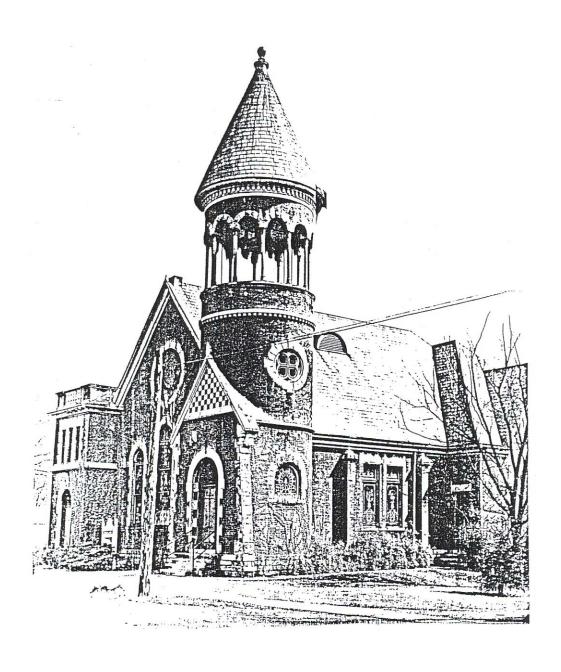
A BRIEF HISTORY OF MIDWAY CHRISTIAN CHURCH



1844 - 1998

The history of Kentucky in the 1700's points to a people rugged, hard-working and beset with problems that included Indians and crop failure. Life in the land of Kentucky was indeed difficult.

By 1800, the Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists and Catholics had already established associations in Kentucky.

In August of 1801, a significant event took place in Cane Ridge near Paris, Kentucky. A great revival was held and attended by thousands who found emotional and spiritual relief through expressing the "revival of the spirit." It was out of this beginning that a union of Alexander Campbell's Disciples and Barton Stone's Christians took place in 1832. The growth of the Christian Church was beginning.

Between 1840 and 1850, great leaders and missionaries emerged in the Christian Church. Among them were men like John T. Johnson, James Ware Parrish, and L. L. Pinkerton.

Although they met before it was formalized, the Christians at Midway were incorporated by the Kentucky Legislature on March 2, 1844, and the church was officially chartered on July 20, 1944. On Christmas Day that same year, Dr. L. L. Pinkerton preached the dedicatory sermon for the Congregation's new, one-story rectangular building. The title of his sermon was "The Name Christian - Why It Should Be Used In Preference To Any Other Name."

The Christians at Midway were beginning on a road that would relate them historically to Kentucky and spiritually to their beginnings at the great revival of 1801.

IMPORTANT DATES IN THE FORMATION OF THE MIDWAY CHRISTIAN CHURCH

| 1833 | The town of Midway was laid out and incorporated. | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1833 – 1844 | The Reformers meet in an unfinished building erected by James Martin and Henry Lewis, serving as a woolen factory (part of the building probably still stands.) | | |
| 1833 – 1844 | The churches at New Union, ,Grassy Springs, Georgetown, and Great Crossings were very active. | | |
| 1833 – 1844 | John T. Johnson, Alexander Campbell, Barton Stone, L. L. Pinkerton all become involved in the Reform movement. | | |
| Saturday, July 18, 1840 | L. L. Pinkerton preaches at New Union Church. James Ware Parrish and his sister, Susan, come forward to confess their faith. The beginning of a deep friendship. | | |
| December, 1844 | The new "Church of Christ" building at Midway was dedicated with a sermon by Dr. L. LPinkerton entitled "The name 'Christian' - why it should be used in preference to any other name." Pinkerton becomes cominister of the church with Curtis J. Smith. | | |
| April 6, 1845 | The Baconian Institute opens for girls in the new church building. Pinkerton builds a new home of the southwest corner of Winter and Stephens Streets and moves the students there. This structure still stands; it is the home of Honeywood Rouse. | | |
| Feb. 23, 1847 | Kentucky Female Orphan School is chartered. | | |
| Oct. 3, 1849 | as Matron. There have been for John Dawson Robert Broadhurst Belle Bellew Cornelia Oldham Belle Fitzpatrick Samuel Lucy | wson as Superintendent and his wife, Mary, ourteen Heads of the school: Ella Mountjoy Lucy Peterson Edgar Riley Louis Piper Albert Cox Nelson Hoffman Robert Botkin | |
| January 8, 1850 | Alexander Campbell preaches at the Midway Church and visits the Kentucky Female Orphan School | | |

IMPORTANT DATES IN THE FORMATION OF THE MIDWAY CHRISTIAN CHURCH

(cont'd)

| February, 1850 | Alexander Campbell preaches again at Midway Church. | |
|----------------|---|--|
| 1852 | "Second Christian Church" is organized out of the Midway Church and becomes the oldest black church organized in the nation. | |
| 1844 – 1860 | Revivals held, great growth in the Midway Church. | |
| 1859 | Pinkerton introduces the use of a melodeon in worship. He did so, he said, because the singing was so bad that it would "scare even the rats from worship." | |
| 1859 – 1860 | The famous "organ incident." Adam Hibler and his servant, Reuben, steal instrument from church. This marks the beginning of the Church of Christ. | |
| Aug. 1860 | L. L. Pinkerton leaves the Midway Church. The civil war controversies make him unwelcome to return to Midway. | |
| 1895 | The new church building is erected. | |



Midway College

Midway, Kentucky 40347

TELEPHONE (606) 846-4421

FIRST MUSICAL INSTRUMENT USED IN CHRISTIAN CHURCH, MELODEON SPIRITED AWAY TO END DISCORD, IS NOW AT MIDWAY COLLEGE

BY MRS. A. P. BRYAN

THE LEXINGTON HERALD, April 10, 1938

The first musical instrument ever played in any church of The Disciples of Christ -- an antique melodeon which almost caused a rift in the Christian Church ranks when it was introduced at the services of the Midway house of worship almost 115 years ago -- occupies a position of honor at Midway College today.

The melodeon, according to Woodford County historians, was placed in the old Midway Christian Church by Dr. L. L. Pinkerton, one of the founders of the school, about 1860, at the time when churches questioned the use of musical instruments in worship. A spirited controversy resulted among members of the church, and Dr. Pinkerton's act was denounced in an article published in a Cincinnati newspaper in 1860.

Dr. Pinkerton, the pastor of the Midway church had Thompson Parrish, son of James Ware Parrish, one of the co-founders of the girls' school, play the melodeon at his service.

Early history of the instrument was recalled when the business director of the orphan school found a reference to it in some old files. The Reverend Mark Collis, pastor emeritus of the Broadway Christian Church in Lexington and a trustee of the school for almost 50 years, recollected a story of the melodeon told to him by John S. Shouse, former trustee and the father of Jouett Shouse of Washington.

According to the story, the melodeon caused so much trouble in the Midway Church that Adam Hibler, an elder of the church, removed the "instrument of Satan" from the church late one night with the assistance of a Negro servant, Rueben, who passed it out to his master through a window. History of the melodeon for the ensuing period is obscure but it was located comparatively recently by John Rogers, a Midway historian. He found it in the possession of Misses Mary and Elizabeth Nugent, who lived at the Versailles-Midway Pike and Old Frankfort Pike intersection at Nugent's Crossroads. They inherited the old instrument from their father, James Nugent, who had been a friend of Mr. Hibler's. Whether the melodeon was given to him or he purchased the melodeon at a sale for \$1.65, as reported by some members of his family, is not known.

School authorities, however, were satisfied that the melodeon in the Nugent home was the original "instrument of Satan" removed from the old Midway Church in the middle of the night, and James Ware Parrish II, Midway capitalist and horseman, became interested in the melodeon and its history. Mr. Parrish was the son of the Thompson Parrish who played the instrument at the first church services, and donated the money necessary for the purchase of the antique instrument for the orphan school.

Since its discovery and acquisition by Midway College, the melodeon has been exhibited and played at five Christian Church conventions, four of them State gatherings and the international assembly. The instrument has attracted interest wherever it has been exhibited.

The Adam Hibler who was reported to have removed the melodeon from the church in the interest of congregational harmony was the descendant of a Mason County family but spent much of his life near Midway in Woodford County and Cane Ridge in Bourbon County. It was Mr. Hibler who conducted funeral rites for four southern soldiers in Midway on the orders of Genreal Burbidge in retaliation for the slaying of a Union man by guerillas. He was the father of Mrs. Lucy Hibler Starks of Midway and the grandfather of Mrs. Edna Starks Hicks. Mr. Hibler was a close friend of Robert Alexander, the first president of the first bank in Kentucky, who then employed James Nugent as a landscape qardener. This close association gives credence to the belief of Midway School authorities that James Nugent received the historic melodeon

either from Mr. Hibler or Mr. Alexander.

MINISTERS OF THE MIDWAY CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Curtis J. Smith 1844-1845 Lewis Letig Pinkerton 1844-1860

Richard C. Ricketts Sr. (Dates Unknown)

Phillip Sydney Fall (Assisted L.L. Pinkerton)
Dr. Carroll Kendrick (Assisted L.L. Pinkerton)

Enos Campbell (Dates Unknown)

Henry Tompkins Anderson 1860-1861

James Slater Fall (Dates Unknown)
Harrison Turner (Dates Unknown)
John Samuel Shouse 1868-1876, 1979-1881

Thomas N. Arnold 1877 James Henry Hammond 1878

Mark Collis 1882-1885 Jesse James Haley 1886-1888 William Allen Broadhurst 1888-1892 William Ross Lloyd 1882-1893 Merrell Dare Clubb 1983-1896 Walter Madison White 1896-1899 George Whitefield Kemper 1990-1910 George C. Waggoner 1910-1911 Thaddeus S. Tinsley Jr. 1912-1915 Robert Swan Wilson 1915-1918 Robert Logan Riddell 1919-1922

Ezra Burdette Kemm 1922-1923
Alvin Lamar Wills 1923-1925
William P. Walden 1926-1932
Thomas M. Giltner 1932-1936
Clinton B. Meininger 1936-1942
Ronald Coulter Lorimer 1941-1945

Ronald Coulter Lorimer 1941-1945
Wayne B. Testerman 1945-1947
Frazer A. Thomason 1947-1951
Charles A. Bare 1951-1953
C. Richard Taylor 1953-1959
William Fred Taylor 1959-1965

Roy Wayne Roberson 1965-1970 William H. McDonald 1970-1983 Roy Wayne Roberson 1984-1990 Marie Vimont Palmer 1991-1993 Wayne H. Bell 1994-1995 Steven C. Barton 1995-1997

Charles Wickizer 1997-

STUDENT ASSOCIATES OF THE MIDWAY CHRISTIAN CHURCH

| Stephen and Sharon Ginn | (late 50's) |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| David Scott | 1965-1966 |
| William H.McDona1d | 1966-1970 |
| Raymond McLaren | 1964-1965 |
| Michael Ray Moore | 1970-1973 |
| Marian Velma Yage1 | 1976 |
| Thomas Russell Zeigler | 1978-1984 |
| Molly Correll | 1993 |

SOME IMPORTANT LEADERS "SENT OUT" FROM THE MIDWAY CHRISTIAN CHURCH

DR. L. L. PINKERTON

Born, 1812; died 1875.

Responsible for much growth, Midway Christian Church. Co-founder of Kentucky Female Orphan School. Helped establish Second Christian Church. A leader in the new Reform movement.

WILLIAM A. BROADHURST

Born, 1842; died, 1892.

A timothy of Midway.

Became pastor of Floyd and Chestnut Church of Louisville.

His vision helped establish the Louisville Widows and Orphans Home in 1883; today it operates under "The Christian Church Home of Kentucky."

FRANK CHRISTOPHER BUTTON

Born, 1863; died 1932.

Was baptized into the Midway Christian Church in March of 1881.

Traveled to Morehead in 1887 on a missionary venture, after a violent feud had taken place.

Established Morehead Normal School in August of 1887.

Was instrumental in the founding of the First Christian Church of Morehead, about 1890.

Was instrumental in the establishment of Morehead Teachers College in 1927 and became its first President.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Fortune, Alonzo Willard, <u>The Disciples in Kentucky</u>. LTS Library
- Garrison, W.T. and DeGroot, Alfred T. <u>The Disciples of Christ, A History</u>. Midway Library, LTS
- Giovanolli, H. <u>Kentucky Female Orphan School</u>. Midway Library
- McDonald, William H. Ripples; A History of the Midway Christian Church Midway, Kentucky. Midway Library, Church Library, LTS
- Peterson, Lucy, <u>Miss Lucy's Story As She Saw It</u>. Midway Library
- Richardson, Robert, <u>Memoirs of A. Campbell Vol. I.</u>
 Out of Print, Rev. Roberson has a copy.
- Stevenson, Dwight E. <u>Lexington Theological Seminary</u>. LTS Library, Rev. Roberson, Church Library
- Teegarden, Kenneth, <u>We Call Ourselves Disciples</u>. LTS Library-Christian Board
- Tucker, William and McCallister, Lester, <u>A Journey in Faith</u>. LTS Library, Christian Board
- Tuckett, Guin, <u>A Miny History-The Christian Church</u>. LTS Library