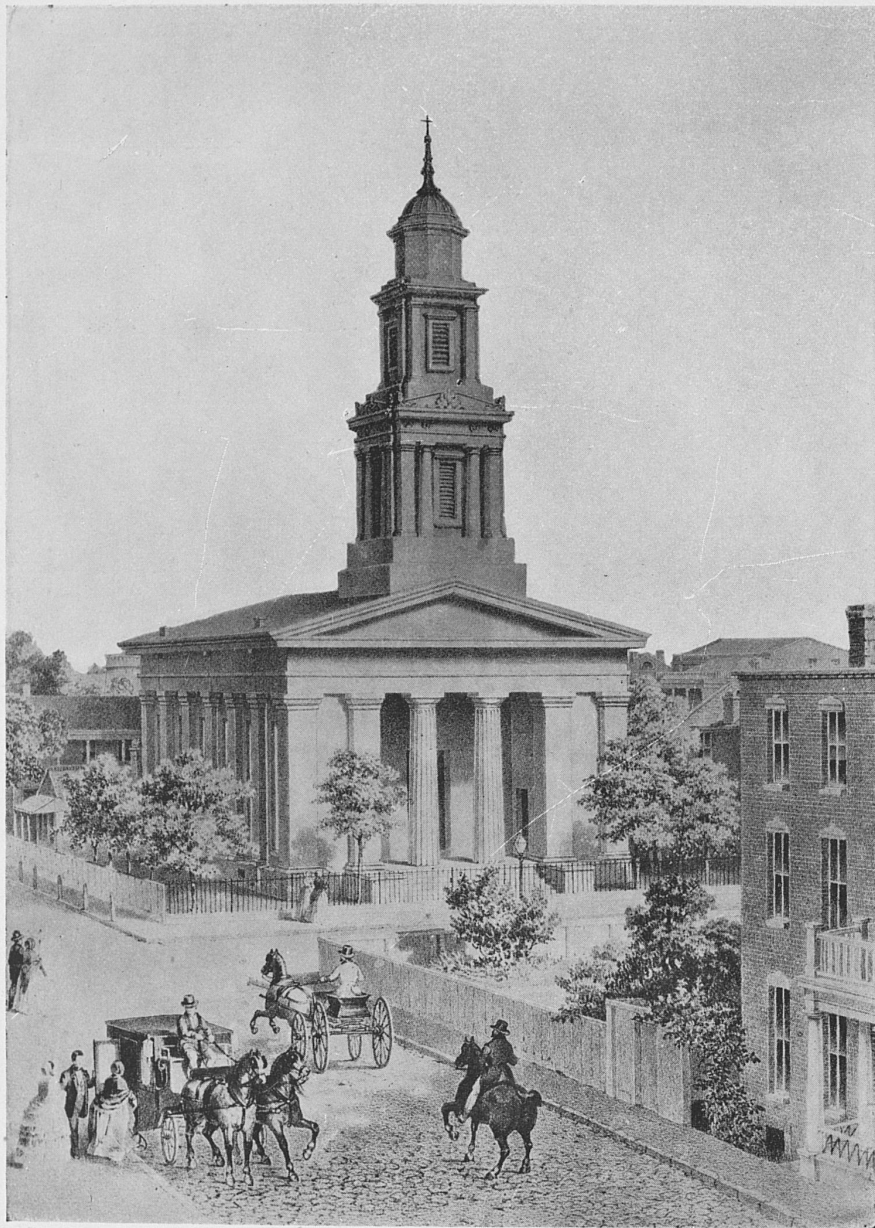
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The above view shows Christ Church, Mobile, as it appeared about 1845, after being rebuilt in 1840. This is the oldest Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Alabama. The building, still in use today, no longer has the steeple, which was swept away by a hurricane in 1906.

INVENTORY OF THE CHURCH ARCHIVES
OF ALABAMA

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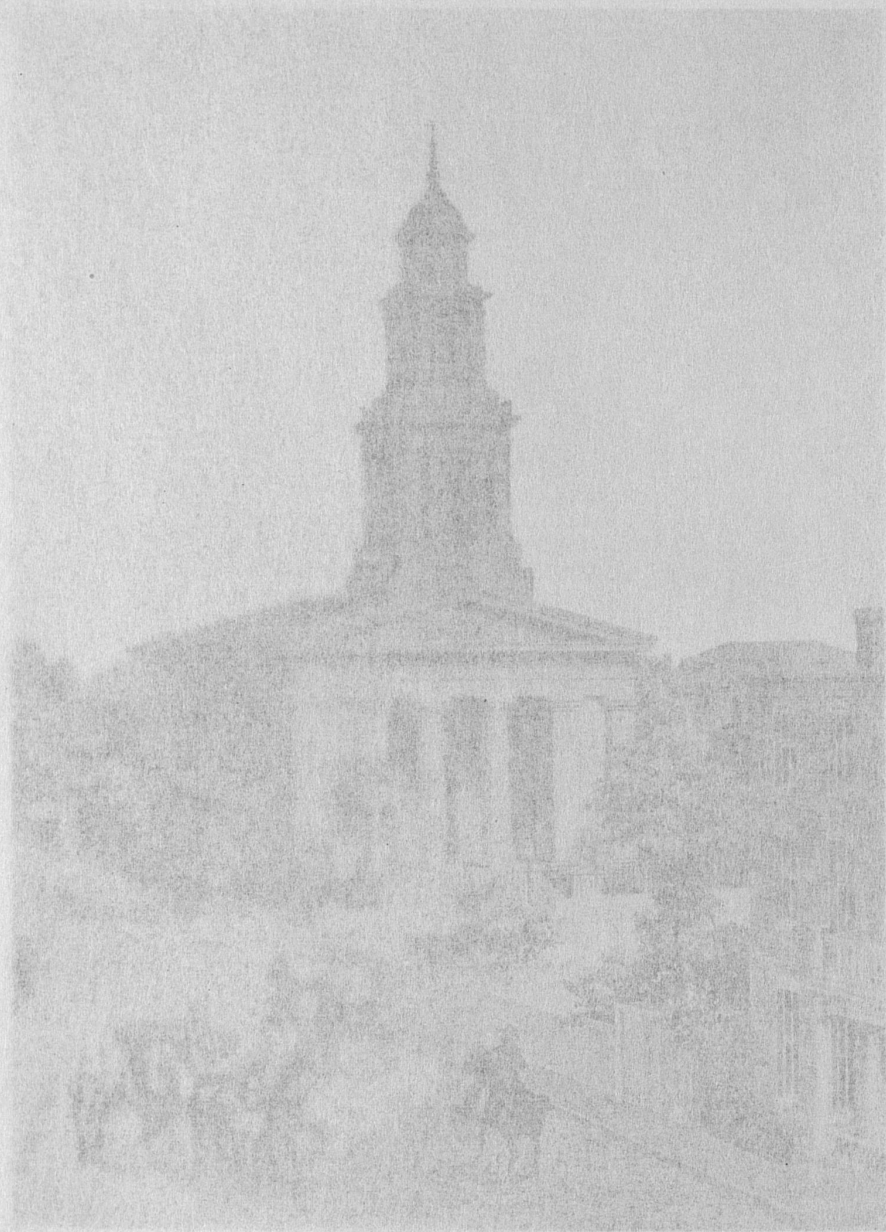
The Alabama Historical Records Survey Project
Division of Professional and Service Projects
Work Projects Administration

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

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Birmingham, Alabama
The Alabama Historical Records Survey Project
November 1939

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The above view shows the First Church, Mobile, as it appeared about 1845, after being rebuilt in 1840. This is the oldest Protestant Synodical Church in the Diocese of Alabama. The building, still in use today, no longer has the steeple, which was swept away by a hurricane in 1906.

INVENTORY OF THE CHURCH ARCHIVES
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PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

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Birmingham, Alabama
The Alabama Historical Records Survey Project
November 1939

INVENTORY OF THE CHURCH ARCHIVES

OF ALABAMA

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The Alabama Historical Records Survey Project
November 1939

FOREWORD

I am delighted to have the privilege of writing a foreword to what follows in the pages of this book, in which are to be found records and statistics of the Church in Alabama, which will be of vital interest to students of Church History in the years to come.

I would pay tribute to the wisdom of the Federal Administration in making available the results of their Historical Survey, and to the painstaking care and untiring effort of the Rev. Robert James Wilson, who for many months has diligently searched the records, run down clues and pieced together in correlated form bits of history he has succeeded in finding here and there throughout the Diocese of Alabama. His work has produced not only a record of existing information but the addition of many facts, which, save for his untiring research, would have been lost to posterity.

It is my earnest hope that the value of this volume will be recognized, that its readers may be many, and its merits appreciated.

C. C. J. Carpenter
Bishop of Alabama

PREFACE

The Inventory of the Church Archives of Alabama: Episcopal Division is one of a nation-wide series of inventories of the archives of all denominations now being compiled by the Historical Records Survey Program. The inventory is fundamentally designed to serve the clergy, members of religious organizations, students of the social sciences, and those engaged in genealogical research. Information contained in this inventory has been largely acquired by personal interview--supplemented by research in printed sources and in church archives. The Survey has endeavored to check and to confirm the accuracy of the information presented herein, although from the nature of the undertaking and despite careful editing, it is realized that certain omissions and deficiencies may yet remain.

The preparation of this inventory has been made in accordance with regulations and procedures applicable to WPA Projects in the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. In accordance with editorial procedure indicated by the National Office the basic data was collected on printed forms by field workers. After first being checked for accuracy, the data presented on these forms were carefully analyzed and entries were prepared by the Church Archives Unit of the Alabama Survey. Members of the Alabama staff who made important contributions to the preparation of this inventory include Welton Gregory, supervisor of the Church Archives Unit; Dorothy Spangler and Paul J. Benrimo, editorial supervisors; and the Rev. Robert James Wilson, senior warden of Christ Church, Fairfield, and staff member of the Church Archives Unit. Donald A. Thompson, Assistant Archivist in the Washington Office of the Historical Records Survey Program, made detailed comments and criticism of the book.

The Survey takes this opportunity to acknowledge with profound appreciation the interest in and contributions to the preparation of this volume by many individuals in Alabama. To the numerous clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church who have offered suggestions and data; to Bishop C. C. J. Carpenter and Mr. W. M. Spencer, Jr., Registrar of the Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama; to Miss Mary Weber, Mr. C. B. Glass, and other officials of the Work Projects Administration of Alabama who have at all times extended our organization encouraging cooperation and assistance, the Survey respectfully acknowledges gratitude. Our sincerest thanks and appreciation are also expressed to Mrs. Marie Bankhead Owen, Director, Department of Archives and History of the State of Alabama, the official sponsor of the Survey in Alabama.

James E. Rice
State Supervisor
The Historical Records Survey

Birmingham, Alabama
September 25, 1939

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HISTORY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN ALABAMA

In 1763 France ceded Mobile to England by treaty.¹ However, for the ensuing seventeen years of British possession, the dominant culture of the settlement continued French and Roman Catholic. Thus, between 1763 and 1780, Mobile radiated a Latin atmosphere which resulted from racial qualities of the early residents, many of whom were French.

During this early period of British rule an individual professing to be a clergyman of the Church of England took up his abode in Mobile. According to certain chroniclers, this man occasionally held public worship. But he reputedly led an ungodly life, and the people of Mobile questioned his ordination, of which he produced no proof.² In 1764 the Rev. Samuel Hart, an Anglican clergyman from Charleston, South Carolina began conducting services in Mobile and its vicinity. It was an era when morality was at low ebb. Dissipation and debauchery were common among the townspeople and among the soldiers. After a period of about one year Mr. Hart, discouraged by the spiritual prospects in the struggling British colony, returned to Charleston. The work accomplished in the year which Mr. Hart passed in Mobile, however, represented the initial step in establishing the future Protestant Episcopal Church in a region which eventually became the State of Alabama.³ The only other Anglican services during the remainder of that period were those held by the English chaplain in Fort Charlotte, then the center and principal fortification of the town of Mobile.

During the thirty-three years from 1780 to 1813 when Mobile was under Spanish control, no public religious services other than those of the Roman Catholic Church were permitted.⁴ In 1812, the so-called Mobile District, which embraced the city of Mobile and surrounding territory between the Pearl and Perdido Rivers, south of the 31° latitude, was annexed by the United States,⁵ thereby enlarging the boundaries of the Mississippi Territory, from which was carved in 1817 the Alabama Territory.⁶ At the time the Mobile District passed from Spanish to American control there was already a nucleus of Anglican Churchmen residing in the city of Mobile.

Owing to popular prejudice against institutions of British origin, the development of the Church immediately following this period of conflict and annexation by the United States was considerably handicapped. However, notwithstanding the fact that many of these early Churchmen became discouraged and united with other denominations, a few families of Anglican antecedents periodically assembled and held lay services. These services were supplemented at long intervals by visiting clergymen.

1. Peter J. Hamilton, Colonial Mobile, Cambridge, 1910, p. 221.
2. Walter C. Whitaker, History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama, 1763-1891,

Birmingham, 1898, p. 12
3. Ibid., p. 13.
4. Ibid., p. 14.
5. 2 U. S. Statutes at Large 734.
6. 1 U. S. Statutes at Large 549.

Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama

It was this small group of Anglicans of early Mobile that soon grew into the nucleus of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama.

By 1820 nascent congregations were already found in Mobile, Tuscaloosa, Greensboro, Montgomery, Demopolis, Huntsville and other places within the state. Of these early congregations three in particular merit attention. These three parishes--namely, Christ Church, Mobile; Christ Church, Tuscaloosa; and St. Paul's, Greensboro--were formed prior to the organization of the Diocese of Alabama in 1830; they all have claims to distinction quite apart from their age.

Early in 1822, a church building was erected just outside the gates of Fort Charlotte at Mobile, where a congregation was organized after the order of the established non-Romanist Church of England.⁶ Members of all Protestant denominations worshiped in this structure. This arrangement, which, in reality, represented a sort of union of Protestant congregations in Mobile, was altered in 1825 when the Episcopalians organized separately and formed Christ Church. Until the arrival of the Rev. Henry A. Shaw, an Episcopal minister, in December 1827, services were conducted for this congregation by the Rev. Murdock Murphy, a Presbyterian minister.⁷ Three years later, when the Diocese of Alabama was organized, Christ Church was admitted as a parish.

In connection with the second oldest Protestant Episcopal congregation in Alabama, the Rev. Robert Davis of New York was sent to Tuscaloosa in 1827 in the interest of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church. Tuscaloosa, then a village of only about five hundred inhabitants, was the seat of the University of Alabama, and had recently been made the state capital. In this growing town, located at the head of navigation on the Warrior River, Mr. Davis ministered to the Episcopalian families, and, on January 7, 1828, organized Christ Church. Almost immediately he undertook the erection of a church building.⁸ Under his direction a lot was purchased for \$150 and \$1,700 was subscribed for the construction of a church edifice. Since its origin this church has experienced continuous growth. Today it has some four hundred communicants and owns property valued at approximately \$100,000.

The last of the three Protestant Episcopal Churches to be established in Alabama prior to the organization of the Diocese was St. Paul's at Greensboro. It had its origin on March 14, 1830, when the Rev. Albert A. Mueller, rector of Christ Church, Tuscaloosa, conducted services in Greensboro and duly organized a Protestant Episcopal congregation.⁹ For seven years services were conducted in the homes

6. Whitaker, op. cit., p. 18.

7. Thomas M. Owen, History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography, Chicago,

1921, 4 vols., vol. I, p. 535.

8. Whitaker, op. cit., p. 18.

9. Ibid., p. 22.

Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama

of members. In December 1837 the Rev. John R. Goodman arrived in Greensboro and shortly thereafter instituted steps toward erection of a church building, which was completed in 1840.

The visit of the Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Brownell, Bishop of Connecticut, afforded an important impetus to the development of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama.

Bishop Brownell had been requested by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church to visit all the southern states not organized into Dioceses. On the occasion of his visit to Mobile, the Primary Convention of the Diocese of Alabama was held. This meeting took place in Christ Church on January 25, 1830.¹⁰ The organization of the Alabama Diocese represented a step of fundamental progress in the development of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the state, although further development during the ensuing fourteen years was fraught with many obstacles.

In 1832 the General Board of Missions sent the Rev. Caleb S. Ives to Alabama. It was a period of intensive missionary work. During this time at least twelve parishes, which are prosperous and thriving today, had their inception. These included churches located in several of the larger cities of the state: Mobile, Huntsville, Montgomery, Demopolis, Florence, Livingston, and Jacksonville.¹¹

The movement to elect a bishop was actively pursued during the decade of the 1830's; but, largely because of prevailing economic conditions, the Alabama Diocese did not elect a bishop until 1844,¹² when the Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs was elected and consecrated to that office, October 20, 1844, in Philadelphia.

Although Alabama had been admitted to the General Convention in 1832 as a Diocese, at that time the state was still a missionary territory. There were only eight clergy in Alabama; six of these were outside of Mobile. The total number of communicants, white and black, was around five hundred. The Diocese was weak financially as well as numerically. Bishop Cobbs accepted the appointment at a salary of \$1,500 a year, with traveling expenses.¹³ Instead of concentrating his efforts only on those places where the Church was already established, the Bishop sought to plant the Church throughout Alabama. He labored untiringly and succeeded in infusing new life into the resident clergy.

It was an era when missionary endeavors were not easily achieved. The inaccessibility of the many parishes by reason of geographical obstacles, the theological disputes and migratory disposition of the clergy, were some of the factors which appeared, outwardly, to retard progress. But throughout this period Bishop Cobbs worked indefatigably, believing fully in the victory of the future.

10. Journal of the Diocese of Alabama, 1830, Mobile, p. 43.

11. Whitaker, op. cit., p. 26.

12. Whitaker, op. cit., p. 39.

13. Ibid., p. 51.

Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama

With immigration to the state mounting rapidly, the latter part of the decade of the 1840's witnessed a marked increase in the communicant roll.¹⁴

The Bishop made his itineraries regularly, covering all sections of the state, preaching, confirming, and consecrating new church buildings. This was a period of material development for the Church. In this decade at least eighteen or twenty congregations built substantial church structures.¹⁵ Several of these congregations have persisted through the years, while others for good reasons have disbanded or united with neighboring Protestant Episcopal congregations. Along with physical growth, there was corresponding congregational growth, particularly in the older churches at Mobile, Tuscaloosa, Huntsville, Greensboro, and Montgomery. The smaller parishes experienced remarkable progress, which in many instances proved to be lasting. Also, the leaders of the Church were not oblivious to the needs of Negro members, allotting special pews for their use in attending public worship, or, in some instances, building separate chapels for them.

During this period of physical and congregational growth, many far-reaching results were achieved. The Episcopate was endowed; the Diocesan Missionary Society, first organized in 1844, was revived and did much to support both foreign and home missions; and the "Society for the Relief of Disabled Clergy and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergy", established in 1846, was reorganized and endowed for the much-needed work that lay before it.¹⁶

Another notable undertaking of the Church in this era was the establishment of schools. In 1845 Bishop Cobbs persuaded the Rev. Aristides S. Smith, a friend from Virginia, to establish a school for girls in Tuscaloosa, and at the convention of 1846 a board of trustees was appointed. After two years Mr. Smith moved away from Alabama and no effort was made to keep the school open. The Bishop then endeavored to establish a school for boys, and in 1849 the "Classical Institute and Mission School" for boys and young men was opened in Tuscaloosa. In 1850 the project for a Diocesan school for girls was revived; however, this venture did not succeed.¹⁷

Much credit is due to the men who composed the clergy during these years. Some were natives of Alabama; others came from neighboring states. They all ranked among the ablest and strongest in the Church. Many became bishops and were moved to other fields of activity. Their theology was dependable; their parish work, thorough. Most of them conducted free parochial schools for the children; and all, by canonical requirements, ordered the lives of their parishioners after strict religious observances.

14. Whitaker, *op. cit.*, p. 65.

15. *Ibid.*, p. 71.

16. Whitaker, *op. cit.*, pp. 99-100.

17. *Ibid.*, pp. 105-106.

Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama

In 1856 the life and work of Alabama's first Bishop was fast coming to a close. His health was noticeably broken. Given a few months' rest, he made a trip to England. On his return he threw himself ardently into the work of establishing in the South a university especially for Churchmen, with the collaboration of Bishop Leonidas Polk of Tennessee.¹⁸ Because of a depression which began in 1857 this project was dropped temporarily. As the Bishop grew weaker, and less able to labor as in former years, he continued to attend faithfully to his duties, and to make his regular visitations until his death occurred on January 11, 1861.¹⁹

Bishop Cobbs had publicly made the statement that he hoped he would not live to see the day when the State of Alabama would cease to be a part of the United States. Within a few hours after his death Alabama formally seceded from the Union.²⁰

Upon Alabama's secession from the Union the Diocesan Convention met at Montgomery in May 1861. The first matter to be settled was the question of the secession of the Church in Alabama from the Church in the United States. This secession was voted overwhelmingly and the program of the Church in Alabama was reorganized.²¹ The next important matter was the election of a bishop. After many attempts to agree upon a suitable man, the clergy and laity agreed to defer the election to a future date. At a meeting of the Convention in Selma, November 21, 1861, the Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer of Virginia was elected Bishop. He accepted, was consecrated at St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Va., March 6, 1862, and entered upon his work in Alabama immediately.²²

The new Bishop did everything in his power to foster and protect the churches. The number of communicants was greatly increased and the work of the Church continued uninterrupted. The Civil War opened a new field of beneficence for the Church, in the care of those who were widowed or orphaned. Many of the individual parishes undertook this work, and in 1864 the churches of the Diocese united their efforts to establish a Home for Orphans in Tuscaloosa.²³

During the Civil War the bishops of the Southern Dioceses severed, at their first meeting, their connection with the National Convention, and instituted their own Convention. The first meeting of this Confederate Convention was held in Montgomery in July 1861.²⁴ For the Bishop and for the Church in Alabama this situation--together with the fact that Bishop Wilmer had been elected and had entered upon his duties as Bishop without a majority vote of the House of Bishops and the Standing Committees of the National Church--was to give rise to additional new problems.

18. Whitaker, op. cit., pp. 142-143.

19. Ibid., p. 148.

20. Ibid., p. 149.

21. Whitaker, op. cit., p. 153.

22. Ibid., p. 164.

23. Ibid., p. 168.

24. Ibid., p. 171.

Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama

The action of the bishops which created the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, and the consequent alteration of the prayer for the President of the United States and officials exercising civil authority provoked no serious controversy until directly after the end of the Civil War. At this time Bishop Wilmer, though dissatisfied with the military regime in Alabama, authorized the clergy and laity of the Diocese to discontinue the use of the prayer in its altered form: "A prayer for the President of the Confederate States and all in Civil Authority." But Bishop Wilmer further requested that the prayer in its original form not be used until more concrete manifestations of civil authority were restored in the state.²⁵

However, officers of the military government contended that civil authority had been restored, and construed the action of Bishop Wilmer to be disloyal and seditious. Consequently, Major General Charles R. Woods, on September 20, 1865, issued General Orders No. 38, forbidding Bishop Wilmer and the clergy to preach or to perform divine service until they took the oath of amnesty and resumed the use of the prayer for the President of the United States and all in civil authority.²⁶

After futile efforts to alleviate the situation through appeals to the Provisional Governor of Alabama and to the National Council of the Church, Bishop Wilmer made an appeal to the President of the United States, contending that the action of the military government in Alabama was directly opposed to the Constitution of the United States. As a result of this appeal, General Orders No. 38 were rescinded by General Orders, No. 40, issued December 22, 1865.²⁷

Following the General Convention of 1865, when only two southern bishops took their seats, the House of Bishops consented to the jurisdiction of Bishop Wilmer on two conditions: that he show evidence of his consecration; and that he conform to the canons of the Church in the United States. At a council meeting of the Diocese in Montgomery, January 17, 1866, it was resolved that the Church in Alabama should resume its normal relation to the National Church. From this meeting Bishop Wilmer went to New York, and there in Trinity Chapel, on the last day of that month, made the prescribed Declaration of Conformity, which reinstated him and the Church in Alabama as an integral part of the Church in the United States.²⁸

After the Civil War and during the Reconstruction era Negro membership of the Church in Alabama created a difficult and delicate situation. Bewildered by their new-found freedom, these Negroes became suspicious of the men who had been their friends in years past. In matters of religion they preferred to listen to one of their own race.²⁹

25. Whitaker, *op. cit.*, p. 175.

26. *Ibid.*, p. 183.

27. *Ibid.*, p. 185.

28. Whitaker, *op. cit.*, p. 193.

29. *Ibid.*, p. 196.

Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama

By 1867 the established Protestant Episcopal churches for Negroes in the state had dwindled to two in number: the Church of the Good Shepherd, Mobile; and the Faunsdale Chapel, on the plantation of the Rev. William A. Stickney, Marengo County. For several years Mr. Stickney continued his religious endeavors among the Negroes, but finally he was forced to abandon the attempt. His experience was closely duplicated by others who made similar efforts.³⁰

This situation in Alabama brought the clergy of Alabama considerable criticism, chiefly because of lack of complete understanding of the facts involved.³¹ Gradually conditions changed, and the Negro, in a more receptive mood, again turned to his former master for help. By 1882 mission work among the Negroes had been revived, under the leadership of the Rev. J. S. Johnston, rector of Trinity Church, Mobile.³²

During the Reconstruction and post-Reconstruction periods there were numerous readjustments to be made by the Church in Alabama. The Orphans' Home, which in 1864 had been founded in Tuscaloosa, was facing a crisis. As a result, the property in Tuscaloosa was sold, and in 1867 the Home was moved to Mobile and reestablished on property donated by St. John's Church. The people of Mobile supported the work of this Home and through the years it has continued to render valuable service to needy children.³⁵

In Montgomery, Hammer Hall, a Diocesan seminary for girls, which had opened with success in 1860, was confronted with the settlement of many debts and the question of final ownership. After lengthy legal entanglements and investigations a part of this property was sold to liquidate the indebtedness.³⁴ The remainder of the property was leased as a private school until the building was destroyed by fire. The lot was afterwards purchased by the City of Montgomery and is now (1939) known as Hammer Park.

Apparently as a result of the discordant sociological forces of the decade immediately following Reconstruction, the year 1875 disclosed a low ebb in the development of the Church in Alabama.

Although there was increasing need for support of the missionary program in the Diocese, a decline in contributions had been clearly manifested. The General Board had decreased its appropriation, and, throughout the state there was an accompanying decline in missionary interest.³⁵

As early as 1873 attempts had been made at the annual convention to obtain the needed funds for missionary purposes, but several years

30. Whitaker, *op. cit.*, p. 200.

31. *Ibid.*, p. 206.

32. *Ibid.*, p. 208.

33. Whitaker, *op. cit.*, p. 214.

34. *Ibid.*, pp. 219-232.

35. *Ibid.*, p. 240.

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passed before a Diocesan Board of Missions was finally established, with Bishop Wilmer as chairman and Charles E. Waller, a layman of Greensboro, as treasurer. Within a short time after this system of support was adopted, the crisis which had been facing the mission program was alleviated.³⁶

Following that period of stress, came several years, from 1884 to 1891, when the swing of the pendulum was carried in the opposite direction.

The central section of Alabama now developed rapidly, and no less than twenty new churches were organized. It was a time of generous contributions, and, as a result, there was an increase in the number of clergy and missionary workers. With this influx of new blood, the local clergy were aroused to more intensive work; the laity evinced a growing interest in the Church; and the number of guilds, societies, and layreaders increased. The steady growth in the number of communicants gave the clergy new courage, and more extensive developments were undertaken. Such was the promising aspect of the late eighties.³⁷

At this time Bishop Wilmer's health, after years of strenuous work, began to decline. An archdeacon, the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, was elected to assist him. Mr. Stringfellow's duties were to relieve the Bishop of attention to details and to have general supervision of the missionary posts. In the Convention of 1890, which met at St. John's in Montgomery, many of the clergy pressed for the election of an assistant bishop. The Archdeacon and the Bishop both opposed this move. But on May 23, 1890 the Bishop gave his consent. A special meeting of the Council was held in Selma on October 29, 1890, and several names were suggested for the office. Finally, after two or three attempts at an election, the Rev. Henry Melville Jackson, of Richmond, Va., was elected Assistant Bishop. He was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Selma, January 21, 1891.³⁸ By this time the growth that had been awaited by the Church was evidenced in many ways. Even though the number of congregations had not changed materially, membership and income had increased several fold.

Assistant Bishop Jackson's Episcopate was short, lasting less than ten years. He resigned in 1900 because of ill health and died the following May. The Diocesan Council met in Christ Church, Mobile, May 18, 1900, and elected as Bishop Coadjutor, the Rev. Robert Woodward Barnwell, rector of St. Paul's Church, Selma.³⁹ This was the first time in the history of the Diocese that a resident clergyman had been elected Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor. Bishop Wilmer died June

36. Whitaker, op. cit., p. 269.

37. Ibid., p. 275.

38. Whitaker, op. cit., p. 282.

39. Journal of the Diocese, p. 22.

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14, 1900, and Mr. Barnwell was consecrated Bishop of Alabama on July 25 following. He died July 24, 1902, having served only two years.

In October 1902 the Council met in Montgomery and elected as Bishop the Rev. Charles Minnegerode Beckwith of Galveston, Texas. He was consecrated Bishop on December 17, 1902.⁴⁰ Bishop Beckwith had been a missionary in the Diocese of Texas, and when he came to Alabama continued his work and interest in the mission field. Bishop Beckwith also gave much attention to the Christian training of the young people. Under his leadership the number of communicants in the Diocese increased rapidly.

At a meeting of the Diocesan Council in St. John's Church, Montgomery, January 19, 1921, the Constitution of the Church was changed, giving the laity an equal voice with the clergy in nominating a bishop or bishop coadjutor. At this meeting Bishop Beckwith submitted a request for a bishop coadjutor. It became apparent that a strong minority of the clergy and laity present did not regard this proposal favorably, and the Bishop withdrew the request. At a Council meeting in the Church of the Advent, Birmingham, January 18, 1922, the Bishop renewed his request for a bishop coadjutor and the Standing Committee was instructed to make the necessary preparation for the election. The Council met, in the month of July following, in St. Paul's Church, Carlowville, and, on the first ballot, the Rev. William George McDowell, Jr., in charge of the Church at Auburn, was elected Bishop Coadjutor. He was consecrated in the Church of the Advent, Birmingham, October 20, 1922.⁴¹ Following the death of Bishop Beckwith on April 18, 1929, Bishop McDowell (for six years Bishop Coadjutor) became Bishop of Alabama. Bishop McDowell served the church faithfully until his death on March 12, 1938.

Following the death of Bishop McDowell, the Council met on April 27, 1938, in St. Paul's Church, Carlowville, for the purpose of electing a Bishop. The Rev. Charles Colcock Jones Carpenter was elected. He was consecrated Bishop of Alabama in the Church of the Advent, Birmingham, on June 24, 1938.⁴²

More than a century of Alabama Diocesan history has passed. The progress of the Church in Alabama, though generally constant, has suffered many vicissitudes. Construction and destruction have never been far apart. The failure of institutional projects, the devastation caused by the Civil War, the loss of many able clergymen, a decrease in missionary appropriations, and various other setbacks--all mark low points in the Church's development. Despite these obstacles, numerous accomplishments bear testimony to great progress during this era. By successful missionary work the Church has been planted throughout the state. It has experienced a material and spiritual growth of impressive

40. Journal of the Diocese, 1903,
p. 8.

p. 77.

42. Journal of the Diocese, 1939,
p. 45.

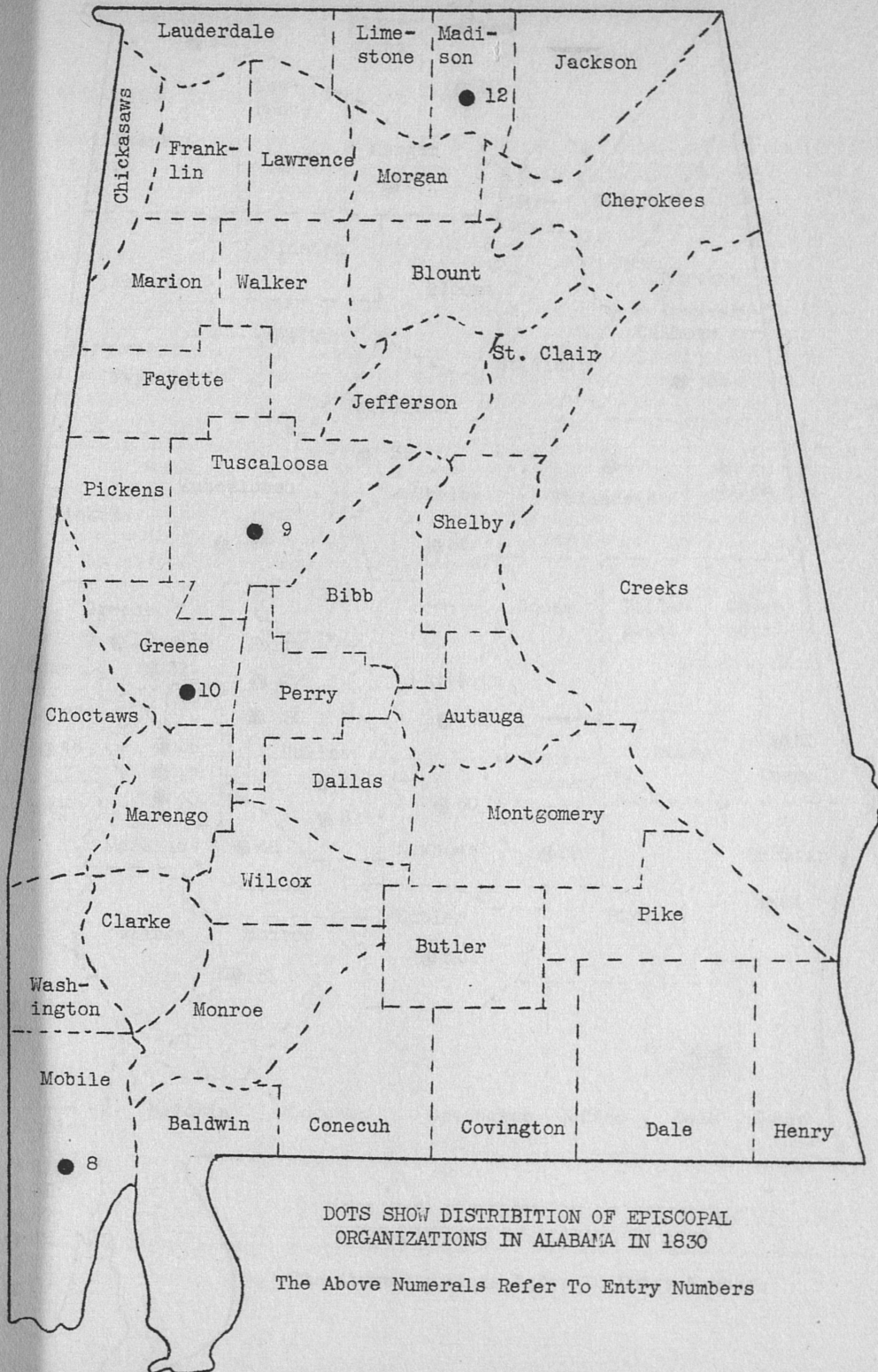
41. Journal of the Diocese, 1923,

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proportions. The period also has witnessed the founding and continuance of creditable Church publications. The Alabama Churchman (published only a few months) was founded in 1829; The Old Church Path, in 1878; and The Diocese of Alabama, which in 1895 became The Church Record, in 1892.⁴³ In September 1923 The Alabama Churchman was reestablished by the Rev. E. C. Seaman and is the present Church paper.

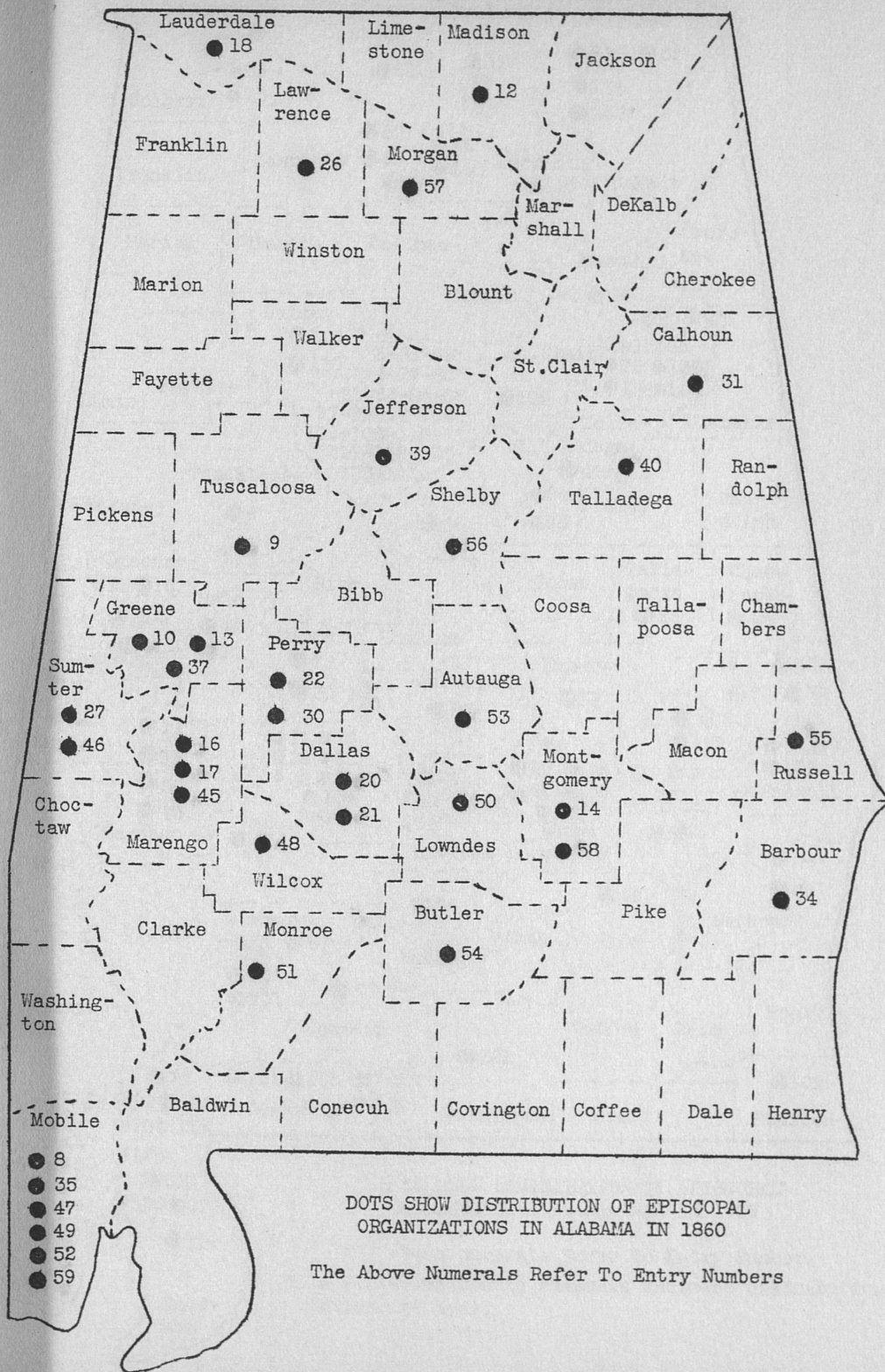
Clergymen of the Diocese of Alabama numbered thirty-six in 1922 and increased to forty-five in 1938. The number of clergymen was augmented during this sixteen year period notwithstanding the fact some were transferred to other dioceses and others were elevated to the Episcopate. At the present time (1939) there are forty-seven clergymen in the Diocese which, is the largest number ever affiliated with the Diocese of Alabama. There has also been a steady increase in the number of baptized members, which numbered 16,631 in 1938. Young clergymen are being placed in the churches in Alabama; and it now appears that the marked growth, which has identified the development of this denomination during the past forty years, may be expected to continue to an even greater degree in the future.

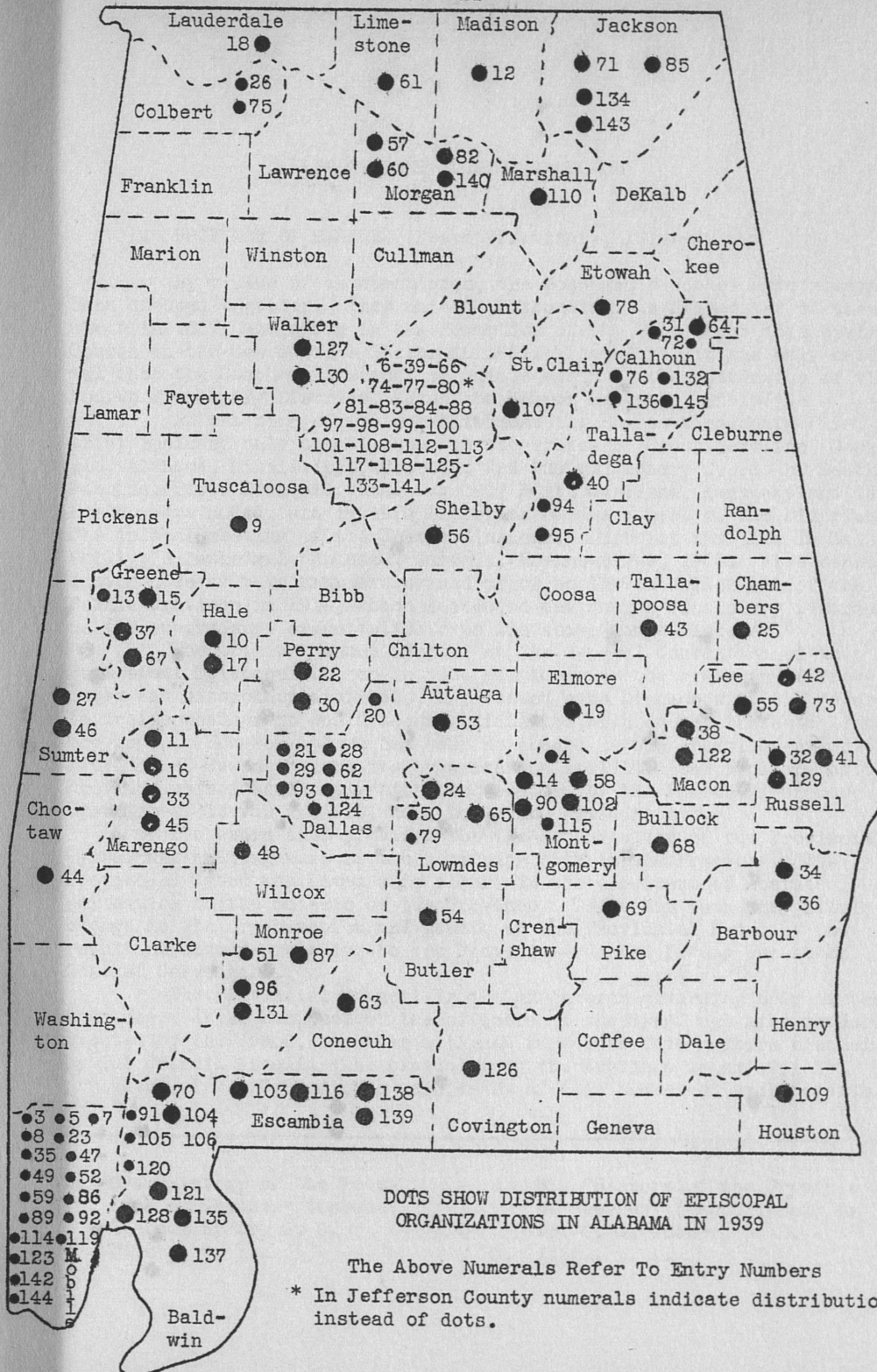
43. Whitaker, op. cit., p. 238.



DOTS SHOW DISTRIBUTION OF EPISCOPAL ORGANIZATIONS IN ALABAMA IN 1830

The Above Numerals Refer To Entry Numbers





DOTS SHOW DISTRIBUTION OF EPISCOPAL ORGANIZATIONS IN ALABAMA IN 1939

The Above Numerals Refer To Entry Numbers
* In Jefferson County numerals indicate distribution instead of dots.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1. PROVINCE OF SEWANEE (Fourth Province), 1914--.

By virtue of circumstances, the Southern Dioceses have always been grouped together. They united in founding the University of the South in 1857, and again in the formation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States in 1861. Therefore, it was only natural that the Southern Dioceses be united again in the setting up of the Fourth Missionary District, later the Fourth Province, in 1905.¹

At the time of its establishment the Fourth Missionary District included only the Dioceses in the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and the missionary fields of South Florida, Porto Rico and Cuba. By 1907 North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee were added, and in 1910 Louisiana became a part of the District. The initial meeting of the Fourth Missionary District was held in St. Phillip's Cathedral, Atlanta, Georgia, November 7-9, 1905. Five other conferences of this nature convened prior to the establishment of the Fourth Province in 1914, which succeeded the Fourth Missionary District as the supervisory organization over the above named Dioceses.²

The original canon adopted at the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1904 provided for the creation of Provinces and missionary districts, and vested each Diocese with the power to decide whether it would become affiliated with one of the established provinces. However, there has been no change in the constituency of the Province of Sewanee since its organization in 1914. The boundary of the Province coincides exactly with the boundary of the Fourth Missionary District as it was in 1910, when Louisiana was admitted.³

The canon also provided for the organization of the Provincial Synod, designating this as the governing body in the Province. The Provincial Synod was given wide powers in the enactment of statutes pertaining to the matters of the Province. There has been very little change in the organization and powers of the Provincial Synod as the result of canons--relating to the Province--adopted by any subsequent General Convention.

The Provincial Council is the ad interim governing body of the Province. It is composed of the officers of the Synod and nine members elected by the Synod, together with not more than five members elected by the Council itself. The president of the Province is ex officio president of the Council, as well as ex officio member of each department

1. MS. "History of the Province of Sewanee" (unpublished) by Dr. G. C. Tucker, p. 1.

2. MS. "History of the Province of Sewanee" (unpublished) by Dr. G. C. Tucker, p. 3.

3. Ibid., p. 1.

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within the Council. He holds office for a term of three years, or until his successor may be elected.⁴

The departments of the Province correspond with those in the Diocese and in the General Convention. These departments include: missions (domestic and foreign), religious education, Christian social service, finance, publicity, and a field department. There are certain other lesser important commissions and departments which are peculiar to either the Diocese, the Province, or the General Convention, but which are not common to all.

The Provincial Synod meets each year--except in the year of the General Convention--in November, unless another time be appointed by the preceding Synod which also designates the place of meeting. In general, there appears to be manifest a growing feeling among the clergy and laity alike that unless the Province is given a portion of the authority and corporate life, now possessed by the General Convention and the Diocese, it can never become a potent force in the life and development of the church's mission.⁵

Journals of the Synods of the Province of Sewanee, 1921, 1929-33, 1936. 6 vols. MS. "History of the Province of Sewanee", by Dr. G. C. Tucker, Historiographer, 35 pp. All in custody of Dr. G. C. Tucker, in his home, 205 S. Dearborn St., Mobile.

2-7. DIOCESE OF ALABAMA, 1830--.

2. ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE DIOCESE OF ALABAMA, 1830--.

The Primary Convention of the Diocese of Alabama was held on January 25, 1830, in Christ Church, Mobile, the Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Brownell, Bishop of Connecticut, presiding. Delegates present at this first convention comprised two clergymen and nine laymen. A constitution was adopted, a standing committee appointed, and steps taken to secure a union with the Diocese of Mississippi and the congregations of Louisiana. The convention adjourned to meet again in Mobile on May 12 of the same year. This second meeting, at which the Rev. Henry A. Shaw was the only clergyman present, adjourned without transacting any business, to meet again on January 3, 1831, in Christ Church, Tuscaloosa.

At the Convention in Tuscaloosa, Bishop Brownell was requested to continue in charge of the church in Alabama, and to render such Episcopal service as might be required. A communication received from the Diocese of Mississippi asked that a committee of six be appointed to meet with similar committees from Mississippi and Louisiana, with a view to the formation of a Southwestern Diocese.

The Diocese of Alabama was admitted to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church which met in New York, October 1832.

4. Journal of the Sixteenth Synod of the Province of Sewanee, 1933, p. 55.

5. Journal of the Sixteenth Synod of the Province of Sewanee, 1938, p. 47.

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This convention also enacted a special canon permitting the Dioceses of Alabama and Mississippi, together with the churches of Louisiana, to proceed to the formation of the Southwestern Diocese, thus assuring permanent Episcopal supervision for the churches of this section.

At the Fourth Annual Convention which met January 12, 1835, in Christ Church, Tuscaloosa, it was resolved that the clergy of this Diocese, with six of the laity, should meet with delegations from Mississippi and Louisiana at New Orleans, with full power to act for the Diocese of Alabama in organizing the Southwestern Diocese and to elect a Bishop. This resolution also provided that if the churches of either state became strong enough to form a Diocese and support a Bishop they would be at liberty to withdraw from the body and institute a separate organization.

On March 4 and 5, 1835, delegates from the churches in the three states met in a convention in Christ Church, New Orleans, for the purpose of forming the Southwestern Diocese and electing a Bishop, in accordance with the provisions enacted by the General Convention of 1832. A constitution was submitted and approved, and the Rev. Francis L. Hawkes of New York was elected Bishop. Mr. Hawkes declined the election; and later the General Convention repealed the special canon of 1832, thereby withdrawing authority for the organization of the Southwestern Diocese.

At the Annual Convention of the Diocese of Alabama assembled in Mobile, 1836, a resolution was passed stating that in consequence of the repeal of the special canon of 1832, the Southwestern Diocese was dissolved. During this convention a message was received from Bishop Brownell stating that he had authorized the Rt. Rev. James H. Otey, Bishop of Tennessee, to perform official acts in this Diocese, and a resolution was passed that the president of the standing committee request Bishop Otey to perform the same.

At the meeting of the Convention at Selma, in May 1839, communications were received from the Dioceses of Georgia and Florida, proposing the union of the three Dioceses, namely: Georgia, Alabama and Florida, for the purpose of electing a Bishop. This communication was referred to a committee which reported that Alabama was qualified for a separate Episcopal election and could not enter into the proposed union for the election of a Bishop.

The Convention of 1842 marked Alabama's first attempt at the election of a Bishop. The Rev. Martin P. Parks of Virginia was unanimously elected by both clergy and laity, but he declined the election. Another attempt to elect a Bishop was made at the Convention of the Diocese in Christ Church, Mobile, February 1843. The Rev. James T. Johnston of the Diocese of Virginia was the unanimous choice of both clergy and laity, but he also declined the election.

Finally at the Convention of 1844 in St. Paul's Church, Greensboro, the Diocese was successful in electing a Bishop. The Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, a Virginian, but at that time rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, was elected. He was consecrated during the General Convention, October 20, 1844, in Philadelphia.

Bishop Cobbs, a native of Bedford County, Virginia; was from early childhood deeply religious, yet from his baptism in infancy to the

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until his confirmation on May 23, 1824, when he was also ordained deacon. Beginning life as a school teacher, he became a student of Anglican theology. After ministering thirteen years in his native county, he was appointed chaplain of the University of Virginia and held this office for several years. He then became rector of St. Paul's Church, Petersburg, Virginia. After serving this church four years, he was called to St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, in 1843, and came to Alabama as Bishop in 1844. In Bishop Cobbs' short tenure of sixteen years, he laid the groundwork for the growth which the Diocese was eventually to experience under his successors.

After Bishop Cobbs' death in January 1861, the Convention which met in Montgomery the following May, proceeded to the election of his successor. The Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer of Virginia was elected, and was consecrated March 6, 1862, in St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Virginia. It was at this convention in Montgomery that the Diocese of Alabama, along with the dioceses of the other southern states, seceded from the National Church and formed the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States. This division of the National Church was healed in 1866, and since that year there has been no interruption in the proceedings or progress of the Diocese of Alabama.

The Rev. Henry Melville Jackson was elected assistant Bishop of Alabama in Selma, October 29, 1890, and was consecrated January 21, 1891. Until ill health forced him to resign in April, 1900, he assisted Bishop Wilmer. Bishop Jackson died on May 4th following his resignation, nearly a month before the death of Bishop Wilmer. On May 18, 1900, the Rev. Robert Woodward Barnwell was elected Bishop Coadjutor. Bishop Wilmer's death occurred before the date set for consecration of Mr. Barnwell as Bishop Coadjutor. Consequently, on July 25, 1900, in St. Paul's Church, Selma, Mr. Barnwell was consecrated Bishop of Alabama. His episcopate lasted two years lacking one day. He died in Selma on July 24, 1902.

At a special council meeting in St. John's Church, Montgomery, October 8, 1902, the Rev. Charles Minnigerode Beckwith was elected Bishop. He was consecrated in St. Paul's Church, Selma, on December 17th following. Bishop Beckwith served as Bishop of Alabama for twenty-six years. He died in Montgomery on April 18, 1928.

On July 5, 1922, at a meeting of the Convention in St. Paul's Church, Carlowville, the Rev. William George McDowell, Jr. was elected Bishop Coadjutor. He was consecrated and given full episcopal authority on October 20, 1922, in the Church of the Advent, Birmingham. Upon the death of Bishop Beckwith in April 1928, Bishop McDowell became Bishop of Alabama. In this capacity Bishop McDowell served the church until his death on March 20, 1938.

On April 27, 1938, the Convention met in St. Paul's Church, Carlowville, and elected the Rev. Charles Colcock Jones Carpenter, as Bishop of Alabama. He was consecrated in the Church of the Advent, Birmingham, June 24th following, and is the present Bishop of Alabama.

The boundaries of the Diocese correspond with those of the state, and conventions are held annually at such time and place as may be decided upon by the convention preceding.

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Between conventions all matters which may require official action, and which are normally handled by the convention are attended to by the executive council. The Bishop is ex officio president of the convention and of the executive council.

The secretary of the convention--also secretary of the executive council--keeps minutes of the proceedings of the annual convention and of the executive council meetings. The secretary also has charge of the publication and distribution of the Diocesan Journals. The present secretary is the Rev. James M. Stoney, Box. 721, Anniston.

Journals of the Annual Conventions (Diocesan Journals), 1830--. 14 vols. (bound). 18 Journals (unbound). In custody of Bishop Carpenter, Church of the Advent Parish House, 2015 Sixth Ave., N., Birmingham. Dr. Gardiner C. Tucker has a duplicate set of Journals, some of which are bound, in his office, 205 S. Dearborn St., Mobile.

Official correspondence and Manuscript Journals of Bishop Charles M. Beckwith, 1912-25. 1 file drawer containing 22 folders (loose-leaf). Official correspondence and Manuscript Journals of Bishop William George McDowell, Jr., 1928-38. 4 file drawers. Official correspondence, records of all official acts pertaining to the office of Bishop, and Manuscript Journal of Bishop Charles Colcock Jones Carpenter, 1938--. 108 steel drawers, in custody of Bishop Carpenter, in his office, 2015 6th Ave., N., Birmingham.

Manuscripts of Diocesan Journals (including resolutions, reports of committees, reports of all departments, reports of all parishes, organized missions and mission stations, elections and certificates of all delegates attending the convention), 1924--. 16 bundles. Executive Council Minutes (members, attendance, property transactions, resolutions, and all ad interim transactions pertaining to the Diocese), 1924--. 1 file drawer containing 16 vols. (loose-leaf). Department of Missions - Financial (receipts and disbursements), 1924--. 2 vols. Church Program (National and Foreign Missionary Work, Diocesan Institutions, Social Service, Publicity and Management included) Financial - (receipts and disbursements), 1924--. 4 vols. Parochial Assessments and Payments, 1924--. 16 vols. (loose-leaf ledgers). Alabama Churchman, 1923-30. 7 vols. (bound); 1930--. 9 folders (1 for each year), containing all copies of the paper. Executive correspondence, 1924--. 1 file drawer containing 16 folders (loose-leaf), in custody of the Rev. J. M. Stoney, in his office, Grace Church, 10th St. and Leighton Ave., Anniston.

Registrar's Records (deeds, old legal documents, historical pamphlets and reports), 1932--. 150 bundles, in custody of Mr. William M. Spencer, in his office, 503 First National Bank Building, Birmingham.

Chancellor's Records (legal documents and official correspondence), 1925--. 1 file drawer containing 9 folders (loose-leaf), in custody of Judge M. M. Baldwin, 2103 Comer Building, Birmingham.

Standing Committee Minutes, 1933--. 6 folders (loose-leaf), in custody of Mr. W. R. Signilliat, in his home, 3024 Sterling Road, Birmingham.

Laymen's League Minutes and Correspondence, 1934-38. 4 folders (loose-leaf), in custody of Mr. Roy Cox, First National Bank Building, Montgomery. 1938--. 2 folders (loose-leaf), in custody of Mr. William A. Rose, in his office, 2103 Comer Building, Birmingham.

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Society for the Relief of Disabled Clergymen and Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen - Financial (kept on bookkeeping machine pages), 1930-35. 1 bundle; 1935--. 1 vol. (Columnar Journal), in custody of Mr. John L. Ebaugh, in his office, 2115 First Avenue North, Birmingham.

3. THE SEAMAN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF MOBILE, 1845--. 607 Government St., Mobile, Mobile County.

The early records of this institute were lost during the Civil War. However, an old document shows that it was incorporated January 25, 1845, and it is probably the oldest institution of its kind in any of our American ports. The work was begun on a small boat in Mobile Harbor, and in 1871 on the water front of Mobile Bay the original frame building was erected. In that year the organization received support from the American Seamen's Friend Society. At this time the Rev. Mr. Witherspoon, Chaplain of the Seamen's Bethel in New Orleans, was devoting part of his time to the institution. Soon afterward the Rev. J. C. Mooney was appointed chaplain. Mr. Mooney devoted his full time to the work at a salary of twenty-five dollars a month. The duration of his service in this capacity is not known. He was succeeded by the Rev. R. A. Mickle, who served as chaplain for over twenty years, and laid the foundation upon which the present work has been built. The Ladies' Auxiliary has always manifested intense interest in this work. Through their close cooperation and foresight this institution has survived, and has rendered untold service to deserving men. In 1925 the institute became affiliated with the Seamen's Church Institute of America, moved into the stately frame mansion on the present site, and became known as the Seamen's Church Institute of Mobile. For seven years the institute was operated by the Diocese of Alabama. In 1932 it passed back into the hands of the trustees. Since that time the Diocese has maintained a full-time chaplain at the institute. Services are held every Sunday, and on Tuesday evenings concerts are sponsored by the leading clubs and organizations of the city.

4. HAMNER HALL, 1860-69. Montgomery, Montgomery County.

In 1843 Bishop Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, realizing the importance of a Christian education for women and girls, made an effort to establish a church school for girls at Tuscaloosa. For various reasons the attempt was unsuccessful. Undaunted by this experience he renewed his efforts in an address to the Diocesan Convention in 1857. As a result a committee was appointed with the power to establish a Diocesan Seminary for girls. It was decided that Montgomery was the logical site for the location of the seminary. The committee purchased land, raised funds, and appointed trustees. By an act of the Alabama Legislature, the school was incorporated in 1858 as Hamner Hall. In the same year the erection of a frame building was begun. This was completed in 1860, and

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the school opened with the Rev. J. Avery Shepherd in charge. In 1865 Mr. Shephard was succeeded by Prof. H. P. LeFebre, who successfully conducted the school until his death in 1869. Shortly thereafter, as a result of the depression following the Civil War, the school was unable to meet its financial obligations, and it was finally closed. In 1870 the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, rector of St. John's (entry 14) in Montgomery, proposed that the parish purchase the property for a parochial school. This purchase was consummated and the school was conducted under the supervision of the parish until 1879. At this time the trustees of the Bishop's fund accepted the property in settlement of the indebtedness. The trustees in turn leased the property to Dr. George M. Everhardt, who conducted the school until 1889, when the property was again repossessed by the trustees of the Bishop's fund. After a sale of part of the school property to liquidate outstanding indebtedness, the remaining portion of the property was intrusted to the care of the new trustees of Hammer Hall, who had been appointed by the convention in 1896. These trustees leased the building to several successive private schools until it was destroyed by fire about 1905. A part of the remaining acreage was sold to the city for a playground and is now known as Hammer Park. The Hammer Hall fund is still maintained by the Diocese and it is in the hands of trustees who from time to time are elected by the annual convention.

5. THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH HOME FOR ORPHANS, 1864---
Spring Hill, Mobile County.

In 1864 Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer established in Tuscaloosa an institution which was later to be known as The Church Home. The purpose of this home was to take care of the children of the state who had been made orphans by the tragedies of the Civil War. The care of the children in this institution was delegated to the Order of Deaconesses of Alabama. The duties of administration were given to Sister Rebecca Hewitt, the first chief deaconess of the local order, who had been brought from the House of the Good Shepherd in Baltimore, Maryland, for that purpose. Sister Hewitt died in 1865 and Sister Harriet was placed in charge of the home. In 1866 the institution, then known as The Confederate Orphans Home, was moved to Mobile and was located on Warren St. At this time the home was reorganized, and the restrictions, formerly limiting its service to the orphans of Confederate Veterans, were revised. Children were admitted on the merit of their individual cases. During Sister Harriet's administration of thirty-seven years, more than six hundred girls and boys were cared for. Upon the occasion of Sister Harriet's death in 1902, Sister Sarah was placed in charge. She served until her death in 1914. After the death of Sister Sarah a system of lay-helpers was instituted for directing the affairs of the institution. The home remained in Mobile until 1916, when it was moved to the present location. A central building for administration and for older girls; a separate building for small girls and a third building designated for the use of boys, each of which is

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respectively connected to the administration building by area-ways, comprise the chief physical properties of the institution. The buildings are of stucco finish. On December 8, 1929, Sister Whitford, who had served as a layhelper, was ordained deaconess and assumed the administrative duties. First deaconess, Sister Rebecca Hewitt, 1864-65.

Minutes (trustees' meetings), 1918--. 3 vols. in custody of Mr. Albert Julian Tully, in his office, 204 First National Bank Building, Mobile. Financial, 1915--. 3 vols. in custody of Mr. H. B. Crocker, in his office, 500 N. Commerce St., Mobile.

6. ST. MARK'S SCHOOL (Colored), 1892--. 4th Ave. S. 18th St., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

After St. Mark's Episcopal Church was organized in 1891, it was evident that if the church were to make real progress it must direct its attention to the young people, especially the children. In 1892 the church purchased the present property on 18th St. between Aves. C and D. The only improvement on the property was an old two-story frame building which was being used as a store and residence. In the same year in this building, the school was started with seven grades comprised of forty-seven pupils. It was under the competent supervision of two white teachers, Miss Kornan of Brooklyn, New York, and Miss Patchen of Battle Creek, Michigan. In 1899 the school moved into the present church building (brick). At this time, the Rev. Charles W. Brooks, a colored clergyman of Baltimore, Maryland, came to St. Mark's Church as rector. He was made principal of the school. Later, under his direction the present two-and-one-half-story brick school building, with twenty-five rooms, was erected. At the time the school was moved into this building, the high school grades were added. The school is now composed of kindergarten, primary, elementary, and high school departments. The faculty is made up of ten teachers and the school has an enrollment of over three hundred and fifty pupils. An average of forty-seven students are graduated by the high school department each year.

Register, 1901--. 6 vols.: 1 vol. (enrollment and graduates), 1901-27; 1 vol. (boarding students and graduates), 1927--; 4 vols. (total enrollment), 1909; all in custody of Mr. W. M. Perry, in his office, 4th Ave. S. 18th St. Financial, 1894--. 6 vols.: 5 vols., 1894-1937, in custody of Mr. Perry; 1 vol., 1937--, in custody of Mr. John L. Ebaugh, in his office, 2115 First Ave. N.

7. BISHOP WILMER'S TRAINING SCHOOL, 1926--. Mobile, Mobile County.

The establishing of the Episcopal Church Home for Orphans in 1864 by Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer, revealed the fact that there was a dearth of trained workers for this work. It also developed that there was no institution in the South for the training of such workers. To meet this need Bishop Wilmer determined that the Church Home should some day become the base from which workers might be trained, not only for the

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home itself, but for similar institutions wherever they might be located. Although at that time he made plans for the establishment of such an institution, the school was not started until 1926. In that year the present two-story stucco structure was completed and dedicated. The school is a modernization of Bishop Wilmer's original idea. At the time he made his plans the religious orders were about the only channels through which women might devote their lives to social service work. Today conditions are entirely changed in that only a small percentage of the social service work is carried on by the church. This institution offers to women a course of study to qualify them either as deaconesses or lay-workers and leaves them the option of devoting all or a part of their time to church work. The courses combine instruction with practical experience by giving the students an opportunity to work part-time in the Church Home. Furthermore the work of this school is done in conjunction with the programs of other institutions of this nature in Mobile.

Register (enrollment, including financial), 1926-35. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Herbert Schroeter, in his office at Trinity Church, Jackson and St. Anthony Sts.

8. CHRIST, 1825--. Church and Conception Sts., Mobile, Mobile County.

On the site of the present Christ Church structure was erected the first Protestant Episcopal Church built in Alabama. This building, begun in 1822, was completed in 1823. Although the property was given for, and the church eventually organized as, the Church of England, for the first few years all Protestants of Mobile attended services here. The Methodists and Presbyterians soon became strong enough to withdraw from the church and build elsewhere. In 1825 Christ Church was organized and continued to worship in the same frame building. As no Anglican priest was available, a Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Murdock Murphy, officiated at the services until December 1827, when the Rev. Henry A. Shaw arrived to take charge of the church. In December 1834, the floor of the church being in bad condition, the building was abandoned. Shortly thereafter, a lot located on St. Francis and Jackson Sts., was leased, and a temporary church building (frame) erected. Pending the completion of this building services were held in the courthouse. In March 1835 the members of the church decided to erect a new structure on the site of the first building, and in November 1838 the corner stone of the present church edifice was laid. In 1840 services were held in the new building, although it was not completed until 1841. Built of brick, plaster covered, the church is characterized by Doric architecture. On the right side of the entrance is the bell which hung in the picturesque steeple of the first church structure; it carries the date "1847". As the need for Episcopal Churches in other sections of the city grew, members of this church worked to build them. Christ Church is, in reality, the Mother Episcopal Church in Alabama. First settled clergyman, the Rev. H. A. Shaw, 1827-31. See: The Rev. Joseph L. Tucker, "Historical Sketch of the Church" (typewritten 12 pp.), 1900; The Centennial Celebration of

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the Episcopal Diocese of Alabama, a small pamphlet published in Mobile, 1931, by the Council of Church Women; a copy of each in custody of the rector, the Rev. Capers Satterlee, in the parish house, Church and Conception Sts.

Minutes (vestry), 1828--. 5 vols. Register (baptisms, members, confirmations, marriages, burials), 1828--. 5 vols. Financial (included in register to 1925), 1925--. 5 vols. Council of Church Women, 1836--. 1 vol. All records are in custody of the rector, in parish house (above address).

9. CHRIST, 1828--. 6th St. and 25th Ave., Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County.

During the year 1827 the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Episcopal Church, realizing the importance of an Episcopal organization at Tuscaloosa, sent the Rev. Robert Davis of New York to organize a church. Under direction of Mr. Davis the church was organized on January 7, 1828 with thirteen charter members. In the same year a lot was purchased for \$150.00, and the erection of the original stucco-veneered brick building on the present site was started. The tenure of service of Mr. Davis in Tuscaloosa was shortened by local difficulties, and he was succeeded by the Rev. William H. Judd, also of New York. Mr. Judd, although he lived less than a year after accepting the post, united the congregation and almost completed the church building. This structure was finally completed in 1829, during the tenure of the Rev. Albert A. Muller. Consecrated January 18, 1835, by Bishop Thomas C. Brownell of Connecticut. In 1845 the Rt. Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, who had been recently consecrated Bishop of Alabama, became rector and served until 1851. In 1851 the Rev. William Johnson, principal of the Female Episcopal Seminary at Tuscaloosa, was accepted by the vestry as temporary rector. On June 8, 1854 he was requested to resign but refused. He was then dismissed and the church closed on June 12 of the same year. At the Diocesan Convention at Greensboro, May 10, 1855, the Rev. Reuben D. Nevius was appointed rector. On December 20, 1858 a bell manufactured in Troy, New York, weighing 1,041 pounds, was presented to the church by Lamuelis (St. John, Jr. ?) of Mobile. In 1862 the Rev. James H. Stringfellow became rector and during his tenure the church building was remodeled into the present stucco-veneered brick structure. Gothic architecture, with art-glass windows throughout, seven of which are memorials. There are more than a hundred memorials in the church. All interior woodwork is dark oak. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Robert Davis, 1828-29. See: Mrs. R. H. Cochran, "History of Christ Church Parish" (typewritten 16 pp.). Copy in custody of Miss Kate Warren Hayden, at church office.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1828--. 5 vols. 1 vol., 1828-73, in custody of Mr. R. H. Cochran, City National Bank. 4 vols., 1873-- , in custody of Miss

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Hayden, at church office. Register (church services), 1923--. 2 vols., in custody of Miss Kate Warren Hayden (above address). Financial, 1927--. 2 vols. in custody of Mr. Whitfield Moore, Robertson Transfer Company.

10. ST. PAUL'S, 1830--. Erwin St., Greensboro, Hale County

This church was organized March 14, 1830, prior to the creation of the Diocese of Alabama. The Rev. Albert A. Muller, rector of Christ Church, Tuscaloosa, presided at the first meeting. It is evident that Episcopalians were active in Greensboro and environs some time previous to March 14, 1830. This conclusion results from the fact that the name, Dr. R. W. Withers, a lay reader, occurs in the record of the Primary Convention, which was held at Mobile on January 25, 1830. During the first decade of the parish's existence, before the present church structure was erected, services of this church were held in the private homes of the various members. The Episcopalians also held a number of their early services in the Presbyterian Church at Greensboro immediately prior to 1840. More than a century old, the picturesque Episcopal Church at Greensboro is characterized by a number of interesting architectural features. The building has undergone a number of improvements and renovations. Fifteen years after its erection a recess chancel was added. In 1872 additional seating capacity was provided. In 1906 a Sunday School room, interconnected with the main portion of the church, was erected. Numerous chancel furnishings, the imposing cross-beams, and the organ--all represent memorials to the generosity of different individuals and groups who have demonstrated their faith in the destiny of St. Paul's Parish. On the lawn of the church is a bell of historic interest. The church was consecrated in 1843. Gothic architecture, of brick. The rectory, of brick construction, is situated on Main St., near the post office. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. R. Goodman, 1837-39.

Minutes (vestry), 1830--. 3 vols. 1 vol. (vestry), 1830-36; 2 vols. (including register), 1838-1929. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1929--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector, the Rev. George P. Pardington, in the church office.

11. ARCOLA MISSION, 1831-44 (Defunct). Arcola, Marengo County.

At the Annual Convention of 1832 which met in Tuscaloosa, the Rev. Albert A. Muller reported having performed certain official acts in the village of Arcola, Marengo County, although no organization was ever effected and no statement made as to where the meetings were held. The next report concerning the mission was made by Mr. Muller in 1843. He reported two baptisms and one funeral. Only a mission station, Arcola was deemed important enough for the Standing Committee to hold a meeting there, which fact was reported at the Annual Convention of 1844. Since no further records of this mission have been located, it is presumed that the members became associated with neighboring churches.

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No records other than the sources of these facts, the Diocesan Journals for the years 1832, 1843-44.

12. NATIVITY, 1834--. Eustis and Green Sts., Huntsville, Madison County.

By 1829 a sufficient number of Episcopalians had settled in Huntsville to warrant the holding of services. Incidentally, it might be mentioned that the earliest settlers of Huntsville arrived in this locality in 1805-6, and by 1808 a county government was organized. Located in the midst of rolling fertile acres which yielded readily to cotton cultivation, and seated on an important overland route connecting the settlements in the southern part of Alabama with the Tennessee Valley, the commercial development of Huntsville proved to be particularly stable. This town soon became a thriving frontier metropolis. The county government, originally organized in 1808, was under jurisdiction of the Mississippi Territory. When the Alabama Territory was organized in 1817, it was pointed out that Huntsville would make a logical territorial capital. But it was not, until 1820, one year after Alabama was admitted into the Union as a state, that Huntsville actually became the state capital. Approximately a decade later delegates from Huntsville were seated in the Diocesan Council, although no record of church organization at this time has yet been found. Shortly thereafter, on June 2, 1832, at a meeting of the Diocesan Convention at Tuscaloosa, a request was made for assistance in establishing a mission at Huntsville. In 1834 this request was granted and the board of missions sent the Rev. John Murray Robertson of the Diocese of North Carolina to do missionary work in this historic town of Madison County. Mr. Robertson arrived in Huntsville on March 7, of this year and began his work, securing the old courthouse in which to conduct services. Later, in the same year, he also organized in the courthouse a mission which was sponsored by the Diocese of Alabama. Until the end of 1835, he held services successively in the courthouse, the old theatre building, East Clinton Sts., and the Masonic Hall, Lincoln and William Sts. Not finding a suitable place of worship, Mr. Robertson became discouraged and retired. After his retirement, no services were held until 1842, an interim characterized by waning enthusiasm, and one in which the members identified themselves with other churches. In December 1842 the Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp visited Huntsville for the purpose of encouraging the organization of a church. On the 17th of that month a parish was organized, with Mr. Robertson assisting in the organization. First services were held in the Presbyterian Church (frame), Gates and Limestone Sts., and later the congregation moved to the basement of the United States District Courthouse. Here they worshiped regularly until August 1847, when a frame structure was erected on the present site. As the membership of the congregation increased this building became inadequate, and on April 23, 1859, it was replaced with the present structure. Gothic architecture, of red brick, concrete-veneered, stained glass windows throughout, interior designed to form the cross. First settled clergyman, the Rev. John Murray Robertson, 1834-35. See: John L. Hay, History, Year Book and Church Directory

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of Church of the Nativity, 1933 (15 pp.), Cathedral Publishing Company, New York, N. Y.; copy in custody of the rector, the Rev. Randolph R. Claiborne, in his home, 621 Franklin St.

Minutes, 1857--. 4 vols. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, births, and burials), 1856--. 4 vols. Financial, 1917--. 3 vols. in custody of Mr. Claiborne (above address). Sunday School, 1915--. 11 vols. 10 vols. (primary department, members and finances), 1913--, in custody of the superintendent in her home on Madison St.; 1 vol. (advanced department members and finances), 1938--, in custody of R. K. Bell, superintendent, in his home, 607 Franklin St.

- 13. ST. MARK'S (Formerly St. Mark's, Fork of Greene), 1834--. Boligee, Greene County.

In 1834 the Rev. Samuel S. Lewis, rector of Christ Church, Tuscaloosa, preached once a month to the people in the section of Greene County commonly known as "the Fork of Greene." The Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp ministered in a similar way to the people there, beginning in 1839. On May 6, 1847, the Fork of Greene mission was admitted into union with the Diocese as St. Mark's Church. The Rev. Charles F. Peake, in charge during 1846-47, resigned; and the ministers from Demopolis and Eutaw shared the responsibility of carrying on the mission of St. Mark's. In this period the parish began to make preparation for a building of its own, but the building was not started until 1854, during the pastorate of the Rev. Stephen U. Smith. The building, though unfinished, was ready for use in 1855; it was consecrated by Bishop Cobbs on April 28, 1858. Later Mr. Smith divided his time between St. Mark's, Fork of Greene, and St. Stephen's, Eutaw, and in 1870 he began holding one service each month at Boligee. In 1880 the church building was moved to Boligee, and after 1885 the church became known as St. Mark's, Boligee. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Samuel S. Lewis, 1834-39.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1854--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Ralph Kendall, in church office of St. Stephen's Parish, Eutaw. Earlier records kept in register of St. Stephen's Parish, Eutaw.

- 14. ST. JOHN'S, 1834--. N. Perry St., and Madison Ave., Montgomery, Montgomery County.

There were several Episcopalians among the population of Montgomery for two or three years prior to the organization of an Episcopal parish there. Having no regular pastor, this small group at first attended other orthodox churches which were already established in Montgomery; the Rev. Robert G. Hays of Wetumpka, visited the city occasionally and conducted worship according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church. On December 20, 1833, a group of individuals

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assembled in the Methodist Church in Montgomery for the purpose of establishing a Protestant Episcopal Church. Less than a month later, on January 9, 1834, the congregation was organized and the name "St. John's" was adopted. The congregation erected its church building at Perry St. and Jefferson Ave., the corner stone being laid on October 12, 1836. The structure was consecrated April 8, 1838. A large bell was purchased for the church in October 1845. At a meeting of the vestry, April 28, 1852, it was decided to purchase a new site for the church, and the first steps were taken toward the erection of the present edifice. In January 1854 the present site was purchased and the corner stone laid for a new structure. Of Gothic architecture, of brick, with art-glass memorial windows, this building was completed at a cost of \$27,000. It was consecrated December 9, 1855. In 1869-70 the old building at Perry St. and Jefferson Ave. was torn down and the materials used to enlarge the present building. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William Johnson, 1835-39. See: M. P. Blue, Churches of the City of Montgomery, published by R. C. Bingham and Company, Montgomery, 1878; May Averil Cook, Historical St. John's Church, 1834-1934, printed by the Paragon Press, Montgomery, 1936; a copy of each in custody of the rector, the Rev. Edgar R. Neff, in the church office.

Minutes, 1937--. 1 vol. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1848--. 4 vols. in custody of the rector, in the church office. Financial, 1896--. 2 vols. in custody of George Oscar Willis, at his home, 211 Park Ave.

15. ST. JOHN'S-IN-THE-PRAIRIE, 1834-65 (Defunct). 9 miles southwest of Greensboro, on Demopolis Highway, Greene County.

On January 9, 1834, the Rev. Caleb S. Ives conducted a service at St. John's-in-the-Prairie, which he stated was the first service held there. On April 19 following, he organized the parish and made plans for a church building. A site was selected and the money was raised. From this time on, services were held here and at Greensboro every other Sunday. On April 12, 1838, the church was consecrated by Bishop Jackson Kemper, the third provisional Bishop of Alabama. Mr. Ives moved to Mobile and the Rev. F. R. Hanson took charge of the services in January 1839. By 1843 an organ and a stove were added; and proposals to obtain a parsonage were also instituted. From 1845 to 1852 the congregation suffered a severe decrease in membership. In the latter part of 1852 the Rev. J. M. Mitchell took charge for a few months. Bishop Cobbs preached here in 1857. He reported the building to be in a very dilapidated condition, but expressed hope that the old parish would be reestablished. In 1859 Mr. Hanson undertook to revive the old parish. He obtained subscriptions for \$2,500 and a contract was soon awarded for a new building. On June 1, 1862 Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer preached there; and again on March 15, 1863, at which time he confirmed five persons, three of whom were Negroes. The Rev. A. Menacos, who was rector at the time of Bishop Wilmer's visit in 1863, reported three baptisms, seven confirmations, one marriage, four funerals, sixteen communicants, and contributions totaling \$132.00.

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However, in 1865, when the remnant of the congregation connected itself with St. Paul's, Greensboro, the church became defunct. The church building, a memorial to its first rector, was given to the congregation at Forkland in 1878. First settled clergyman, the Rev. John Avery, 1836.

16. TRINITY, 1834--. Main St., Demopolis, Marengo County.

In 1832 the Rev. Caleb S. Ives was sent as a missionary to West Alabama by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church. On December 15, 1833, in a two-room log cabin situated where the Southern Railway station now stands, he conducted the first Episcopal service in Demopolis. On January 31, 1834, in the same log cabin, the parish was organized by Mr. Ives. It was admitted to the Diocese in 1835. In 1852 the first frame structure was erected on the present site of the church, and the building was consecrated the same year. Near the end of the Civil War this building was destroyed by fire. The present building was erected, and was also consecrated, in the year of 1870. Gothic style, of brick, with memorial windows throughout. Transepts added and chancel enlarged in 1896. Tower and bell erected in 1910. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Francis R. Hanson, 1839-44. See: Rev. Francis R. Hanson, Diary, copy in custody of H. J. Whitfield, at Robertson Banking Company, Demopolis.

Minutes (vestry), 1903. 1 vol. in custody of M. C. Webb, Jr., Demopolis. Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials; vestry minutes, 1892-1903, included), 1849--. 4 vols. in custody of the rector, the Rev. Samuel H. Livingston, in vault of Robertson Banking Company, Demopolis.

17. ST. ANDREW'S, 1834--. Off Highway #80, Prairieville (Macon), Hale County.

In 1834 the Rev. Caleb S. Ives conducted services in Prairieville. A place of worship was provided by two men, one giving a house of sufficient size and the other, a plot of land for its location. The mission grew rapidly and it was admitted into union with the Diocese in 1844. During the years 1845-46 Bishop Cobbs visited St. Andrew's several times to preach, confirm members, and catechise the children. At this time there was a great desire among the people to erect a church building of their own. In 1851 the Rev. F. R. Hanson, who had been away from Prairieville for sometime in Maryland returned and reported that a site for a church and cemetery had been obtained. During 1853-54 the church building was erected. Within the next four years the church was completed, and a lot was donated for a rectory. The building is of Gothic architecture. Bishop Cobbs consecrated the church on April 18, 1858. At this time Mr. Hanson was giving full time to St. Andrew's and the parish was growing steadily, and contributing liberally to the work of the Diocese. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Caleb S. Ives, 1834-36.

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Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1856--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Samuel H. Livingston, in his home, Demopolis.

18. TRINITY, 1836--. 400 N. Pine St., Florence, Lauderdale County.

The first Episcopal service held in Florence was conducted by the Rev. William Wall in 1824. The Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Brownell, Bishop of Connecticut, while passing through Alabama in 1832, conducted services in Florence, Selma and Montgomery. In 1836 the Rev. Thomas A. Cook took charge of the work. Services were conducted in a log building for about four years. In 1840 a frame structure, complete with slave gallery, was erected near the intersection of Cedar and Alabama Sts. It was consecrated by Bishop Nicholas Hamner Cobbs on February 23, 1845. After about fifty years of service this building was destroyed by fire. The present brick structure was erected in 1894. It was consecrated by Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer, June 12, 1898. The altar rail, lectern, credence table, clergy chairs and several of the windows are memorials. In 1900 the frame rectory was built, 410 N. Pine St., and in 1929 the present brick parish house was erected. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas A. Cook, 1836-37. See: Rev. Thomas A. Cook, "Brief Sketch of Trinity Parish" (handwritten 4 pp.), 1837, contained in parish register; J. T. Titus, "History of Trinity Parish" (handwritten 8 pp.), 1924; a copy of each in custody of the rector, the Rev. William A. Thompson, in the rectory (above address).

Minutes, 1889--. 37 vols. Register (baptisms, marriages, confirmations, members and burials), 1836--. 4 vols. in custody of the rector, in rectory. Financial, 1836--. 103 vols. in custody of O. T. Melford, in his home, 209 Howell Ave. Sunday School (attendance and finances), 1919--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector in rectory.

19. CHRIST, 1837-56 (Defunct). Wetumpka, Elmore (formerly Autauga) County.

On January 20, 1837, the Rev. Robert G. Hays, a missionary in the Diocese of Alabama arrived in Wetumpka and organized Christ Church. The vestry secured a large comfortable room where Sunday School and church services were conducted every Sunday. The congregation was small, but the prospects for a growing organization were good. On June 10, 1837, Christ Church was admitted into union with the diocese. A small church building of Gothic design was completed in 1839. Due to the frequent changes of the missionaries in those days and the migratory disposition of the population, the church never developed to that extent which earlier prospects had seemed to predict. With no regular minister in charge, the congregation steadily decreased. In 1856 the Rev. Joseph Nicholson reported that few Episcopalians were then living in Wetumpka. They were at that time holding union services with the Presbyterians and using the Presbyterian Church. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Robert G. Hays, 1837-39.

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- 20. ST. PAUL'S, 1838--. Lauderdale and Selma Sts., Selma, Dallas County.

Organized in February 1838 in a private residence (frame), as St. Paul's Parish. It was admitted to the Diocesan Convention on May 5, 1838. Services were held in private homes until the first church building (brick and frame) was erected March 20, 1839, on Lauderdale and Alabama Sts. This building was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Leonidas Polk, in February 1843. Major M. Mitchell donated a lot at 436 Lapsley St., and in June 1859 a frame rectory was built on this site. On April 3, 1865, the church building and rectory were destroyed by fire in the city-wide conflagration which followed the capture of Selma by Federal troops. In February 1868 another structure (brick and frame) was erected and services were held here until several years later when William M. Weaver donated the site of the present church building. Gothic architecture, of brick, with art-glass memorial windows, this building was completed in March 1875 and consecrated October 19, 1881, by the Rt. Rev. Richard H. Wilmer. On April 12, 1925, the brick parish house adjoining the church was completed. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Lucian B. Wright, 1838-46. See: Rev. John L. Jenkins, "Parish Centennial Anniversary", Selma Times, October 1938.

Minutes (vestry), 1863-72. 6 vols. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials), 1863--. 3 vols. in custody of the rector, Mr. Jenkins, in his home, 436 Lapsley St., Selma. Financial 1838--. 101 vols. in custody of the rector, in vault at Mabry Security Company, Broad St. Sunday School (attendance and collection), 1860-80, 1913--. 2 vols. 1 vol., 1860-80, in custody of the rector (above address); 1 vol., 1913, in custody of the rector in Sunday School office at parish house.

- 21. ST. PAUL'S, 1838--. Carlowville, Dallas County.

During the early part of the decade of the eighteen thirties, families from Charleston, South Carolina, migrated to the vicinity of Carlowville and erected plantation houses. A number of these people had been members of the Episcopal Church in South Carolina, and therefore, it was only natural that plans were soon made for an Episcopal organization. Services were originally held in a brush arbor. Later, for several years, they were held in the Baptist Church (log). Among the settlers who came to this vicinity was the Lee family. A member of this family, Francis Beekman Lee, who studied for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary in New York City, was graduated in June 1838, and came to Carlowville to visit his parents. Although not yet ordained a deacon, Mr. Lee was given charge of the congregation and organized the parish in the same year. In 1839 the present plain frame structure was erected, and the parish was admitted to the Diocese of Alabama. With a beautiful art-glass window over the altar and numerous imposing memorials, the interior of this church is most impressive. Consecrated April 25, 1845. In memory of Mr. Lee, a bell tower was added to the

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building in 1910. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Francis Beekman Lee, 1838-96, a graduate of the General Theological Seminary, New York City, 1838. See: Mrs. Allison Lide, and Margaret Lee Allison Johanson, History of St. Paul's Parish, Carlowville, 1838-1923, Paragon Press, Montgomery, 1923. Copy in custody of the rector, the Rev. Justice S. Jones, at rectory.

Minutes, 1848-96, 1 vol. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1841--. 4 vols. in custody of the rector at rectory.

22. ST. WILFRID'S, 1838--. Marion, Perry County.

In 1838 the Rev. John R. Goodman, rector of St. Paul's Parish at Greensboro, visited Marion. There he organized St. Michael's Parish, which was admitted to the Diocesan Convention the same year. Services were held in the county courthouse until 1849, when the congregation moved to a frame rectory completed in that year. Here the Rev. W. A. Stickney, then rector of the parish, also conducted a parish school known as St. Wilfrid's. This building served as a place of worship until 1853, when the original frame church building was completed on the present site. At the same time, the parish was incorporated, and the present name adopted. In 1907 the church building and rectory were destroyed by fire. The following year the present Gothic frame structure was erected and consecrated. The rectory, however, was not replaced until 1926, when a frame building was constructed on the site of the first rectory. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Andrew Matthews, 1838, for only a few months.

Minutes, 1894--. 2 vols. 1 vol., 1894-1934, in custody of Donald M. Miller, at the rectory; 1 vol., 1934--, in custody of Leon Sledge, in his home, 321 Clay St. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials, and minutes from 1838-94 included), 1838--. 2 vols. 1 vol., 1838-98, in custody of Gaius R. Johnson, in tax collector's office at courthouse; 1 vol., 1894--, in possession of the Rev. George P. Pardington, St. Paul's rectory, Greensboro. Financial, 1929--. 2 vols. in possession of Dr. J. R. Long in office of local health unit. Woman's Auxiliary, 1938--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Leon Sledge, in her home, 321 Clay St.

23. ST. MARY'S CHAPEL, 1838-68 (Defunct). Summerville, Mobile County.

In 1838 members of Christ Church, Mobile, under the leadership of the Rev. Samuel S. Lewis organized a Sunday School at Summerville, and placed Mrs. G. M. Mallet in charge. The mission was carried on by the churches of Mobile until 1857 when, with the Rev. George W. Stickney in charge, it was admitted into union with the Diocese. At that time the congregation was using an old school building, which afterwards was

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secured for the diocese by a layman of the church. In 1858 the building was repaired, and the Rev. J. J. Nisholson reported that the work was flourishing. Further repairs were made in 1860-61, and a new stained-glass window was placed in the chancel. Mr. Nicholson resigned in 1862 and the building was not in use during the remaining years of the Civil War. In 1866 regular services were resumed, and in 1867 the Rev. Robert Jope had established an institute for boy's at St. Mary's. Within a year Mr. Jope was transferred to the Diocese of Texas, and the work at St. Mary's ceased. First settled clergyman, the Rev. George W. Stickney, 1857-59.

24. ST. PETER'S, 1838-70 (Defunct). Lowndes County.

This church was organized in Lowndes County, in 1838 by the Rev. Nathaniel P. Knapp, missionary. On May the 5th of that year the church was admitted into union with the diocese as St. Peter's, Lowndes County. During 1839-40 the people erected a church building and a rectory, and the congregation increased to nearly a hundred persons. After being without a minister for two years, in 1846 the church united with Hayneville in securing the services of the Rev. William I. Zimmer, who divided his services between the two churches. The church building of St. Peter's was completed in 1847. It was consecrated by Bishop Cobbs on May 17, 1859. In 1863 the Rev. F. B. Lee, in conjunction with his work at St. Paul's, Carlowville, conducted worship at St. Peter's once each month. By 1867, owing to removal of the people from the community, the membership was greatly reduced. The Rev. J. C. Waddill preached at St. Peter's once during 1870, but no collections were made for any purpose. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William Johnson, 1839-44.

25. TRINITY, 1838-60 (Defunct). La Fayette, Chambers County.

The Rev. Thomas A. Cook began holding services in La Fayette on October 23, 1836. With eight communicants and a Sunday School of forty members he organized Trinity Church. The mission was admitted into union with the diocese on May 3, 1839. Even though a building fund was started at the time of organization, the church never erected its own building, but with two other denominations conducted services in the Methodist Church. In 1840 Mr. Cook was transferred to Talladega, and little was heard of Trinity Church until 1858 when the Rev. Edward Denniston began holding services there. The prospects for a permanent organization were very unpromising. By 1860 there was only one communicant left at La Fayette and the church was discontinued. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas A. Cook, 1838-40.

26. ST. JOHN'S, 1839--. Tuscumbia, Colbert County.

This church was organized in 1839. Services were held in private homes and public buildings until 1852, when the present one-story

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frame building was erected. The first confirmation rites were administered on November 14, 1852. On November 22, 1874, the building was damaged by a storm. It was repaired the same year. The structure has a bell, tower, and stained-glass memorial windows. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Richard H. Cobbs, 1852-58.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1839--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Charles J. Alleyn, rector, at church. Financial records are kept separate, and preserved in the Journal of the Diocese each year. Copies of these journals in custody of the Diocese Secretary, the Rev. James M. Stoney, Anniston, Alabama.

27. ST. JAMES', 1839--. Livingston, Sumter County.

Organized in the early forties, probably 1841. In that year the first reference to this church is made in the Diocesan Journal in the form of a report by the Rev. J. J. Scott, rector. In 1843 the present Colonial type, frame building was completed. Consecrated March 8 of the same year, by Bishop Leonidas C. Polk. Later a portico was added to the front of the building. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. J. Scott, 1839-45.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1933--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Samuel H. Livingston, in church office of Trinity Parish, Demopolis, Alabama.

28. ST. LUKE'S, 1839-66 (Defunct). Cahaba, Dallas County.

As early as 1822, Cahaba, first state capital of Alabama, had an Episcopal congregation. This congregation worshiped in the old Cahaba County courthouse (frame), and later in a community church building (frame), whose erection was possible by virtue of contributions of the members. On May 4, 1839 at the Annual Convention of the Diocese three delegates of this church were seated and obtained a parish charter. In 1852 Bishop Nicholas Hammer Cobbs visited Cahaba and interested the congregation in the erection of a church structure. Plans were drawn by Richard Upjohn, architect of New York, and the construction of the building was begun in 1852. The church structure was completed and consecrated on May 14, 1854. In 1860 Mrs. C. A. Feagues and friends installed an organ at a cost of \$1,000. Gothic architecture (frame) with stained-glass windows throughout. In 1876, after the decline of Cahaba, the building was moved to Martin's Station, Dallas County, where there was a small congregation of Episcopalians. Later the people of this faith moved away, and the church became defunct. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. M. Mitchell, 1852-54.

Copies of documents, reports, and all memoranda are in the Department of Archives and History, Montgomery, also in the depository of the Diocese.

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29. ST. DAVID'S, 1843-66 (Defunct). Dallas County.

In June 1843, in Dallas County, the Rev. William Johnson took charge of a group of Episcopalians who had organized St. David's Church and had invited him to conduct services twice each month. During the following winter the people erected a comfortable building, and the church was admitted into union with the diocese in 1844. The women of the congregation raised the money for the completion of the church, and on November 18, 1846, the structure was consecrated by Bishop Nicholas Hammer Cobbs. During 1847-48 the congregation decreased due to deaths and removals from the community. In 1854 Mr. James Dubose gave the parish eighty acres of land for the purpose of a rectory. The membership of the church continuously declined until 1866, when the last regular minister, the Rev. R. A. Cobbs, was placed in charge of the Church Home in Mobile. Possibly the last service held in St. David's was conducted by Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer on October 24, 1866, when he baptized an infant and administered the Lord's Supper. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William Johnson, 1843-46.

30. HOLY CROSS, 1844--. Uniontown, Perry County.

In 1844 the Episcopal families in the vicinity of Uniontown joined with other families from the neighborhood of Faunsdale to form Union Parish. This parish was admitted to the Diocesan Convention of 1845, and as such the name appears on the reports to the conventions of that period. The first church building (frame) was erected at the present site on a lot donated for that purpose in 1847. In 1850 a lot was given to the parish for a rectory, which was erected and furnished by the parishoners. In 1857--after St. Michael's, Faunsdale had been organized in 1853--the Rev. R. A. Cobbs in his report referred to the church at Uniontown as Holy Cross. The church was consecrated as Holy Cross by Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer in 1863. A tower and bell were added some time during the eighties. In 1900 the old frame building and rectory were sold and the proceeds were applied to the erection of the present church structure. This building was completed and consecrated in the same year. Gothic architecture, of brick, with art-glass memorial windows throughout. Surrounding the church is a large, well-kept cemetery, containing graves of former members of this parish. First settled clergyman, the Rev. E. C. Murdaugh, 1844-58. See: Walter C. Whitaker, The Church in Alabama, 1763-1891, Birmingham, published by Roberts and Son, 1898.

31. ST. LUKE'S 1844--. Chinabe and Lodiga Sts., Jacksonville, Calhoun County.

In 1835 a number of Lutheran families from Lincolnton, North Carolina, came to Drayton (now Jacksonville). Members of these families formed the nucleus of the present St. Luke's Church. The first meeting

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was held June 30, 1844, in Jacob Forney's residence; the minister was a Mr. Stagman. Subsequent meetings were held in the Abernathy and Hope residences, until a frame building one block west of the present site was leased. A number of new members were presently added to the congregation: among them two women, Episcopalians both, who married Dr. George Hope and Mr. John D. Hope, respectively; it was their influence which caused this Lutheran congregation to seek affiliation with the Episcopal Church and to adopt the name by which the parish is now known. The present church building, designed by Richard Upjohn of New York about 1850, was completed and consecrated in 1856. English Gothic, frame, concrete foundation; bell and spire; pews of walnut finish. Interior adorned with brass chandelier with eight lights. This chandelier was presented by Peter Lorillard of New York. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Carter Page, 1844-47. See: Rev. D. Flowers, "Historical Sketch" (handwritten 4 pp.), 1847, in church register; Emma Forney, "History" (handwritten 2 pp.); a copy of each in the possession of Mrs. C. W. Daugette, in her home, Jacksonville.

Vestry Minutes (financial, Sunday School receipts and expenditures, and Auxiliary reports included); 1917--. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1844--. 2 vols. in custody of C. W. Daugette, in his home, Jacksonville.

32. ST. JOHN'S-IN-THE-WILDERNESS, 1844-59 (Defunct).
Oswichee, Russell County.

The Rev. J. L. Gay took charge of the mission at Oswichee in July 1844. He divided his time between this mission and St. James, Eufaula. Services were held for several months in the Oswichee schoolhouse. In 1845, at the time of the Convention, there were twenty communicants and thirteen candidates for confirmation. In these first few months the minister had baptized forty-nine persons, and held one funeral. On December 28, 1845, the Rt. Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs visited the mission. He held services in the home of Major E. B. Fishburn, baptizing ten, and confirming eighteen servants. Services continued to be held in private homes and in the schoolhouse until the erection of a church building. This structure was consecrated by Bishop Cobbs, on May 27, 1849, as St. John's-in-the-Wilderness, and the Rev. George F. Cushman (deacon) was placed in charge. Bishop Cobbs returned in May 1850, ordained Mr. Cushman to the priesthood. He also confirmed

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several candidates at a chapel (St. Cyprian's) built for the Negroes on a neighboring plantation. Throughout 1851 there were many removals from the community and the congregation was reduced in size. In 1852 the Rev. Robert B. Sutton conducted services twice each month. When Bishop Cobbs visited the church again on February 10, 1853, he reported good prospects notwithstanding removals from the locality. Bishop Cobbs preached again on December 19, 1854, and some of the people urged him to provide for regular services. In March 1856 the Rev. G. W. Stickney was placed in charge. He served the church for two years. The Rev. Edward Denniston took charge in 1858 and held services every first Sunday. Morning services were conducted for the white people, and evening services for the Negroes. By 1859 the congregation was reduced to two families and one communicant. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. L. Gay, 1844-49.

33. HOLY CROSS, 1844-58 (Defunct). Woodville, Marengo County.

In 1844 the Rev. William Johnson conducted services in Woodville, and organized a church. Bishop Nicholas Hammer Cobbs visited the church during April 1845, and again on November 14, 1846, when he confirmed nine persons. Later a contract was let for the erection of a church building, and in 1850 arrangements were made for building a rectory. Bishop Cobbs again visited the church in 1853 and confirmed nine persons. At that time the building was almost complete, and the church seemed to be in a flourishing condition. The parishoners expected to have the church ready for consecration by the fall of 1855. In 1858 Bishop Cobbs preached in the church, and it is referred to as Holy Cross, but there is no record indicating when that name was adopted. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William Johnson, 1845-51.

34. ST. JAMES', 1845---. N. Eufaula St., Eufaula, Barbour County.

Organized April 22, 1845. Occasional services, with visiting clergymen in charge, were held in homes and in public buildings for many years. In 1862 the first building (frame) was erected on Broad St. About 1909 plans were made for a new church building. The lot for the new building, the present site, was donated by Mr. H. B. Adams. The old structure was moved to the rear of this lot and continued to be used for services while the present building was under construction. The present edifice was completed in 1929. Georgian architecture, memorial windows throughout; bell tower and bell; vestry room and choir room at the rear of the building. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. L. Gay, 1845-51.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials, 1909---. 1 vol. Women's Guild (members and finances), 1892---. 2 vols. These records are at the church in custody of the rector, the Rev. Peter M. Dennis.

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35. TRINITY, 1845--. Jackson and St. Anthony Sts., Mobile, Mobile County.

This church was organized in 1845 in the Unitarian Church. It was known as a free church for several years, but later the plan of renting pews was adopted. In 1847 this church was admitted to the diocesan convention as Trinity Parish. This parish continued to hold services in the Unitarian Church for several years, then in the Music Hall (frame) on St. Anthony St. The present building was completed and was consecrated in 1878. Gothic architecture, of red brick; hand-carved arches in symbolic designs; stained-glass windows at the rear of the altar. First settled clergyman, the Rev. B. M. Miller, 1845-48. Mr. Miller came to the church from Norfolk, Virginia.

Minutes, 1868--. 2 vols. Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1845--. 6 vols. Financial (financial of Woman's Auxiliary included), 1927--. 2 vols. All records are in church office, in custody of the rector, the Rev. Herbert F. Schroeter.

36. GRACE, 1845--. South Midway St., Clayton, Barbour County.

During the latter part of 1844 and the first part of 1845 the Rev. J. L. Gay conducted services at Clayton. Bishop Nicholas Hamner Cobbs visited the congregation in 1850, and again in 1860 when he confirmed two persons. In 1863 Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer visited the church. At this time the Rev. Thomas J. Beard was conducting services at Clayton in conjunction with his work at Eufaula. In 1871 Bishop Wilmer expressed hopes that a church building would be completed soon. The mission was admitted to the Diocesan Convention on May 10, 1872, as Grace Church. The lot on which the church is located was donated by Mr. Henry D. Clayton. A gift of \$550, proceeds of a banquet in Clayton celebrating the completion of the first railroad in Barbour County, enabled the people to complete the church building by 1876. It was consecrated by Bishop Wilmer November 14, 1876. The golden candelabra are memorials to the first couple married in this church and were given by their children. Services have been held only once a month for several years. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. L. Gay, 1845-50.

37. ST. STEPHEN'S, 1845--. Whitehall St., Eutaw, Greene County.

When the congregation was first organized, services were held in the Methodist Church. Later they were held in the Presbyterian Church, where St. Stephens was organized on June 12, 1845, by the Rt. Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs. This church was admitted to the Diocese of Alabama in 1846. Services were continued in the Presbyterian Church until the first frame building on the present site was erected and opened for services in November 1848. This structure was consecrated November 25, 1848. On February 14, 1915, the building was destroyed by fire. The present edifice--Gothic architecture, of brick, with stained-glass windows--was erected and opened

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for services on June 7, 1915. It was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Charles M. Beckwith on November 26, 1916. This church structure stands alone, the only building in the block. The frame rectory is situated approximately one-half mile from the church building among private residences on Wilson St. First settled clergyman, the Rev. John H. Linebaugh, 1845-46.

Minutes (vestry), 1895-1923. 2 vols. in vault of Banks and Company Store, E. Boligee St. Register (baptisms, members, confirmations, marriages, births and burials), 1845--. 2 vols. 1 vol., 1845-1917, in custody of the rector at the church; 1 vol., 1918--., in vault of Banks and Company (above address). Financial, 1925--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. S. D. Bayer, in her home, Womack St. Ladies Auxiliary, 1903--. 5 vols. (all extant) in custody of those who have been secretaries of the Auxiliary; the last vol., 1938--., in custody of Mrs. J. B. Byrd, Wilson St.

38. ADVENT, 1845--. Oak and Maple Sts., Tuskegee, Macon County.

The earliest mention of Episcopal services at this place is made by Bishop Nicholas Hammer Cobbs who preached to a large congregation on May 5, 1845. The congregation continued to grow and in 1858 the Rev. Edward Denniston reported that the congregations were increasing and were taking great interest in the services. Services were continued many years in the courthouse, public halls, and in the Methodist Church. After two or three decades of struggles the church took on new life when the Rev. William G. McDowell, Jr., rector at Auburn, took charge of the congregation. By 1926 the church building was completed, and consecrated by Bishop McDowell on April 25 of that year. English type, stucco structure. The church was admitted to the Diocesan Convention as an organized mission in 1930. First settled clergyman, the Rev. W. M. Bartley, 1860-61. See: Mrs. W. L. Stevens, "Historical Sketch of the Church of the Advent", Montgomery Advertiser, April 1930. Copy in custody of the rector, the Rev. W. Byrd Lee, Jr., in his home, Auburn.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, members and burials), 1907--. 1 vol. Financial, 1912--. 2 vols. in custody of F. F. Forman, treasurer, in his office, Tuskegee.

39. ST. JOHN'S, 1850--. 130 2nd Ave., SW, (Elyton) Birmingham, Jefferson County (now St. John's Mission for the Deaf).

Organized May 9, 1850, this church was one of the first Episcopal Churches established in Jefferson County. Services were held originally in churches of other denominations, in the courthouse (Elyton), and in a log schoolhouse. On the site of this schoolhouse the present church building stands. This structure (frame) was moved here from Ashville, St. Clair County, Alabama, and rebuilt. The cornerstone was laid April 19, 1871. The building was consecrated June 6, 1872. Gothic architecture, cruciform in shape, with the chancel in the north end and entrance on the south. Thirteen colored-glass windows. From January 15, 1857, until July 1871 only occasional services were held here. During this period it was stripped of

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all its pews and furnishings which have never been restored. From 1893 to 1895, it was listed as a mission of the church of the Advent (entry 66). In 1929, after a long period without services, the building was extensively repaired and again included in the list of missions. On May 21, 1930, the Church of the Advent turned over to the Rev. Robert C. Fletcher the parish church of St. John's for his use as missionary to the deaf. First settled clergyman, the Rev. W. Fayette Davidson, 1856-57.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials; also includes history of the beginning of the church, handwritten, 4 pp., by Dr. Nathaniel Hawkins, 1892), 1849-92. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. John C. Turner, rector of the Church of the Advent, in vault in the parish house, 2015 6th Ave. N., Birmingham.

40. ST. PETER'S, 1850--. 300 North St., Talladega, Talladega County.

In 1849 the Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, first bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, prevailed upon the Rev. Thomas A. Cook, who was teaching a girls' school in Talladega, to establish an Episcopal mission there. After several months of contacting the residents, Mr. Cook found two members of the Episcopal faith. In 1850 in an upstairs room of a brick store building on Talladega Square, the mission was established, sponsored by the Diocese of Alabama, with Mr. Cook, Priest-in-Charge. After worshipping here for a few months, a small frame store structure was rented at the town spring, 200 yards south of Battle St. This served as their place of worship for two years. By this time, the membership had increased to fourteen, and the small store became inadequate. The congregation then rented the old Baptist Church (frame) on East St., where they remained until 1860. Services were then held in the courthouse on Talladega Square until 1862, with the Rev. J. J. Nicholson, chaplain of a conscript camp near the city, in charge. About this time, the Rev. James F. Smith came to the church as rector, and for several years services were held in the parlor of his residence. Soon a movement was begun for the erection of a church building, and in 1872 the original frame structure was completed. This building served the congregation as a place of worship until 1927. In that year, following the death of Mrs. J. Hall Johnson, who had bequeathed her property to St. Peter's Parish for the purpose of building a modern structure, the present edifice English-Gothic, of Bedford limestone was constructed. It has English type belfry with bell; and modern art-glass windows throughout. Consecrated May 2, 1928. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas A. Cook, 1850-54, graduate of Virginia Episcopal Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, 1834.

Vestry Minutes, 1916--. 4 vols. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, and burials), 1869--. 3 vols. in custody of the Rev. Robert Cole Clingman, rector, in his study, 242 North St. Financial, 1915--. 3 vols. in custody of Gorman Cook, at his home, 204 1st St. Sunday School (members and financial), 1920--. 18 vols. in custody of the rector, in his study (above address).

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41. ST. CYPRIAN'S (Colored), 1850-60 (Defunct). Oswichee, Plantation of Colonel James Turner. Russell County.

In May 1850 the Rev. George F. Cushman in his report for St. John's-in-the-Wilderness stated that there was a large Negro congregation, many of whom were communicants. The Negroes were very much interested in the services, and Mr. Cushman conducted services once, and sometimes twice, each Sunday. The chapel, St. Cyprian's, was built in 1851 on the plantation of Colonel James Turner. In 1852 the Rev. Robert B. Sutton took charge and held services twice a month. Bishop Nicholas Hamner Cobbs visited the congregation on February 9, 1853, and baptized one white and two Negro children. The Rev. G. W. Stickney was placed in charge in 1856 and even though the white congregation was being reduced the Negro congregation was growing constantly. Mr. Turner did much to forward the work among the Negroes. Bishop Cobbs visited the chapel again on October 20, 1857, and confirmed seventeen and administered communion to forty persons. The Rev. Edward Denniston took charge of the work in 1858 and conducted services on the first Sunday in each month. On February 8, 1859, the congregation was visited a third time by Bishop Cobbs, and again on January 16, 1860, when he baptized eleven Negro children. This was Bishop Cobbs' last visit and succeeding events rendered the continuance of these services impossible. First settled clergyman, the Rev. George F. Cushman, 1850-52.

42. TRINITY, 1850-72 (Defunct). Auburn, Lee (formerly Macon) County.

This church was organized in the early part of 1850 by the Rev. William Skull. On May 24, 1850, Bishop Nicholas Hamner Cobbs preached there and confirmed six persons. He expressed the hope that a church would soon be erected. Trinity Church was admitted into union with the diocese on May 9, 1851. The church building was at that time already under construction. The following December the Rev. Robert B. Sutton took charge and, since their church building was not yet completed, he held services in the Presbyterian Church. By 1853, although the structure was still not finished, the new building was being used regularly and through the assistance of a lay reader services were conducted every Sunday. The church was completed in the summer of 1857, and the congregation was thriving. However, by 1860, many members had moved away, and for a few years following little progress in the growth of the church was realized. By 1866 there was a slight revival of interest in the church, but its effects were of short duration. Bishop Richard Hocker Wilmer preached at Trinity Church in 1867 and in 1872. Finding the building in a state of dilapidation, he authorized the Rev. J. H. Tichnor, Dean of the Montgomery Convocation to dispose of the remaining materials. First settled clergyman, the Rev. George F. Cushman, 1851-52.

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43. ST. MARY'S, 1851-75 (Defunct). Tallassee, Tallapoosa County.

Organized in 1851, services were conducted for seven years by visiting clergy. There were several church families at Tallassee, and in 1858 the Rev. Edward Denniston expressed hope of having a church building there. Services were held in the Methodist Church until 1860. In 1868 the congregation erected a commodious church building and a rectory. The church grew steadily for the next five or six years. In 1874 the rector, the Rev. B. F. Mower, was transferred to the Diocese of Kansas. No report for St. Mary's appears in the Diocesan Journals after that date. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Edward Denniston, 1857-59.

44. CALVARY, 1852-75 (Defunct). Pushmataha, Choctaw County.

In 1852 the Rev. J. H. Tickner, rector of St. James' Parish, Sumter County, reported that he held services at Pushmataha in Choctaw County. He states further that efforts were being made to have a church building erected there. Bishop Nicholas Hammer Cobbs preached at Pushmataha on November 18, 1855. On April 23, 1858, Bishop Cobbs duly organized the parish and named it Calvary Church. It was admitted into union with the diocese on May 5, 1859. During 1859 the people worked untiringly collecting money and planning for the erection of a church building. In the meantime services were continued in the Baptist Church. In the latter part of 1860 the Rev. J. Cooper Waddill was appointed rector of Calvary Church. He held services regularly three Sundays each month, giving the fourth Sunday to missionary work in the neighborhood. The church building was consecrated on Sept. 4, 1861, by the Rt. Rev. W. M. Green, Bishop of Mississippi, as Calvary Church. About this time there were a number of removals from the community which greatly decreased the size of the congregation. These removals continued for a period of ten years at the end of which few members were left in the community. In 1871 the Rev. J. Cooper Waddill was transferred to the Diocese of Texas, after which the church was served for the most part by visiting clergy. The church became defunct in 1875. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. Cooper Waddill, 1860-71.

45. ST. MICHAEL'S, 1852--. Faunsdale, Marengo County.

In 1844 the Episcopalians living in the vicinity of Uniontown near the line separating Perry and Marengo counties united to form Union Parish. This parish was admitted into union with the diocese May 2nd of that year. In 1852 the members living near Faunsdale withdrew and formed St. Michael's Church which was admitted to the diocese May 12, 1853. In August following Bishop Cobbs preached in the new church building, still incomplete. The building was finished in July 1857 and consecrated on April 9, 1860. This building served the congregation until 1932, when it was destroyed by a storm. It was later replaced by the present small brick structure. First settled clergyman, the Rev. W. T. Ellis, 1855-56.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1852--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. S. H. Livingston in the church office of Trinity Parish, Demopolis.

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46. ST. ALBAN'S, 1853--. Gainesville, Sumter County.

In 1847 Episcopal services were held in the vicinity of Gainesville. These services were conducted by missionaries sent to Alabama by the Board of Missions. In 1853 St. Alban's mission was established. For several years the church was served by the minister of St. Stephen's, Eutaw. The present Gothic type frame building was erected in 1876. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Charles A. Derby, 1857-58.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, members and burials), 1868--. 2 vols. Earlier volume in custody of the Rev. Ralph Kendall in vault of Banks and Company Store, Eutaw. Current register in custody of Mr. Kendall, in church office of St. Stephen's Parish, Eutaw.

47. ST. JOHN'S, 1853--. Dearborn and Monroe Sts., Mobile, Mobile County.

In 1852 the Rev. J. A. Massey, rector of the Trinity Church of Mobile, brought to the attention of members of his church the need of church work in the southwestern part of the city. He organized a Sunday School and held services in private homes of that vicinity. By 1853 these services led to the organization of the parish which was admitted to the Diocese of Alabama the same year. In 1854 the members of Christ Church (entry 8) of this city contributed liberally to general missions and the present Gothic type, cruciform, frame structure was erected. One large memorial window, and stained-glass windows throughout contribute much to the interior beauty of the structure. Consecrated March 26, 1854. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. H. Ingraham, 1853-54.

Minutes (finances to 1920 included), 1853--. 3 vols. Register (baptisms, confirmations, members and burials), 1854--. 1 vol. Marriages, 1854--. 4 vols. in custody of the rector, the Rev. Gardiner C. Tucker, at the church. Financial (Sunday School receipts and expenditures included), 1920--. 3 vols. in custody of the rector (above address).

48. ST. MARY'S, 1853--. Clifton St., Camden, Wilcox County.

Organized in 1853. The first and only building of this church was erected and opened for services in that year. English architecture, frame, with Gothic windows, square pews, and bell. No inscriptions. Building in need of repairs. Communion services have been held in this church since the date of the opening service. In recent years the church has been in a general run-down condition. There are only a few members left in the community. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Derby, 1853-60. Graduate of Princeton University.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1853--. 2 vols. in custody of Miss Charlotte Beck, Camden.

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49. GOOD SHEPHERD (Colored), 1854--. State and Warren Sts., Mobile, Mobile County.

This church was founded in 1854 largely through the efforts of the Rev. J. A. Massey, rector of the Trinity Episcopal Church (entry 35), Mobile. The congregation was made up of Negro slaves all of whom belonged to white families who were members of the three white Episcopal churches of Mobile. After the Civil War and emancipation, the ex-slaves continued the church organization. Members of the church have made rapid progress in educational and religious fields. The first church building (frame) was erected on Saint Michael St. between Cedar and Warren Sts. It was replaced with the present brick structure. Gothic design with large memorial window. The construction dates of these buildings are unknown. The present building was partially destroyed by fire in 1936. It is being repaired at this time. First settled clergyman, the Rev. I. I. Scott, 1854-56.

Register (members, burials and financial included), 1854--. 2 vols. in custody of the rector, the Rev. Joseph W. Fulford, at the church.

50. ST. PAUL'S, 1857--. Lowndesboro, Lowndes County.

About 1850 Bishop Nicholas Hamner Cobbs reported at the Diocesan Convention that Lowndesboro was a favorable center for missionary work when missionaries were available. By 1854 services were being conducted occasionally in homes of interested persons. In 1857 the church was organized and a frame building erected. Gothic design, with tower and bell. The first bell for this church was ordered from England but was lost at sea. St. Paul's, like many of the earlier churches, made provision for the slaves by building a gallery for them in the church. The names of many of them appear on the church register. First settled clergyman, the Rev. George R. Upton, 1860-66.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1857--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Justice S. Jones, Carlowville.

51. ST. JAMES', 1858-72 (Defunct). Claiborne, Monroe County.

In 1858 Mrs. John C. Arthur visited Cahaba, and while there she met Bishop Nicholas Hamner Cobbs. Mrs. Arthur was desirous of becoming a member of the Episcopal Church and having her children baptized in that faith. She requested Bishop Cobbs to visit Claiborne, and in December of that year he and the Rev. George F. Cushman, rector of St. Luke's, Cahaba, began holding services in the Methodist Church at Claiborne. During these services St. James' Church was organized. The name of the church was suggested by Mrs. Mary A. Torrey who belonged to an Episcopal Church by that name in Virginia. St. James' was admitted to the Diocesan Convention May 5, 1859. The original and only place of

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worship was the Masonic Hall (frame). During Reconstruction days following the Civil War, Claiborne began to decline and by 1872 was almost completely deserted. The few remaining members of this church moved to Perdue Hill, two miles away. The old Masonic Hall also was moved to this location, where it served as a place of worship for the new church at Perdue Hill.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1858-72. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Edgar Van W. Edwards, in his home, Atmore.

52. ST. PAUL'S, 1858--. Old Shell Road, Spring Hill, Mobile County.

Organized August 13, 1858, and admitted to the diocese May 5, 1859. A church building was erected and articles of incorporation adopted the same year. Colonial style; frame, of hand-hewn lumber with stained-glass windows throughout. The brown square pews, altar, altar rail, and lectern, are all of hand-hewn wood. Consecrated June 24, 1861, by Bishop Wm. Green of Mississippi. A few repairs were made to the building following the storm in September 1906. In 1911-12 a two-story, frame rectory was erected on the grounds of the church. The first floor is used for Sunday School and other meetings, and second floor for living quarters of the rector. A new altar was added to the church in 1938. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James Nicholson. See: Rev. J. Hodge Alves, and Rev. George Pardington, Directory: St. Paul's, Spring Hill; St. Marks, Toulminville; St. Paul's, Whistler; St. Thomas', Citronelle; St. Luke's-in-the-Pines, Spring Hill (pamphlet 36 pp.) 1935, Mobile. Copy in custody of the Rev. Robert White, Spring Hill.

Minutes (vestry), 1913--. 1 vol., 1913-36, in custody of Dudley E. Dawson, Spring Hill; 2 folders (loose-leaf), 1936--, in custody of Louis I. Conover, Spring Hill. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials, list of rectors), in custody of the rector, Mr. White, in church office, Spring Hill. Financial, 1909--. 10 vols. 2 vols., 1908-18, in custody of Harry Dawson, in his office, 409 N. Royal St., Mobile; 4 vols., 1918-19, in custody of the rector, in church office; 4 vols., 1920--, in custody of Harry Dawson, in his office (above address).

53. ST. MARK'S, 1859--. 4th and Washington Sts., Prattville, Autauga County.

In 1859 the Rev. James F. Smith, a resident of Lowndesboro, Alabama, held Episcopal services once a month in the Presbyterian Church (brick) at Prattville. At one of these early services in 1859, St. Mark's Episcopal Church was organized, and through the kindness of the Presbyterians, the Episcopalians continued to hold services in this building for several years. Until the arrival of the Rev. J. H. Ticknor in the year 1870, the congregation was without services of a rector. However, the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, rector of St. John's Church

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(entry 14), Montgomery, occasionally served the church. On December 15, 1876, the congregation purchased the old Methodist Church building (frame) at present site. This building was razed and replaced with present structure, August 1, 1909. Gothic architecture of red brick, with lantern tower and bell. Consecrated October 14, 1909. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. H. Ticknor, 1870-1879.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1909--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Peerce N. McDonald, rector, in his study at church.

54. ST. THOMAS', 1859--. Church and Herbert Streets, Greenville, Butler County.

Organized January 1859 as St. Timothy's Mission. Services were held in homes and in public buildings until the first church building (frame) was erected some time during the Civil War. This building served the needs of the congregation for approximately thirty years. The present building was completed and consecrated in 1896. Gothic architecture, of red brick. The bell, several pews and the memorial window over the altar belonged to the first building. The marble altar, the lectern, communion table, font, hymn board, litany desk, prayer desk, and most of the windows are memorials. Minor repairs have been made from time to time. The frame rectory was built in 1882. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James S. Jarrett, 1859-67. Graduate of Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials including list of ministers), 1859--. 3 vols. in custody of the Rev. Justice S. Jones, Minter, Ala. Sunday School (attendance and finances), 1878--. 3 vols. in custody of Miss Lillian Thanes, in her home, Greenville. Woman's Auxiliary, 1878--. 3 vols. in custody of Mrs. Jennie Whittington, Fort Dale St.

55. EMMANUEL (Formerly Trinity), 1858--. N. 8th St. and 1st Ave., Opelika, Lee County.

In 1859 the Rev. Edward Denniston conducted services every first Sunday at Opelika. He reported there were in his congregation eight families and five communicants. On March 2, 1860--at which time efforts were being made to erect a church--Bishop Nicholas Hamner Cobbs visited the mission. On May 5 following, at the convention assembled in St. Paul's Church, Selma, the mission asked to be admitted into union with the diocese. The petition was granted and the church was admitted as Trinity Mission. Even though \$2,300 had been subscribed for a church building it was never collected and the building was not erected. For more than two years the prospects of the church were very discouraging. When the people finally decided to build a church, Mr. Samuel Grant of Atlanta, Georgia, gave the land as a site for the building. The organization was revived and the first church building (frame) completed in

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1862 largely through the untiring efforts of Mrs. Caroline E. Culver. On November 9, 1862, Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer consecrated the building as Emmanuel Church. In 1869 this building was blown down by a tornado and the demolished structure was rebuilt into a rectory. Until the rectory was destroyed by fire in 1874 the lower floor was used as a chapel. After the disaster services were held in Pinkard Academy. By Easter of 1876 the present plain church building of native rock was under construction. In a few months, even before the building was completed, it was used for services. The bookstand, altar and altar cross are memorials. Consecrated in 1879. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Edward Denniston, 1859-69.

Minutes (financial included), 1870-79. 1 vol. in custody of the rector, the Rev. William Byrd Lee, Jr., in the church library, N. 8th St. and 1st Ave., Opelika.

56. ST. ANDREW'S, 1860--. Valley St., East of Shoals Creek, Montevallo, Shelby County.

Prior to 1860 the Episcopalians in Montevallo, few in number as they were, held regular services in the Masonic Hall (frame) on top of the hill at the end of Main St. These services were conducted by the Rev. James F. Smith, rector of St. Peter's Parish at Talladega. In 1860 the parish was organized with the Reverend Mr. Smith in charge. In the same year the first English-type building was erected on the present site. This building was destroyed by a storm in the early seventies, probably 1873, and was replaced the same year with a Gothic-type frame structure. It has one memorial window. Consecrated 1873. In about 1908 the status of the church was changed from a parish to an organized mission. On April 11, 1939, the church building was again destroyed by a storm and at present, until a new building can be erected, services are being held in Calkin Hall (brick) on the campus of Alabama College. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James F. Smith, 1860-90.

Financial (receipts and disbursements), 1921--. 1 vol. and 1 loose-leaf folder in custody of Edward Houston Wills, in his office, Palmer Hall, Alabama College, Montevallo. Ladies Auxiliary: minutes, 1931--. 1 vol.; and financial, 1931--. 1 vol. Both volumes in custody of Miss Frances Ribble, in her office, Palmer Hall, Alabama College, Montevallo.

57. GRACE, 1862-1910 (Defunct). On lane off the "Big Road", Trinity, Morgan County.

In 1862 John A. Lile became interested in the Episcopal faith and invited the Bishop of Alabama to come to Trinity and confirm him and members of his family. Subsequently, in the same year, Grace Mission was organized. First services were held by a lay reader in a frame store building on the "Big Road" until the latter part of 1862. It was in this year that Mr. Lile donated a lot at the present site and a small frame church building was erected. Services were continued by

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lay readers and visiting ministers until 1867 when the Rev. Thomas J. Beard was appointed rector. The Grace Mission structure was the only church building in or near Trinity. People of other denominations worshiped here also. The church continued its activities until 1910 when the building was completely demolished by a cyclone. The congregation, then being small and without funds, was unable to rebuild the storm-demolished structure and the church became defunct. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, 1867-70, a graduate of Dayton University, Dayton, Alabama, and the University of Alabama.

All records were lost when church building was destroyed.

58. HOLY COMFORTER, 1864--. 40 S. Goldthwaite St., Montgomery, Montgomery County.

During the Civil War Alabama became an asylum for many people. Among those who sought peace and quiet within her borders were a number of clergymen and laymen of the Episcopal Church. In 1864 many refugees from Pensacola, Florida, along with a minister, the Rev. J. J. Scott, came to Montgomery. In May of that year they organized this church. Later in the same year a small frame building on South Perry St. between Alabama and Scott Sts. was purchased from the Universalist Church. This building was remodeled to suit the needs of the Episcopal congregation. At the close of the war Mr. Scott and the majority of his congregation returned to Pensacola. The remaining members maintained the organization until 1869 when it lapsed. In the late eighties, probably 1888, the parish was reorganized. The present site was purchased and the church structure now in use was erected under the supervision of the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, rector, St. John's Parish, Montgomery. Gothic style of red brick. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. J. Scott, 1864-66.

Minutes, 1888--. 2 vols. in custody of Dr. Forney Stevenson, Medical Building, Montgomery and Catoma Sts. Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1888. 1 vol. Financial, 1888--. 2 vols. in custody of Mr. Brevard Jones in Louisville and Nashville Railroad Office, Lee St.

59. ST. PAUL'S, 1865--. Whistler, Mobile County.

There were several Episcopalians in Whistler who held occasional services prior to their organization in 1865. After their organization, Sunday School and services were held in the public school building (frame) for a period of three years. During these early years of activity the Peterson family Bible served as a church register. This bible is now in custody of Miss Lula A. Peterson. Shortly thereafter a building fund was started by a contribution of fifty dollars from the head of each family among the communicants. By 1868 the church building (frame) was completed to the extent that it was used by the Sunday School and church. The church was consecrated by Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer in 1871. The furniture was made by Mr. Ben Johnson. This

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building was replaced in 1932 by the present frame structure. Gothic style, with belfry and bell, twelve clear glass windows, and vestibule entrance. There are several memorials which adorn the interior of the church. Among them are the bishop's chair, the cross and the chalice. This church was built during the pastorate of the Rev. J. Hodge Alves. The Church Guild, changed to Church Home Guild in 1913, and the Women's Guild and Auxiliary in 1916, is still active. The Young People's Service League was organized in 1934. First settled clergyman, the Reverend Mr. Damus, 1865-70.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, burials), 1890--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector, the Rev. Tolbert Morgan, at the church; Auxiliary (minutes), 1924--. 1 vol. in custody of Miss Jeanette C. Peterson, in her home, Whistler. Annual Reports (membership, finances, and complete activities of the church), 1928-- (loose-leaf), in custody of Miss Lula A. Peterson, in her home, Whistler.

60. ST. PAUL'S, 1867-1908 (Defunct). Decatur, Morgan County.

St. Paul's parish was organized by the Rev. Thomas J. Beard in 1867. A lot, located on 504 Bank St., was purchased and a Gothic frame building erected during the same year. It was the first church building erected in Decatur after the Civil War. Situated on the main business street of Decatur, this church property increased in value and the vestry sold the lot in 1907. Another lot at 619 Ferry St. was purchased. The old frame building, which was on the latter lot, was torn down and a temporary building erected in rear of site of the present building. Here services were held during erection of the church, which was completed in 1907. It is stated that the bishop refused to consecrate the building because the windows were Roman and not Gothic. Hence, the members became discouraged, and many of them joined other churches. Except for one wedding, no other services were ever held in the new building. The windows were broken out and the building demolished. In 1936 the ruins, including the lot, were sold by the Diocese. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. Thomas Beard, 1867-70. Education, Dayton Academy, Dayton, Alabama; University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Register (families, confirmations and communicants), 1876-80. 3 pages, loose-leaf, in custody of the Rt. Rev. C. C. J. Carpenter, 2015 6th Ave. N., Birmingham.

61. ST. TIMOTHY'S, 1868--. Washington and Beatty Sts., Athens, Limestone County.

Mr. George Gordon of Huntsville, interested in establishing an Episcopal Church in Athens, began to raise a building fund in 1861. In 1868 services were held regularly in private homes, conducted by the Rev. Thomas J. Beard of Athens. In this year the mission was established. Services were continued in private homes until 1876. At this time the congregation met in the Baptist Church (frame) to appoint a

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building committee. Approximately eight hundred dollars raised by Mr. Gordon was used to purchase a lot; the present building, yellow brick with limestone trimmings, was completed in 1880. The bell and some of the furnishings were gifts of members or friends. At the laying of the cornerstone in 1880 the church was named St. Timothy. Consecrated on October 15, 1880. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, 1868-70, graduate Dayton Academy, Dayton, Ala., and the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa.

Minutes, 1876-80. 1 vol. in custody of Miss Mary Mason, 211 Beatty St. Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1867--. 1 vol. Financial, 1917--. 1 vol. Miscellaneous, 1868--. 1 vol. (list of rectors of St. Timothy and dates; list of bishops of Alabama and dates; and a list of all memorials and gifts with the names of the donors), in custody of the Rev. Oliver C. Cox, at St. John's rectory, 211 Gordon Drive, Decatur.

62. ST. PAUL'S, 1869--. Tilden, Dallas County.

The communicants in the Episcopal Church living in Tilden attended services at Carlowville for some time before this church was organized. St. Paul's was established chiefly for the convenience of these communicants of Tilden, and with the hope that others living there would unite with the church. Organized 1869 by the Rev. Francis Beekman Lee. A small frame building was erected and consecrated the same year. Services are held here now by the Rev. Justice S. Jones, rector, St. Paul's, Carlowville. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Francis Beekman Lee. Graduate, General Theological Seminary, New York, 1838.

All official acts pertaining to this mission are entered in the parish register of St. Paul's, Carlowville.

63. ST. MARY'S, 1870--. E. Front St., Evergreen, Conecuh County.

On September 25, 1860 Bishop Cobbs, accompanied by the Rev. James M. Jarratt, made a missionary journey through Conecuh County, holding services at Evergreen and Sparta. In 1869 Episcopal services in Evergreen were held in the Union Church (frame), a church being organized there in 1870. On December 12, 1870, the first entry in the parish register was made by the Rev. T. Lewis Bannister, who styled himself rector of St. Mary's. From 1876 through 1878, the Rev. D. T. Hoke was rector. This church was next served by the Rev. George M. Everhart, who came from Montgomery. The first church building was erected in 1881, a small two-room frame structure with spire and cross; interior of natural wood. Altar, altar rail, chairs and reading desk are handcarved of native pine. In 1883 the Rev. George R. Upton was chosen rector and served in that capacity for twenty-one years, conducting services once a month. Under his care the church grew and prospered and attained its largest membership. From 1917 until 1927 services were held by Algernon Blair and D. W. Fuller, lay readers, who journeyed from Montgomery. In 1927 the Rev. Edgar Van W. Edwards began serving this church on fifth Sundays, and during the past few years services have been held only at such times. Recently this church appears to have declined in importance, due to families moving out of the vicinity and deaths of the older members. Today, although still active, there are only a few communicants left to carry on the work. First settled clergyman

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clergyman, the Rev. T. Lewis Bannister, 1870-76.

Minutes (register of baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials included), 1870-1936. 1 vol. in custody of one of the oldest members, Miss Daisy Burnett, in her home, Evergreen, Alabama.

64. CHRIST, 1871--. E. Ladiga St., Piedmont, Calhoun County.

Organized 1871 in frame schoolhouse at Piedmont (formerly Cross Plains). This building served as a church until 1880 when the present structure was erected. Frame, with stained-glass windows throughout. Interior has square varnished pews. Consecrated in 1882. Activities of the church declined in 1914; and thereafter the church was classified as a mission station. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James F. Smith, 1871-86. Graduate of University of Virginia.

Minutes (register of baptisms, confirmations, burials, marriages and finances included), 1871--. 2 vols. in custody of Mrs. Grace M. Moody, at her home, 202 N. Church St., Piedmont, Alabama.

65. ST. ANDREW'S, 1871--. Hayneville, Lowndes County.

In the early part of 1838 the Rev. Lucien B. Wright, missionary at Demopolis, organized Christ Church, Hayneville. On May 5th of that year it was admitted into the diocese. For more than thirty years the church was served by the missionaries of that section. During this period the people were without a church building. In 1839 the Rev. J. F. Smith reported good prospects for erecting a church. However, the congregation had no building of their own until the church was reorganized as St. Andrew's by the Rev. W. J. Perdue in 1871. Services were held first in a frame building bought from the Baptists. A pipe organ was purchased from Trinity (entry 35), Mobile. Mrs. Willett Brightman donated a lot, present site, and a new church was built in 1872. Gothic style, frame structure. The organ and church furniture were moved to the new building and the old property was sold. The Bishop's chair, reputedly the oldest in the diocese, came from St. John's (entry 14), Montgomery. First settled clergyman, the Rev. W. J. Perdue, 1871-72.

Records pertaining to this church are maintained by the Rev. Justice S. Jones, Minter, Alabama.

66. ADVENT, 1872--. 531 N. 20th St., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

The first services were conducted by the Rev. Phillip A. Fitts, rector of St. John's Church (entry 39), Elyton, when the congregation was organized in 1872. The following year (1873) it was admitted to the Diocesan Convention. Services were held in a storeroom (frame) on 1st Ave. and N. 21st St. The Elyton Land Company donated a lot on 6th Ave. and 20th St. for church purposes, and efforts were begun in 1872 to build

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a chapel. In 1873 a frame chapel was erected on the site of the present parish house. Fire destroyed this building in November 1891 and services were held upstairs in Seals Hall, a frame structure, located at 2110 1st Ave. until the present building was completed and consecrated on April 9, 1899. English-Gothic with Romanesque columns, cruciform; doors and art-glass windows were memorial gifts. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Phillip A. Fitts, 1872-75, a graduate of University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee. See: The Rev. Charles Clingman, "Historical Sketch, Church of the Advent" (typewritten, 6 pp.). Copy in custody of the rector, the Rev. John C. Turner, in office of the church, 2015 6th Ave., N., Birmingham.

Minutes (vestry) 1888--. 9 vols. Register (baptisms, confirmations, communicants, marriages and burials), 1872--. 7 vols. Financial, 1888. 8 vols. in custody of the rector in office of the church (above address).

67. ST. JOHN'S, 1873--. Forkland, Greene County.

Organized 1873 as a mission of St. Stephen's Parish, Eutaw. In this year land was purchased for a church site. Occasional services were continued in the homes of members for five years. In 1878 the building of the defunct church, St. John's-in-the-Prairies, was given to the mission. The building was razed, moved to Forkland and reconstructed into the present church building. Gothic-style, frame structure. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Stephen Uriah Smith, 1873-88.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1928--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Ralph J. Kendall, in the church office of St. Stephen's, Eutaw.

68. TRINITY, 1873--. Union Springs, Bullock County.

This mission started activities with eleven members in 1873. Services were held once a month in the courthouse (frame) or churches of other denominations until 1879, when the congregation purchased a small frame store building across the street from the present structure. This building was remodeled as a church, and services were held there until 1909, when the present church was erected. Gothic architecture of red brick. The marble altar and marble credence table are memorials which were used in the first building. The pulpit, one window, lectern, prayer desk, bishop's chair, altar cross, bronze vases, brass candlesticks and silver communion service are all memorials. The mission has no rector at present. First settled clergyman, the Rev. DeBerniere Waddell, 1873-90. See: Special Edition of the Union Springs Herald, March 18, 1903, a copy in custody of Miss Annie Hobdy, in her home, Union Springs.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials); 1873--. 1 vol. in custody of Miss Hobdy, in her home (above address).

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69. ST. MARK'S, 1876--. College Ave. and Pine St., Troy, Pike County.

In 1876 the Rev. DeBerniere Waddell visited Troy to ascertain the possibility of establishing an Episcopal organization. Upon his arrival he found only a few disheartened members, and received little encouragement. However, he began holding services in the Methodist Church (frame), and later used the chapel of the Woman's College for this purpose. At this time several people of Episcopal faith came to Troy from other towns which gave encouragement to this small group trying to establish a church. On November 9 of the same year, in the Methodist Church building, the mission sponsored by the Diocese of Alabama, was established. The congregation immediately began a movement to erect a church building, securing as much local financial help as was possible. A petition was also sent to St. Margaret's Church in England, which was the former parish of Frank and Joseph Minchener, two members of this church. This petition requested aid in erecting a church structure. A donation was granted and in 1879 the first Gothic frame building was erected on North Three Notch St. The church made considerable progress, and in 1933 due to the increase in membership the frame building was replaced with the present English-type solid brick structure. This structure has tower and bell. Consecrated November 19, 1933. First settled clergyman, the Rev. DeBerniere Waddell, 1876-79.

Minutes (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, and burials included), 1876--. 2 vols. in custody of the rector, the Rev. Joseph H. Harvey, in his home on College Ave. Financial, 1929--. 2 vols. in custody of Marvin N. Dodson, in his office on North Three Notch St. Women's Auxiliary, 1936--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Joseph H. Harvey, in her home on College Ave.

70. ST. PETER'S, 1878--. Bon Secour, Baldwin County.

This mission was established in 1878, mainly through the efforts of three loyal christian characters, Mrs. Theresa Margaret Miller, Mrs. Mary Ann Witt, and Mrs. Dena Billie. For the first seven years after organization services were held in the homes of members. In 1885 the church building (frame) was erected at the river entrance to Bon Secour Bay, located on land donated by the Witt family. On this property a parish school building (frame) was established in 1887, and the daughter of the Rev. Asa J. Roberts, the first minister, was employed as teacher. In July 1916 a storm damaged the school building considerably, and, since there was a good public school in the community, it was decided to discontinue the parish school. The church building, St. Peter's-by-the-Sea, burned on the night of December 29, 1928. The center of population had moved up the river and it was thought best to change the location of the church. A lot near the schoolhouse was donated by Mrs. Susie P. Swift, and the present church erected in 1929. Gothic-style, of red brick and cement, cruciform. Interior woodwork of dark oak finish. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Asa J. Roberts,

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1878-82. See: Minnie P. Clarke, "Bit of Bon Secour History" (typewritten, 3 pp.), 1930; a copy in home of Miss Bernice Miller, Bon Secour.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials), 1890--. 2 vols. 1 vol., 1890-1920, in home of Miss Miller, Bon Secour; 1 vol., 1921--, in home of Mrs. Jacob Howell Shepherd, Jasmine St., Foley. Financial, 1910--. 1 vol. in custody of Miss Miller, in her home, Bon Secour.

71. ST. LUKE'S, 1879--. Railroad St., Scottsboro, Jackson County.

In 1876 Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer conducted occasional services in private homes and in the Methodist Church (frame), located at that time one and one-half blocks west of the courthouse. Services were continued in the Methodist Church until the present building was erected in 1879. Gothic style, frame structure. Pine ceiling of hard oil finish, Gothic windows of frosted glass with one art-glass window at rear of the sanctuary, and woodwork of dark oak. At one time this mission was served by a minister from South Pittsburg, Tennessee, and Decatur, Alabama. For the most part, however, it has been under the rector of Church of the Nativity, Huntsville. First settled clergyman, the Rev. John Monroe Bannister, 1879-1910. Graduate, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, June 1840; Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, June 1844.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials), 1879--, in custody of Mrs. Hal Hurt, Willow St., Scottsboro.

72. GRACE, 1881--. Leighton Ave. and 10th St., Anniston, Calhoun County.

As early as 1877 the Rev. James F. Smith, rector of St. Peter's Parish, Talladega, conducted occasional services. Shortly thereafter Wallace Carnaham came to Anniston and began holding services regularly. In this year a brick chapel was erected on Noble and 10th Sts. In 1881 the parish was established and admitted to the Diocesan Convention in Huntsville with Mr. Carnaham in charge. As the membership increased, the brick chapel became inadequate, and was replaced in 1885 by the present structure. Gothic architecture of gray sandstone, with art-glass windows throughout. Furnished with cedar pews and brass chancel. Opened for service December 25, 1885, and consecrated May 19, 1886, by Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Wallace Carnaham, 1881-86. See: J. J. Willis, Sr., "Grace Episcopal Church", The Anniston Star, August 1932, a copy in Jefferson County Library, Birmingham.

Minutes, 1910--. 3 vols. in custody of Mr. R. H. Cobb, at his office, Wilson Building, Anniston. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1881--. 4 vols. in custody of Mr. Stoney, rector, in his study at church. Financial, 1881--. 4 vols. in custody of Mr. Cobb, at his office (above address). Sunday School (receipts and expenditures), 1938--. 2 vols. in custody of the rector, in his study at the church.

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73. HOLY INNOCENTS, 1883--. Magnolia St., Auburn, Lee County.

In 1883 the Rev. George M. Everhart held monthly Episcopal services in the Presbyterian Church (frame) at Auburn. At one of these services the Holy Innocents Church was organized. In the same year, a one-story frame structure was erected on present site. Consecrated June 16, 1887. This building served as place of worship until 1930, when it was replaced with the present Gothic-type, red brick structure, with cement block insets. Present building is used as combination church and parish house. Consecrated October 25, 1931. First settled clergyman, the Rev. DeBerniere Waddell, 1886-88.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1886--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. William Byrd Lee, rector, at the church office.

74. ST. PAUL'S, 1886-1918 (Defunct). Coalburg, Jefferson County.

The few Episcopal families living in Coalburg found it inconvenient to attend religious services regularly in Birmingham. For this reason the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, rector of the Church of the Advent, Birmingham (entry 66), persuaded his people to assume the sponsorship of a mission in Coalburg. For about a year, beginning in 1886, services were conducted on the lower floor of the Masonic Hall (frame). In the meanwhile, Mrs. Frances P. Lewis, a faithful member of the congregation, had undertaken the task of raising funds to erect a chapel. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company set aside a lot for the building. The frame chapel was erected at a cost of \$500. Since the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company did not donate the building lot to the diocese, the building was never consecrated. Through the efforts of friends and members the chapel was completely furnished and opened for services in 1887. Mr. Beard conducted services once a month, and in his absence a lay reader took charge. The Sunday School was interdenominational. In a few years several of the Episcopal families moved away. Services were conducted irregularly for a while, and finally discontinued in 1918. See: Mrs. Frances P. Lewis, "St. Paul's Mission, Coalburg, Jefferson County, Alabama" (typewritten, 2 pp.), 1939; a copy in custody of Mr. Robert J. Wilson, 4113 Parkway, Fairfield.

Records of this mission appear in the Register of Church of the Advent, for the years 1886-1913; and the Register of Grace Church (entry 83), for the years 1914-18.

75. GRACE, 1887-.. Montgomery Ave. and 7th St., Sheffield, Colbert County.

Organized January 1887 with the Rev. B. F. Mower, of Trinity Parish (entry 18), Florence, presiding. Earliest meetings were held in a one-story, frame building located on Columbia Ave., which was also

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erected in 1887. The congregation continued to worship in this structure until it was destroyed by fire in July 1894. In 1895 the present church building was erected. It is of Norman architecture, red brick, and has stained-glass memorial windows throughout. Since 1924 the church has had a resident rector; it has been characterized by consistent growth. First settled clergyman, the Rev. DeBerniere Waddell, 1888-91.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1888--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector, the Rev. Charles J. Alleyn, in church study (above address). Financial, 1934--. Sunday School, 1924--. These records appear in form of annual reports, one for each year. Copies in custody of U. T. Archer in his home, Sheffield.

76. ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS', 1887--. 18th and Cobb Sts., Anniston, Calhoun County.

In 1887 at a meeting of the vestry of Grace Church, Anniston, a group of men asked for the privilege to establish a new church in the western section of the city. Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer granted permission to establish the church and the names George Abbott Noble, Osborne Hopson Parker, Benjamin Reynolds, Robert Washington Hunter and William Morris Kelley, appear on record as being charter members and the first vestry of the new organization. John Ward Noble, born in Cornwall, England, April 1805, and one of the pioneers of Anniston, was sole founder and builder of this magnificent church. The church buildings and lawn cover an entire block. The plant includes the church, a two-story parish house, and a two-story rectory, with ramified arcades and passages of impressively pleasing architectural proportions. The buildings stand today, except for minor repairs, as they were erected in 1887. The church is a massive stone structure; Gothic architecture; cruciform with slate roof. Bell tower approximately 100 feet high, housing a carillon of 12 bells weighing 17,715 pounds, which was erected in memory of the Noble family. A large cross marks the top of the tower. Portraits of former rectors adorn the vestibule. The memorials in the church are quite impressive. Among the most outstanding are six memorial art-glass windows depicting incidents in the life of Christ; lectern; several crosses; and baptismal font. Imported marble--Italian alabaster--forms the sanctuary and the window trimmings. The sanctuary is adorned with carved angels and brass crosses; the altar, with mahogany woodwork; all of which are inspiring. The walls of the Sunday School building are decorated with pictures depicting incidents--which date back to the fourth century--in the early history of the Christian Church. At the front on the lawn are the graves of the founders of the church, John Ward Noble and his wife, his father, James Noble, and wife. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William D. Martin, 1887-1891.

Minutes, 1887-1919. 3 vols. 2 vols. at the church, in custody of the rector, the Rev. Edgar M. Parkman. 1 vol., 1937--, in custody of Mr. Fred C. Morefield, 1003 Christine St. Register, 1887--. 2 vols. Financial, 1890-1923. 12 vols. and 1 file box. 10 vols. and file box,

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at the church in custody of Mr. Parkman. 2 vols. 1931-- , in custody of Mr. Dean Johnson, in his office, Noble and Ninth Sts. Woman's Guild, 1890-1921, 6 vols. at the church, in custody of Mr. Parkman.

77. ST. MARY'S-ON-THE-HIGHLANDS, 1887-- . 1910 12th Ave. S., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

The activities of this church began with the organization in 1885, by the Rev. James A. Van Hoose, of a Sunday School which met first in the home of Mrs. W. T. Underwood on 3rd Ave. S., between 18th and 19th Sts., and later in a small frame schoolhouse on 4th Ave. S. After several months the school was moved to a frame building at 1814 11th Ave. S. On January 16, 1887, at a called meeting of the vestry of the Church of the Advent (entry 66), five men presented a petition for the division of the latter parish. At a meeting in the home of Thomas B. Lyons on April 14, 1887, with the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, rector of the Church of the Advent, presiding, St. Mary's was organized; the new parish was admitted to the Diocesan Convention on May 12th in the same year. On July 21, 1887 a meeting of the congregation of St. Mary's was held in Lakeview Theater, Lakeview Ave. and 32nd St., and the Rev. Lysander W. Rose was called as rector. At the first meeting of the vestry of the new parish, held December 8, 1887, a motion was passed that St. Mary's purchase the spacious lot at 20th St. and Magnolia Ave. The lot was secured, and a frame chapel was completed and opened for services February 19, 1888. While this chapel was under construction, services were conducted in the Lakeview Theater. In December 1890 the church building was destroyed by fire, and the congregation again met in the Lakeview Theater for Sunday services. It was decided to sell the land on which the burned building had stood, and to rebuild in another place. In March 1891 the present site at 19th St. and 12th Ave. S. was purchased, and the erection of a new church building was undertaken immediately. The cornerstone was laid in 1892 and the building consecrated December 29, 1895. Gothic type, in the form of a Greek cross. Beautiful art-glass memorial windows throughout. The parish house was completed and formally opened April 12, 1926. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Lysander W. Rose, 1887-91, graduate of Richmond College and of Virginia Theological Seminary, 1885. See: The Rev. R. Bland Mitchell, "A History of St. Mary's" (typewritten, 8 pp.), in the office of the rector, the Rev. William H. Marmion.

Minutes (vestry, parish council, annual parish meetings, financial included), 1887-- . 8 vols. (loose-leaf). Register (members, baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials), 1890-- . 3 vols. All in custody of the rector, in church office (above address).

78. HOLY COMFORTER, 1888-- . Chestnut and 9th Sts., Gadsden, Etowah County.

Prior to 1888 members of the Protestant Episcopal Church residing in Gadsden were ministered to by the occasional visits from the

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Rev. Thomas J. Beard and the Rev. James F. Smith. On July 23, 1888, the parish was organized, with the Rev. William Temple Allen in charge. Construction was immediately started on the first church, a frame structure located two miles south of the present site. It was completed the same year. Approximately three years later, in 1891, the Rev. J. C. Johns, first resident priest came to the parish. He served until 1892. In the interim between 1892 and 1896, when the Rev. J. F. Goldsman was chosen to be rector, the congregation was without the services of a lay reader. Owing to the inconvenience of the location, the church building was moved in 1894 to the intersection at 6th and Chestnut Sts. In 1903 the congregation erected a six-room frame rectory on Chestnut St. between 10th and 11th Aves. On December 25, 1918, the church building was damaged by fire. Shortly thereafter the present structure was erected. English Gothic, of red brick with concrete capping; and memorial art-glass windows throughout. Consecrated in 1920. First settled clergyman, the Rev. J. C. Johns, 1891-92. See: Otto Agricola, "Early Efforts to Establish Parish Noted"; "Episcopal Church Here Celebrating 50th Anniversary", Gadsden Times, July 25, 1938, in custody of Otto Agricola, in his office, First National Bank Building. Minutes (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials, financial, Sunday School, and Woman's Auxiliary included), 1888--. 3 vols. in custody of Joseph Balfour, in his home, Gadsden.

79. ST. ELIZABETH'S, 1888--. Letohatchie, on Hayneville Highway, Lowndes County.

The first services of this church were held in 1888 in a frame building located opposite the present site. Here the congregation was organized and the name "Christ Church" was adopted. In 1909 the congregation moved across the road to a new frame structure on the present site. The consecration service was conducted by the Rt. Rev. Charles M. Beckwith in September 1909. In 1911 the name of the church was changed to "St. Elizabeth", in honor of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Rogers, a faithful member, through whose generosity the building was erected. A marble tablet in commemoration of Mrs. Rogers, hangs to the right of the chancel rail. Other memorials are a window and the communion service. The lectern, bishop's chair, chancel rail, and altar cross are gifts of different benefactors. Between 1915 and 1922 this parish was relatively inactive. At present services are conducted once a month by a lay reader. First settled clergyman, the Rev. George Randolph Upton, 1888-1911, educated at St. Stephen's College, Annandale-on-the-Hudson, New York.

Register (minutes, members, confirmations, marriages, burials), 1909--. 1 vol. in custody of David W. Fuller, in his home, 1144 S. Perry St., Montgomery.

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80. TRINITY, 1889--. E. side of 20th St. between Berkley and Arlington Aves., Bessemer, Jefferson County.

A small group of Episcopalians, migrating from South Carolina about 1880, organized Trinity in 1889. First services were held in the private residences by the Rev. James Alexander Van Hoose, a deacon, who also conducted missions at several points in the Birmingham area. During the years 1889-90, a lot located at Berkley Ave. and 20th St., was purchased from the Bessemer Land and Improvement Company. The deed was made to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Alabama, and shortly thereafter the present church building erected. A frame structure with high, steep roof, covered with wood shingles, served as the original meeting place. On May 23, 1890, Trinity Church was admitted to the Diocesan Convention as a parish. During the period 1893-1904, annual reports were made as Trinity Mission. Its status as an organized mission was not changed until January 30, 1922, when the mission was placed in care of the Rev. Middleton S. Barnwell, rector of the Church of the Advent, Birmingham (entry 66). On June 23, 1931, Trinity Church made formal application and was admitted to the Diocesan Convention, becoming a parish once more. In 1937 the church building was remodeled, and as a result, the structure assumed Gothic characteristics. Frame building, cruciform, with stained glass windows throughout. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Benjamin Dennis, 1889-90, a graduate of Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, 1883. See: Walter C. Whitaker, The Church in Alabama 1763-1891, published by Roberts and Son, Birmingham, 1898, in custody of the rector, the Rev. George W. Ribble, in his home, 2014 Berkley Ave., Bessemer.

Minutes, 1929--. 2 vols. (paper covered). Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials), 1905--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector (above address). Financial, 1926--. 3 vols. (loose-leaf, to be bound and filed when completed); 1923-37, 1 vol. (loose-leaf monthly financial statements) in custody of Gerard A. Murray, in his home, R. F. D. #1, Box 651, Bessemer.

81. CHRIST, 1890-1913 (Defunct). 4209 3rd Ave., S., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

The early industrial development of Birmingham resulted in the promotion of a number of residential sections near the center of business activities. One of these was called Avondale, situated on the south side of the railroad which divided the city into northern and southern divisions. A number of Episcopal Church people settled in the south portion of the city, and, on April 29, 1888, began holding Sunday School classes under the leadership of the Rev. James A. Van Hoose, in a frame store building on 41st St. between 4th and 5th Aves., S. This group was recognized as a mission of the Diocese in 1890 and called Christ Church. The mission grew rapidly and in 1892 purchased a lot at 4209 3rd Ave., S., erecting thereon a small frame Gothic type church and rectory. Regular services were held in this building until 1912. Meanwhile, the shifting tides of commercial development had changed. Membership of Christ Church

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decreased and those remaining transferred their membership to other churches. From 1897 to 1925 this mission was a charge of St. Mary's-on-the-Highlands, Birmingham (entry 77), and some official acts performed by the ministers of St. Mary's during that period may be found in the registers of that church. When, in 1925, the church property was sold, the furnishings and stone font were given to Grace Church, Woodlawn (entry 83); the bell to the Church of the Good Shepherd, East Lake (entry 125). The proceeds of the sale were invested in other Diocesan work. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas Burry, 1891-92, a graduate of University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, 1890.

Minutes were lost when the property was sold in 1925. Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1900-1912. 1 vol. Financial, 1900-1912. 1 vol. Sunday School (attendance and finances), 1900-1912. 1 vol. These records are all stored in a box in parish house of the Church of the Advent, 2015 Sixth Ave. N., in custody of the rector, the Rev. John C. Turner.

82. ST. JOHN'S, 1890--. 229 Jackson St., Decatur, Morgan County.

In 1890 members of the St. Paul's Parish residing in New Albany (now Decatur), sent a petition to the Diocese of Alabama requesting separation from the Parish, and permission to organize a church in their locality. The petition was granted, and on March 19, 1890, a parish was organized in Tavern Hotel (brick), Grant St., and 6th Ave. Vestrymen were elected January 12, 1891. Services were held upstairs in the old Exchange Bank Building (brick) by visiting ministers and laymen until 1892 when the Rev. E. W. Spalding, the first rector, came to the church. The present frame structure, Gothic type, with stained-glass windows and oak pews was erected in the same year and was consecrated February 19, 1893. In 1898 a frame parish house was erected, adjoining the church. Frame rectory completed at 212 Gordon Drive in 1906, was rebuilt in 1910. First settled clergyman, the Rev. E. W. Spalding, 1892-1901.

Minutes (financial included), 1891-1913. 6 vols. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1891--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Oliver C. Cox, at rectory, 212 Gordon Drive. Financial, 1913--. 3 vols. in custody of Atlee Hoff, 436 Sherman St. Minutes from 1913-27 misplaced.

83. GRACE (Formerly Calvary), 1890--. 102 N. 58th St., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

Established as a mission early in 1890, and identified by the name of Calvary, the mission appears in the Diocesan Journals prior to organization as a parish. The certificate of incorporation, under the name of Grace Church, is dated 1901. Early services were conducted by the Rev. Thomas J. Beard and the Rev. James A. Van Hoose in private homes. On February 15, 1890, the lot on which the present church stands was purchased, a deed being made to the Protestant Episcopal Church in

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the Diocese of Alabama for the benefit of Calvary Church in Woodlawn. On May 22, 1901, Grace Church was admitted to the Diocesan Convention as a regularly constituted parish. Previously a Gothic type frame church building had been completed in 1891. The first church erected served as a place of worship until the present church was built in 1927. English Gothic type of native brown sandstone with leaded art-glass windows throughout. In the tower which encloses the belfry, hangs a large bell with deep, resonant tones. Consecrated October 9, 1927. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas Burry, 1891-92, a graduate of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, 1890. See: Girrard Harris, "Six Years of Dreaming and Struggling for a Debt-Free Church Brings Goal Near", Birmingham News, Sunday, October 3, 1926; a copy in custody of the rector, the Rev. Leon C. Palmer, in church office. Minutes, 1932-38. 1 vol. (loose-leaf binder) in custody of Charles White in Law Library, 9th floor of the Jefferson County Courthouse, 1938-- . 1 vol. (loose-leaf binder) in custody of the rector (above address). Register (communicants, baptisms, confirmations, marriages, burials), 1897-- . 2 vols. in custody of the rector, in his office (above address). Financial, 1936-- . 1 vol. (parish cash book) in custody of J. E. Keaton, Jr., in his home, 711 S. 54th St.

84. ST. MARK'S (Colored), 1891-- . 300 S. 18th St., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

St. Mark's Church and the school that grew up with it had its beginning in the minds of a group of Birmingham Negro leaders, who felt the need of these two institutions and realized the benefits which would come from them. This group presented its plans to the Rev. James A. Van Hoose, an Episcopal deacon, and an outstanding citizen in the industrial and civic affairs of Birmingham, who became much interested in the project and in turn presented the matter to Bishop Richard H. Wilmer, the latter heartily endorsing the proposal. The second floor of the Jackson Building (brick) on 3rd Ave. between 18th and 19th Sts. served as first meeting place. Mr. Van Hoose gave twelve chairs, six lamps, and an organ. He also gave one dollar to start a treasury. On November 29, 1891, the first service was held with eleven in the congregation. After holding a few services in this building, a mission was begun and in January 1892 the congregation moved to a frame hall on Ave. A, S. between 19th and 20th Sts. On April 10, 1893, a Sunday School was started, and on the same date a mission was organized and the present name was adopted. Through the influence of Mr. Van Hoose this mission received several large donations in cash from citizens who were interested in the work, and who resided in the northern part of the United States. In 1893 the present site, with a two-story frame house, was purchased. The lower floor of this house was used for religious services and the upper floor for a school room, when the present St. Mark's school was begun. The present brick church was consecrated by Bishop Henry Melville Jackson, February 14, 1897, and the brick school building in the same block was completed and occupied in 1899. First settled clergyman, the Rev. C. W. Brooks, 1898-1937, educated at King

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Hall, Washington, D. C. See: C. V. Auguste, "History of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Birmingham, Alabama", (handwritten 4 pp.); contained in 1895 minute book in church office.

Minutes, 1894-1910, 1928--. 3 vols. Register (baptisms, members, confirmations, marriages and burials), 1898--. 1 vol. Financial, 1894-1901, 1935--. 2 vols. Sunday School (attendance), 1925--. 5 vols. Minutes of Men's Club, 1936--. 1 vol. All in custody of the rector, in church office, 300 S. 18th St.

85. CHRIST, 1893--. Bridgeport, Jackson County.

The first mention of this church is made in the Diocesan Journal of 1890 where it appears as a mission listed under Birmingham. In his report for 1891 the Rt. Rev. Henry Melville Jackson mentioned a visit to Bridgeport where he found thirteen communicants and excellent prospects for a new church. On February 7, 1892, Mr. William H. Mitchell was ordained deacon and placed in charge of this mission. Services were continued in private homes and in the old Hoffman house during that year. In May 1893 Bishop Jackson again visited Bridgeport and conducted services in the Presbyterian Church. He baptized two persons in the afternoon and confirmed six in the evening of that day. Later in 1893 a small brick church was erected. Mr. Mitchell reported to the Diocesan Convention in that year fifteen communicants and a church building with furniture valued at \$2,750.00. During 1893-94, the church grew in numbers and financial strength. Records show that at the end of the year 1894 the number of communicants had doubled and that a total of \$1,945.08 had been expended that year. With adverse economic conditions the church began to decline. Since that time, the church has never prospered. The people, however, have never been without services. At one time a minister from South Pittsburg, Tennessee, had charge of this mission. At present the building is leased to the Nazarene Church with the provision that it shall be available for Episcopal services whenever desired. Captain Charles L. Conder of the House of Happiness (entry 134), Scottsboro, visits Bridgeport and conducts services once each month. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William H. Mitchell, 1893-97.

86. GRACE, 1893--. McQuillen St. and Washington Ave., Mobile (Oakdale), Mobile County.

This church was organized in 1893 in a frame building on Marine and Washington Aves. This structure was destroyed by a storm in 1926. After this, services were held in the Oakdale schoolhouse until the present frame building was erected and consecrated in 1934. The cross, candelabra and altar draperies are memorials. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James T. McCaa, 1915-16.

Minutes, 1932--. 1 vol. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1931--. 1 vol. at the church, in custody of Mr. John Haig. Financial, 1932--. 1 vol. in custody of Mr. R. W. Williamson, in his home, 1255 Eve St.

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87. ST. JAMES', 1893--. Claiborne Road, Perdue Hill, Monroe County.

In 1872 the St. James' Parish of Claiborne, two miles away, became defunct and several of the members moved to Perdue Hill. The Masonic Hall (frame), their place of worship, was also moved to this location. For a period of approximately twenty years only occasional services were conducted here. In 1893 the mission was established by the Rev. John Gardner Murray. In 1895 a new frame building was erected. Gothic architecture, with a sharp steeple. First settled clergyman, the Rev. John Gardner Murray, 1893-96.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1893--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Edgar Van W. Edwards, in his home, Atmore.

88. ST. JOHN'S, 1893--. 711 22nd St., Ensley, Jefferson County.

The initial effort to establish an Episcopal Church in the western suburbs of Birmingham was made about the year 1884 or 1885 by Mrs. Edith Webb. With the help of four other Episcopal families, viz: Houstons, Cudes, Collins and Heidelbergs, Mrs. Webb opened a Sunday School which met in a small frame schoolhouse near the Pratt City Cemetery. The school was called the Edith Webb Sunday School. After 1886 the Sunday School began to decline. A mission was established in Ensley and the Pratt City children were carried on the dummy railroad to the mission where the Rev. Thomas A. Beard or the Rev. James A. Van Hoose conducted services every Sunday afternoon. On May 1, 1893, William Frederick Bellinger was ordained deacon at St. John's Church in Elyton (entry 39) and placed in charge of this mission. On May 31, 1893, four lots in Block E, Ensley, were deeded to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Alabama. Shortly afterward a Gothic type frame church building was erected on one of these lots. This mission was admitted to the Diocesan Convention as a parish on May 7, 1903. On December 7, 1906, St. John's Church purchased four lots on Ave. G and 22nd St., Ensley, and there the present parish house was built. This building has been used for all services since 1914. Large frame building, lying east and west along the alley with front entrance on the east and facing 22nd St. On May 15, 1919, due to the parish's inability to pay its current debts, the Rev. Edmonds Bennet, Rector, requested the Council to change the parochial organization of St. John's parish to that of an organized mission until such time as the numerical and financial strength of the congregation would permit it to assume the canonical requirements of a parish. This request was granted and permission was given the rector and vestry of St. John's to sell certain property, the proceeds to be invested in a rectory. On January 25, 1937, at the annual parish meeting, preparations were made for readmission of this church to the Diocesan Convention as a parish. St. John's was again received as a parish at the Convention held in Mobile on May 12, 1937. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William Frederick Bellinger, 1893-94.

Minutes, 1913--. 2 vols. and 2 folders (loose-leaf), in custody of James Alfred Calhoun, 1701 27th St. Register (confirmations,

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communicants, baptisms, burials, marriages), 1893--. 2 vols. in custody of the rector, the Rev. Peter M. Dennis, in his home, 2515 Ensley Ave. Financial, 1927--. 11 vols. in custody of Ferdinand Berg Neilson, in his home, 1801 28th St. Parish Cash Book, 1937--. 1 vol. in custody of John Clora Ferguson, in his home, 2231 23rd St.

89. ST. THOMAS, 1893--. Irwin and Center Sts., Citronelle, Mobile County.

For several years prior to 1893, there were enough Episcopalians in Citronelle to have occasional services whenever a minister was available. There was no regularly organized church until 1893, when Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer appointed a committee for the building of an Episcopal Church. The Rev. J. M. Benedict, Captain D. Edington, and Dr. James C. Michael composed this committee. The work of raising funds and perfecting plans for the church began at once. In the meantime services were continued in the Hygeia Hotel (frame), formerly Dr. Michael's Sanitarium, near the site of the present church. The present building (frame) was ready for use in 1895. The building was carried to completion from time to time at a total cost of \$1,370.30. Gothic design, with vestry room, Gothic windows, and side entrance. Interior walls of plaster, and pine ceiling of hard oil finish; seating capacity seventy-five persons. Consecrated in 1898. On permission of the bishop the church was used by the Presbyterians and Congregationalists prior to consecration. A rectory (frame) was erected on lot next to the church in 1910. The Chapel Society organized 1891 and changed to St. Thomas' Guild 1905, put a new metal roof on the church and rectory in 1924. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Gardiner C. Tucker, 1893-95.

Register (baptisms, marriages, confirmations, members, burials), 1897-1926, 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. David A. Hall, Main St., Citronelle. Financial (church and guild combined), 1922--. 2 vols. in custody of Mrs. Eugene M. DeVan, in her home, Citronelle. Woman's Guild (minutes and members), 1897-1905, 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. David A. Hall (above address). (Minutes, members and finances), 1905-22, 5 vols. in custody of Mrs. Eugene M. DeVan (above address).

90. GRACE, 1893--. Mt. Meigs, Montgomery County.

Records reveal that Bishop Richard Hamner Cobbs preached at Mt. Meigs in 1854. The next mention of this mission shows that the Rev. W. C. Whitaker conducted services there in 1891-92. About this time the church building was erected. Gothic style, frame structure. In 1893 this church was admitted to the Diocesan Convention as an organized mission. Consecrated July 9, 1894, by Bishop Henry Melville Jackson, assisted by the Rev. R. C. Jeter, Rector, and the Rev. W. Dudley Powers, with the Rev. W. C. Whitaker delivering the sermon. First settled clergyman, the Rev. N. D. Van Syckel, 1893-94.

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Records of official acts pertaining to this church are in the care of the Rev. Edgar R. Neff, rector, St. John's Montgomery.

91. ST. LUKE'S, 1893--. Point Clear, Baldwin County.

Organized 1893 with services being conducted for several years in various homes. Bishop Henry Melville Jackson preached here in 1893 and confirmed five persons. In 1900 the first church building (frame) was erected on a lot donated by Mr. Louis I. Broadwood at the time the church was organized. On May 17 of that year this church was admitted to the diocesan convention as an organized mission. During the next twenty years the church sustained many severe losses. In 1917 the building was destroyed by a storm and a smaller frame chapel with tower and bell was erected on the same site. Since that time, there have been definite gains in families and total number of members. Those who attend services at present are chiefly people of Mobile who have summer homes in Point Clear. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Gardiner L. Tucker, 1898-1901.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1893--. 1 vol. in custody of Miss Grace Hutchins, Battle's Wharf.

92. ST. ANDREW'S, 1893--. Oak Grove, Mobile County.

This church was organized in 1893 as a mission of Christ Church, Mobile (entry 8). For several years members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew supplemented the work of the minister by conducting lay services. The office of Mr. Matthew Livingston Davis, of the Davis Lumber Company, served as a place of worship until the church building (frame) was completed in 1897. Consecrated by Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer in April of that year. Gothic style, frame structure. St. Andrew's was admitted to the diocesan convention as an organized mission on May 5, 1899. In 1919 it lost its standing and became a mission station under the Rev. James F. Plummer. At present only occasional services are held here. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Louis Tucker, 1895-97.

93. ST. PETER'S, 1894-1915 (Defunct). Tyler's, Dallas County.

Established in early part of the 1890's, probably 1894, as a branch of St. Paul's Parish, Selma (entry 20) the Rev. John G. Murray, priest in charge. Later a frame building was erected. For a number of years the mission was quite active, although by 1915 most of the congregation had moved to the Episcopal churches in Selma, Montgomery and other places. The building was donated to the White Hall Community, and the mission became defunct. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Robert W. Barnwell, 1894-1900.

Baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, and burials, 1894-1915, kept in the register of St. Paul's Parish, Selma.

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94. TRINITY, 1895--. Alpine, Talladega County.

In 1895 a group of capitalists from the North began a promotion enterprise near Talladega. They bought a plot of land, sold lots, and erected dwellings, and founded a town named Nottingham. The Rev. William L. Millechampe, rector of the St. Peter's Parish in Talladega, (entry 40) saw the need of an Episcopal Mission in this nascent village. On November 28, 1895, in a small frame building the Trinity Mission was established, sponsored by the St. Peter's Parish, with Mr. Millechampe, Priest-in-Charge. After thriving for six months, the promotion enterprise failed and the town was abandoned. But the mission remained at the site of Nottingham until 1917, when the Rev. Charles K. Weller, rector at that time of St. Peter's Parish (Talladega), moved the mission to its present site in Alpine. The wood frame building was renovated to a stucco structure. Consecrated in 1917. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William L. Millechampe, 1895-98.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials), 1917--. 2 vols. in custody of the rector, the Rev. Robert Cole Clingman, in his study, 242 North St., Talladega.

95. ST. ANDREW'S 1896--. 2306 Horton St., Sylacauga, Talladega County.

Organized March 1896 in a frame dwelling of a member of the Episcopal faith in Sylacauga, the Rev. William L. Millechampe, presided at the original organization. Services continued to be held in this home until December 1896, when a small frame building was erected on present site. This building was destroyed by a cyclone in 1928, and replaced with the present brick veneer structure. Consecrated in 1929. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William L. Millechampe, 1896-98.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1917--. 2 vols. in custody of Rev. Robert Cole Clingman, rector of St. Peter's Parish, in his study, 242 North St., Talladega. Prior to 1917 these records were kept in the register of the St. Peter's Parish.

96. ST. JAMES', 1896-1918 (Defunct). Eliska, Monroe County.

Organized 1896, by the Rev. John G. Murray. The congregation consisted chiefly in the descendants of Mrs. Robert J. Scott, an ardent Episcopalian. In 1897 a frame building was erected, which was destroyed by fire in 1918. Following this disaster, the members gradually moved away and the organization became defunct the same year. First settled clergyman, the Rev. John G. Murray, 1896-98.

All records destroyed by the fire in 1918.

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97. BLOSSBURG MISSION, 1898-1904 (Defunct). Blossburg, Jefferson County.

This mission station was established in 1898 with the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, a missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of Birmingham, in charge. During the five years in which this station flourished, membership never exceeded more than four families and eleven parishioners, yet these were important enough to warrant separate and careful ministrations. Although services were not held regularly, baptisms, burials and other offices were performed, and the spiritual welfare of the settlement carefully provided for locally. Candidates for confirmation were taken to the Central Church (St. Paul's) at Coalburg (entry 74). Meetings were held in a union church building (frame), since removed to another location. The changing conditions in local mining operations caused the removal of many residents to other centers and the mission was finally abandoned in 1904. See: Journals of the Diocesan Convention for the years 1899 to 1904, published annually after the regular meeting of the Convention. Copies of these Journals are in custody of the diocesan secretary, the Rev. James M. Stoney, Anniston, Alabama.

The annual financial statements published in the Diocesan Journals each year contain the only records of the mission apart from the baptisms, marriages, confirmations, burials, etc., which are entered in the corresponding registers of the Church of the Advent, Birmingham (entry 66), with which Mr. Beard was closely associated.

98. CARDIFF VALLEY, 1898-1905 (Defunct). Cardiff, Jefferson County.

In 1898 a mission was established in Cardiff Valley by the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Birmingham, with fourteen charter members and five families attending. In 1901 there were six families attending, making twenty-seven members. From 1902 the membership seemed to favor a neighboring mission at Brookside which had been started and also closed about the same time. Meetings were held in a storeroom (frame) provided by the Sloss-Sheffield Company for use of all denominations. Services were discontinued in 1905. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, 1898-1905, graduate, University of Alabama. See: Journals of the Diocesan Convention published annually giving financial reports and statistics of all parishes, missions, and mission stations in the diocese for the years 1898-1905. Copies of these Journals are in custody of the diocesan secretary, the Rev. James M. Stoney, Anniston, Alabama.

Being an unorganized mission there was no official governing body, hence no minutes. Certain entries relating to the mission are recorded in the records of Church of the Advent, Birmingham (entry 66). Mr. Beard being also connected with this church.

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99. BROOKSIDE MISSION, 1898-1906 (Defunct). Brookside, Jefferson County.

Established in 1898 with a membership of three families and five confirmed persons by the Rev. Thomas J. Beard of Birmingham, a missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church. By 1903 the communicants of the mission had increased to twenty-nine, several of whom were former members of the neighboring mission of Cardiff Valley. These two missions, working in close harmony, had interchanged members frequently, so that when a confirmation service was held in one, candidates were brought over from the other. Owing to a change in industrial conditions and the removal of people to other centers, both missions were eventually closed. Meetings were first held in a Methodist church (frame) belonging to the Sloss-Sheffield Company. Later a frame church building was erected by this company, for the use of all denominations. Most of the Episcopalians had moved away by 1906, and the mission was discontinued. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, 1898-1905, graduate, University of Alabama. See: Journals of the Diocesan Convention, published annually, giving financial reports and statistics of all parishes, missions, and mission stations in the Diocese. Copies of the journals are in custody of the Diocesan Secretary, the Rev. James M. Stoney, Anniston.

Since this was an unorganized mission, there was no official governing body, hence no minutes. Some entries relating to the mission are recorded in the registers of the Church of the Advent, Birmingham (entry 66), with which Mr. Beard was affiliated.

100. BLACK'S CHAPEL, 1898-1915 (Defunct). Adamsville, Jefferson County.

In 1898 the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, of Birmingham, established a mission station at Adamsville, a mining community near Pratt City, with three families and four confirmed persons. Services were held in a one-story frame building, which was used by all denominations of the community. The mission grew slowly yet steadily until 1908, when it was composed of thirty parishioners. From that time the membership began to decrease because of changing industrial conditions and consequent removal of communicants. By the end of 1914 only two families remained. Services were eventually discontinued; last meeting reported in 1914. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, 1898-1915, graduate, University of Alabama. See: Journals of the Diocesan Convention published annually, giving financial reports and statistics of all parishes, missions, and mission stations in the Diocese. Copies of these journals are in custody of the Diocesan Secretary, the Rev. James M. Stoney, Anniston.

Since this was an unorganized mission there was no governing body, hence no minutes. Such records as were kept have been entered in the registers of the Church of the Advent, Birmingham (entry 66), with which Mr. Beard was affiliated.

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101. LEWISBURG MISSION, 1899-1909 (Defunct). Lewisburg, Jefferson County.

In 1899 Lewisburg a mining settlement within the environs of Birmingham, was brought to the attention of the Rev. Thomas J. Beard, a missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Birmingham. Because of inadequate transportation facilities to the city churches, a mission station was established through the efforts of Mr. Beard. Meetings were held in the local frame schoolhouse. Beginning with only ten members, the mission had a fairly steady growth. In June 1909, however, owing to changed industrial conditions, many members moved to Townley in Walker County, where until December of that year they were still cared for by Mr. Beard. The families remaining in Lewisburg with improved transportation facilities were able to attend services in Birmingham. The mission was finally abandoned in 1909. See: Journal of the Diocesan Council, 1899-1909, Montgomery: The Paragon Press. Copies of these journals are in custody of the Diocesan Secretary, the Rev. James M. Stoney, Anniston.

The annual financial statements published in the Diocesan Journals each year contain the only records of the mission apart from the marriages, baptisms, confirmations and burials, which are entered in the Parish Register, Church of the Advent, Birmingham (entry 66).

102. GOOD SHEPHERD (Colored), 1900--. 306 S. Jackson St., Montgomery, Montgomery County.

Prior to 1900 Negroes of the Episcopal faith in Montgomery attended St. John's Episcopal Church (entry 14) sitting in the gallery at rear of church. In 1898 the Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphy came to the St. John's Church as rector. He became very much interested in the Negro members of this faith, and instituted a movement to establish a Negro mission. In 1900 at Dorsette's Hall (frame), in the 200 block on Dexter Ave., the Church of the Good Shepherd Mission was established. It was sponsored by St. John's, with Mr. Murphy, Priest-in-Charge. Mr. Murphy served the mission until 1901, when the Rev. John R. Brooks, a Negro, was called as rector. At this time the congregation began to hold services on Sunday evenings in the home (frame) of Dr. Nathan Nesbitt. Here services were conducted for several months. The congregation moved later to St. John's Parish House (frame). This building served as a church until 1902, when the present English type frame structure was erected. This church building is characterized by large Gothic windows and art-glass windows throughout. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphy, 1900-1901.

Minutes (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials, and finances included), 1902--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Jettie Simpson, at the church.

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103. TRINITY, 1900--. Carney St., Atmore, Escambia County.

In 1899 the Rev. Howard R. Walker, rector of St. John's Church at Perdue Hill, was called to Atmore, due to the illness of one of his church members who was visiting there. Mr. Walker saw the need of a church of Episcopal faith in this community and made several contacts among the Episcopal people. Much interest was created by his visit, and on May 20, 1900 a mission was established with Mr. Walker Priest-in-Charge. It was known as the Church of the Heavenly Rest. In July of the same year, Mr. Walker took active charge of the congregation and conducted services in the Baptist Church building (frame) until September 1900 when the present plain one-story frame structure was completed. Consecrated December 20, 1900 by Bishop Robert W. Barnwell. In 1901 this church organized an Episcopal Sunday School at Pinedale, an Indian community which is located a few miles from Atmore, now a mission station. At this time the church suffered a decline, and until April 16, 1912, when the mission was reorganized, irregular services were occasionally held. During the period from 1924-27, the present name was adopted. In 1928 a frame rectory was built in the residential part of the city. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Howard R. Walker, 1900-1902.

Minutes, 1900--, 1 vol. Register (members, baptisms, and confirmations), 1900. 1 vol. in custody of the rector, Edgar Van W. Edwards at rectory, Atmore.

104. ST. ALBAN'S, 1902--. St. Alban's Rd. and Magnolia St., Loxley, Baldwin County.

The earliest Episcopal services held in Loxley occurred around 1902. Mr. Robert Martin Mahler gave ten acres of land to the Episcopal Church, and a frame building was erected. This served as a combination church and school until 1909. An attempt to increase the income of the church by raising certain fruit crops on the land donated by Mr. Mahler failed, and after two or three years, half the land was deeded back to the donor. In 1909 the church building was erected on present site and was consecrated in the same year. Old English type, originally frame, but now having stucco exterior; bell tower and bell, and vestry and choir rooms at the rear of the building. Interior repaired 1916; exterior walls replaced by stucco 1926. New metal roof added in 1939. All these repairs were financed by the church guild. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Howard R. Walker, 1902-10.

Financial (communicants included), 1926--. 2 vols. 1 vol. 1926-36, in custody of Mrs. Robert Martin Mahler, in her home, Magnolia St., Loxley. 1 vol. 1936--, in custody of Mr. Charles A. Hilkes, Loxley. Women's Guild (members, finances), 1933--, in custody of Mrs. Robert Martin Mahler (above address).

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105. ST. PAUL'S, 1902--. Magnolia Springs, Baldwin County.

The earliest services were held in Magnolia Springs sometime in the nineties of the past century. However, there was no organization and no regular services until after 1895. Services were held in homes until the erection of the church, which was completed and consecrated in 1902. Frame building, with stained glass windows and shingle roof. Interior of pine with hard oil finish, hammer beams; pine pews and small organ. The number of communicants has never been large, but people of the Episcopal faith from other parts of country who visit here during winter months greatly increase the number who attend services. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Louis Tucker, 1896-97.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1920-31. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Jacob Howell Shepherd, Jasmine St., Foley. Financial (communicants included), 1931--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Harry C. Martin, in her home, Magnolia Springs.

106. ST. MARK'S, 1902--. Barnwell, Baldwin County.

The first services to be conducted in the Barnwell community were held in James P. Slocum's residence, the Slocum homestead, about one mile from the present site of the church. Services continued here until the erection of the first building (frame) on the Slocum homestead. Organized 1902 as Transfiguration Church. The name St. Mark's appears first in the annual report for 1904. The altar of the church came from old Christ Church, Mobile. In 1906 this building was completely destroyed by a storm. Since that time services have been held in the Barnwell schoolhouse, Alberta Road. Mr. James P. Slocum, a lay reader, often held services in the absence of the minister. Erection of present building started 1937, still incomplete. Gothic style of hollow tile; rectangular. No regular services held here since 1937, however, the communicants, numbering sixteen, continue to pay their pledges into the Diocese. At present they go to Point Clear once a month for communion. The church is still in possession of a communion service given by the Rev. Howard P. Walker, 1905, in memory of Clinton Gordon. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Howard R. Walker, 1902-16.

Financial (communicants included), 1937--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Laura Belle Keller, in her home, Barnwell.

107. ST. MARY, THE VIRGIN, 1903--. Summer and Tremont Sts., Pell City, St. Clair County.

Organized in May 1903, in the Methodist Church Building (frame) at Pell City, with the Rev. James H. Blacklock, Priest-in-Charge. Known as the Episcopal Church of Pell City, the congregation worshiped in the Methodist Church until November 1907, when the present frame structure was completed. The lot was donated and the entire cost of the construction of this building was defrayed by Sumter Cogswell, a member of the Episcopal

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Church. Consecrated December 1907. At consecration services, conducted by Bishop Charles M. Beckwith, the present name was adopted. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James H. Blacklock, 1903-14, graduate, Oxford University, Oxford, England, May 1849.

108. ST. ANDREW'S, 1904--. 1178 11th Ave. S., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

Prior to 1902 Miss Adele Shaw, conducted a school in her home for the children who lived in the northwest section of Birmingham. In October 1902, the Rev. John G. Murray, rector, Church of the Advent (entry 66) recognized the growing interest of his parishioners living in the vicinity, and established a mission Sunday School, using the private schoolhouse of Miss Shaw. The following year the name St. Andrew's Mission of the Church of the Advent was adopted and as such it was given a place in the Easter celebration of the Advent Sunday School. On March 16, 1903, a lot on Central and 11th Aves., S., was purchased as a site for a church building. Services were continued, however, in the schoolhouse, with lay readers and occasionally a clergyman in charge. At a business meeting held April 3, 1904, plans were discussed for a temporary chapel. A frame building, including a vestry room, was erected and opened for service Easter, 1905, with the Rev. Raimundo de Ovies in charge. On May 6, a meeting was held in the chapel and the congregation sent a petition to Bishop Charles M. Beckwith, requesting him to make a parish of St. Andrew's. Bishop Beckwith granted this request and appointed Mr. De Ovies rector of the parish. In March 1913 this building was destroyed by a windstorm after which a new location, 1178 11th Ave., S., was procured and the corner stone of the present church laid on St. Andrew's Day, November 30, 1913. English-Gothic of stone, trimmed with Bedford limestone; cruciform, with entrance facing 11th Ave. Chancel in the north end, and a beautiful memorial window over the reredos. Consecrated October 31, 1920. First settled clergyman the Rev. Raimundo de Ovies, 1905-12, graduate, Boston Latin School, Boston, Mass., and University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee. See: Charles H. Mandy, "Members of St. Andrew's Will Worship in New Church for First Time Today", published in Birmingham Age-Herald, May 12, 1926; copies of article in office of the rector, 1176 11th Ave., S.

Register (communicants, baptisms, confirmations, burials), 1905--. 5 vols. in custody of the rector, in his study (above address).

109. NATIVITY, 1905--. W. Main St., Dothan, Houston County.

This mission was organized in 1905. Services were held in homes of the members until 1907 when a church building was erected and consecrated at the present location. The congregation worshiped in this building until 1927 when it was razed and replaced by the present

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structure. English architecture of red brick; one of the stained-glass windows is a memorial. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Willis Gaylord Clark, 1905-6.

Minutes (financial included), 1905--. 2 vols. in custody of the rector, the Rev. Claire T. Crenshaw, at the church. Register (baptisms, confirmations, burials, members and marriages), 1905--. 1 vol. in custody of M. L. Hanshan, Jr., in his home, 202 Park Ave., S. Sunday School (attendance and financial), 1905--. 2 vols. in custody of Mrs. Theresa Merrill, Houston Hotel, Dothan.

110. EPIPHANY, 1905--. Obrig Ave., and Debow St., Guntersville, Marshall County.

Early services were held at this place by the Rev. Thomas J. Beard of Huntsville, Alabama, prior to the Civil War. This church was organized September 11, 1905, and its first services were held in the auditorium of the grammar school building (frame). Later the members moved to the courthouse (frame) where services were continued until they moved into a hall over the Citizen's Bank (brick). Again moving after a few months, they worshiped in the Presbyterian Church (frame) in Guntersville until their present church structure was erected in 1917. Gothic architecture, frame, with concrete foundation and art-glass windows throughout. First settled clergyman, the Rev. William B. Allen, 1905-7.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, burials), 1910--. 1 vol. Register of Services, 1935--. 1 vol. in custody of Captain Charles L. Conder, House of Happiness, Scottsboro.

111. CHRIST, 1905-20 (Defunct). Burnsville, Dallas County.

Early in 1905 a mission was begun in Burnsville, a community about ten miles from Selma, by the Rev. Edward W. Gamble. Within a year the mission had grown to the extent that it applied for admission to the diocese. It was admitted May 16, 1906, as Christ Church. Everything seemed to indicate an active career for the mission. A lot was procured and a building was erected. A bell which had formerly belonged to St. Luke's Church, Cahaba, was used in the new structure. For a number of years the mission seemed to prosper. However, after a few years members began to move to neighboring cities and in 1920 the church became defunct. Throughout the existence of this church it was a mission of St. Paul's Church, Selma (entry 20). The Reverend Mr. Gamble organized the mission because of the need of the people in the community. After the removal of people from the vicinity there was no further need for the mission. The church structure, owned by Mrs. Clarence Elebash of Selma, is now vacant. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Edward W. Gamble, 1905-20.

All official acts pertaining to the mission are recorded in the register of St. Paul's Church, Selma.

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112. ST. PHILLIP'S, 1906-13 (Defunct). 36th Ave. N., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

During August 1906, the Rev. J. W. Cantey Johnson established a mission in North Birmingham and turned the same over to the Rev. Raimundo de Ovies and the laymen of St. Andrew's Church, Birmingham, (entry 108). Services were held in the Presbyterian Church (frame) located at that time on 36th Ave. N., until the year 1912. In 1913 the mission became defunct. See: Journals of the Diocesan Convention published annually giving financial reports and statistics of all parishes, missions and mission stations in the diocese for the years 1906-13. Copies of these journals are in custody of the diocesan secretary, the Rev. James M. Stoney, Anniston, Alabama.

No minutes. In the Register of Confirmations of St. Andrew's Church, under date of November 17, 1912, there appear six names with a note which states: "They came from the North Birmingham St. Phillip's mission of St. Andrew's Church."

113. ALL SAINTS, 1907-14 (Defunct). 614 S. 29th St., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

This mission was organized in 1907 by the Rev. Willoughby Newton Claybrook, rector of St. Mary's-on-the-Highlands (entry 77) and the Woman's Auxiliary of that church, to provide religious services for the people of that vicinity who were unable to attend services at other Episcopal churches. Dr. Carl Henckell, a lay reader, was placed in charge. Services were originally held in a one-story, frame building until a church and parish hall were erected in 1908. The hall was a two and one-half story frame structure used as kindergarten, reading, and recreation rooms for boys and girls. After the mission was discontinued, the property was sold and the church building razed. The parish hall still remains and is used as a boys' club known as "Kamram Club." All Saints, a child of St. Mary's-on-the-Highlands; was never independent of the mother church. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Willoughby Newton Claybrook, 1907-14, graduate, Washington and Lee, 1895, and Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, 1899.

114. ALL SAINTS, 1908--. Ann and Government Sts., Mobile, Mobile County.

This church was organized as a Sunday School in 1908. Within a year it was recognized as a mission, and in two years it was admitted to the Diocesan Convention as a parish. The first building (frame) on Ann and Selma Sts. served as a place of worship until 1910 when the congregation moved into a larger frame building on present site. In 1914 this structure was moved to the rear of the lot to make room for the erection of the present building which was completed and consecrated in 1916. English-Gothic architecture of red brick and sandstone. The altar,

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altar rail, pulpit, lectern, litany desk, bishop's chair and baptismal font are all memorials. A Sunday School annex and parish house (brick) were erected in 1928. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Wyatt Brown, 1909-13.

Minutes, 1909. 4 vols. in custody of Mr. Mayhall, in his home, 1560 Monterey Place. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1909--. 1 vol. in church office, in custody of the Rev. T. R. Bridges, Rector. Sunday School, 1927--. 11 vols. also in custody of Mr. Mayhall (above address). Woman's Auxiliary, 1927--. 2 vols. (Minutes), 1927--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. E. A. Benson, in her home, 22 DeMouy Ave. (Financial), 1927--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Harry White, in her home, Flo Claire.

115. ASCENSION, 1909--. 1145 S. McDonough St., Montgomery, Montgomery County.

The foresight and missionary zeal of the Rev. Edward Ellerbe Cobbs, rector of St. John's Church (entry 14) of this city were great factors in establishing a new parish in this residential section of Montgomery. In 1907 Mr. Cobbs conferred with his vestry and with a few members of the congregation who lived in South Montgomery and convinced them of the importance of providing a church in that part of the city. The first meeting for organization was held at the home of Mr. Cobbs, Hull St. and Clitherall Ave., Sunday, May 10, 1908. At this meeting about thirty-two persons signed an agreement for the organization of the new church. Before the next meeting the number increased to forty-seven, all communicants. The present name was adopted at the time of organization. Meetings continued in the home of Mr. Cobbs for several months. The first unit of the church was started November 11, 1909. On Sunday, January 23, 1910, the cornerstone was laid with appropriate ceremony and the first service held on Easter of that year. Mr. Cobbs was in charge of the new parish from its incipency until the Rev. T. H. Johnson came to the church August 1, 1910. The Rev. Stewart McQueen, rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter (entry 58) assisted in the organization and continued to express his interest in the new church until Mr. Johnson came. The Diocesan Council in session at St. John's Church, Montgomery, May 1911 admitted the Church of Ascension as a parish. On April 5, 1926, work was resumed to complete the church building, which was accomplished by March 25, 1927. Gothic style, of Indiana limestone. First settled clergyman, the Rev. T. H. Johnson, 1910-17. Graduate, University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee.

Minutes, 1910--. 3 vols. 1910-19. 1 vol. in custody of Mr. Algernon Blair, 201 Felder Ave. 1919--. 2 vols. in custody of the Rev. Peerce N. McDonald, 20 Gilmer Ave. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials), 1910--. 1 vol. Register of services, 1919--. 3 vols. in custody of Mr. McDonald (above address). Financial, 1910--. 3 vols. in custody of Mr. David Graham Hancock, 200 Fairview Ave.

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116. ST. MARY'S, 1909--. Pinedale, Atmore, Escambia County.

About thirty years ago the Rev. Howard Walker established this mission for the people of Pinedale community. From the beginning services were held in a one-room cabin situated in the middle of the old Wood's farm. Mrs. Wood, mother of Mr. George Wood, Sr., who today is still a member of this little church, donated one acre of land surrounding the cabin to the church. In 1929 this building was destroyed by storm. For a period of approximately four years the people were without regular church services. In 1933 another one-room building (frame) was erected. This served as a union church, the Episcopalians granting the Baptist and other denominations the use of their property. In 1936 the church transferred the acre of land in the center of the field back to Mr. George Wood, Sr., receiving one-fourth acre located in corner of crossroads about a mile from their former location. A new building (frame) 20 feet by 50 feet, erected by native labor, under the direction of the Rev. Edgar Van W. Edwards, rector of Trinity, Atmore. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Howard Walker, 1909-20.

Records of this mission have been kept with the records of Trinity, Atmore, Alabama, all in custody of the rector, Mr. Edwards, Atmore.

117. TRINITY, 1910--. 1308 Cotton Ave., West End, Birmingham, Jefferson County.

The large number of needy children in this section of the city caused Mr. and Mrs. Harris W. Tinker to organize a Sunday School in 1895. The Rev. Thomas J. Beard, rector, Church of the Advent, Birmingham, began conducting occasional services in connection with the Sunday School. This became known as the Cleveland Mission. Many of the people who first attended this mission decided to organize churches of their own, which retarded the growth of the mission for several years. First services were held on Tuscaloosa Ave. in the private residence of Mr. and Mrs. Tinker. When the congregation outgrew the capacity of the Tinker residence, the City Hall (frame) in West End, and a schoolhouse known as Old Town, were used as places of worship. In 1909 under the guidance of the Rev. Willoughby Newton Claybrook, the mission took on new life and was admitted to the diocese in 1910 as Trinity Mission. Meetings were held in the schoolhouse until 1917. At this time a lot (present site) was purchased. The schoolhouse also was purchased from the City of Birmingham, moved to the lot and remodeled into the present church building. Gothic style, with art-glass windows throughout. In August 1930 two lots adjoining the church on the west were purchased, and in February 1934 the mortgage against the church was paid in full, thus clearing the church property of all indebtedness. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Willoughby Newton Claybrook, 1909-10. Graduate, Washington and Lee, 1895; Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, 1899.

Minutes (vestry and congregational meetings), 1933-35. 1 folder (loose-leaf), in custody of the rector, the Rev. George Wallace

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Ribble, 2014 Berkley Ave., Bessemer. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials, list of rectors included), 1909--, in custody of the rector (above address).

118. CHRIST, April 4, 1911-December 1, 1911 (Defunct). 3801 Parkway, Fairfield (formerly Corey), Jefferson County.

A subdivision six miles west of Birmingham was incorporated in 1909 under the name of Corey. At the time of its incorporation there were no churches nor other religious organizations in Corey. The Protestant Episcopal residents of the locality, however, immediately began making arrangements for the organization of a mission. These individuals made representations to the Rev. Charles M. Beckwith, then bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, who, on March 29, 1911, appointed as lay readers for Corey, Joseph D. Weldon and William M. Person. On April 4, 1911, Bishop Beckwith met with the Rev. Willoughby N. Claybrook, rector of St. Mary's Church (entry 77), Birmingham, and several Episcopal laymen in the private residence (frame) of Joseph D. Weldon. Here the bishop's approval was obtained and arrangements were completed for the organization of a mission at Corey. Mr. Claybrook was appointed as rector in charge of this mission. First services were held April 23, 1911, in the real estate office of Corey Land Company. This was a small frame building located one block west of 37th St. on Parkway (above address), near the entrance to the new town of Corey which was marked by a brick pier on each side of the road. In this building on April 23, 1911, the mission was organized. Regular services were held in this structure until December 1, 1911, when the organization was withdrawn by the bishop. A balance of \$36.92, which Bishop Beckwith authorized for use of a future mission, was subsequently paid over, with interest, to the Church of the Holy Comforter, a mission established in February, 1922, which later changed to Christ Church, Fairfield (entry 133). First settled clergyman, the Rev. Willoughby Newton Claybrook, April 4, 1911 to December 1, 1911, a graduate of Washington and Lee, 1895, and Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, 1899.

All records, if any, were kept by the minister in charge, in the books of the parish from which he came, namely, Church of the Advent (entry 66), St. Mary's-on-the-Highlands (entry 77), St. Andrew's (entry 108), and St. John's, Ensley (entry 88).

119. ST. MARK'S, 1911--. Craft Highway, near St. Stephen's Road, Toulminville, Mobile County.

In 1911 a small group of members of various Episcopal Churches in the city of Mobile--who resided in Toulminville, a suburb of the latter city--decided to organize a mission. An abandoned blacksmith shop was

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rented on Stone St. This building was renovated and used for church purposes, meetings being held here for several months. On April 19, 1911, the mission was officially established, sponsored by the Diocese of Alabama, with the Rev. Luther George Hallam Williams, Priest-in-Charge. The congregation continued to worship in the renovated blacksmith shop building until November 1915 when the present one-story (frame) building was completed. The structure was consecrated in 1918. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Luther George Hallam Williams, 1911-13, graduate, University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, 1901.

Minutes (Church and Sunday School finances included), 1911-23, 1 vol. Register (members, baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials), 1911--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Talbert Morgan, rector, at his home, 1851 Dauphin St., Mobile. Financial (Sunday School finances included), 1935--. 2 vols. in custody of Miss Mabel Toulmin, Toulminville.

120. ST. JOHN'S, 1912--. Robertsdale, Baldwin County.

In 1912 St. John's Guild was founded as an autonomous body with the Rev. Howard R. Walker as the minister. The Guild bought several acres of land four miles east of Robertsdale on the Pensacola Road and converted the small house thereon into the Guild Chapel. In 1919 the Rev. James F. Plummer, Dean of the Convocation of Mobile, upon request of the Bishop, visited St. John's Guild Chapel, and, after much discussion, it was made one of the group of missions in Baldwin County. Services were held once a month. A lot was bought in Robertsdale in 1922, and a remainder of \$200, formed the nucleus of a building fund. The Rev. Joseph R. Walker took charge December 1, 1924. Foundation of the parish house was laid on December 10, 1926, and the building was completed February 15, 1927. The little chapel, located east of town, was abandoned and its furnishings moved into the parish house. Gothic style, of yellow brick, vestry room and kitchen at the rear of building; stained-glass windows throughout. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Howard Rutherford Walker, 1912-15.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1912--. 2 vols. in custody of Mrs. Jacob Howell Shepherd, in her home, Jasmine St., Foley.

121. IMMANUEL, 1912--. McMillan Ave., and 7th St., Bay Minette, Baldwin County.

In 1912 the Rev. Stephen Palmer, a newspaper man in New York, feeling called to the ministry and having studied for the same, moved to Bay Minette in south Alabama for the purpose of establishing a church. Immanuel Mission was organized the same year. Services were held in the Presbyterian Church until the newly organized congregation was in position to erect a church of their own. Mrs. Thomas Ewing donated the lot and after funds had been obtained for construction materials, Mr. Palmer personally erected the present building, including the altar and pews.

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Frame rectangular hall, Gothic architecture, front and side porches, frosted windows and small crosses over front and rear of building. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Stephen Palmer, 1912-16.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, communicants, and burials), 1912--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Jacob Howell Shepherd, Jasmine St., Foley. Sunday School, 1912--. 1 vol. in custody of W. H. Fletcher, in his home, Bay Minette. Ladies Auxiliary, 1912--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Paul Teter, in her home, Bay Minette.

122. ST. ANDREW'S (Colored), 1912--. Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Macon County.

Organized in the summer of 1912 in the Woman's Club room of the Academic Building (brick), Tuskegee Institute, by the Rev. A. H. May of Jamaica, West Indies, with four charter members. The congregation worshiped in this building until September 1929, when it moved to the chapel of Phelps Hall (brick). After worshiping there until 1930, services were held in the alumni hut (frame), which served as place of worship until 1936. Then the congregation moved to the Home Economics Building (brick), the present place of worship. Membership of the church consists chiefly of the students and instructors of Tuskegee Institute. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Stewart McQueen, 1916-18. See: the Rev. A. H. May, "History of St. Andrew's Mission", The Alabama Churchman, 1914; Mrs. W. T. Shehee, "Woman's Auxiliary of the St. Andrew's Mission", The Alabama Churchman, March 1930.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1912--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. W. T. Shehee, in her home at Tuskegee Institute. Financial, 1932--. 1 vol. in custody of J. L. Anderson, in his office at Maintenance Department, Tuskegee Institute. Woman's Auxiliary, 1932--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Mary L. Syrette, at her home, Tuskegee Institute.

123. ST. PAUL'S; 1912--. Home Ave., Irvington, Mobile County.

Communicants of the Episcopal Church who lived in Irvington organized St. Paul's Mission in 1912. Services were held in various homes and in Curtis Hall (frame) for a period of two years. Visiting ministers graciously gave their services to those of the faith at Irvington. Mr. Davis Charles McConn, a lay reader, supplemented the work of the ministers, thus providing more continuous services for the people. Mr. J. Wilbur Andrews of the Irvington Land Company donated two lots on Home Avenue for the erection of a church building. The building was completed in fall of 1914. Gothic style, stucco, with stained glass windows over altar, three double casement windows on each side of building; pine ceiling of hard oil finish, groined beams and vesury room. The Woman's Guild, organized about the time of organization of the church, continued to render vital service to the congregation. First settled clergyman, the Rev. John Chipman, 1912-17. Mr.

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Chipman came to Irvington from Pascagoula, Mississippi, where he was pastor.

Minutes, 1930--. 1 vol. Financial, 1930--. 1 vol. in custody of Mr. Arthur Clark, in his home, Grand Bay. Woman's Guild (minutes) 1933--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Arthur Clark, in her home, Grand Bay.

124. BERLIN MISSION, 1914-29 (Defunct). Berlin, Dallas County.

Established in 1915, this mission was sponsored by the St. Paul's Parish at Selma (entry 20), with the Rev. Edward W. Gamble, Priest-in-Charge. A small frame building was also erected in 1914. The congregation worshiped in this building until 1929. Due largely to improved transportation facilities, the congregation then moved its membership to St. Paul's Parish at Selma, and the mission at Berlin became defunct. The building still stands, however, and is now used by a colored congregation. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Edward W. Gamble, 1914-29, graduate, Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

Baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials, recorded in register of St. Paul's Parish, Selma.

125. GOOD SHEPHERD, 1915--. 219 N. 77th St., Birmingham, Jefferson County.

On June 2, 1917, a small group of people, composed of one man, six women and six children, met in the old City Hall Building (frame) at East Lake under the leadership of the Rev. Luther George Hallam Williams, who was rector of Grace Church in Woodlawn (entry 83), and established the Good Shepherd Mission. The first service was Holy Communion in June 1917. From the winter of 1917 to the winter of 1918 a vacant frame residence at 65th St. and 3rd Ave., N., served as place of worship. Later services were held in a brick building on College St. until the spring of 1919, when the congregation moved back to the old City Hall Building (East Lake) and remained there until completion of the present building on August 6, 1922. English architecture, small frame structure, with two large oil hanging lamps. These lamps were used for several years until electric lights were installed in the church. The church furniture was carried from St. John's, Elyton (entry 39), first Episcopal Church in Jefferson County, and placed in Good Shepherd in 1922. The bell, a gift from Bishop William George McDowell, formerly belonged to Christ Church (entry 81) in Avondale, was erected in a tower in the fall of 1931. This church building was ~~dedicated~~ in 1926. In rear of the church building a frame annex was completed and ~~dedicated~~ on December 19, 1937. This annex is now used as a parish house. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Luther George Hallam Williams, 1917-19, graduate, University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, 1901. See: Mrs. John H. Urmev and Mrs. Robert F. Thompson "Early History of the Church of the Good Shepherd" (typewritten, 12 pp.), 1937, in custody of Mrs. John H. Urmev, in her home, 7428 1st Ave., N., Birmingham.

Minutes, 1936--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. William B. Davidson,

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in her home, 7510 Division Ave. Register (membership, baptisms, confirmations, burials and marriages), 1917--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. John H. Urmev (above address). Financial (loose-leaf ledger and each year bound separately) 1922--. 16 vols. Sunday School (attendance and finances), 1930--. 7 small notebooks in custody of Mrs. Robert F. Thompson, in her home, 2116 N. 30th St.

126. ST. MARY'S, 1918-37. 6th Ave. between College and Three Notch Sts., Andalusia, Covington County.

Established in 1918 by the Rev. Elsworth B. Collier. Services were held in the homes of various members and occasionally in commercial buildings in the business district of Andalusia for a period of approximately fourteen years. Funds were raised for the erection of a church and were deposited in a local bank by 1932. Owing to failure of this bank in the same year, these funds were lost. At the present time there are only three members of the mission in the county.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1918-37. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Joseph H. Harvey, rector St. Mark's Parish at Troy (entry 69).

127. ST. MARK'S, 1919--. Main St., Oakman, Walker County.

As early as 1890 there were a few Episcopalians residing in Oakman who occasionally held services in private homes. In 1898 George Hooker donated a frame residence three miles from Oakman for a place of worship. Meetings were held in this residence for twenty-one year; it was known as "St. John's-in-the-Wilderness." In 1918 the present church site was obtained and plans were made for a church organization and the erection of a church building. On March 15, 1919, the mission was established by the Rev. Carl Henckell, Priest-in-Charge, and the present name adopted. On this same date the present small frame structure, with stained-glass windows, was completed and consecrated. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Carl Henckell, 1919-30.

Register (communicants) 1919--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Claire T. Crenshaw, rector of St. Mary's Parish (entry 130), in his home, 504 20th St., Jasper. Financial, 1919--. 1 vol. in custody of Miss Serena Boykens, in her home, in Oakman.

128. ST. JAMES, 1920--. St. James Ave., Fairhope, Baldwin County.

The Lowell home on Fels Ave. was the place of an occasional Episcopal service for several years prior to 1920. In that year Mrs. John Lowell and a few other Episcopalians organized the church. A Baptist Church located on St. James Ave. was purchased and regular services were conducted there. For a number of years visiting ministers from Mobile had charge of the services. Dr. S. A. R. Thompson, lay reader,

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assisted the ministers for several years before his death. It was during the pastorate of the Rev. James F. Plummer that the church purchased its property and experienced much growth. In 1933 the building was remodeled by Mr. Oscar Wilder. This individual built the altar and pulpit and changed the seating arrangement, providing a middle aisle. Spanish architecture, stucco construction, bell and tower, L-shaped, with leaded glass windows throughout. A frame building on same lot adjoining church is used as the Guild Hall. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James F. Plummer, 1920-23.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials), 1920--. 1 vol. in custody of Mr. Oscar Wilder, in his home, Fairhope. Financial, 1924--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. William C. Baumhaver, 311 White Ave., Fairhope. Woman's Guild (members, minutes, finances), 1920-36. 1 vol. at the church in custody of Mrs. Oscar Wilder.

129. ST. STEPHEN'S, 1922--. Glennville, Russell County.

Organized 1922 by the Rev. C. Morton Murry with twenty-five charter members. A church building was erected and consecrated the same year. Gothic style, frame structure. The erection of this building was made possible largely through the generous donation of Mrs. Frank Elmore, Montgomery, and gifts from friends of the members of this church. St. Stephen's is the only Episcopal Church in Russell County. Since 1930, only occasional services have been conducted here. First settled clergyman, the Rev. C. Morton Murry, 1922-27.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1922--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Peter M. Dennis, Dothan.

130. ST. MARY'S, 1922--. 18th St. and Cordova Ave., Jasper, Walker County.

In 1908 occasional Episcopal services were held in Jasper by the Rev. Thomas J. Beard of Birmingham. These meetings took place in homes of the people of Episcopal faith. As a result of these services, a mission was established in 1922 in Cheatham's Conservatory (frame) on 3rd Ave. and 20th St. The Episcopalians worshiped in this building until November 1, 1936, when present frame structure was completed and consecrated. The altar, bishop's chair, processional cross, lectern, font, and pews are memorials. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Claire T. Crenshaw, 1938--. Graduate, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, and Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia.

Minutes, 1936--. 1 vol. Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, burials), 1922--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector, Mr. Crenshaw, in his home, 504 E. 20th St. Financial, 1922--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. John Foreman, America. Sunday School (attendance and finances), 1936--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector (above address). Woman's Auxiliary, 1928--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Frank Brotherton, Jasper.

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131. ST. JOHN'S, 1922--. Monroeville, Monroe County.

Organized in 1922 by the Rev. Eugene Taylor Clarke. The Present membership is made up chiefly of former members of St. James' Church at Perdue Hill. Services were held in small frame building used by the Ladies' Auxiliary, known as Guild Hall, until 1927. A donation was received from the Church Loan Association, together with the lumber donated by several mills, which made possible the erection of present structure. Frame rectangular building, without bell. Interior has walnut colored pews. Consecrated 1927. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Eugene Taylor Clarke, 1922-23.

Minutes, 1933--. 4 vols. in custody of Mrs. Roy McCall, in her home, Lazenby St., Monroeville. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1922--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. Edgar Van W. Edwards, rector, Trinity, Atmore. Financial, 1933--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Fannie G. Ratliffe, in her home, Mt. Pleasant St., Monroeville.

132. RESURRECTION, 1922--. Leatherwood, R. F. D. #1, Anniston, Calhoun County.

This mission grew out of an Episcopal Sunday School, which held meetings in a vacant frame residence in the Leatherwood community for some time prior to 1922. Early in 1922 a frame building was erected, and the mission was established. It was located three miles south of the present site and sponsored by the Grace Episcopal Church (entry 72) of Anniston, with the Rev. James M. Stoney, Priest-in-Charge. In 1934 after many of the members moved away, the building was dismantled, moved and rebuilt into the present one-story frame structure, with a seating capacity of one hundred and seventy-five. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James M. Stoney, 1922-26, a graduate, University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials and finances included), 1922--. 1 vol. in custody of the Rev. James M. Stoney, rector, in his study at Grace Church, Anniston.

133. CHRIST, 1922--. 4501 DeBardleben Ave., Fairfield (formerly Corey), Jefferson County.

On October 24, 1921, Charles E. Farnum assembled a number of children at his residence, and organized a Sunday School. Shortly thereafter, on October 31, 1921, Mr. Farnum held another meeting at his residence, this time organizing a mission. The members of the mission quickly increased in number, outgrowing the capacity of Mr. Farnum's residence. The mission then held its services in the old Masonic Lodge rooms on Parkway, and later in the school building (frame) known as Gate Lodge, located one block west of 37th St. on Parkway. When the Junior High School building (brick) on Ave. F. and 43rd St. was completed, the auditorium of the school was rented by the mission. Here regular weekly meetings were held. On January 24, 1923, this mission was admitted to the

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Diocesan Convention as an organized mission, under the name of Holy Comforter, with the Rev. Edmonds Bennett, Priest-in-Charge. After the retirement of Dr. Bennett, the mission was placed in charge of the Rev. Middleton S. Barnwell, rector of the Church of the Advent, Birmingham (entry 66), April 15, 1923-July 13, 1924. The name of the church was changed to Christ Church January 23, 1924. The similarity of this name with that of a mission at Corey (now defunct) was incidental, as no one connected with the new organization, at that time, knew that the former mission had a name. After Mr. Barnwell left the diocese, no regular ministerial services were held until August 1, 1926, when the Rev. George Wallace Ribble of Halifax, Virginia, took charge. It was learned that the original mission, Christ Church (entry 118), had left a legacy of thirty-six dollars which had increased to over fifty dollars since 1911, and this formed the basis of a building fund. On February 24, 1928, a lot at 4501 DeBardleben Ave. (present site) was purchased and plans were made for the construction of a church building. The erection of the parish was started January 1, 1929, and completed March 22, 1929. Gothic, English-Colonial type frame building. Consecrated April 7, 1929. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Edmonds Bennett, 1922-23, a graduate of Ruth College, England, 1900. See: Robert James Wilson, "Historical Notes of Christ Church" (typewritten 4 pp.), April 7, 1929; an article by C. N. Gilley, editor, Fairfield Press (now out of business), January 17, 1929; a copy of each in custody of the rector, the Rev. Joseph Burton, 2515 Ensley Ave., Ensley, Alabama.

Minutes, 1923--. 1 vol. in custody of Howard S. Leach, in his home, 1325 43rd St., Belview Heights. Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials), 1932--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector (above address). Financial, 1922-28, 2 vols. in custody of Robert J. Wilson in the parish house, 4501 DeBardleben Ave., 1929-32, 1 vol. (since 1933 a parish house cash book has been in use) 1 vol. in custody of Charles McKinnon, in his home, 4924 Farrell Ave. Sunday School (attendance and finances), 1929--. 10 vols. in custody of Chris Marugg, in the parish house (above address).

134. HOUSE OF HAPPINESS, 1923--. Sauta Bottom, Route 2, Scottsboro, Jackson County.

Founded in 1923 in Scottsboro by Miss Augusta B. Martin, a state social worker. The need of Christian social service in this rural community and disturbing factors in the city soon led Miss Martin to transfer her work to the present location. At first a shack and a tent were used until Miss Martin, with the help of the neighbors, built a log cabin on the mountain side. For many years Miss Martin carried on a prodigious work, taking care of the homeless, destitute and problem children. She, an Episcopalian, presented her work to Bishop William George McDowell. Seizing this opportunity for missionary work on a large scale the church purchased one hundred acres of land in Sauta Bottom. The Woman's Auxiliary of the diocese pledged themselves to erect a home and furnish a maintenance fund for Miss Martin. Soon the county opened a

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school at the House of Happiness. A frame tenant house on the church property was remodeled and used as a church, recreational hall and a schoolhouse. The present home built in 1927 is a two-story structure, made of logs taken from the land belonging to the home. A large sun porch given by Mrs. Charles Henderson, a former president of the Auxiliary, has been added. In 1935 Bishop McDowell sent Captain Charles L. Conder, a Church Army worker, to the House of Happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Conder have carried on all the work originally begun and have instituted a thorough program of evangelism. As a result there have been a large number of baptisms and confirmations. There is now an organized congregation holding weekly services and having communion once each month. A Young People's Service League, a Brotherhood of St. Andrew's and a Woman's Auxiliary have been organized and are doing splendid work. Mr. Conder has recently built a community storehouse to which the people come and buy clothing and other family needs using their own system of exchange. Mr. Conder reaches out and ministers to groups at Gunter's Mountain, Larkinsville, Limrock, Aspell, Gunter'sville and Skyline Farms where services are held regularly. Thus the House of Happiness has become a center of a vast program of creative church activities.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, members, marriages and burials), 1924--. 1 vol. Register of services, 1924--. 1 vol. in custody of Captain Charles L. Conder, House of Happiness, Scottsboro.

135. ST. PAUL'S, 1924--. Pine St., Foley, Baldwin County.

This mission was organized on December 20, 1924, by the Rev. Joseph R. Walker in the home of Mrs. Jacob Howell Shepherd, on Jasmine St. The following officers were elected: Arthur A. Riche, warden; Dr. John Stark, treasurer; E. D. Hanson, secretary; W. W. Manning and E. A. Smith, trustees. Services were held on the Odd Fellows' Hall, Chicago St. for three months, and, in the Masonic Hall, Alstan St. for a few months. Then the members began attending services in the Agricultural School building west of Pine St. and continued there until 1928. On May 22, 1928, the foundation of the present parish house was laid. This structure is a rectangular brick building with vestry room and kitchen at the rear. Composition roof and Gothic windows. No services were conducted here from September 1937 until January 1939. A new minister has just entered upon his services at Foley and other Missions of Baldwin County. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Joseph R. Walker.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, burials; historical sketch included), 1925--. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Jacob Howell Shepherd, Jasmine St., Foley. Financial, 1925--. 1 vol. in custody of Mr. Charles A. Boller, postmaster, Foley. Woman's Guild (members, minutes, finances, a sketch of Guild's history), 1923-33. 1 vol. in custody of Mrs. Sophie D. Arthur, Rose St., Foley.

136. REDEEMER, 1926--. 7th St. and Mulberry Ave., Anniston (Glen Addie), Calhoun County.

In 1926 the Rev. James M. Stoney, rector of Grace Episcopal Church (entry 72), Anniston, found that many residents near Glen Addie

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were in need of a more convenient place for worship. Consequently, in June of 1926 this Mission Station was established under his leadership. First place of worship was a frame dwelling near by the present location, which served until the present building was erected and opened for services in June 1929. This structure is a plain frame dwelling facing west on Mulberry Ave., with four plain windows on each side, and a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty. In 1933 an annex was erected on the south side at rear of building consisting of three class rooms. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James M. Stoney, June 1926--, a graduate of University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, 1913.

Minutes (register of baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members, communicants, burials, and financial included), 1928--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector, Mr. Stoney, in church study of the Grace Episcopal Church, Anniston.

137. ST. PAUL'S, 1926--. College and 3rd Sts., Daphne, Baldwin County.

This church is a monument to the labors of the Woman's Guild which was organized in 1926. The earliest services, attended chiefly by the Guild Women, were held in the homes along the bay front with the Rev. Joseph R. Walker in charge. In 1926 the ladies also made plans to buy a lot and erect a church building. The first donation for this purpose was the sum of \$225.00, with accrued interest totaling \$256.00, given by the Episcopal women of Mobile. The church was duly organized in April 1925. Services were held in the Methodist Church on 4th St. for two years. On November 10, 1926, the foundation for the church was laid. The church represents a gift from Mr. and Mrs. T. Louis Malone, in memory of their son, Gratz Moses Malone. Gothic style, of cement blocks with slate roof, portico entrance and Gothic windows, this structure is one of pleasing beauty. Interior walls of plaster; pine ceiling of hard oil finish; pews of gum with dark brown finish; seating capacity of seventy-five persons. In addition to the church building, the altar, the cross on the altar, the alms basin, and communion service are memorials. The baptismal font is a gift from the boys and girls of the Sunday School. Consecrated June 17, 1928. Repairs on roof in 1939. Since the church building came as a gift, the fund being raised by the Guild was used to purchase a rectory. A home on the bay front was purchased for \$3,500.00. The ministry of the Rev. W. Northey Jones of Connecticut during the Easter holidays of 1938, meant much to the life of the church. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Joseph R. Walker, 1926-28. Graduate, University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials), 1926--. 1 vol. in custody of Miss Marie Pickens, in her home, Daphne. Financial, 1926--. 2 vols. Woman's Guild (minutes and finances), 1926--. 4 vols. in custody of Mrs. David Rhodin Murphy, Shonts Place, Daphne.

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138. ST. ANNA'S, 1929--. Porch, Atmore, Rt. C, Escambia County.

This mission was started by Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Macy, missionaries from Mexico. The inhabitants of this vicinity are Indians and half-breeds. The earliest services were held in the public school building (frame) situated at the head of Perdido River. In 1927 the Rev. Edgar Van W. Edwards was appointed rector of Trinity Church, Atmore (entry 103). He has also had charge of the work at St. Anna's following its organization in 1929. The Diocese of Alabama owns thirty-six acres of land in the vicinity of Porch and Porch Switch, and in 1929 a frame church building, 20' x 50' with a room 12' x 20' on each side in front was erected on this property. The main part of the building, with crosses at each end, had three plain glass windows; the smaller room has three plain glass windows and a door in rear. Consecrated in 1929. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Edgar Van W. Edwards, 1929--. Graduate, Philadelphia Divinity School, 1911.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1929--. 2 vols. 1 vol. consists of items combined with those of Trinity Church, Atmore. 1 vol. (kept separately) in custody of the rector in his home, Atmore.

139. ST. JOHN'S, 1929--. Porch Switch, Rt. 3, Atmore, Escambia County.

The work of St. John's at Porch Switch began in 1929 with Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Macy, missionaries from Mexico, in charge. Services were held for those who could not conveniently attend church at Porch. The Diocese owns one acre of land, including site of present frame building. Since 1929 the church has been used as a school building. Beginning in the fall of 1939, however, this school will be consolidated with the School at Porch. Sunday School is held every Sunday and the Rev. Edgar Van W. Edwards conducts services semi-monthly. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Edgar Van W. Edwards, 1929--, a graduate of Temple College; Philadelphia Divinity School, 1911; Certificate Vanderbilt University, 1928.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials), 1929--, 2 vols. One volume is the Parish Register of Trinity Church, Atmore, which contains entries of official acts of Mr. Edwards, at St. John's; the other volume is devoted exclusively to these items with reference to St. John's.

140. ST. PETER'S, 1929--. Edmondson (formerly Wilder) Plantation, Decatur, Morgan County.

This mission was begun in 1929 by the rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in Decatur (entry 82), and at the suggestion of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Edmondson, plantation owners who felt the need of religious training for the people in this rural district. Services have been held regularly on Sunday afternoons in a frame school building on

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the Edmondson's plantation. First priest-in-charge, the Rev. Peter Dennis of St. John's Episcopal Church in Decatur.

All records in register of St. John's Episcopal Church, Decatur.

141. ALL SAINTS', 1929--. 110 Hawthorne Road, Birmingham (Homewood) Jefferson County.

On February 22, 1927 a group of church women established a weekly Lenten Study Class in Homewood. These classes were conducted in private homes by the Rt. Rev. William G. McDowell, and other ministers until July 1, 1928, when the initial meeting was held in the Page Sloss storeroom, Oxmoor Road and Broadway. This was a lay service conducted by Robert J. Williams of St. Andrew's Church (entry 108), Birmingham. Services were held every Sunday with either lay readers or visiting clergy in charge until October 1928 when the Rev. Edgar Ralph Neff, assistant rector of the Church of the Advent (entry 66), Birmingham, was appointed priest-in-charge. Mr. Neff proceeded to conduct services every month on the second and fourth Sundays. Through the influences of these services, All Saints' was organized and admitted to the diocesan convention January 24, 1929. In April 1929, a residence at 110 Hawthorne Road was purchased and remodeled for the purpose of serving the needs of the growing congregation. The opening service in the new church building (one-story frame structure with composition roof) was the celebration of the Holy Communion, Sunday, April 14, 1929. On May 8, 1934 All Saints' was admitted to the diocesan convention as a parish. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Edgar Neff, 1928-30, graduate, York Academy, York, Pennsylvania. See: the Rev. Charles Clingman, "How the Church Came to Industrial Alabama" (manuscript, one typewritten page), in custody of the Rev. John C. Turner, rector, Church of the Advent, in church office, 2016 6th Ave., N., Birmingham; the Rev. John L. Jenkins, "A Study of Our Diocese" (manuscript, four typewritten pages), written for the Young People's Service League, copy in custody of the Rev. Louis O'Vander Thomas, rector, in church office, 110 Hawthorne Road.

Minutes, 1928-35. 1 vol. 1928-32, in custody of John L. Ebaugh, in his office, 2115 1st. Ave. N., Birmingham; 1 vol. 1933-35 (loose-leaf), in custody of James Davidson Kennedy, in his home, 211 Linewood Drive, Homewood. Register (members, baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials), 1929--. 1 vol. in custody of Mr. Ebaugh (above address). Financial, 1936--. 1 vol. (loose-leaf) in custody of Mr. Kennedy (above address). Sunday School, 1928--. 1 vol. Woman's Auxiliary, 1928--. 1 vol. Laymen's League, 1928--. 1 vol. in custody of the rector, in church office (above address).

142. ST. LUKE'S-IN-THE-PINES, 1930--. Opposite the Baker School Route #1, Spring Hill, Mobile County.

Prior to 1930, the people of Episcopal faith, residing in the rural community west of Spring Hill, felt the need of a place for worship.

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Through the efforts of the Rev. J. Hodge Alves and members of All Saints' Church in Mobile and St. Paul's Church at Spring Hill, a mission was established in 1930 to meet this need. Services were held in the homes of different members until 1933, when the Seven Hills Mission was merged with this church. Shortly thereafter, a ten-acre plot of pine-covered land was donated by the Horticultural Development Company, through Mr. Lloyd Abbott, and the present plain frame structure was erected. Wood altar and theater type seats. Original services held in this building October 15, 1933. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Joseph Hodge Alves, 1930-36, a graduate of University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, 1926; Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, 1929. See: Miss Olive Moss, Memoirs of St. Luke's, 400 pp., Mobile, 1939; copy in custody of Miss Moss, 16 S. Catherine St., Mobile.

Register (baptisms, confirmations, marriages, members and burials), 1930--. 1 vol. Financial (bank book only) in custody of the rector, the Rev. Robert White, in rectory of St. Paul's Church, Old Shell Road, Spring Hill. Sunday School (minutes of teachers' meetings), 1931-33. 15 loose-leaf pp. in custody of Miss Olive Moss (above address).

143. SKYLINE FARMS (Chapel of the Transfiguration), 1935--. Scottsboro, Jackson County.

The establishment of the Chapel of the Transfiguration at Skyline Farms, a government rural resettlement project composed of about two hundred families, reveals activity of the church in a new field of endeavor. Here the church seeks to find its place in the life of a community sponsored by the Federal government for welfare purposes, and populated by individuals who have often been harassed by economic hardships. The church has placed Captain Eric Alois Kast, a full-time worker, in the community. Captain Kast devotes most of his time to directing recreational activities, preaching, teaching, and helping members of the community solve their spiritual problems. Presented with forty acres of land at the site of the project by friends, the Diocese of Alabama has built a house of the prevailing style of the community for the use of its minister. Prior to 1935, Capt. Charles L. Conder of the House of Happiness, Scottsboro, preached and conducted Episcopal services at this place. Since that time, the number of communicants has increased to twelve. The Methodists, Baptists, and Episcopalians hold union services every Sunday. The ministers of these respective denominations alternate in leading the services. The Episcopal minister holds service on alternate Wednesday evenings in addition to his regular monthly service. All meetings are held in the community schoolhouse, a structure built of native sandstone. First settled clergyman, the Capt. Eric Alois Kast, 1935--.

Register (baptisms and communicants), 1935--. 1 file box in custody of Mr. Kast, in his home, Skyline Farms, Scottsboro.

144. INCARNATION (Colored), 1936--. 414 S. Dearborn St., Mobile, Mobile County.

The congregation of this church is composed of former members of the First Congregational Church, Mobile, who, in November 1935

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withdrew to organize an Episcopal Mission. In January 1936 the mission was established in the present building (frame), sponsored by the Church of the Good Shepherd (entry 49), with the Rev. Joseph W. Fulford, priest-in-charge. In the same year this frame residence was purchased and remodeled into the present one-story church building. The interior consists of two main rooms, which form an auditorium. Pews are of stained pine. First settled clergyman, the Rev. Joseph W. Fulford, 1936-- , attended George Washington University, William and Mary College; was a graduate of Virginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, 1910.

Records of this church are kept in with the records of the Church of the Good Shepherd, situated at State and Warren Sts., of which this church is a mission.

145. EPIPHANY, 1937-- . 10th St. and Bancroft Ave., Anniston, Calhoun County.

The Rev. James Stoney, rector of Grace Episcopal Church (entry 72) in Anniston, realized the lack of religious facilities in this section of Anniston. He rented a small frame store building (in use at present), and organized a Sunday School. In 1937 the mission was established with Mr. Stoney as priest-in-charge. First settled clergyman, the Rev. James M. Stoney, a graduate of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, 1913.

Minutes (financial included), 1937-- . 1 vol. in custody of Mr. Stoney, in the office of Grace Parish (entry 72).

ADDITIONAL DEFUNCT MISSIONS

From the beginning of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Alabama, mission stations have been established wherever people could conveniently assemble for worship. Many of these missions developed into thriving churches, others existed for only a few years, losing their identities in stronger neighboring churches.

In the following list will be found the names of such missions as have been located by research of the Survey thus far:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>Location</u>
1845	Burton's Hill	(Fork of Greene), Greene County
1845	Glennville Mission	Glennville, Barbour County
1845	Mount Moriah	M. H. Cowika Creek
1845	St. Philip's Chapel	Northport, Tuscaloosa County
1846	Grace Chapel	Sunterville, Sumter County
1846	Robinson's Springs Mission	Robinson's Springs, Autauga County
1847	Trinity	Pleasant Hill, Dallas County
1850	Crawford Mission	Crawford, Russell County
1850	Girard Mission	Girard, Russell County
1851	Salem Mission	Salem, Russell County
1851	St. Mark's Chapel	Limestone County
1851	Courtland Mission	Courtland, Lawrence County
1851	West Point Mission	West Point, Chambers County
1852	Bethsalem Meeting House	Fork of Greene, Greene County
1853	Bellfonte Mission	Bellfonte, Jackson County
1853	Marion Mission	Marion, Perry County
1854	Butler Mission	Butler, Choctaw County
1855	Bladon Springs Mission	Bladon Springs, Choctaw County
1855	Dayton Mission	Dayton, Marengo County
1855	St. Mary's	Dallas County
1855	St. Mark's	Madison County
1855	St. John's	Madison County
1855	Oak Grove Mission	Oak Grove, Lauderdale County
1856	Grace Church	St. Stephens, Washington County
1857	St. John's	Ashville, St. Clair County
1858	Trinity Chapel	Youngsboro, Russell County
1858	Newbern Mission	Newbern, Hale (formerly Greene) County
1858	Walthall Mission	Walthall Plantations, Perry County
1859	St. Matthew's	Autaugaville, Autauga County
1859	Mrs. Jarratt's Plantation	Letohatchee, Lowndes County
1860	Blountsville Mission	Blountsville, Blount County
1860	Mt. Sterling Mission	Mt. Sterling, Choctaw County

Additional Defunct Missions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>Location</u>
1860	Seawell Mission Plantation of Wm. Seawell, (near Greenville)	Butler County
1861	James Cook Mission (near Greenville)	Butler County
1861	Sparta Mission	Sparta, Conecuh County
1861	Rev. J. B. Pedelupe, Mission to French and German in Mobile	Mobile, Mobile County
1861	Bridgeville Mission	Bridgeville, Pickens County
1861	Snowdown Mission	Snowdown, Montgomery County
1863	Grace Church	Portland, Dallas County
1865	Union Springs	Bullock County
1867	Briarfield Mission	Briarfield, Bibb County
1868	Canebrake Mission	Faunsdale, Marengo County
1869	St. Mark's	Fork of Greene, Greene County
1869	County Line Station	Dallas County
1870	St. John's	Madison Station, Madison County
1870	Redeemer	Seale Station
1871	Orrville Mission	Dallas County
1877	Grace Church	Morgan County
1880	St. Philip's Mission	Benton, Lowndes County
1883	St. Alban's Church	Brown's Station, Dallas County
1884	Christ Church	Cross Plains, Calhoun County
1884	Jenifer (Alabama Furnace) Mission	Etowah County
1886	Grand Bay	Mobile County
1887	St. Luke's	Martin Station, Dallas County
1887	Calera Mission	Shelby County
1888	Fowl River St. Mary's	Mobile County
1888	Pratt Mines	Jefferson County
1888	Columbia Mission St. Paul's	
1890	Oxford	Calhoun County
1890	Tilden Grace Church	Dallas County
1890	Fort Payne Mission St. Luke's	DeKalb County
1893	Stanton Mission	Chilton County
1893	Mt. Pleasant Mission	Monroe County
1895	Cedar Hill, St. Paul's	Monroe County
1896	The Holy Innocents	Montgomery, Montgomery County
1898	Blount Springs Mission	Blount County
1898	Blouton Mission	Bibb County
1898	Carbon Hill St. James'	Walker County

Additional Defunct Missions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>Location</u>
1898	Coal Valley	Walker County
1898	Cordova	Walker County
1898	Corona	Walker County
1898	Champion	Blount County
1898	Patton	Walker County
1899	All Saints	Maylene, Shelby County
1899	Nottingham	Talladega County

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Emmanuel	Opelika, Lee County	55
Epiphany	Anniston, Calhoun County	145
Epiphany	Cuntersville, Marshall County	110
Episcopal Church Home for Orphans	Spring Hill, Mobile County	5
Good Shepherd	Birmingham, Jefferson County	125
Good Shepherd (Col.)	Mobile, Mobile County	49
Good Shepherd (Col.)	Montgomery, Montgomery County	102
Grace	Anniston, Calhoun County	72
Grace	Birmingham, Jefferson County	83
Grace	Clayton, Barbour County	36
Grace	Mobile, Mobile County	86
Grace	Mt. Meigs, Montgomery County	90
Grace	Sheffield, Colbert County	75
Grace*	Trinity, Morgan County	57

* Defunct

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<u>Church</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Entry Number</u>
Hammer Hall	Montgomery, Montgomery County	4
Holy Comforter	Gadsden, Etowah County	78
Holy Comforter	Montgomery, Montgomery County	58
Holy Cross	Uniontown, Perry County	30
Holy Cross*	Woodville, Marengo County	33
Holy Innocents	Auburn, Lee County	73
House of Happiness	Scottsboro, Jackson County	134
Immanuel	Bay Minette, Baldwin County	121
Incarnation (Col.)	Mobile, Mobile County	144
Lewisburg Mission*	Lewisburg, Jefferson County	101
Nativity	Dothan, Houston County	109
Nativity	Huntsville, Madison County	12
Province of Sewanee		1
Redeemer	Anniston, Calhoun County	136
Resurrection	Anniston, Calhoun County	132
Seaman's Church Institute of Mobile	Mobile, Mobile County	3
Skyline Farms	Scottsboro, Jackson County	143
St. Alban's	Gainesville, Sumter County	46
St. Alban's	Loxley, Baldwin County	104
St. Andrew's	Birmingham, Jefferson County	108
St. Andrew's	Hayneville, Lowndes County	65
St. Andrew's	Montevallo, Shelby County	56
St. Andrew's	Oak Grove, Mobile County	92
St. Andrew's	Prairieville, Hale County	17
St. Andrew's	Sylacauga, Talladega County	95
St. Andrew's (Col.)	Tuskegee, Macon County	122
St. Anna's *	Porch, Escambia County	138
St. Cyprian's (Col.)	Oswichee, Russell County	41
St. David's *	Dallas County	29
St. Elizabeth	Letohatchie, Lowndes County	79
St. James'*	Claiborne, Monroe County	51
St. James'	Eufaula, Barbour County	34
St. James'*	Eliska, Monroe County	96
St. James'	Fairhope, Baldwin County	128
St. James'	Livingston, Sumter County	27
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St. John's	Porch Switch, Escambia County	139
St. John's	Birmingham, Jefferson County	39
St. John's	Decatur, Morgan County	82
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St. John's	Forkland, Greene County	67
St. John's	Montgomery, Montgomery County	14
St. John's	Mobile, Mobile County	47
St. John's	Monroeville, Monroe County	131
St. John's	Robertsdale, Baldwin County	120

* Defunct

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<u>Church</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Entry Number</u>
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St. John's-in-the-Prairies*	Demopolis Highway, Greene County	15
St. John's-in-the-Wilderness*	Oswichee, Russell County	32
St. Luke's*	Cahaba, Dallas County	28
St. Luke's	Jacksonville, Calhoun County	31
St. Luke's	Point Clear, Baldwin County	91
St. Luke's	Scottsboro, Jackson County	71
St. Luke's-in-the-Pines	Mobile County	142
St. Mark's	Barnwell, Baldwin County	106
St. Mark's (Col.)	Birmingham, Jefferson County	84
St. Mark's School	Birmingham, Jefferson County	6
St. Mark's	Boligee, Greene County	13
St. Mark's	Oakman, Walker County	127
St. Mark's	Prattville, Autauga County	53
St. Mark's	Toulminville, Mobile County	119
St. Mark's	Troy, Pike County	69
St. Mary's	Andalusia, Covington County	126
St. Mary's	Atmore, Escambia County	116
St. Mary's	Camden, Wilcox County	48
St. Mary's	Evergreen, Conecuh County	63
St. Mary's	Jasper, Walker County	130
St. Mary's*	Tallasse, Tallapoosa County	43
St. Mary's Chapel*	Summerville, Mobile County	23
St. Mary's-on-the-Highlands	Birmingham, Jefferson County	77
St. Mary's the Virgin	Pell City, St. Clair County	107
St. Michael's	Faunsdale, Marengo County	45
St. Michael's and All Angels'	Anniston, Calhoun County	76
St. Paul's	Carlowville, Dallas County	21
St. Paul's*	Coalburg, Jefferson County	74
St. Paul's*	Decatur, Morgan County	60
St. Paul's	Daphne, Baldwin County	137
St. Paul's	Foley, Baldwin County	135
St. Paul's	Greensboro, Hale County	10
St. Paul's	Irvington, Mobile County	123
St. Paul's	Lowndesboro, Lowndes County	50
St. Paul's	Magnolia Springs, Baldwin County	105
St. Paul's	Selma, Dallas County	20
St. Paul's	Spring Hill, Mobile County	52
St. Paul's	Tilden, Dallas County	62
St. Paul's	Whistler, Mobile County	59
St. Peter's	Bon Secour, Baldwin County	70
St. Peter's	Decatur, Morgan County	140
St. Peter's*	Lowndes County	24
St. Peter's	Talladega, Talladega County	40
St. Peter's*	Tyler, Dallas County	93

* Defunct

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<u>Church</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Entry Number</u>
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St. Stephen's	Eutaw, Greene County	37
St. Stephen's	Glenville, Russell County	129
St. Thomas'	Citronelle, Mobile County	89
St. Thomas'	Greenville, Butler County	54
St. Timothy's	Athens, Limestone County	61
St. Wilfrid's	Marion, Perry County	22
Trinity	Alpine, Talladega County	94
Trinity	Atmore, Escambia County	103
Trinity*	Auburn, Lee County	42
Trinity	Bessemer, Jefferson County	80
Trinity	Birmingham, Jefferson County	117
Trinity	Demopolis, Marengo County	16
Trinity	Florence, Lauderdale County	18
Trinity*	La Fayette, Chambers County	25
Trinity	Mobile, Mobile County	35
Trinity	Union Springs, Bullock County	68

*Defunct

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1825--.	8	Christ	Mobile, Mobile County
1828--.	9	Christ	Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County
1830--.	2	Annual Convention of the Diocese of Alabama	
1830--.	10	St. Paul's	Greensboro, Hale County
1831-44.	11	Arcola Mission (Defunct)	Arcola, Marengo County
1834--.	12	Nativity	Huntsville, Madison County
1834--.	13	St. Mark's	Boligee, Greene County
1834--.	14	St. John's	Montgomery, Montgomery County
1834-65	15	St. John's-in-the- Prairies (Defunct)	Greensboro, Greené County Demopolis Highway, Greene County
1834--.	16	Trinity	Demopolis, Marengo County
1834--.	17	St. Andrew's	Prairieville, Hale County
1836--.	18	Trinity	Florence, Lauderdale County
1837-56	19	Christ (Defunct)	Wetumpka, Elmore County
1838--.	20	St. Paul's	Selma, Dallas County
1838--.	21	St. Paul's	Carlowville, Dallas County
1838--.	22	St. Wilfrid's	Marion, Perry County
1838-68	23	St. Mary's Chapel (Defunct)	Summerville, Mobile County
1838-70	24	St. Peter's (Defunct)	Lowndes County
1838-60	25	Trinity (Defunct)	La Fayette, Chambers County
1839--.	26	St. John's	Tuscumbia, Colbert County
1839--.	27	St. James'	Livingston, Sumter County
1839-66	28	St. Luke's (Defunct)	Cahaba, Dallas County
1843-66	29	St. David's (Defunct)	Dallas County
1844--.	30	Holy Cross	Uniontown, Perry County
1844--.	31	St. Luke's	Jacksonville, Calhoun County
1844-59	32	St. John's-in-the- Wilderness (Defunct)	Oswichee, Russell County
1844-58	33	Holy Cross (Defunct)	Woodville, Marengo County
1845--.	34	St. James'	Eufaula, Barbour County
1845--.	35	Trinity	Mobile, Mobile County
1845--.	36	Grace	Clayton, Barbour County
1845--.	37	St. Stephen's	Eutaw, Greene County
1845--.	3	The Seaman's Church Institute of Mobile	Mobile, Mobile County
1845--.	38	Advent	Tuskegee, Macon County
1850--.	39	St. John's	Birmingham (Elyton), Jefferson County
1850--.	40	St. Peter's	Talladega, Talladega County
1850-60	41	St. Cyprian's (Col.) (Defunct)	Oswichee, Russell County
1850-72	42	Trinity (Defunct)	Auburn, Lee County

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Entry Number</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>Location</u>
1851-75	43	St. Mary's (Defunct)	Tallassee, Tallapoosa County
1852-75	44	Calvary's (Defunct)	Pushmataha, Choctaw County
1852---	45	St. Michael's	Faunsdale, Marengo County
1853---	46	St. Alban's	Gainesville, Sumter County
1853---	47	St. John's	Mobile, Mobile County
1853---	48	St. Mary's	Camden, Wilcox County
1854---	49	Good Shepherd (Col.)	Mobile, Mobile County
1857---	50	St. Paul's	Lowndesboro, Lowndes County
1858-72	51	St. James' (Defunct)	Claiborne, Monroe County
1858---	52	St. Paul's	Spring Hill, Mobile County
1859---	53	St. Mark's	Prattville, Autauga County
1859---	54	St. Thomas'	Greenville, Butler County
1858---	55	Emmanuel (Formerly Trinity)	Opelika, Lee County
1860---	56	St. Andrew's	Montevallo, Shelby County
1860-69	4	Hamner Hall	Montgomery, Montgomery County
1862-1910	57	Grace (Defunct)	Trinity, Morgan County
1864---	58	Holy Comforter	Montgomery, Montgomery County
1864---	5	Home for Orphans	Spring Hill, Mobile County
1865---	59	St. Paul's	Whistler, Mobile County
1867-1908	60	St. Paul's (Defunct)	Decatur, Morgan County
1868---	61	St. Timothy's	Athens, Limestone County
1869---	62	St. Paul's	Tilden, Dallas County
1870---	63	St. Mary's	Evergreen, Conecuh County
1871---	64	Christ	Piedmont, Calhoun County
1871---	65	St. Andrew's	Hayneville, Lowndes County
1872---	66	Advent	Birmingham, Jefferson County
1873---	67	St. John's	Forkland, Greene County
1873---	68	Trinity	Union Springs, Bullock County
1876---	69	St. Mark's	Troy, Pike County
1878---	70	St. Peter's	Bon Secour, Baldwin County
1879---	71	St. Luke's	Scottsboro, Jackson County
1881---	72	Grace	Anniston, Calhoun County
1883---	73	Holy Innocents'	Auburn, Lee County
1886-1918	74	St. Paul's (Defunct)	Coalburg, Jefferson County
1887---	75	Grace	Sheffield, Colbert County
1887---	76	St. Michael and All Angels'	Anniston, Calhoun County
1887---	77	St. Mary's-on-the- Highlands	Birmingham, Jefferson County
1888---	78	Holy Comforter	Gadsden, Etowah County
1888---	79	St. Elizabeth's	Letohatchie, Lowndes County
1889---	80	Trinity	Bessemer, Jefferson County
1890-1913	81	Christ (Defunct)	Birmingham, Jefferson County
1890---	82	St. John's	Decatur, Morgan County
1890---	83	Grace (formerly Calvary)	Birmingham, Jefferson County
1891---	84	St. Mark's (Col.)	Birmingham, Jefferson County
1892---	6	St. Mark's School (Col.)	Birmingham, Jefferson County

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Entry Number</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>Location</u>
1893--.	85	Christ	Bridgeport, Jackson County
1893--.	86	Grace	Mobile, Mobile County
1893--.	87	St. James'	Perdue Hill, Monroe County
1893--.	88	St. John's	Ensley, Jefferson County
1893--.	89	St. Thomas'	Citronelle, Mobile County
1893--.	90	Grace	Mt. Meigs, Montgomery County
1893--.	91	St. Luke's	Point Clear, Baldwin County
1893--.	92	St. Andrew's	Oak Grove, Mobile County
1894-1915	93	St. Peter's (Defunct)	Tyler, Dallas County
1895--.	94	Trinity	Alpine, Talladega County
1896--.	95	St. Andrew's	Sylacauga, Talladega County
1896-1918	96	St. James' (Defunct)	Eliska, Monroe County
1898-1904	97	Blossburg Mission (Defunct)	Blossburg, Jefferson County
1898-1905	98	Cardiff Valley (Defunct)	Cardiff, Jefferson County
1898-1906	99	Brookside Mission (Defunct)	Brookside, Jefferson County
1898-1915	100	Black's Chapel (Defunct)	Adamsville, Jefferson County
1899-1909	101	Lewisburg Mission (Defunct)	Lewisburg, Jefferson County
1900--.	102	Good Shepard (Col.)	Montgomery, Montgomery County
1900--.	103	Trinity	Atmore, Escambia County
1902--.	104	St. Alban's	Loxley, Baldwin County
1902--.	105	St. Paul's	Magnolia Springs, Baldwin County
1902--.	106	St. Mark's	Barnwell, Baldwin County
1903--.	107	St. Mary the Virgin	Pell City, St. Clair County
1904--.	108	St. Andrew's	Birmingham, Jefferson County
1905--.	109	Nativity	Dothan, Houston County
1905--.	110	Epiphany	Guntersville, Marshall County
1905-20	111	Christ (Defunct)	Burnsville, Dallas County
1906-13	112	St. Phillip's (Defunct)	Birmingham, Jefferson County
1907-14	113	All Saints' (Defunct)	Birmingham, Jefferson County
1908--.	114	All Saints'	Mobile, Mobile County
1909--.	115	Ascension	Montgomery, Montgomery County
1909--.	116	St. Mary's	Pinedale, Escambia County
1910--.	117	Trinity	Birmingham, Jefferson County
April 4, 1911-Decem- ber 1, 1911	118	Christ (Defunct)	Fairfield, Jefferson County
1911--.	119	St. Mark's	Toulminville, Mobile County
1912--.	120	St. John's	Robertsdale, Baldwin County
1912--.	121	Immanuel	Bay Minette, Baldwin County
1912--.	122	St. Andrew's (Col.)	Tuskegee, Macon County
1912--.	123	St. Paul's	Irvington, Mobile County

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Entry Number</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>Location</u>
1914	1	Province of Sewanee	
1914-29	124	Berlin Mission (Defunct)	Berlin, Dallas County
1915--.	125	Good Shepherd	Birmingham, Jefferson County
1918-37	126	St. Mary's (Defunct)	Andalusia, Covington County
1919--.	127	St. Mark's	Oakman, Walker County
1920--.	128	St. James'	Fairhope, Baldwin County
1922--.	129	St. Stephen's	Glennville, Russell County
1922--.	130	St. Mary's	Jasper, Walker County
1922--.	131	St. John's	Monroeville, Monroe County
1922--.	132	Resurrection	Anniston, Calhoun County
1922--.	133	Christ	Fairfield, Jefferson County
1923--.	134	House of Happiness	Scottsboro, Jackson County
1924--.	135	St. Paul's	Foley, Baldwin County
1926--.	136	Redeemer	Anniston, Calhoun County
1926--.	137	St. Paul's	Daphne, Baldwin County
1926--.	7	Bishop Wilmer's Training School	Mobile, Mobile County
1929--.	138	St. Anna's	Porch, Escambia County
1929--.	139	St. John's	Porch Switch, Escambia County
1929--.	140	St. Peter's	Decatur, Morgan County
1929--.	141	All Saints'	Homewood, Jefferson County
1930--.	142	St. Luke's-in-the- Pines	Mobile County
1935--.	143	Skyline Farms	Scottsboro, Jackson County
1936--.	144	Incarnation (Col.)	Mobile, Mobile County
1937--.	145	Epiphany	Anniston, Calhoun County

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Andalusia, Covington County	St. Mary's (Defunct)	126
Anniston, Calhoun County	Grace	72
Anniston, Calhoun County	St. Michael's and All Angel's	76
Anniston (Glen Addie), Calhoun County	Redeemer	136
Anniston (Leatherwood), Calhoun County	Resurrection	132
Anniston, Calhoun County	Epiphany	145
Arcola, Marengo County	Arcola Mission (Defunct)	11
Athens, Limestone County	St. Timothy's	61
Atmore, Escambia County	Trinity	103
Auburn, Lee County	Holy Innocents	73
Auburn, Lee County	Trinity (Defunct)	42
Barnwell, Baldwin County	St. Mark's	106
Bay Minette, Baldwin County	Immanuel	121
Berlin, Dallas County	Berlin Mission (Defunct)	124
Bessemer, Jefferson County	Trinity	80
Birmingham, Jefferson County	Advent	66
Birmingham, Jefferson County	All Saints (Defunct)	113
Birmingham, Jefferson County	Christ (Defunct)	81
Birmingham, Jefferson County	St. Andrew's	108
Birmingham (Elyton), Jefferson County	St. John's (Mission for the Deaf)	39
Birmingham, Jefferson County	St. Mark's (Col.)	84
Birmingham, Jefferson County	St. Mark's School (Col.)	6
Birmingham, Jefferson County	St. Mary's-on-the-Highlands	77
Birmingham, Jefferson County	St. Phillip's (Defunct)	112
Birmingham, Jefferson County	Good Shephard	125
Birmingham, Jefferson County	Trinity	117
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Boligee, Greene County	St. Mark's	13
Bon Secour, Baldwin County	St. Peter's	70
Bridgeport, Jackson County	Christ	85
Brookside, Jefferson County	Brookside Mission (Defunct)	99
Burnsville, Dallas County	Christ (Defunct)	111
Cahaba, Dallas County	St. Luke's (Defunct)	28
Camden, Wilcox County	St. Mary's	48
Cardiff, Jefferson County	Cardiff Valley (Defunct)	98
Carlowville, Dallas County	St. Paul's	21
Citronelle, Mobile County	St. Thomas'	89

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<u>Location</u>	<u>Church</u>	<u>Entry Number</u>
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Clayton, Barbour County	Grace	36
Coalburg, Jefferson County	St. Paul's (Defunct)	74
Dallas County	St. David's (Defunct)	29
Daphne, Baldwin County	St. Paul's	137
Decatur, Morgan County	St. John's	82
Decatur, Morgan County	St. Paul's (Defunct)	60
Decatur, Morgan County	St. Peter's	140
Demopolis, Marengo County	Trinity	16
Dothan, Houston County	Nativity	109
Eliska, Monroe County	St. James (Defunct)	96
Ensley, Jefferson County	St. John's	88
Eufaula, Barbour County	St. James	34
Eutaw, Greene County	St. Stephen's	37
Evergreen, Conecuh County	St. Mary's	63
Fairfield, Jefferson County	Christ (Defunct)	118
Fairfield, Jefferson County	Christ	133
Fairhope, Baldwin County	St. James	128
Faunsdale, Marengo County	St. Michael's	45
Florence, Lauderdale County	Trinity	18
Foley, Baldwin County	St. Paul's	135
Forkland, Greene County	St. John's	67
Gadsden, Etowah County	Holy Comforter	78
Gainesville, Sumter County	St. Alban's	46
Glenville, Russell County	St. Stephen's	129
Greensboro, Hale County	St. Paul's	10
Greensboro, Hale County	St. John's-in-the-Prairies (Defunct)	15
Greenville, Butler County	St. Thomas	54
Guntersville, Marshall County	Epiphany	110
Hayneville, Lowndes County	St. Andrew's	65
Homewood, Jefferson County	All Saints	141
Huntsville, Madison County	Nativity	12
Irvington, Mobile County	St. Paul's	123
Jacksonville, Calhoun County	St. Luke's	31
Jasper, Walker County	St. Mary's	130
La Fayette, Chambers County	Trinity (Defunct)	25
Letchatchie, Lowndes County	St. Elizabeth's	79
Lewisburg, Jefferson County	Lewisburg Mission (Defunct)	101
Livingston, Sumter County	St. James	27
Lowndesboro, Lowndes County	St. Paul's	50
Lowndes County	St. Peter's (Defunct)	24
Loxley, Baldwin County	St. Alban's	104
Magnolia Springs, Baldwin County	St. Paul's	105
Marion, Perry County	St. Wilfrid's	22
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Mobile, Mobile County	Trinity	35
Mobile (Oakdale), Mobile County	Grace	86
Monroeville, Monroe County	St. John's	131
Montevallo, Shelby County	St. Andrew's	56
Montgomery, Montgomery County	Ascension	115
Montgomery, Montgomery County	Good Shepherd (Col.)	102
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Mt. Meigs, Montgomery County	Grace	90
Oak Grove, Mobile County	St. Andrew's	92
Oakman, Walker County	St. Mark's	127
Opelika, Lee County	Emmanuel	55
Oswichee, Russell County	St. Cyprian's (Col.) (Defunct)	41
Oswichee, Russell County	St. John's-in-the-Wilderness (Defunct)	32
Pell City, St. Clair County	St. Mary the Virgin	107
Perdue Hill, Monroe County	St. James	87
Piedmont, Calhoun County	Christ	64
Pinedale, Escambia County	St. Mary's	116
Point Clear, Baldwin County	St. Luke's	91
Porch, Escambia County	St. Anna's	138
Porch Switch, Escambia County	St. John's-in-the-Wilderness	139
Prairieville, Hale County	St. Andrew's	17
Prattville, Auggauga County	St. Mark's	55
Pushmataha, Choctaw County	Calvary (Defunct)	44
Robertsdale, Baldwin County	St. John's	120
Scottsboro, Jackson County	House of Happiness	134
Scottsboro, Jackson County	St. Luke's	71
Scottsboro, Jackson County	Skyline Farms	143
Selma, Dallas County	St. Paul's	20
Sheffield, Colbert County	Grace	75
Mobile County	St. Luke's-in-the-Pines	142
Spring Hill, Mobile County	St. Paul's	52
Summerville, Mobile County	St. Mary's Chapel (Defunct)	23
Sylacauga, Talladega County	St. Andrew's	95
Talladega, Talladega County	St. Peter's	40
Tallassee, Tallapoosa County	St. Mary's (Defunct)	43
Tilden, Dallas County	St. Paul's	62
Toulminville, Mobile County	St. Mark's	119
Trinity, Morgan County	Grace (Defunct)	57
Troy, Pike County	St. Mark's	69
Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County	Christ	9
Tuscumbia, Colbert County	St. John's	26
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Wetumpka, Elmore County	Christ (Defunct)	19
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