

PH0282031

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED **NOV 7 1975**
DATE ENTERED **MAR 16 1976**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
McCormack Church
AND/OR COMMON

McCormack Christian Church

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER **4 miles southwest of Stanford**
Highway 1194 at Hanging Fork Creek

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN
Stanford

VICINITY OF

05

STATE
Kentucky

CODE
021

COUNTY
Lincoln

CODE
137

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Congregation of McCormack Christian Church
STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Stanford

VICINITY OF

STATE
Kentucky

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. **Lincoln County Courthouse**

STREET & NUMBER
Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Stanford

STATE
Kentucky

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky

DATE
1971

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS **Kentucky Heritage Commission**

CITY, TOWN

Frankfort

STATE
Kentucky

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

McCormack Church is located four miles southwest of Stanford, Kentucky, on State Highway 1194. The Church is situated on the west bank of the Hanging Fork Creek with the original entrance facing north, toward a small branch that joins Hanging Fork Creek just to the east. Low hills surround the site, with a steep bank on the opposite side of the creek, providing a sense of protection surely precious to the early members of the church.

The structure has the characteristics of the Federal style in Kentucky. It is a brick structure laid in Flemish bond with a stone foundation. The building is a single rectangular block, 50' x 30', with a lengthwise gable forming an almost equilateral triangle at the ends. There are queen closers defining the ends of the north wall.

Originally the building faced the north and had a door located in the center with a window on each side. (The stone sill remains embedded at the base of the wall below the central window. See photo 1.) The pulpit was situated opposite the door. Galleries for the slaves were located at each end of the church (see sketch 1). (For a similar arrangement found in Kentucky, see the National Register form for the Big Spring Church, Versailles, Woodford County, listed on the National Register May 6, 1975. The Big Spring Church was also associated with the Campbellites.)

The original windows, including the center window on the north side, have 12-over-12 panes and appear to have single stretchers arranged to form a shallow arch. At some point the entrance was changed to the west. The two new doorways at the west end have single flat headers; the doors are recessed into the wall and have three-light transoms of an early type. Between the front entrances, half-way up, the wall has been bricked in; this may originally have been a separate entrance for access to the gallery at that end. A circular ventilating hole is located above the entrance to the gable.

Many of the original furnishings, made from trees surrounding the church, remain in use.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1820

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The McCormack Church was built in 1820 on land donated by Daniel McCormack, an early Lincoln County settler. Over the years the simple, but finely proportioned brick structure has served several religious denominations. McCormack Church is significant not only as an early church, but also because of its associations with Campbellism, a significant movement in Kentucky church history which resulted in the establishment of a new Protestant denomination, the Disciples of Christ. The church has remained the focal point of the surrounding, still rural area.

Situated at the site of the present brick church was originally a log church constructed by the Baptists circa 1785. The church was a member of the South Kentucky Association of Separate Baptists (those who believed in the strict interpretation of the Bible) the same year. As more settlers arrived, a need for a larger church developed to serve the growing farming community. Captain Daniel McCormack, founder of McCormack's Station (located a mile northeast of the site of the church), donated the land from his farm for a church, graveyard (an early cemetery is located near the church), and school. McCormack stipulated in the contract that: "When the house is built it is to be free for all denominations and people to worship in." In 1819 a commission was formed to collect money for the construction of a brick church building. Plans were drawn and the building completed circa 1820.

In 1821 the church was excluded from the Association for practicing "open communion." Nine years later the congregation of the church was split over the writings and doctrine of Alexander Campbell. All but five members who withdrew from the church followed the teachings of Campbell. Campbell, a former Presbyterian minister, called for a return to a more primitive Christianity, eliminating societies and groups within the congregation which, he thought, would ultimately result in uniting all Christendom. According to his beliefs, the individual congregation was the highest and the only ecclesiastical organization recognized in the New Testament and therefore it had no need of associations or conferences. Campbell's objections to missions, Bible and tract societies, church constitutions, theological schools, and an educational ministry resulted in his separation from existing denominations and the founding of a new church called the Disciples of Christ or the Christian Church. His followers were most commonly known as Campbellites.

The reform movement among the Baptist churches which resulted in the Disciples of Christ began in Pennsylvania in 1809 with Thomas Campbell. His son, Alexander Campbell, continued his father's teachings and spread them to Kentucky in 1823. Most of Campbell's followers came from the Baptist Church. By 1830 a large number of Baptists had severed ties with their former

(Continued)

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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McCormack Church

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

churches. Collins (1874) called it "the greatest secession from the Baptist ranks ever known in their history in Kentucky" (p. 419).

In keeping with the Disciples' principles of restoring the ancient order of things, they were opposed to modern innovations. Consequently they insisted on simplicity which was reflected in their church buildings and worship.

In 1843 a noted debate which lasted several days between Peter Donan and Lewis Green on infant baptism took place at the church. (Campbell opposed infant baptism for he felt it was not supported in the Scripture.) Debates of this nature were important in the structure of the church.

McCormack Church has served continuously as a Christian Church since 1830.

Architecturally, the building is a fine example of early church design in Kentucky. Within the plain rectangular form the pulpit was originally located opposite the entrance at the centers of the long sides, and there were end galleries (one of them perhaps for slaves). Later, apparently in conformity with Campbellite views, the interior was reoriented to place the sanctuary at one end with two doors (presumably to separate the sexes) at the opposite end. Similar changes occurred in the 1830s at the frame Old Mudd Dutch Reformed Meeting House near Harrodsburg, Mercer County (listed on the National Register February 16, 1973), and at the two-story brick Big Spring Church in Versailles, Woodford County (listed on the National Register May 6, 1975).

Thus, with its fine brickwork and unspoiled condition, the McCormack Church suggests both the range and the similarity of these early Protestant houses of worship in Kentucky.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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McCormack Church

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

Fortune, Alonzo Willard. The Disciples in Kentucky. Lexington: The Convention of the Christian Churches in Kentucky, 1932, p.171.
Lincoln County Bicentennial Commission. Lincoln County Bicentennial 1775-1975. Stanford, Kentucky: The Interior Journal, 1975.

Property McCormack Church

Lincoln

State Ky. Working Number 11.7.75.1998

TECHNICAL

Photos 1
Maps 1 + 2 illustration

CONTROL

OK pl
11.7.75

HISTORIAN

Accept
E. Smith
12-22-75

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

ACCEPT
Huyand
12/18/75

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____
Review _____

*This is far superior to
the log cabin with the cover.*

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Accept
Cole
1/28/76

BRANCH CHIEF

Accept
Hump
3-11-76

KEEPER

Accept
Rettig (for Murtagh)
3-14-76

National Register Write-up _____ Send-back _____
Federal Register Entry 4-6-76 Re-submit _____

Entered MAR 16 1976
INT:2106-74



N

Window

Door

30'

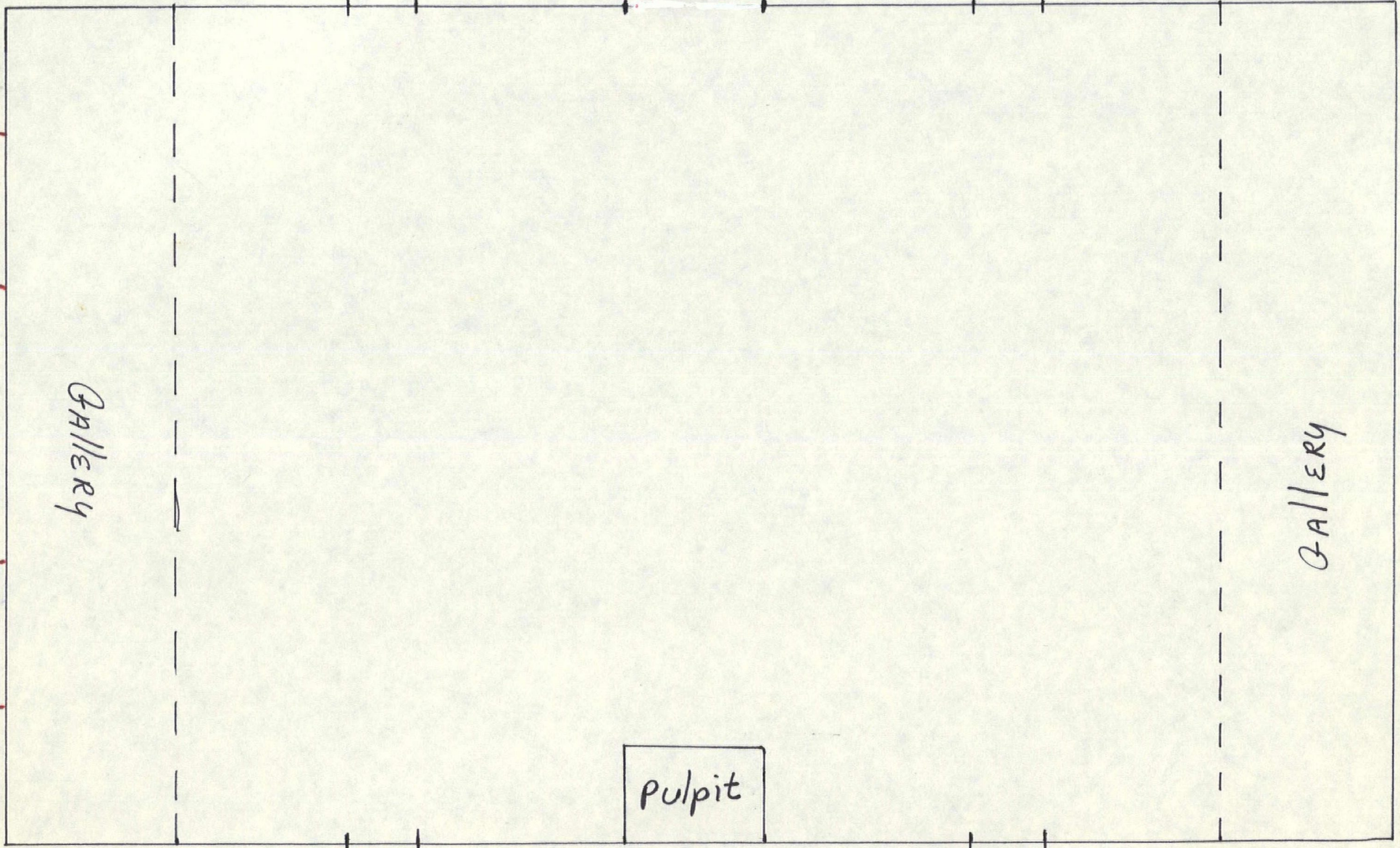
GALLERY

Door

GALLERY

pulpit

50'



McCormack

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

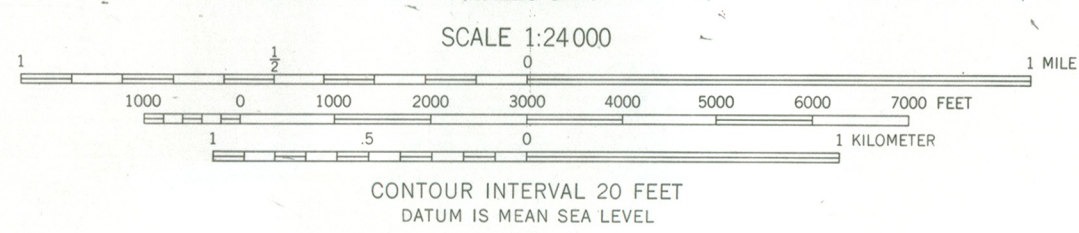
STATE OF KENTUCKY
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

STANFORD QUADRANGLE
KENTUCKY
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 LANCASTER 15' QUADRANGLE

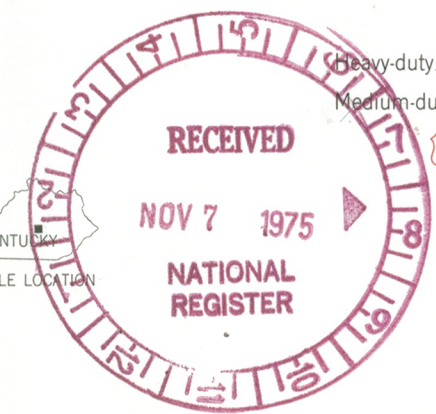


McCormack Christian Church
UTM REFERENCE
16/699380/415540

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1950. Field checked 1951-1952. Revised 1961
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Kentucky coordinate system, south zone
100-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 16, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.,
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY,
AND KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

STANFORD, KY.
SW/4 LANCASTER 15' QUADRANGLE
N3730-W8437.5/7.5
1961



Kentucky Heritage Commission

401 Wapping Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

November 4, 1975

Dr. William J. Murtagh, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
18th and C Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20240



Dear Doctor Murtagh:

The following nominations to the National Register of Historic Places were approved at the State level by the Kentucky Historic Preservation Review Board on the dates indicated. As State Historic Preservation Officer, I recommend they be entered on the National Register. Additional comments on the status of the sites may be attached to the appropriate forms.

<u>Name and Location of Site(s)</u>	<u>Date Approved at State Level</u>
Marvin College Boys' Dormitory (Hotel Jewell and President's House, 404 and 416 N. Washington Street, Clinton, Hickman Co., Kentucky	October 21, 1975
James Ellis Stone Tavern, Hwy. 68, Ellisville, Nicholas Co., Ky.	October 21, 1975
McCormack Church, Hwy. 1194 at Hanging Fork Creek, Stanford, Lincoln Co., Kentucky	October 21, 1975

Your early consideration of these nominations will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Eldred W. Melton

(Mrs.) Eldred W. Melton
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures (see List of Attachments)

Dr. Murtagh
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November 4, 1975

List of Attachments

Marvin College Boys' Dormitory (Hotel Jewell) and President's House, Clinton, Hickman
County, Kentucky

National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form
National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, Continuations Sheets, three in
number
National Register of Historic Places Photograph Forms, four in number
National Register of Historic Places Map Form, one in number

James Ellis Stone Tavern, Ellisville, Nicholas County, Kentucky

National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form
National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, Continuation Sheets, three in number
National Register of Historic Places Photograph Forms, eleven in number
National Register of Historic Places Map Forms, four in number

McCormack Church, Stanford, Lincoln County, Kentucky

National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form
National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, Continuation Sheets, two in number
National Register of Historic Places Photograph Form, one in number
National Register of Historic Places Map Form, two in number



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE KENTUCKY

Date Entered MAR 16 1976

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Grace Episcopal Church	Paducah McCracken County
McCormack Church	Stanford vicinity Lincoln County
James Ellis Stone Tavern	Ellisville vicinity Nicholas County

Also Notified

Hon. Walter (Dee) Huddleston
Hon. Wendell H. Ford
Hon. Carroll Hubbard, Jr.
Hon. Tim L. Carter
Hon. Carl D. Perkins

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mrs. Eldred W. Melton
Director, Kentucky Heritage Commission
104 Bridge Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Regional Director, Southeast Region

PR MOTT:djb 3/25/76

NATIONAL REGISTER DATA SHEET

1 NAME as it appears on federal register: McCormack Church
 2 OTHER NAMES: McCormack Christian Church - See
 3 date of entry: 3-16-76
 4 county code: 137

5 LOCATION street & number: 4 mi. W of Stanford on SR 1194
 city / town: Stanford
 vicinity of: Stanford
 state: KY
 county: Lincoln
 6 NPS REGION: SE

7 OWNER: PRIVATE
 8 ADMINISTRATOR:
 9 EXISTING SURVEYS: HABS HAER NHL
 10 FUNDED?: YES NO
 11 CONGRESS. DISTRICT: 5
 12 SOURCE of NOMINATION: STATE FEDERAL
 if state who prepared form?

13 WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT?: YES, NAME NO
 14 WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK?: YES, NAME NO
 15 ACREAGE: 1/2
 LOCAL PRIVATE ORGANIZATION

16 CONDITION: excellent deteriorated altered original site
 good ruins unaltered moved
 fair unexposed reconstructed unknown
 unexcavated excavated
 17 features: SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-1 SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-2 SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3
 NOT INTACT-0 NOT INTACT-0
 UNKNOWN-4 UNKNOWN-5
 NOT APPLICABLE-7 NOT APPLICABLE-8 NOT APPLICABLE-9

18 ACCESS: YES - Restricted YES - Unrestricted No Access Unknown
 19 ADAPTIVE USE: YES NO
 20 SAVED?: YES
 21 IS PROPERTY A HISTORIC DISTRICT?: yes no

22 AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: ENGINEERING-11 LANDSCAPE ARCH.-15 POLITICS / GOVT.-21 RECREATION-28
 ARCHEOLOGY-prehistoric-2 COMMERCE-6 ENTERTAINMENT-26 LAW-16 RELIGION-22 SETTLEMENT-29
 ARCHEOLOGY-historic-1 COMMUNICATIONS-7 EXPLORATION-12 LITERATURE-17 SCIENCE-23 URBAN PLANNING-31
 AGRICULTURE-3 CONSERVATION-8 HEALTH-27 MILITARY-18 SOCIAL / HUMANITARIAN-24 OTHER (SPECIFY)
 ARCHITECTURE-4 ECONOMICS-9 INDUSTRY-13 MUSIC-19 SOCIAL / CULTURAL-30
 ART-5 EDUCATION-10 INVENTION-14 PHILOSOPHY-20 TRANSPORTATION-25
 23 CLAIMS: explain
 'first'
 'oldest'
 'only'

24 functions: WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT: RELIGIOUS
 CURRENTLY: DITTO
 25 dates of initial construction: 1820
 major alterations:
 historic events:
 26 ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION

27 architectural style(s): GREEK REVIVAL
 28 architect:
 29 master builder:
 30 engineer:
 31 landscape architect / garden designer:
 32 interior decorator:
 33 artist:
 34 artisan:
 35 builder/contractor:

36 NAMES give role & date
 PERSONAL:
 EVENTS:
 INSTITUTIONAL: DISCIPLES OF CHRIST - FUNDAMENTALIST PROTESTANT MOVEMENT TO RETURN TO CLOSER INTERPRETATION OF THE BIBLE.

37 NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP BRICK, 1 STORY, RECTANGULAR, STANDING SEAM TIN GABLED ROOF, INTERIOR CHIMNEY, TWIN FRONT ENTRANCES EACH IN REVEAL WITH TRANSOM, GABLE END ROUNDELS; INTERIOR SLAVE GALLERIES; ALTERATIONS. GREEK REVIVAL. EARLY CHURCH BUILDING; ASSOCIATED WITH CAMPBELLISM, FUNDAMENTALIST MOVEMENT THAT RESULTED IN FORMATION OF THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST DENOMINATION.