Wofford College Digital Commons @ Wofford

Methodist Local Church Records

Methodist Collection

8-28-2024

Shiloh Turbeville History

Shiloh United Methodist Church, Turbeville

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wofford.edu/churchrecords

Part of the History of Christianity Commons

Recommended Citation

Shiloh United Methodist Church, Turbeville, "Shiloh Turbeville History" (2024). *Methodist Local Church Records*. 346.

https://digitalcommons.wofford.edu/churchrecords/346

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Methodist Collection at Digital Commons @ Wofford. It has been accepted for inclusion in Methodist Local Church Records by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Wofford. For more information, please contact stonerp@wofford.edu.

Methodist churches are evangelical, and this is the basis for the beginning of Methodism. John Wesley never intended to form a new church. He wanted to remain a part of the Church of England, but became unwelcome because of his evangelical vigor in preaching and the strict descipline he urged on his followers. This did not stop John Wesley. The Methodist movement continued and spread across the ocean to the Americas. In December of 1784 in Baltimore, Maryland, the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized. The first bishop of this newly formed church was Francis Asbury.

Methodism was kept alive by the circuit riders. It has been said that they, "preached and prayed and sang in private homes wherever they were received, in barns on plantations wherever they were premitted, in bush arbors erected for them, and most frequently at crossroad gatherings. Bishop Asbury's was not a popular doctrine. It required that men and women walk in a straight and narrow way. It has no history."

Shiloh United Methodist Church is located in the southeastern part of Sumter County and is one of the historic landmarks of the county.

It has been said, the first services of the Shiloh Methodist Church were held "under the brush". Later, a camp meeting type service was held.

An abstract from a Sumter County Deed Book, L, page 76, was dated December 20, 1831. John Frierson, Sr., for one dollar, sold a tract of land to Henry Goodman, Timothy Lee, David Green, John Frierson, Jr., Asa DuBose, Aaron T. Frierson and their successors in office, trustees for the Methodist Episcopal Church. On December 7, 1832, Samuel Tomlinson surveyed this tract of land. He decribed the property as situated in Sumter County, between Sumter and Puddin Swamp Roads. This one acre of land was bounded by lands of Hezekiah H. Player and C. T. Player son's. The 1831 deed was witnessed by John Bunch, Alex Lowery and Thomas D. Frierson.

For some reason, the deed was not recorded until August 5, 1841 after the death of John Frierson, Sr.

At that time Thomas D. Frierson appeared before E. J. Goodman, (J. P.) and duly swore that he saw John Frierson, Sr. "sign, seal, and deliver the within conveyance for uses and purpose therein memtioned."

In a letter dated October 16, 1883, Camden, SC, from A. J. Stokes, Presiding Elder to E. R. Goodman, Rev. Stoker acted a mentor between the "Preacher in Charge" and members involved in the construction of the church. Some members had said if there were not two doors to the church, they would quit the church. Rev. Stokes suggested it was up to the committee of the church who had arranged for raising the means to build the church to select the plans and superintend the work. He also stated the rule seen in modern churched was generally in favor of one main entrance. He admonished those who said, "If there are not two doors, we will leave the church". He cited, "If these can quit the church for such a cause, they would not likely be benefited by the church, which they regard so lightly". He further stated, "Threats of leaving the church is never in place, and the church ought to be cautious how it is controlled and guided by threats."

Hezebiah H. Player hand wrote a deed on December 30, 1881 conveying four acres of land to the Reverend Albert D. Betts, "Preacher in Charge" of Shiloh Episcopal Methodist Church. Mr. Player wrote, "For consideration of the land I bear for the cause of Christ, and, for an earnest desire to promote his heritage on earth for the use and benefit of Christian Education, and in particular for the erection of a high school building thereon". He specified the conveyance was to be "applied" by the preacher in charge, under the directions of the Board of Trustees of the Shiloh Church of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Another deed dated March 13, 1916, and executed by the heirs of H. H. Player and C. T. Player, Sr., was delivered to the Trustees of the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal Church. This deed stated the deed was for the property "on which the school building is situated". The deed further noted that earlier deeds of the Players had never been recorded. More than fifty heirs signed this deed, including Players, Trulucks, Goodmans, McElveens, Tomlinsons, Greens, Hicksons and Mims. The deed was filed and recorded on March 27, 1916 in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas, Sumter County, Book N-4, Page 258 to S. J. Mims, R. Mims, R. H. Gamble and W. W. Green, Trustees of the Shiloh Church.

At a Quarterly Conference in session at Olanta, SC, May 27, 1916, trustees of the church made application for an order permitting them to sell and conv the land upon which the school building is situated to the Trustees of Shiloh School District 12 of the County of Sumter, SC. The order and the resolution were passed by a majority of all members of the quar terly conference. S. J. Mims, W. W. Green and S. W. Truluck were the Trustees of Shiloh School District at that time. This deed was filed and recorded on July 24, 1916 in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas, Sumter County, Book N-4, Page 302.

On July 14, 1944 this property was deeded back to Shiloh Methodist Episcopal Church by W. T. Atkinson, R. A. Johnson and W. W. Green, Trustees of Shiloh School District 12. This deed states the property ha been given to the school district by the trustees of the church for school purposes and was no longer needed. Dr. E. B. Gamble, J. T. Johnson, and W. W. Green were church trustees at that time. This deed i recorded in Book F, page 2, Sumter County.

In April, 1955, an agreement was made between W. E. Baker and R. P. Gibbons of the New Zion Methodist Church; Roy Green and Hewitt Floyd, Committee of Shiloh Methodist Church and B. B. Odom and Frank Brunson, Committeemen of Trinity Methodist Church. At that time, the three churches were combined in th South Carolina Annual Conference as the New Zion Charge. The three churches were"engaged in the construction of a dwelling house on a lot in the villac of New Zion, said house to cost \$9,959.00". The three churches contributed as follows, Trinity Churc \$2,489.66; Shiloh Church, \$2,788.50, and New Zion Church, \$4,680.84.

The agreement further stated, "That in the event these churches should become separated and either Trinity or Shiloh, or both, should be removed from the New Zion Charge and should not use the pastor assigned to New Zion for the conduct of their worshi service, then and in that event it is hereby agreed that New Zion Church shall pay the sums stated above as having been invested by Trinity and Shiloh in the parsonage and upon the receipt of this sum of money, less a reasonable amount for depreciation, Trinity and Shiloh shall have no further interest in this parsonage and it shall belong soley to the Trustees of the New Zion Church and their successors in such capacity."

The present building, which has been remodeled several time, is the third building to be errected on this site.

At a special Church Conference of the Shiloh Methodist Church, New Zion Charge, Lake City District, held on December 12, 1966 authorization was made to erect a Fellowship Hall at an estimated cost of \$8,000. The trustees were authorized to borrow funds for this building. Written consent was given by the pastor of the church, Robert W. Tanner and the District Superintendent of the Lake City District, F. S. James.

The present church was brick-verneered in 1972. Central heating and cooling systiems, pews, stained glass windows, two additional rooms and front porch were included in the remodeling at this time.

Four large Sunday school rooms were built to the front of the Fellowship Building in 1979.

We have only been able to find a record of the charge names and districts back as far as 1855.

In 1855 it was known as the Lynchburg Circuit in the Georgetown District.

1860 - Lynchburg Circuit, Marion District.

1870 - Lynchburg Circuit, Sumter District.

1875-1892 - changed names and districts a number.

of times, but records not clear.

1892 - New Zion, Florence District.

1914 - Turbeville Circuit, Kingstree District.

1921 - New Zion Circuit, Kingstree District.

1943 - New Zion Circuit, Florence District.

1953 - New Zion Circuit, Lake City District.

1970 - Turbeville Circuit, Lake City District.

1974 - Turbeville Circuit, Florence District.

MINISTERS WHO HAVE SERVED SHILOH UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

The names of those who served prior to the year 1855 are not known.

1862-63	
1864-65	
1866-69	
1870-72	
1873-73	
1874-74	
1875-76	
1877-77	
1710-10	
	1864-65 1866-69 1870-72 1873-73 1874-74

J.R. Sojourner	1911-12
P.K. Rhoad	1913-15
M F. Dukes	1916-19
J.H. Stevenson	1920-20
T.E. Derreck	1921-22
C.W. Burgess	1923-24
Achille Sassard	1925-28
S.D. Bailey	1929-31
J.B. Prosser	1932-32
Iverson Graham	1933-35
G.S. Taylor	1936-38
J.M. Collier	1939-39
M.H. Christopher	1940-43
T.W. Williams	1944-45
W.J. Smoak	1946-50
H.D. Shuler	1951-53
Charles Kirkley	1954-58
J.F. Manning	1959-62
C.L. Dunn	1963-63
R.B. Clyburn	1964-65
R.W. Tanner	1966-69
John Bryant	1970-71
William Coble	1972-75
Jack Bozard	1976-78
Lee Cothran	1979-80
Harry Wright	1981-83
Arthur Graham	1984-86
Gordon Timmons	1987-95
John Bauknight	1996-99
Rhett Brown	1999.2000
Preston Grimsley	4005.0005
Pot NCCAIN -	Poos.4005
Joseph Poster	2007-2009
John Bolin	2009.2015
Tim Freeman	2015.2019
Wabe Everett	2019.2020
Nick Lyerly	2020-2023