

**OLD SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
&  
BURIAL GROUND**

**1780**

***Documentation  
of  
History, Location and People***

Old Lincoln County, North Carolina  
&  
Old York District, South Carolina

Dennis G. Dover

July 24, 2008

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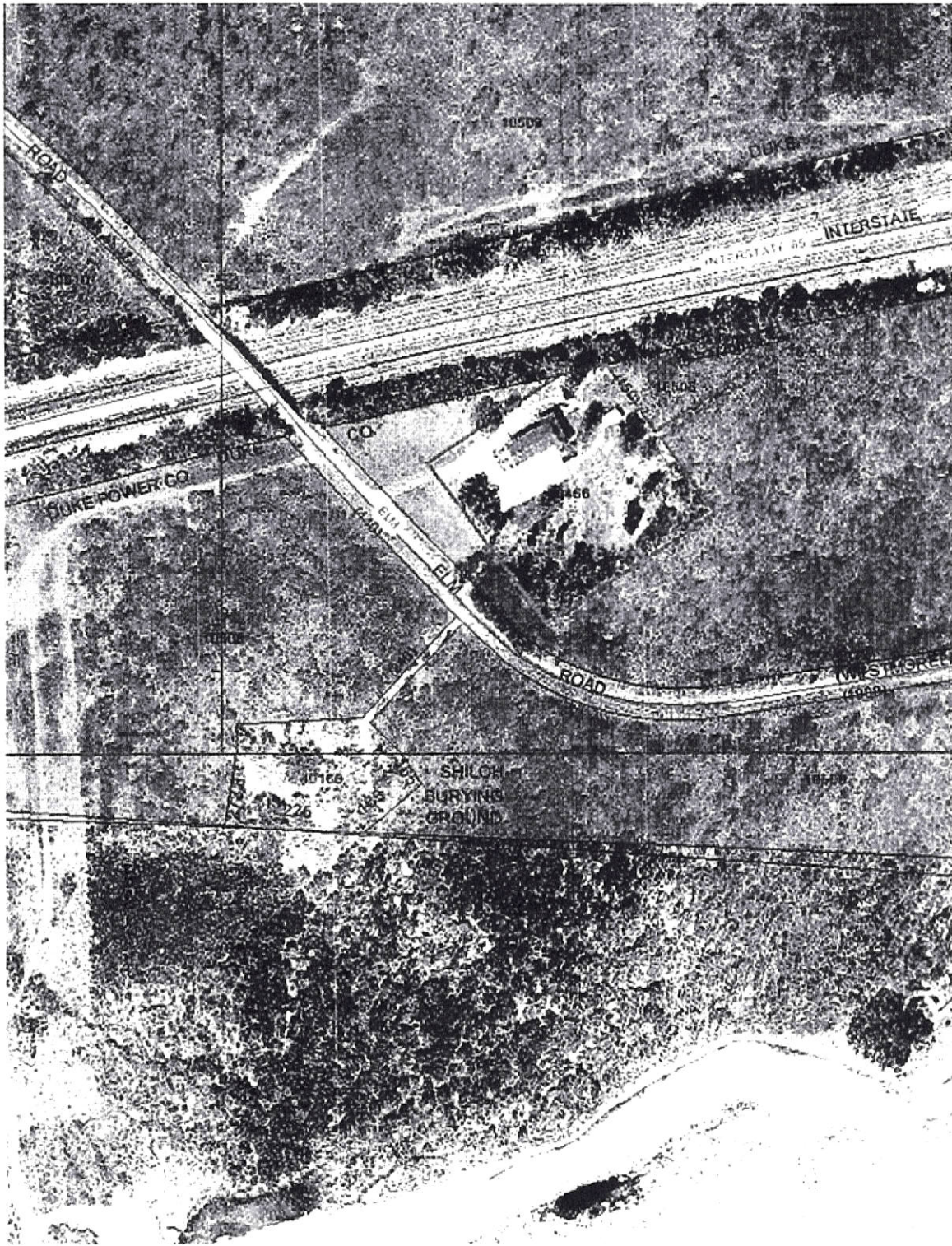
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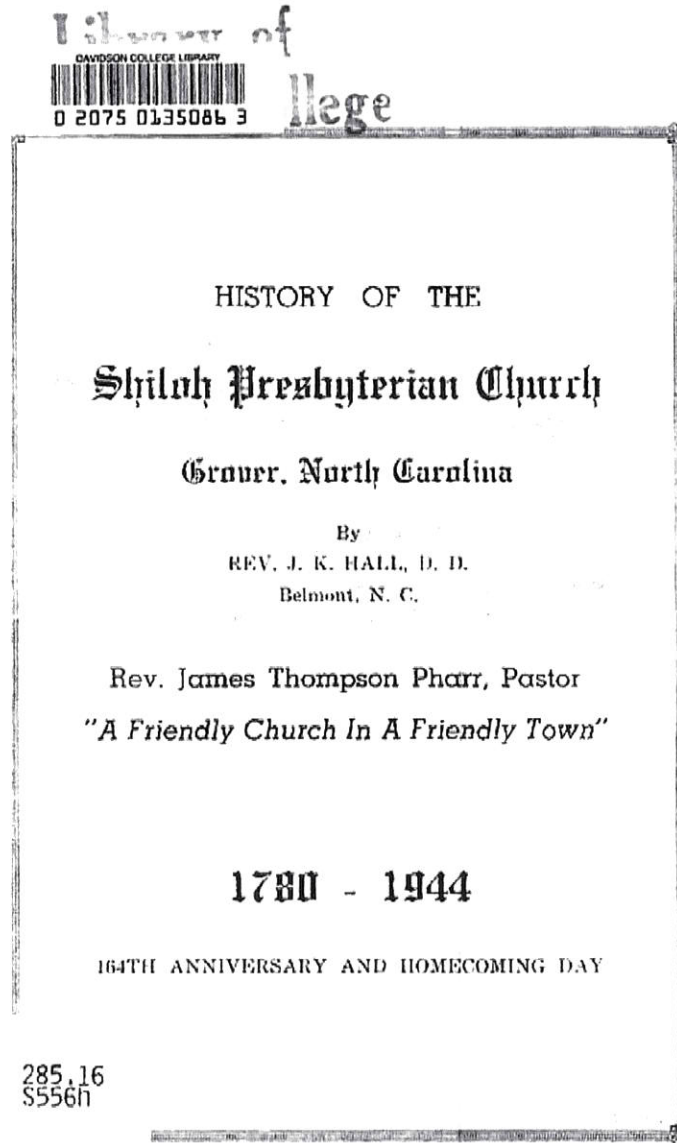


Cleveland County GIS Department 2005 Aerial Photograph

**Overview and Summary**

OLD SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND BURIAL GROUND

PART 1. CHURCH HISTORY



History of the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, Grover, North Carolina, Rev. J. K. Hall, D. D., Belmont, N.C., 1780-1944, 164<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and Homecoming Day.

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HISTORY OF THE  
**Shiloh Presbyterian Church**  
Greener, North Carolina



By

REV. J. K. HALL, D. D.

Belmont, N. C.

Rev. James Thompson Pharr, Pastor  
*"A Friendly Church In A Friendly Town"*

1780 - 1944

164TH ANNIVERSARY AND HOMECOMING DAY

## OLD SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND BURIAL GROUND

### SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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The people who settled the general section in which Shiloh Church is located were Scotch-Irish. The ancestors of the Scotch-Irish were Scotch people who migrated to the north of Ireland, where they remained for several generations. From the north of Ireland they migrated to Pennsylvania. When the pressure for land became great, they turned south, where land was plentiful and practically free, in a great stream through the Valley of Virginia, into North Carolina, through Mecklenburg, southern Gaston, York, on into Spartanburg and Greenville counties.

These were remarkable people, remarkable especially for courage and ability to stand hardship. They were willing to go hundreds of miles into an unknown wilderness that they and their descendants might have land.

While the Scotch-Irish were not all members of the church, they were all Presbyterian inclined.

It is probably impossible now to determine with absolute accuracy the date of the organization of the church. It was organized by Orange Presbytery, was on Orange Presbytery's roll in 1785, and transferred to South Carolina Presbytery in 1786. We cannot trace the date in Orange Presbytery because the records of that Presbytery prior to 1785 were burned. The traditional date is 1780, the year of the Kings Mountain battle.

The church was at first called Calvary, later changed to Shiloh.

For the first twenty years of its life the church had no pastor or regular supply. Orange Presbytery and South Carolina Presbytery sent ministers occasionally to supply the church.

For more than a hundred years of its life the church has been handicapped in that there was no church of strength with which to be grouped, the church not being able to support a whole time pastor. For this reason the church was served by ministers living at a great distance who could give little pastoral care to the people. For the same reason there were frequent, and often protracted vacancies. This explains in some measure the slow growth of the church located among a people of Presbyterian faith.

Among the early supplies were: Rev. W. C. Davis, a vigorous and able man; the organizer of the Independent Presbyterian Church, Rev. G. G. McWhorter, Rev. James Adams, Pastor of Bethel Church and Rev. A. M. Kerr.

Following Mr. Kerr's ministry, there was a long vacancy. This was perhaps the darkest period in the history of the church. There was great indifference to religion. The church became completely disorganized. The House of Worship was permitted to fall into decay. However, in the providence of God, a consecrated missionary, a Rev. Mr. Paysour,

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was sent to the congregation for several months. He gathered the people together as best as he could, and did much in restoring the church. Just at this time, Rev. Cyrus Johnson, later Dr. Cyrus Johnson, Pastor of Bethesda Church, pastor of the First Church of Charlotte, an able and consecrated man came as supply to the church for four years. He was the right man in the right place. Much was done to encourage and strengthen the church. The Lord's Supper was administered again, elders were elected and installed and a new house of worship was erected. The congregation was divided into four sections for religious instruction with an elder at the head of each section. The groups thus organized were divided into three classes,—professors, non-professors and children, each group receiving appropriate instruction.

For the next thirty years the church was served by numerous ministers with frequent vacancies between. These supplies are as follows: Revs. W. B. Davies, A. R. Banks, John Adams (Second Time), J. B. Hillhouse, W. T. Savage, J. R. Baird, and J. Munroe Anderson. These periods of supply varied from three months to three years.

With the coming of the Civil war, another dismal period in the history of the church began. All the able bodied men of the church were in the army, and in 1863 the church building burned down. Discouragement was complete. The congregation decided to form a partnership with Hopewell, a Presbyterian church about nine miles distant. They worshipped at Hopewell and supported Hopewell's pastor, Rev. W. W. Ratchford.

In 1871, a new church building having been erected near the original site, Shiloh dissolved its partnership with Hopewell and returned to its original locality. During this period the church was greatly weakened. Its membership on return to its old locality was as follows: "Three males, nineteen females and thirty-eight colored members." There were two reasons for this decline, the ravages of the Civil war and the distance to Hopewell church. The people could not or would not go far to worship. Rev. W. W. Ratchford continued to serve Shiloh in some capacity for ten years. During two years of this time he preached on the fifth Sundays and the Saturdays preceding, eight services a year.

In 1872 the Southern Railroad passed through the congregation to the north of the church. A station was located a mile from the church, and a town began to grow up, called Whitaker at first, and later named Grover. Though the building erected in 1871 was only eleven years old, the congregation under the leadership of Rev. W. G. White of Bethel Presbytery decided to move to Grover. The move was made in 1882. This was a momentous move for Shiloh church. Though the distance is only a mile, it took the church from South Carolina into North Carolina, and eventually from the Synod of South Carolina into the Synod of North Carolina, and from the Presbytery of Bethel into the Presbytery of Mecklenburg.

## OLD SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND BURIAL GROUND

### SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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The advantages of the move were soon apparent. The people of Grover had easy access to the church, and the grouping connections were far better.

For the next three years the church seemed to have remained in Bethel Presbytery, being supplied by Rev. M. R. Kirkpatrick, the pastor of the Clover Church.

From 1885 to 1925 Shiloh Church drew her supplies and pastors exclusively from Mecklenburg Presbytery, and from Kings Mountain Presbytery, Mecklenburg's successor in this part of the state.

The supplies and pastors for these forty years are as follows: Revs. E. E. Ervin (1888), E. A. Sample (1889-1892), W. L. Walker (1893), J. K. Hall (1893-1894), R. J. McIlwaine (1894-1896), J. J. Kennedy (1898-1899), J. R. Millard (1899-1901), M. A. Herndon (1902), W. R. Minter (1903-1905), James Thomas (1905-1912), T. D. Bateman (1913-1918), W. A. Murray (1918-1925).

During these years the church made slow, but consistent progress. In 1893 there were thirty-two members, two elders, two deacons and no Sunday School reported.

In 1925 there were seventy-five members, three elders, three deacons, and eighty in the Sunday School.

In 1927, having completed a handsome new house of worship, the church took a great step forward, in calling Dr. J. T. Dendy for his whole time, who for the next ten years did a most effective work. Dr. Dendy was succeeded in 1937 by Rev. H. L. Reaves, and he by Rev. J. T. Pharr, under whose leadership the church is doing a most aggressive work, one notable piece of work being the Dan Graham Evangelistic meeting in which there were 73 professions of faith, 339 reconsecrations and the whole community revived for miles around.

#### ELDERS

It is impossible to give a complete list of the Elders who have served Shiloh Church because of the loss of records and the lapse of time. The following are known to have served in that capacity: John Randall, John Stewart, Robert Patterson, Ezekiel Price, Henry Etters, James Hambricht, L. A. Hill, R. C. Caveny, James Hardin, Martin Mullinax, D. C. Patterson, William Howell, R. B. Price, B. F. Wood, J. Pokenstacker, J. J. Carroll, W. L. Brown, James A. Barker, H. A. Turney, J. R. Patterson, J. D. Hambricht, J. F. Goforth, B. P. Hambricht, and S. A. Crisp.

#### DEACONS

Shiloh Church does not seem to have had deacons until after the church had moved to Grover. This is not strange nor unusual. Many old churches did not have deacons, the work of the deacons being done

**SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

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by the elders. The list of deacons is short and is as follows: E. A. Patterson, D. R. Hambricht, B. F. Wood, Dr. George Oates, C. F. Hambricht, C. F. Harry, Sr., F. B. Hambricht, W. A. Hambricht, M. L. Hardin, C. F. Harry, Jr., and J. Roy Houser.

**WOMAN'S WORK**

As usual the women have been to the fore front in the work of Shiloh. As early as 1895 there was a Woman's Society in Shiloh Church. When it was organized and when it ceased to exist is not now known. It is known that Mrs. R. B. Price and Mrs. A. F. Hambricht served as presidents of this society.

September 15, 1915, "The Ladies Missionary and Aid Society", changed to "The Woman's Auxiliary of Shiloh Church" about 1924, came into being. This group consists of thirty active members, and has done a most vigorous and helpful work.

**MEN'S WORK**

The men of Shiloh Church operate through three organizations, The Men of the Church, Men's Bible Class, and The Dan Graham Men's Evangelistic Club. All three organizations sponsor a very live out-post work at Hamburg school house, about eight miles from Grover, where an interesting Sunday School is conducted each Sunday, and where the men expect to hold a ten day Evangelistic Meeting in October, assisted by their pastor, Rev. J. T. Pharr.

**SUNDAY SCHOOLS**

The Sunday School as now organized is a regular Departmental Sunday School, and has done and is still doing an excellent work; the Men's Bible Class being one of the sponsors of the out-post work at Hamburg school house.

**YOUNG PEOPLE**

The church has had the usual young peoples societies. They have sent seniors to the Davidson Conference and pioneers to Camp York.

The church has one representative in the ministry, Rev. W. Grady Harry, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Warm Springs, Ga., and one daughter, Miss Mary Prester, preparing in a New York Bible School for Foreign Mission service.

**CHURCH BUILDINGS**

Shiloh Church has occupied five church buildings. No one now knows personally anything about the building in which the church started. It was most certainly a log house. The second building was

SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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erected when Dr. Cyrus Johnson supplied the church. Dr. R. B. Price, an active Elder in the church fifty years ago, remembered this building well. It was a log house with an earthen floor. On cold days, it was heated by building a log fire on the earthen floor. This house was burned in 1863. The third building was erected about two hundred yards east of the original site in 1871. The fourth building was the frame building erected in Grover, when the church was moved to that place. The fifth building is the splendid structure in which we have our meeting today, finished December 22, 1926. The building of such a structure by a small congregation was a great undertaking, and splendidly carried through.

## WARS

The long history of Shiloh Church covers seven national wars. The church was born in the Revolution. The battle of Kings Mountain was fought on her door-step. Practically every able bodied man in the congregation fought in that battle. Col. Frederick Hambricht, one of the eight colonels who led the fight at Kings Mountain, lies buried in the cemetery where the first church stood. The descendants of the heroes of the battle of Kings Mountain are today on the church roll of Shiloh in large numbers.

The war of 1812 and the Mexican war seemed to have touched Shiloh only slightly. The most disastrous war to Shiloh was the Civil war. All able bodied men were in the army. When defeat came, there was wreck and ruin everywhere. Shiloh did not escape. Shiloh was represented in the Spanish-American war, more liberally represented in World War I, and has nineteen representatives in World War II, seventeen men and two women; three of the men wearing the Purple Heart.

Shiloh Church completes this year, a hundred and sixty-four years of life and service. God grant that she may have many more years of abundant life and most active service.

—Rev. J. K. Hall, D. D., Belmont, N. C.



## SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Mrs. David Harry	Francis Neal
C. F. Harry, Jr.	Mary Neal
Mrs. C. F. Harry, Jr.	J. R. Patterson
W. B. Harry	Miss Mary Patterson
Mrs. W. B. Harry	J. W. Priester
Holmes Harry	Mrs. J. W. Priester
Mrs. Holmes Harry	Edna Priester
Jeanette Harry Roundtree	Martha Priester
B. A. Harry	Ann Sue Priester
Donald Harry	Mrs. James T. Pharr
Minnie Frances Harry	J. T. Pharr, Jr.
Jack Hardin	Augusta Fatson Pharr
Charles M. Hardin	Mrs. A. H. Rollins
Mrs. Charles M. Hardin	Miss Thelma Rollins
Thomas W. Hardin	James Rollins
Martin I. Hardin	Hubert Rollins
Mrs. Martin I. Hardin	Diek Rollins
Dean Hope	J. H. Smith
Roy Houser	Mrs. J. H. Smith
Mrs. Roy Houser	J. H. Smith, Jr.
Mrs. A. R. Henry	Travis C. Smith
Vance Kiser	Taylor James Smith
Mrs. Vance Kiser	Dixie Smith
William Ray Kiser	Mary Jo Smith
Donald Kiser	Onell Smith
Sarah M. Love	Eberhart Smith
Elizabeth Love	Mrs. Roland Tate
Margaret Love	Genevieve Tate
Mrs. T. L. Neal	Mrs. J. W. Welch
Vardell Neal	Mrs. T. L. Watterson
Edith Neal	



HISTORY OF THE  
**Shiloh Presbyterian Church**  
PRESBYTERY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U.S.

. . . . .

by  
Rev. Park H. Moore, Jr., Pastor  
Grover, N. C.

. . . . .

1780 — 1955

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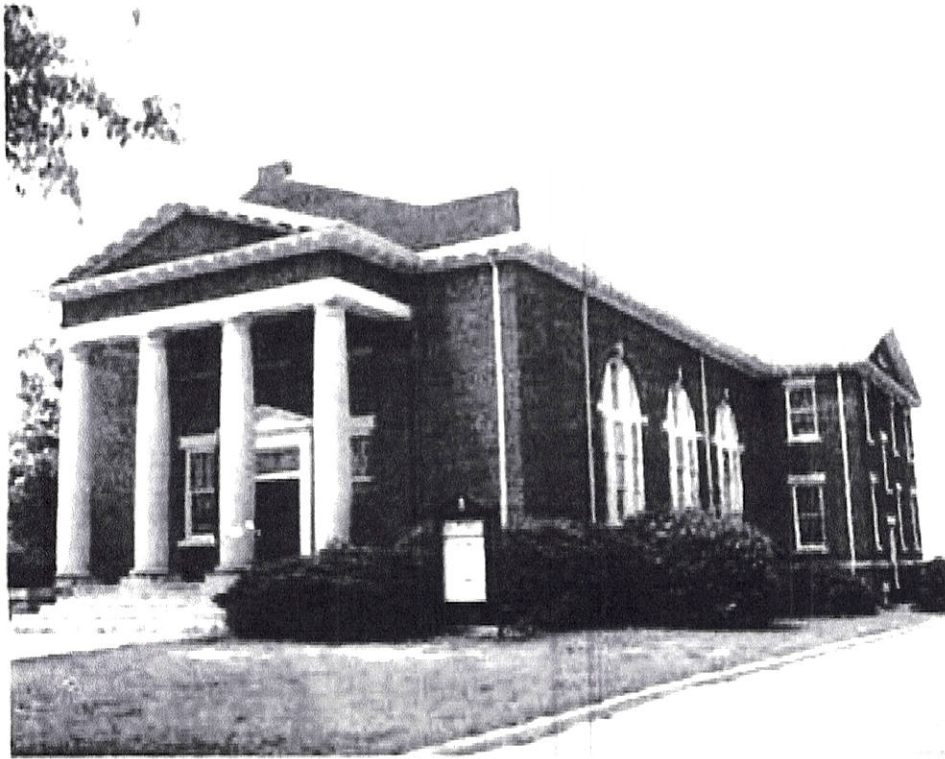
175th ANNIVERSARY

History of the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, Presbytery of Kings Mountain Presbyterian Church, U.S., Rev. Park H. Moore, Jr., Pastor, Grover, N. C., 1780-1955, 175<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

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HISTORY OF THE  
SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
PRESBYTERY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U.S.



by

Rev. Park H. Moore, Jr., Pastor

Grover, N. C.

1780 — 1955

175th ANNIVERSARY

Known but to God are the names of the hardy souls who gathered together near Kings Creek as a small religious society under the name "Calvary" in the northeast section of York District, practically straddling the line between North and South Carolina. They were perhaps members of Bethel church, some twelve miles to the east, for Dr. Howe's *History of Presbyterian Churches in South Carolina* places Calvary "on the edge of the Bethel congregation." Lost also to the knowledge of man is the date of organization, though tradition whispers the year as 1780, the year that saw the defeat of the Tory forces by the "Mountain Men" at the Battle of Kings Mountain on October 7th. Indeed the church was located only three miles from the battlefield. Although records do not remain to support the date, 1780 is not far from right if it is not the actual date. For lack of a better, the church today holds to the traditional 1780.

Several records do not exist prior to 1827. The records of Orange Presbytery (the "mother" presbytery in this area of the Carolinas) covering this period were lost by fire. However, on April 12, 1785, at the Waxhaw church the Presbytery of South Carolina was constituted with the ministers and churches of Orange Presbytery which were in South Carolina, and at this session Calvary petitioned for a supply pastor. A footnote in the Presbytery minutes relative to "Calvary" reads: "Afterward changed to Shiloh." Presbytery met on October 10, 1786, acted favorably on the petition of Shiloh to be taken under its care, and appointed the Rev. Francis Cummins to preach once at Shiloh, the first stated supply so far as is known.

These were pioneer days in the settling of the Piedmont area, and people were widely scattered. For several years Presbytery was occupied in recognizing new churches and attempting to spread the seven ordained ministers over churches from Duncans Creek to Fairforest to Waxhaw. Few were the congregations that enjoyed more than occasional supplies, and Shiloh, being in a destitute area, was often overlooked by the itinerating ministers as they preached "at discretion" by order of the Presbytery. The hardy Scotch-Irish had built a log church of one room with a dirt floor and no chimney, and continued to petition Presbytery to send supplies. In 1787 Mr. Robert McCulloch was licensed to preach and assigned to supply one time at Shiloh before the next meeting of Presbytery. The following year is the last one in which the name "Calvary" appears interchangeably in the Presbytery minutes with "Shiloh." Presbytery's Annual Report of 1791 to the General Assembly (organized 1789) lists Shiloh among twenty small societies unable to support a pastor.

In 1794 the Rev. William C. Davis was assigned to preach once at Shiloh, which was the beginning of association with the able man who later was to form the Independent Presbyterian Church. The same year Mr. Andrew Brown also preached once. (Two years later he was ordained and sent as a missionary on the frontiers of South Carolina and Georgia.) Mr. Davis was a supply again in 1795 and 1796. Mr. James Gilbeaud, a layman, preached once in 1795 also. The Rev. George G. McWhorter supplied once in 1796, four times in 1797, and twice in 1798. No further record of supplies is made until 1807 when the Rev. W. C. Davis was assigned one appointment at Shiloh. Again in 1808 and twice in 1810 was Shiloh to receive the ministry of Mr. Davis.

## OLD SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND BURIAL GROUND

It was during this time that the controversy over some of Davis' doctrines instigated a trial for heresy before Presbytery. He had labored in the bounds of South Carolina Presbytery occasionally in the decade before, but was formally received from Concord Presbytery on September 30, 1806, and accepted the call of the Bullocks Creek church for two-thirds of his time. In 1808 the Presbytery of South Carolina found his peculiar doctrines out of accord with the Confession of Faith, but not of such nature as to affect the "vitals of religion." In 1810 the Presbytery of South Carolina was dissolved, and the area north and east of Broad River became part of Concord Presbytery. This Presbytery proceeded to try Davis again for heresy, and upon his failure to appear as cited, suspended him from the exercise of the Gospel ministry on April 3, 1811. Davis, however, had withdrawn from the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. and from Concord Presbytery in 1810, along with the congregations of Bullocks Creek, Shiloh, Edmonds, Salem, and Olney, and did not consider himself under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery which deposed him. In 1813 these five congregations with the Rev. William C. Davis and licentiate Robert M. Davis formed the Independent Presbyterian Church.

This was a period of dual existence for Shiloh -- a part of the Independent Presbyterian Church and receiving some ministerial help from it, and also a part of the Presbytery of Concord, from which it asked for a supply. It is not known whether the church was divided, as were Bullocks Creek and Olney, but probably there were two sections, both small and struggling.

Concord Presbytery assigned the Rev. Robert B. Walker to preach once in 1811 at Shiloh and to examine the vacant church. He was a missionary that summer and that of the next year in York and Chester Districts, and may have been occasionally at Shiloh. Dr. James McRhee at the same time was also a missionary, travelling in York District and Lincoln County. No further supplies were assigned until 1816, when the Rev. Henry M. Kerr was sent once, and once again the following year.

A historical sketch of the Independent Presbyterian Church states that the Rev. W. C. Davis and Mr. Robert M. Davis left the area around 1816, leaving the churches destitute, and on their return from Tennessee six or seven years later found that "the church of Shilo, by deaths, removals, and other causes, became dissolved." One of the "other causes" which weakened the church was the organization of the Antioch Baptist Church about two miles from Shiloh in 1814 by the Rev. William Martin.

The church became disorganized, but there seems to have been a spark of life all along, and Presbytery sent the Rev. James S. Adams once in 1818, and the Rev. Robert B. Walker once in 1819, and twice in 1820 and 1821. The Rev. Aaron Williams came once in 1822 and twice in 1823. Mr. Cyrus Johnston (ordained in November 1824) preached twice that year to the few members in a building about to fall in. Shiloh was one of eight vacant congregations when the Presbytery of Bethel was formed out of Concord in 1824. The Rev. Aaron Williams preached twice in 1826. This same year a devoted man of the Gospel, the Rev. Mr. Payson (not further identified, nor sent by Bethel Presbytery) spent some months in the

bounds of Shiloh, gathering together the scattered members and instituting a Sabbath School, which turned the attention of the youth to moral and religious truth. This marked the beginning of the come-back for Shiloh from the long night of darkness that had prevailed for some years.

The Rev. Aaron Williams preached again in 1827 and Presbytery also sent the Rev. CYRUS JOHNSTON to preach, to ascertain the state of the church, and if practicable to administer the Lord's Supper. He reported the presence of 19 communicants, including two elders, and the addition of 12 more, bringing the total to 31. The following Spring Presbytery's Home or Missionary Society reported that Mr. Johnston had labored successfully for three months at Shiloh, had revived the church, helped erect a new house of worship and added 36 members on examination and 2 on certificate, making a total of 46 members. Four adults and fifteen infants were baptized also. The church contributed \$59.90 to Presbytery's treasury, the largest amount that year from any church. An election of elders was held, so that in August 1827 the following were members of the Session: John Randall, John Stewart, Robert Patterson, Ezekiel Price, and Henry Eilers. Which of the five were the original two elders mentioned above is not known. Mr. Johnston continued as stated supply until 1831.

As a consequence to the building of a new church, Henry Eilers, one of the elders, deeded the land on which the church and cemetery were located to the "Elders of Shiloh Church, Ezekiel Price, John Stewart, and Robert Patterson" for the consideration of \$4.00. This land was described as lying on the Rutherford Road and containing three acres and 22 poles. The deed was recorded in October 1829 in the Lincoln County Court house, North Carolina. Thus the church owned real property for the first time.

On April 3, 1829, the Presbytery of Bethel met at Shiloh, and named the Rev. John L. R. Davis as stated supply for the year. The Rev. George Wilkie, pastor of the Antioch Baptist Church, was present and invited to sit as a visiting brother.

Besides the occasional supply of the Rev. Cyrus Johnston, the names of the Rev. James B. Adams (1831-2), the Rev. Aaron Williams (1832), and Mr. William B. Davies appear in the appointments of Presbytery to Shiloh. In October 1832 Shiloh petitioned Presbytery to ordain Mr. Davies as an evangelist, since they had enjoyed his ministerial labors but were too remote from another church to join in a regular call to him. Thus Presbytery proceeded to do, and named him stated supply for two years. In 1834 Shiloh was reported as vacant, but with 62 communicants.

Presbytery met again at Shiloh on October 7, 1836, and named the Rev. James B. Adams and Rev. William B. Davies to supply (once each) and to administer the sacraments. Mr. Davies was the preacher on Friday, July 20, 1838, when the congregation elected James Hambright and Martin Mulmax as Ruling Elders, who were ordained the next day. A special resolution of the Session for the occasion provided "that all the members and supporters of the congregation both male and female shall have the privilege of voting." There were 56 members that year.

The record of supplies for several years is sketchy but the following do appear:

## OLD SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND BURIAL GROUND

the Rev. W. B. Davies (1839), the Rev. S. L. Watson (1840), Mr. W. Banks (1840), the Rev. James S. Adams (1841-2), the Rev. A. Gilbert (6 months in 1845), the Rev. J. B. Hillhouse (5 months in 1846), and the Rev. W. T. Savage (1849-52). The Rev. J. R. Baird served as supply from 1851 through 1863, and evidently lived in the community, because his wife was a member and a child was baptized in 1852. He preached monthly, and in 1855 even twice a month. In 1854 he obtained leave of the Session "to instruct the colored members of the congregation on Sabbath evenings instead of preaching to the white." The church roll was brought up to date by dropping the names of those who had moved, most of them westward, and those who had joined other denominations. After a severe winter in 1855-6 they repaired the house of worship and instituted a system of benevolent giving. That a special collection for Education be taken in March, for Foreign Missions in June, for Publication in September and for Domestic Missions (local Presbytery) in December each year. In 1859 the congregation elected R. C. Caventy and Dr. L. A. Hill as Ruling Elders. In December of the same year a committee of elders Price, Hill, Caventy, and Hambright was appointed to meet with the Hopewell Independent Presbyterian Church, some eight miles southeast in York District, to invite them to join with Shiloh in a united church. Hopewell was organized in 1829 by the Rev. W. C. Davis, and in 1837 its six members petitioned the Presbytery of Bethel for supplies. None was sent. Presbytery had previously (1833) ruled against any communion with the Independents. The hopes for a united church had to wait four years to be realized.

Shiloh asked Presbytery's Board of Domestic Missions to help raise the salary of Mr. Baird to \$150, which was done in 1861. That Summer there was instituted a union prayer meeting weekly to pray for the country and those who stood in its defense. The beginning of hard times was upon the Southland, and the church of Shiloh suffered with the others in the loss of her men. On the eve of a new venture the Rev. James R. Baird ceased his supply at Shiloh in December 1863. That year a union had come about between the "Old School" Presbyterians and the Independent Presbyterians, and consequently on December 11, 1863, the Presbytery of Bethel received into its membership ten of the Independent churches within its bounds, Olney and Hephzibah remaining outside. This opened the way, and the Session of Shiloh met at Hopewell with their Session and pastor, the Rev. W. W. Ratchford, on December 20, 1863, and consummated a union with Hopewell. The united church took the name "Shiloh," for there was already another Hopewell in the Presbytery. On February 7, 1864, the two congregations met together at Hopewell and ratified the amalgamation under the name of Shiloh. The Rev. W. W. Ratchford, who had supplied Hopewell for a number of years, became the stated supply, preaching twice a month, and continued in this capacity until late 1868. At the time of the union Shiloh had about 19 members and Hopewell 35 white and 8 colored members. (There may have been colored members of Shiloh, but their names are not recorded prior to this time.) Fifteen members were added in the Spring of 1864. Elders J. N. Whisonant, Wm. Whisonant, A. Whisonant, and A. E. Robinson of Hopewell were added to Elders James Hambright, R. C. Caventy, and Dr. L. A. Hill to become the Session of the combined church. The preaching services alternated between the Shiloh and Hopewell buildings.

Most of the Sessional records of 1867-9 were destroyed by fire, and the opening

accounts in 1869 show the Rev. Mr. Strong, the Rev. Mr. Dickson, the Rev. S. L. Watson, and the Rev. R. E. Cooper as supplies in that and the following year. Dr. R. B. Price and A. M. Henry were elected Ruling Elders in 1870. The Rev. W. W. Ratchford continued to supply Shiloh in various appointments until 1881, sometimes only on fifth Sundays and the Saturdays preceding.

Attendance on divine services declined so much that in 1871 it was determined to dissolve the union between Shiloh and Hopewell and to return to individual status in the Presbytery. When this was done Shiloh could report only 22 members: 3 males and 19 females, plus 38 colored. These were poor and lean days for the church, and Presbytery was unable to help much. The Rev. Thomas E. Davis preached monthly in 1875, presiding over the election and ordination of William Howell and D. C. Patterson as Ruling Elders on January 19, 1875. Mr. Ratchford supplied the remainder of the time until the Rev. W. G. White assumed the office of stated supply in 1882. The Richmond and Atlanta Airline Railway (now Southern Railroad) passed through the congregation about a mile north of the church in 1872, and a town began to grow around Whitaker Station on the state line. With a view of progress Mr. White stirred the congregation to build a new church building in the town. The Baptists in 1878 had already organized the State Line Church, later renamed Grover First Baptist Church. They met in the Academy on Saturday, March 11, 1882, and made plans for the new building and for the disposal of the old. A lot facing the railroad and public highway was bought from Dr. A. F. Hambright, and the frame building was completed in the Fall of 1883 at a cost of about \$700 plus much donated material and labor, and was dedicated August 17, 1884, by the Rev. M. R. Kirkpatrick. The old log church was sold to the colored Methodists for \$75, who adopted the name "Shiloh" also. Thus Shiloh moved to the village, then known as Whitaker, South Carolina, but in 1885 changed to Grover, North Carolina.

The Rev. M. R. Kirkpatrick was the monthly supply in 1883-4. The congregation met on August 18, 1884, to elect deacons, and E. A. Patterson, D. R. Hambright, and T. B. Price became the first deacons. Prior to this time the elders had performed the duties of both elder and deacon, as was the custom in many old and small churches. Also at this meeting a committee from Mecklenburg Presbytery presented the propriety of Shiloh transferring from the Presbytery of Bethel to that of Mecklenburg, because the church was within the geographical bounds of the latter, there was a better opportunity for permanent grouping, and the latter Presbytery desired it. Eighteen members of the congregation signed the petition for the transfer, and Shiloh was grouped with Shelby from 1885 until 1925, receiving ministerial services once a month. In 1885 Dr. R. B. Price, E. A. Patterson, and D. R. Hambright were elected Trustees, probably to sign the deed to the property to the Shiloh A. M. E. Zion Church. Shiloh retained ownership of the old cemetery, which continued in use until about 1912.

The Rev. E. P. Davis moved to Shelby in 1885, and gave two Sundays to Shelby, one to King Mountain (newly organized) and one to Shiloh, continuing this arrangement through 1887. Mr. B. F. Wood was made a Ruling Elder in 1885. Mr. E. E. Erwin supplied in 1887, and the Rev. E. A. Sample in 1888-92. Mr.

## OLD SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND BURIAL GROUND

J. Pogenstecher, formerly an elder in the Shelby church, was elected and installed a Ruling Elder in Shiloh in 1890. The Rev J. K. Hall supplied in 1891-4, when a call was extended to R. J. McIlwain, a licentiate from Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, who was ordained and installed as pastor June 27, 1895, and who served into 1898. The church elected J. J. Carroll and D. P. C. Harry as Ruling Elders in 1897. The Rev J. J. Kennedy supplied until the Rev. J. R. Millard became pastor in 1899. Through the years the growth was slow, as the statistical report for 1899 shows 2 elders, 2 deacons, 49 communicants, and 20 baptized non-communicants.

In 1895 there was a Women's Society at Shiloh, which flourished for a short time. In 1916 the Ladies' Missionary and Aid Society began its work which continues to the present, though the name has been changed in 1924 to the Women's Auxiliary and in 1940 to the Women of the Church. The details of their work are evident in the daily life of the church as well as inscribed upon the pages of their history.

Again in 1901 it was necessary to elect Ruling Elders, and the lot fell to William Brown and James M. Barber. Upon Mr. Millard's resignation in 1902, the church called that same year the Rev. W. R. Minter to be pastor over the 41 members. A commission from the newly formed Presbytery of Kings Mountain installed him. Ten members were added in 1903 and two deacons elected, Dr. George Oates and C. F. Hambright. In 1905, however, Mr. Minter resigned in order to become Principal of Presbytery's Westminster School near Rutherfordton. The Rev. James Thomas assumed the pastorate in 1906 with 61 members reported. Two years later death and removal left no elders at Shiloh, although two continued to hold membership. In 1911 the name of H. A. Turney appears as a Ruling Elder, and Jacob F. Hambright was elected about 1913.

The Rev. Thomas Bateman served as pastor from 1913 to 1918. The church counted 65 members, and 60 were enrolled in the Sunday School which was organized in 1916. W. Orady Harry was received that year as a candidate for the ministry under the care of the Presbytery of Kings Mountain, the first "son of the church" to enter the ministry.

Shiloh called the Rev. W. A. Murray in 1918 as pastor for one-fourth of his time until 1925, when he resigned. In 1919 R. P. Roberts was elected a Ruling Elder, and C. F. Harry and Charles C. Coble deacons. The church report showed 90 communicants in 1923 and a benevolent budget of \$1200. In January 1924 a committee composed of R. P. Roberts, C. F. Hambright, and C. F. Harry was appointed to "determine the need of more Sunday School room or a new church." As a result of the study, the congregation voted in April to move from the site "in the pines" and to build a new church plant on Bob Vance Street, the Shelby highway. C. F. Hambright was named chairman of the Finance and Building Committee with these other members: A. H. Rollins, Dr. George Oates, C. F. Harry, R. P. Roberts, and later J. F. Hambright. Dr. George Oates, C. F. Hambright, and C. F. Harry were named Trustees. Miss Mamie and Miss Edith Hambright decided a lot for the church adjoining their property, and Mr. R. P. Roberts bought the John A. Ellis home on the north side of the church lot for a nuptial. The church was built in 1926 of red brick with lime-tone trim. Shaped like a "ten" 8 contained a sanctuary

seating about 300 with a balcony and the Education section in two stories and a basement across the back, containing twelve Sunday School rooms, a large assembly room, kitchen, fellowship hall, rest rooms, and steam plant. Much of the material and labor was donated, which doubled the value of the \$40,000 cash paid. The dedication was held on November 23, 1930 with the Rev. W. A. Murray and the Rev. J. T. Dendy taking part.

The Rev. George R. Gillespie supplied during 1925-6, and the Rev. F. B. Rankin in 1926-7. In 1925 James R. Patterson and Frank B. Hambricht were elected deacons while Mr. Gillespie served the church.

In July 1927 the Rev. Joseph T. Dendy became the first full-time pastor Shiloh had had, beginning his ministry in the new church. The report showed 95 communicants and 107 on the Sunday School roll then. In 1931 S. A. Crisp and Eell P. Hambricht were elected Ruling Elders, and O. Ed Becknell a deacon. The next year H. Boyd Becknell was made a Ruling Elder. The Men of the Church was organized in 1932, and was active for several years. The depression years were lean for the church, and occasionally the officers had to make a special effort to encourage "the grace of liberality" to avoid financial crises, to which the people responded well.

Another election of officers was held in 1934, when John F. Goforth and James R. Patterson became Ruling Elders, and W. A. Hambricht, C. F. Harry, Jr., Roy Houzer, and M. I. Hardin became deacons. The Blacksburg, South Carolina, Presbyterian Church asked for help in supply, and the Session allowed the pastor to give two Sabbath evenings a month, beginning in March 1936. Then, the Rev. Dr. Dendy resigned in the Summer of 1937 to accept work in the Presbytery of Bethel.

The church then called the Rev. Henry L. Reaves, a former missionary to China, as pastor, and he began his ministry in December 1937. He was instrumental in organizing two Sunday School outposts: Dixon, which was organized in 1944 as a church under the sponsorship of the King's Mountain church, and Hamburg, which was dissolved when the King's Mountain National Military Park bought up additional land and moved the families out. Mr. Reaves resigned in December 1939 to do extension work in Charlotte. Later on, his two sons, Henry, Jr., and James Brown, entered the ministry, and James distinguished himself as an Army chaplain in Korea.

The Rev. J. T. Pharr accepted Shiloh's call and began in October 1941 to minister to the needs of the congregation, serving until his death on February 25, 1949. An outstanding evangelistic meeting was held in the Spring of 1944 with the Rev. Dan Graham of Holston Presbytery preaching for two weeks, during which 355 reconsecrations were made and 70 professions of faith. Not all of these joined Shiloh, however. In December 1947 a bequest of \$1200 from Mr. W. O. White was received as a memorial to his wife and this amount was applied on a Hammond electric organ, which was delivered the next November. A bronze memorial tablet was placed in the Vestibule by the church, and dedicated to the memory of Mr. Pharr on July 11, 1954.

## OLD SHILOH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND BURIAL GROUND

Park H. Moore, Jr., a student at Columbia Theological Seminary, began as student supply in March 1949 to serve on alternate Sundays, an arrangement which was modified to full-time during the Summer, and made semi-monthly again during the school term. He accepted the call of the church, and was ordained and installed as pastor July 23, 1950.

In the Fall of 1949 the congregation elected a committee to investigate the condition of the manse (built about 1860) and to make recommendations concerning it. As a result, the old building was sold and moved off the lot, and a modern home was completed in June 1950. The Building Committee consisted of C. F. Harry, Jr., Chairman, J. H. Smith, J. F. Goforth, Mrs. Edith Hambricht, and Mrs. D. L. Harry. A bequest by Mr. C. F. Harry, Sr. of \$2000 was used to pave concrete walks and drives for the church and manse in 1952. The total cost of the manse, with the concrete work, was \$18,500. The dedication was held on July 12, 1953. That same Spring the congregation pledged over \$6,000 to renovate and repair the church plant, which was done under the supervision of the Board of Deacons.

To care for an increasing congregation, the church elected M. I. Hardin and Samuel B. Strain Ruling Elders in 1951, and also elected Frank L. Goforth, Preston Goforth, E. Vance Eber, W. B. Harry and J. H. Smith as Deacons at the same time. Two years later Roy Houser and Paul R. Hambricht were elected Ruling Elders, and Vardell Neal, Myers T. Hambricht, and Dean Hope were elected Deacons.

In May 1953 Shiloh supported the Kings Mountain and Shelby churches in establishing an outpost in west Shelby, and the Rev. Park Moore supplied this work during the Summer until the Rev. Dr. John S. Brown, the Shelby pastor, arrived to take over the work. The outpost has grown as a joint enterprise, and a chapel was built in 1955.

Shiloh has grown through the years. The anniversary year of 1955 opened with the church reporting 161 members and accepting a benevolent budget of \$1400 and current expense budget of \$7615. Mr. Moore ends his pastorate at Shiloh with the celebration of 175 years of history on June 26, 1955.

REGISTER OF PASTORS

(Note: Consult the history above for names of men who were stated supplies and pastors prior to 1851, for most of these served very irregularly.)

James R. Baird (1851-63)	R. J. McIlwaine (1895-8)
W. W. Ratchford (1863-8)	J. R. Millard (1899-02)
Thomas E. Davis (1875)	W. R. Minter (1903-5)
W. W. Ratchford (1876-81)	James Thomas (1906-12)
W. G. White (1882-3)	Thomas Bateman (1913-18)
M. R. Kirkpatrick (1883-4)	W. A. Murray (1918-25)
E. P. Davis (1885-7)	Joseph T. Dendy (1927-37)
E. E. Erwin (1887)	Henry L. Reaves (1937-9)
E. A. Sample (1888-92)	James T. Pharr (1941-8)
J. K. Hall (1893-4)	Park H. Moore (1950-3)

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REGISTER OF ELDERS

(Note: Years are years of service as a Ruling Elder (c) means Clerk of Session, (H) means Hopewell)

John Randall (1827)	A. Whitsonant (H) (1863-71)
John Stewart (1827-52)	A. E. Robison (H) (c) (1863-71)
Robert Patterson (1827-54)	Dr. R. B. Price (c) (1870-07)
Ezekiel Price (c) (1827-63)	A. M. Henry (1870-72)
Henry Eilers (1827-56)	William Howell (1875-79)
James Hambrigh (1838-83)	D. C. Patterson (1875-84)
Martin Mullinax (1838-49)	B. F. Wood (1885-87)
R. C. Caveny (c) (1853-86)	: Pegenstecher (1890-6)
Dr. L. A. Hill (c) (1853-71)	: J. Carroll (1897-00)
J. N. Whitsonant (H) (1863-71)	D. F. C. Harry (1897-15)
William Whitsonant (H) (1863-71)	William Brown (1901-127)

James M. Barber (c) (1901-12)  
 H. A. Turney (1917-40)  
 J. F. Hambright (c) (1917-31)  
 R. P. Roberts (1919-31)  
 S. A. Crisp (c) (1931-53)  
 B. P. Hambright (c) (1931-44)  
 H. Boyd Becknell (1932-37)

John F. Goforth (1934-...)  
 James R. Patterson (1934-...)  
 M. I. Hardin (1951-...)  
 Samuel B. Strain (c) (1951-...)  
 Roy Houser (1953-...)  
 Paul R. Hambright (1953-...)

## REGISTER OF DEACONS

David R. Hambright (1884-06)  
 Emmanuel A. Patterson (1884-19)  
 T. B. Price (1884-40)  
 Dr. George Oates (1903-40)  
 C. F. Hambright (1903-34)  
 C. F. Harry, Sr. (1919-52)  
 C. C. Coble (1919-21)  
 J. R. Patterson (1925?-34)  
 F. B. Hambright (1925?-43)  
 O. E. Becknell (1931-33)  
 C. F. Harry, Jr. (1934-...)

M. I. Hardin (1934-51)  
 Wm. A. Hambright (1934-...)  
 Roy Houser (1934-53)  
 Frank L. Goforth (1951-...)  
 Preston Goforth (1951-...)  
 W. B. Harry (1951-...)  
 E. Vance Kiser (1951-54)  
 J. H. Smith (1951-53)  
 Myers T. Hambright (1953-...)  
 Dean Hope (1953-...)  
 Vardell Neal (1953-...)

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THE BICENTENNIAL HISTORY  
OF  
Shiloh Presbyterian Church  
Grover, North Carolina



1780 - 1980

By  
SARAH HAMBRIGHT  
and  
OLA PRUETTE

*"Serving God And This Community Since 1780"*

Source: Sharon Sukiennik [SSukiennik@aol.com](mailto:SSukiennik@aol.com)

## 1780 - 1980

Shiloh Presbyterian Church is proud to celebrate its two hundredth birthday on October 5, 1980. This accomplishment is a tribute to everyone who has responded to God's call by participating in the life of this church.

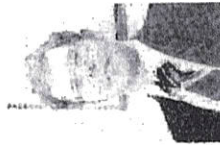
Ever since a handful of Scotch-Irish settlers built the first meeting house over two hundred years ago, the people who became known as Shiloh Presbyterian Church were hardworking Christian people.

This is the story of our toil, success, failure, and above all faithfulness to the God who called us into being and who sustains and guides all our life together.

The tradition of which we are so proud to be a part is characterized to this day by a warm fellowship, a sense of solidarity, and a spirit of endurance. The challenge of our ministry is still before us—to serve God and our community with the resources He has given us so that the gospel story will continue to be our guiding force forever into the future.

I am thankful to Sara Hambright and Ola Pruetie for their long labors of love which have brought this history to its present form.

"Now to him who by his power within us is able to do far more than we ever dare to ask or imagine—to him be glory in the Church through Jesus Christ for ever and ever, Amen!"



Rev. Harold M. Hutchison  
Pastor

The history of Shiloh Presbyterian Church begins in the 1700's when the Southern frontier was being settled by emigrants from Europe. Many of these emigrants upon leaving their 'homeland' for America, arrived at the Post of Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania. It was from that area, after 1735, seeking land, they gradually made their way to the South-across the beautiful hills and valleys of Virginia and on into Carolina.

These people, who were the forefathers of many of Shiloh's present congregation, were: Scotch-Irish, German, English, French Huguenot, and Swiss. Each nationality brought to this land a gift distinctly its own. The Scotch-Irish brought the traditions, habits, and creeds of the 'Old Covenant' Presbyterians of Europe, and it was their system of worship and form of church government that were adopted by the founding families of Shiloh.

It is not known when they built their first Meeting House, originally called Calvary, near Kings Creek in the northwestern corner of York District, South Carolina, but it was there when the battle of Kings Mountain was fought in 1780. A reference to an early meeting house exists in a narrative written by a soldier describing the events he experienced on the day of the battle. Although the name of the meeting house is not stated, the description given of its location is, most certainly, that of Calvary located three miles from the battlefield.

Also substantiating the early existence of Shiloh is the oldest dated tombstone in the old cemetery which bears the following inscription:

"William Patterson, North Carolina, Pvt.  
Graham's Co. Shelby's N.C. Troops. Rev. War.  
Died Oct. 7, 1780"

There is no accurate knowledge of the number and names of the first communicants. However, during the early days it is believed that the membership was relatively large.

Sessional records do not exist prior to 1827. The records of Orange Presbytery (the 'mother' presbytery) of the Carolinas covering this time period were lost by fire. The ministers and churches of South Carolina which were in the Orange Presbytery met at the Waxhaw Church and Constituted the Presbytery of South Carolina, on April 12, 1785. At this session Calvary petitioned for a supply pastor. The South Carolina Presbytery, which met on the 10th of October 1786, formally received Calvary under its care and appointed the Rev. Francis Curmins (later D.D.) to preach once. He was the first stated supply so far as is known. At this time he was pastor and teacher of a school at Berhel Church about twelve miles to the east.

dissolved, and the area north and east of Broad River became part of Concord Presbytery.

Shiloh occasionally received some ministerial help from the Independent Church and Concord Presbytery. Concord Presbytery in 1811 assigned Rev. Robert B. Walker, a Missionary, to preach once at Shiloh and to examine the vacant church. No further supplies were assigned until 1816, when Rev. Henry M. Kerr, son of Bethel, was sent once, and once again in 1817.

By 1810 Shiloh had begun to slip into a period of decline. From family records this fits the time when many sons and daughters of the pioneers had moved to Tennessee and other states beyond. When Rev. Davis himself left the area for Tennessee around 1816 Shiloh was well into its low period. Six or seven years later he returned to find the church dissolved and the new Antioch Baptist Church, organized in 1814, flourishing about two miles away. The Rev. John B. Davies of Fishing Creek Presbyterian Church was to later write of Shiloh: "For ten or fifteen years the means of grace were not enjoyed; the house of worship next to ruins, and the attention of the people was only now and then, at intervals of months and sometimes years, called to the ministrations of the gospel. During this period of darkness and declension, removals took place by which the Presbyterian Church was completely disorganized and dispersed. The Baptist denomination formed the congregation of Antioch under very promising circumstances".

The Presbytery sent Rev. James S. Adams once in 1818, and Rev. Robert B. Walker once in 1819, twice in 1820 and 1821. The Rev. Aaron Williams, son of Bullock Creek, was sent once in 1822 and twice in 1823. Mr. Cyrus Johnston (licensed to preach in 1823, ordained in 1824) preached twice in 1823 to the few members of Shiloh in a building about to fall in.

With the new decade of the 1820's came new life. The Rev. Aaron Williams preached twice in 1826. This same year the Rev. Mr. Payson, a Missionary, labored in the bounds of Shiloh, and was instrumental in the organization of a Sabbath School. The following was extracted from the **Minutes of Antioch Baptist Church** - dated 1826 - "A Presbyterian preacher by the name of Cyrus Johnston came to preach at Shiloh. He proposed to establish a Sunday School for the neighborhood, and Antioch being more convenient he would have it there three Sundays in the month and a sort of general gathering at Shiloh on the Sundays he preached there. This proposition met the approval of the church, and the first Sunday-school in this area was organized at Antioch. John Randall (Elder at Shiloh) was elected superintendent and Abraham Hardin (Deacon at Antioch), assistant. Though sparsely settled the average attendance was from sixty to seventy. The work consisted in reading and memorizing the scriptures. Thomas Carroll, the Clerk, kept the record of verses committed to memory and recited."

Rev. Aaron Williams preached once in 1827. Presbytery also sent Rev.

Presbytery occasionally supplied the small congregation the name of which was changed from CALVARY to SHILOH somewhere along the way. Mr. Robert McCulloch was licensed to preach in 1787, and assigned to supply once at Shiloh before the next meeting of Presbytery. The year 1788 is the last year in which the name 'Calvary' appears interchangeably in the presbytery minutes with 'Shiloh'. Presbytery's Annual Report of 1791 to the General Assembly, organized 1789, lists Shiloh among twenty small societies unable to support a pastor of its own.

During these first years, the ministers who served lived at a great distance. To come, they had to travel over roads almost impassable; and therefore could give very little pastoral care to the people. The coming of the minister was a great day in the life of these simple, God fearing people. The community gathered from miles around. Some came on horseback but many walked barefoot carrying their home tanned, hand-sewn, leather shoes until they were near the Meeting House. Not only did these ministers bring to the people the Gospel, they also brought news from the relatives and friends in other communities. Another vital task the minister performed was the teaching of the boys of the congregation how to read, write and cipher. In those pioneer days people were widely scattered and there were only about seven ordained ministers serving the very large area in which Shiloh was located, and being some distance from other churches, Shiloh was often overlooked. However, these hardy Scotch-Irish and German people in their one room, dirt floor, log Meeting House continued to petition for supplies.

In 1774 the Rev. William Cummins Davis was assigned to preach once at Shiloh. This was the beginning of an association with the brilliant man who, in 1810, with a part of the Bullock Creek congregation organized the first unit of the Independent Presbyterian Church. Also, in 1794, Mr. Andrew Brown preached once (He was ordained in 1796, and sent as a missionary to the people settling in western South Carolina, and Georgia). Rev. W. C. Davis supplied again in 1795 and 1796. Also, in 1795, Mr. James Gilleland, a licentiate and son of Bethel, preached once. The Rev. George G. McWhorter, a Scot, pastor at Beersheba, preached once in 1796, four times in 1797, and twice in 1798.

No further record is made until after the turn of the century when Rev. W. C. Davis was assigned to preach at Shiloh, once in 1807, once in 1808, and twice in 1810. This able man eventually withdrew from the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and, in 1813, along with Robert M. Davis, a licentiate, formed the Independent Presbyterian Church with the congregations of Bullock Creek, Edmonds, Salem, Olney, and Shiloh.

His doctrines had been found controversial and out of accord with the Confession of Faith in the view of Concord Presbytery - the presbytery of which Shiloh had become a part in 1810 when the Presbytery of South Carolina was

Cyrus Johnston to preach in 1827. He labored in the congregation of Shiloh three months, the remaining communicants were gathered together, the Lord's supper was administered. The church was reorganized, Elders were elected and ordained. In August 1827, members of the Session were: John Randall, John Stewart, Robert Patterson, Ezekiel Price, and Henry Etters. This year 26 members were added on examination and 2 on certificate making a total of 46 members. Four adults and fifteen infants were baptized also. The church contributed \$59.90 to Presbytery's treasury, the largest amount that year from any church. A new house of worship built of hewn logs was erected on the North Carolina side. The church owned its first real property: when on the 14th day of March 1829, Henry Etters, one of the elders, for \$4, decided three acres and 22 poles of land, described as lying on the Rutherford Road and on which the church and cemetery were located, to the "Elders of Shiloh Church: Ezekiel Price, John Stewart, and Robert Patterson" (John Randall, Elder, had died in September 1827). The deed was recorded in October 1829 in Lincoln County Courthouse, North Carolina.

Rev. Johnston continued as stated supply until April 1st, 1831.

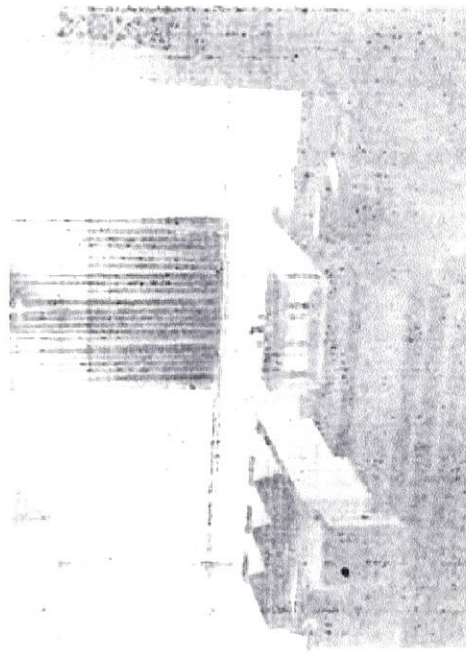
Cyrus Johnston, D. D. was graduated with the first honors at Hampden Sydney College, in 1821, studied theology under Dr. J. Robinson, was licensed to preach in 1823, and ordained by the Presbytery of Concord November 6, 1824. He was pastor of Beersheba Church when Bethel Presbytery was organized at that church on November 15, 1824. He was pastor of this church during the time he supplied Shiloh. Afterwards his usefulness was very great. He was an outstanding teacher and preacher. As a trustee of Davidson College, he worked to raise that institution to higher levels of scholarship. Dr. Jethro Rumble in "The N. C. Presbyterian" of July 30, 1879, wrote:

*"He was fearless in denouncing immorality in every form. Having one day preached a sermon that laid bare some prevalent evils, one of the congregation declared he would never go back to hear him again. Upon hearing this, Dr. Johnston remarked that he ought to come back for on the next Sabbath he would hear much severer things. . . Curiosity, or a better mind, led the Offended hearer back the next Sabbath, and he was so impressed with the truth of the preacher's remarks, that he became a stronger friend than before."*

On April 3, 1829, the Presbytery of Bethel met at Shiloh, and named the Rev. John I. R. Davis as stated supply for the year. The Rev. George Wilkie, pastor of the Antioch Baptist Church, was present and invited to sit as a visiting brother. He lived close by Shiloh Church during his twenty years service at Antioch. When he removed to Georgia many of Shiloh's members followed.



Shiloh's manse was completed in June, 1950.



The sanitarium was renovated in 1968.

After Rev. Johnston's removal in 1831 Shiloh was supplied by Rev. William B. Davies who was ordained, in 1832, and appointed stated supply for two years. Shiloh with 62 communicants, in 1834, was reported as vacant. Presbytery met at Shiloh, October 7, 1836, and named Rev. James S. Adams and Rev. William R. Davies to supply once each and to administer the Sacraments. Rev. Davies was the preacher on Friday, July 20, 1838, when the congregation elected James Hambricht and Martin Mullinax as Ruling Elders, who were ordained the next day.

For the next several years the church was served by numerous ministers but the record is sketchy. The following are known: W.B. Davies (1839), Samuel L. Watson (1840), Mr. W. Banks (1840), James S. Adams (1841-42), A. Gilbert (6 months in 1845), J.B. Hillhouse (5 months in 1846), Rev. William T. Savage (1849-52), Rev. J.R. Baird served from 1851 through 1863. He preached monthly and sometimes twice a month. He probably lived in the community, because his wife, Eliza, was a member and a son, Jos. Ezekiel, was baptized in 1852. He obtained leave of the Session, in 1854, "to instruct the colored members of the congregation on Sabbath evenings instead of preaching to the whites."

After a severe icy winter, in 1855-6, which prevented attendance at church they repaired the house of worship. On June 8, 1856, Rev. Baird met with Elders James Hambricht and Ezekiel Price (only two members of Session now living), and instituted a system of benevolent giving. "A special collection to be taken each year. Education in March, Foreign Missions in June, Publications in September, and Domestic Missions (local Presbytery) in December". Also, the church membership roll was brought up to date by dropping the names of those who had joined other denominations and of those who had moved - Tennessee, westward and Georgia. (Other than Antioch Baptist Church there existed the flourishing Bethel Methodist Church about two miles away.)

In 1859 the congregation elected R.C. Caveny and Dr. L.A. Hill as Ruling Elders. In December of 1859 a committee of elders—Caveny, Hill, Hambricht, and Price—was appointed to meet with the Hopewell Independent Church some eight miles southwest to invite them to join with Shiloh in a united church, but those hopes were not realized until four years later.

The coming of the Civil War brought another dismal period. All the able bodied men of the church from the low teens through age 75 were in the army. In July 1861, "there was instituted a weekly 'union' prayer meeting to pray for the country and those who had gone to stand in its defense. These meetings were attended regularly with increased interest by all the different surrounding denominations". Then in 1863 the church building burned, traditionally said to have been set afire by a Yankee spy.

Discouraged, the congregation decided to try again for a partnership with

Hopewell. In late 1863 a union had come about between the 'old school' Presbyterians and the Independent Presbyterians and the Presbytery of Bethel received ten of the Independent churches within its bounds. Thus the way was open for the joining of Hopewell and Shiloh and on December 20, 1863 this was accomplished. The two congregations met together at Hopewell and by unanimous vote ratified their union on February 7, 1864. Rev. Baird ceased to supply Shiloh in December 1863 "from the conviction that a change would be beneficial to the Cause of Christ, as well as himself".

The Rev. William Wallace Ratchford, ordained June 2, 1860 by the Presbytery of Yorkville, in the Independent Presbyterian Church became the stated supply until late 1868 at Hopewell, organized in 1829, and preached twice a month. The preaching service meeting of the two combined small congregations alternated between the buildings of Shiloh and Hopewell. The united church was called "Shiloh" since Hopewell was one of two named "Hopewell" in the combined Presbytery. At the time of the union Shiloh had about 19 members and Hopewell 35 plus 8 colored members. (Shiloh probably had colored members but their names are not recorded prior to this time.)

Hopewell Elders: John N. Whisonant, Wm. Whisonant, Alven Whisonant, and A.E. Robison were added to Shiloh's Elders, James Hambricht, R.C. Caveny, and Dr. L.A. Hill to become the Session of the combined church. In the Spring of 1864 fifteen members were added. A Sabbath School was conducted and kept up by the Session during the Summer months. Because of the mode of transportation no Sabbath School was conducted during the Winter months.

Occasionally some member, after repeated warning, was called to appear before the church for wrong doing, questioned by the church before the Session, and if found guilty was suspended from church privileges. Some instances of discipline were: Nancy E. — for immoral conduct, that is, dancing. Mrs. E. — for lying about the age of her son. Mr. A. — for not attending services of the Church. Mr. R. — Elder, for using profane language.

Most of the Sessional records of 1867-9 were destroyed by fire. The remaining accounts show Rev. Mr. Strong began his service at the beginning of 1868 and preached monthly at the Hopewell building. In March 1869, Rev. Samuel L. Watson preached at the Shiloh building, administered the Sacrament of the Lord's supper, and baptized a daughter of Dr. L.A. & B. Hill. Rev. Mr. Dickson preached once in August 1869. Rev. R.E. Cooper was the preacher who presided Saturday September 16, 1870 when Dr. Reynolds B. Price and A.M. Henry was elected and ordained as Ruling Elders. Rev. W.W. Ratchford returned to Shiloh in September 1871 and preached monthly through 1872. These were poor and lean days for the people had little money to give the church (\$7. in 1871), and Presbytery was unable to help much. The ministers who came occasionally came at a great sacrifice.

-the first deacons. Prior to this time the elders had performed the duties of both elder and deacon, as was the custom in many old and small churches. At this same meeting eighteen members of the congregation signed the petition for transfer from Bethel Presbytery, in South Carolina, to Mecklenburg Presbytery, in North Carolina. In the new location the church found itself in the geographical jurisdiction of Mecklenburg Presbytery, and from 1885 until 1925 grouped with Shelby for ministerial services. In the meantime the town was growing more on the northside of the railroad, and in 1885, the Post Office was moved across the railroad. There being a Whitaker, North Carolina, Post Office the name was changed to Grover.

On April 19, 1885 the congregation elected: Dr. R.B. Price, E.A. Patterson, and D.R. Hambright, Trustees, to convey property on behalf of the church. The older vacated church was sold for \$75.00 to the Negroes, formerly of Shiloh, who had withdrawn their membership after the Civil War in order to form a church of their own - now Shiloh A.M.E. Zion Church. Shiloh retained ownership of the cemetery which continued in use until 1916.

Rev. E.P. Davis (son of Rev. Thomas E. Davis who preached monthly at Shiloh in 1875) moved to Shelby in 1885, and gave two Sundays to Shelby, one to Kings Mountain (newly organized), and one to Shiloh, continuing this arrangement through 1887. Mr. B.F. Wood was elected a Ruling Elder June 21, 1885. Rev. E.E. Erwin came to Shelby from Kentucky and gave one fourth of his time for eight months in 1887, and Rev. E.A. Sample in 1888-92. Mr. J. Pogenstecher, formerly in elder in Shelby church, was elected and installed a Ruling Elder in Shiloh in 1890. The Rev. J.K. Hall supplied in 1893-4, when a call was extended to R.J. McIlwain, a licentiate from Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, who was ordained and installed as pastor June 27, 1895, and who served into 1898. The church elected John J. Carroll and David F.C. Harry as Ruling Elders in 1897. The Rev. J.J. Kennedy supplied until the Rev. J.R. Millard became pastor in 1899. Through the years the growth was slow, as the statistical report for 1899 shows 2 elders, 2 deacons, 49 communicants, and 20 baptized non-communicants.

In 1895 there was a 'Ladies Society' at Shiloh, which flourished for some three or four years. On September 29th 1894 a Church Style organ was bought for \$45.00. In 1895 a contribution was given to the building of the Vestibule and Tower (Tower cost \$130.00. No mention of Bell is stated). In 1896 a contribution to lamps for the Church. 'Ladies Aid Society' gave a contribution, in 1897, for a Tower and Carpet for the Church.

By the early 1900's the "Church in the Pines" could no longer accommodate Shiloh's growing congregation, and in 1926 our present church building was begun and dedicated in 1930.

In 1927 the Reverend Dr. Joseph T. Dendy became Shiloh's first full-time

Eventually attendance at services declined so much that in 1871 Shiloh and Hopewell decided to return to individual status. This was probably caused by the ravages of the Civil War, and few men left to travel with women and children the greater distance (8 miles) to worship. Shiloh built a new log church, the third one, at the original locality almost straddling the state line but in South Carolina. At this time Shiloh's membership numbered only 3 males, 19 females, and 38 Negroes.

In 1875 Rev. Thomas E. Davis preached monthly, presiding over the election and ordination of William Howell and D.C. Patterson as Ruling Elders on January 19, 1875. The Rev. Ratchford returned to Shiloh in January 1876 and supplied, sometimes only on every 5th Sunday and Saturday proceeding, until the Rev. W.G. White came as stated supply in March 1882. Rev. W.W. Ratchford served Shiloh, in some capacity, for a period of ten years. This dedicated man of the Gospel was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a Presbyterian Minister for more than sixty years.

When Rev. White came to supply Shiloh in 1882 the Baptist congregation had, in 1878, organized the State Line Baptist Church and built their house of Worship at Whitaker Station. This Church is now First Baptist Church.

Meanwhile a town had been growing up around Whitaker Station after the Richmond and Atlanta Airline Railway (now Southern Railroad) passed through the congregation about a mile north of Shiloh Church in 1872. Seeing an opportunity for progress of the church Rev. White urged the congregation to build a new building in town. They met on Saturday, March 11, 1882, in the Academy at Whitaker, and made plans for the new building. So it was that the fourth church building - this time a frame building instead of log - came into existence on a town lot facing the public highway and railroad purchased for \$125.00 from Dr. A. Frederick Hambright. The contract for the building and seats of the new church was let to David F.C. Harry for \$793.00. Dr. Reynold B. Price furnished 10,000 feet of lumber. William R. Sheppard furnished the rock pillars except those in front, which were given by Emanuel A. Patterson. Many others donated much free labor. The desk was presented by the members of the Presbyterian Church in Shelby, North Carolina, and brought from Shelby to Whitaker by William H. Herndon. The stove was generously bestowed by the 84 Street Presbyterian Church, New York City. (Mrs. B.F. Wood, lawyer, formerly of New York City, wrote to his pastor there informing him of the condition of the little church without a stove and without money. The treasurer of 84 Street Church sent a check for \$15.00, and the stove was purchased in Charlotte by Dr. A.F. Hambright.)

The new church was dedicated on August 17, 1884 by Rev. M.R. Kirkpatrick, supply pastor. The next day, Monday August 18, 1884, the congregation met and elected, E.A. Patterson, D.R. Hambright, and T.B. Price

pastor. He served until 1937 when he left to accept a charge in Bethel Presbytery in South Carolina.

In that same year the Reverend Henry Reaves, a former missionary to China, came to Shiloh. He was instrumental in organizing two Sunday School outposts: Dixon, which eventually came under the sponsorship of the Kings Mountain Church (it is now independent); and Hamburg, which was dissolved when the Kings Mountain Military Park bought additional land and moved families out.

Mr. Reaves left Shiloh in 1939 to do church extension work in Charlotte. In 1941 the Reverend J.T. Pharr accepted a call to Shiloh and served until his death in 1949.

Park Moore, Jr., a student at Columbia Theological Seminary, came to Shiloh as a student supply in March 1949, served full-time during the summer and accepted Shiloh's pastoral call in 1950.

In the fall of 1949 the congregation decided to build a new manse. The old one had been built in 1890 and had begun to deteriorate. It was sold and moved off the lot. The present manse was completed in 1950 and dedicated in 1953.

In 1953 Shiloh, along with the Shelby and Kings Mountain churches, established an outpost in West Shelby, which is now the John Knox Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Moore ended his pastorate at Shiloh in 1955 when he was released to accept a call to the Armstrong Memorial Church in Gastonia.

Shiloh began an immediate search for a new pastor, and in September 1955 the name of the Reverend Trent Howell was presented to the congregation. Mr. Howell was, at that time, serving as assistant pastor to the First Presbyterian Church of Spartanburg.

Mr. Howell asked to be granted a two-months leave each summer, for three consecutive summers, to pursue his studies for a Master of Theology degree. This request was granted and Mr. Howell began his ministry in the fall of 1955.

Soon after he came to us, a number of new programs and activities were begun:

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marvin, on service in Brazil, were chosen by Shiloh for partial support. Hence they became "our" missionaries;

A number of inspirational speakers were brought to the congregation;

Teaching films became a regular feature;

A church planning committee composed of representatives from each organized group in the church was activated;

Prospective members were visited regularly;

A youth canteen was begun, and operated under rules made by the young people themselves and their advisers;

Grover's first Boy Scout Troop was organized in cooperation with the Lion's Club.

During Mr. Howell's summer absences we had as supply pastors the following students: Millen Darnell, who now lives in Germantown, Tennessee; Jim Frazier, presently of Hannahan, Georgia; and Steve Huntley, who is serving a church in Kingsree, South Carolina.

Other student ministers who served earlier, some for only a short period, were: Al Bixler, Archie Torrey, Vance Barron, and Phil Saint. We have also been greatly blessed by the services of professors from Davidson College during interims between pastors.

In February 1960 Mr. Howell resigned to accept a call to the Presbyterian Church in Hapeville, Georgia.

In late 1960 the congregation extended a call to the Reverend J. Richard Hobson of the Ridgecrest and Oakboro Churches. After Rev. Hobson's arrival previously effective programs were continued, and classes were held for newly-elected officers as needed;

Emphasis was placed on young people's activities, and several times a year the young people and their counselors spent week-ends or a week at our Presbytery's Camp at Flat Rock. The young people were also encouraged to take an active part in worship services;

Shiloh cooperated with other churches in the Kings Mountain school area to provide a Bible teacher for the schools;

Funds were set aside for use in the up-keep of Old Shiloh Cemetery where Col. Frederick Hambright of the Revolutionary War Period is buried. He was a member of the early Shiloh Church;

A family directory was compiled and presented to the members of the church.

At a congregational meeting in September, 1965 the request of the Reverend Richard Hobson to have his relationship with Shiloh dissolved was granted. He had been extended a call from the Squires Memorial Presbyterian Church in Norfolk, Virginia.

In 1966 Shiloh extended a call to the Reverend Stewart White who spent two years with us. He left to accept a call to the Lake Forest Presbyterian Church in Knoxville, Tennessee. During Rev. White's stay with us the sanctuary was remodeled, making it more comfortable and attractive.

In 1969 Shiloh entered into a relationship with the Dixon Church to share a pastor. The Reverend Robert Wilson accepted a call to serve both churches. The Reverend Wilson and his family came to Shiloh in 1969.

In 1970 the church bought and installed playground equipment. They also sponsored a Boy Scout Troop. Also under Reverend Wilson's direction a Senior Citizens group was formed. Inez Davis was made acting treasurer of the church and filled that position admirably for a number of years. A badly

The committee began work immediately and decided to start our celebration in October 1979. There would be a special program each month thereafter until October 1980 - the two-hundredth year since the earliest record of Shiloh's existence. The celebration was planned to end on the weekend in October nearest to the anniversary of the Battle of Kings Mountain. This will be on October 5, 1980.

In April Reverend Whitener announced that he would like to be released from duties at Shiloh to accept a call to Allison Creek Church in York County, South Carolina. His request was granted. Reverend Whitener contacted Union Seminary and the name of Harold Hutchison was given to the search committee.

Mr. Hutchison came for an interview and the Session immediately asked him to serve for the summer as interim minister, since he wished to continue his studies in the fall. Mr. Hutchison served Shiloh effectively during the summer, returned to P.S.C.E. for further study in the fall, and came back to Shiloh to be ordained as full-time pastor in February 1980.

Shiloh has been busy with bicentennial activities since October, 1979. Each month one of our six former ministers and their families returned to spend a weekend of fellowship. Each minister was honored at a family night supper and was presented with an engraved silver bowl as a symbol of our love. Each minister preached the following Sunday.

The Robert Marvin's were with us for a weekend in December. Our celebration revolved around an old fashioned Christmas celebration complete with the decoration of the Christmas tree with hand-made ornaments.

In May we celebrated with the Women of the Church at their annual birthday party. In June we spent an evening enjoying old-time music led by our organist: Kathryn Musselwhite. In July the community joined us in worship to celebrate two hundred years of service to the Grover community. Marge Crisp led us in an evening of old-fashioned games and recreation on August 20. Each of our Bicentennial events was preceded by a family night supper.

September was given over to preparations for a pageant recounting some anecdotes and history of the early churches to be presented on October 4. October 5, the day of our big celebration, will be highlighted by two worship services: One at 9:00 a.m. will be for those who join us from the Bicentennial Celebration of the Battle of King's Mountain and the Hambricht Family Reunion. The other, at 11:00 a.m. will be a celebration of the Lord's Supper. Both the President of the United States and Moderator of the General Assembly have been invited for the day's celebration.

A display of historical artifacts pertaining to the history of Shiloh churches has been placed on display in our Assembly Room. This room was furnished by Mrs. Vi Harrell in memory of her husband Ernest Harrell who was a ruling Elder and dedicated member of Shiloh.

needed new heating and air-conditioning system was installed in the manse, and the church acquired new choir robes and a lovely brass flower urn for the sanctuary. The latter was a gift from the Women of the Church.

In 1971 Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harrell gave an air-conditioning unit to the Adult Bible Class, and Louise Harry presented, to the church, a scholarship fund in memory of her son, Brice. A lot owned by the church was leased to Quint McCoy for the purpose of establishing a drug store. In April of 1971 we were happy to have a visit from the Robert Marvin family stationed in Brazil.

In 1972 the Session moved to sponsor a Kindergarten to begin in September. Mrs. Jeannie Moss was selected to teach. In preparation for this job she was sent to a kindergarten training center by the church. In that same year the church basement was re-done to accommodate the school. The W.O.C. purchased carpets and blackboards for some of the Sunday School classrooms. Miss Beverly Cash of Shelby became church organist to take the place of Mrs. Ruth Hambricht who had resigned. The church presented Ruth with a silver service in appreciation for the years she spent as organist and choir director.

Later Tim Ware of Shelby served as organist until he left to enter college. The church presented him with a watch in recognition of his devoted service as organist. Our present choir director and organist, also of Shelby, Mrs. Kathryn Musselwhite succeeded Tim. An organist who served faithfully for a number of years, preceding the above, was Mrs. Thelma Hambricht.

In 1975 Rev. Wilson resigned his pastorate at Shiloh to accept a call to a church in Salisbury.

The Reverend Olin Whitener accepted a call to Shiloh in 1976. He also served the Dixon church until Dixon and Shiloh dissolved their relationship in 1978. After the separation Reverend Whitener served Shiloh full-time.

Under Reverend Whitener's leadership many useful programs were begun by the church. Much emphasis was placed on youth and shut-ins.

Early in 1978 plans were begun for a celebration of Shiloh's Bicentennial in 1980. A Bicentennial Committee consisting of Paul Hambricht and Sara Hambricht, co-chairpersons; Inez Davis and Ola Pruette, were appointed to make plans for the celebration. Later the committee was expanded to include:

Publicity - Jean Francis and Boots Cockrell

Hospitality - William Hambricht and Margaret Harry

Building and Grounds - S.A. Crisp, Jr., Jackie Hambricht, Vardell Neal, Vi Harrell, and Louise Harry

Finances - C.M. (Mickey) Moss and Bill Hidel

Historical Display - Ruth Hambricht, Paul Hambricht, Sara Hambricht,

Ola Pruette

History and Program - Sara Hambricht and Ola Pruette

No history of Shiloh Presbyterian Church would be complete without mention of the valuable contributions to the church and community made by the women's organization. From its beginning in 1915 to the present the women have worked untiringly for the spiritual and material benefit of the church. They have provided necessities and comforts for the kitchen and dining area, the Sunday School rooms and the sanctuary. They have taught the Sunday School classes, sponsored Bible studies, joined with others on projects to improve the community and have furnished leadership for both the local church and Presbytery as well.

The women have ministered to our young people away at college and have supported those in the armed forces, especially during World War II.

Their contributions in time, quality services, and gifts have been so great that there is no way all of them could be acknowledged here. So our final word to the women, to the men, to everyone who has contributed to the life of Shiloh Presbyterian Church, and above all to our God who has seen us through these two hundred years and will lead us into our future together, is a sincere and heart-felt **THANK YOU!**

**MINISTERS WHO HAVE SERVED SHILOH**

1787 - 1980

- Rev. Robert McCulloch (1787)
- Rev. William C. Davis (1794)
- Rev. Andrew Brown (1794)
- Rev. James Gilleland (1795)
- Rev. George McWhorter (1796)
- Rev. Robert B. Walker (1811)
- Rev. Henry Kerr (1816)
- Rev. James Adams (1818)
- Rev. Aaron Williams (1822)
- Rev. Cyrus Johnston (1824)
- Rev. Mr. Payson (1826)
- Rev. John L.R. Davis (1829)
- Rev. William B. Davies (1832)
- Rev. S.L. Watson (1840)
- Rev. A. Gilbert (1845)
- Rev. J.B. Hillhouse (1846)
- Rev. W.T. Savage (1849-1852)
- Rev. J.R. Baird (1851-1863)
- Rev. W.W. Ratchford (1864-1868)
- Rev. Mr. Strong (1869)
- Rev. Mr. Dickson (1869)
- Rev. R.E. Cooper (1870)
- Rev. Thomas E. Davies (1875)
- Rev. W.G. White (1882)
- Rev. M.R. Kirkpatrick (1883-1884)
- Rev. E.P. Davis (1885-1887)
- Rev. E.E. Erwin (1887)
- Rev. E.A. Sample (1888-1892)
- Rev. J.K. Hall (1893-1894)
- Rev. J.R. McIlwain (1895-1898)
- Rev. J.J. Kennedy (1898)
- Rev. J.R. Millard (1899-1902)
- Rev. W.R. Minter (1902-1905)
- Rev. James Thomas (1906)
- Rev. Thomas Bateman (1913-1918)
- Rev. W.A. Murray (1918-1925)
- Rev. George R. Gillespie (1925-1926)
- Rev. F.B. Rankin (1926-1927)
- Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Dendy (1927-1937)
- Rev. Henry L. Reaves (1937-1939)
- Rev. James T. Pharr (1941-1949)
- Rev. Park Moore (1950-1955)
- Rev. Trent Howell (1955-1960)
- Rev. Richard Hobson (1960-1965)
- Rev. Stewart White (1966-1968)
- Rev. Robert Wilson (1969-1975)
- Rev. Dr. Olin Whitener (1976-1979)
- Rev. Harold Hutchison (1980- )

**WOMEN OF THE CHURCH**

Women who have served as President of the Women's Organization from 1915 through 1980 are:

- Mrs. R.B. Price
- Mrs. A.F. Hambricht
- Mrs. W.A. Hambricht
- Mrs. E.V. Kiser
- Mrs. S.A. Crisp, Sr.
- Mrs. David Harry
- Miss Inez Davis
- Mrs. Jackie Hambricht
- Mrs. Beatrice Cockrell
- Mrs. Glenn Rountree
- Mrs. W.F. Powell
- Mrs. Holmes Harry
- Mrs. P.A. Francis
- Mrs. William Hammett
- Mrs. Lewis Morgan
- Mrs. Fain Hambricht
- Mrs. Hal Talley
- Mrs. Willis Hidel
- Mrs. John Harry
- Mrs. Mickey Moss

## ELDERS - FROM 1827

John Randall  
 John Stewart  
 Robert Patterson  
 Ezekiel Price  
Henry Etters  
 James Hambright  
 Martin Mullinax  
 R.C. Caveny  
 Dr. L.A. Hill  
 J.N. Whisonant ✱  
 A. Whisonant ✱  
 A.E. Robinson  
 Dr. R.B. Price  
 A.M. Henry  
 William Howell  
 D.C. Patterson  
 B.F. Wood  
 J. Pogenstecher  
 J.J. Carroll  
 D.F.C. Harry  
 William Brown  
 James M. Barber  
 H.A. Turney  
 J.F. Hambright  
 R.P. Roberts  
 S.A. Crisp, Sr.  
 B.P. Hambright  
 Boyd Becknell

John F. Goforth  
 James Patterson  
 M.J. Hardin  
 Samuel B. Strain  
 Roy Houser  
 Paul Hambright  
 Vardell Neal  
 W.A. Hambright, Sr.  
 Dean Hope  
 Frank Robinson  
 R. Fain Hambright  
 O.J. Harry  
 Dr. J.H. Talley  
 Ernest Harrell  
 Jakie D. Hambright  
 Jan Hammett  
 Charles F. Harry, III  
 Joel Rountree  
 Jackie Rountree  
 Glen Rountree  
 Karen Byars  
 S.A. Crisp, Jr.  
 C. Mickey Moss  
 Peggy Hidell  
 Bill Rountree  
 Louise Harry  
 Margaret Harry



Berley and Carole Crosby, Hambricht descendants, drive over two hours four times a year with their own equipment and at their own expense in a dedicated effort to try and save the Old Shiloh Burial Ground.

## PART 2. SHILOH BURYING GROUND

Old Shiloh Church Cemetery

CLEVELAND COUNTY

Grover, NC

By W. D. Floyd

This cemetery can be reached by traveling east of Grover, NC on US 29 and on the east end of Grover find Elm Road turning off to the south. Follow this road until you cross over I-85. The first driveway to the west and south of I-85 will take you to the cemetery. This driveway will probably have a chain across it. This driveway is almost across the road from Shiloh A.M.E. Zion Church. I was there December 21, 1997. This is a very old cemetery and there are plenty of graves with no markers and marked with a field stone. Some of the markers were very hard to read and I am sure that I have made some errors. I just did the best I could.

## THE SURNAMES

CHRISTMAST, CROW, DILLINGHAM, ETTERS, GILFILLAN, GORDON, HAMBRIGHT, HARDIN, HARRY, HOLMES, HOWSER, MCCARTER, MORROW, PATTERSON, PRICE, RANDALL, SELLERS, WILLIAMS

Hardin, Sophia 16y, 5m, 10d May 29, 1854 d/o Davis Hardin

Williams, Elizabeth 6 days October 22, 1872

Williams, Johnny ? ?, 1879

Howser, Mary 24 years October 5, 1845

Hambright, Elizabeth 32 years December 28, 1848

Hambright, Madison 48 years ? 8, 1857

Hambright, Major A. ? March 2, 1816

Hambright, P. B. December 1845 January 24, 1906

Hambright, Peter 9 days October 26, 1843

Hambright, Jefferson 40 years March 9, 1818

Hambright, Mary 60 years August 15, 1832

Hambright, Frederick 78 years August 1, 1844

Hambright, Anny 46 years July 30, 1842

Hambright, James March 16, 1792 June 25, 1883

Hambright, James R. 1 year June 25, 1832

Patterson, Authur H. 21y, 3m, 4d November 19, 1844

Patterson, Sarah 23y, 15d October 10, 1844

Hambright, Michael A. March 29, 1798 September 27, 18??

Hambright, Faithy August 13, 1796 August 26, 1878

Gilfillan, Fathy L. September 26, 1838 July 6, 1876

Price, Elizabeth B. 62 years November 20, 1848 w/o Ezekial

Price, Ezekial 82 years December 3, 1863

J. H. On a field stone.

A. H. On a field stone.

Etters, Samuel 66y, 3m, 4d July 6, 1881

Etters, John No Age May 9, 1826

Etters, Phillip 55y, 6d August 22, 1858

Etters, Nealy 16 years September 10, 1845

Etters, Catherine 66y, 11m July 13, 1852

Etters, Henry 88 years May 12, 1856

Etters, Joseph Cleveland Co., NC Res. CSA No Dates

Etters, Jacob 62 years May 24, 1870

Patterson, Ann 80 years April 18, 1842

Patterson, A. A. 23y, 3m April 29, 1845

Hambright, Mary B. June 6, 1836 November 25, 1897 w/o James K.

Hambright, Two Infants No Dates July 1857 s/o JK & MB

Hambright, Anderson 14 months May 30, 1824

Hambright, Josiah 35 years June 1, 1826

Hambright, Unreadable

Hambright, Col. Frederick c1727 in Germany c1817 in York Co., SC

The following is on a very large marker.

Col. Frederick Hambright  
Born 1727 in Germany  
Died 1817 in York County, SC  
Migrated to Pennsylvania in 1738  
Removed to Tryon County, NC before 1750  
A True Patriot

He rendered notable civil and military service for the cause of freedom

Dillingham, Sarah 90 years January 1, 1891

Dillingham, Vachel 36 years May 12, 1840

Dillingham, Mary 30 years March 3, 1865

Dillingham, Infant No Age March 21, 1869 s/o J & JM

Dillingham, Jane M. 45 years September 22, 1880

Large Marker on it's face Initials J.D. on footstone

Gordon, Ada L. August 3, 1882 June 7, 1887 d/o WN & MJ

Hambright, Infant June 15, 1850 s/o G & MM

Hambright, Jane E. 4 years December 8, 1847

Hambright, Mary 12 years July 15, 1846

Hambright, David ~~6 years June 21, 1847~~ b 1784 d 1847

Hambright, Sarah L. F. 31y, 2m,10d June 28, 1848

Hambright, Elisha C. 1y, 8m, 13d May 29, 1871

Holmes, John H. 1y, 12d September 12, 1862

Hambright, Sarah 83 years June 21, 1877

Hambright, John 69y, 9m, 1d June 4, 1858

Hambright, ?????? Columbus 1y, 11m,14d October 29, 1862

Hambright, James B. 17y, 1m,8d February 28, 1860 s/o Abner

Christmast, Charls H. 24y, 10m March 25, 1862

Patterson, S. Caroline 23 years January 19, 1869

Sellers, Geo. March 10, 1838 June 6, 1914

Sellers, Sarah January 17, 1843 April 11, 1916

Morrow, T. R. July 22, 1839 April 19, 1916

Morrow, Martha F. 62y, 2m, 13d August 16, 1875

Morrow, Frederic H. 59 years February 24, 1845

Morrow, Francis 53 years October 11, 1828

Morrow, Sally 65 years November 24, 1839 w/o Francis

Harry, Infant ? June 7, 1849 s/o M & WM

Harry, George Washington 7 years September 18, 1859

McCarter, Franklin M. 21 years September 18, 1843

Harry, John Bishop c1774 c1868

Harry, Sarah Ann Hutchinson c1783 c1844 w/o JBH

This is also on a very large marker with the two names above.

Progenitor of Harry Generation  
State Senate 1835 Lincoln County, NC  
Clock maker and Silversmith  
Large Land Owner

Crow, Emily 11 months May 17, 1831

Crow, Silas R. 8y, 3m December 30, 1827

Patterson, Arthur Franklin 22 years January 11, 1829

Patterson, Robert 80 years c1854

Patterson, R. L. 64 years c1876

McCarter, Aholibamah October 12, 1815 February 12, 1900

Patterson, Julia October 20, 1810 January 12, 1898

Patterson, Arthur 90 years June 3, 1856

Patterson, Ellender 72 years May 9, 1849

Patterson, Milton 28 years September 13, 1827

Patterson, Thomas 26 years September 11, 1827

Patterson, Sarah R. 16y, 6m June 16, 1815

Patterson, William NC Pvt. Graham's Co. Shelby's NC Troops Rev War Oct. 7, 1780

Patterson, James 70 years February 2, 1840

Randall, Jacob No Dates

Patterson, Thomas 48 years November 13, 1803