

onset of paralysis, Brown died in 1849.⁷² Of interest is an excerpt from the obituary sketch of Bishop Brown:

He was a man of extraordinary character, considered in a moral and religious point of view. . . . As a husband and father he held the laws of his country in sacred regard. . . . As a friend, he was faithful even to a fault, . . . As a man, he treated all men as brothers. . . . As a Christian, he lived with his eyes in eternity and his heart in heaven. As a minister of the Gospel, he was zealous, devout, irreproachable. As a Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, he endured much hardship, privation, and suffering in the discharge of his itinerant duties over thirteen states in the union. . . .⁷³

Daniel A. Payne, as previously cited, was a staunch leader in the A.M.E. Church. Born of free parents on February 24, 1811 in Charleston, Reverend Payne advanced from the ministry to the bishopric in May, 1852. Payne's book, *Recollections of Seventy Years* (1888), provides valuable information about religious music, especially that found in the A.M.E. Church. This account now stands as the only early published record of musical practices in the black church in America.

William David Chappelle, born November 16, 1857 at Winnsboro to Henry and Patsy McCrory Chappelle, spent his early days in slavery. Hungry for learning, he bought his first book for 38 cents by digging lightwood and carrying it a mile on his head to town where he sold it to the local people. Converted at age nineteen, Chappelle began his public life teaching in Fairfield County where he had attended his first school. Walking ten miles daily to his job, he saved money in order to enter Allen University where he obtained his bachelor's degree.⁷⁴

A national church officer, a president of Allen University, a president of the General Education Board of the Church, and a life trustee of Allen University, Chappelle was the first to establish the Sunday-School Union, a printing house in

⁷²Smith, p. 106.

⁷³Payne, p. 261.

⁷⁴Caldwell, p. 17.