

# Early Restoration In America

# Reasons To Study Church History

- Helps Us Learn From The Mistakes Of The Past And Avoid Them
- To Build Upon Their Successes, So We Can Grow From Them
- Helps Us Appreciate The Lord's Church

# Movements Independent Of Campbell & Stone

- To Some Campbell & Stone Are Credited With Beginning Restoration
- Some Predate These Men In Restoring New Testament Christianity
- The Religious Freedom That This Country Was Built On Allowed Anyone With A Bible To Search The Scriptures And Obey Them

# Earliest Restorers

**Elias Smith**



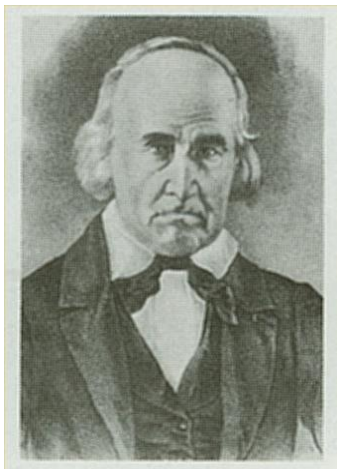
1769-1846

**Abner Jones**



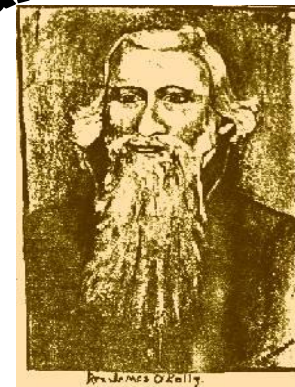
1772-1841

**John Wright**

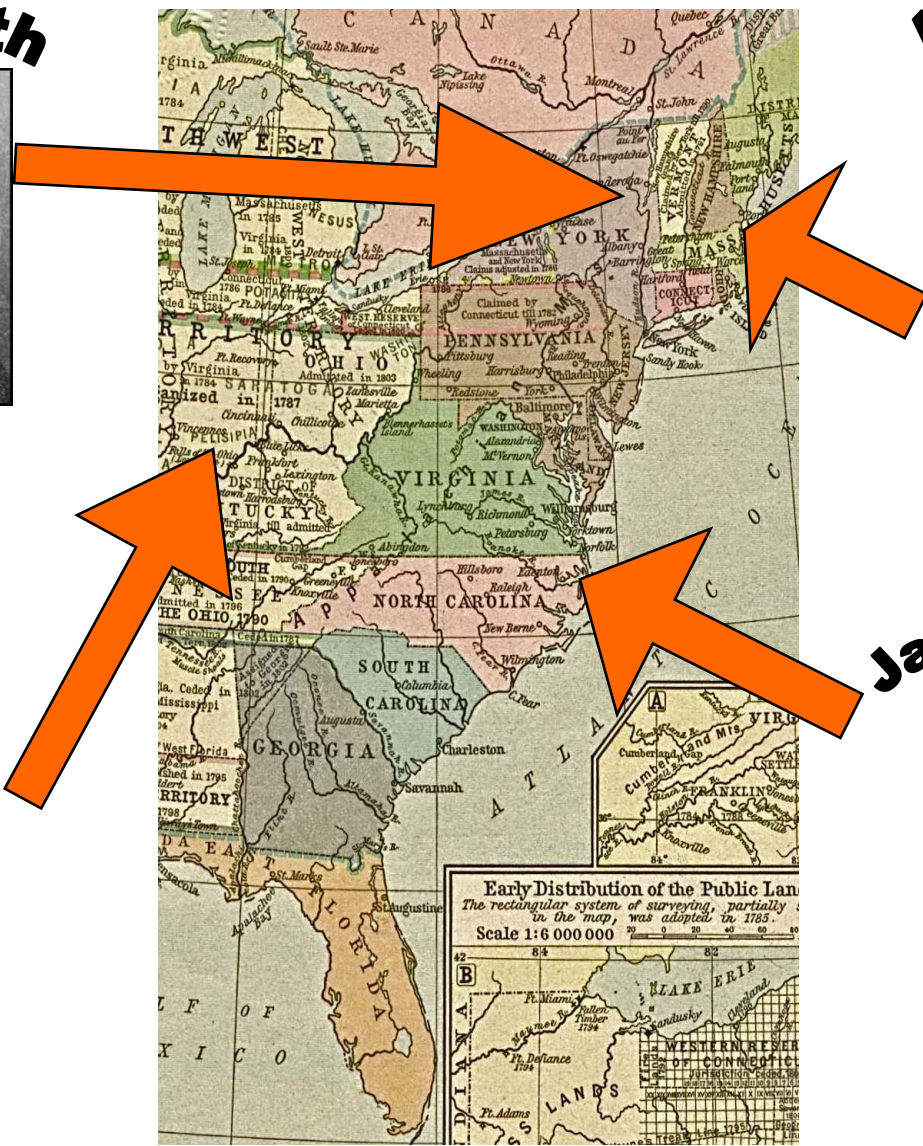


1785-1851

**James O'Kelley**



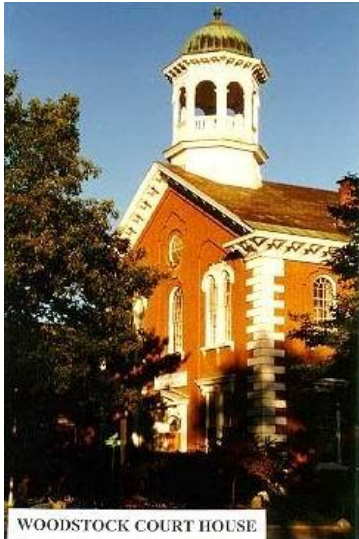
1738-1826



# Elias Smith New England.



1769-1846



Born In Lyme, Connecticut, June 17, 1769

- His Father Was Baptist & Mother A Congregationalist
- At 8yrs. Sprinkled
- Broke With Sandamanian Congregationalists In New England
- 1789 Immersed A Baptist
- Went Into Universalism Three Times Over The Course Of His Life
- Gave It Up By 1826
- 1802 – Taught That We Should Be Only Christians

# Elias Smith



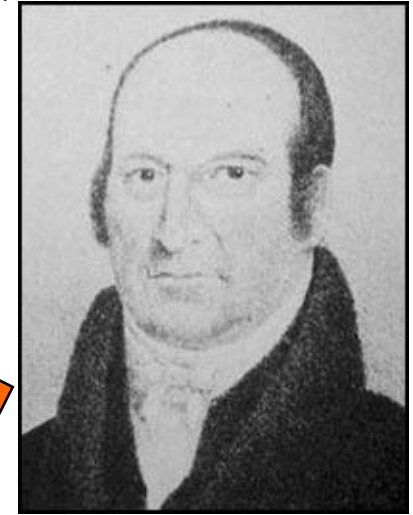
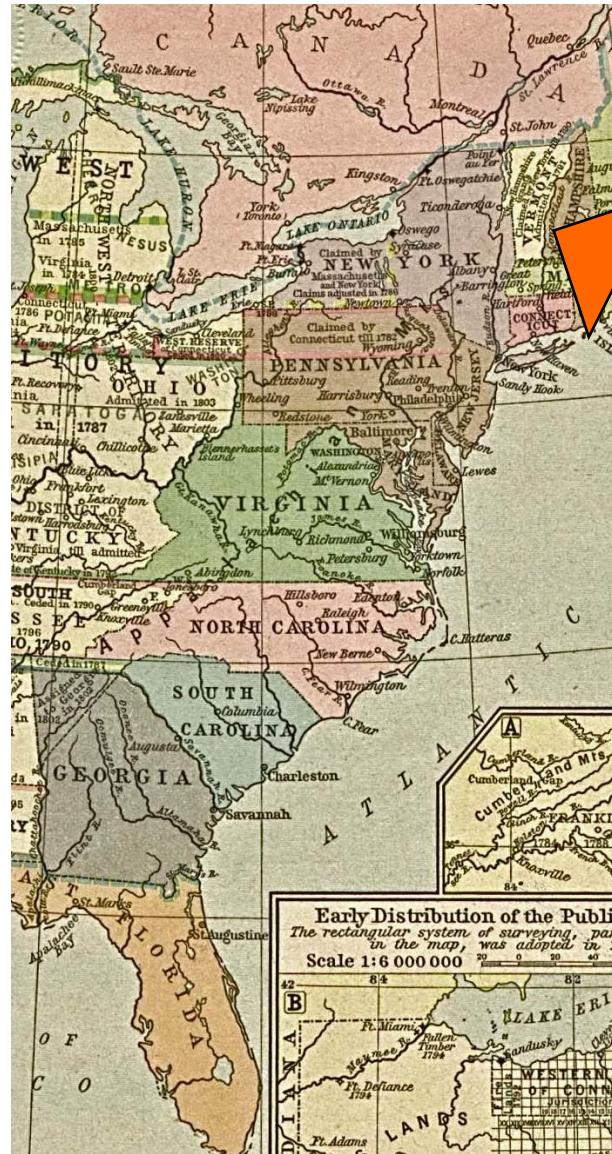
- Began Journal In 1808 – *Herald Of Gospel Liberty*, Later Called *The Gospel Proclaimer*
- 1810 – Started Christian Church Woodstock, VT
  - 360 Baptisms Within A Short Time
  - Met In Woodstock Courthouse
- Never Heard Of Campbell Or Stone



# New England

## Abner Jones

- Moved From Mass. When He Was 8 Yrs. Old To Vermont
- 1793 Baptized Into Baptist Church, Woodstock, VT
- Began To Preach 1801, Age 29
  - Began Planning At 21
  - Studied His Bible On His Own
  - Found Baptist To Be Unauthorized Name
  - Should Be A Christian Only
- Organized 1<sup>st</sup> Free Christian Church In New England
- Denied Calvinism And Branded As Heretic By Free-Will Baptists



1772-1841

- Studied And Practiced Medicine For Many Years
- Mastered Hebrew, Latin & Greek Grammars
- Started Christian Churches In Vermont, New Hampshire & Salem, Massachusetts

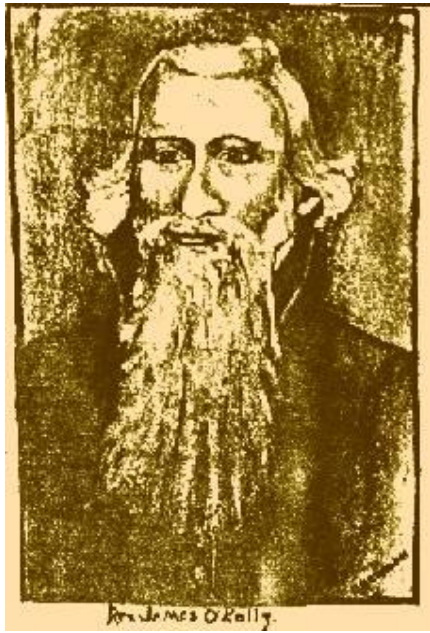
- Born In Ireland
- Moved To America At A Young Age
- Fell Under Influence Of Methodist Episcopal Church
- Ordained A Methodist Preacher And Circuit Rider
- O'Kelley's Concerns
  - Didn't Like One Man Being Placed Over The Church
  - Thought Circuit Riders Should Go Where They Felt The Need

# James O'Kelley



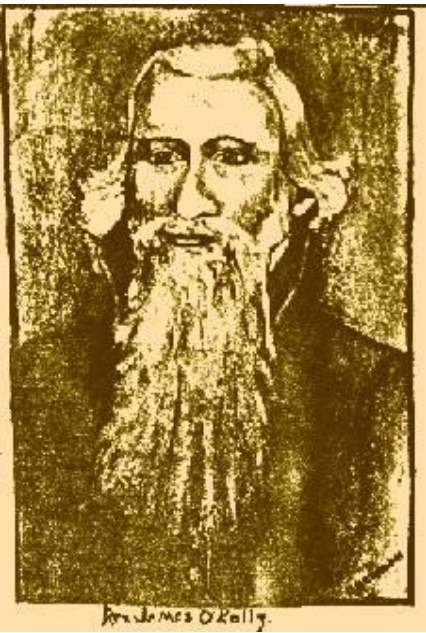
1738-1826





# O'Kelley Leaves Methodism

- By 1792 – Other Than Francis Asbury, O'Kelley Was Probably The Most Influential Preacher Among Methodists
  - In 1789 – He Had Written *Essays On Negro Slavery*
  - He Was A Personal Friend To Thomas Jefferson
  - Had Addressed & Preached Before The U.S. Congress
- December 24, 1792 – Awkward Conference Of Methodist – Made Two Suggestions
  - If Circuit Riders Did Not Like Their Assigned Circuit, They Could Appeal To The Conference For Change
  - Proposed That The Bible Be Taken As Final Authority In All Doctrinal Matters
  - Neither Were Accepted



# O'Kelly Leaves Methodism

- ✓ Broke With Methodists With Many Followers
- ✓ They Called Themselves Republican (Free) Methodists
- ✓ August 4, 1794 – At A Meeting At “Old Lebanon” Surry County, Virginia A Momentous Event Took Place
- ✓ At The Suggestion Of Rice Haggard They Took The Name “Christian” Only And Determined To Go Back To The Bible



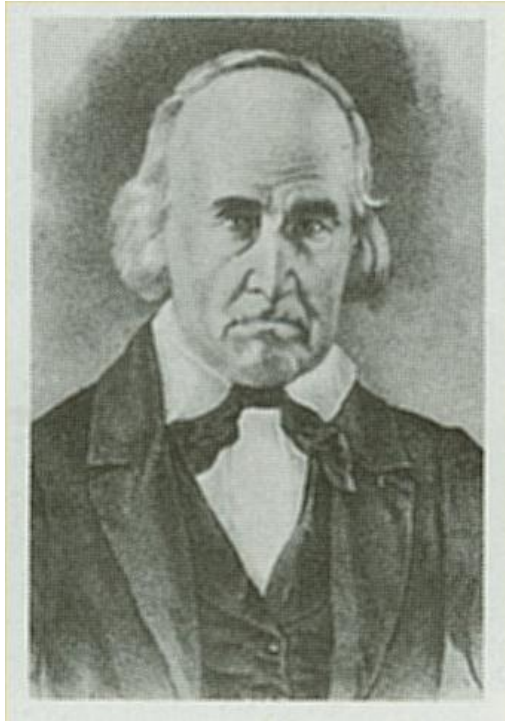
# Christian Movement In Virginia & North Carolina

- Marked A Coming Together Of The Smith, O'Kelley & Jones Movements
- O'Kelley Lived Near Durham, North Carolina And Planted Christian Churches
- His Beliefs
  - Lord's Supper On 1st Day Of Week
  - Collection – Free-Will Offering
  - Singing, Preaching, Praying
  - Failed At Baptism



# An Indiana Movement

*John Wright*



*1785-1851*

- John Wright Was A Member Of A German Free-Will Baptist Group
  - Known As "Dunkers" – German For "Immersers"
  - Began Comparing Baptist Doctrine To Baptist Doctrine And Found Discrepancies
  - When Comparing Baptist Doctrine To Scripture, Found Discrepancies
- Taught That The Bible Was All-Sufficient For Faith & Practice
- The Lord's Supper Should Be Taken On The 1<sup>st</sup> Day Of Every Week
- Thought Baptism Was Essential To Eternal Salvation, But Not For Forgiveness Of Sins – Later Changed This Belief
- His Actions: Took 16 Baptist Churches Away From Baptists Near Salem, Indiana
- In All This He Had Never Heard Of Alexander Campbell

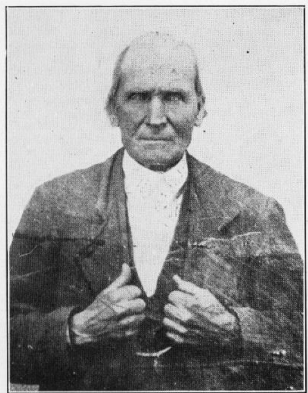
# Movements Independent Of Stone & Campbell Part II

Old Philadelphia  
Warren Cty. TN

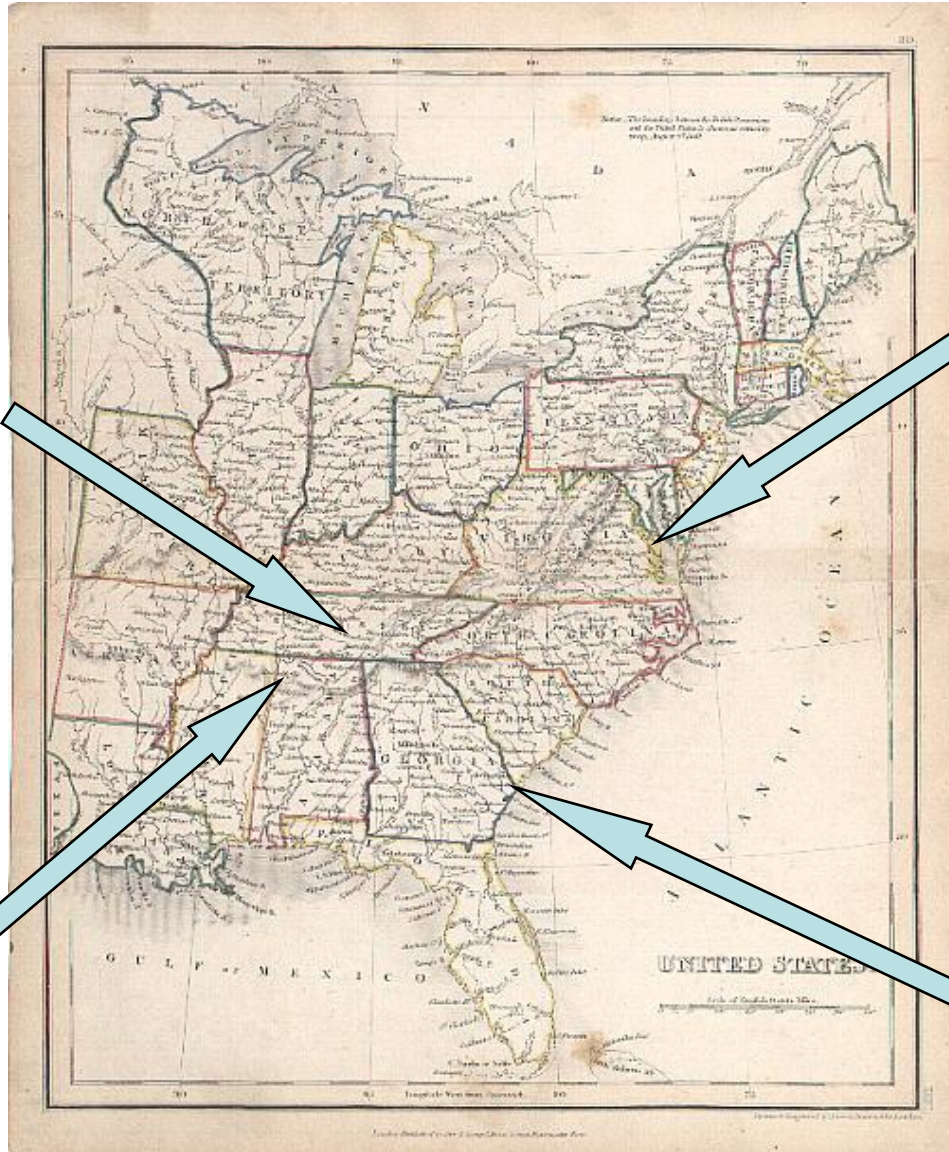


1805

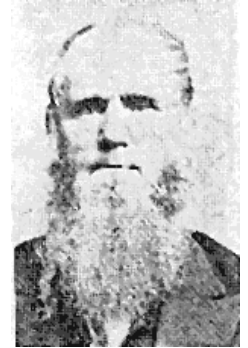
John Taylor



1807-1895

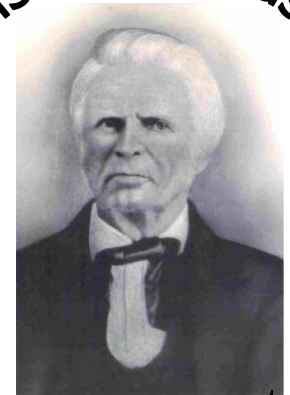


Dr. Chester Bullard



1809-1893

Christian H. Dasher



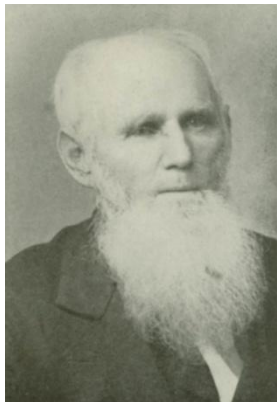
1789-1866

# A Virginia Movement

Dr. Chester Bullard



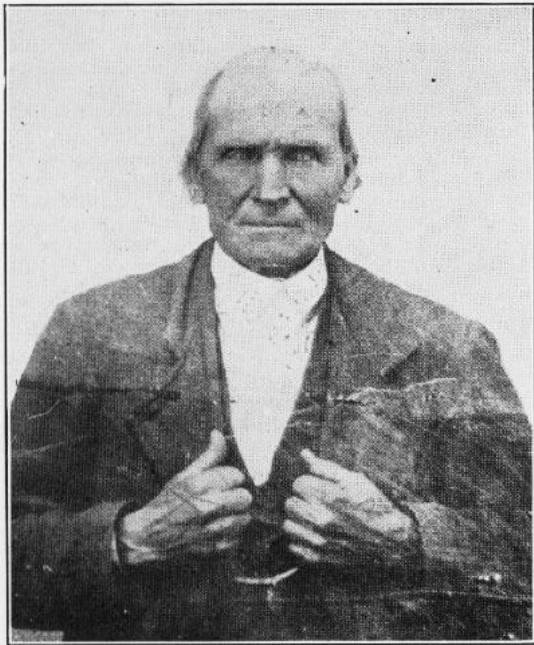
1809-1893



- Born In Massachusetts In 1809
- Early Influence Of Methodists Who Taught One Must Have A Holy Spirit Experience
- His Study Found H. Sp. Worked Only Through The Word Of God
- Baptized By Landon Duncan Dec. 11, 1830
- 1831 Medical Studied, Became A Doctor
- Preached His 1<sup>st</sup> Sermon On Baptism
- Organized A Church After The Ancient Order In Catawba, Craig County, 1833
- By 1836 He Had Planted Six Churches
- Followers Called Bullardites
- Moved to Snowville, Montgomery County, Snowville Church Became Known As "Little Jerusalem" Of S.W. Virginia
- Never Heard Of The Campbells Until 1839 Finding Their Teaching Similar To His
- Preached 60 Years & Baptized 8000-10,000

# An Alabama Movement Before 1826

John Taylor

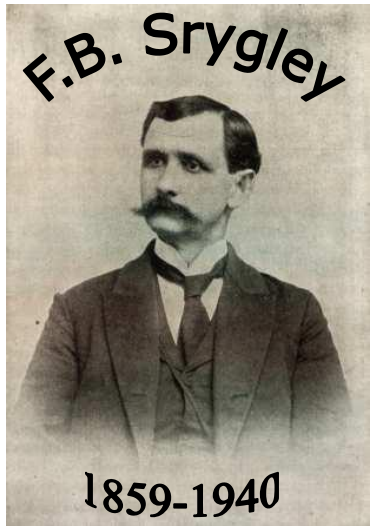
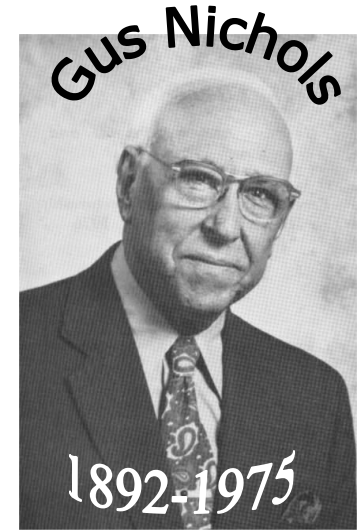
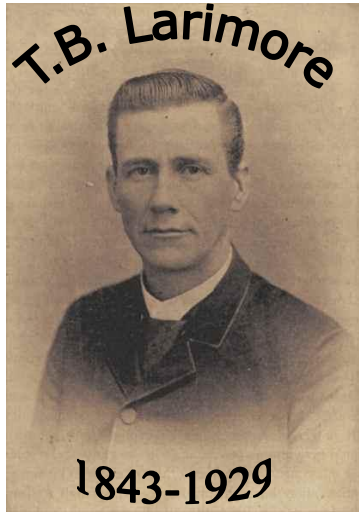


1807—JOHN TAYLOR—1885

1807-1895

- Alabama Became A State In 1819
- He Was Reared In The Baptist Faith
- Had Trouble With Scripture & Baptist Doctrine
- He Wanted To Be Baptized For Remission Of Sins
  - Found A Baptist Minister Who Nervously Consenting To Baptize Him For Remission Of Sin
- Began Preaching After The Ancient Order In Lauderdale/Colbert /Franklin Counties, Alabama
- Never Heard Of Alexander Campbell
- Said He Found His Doctrine From The Word Of God

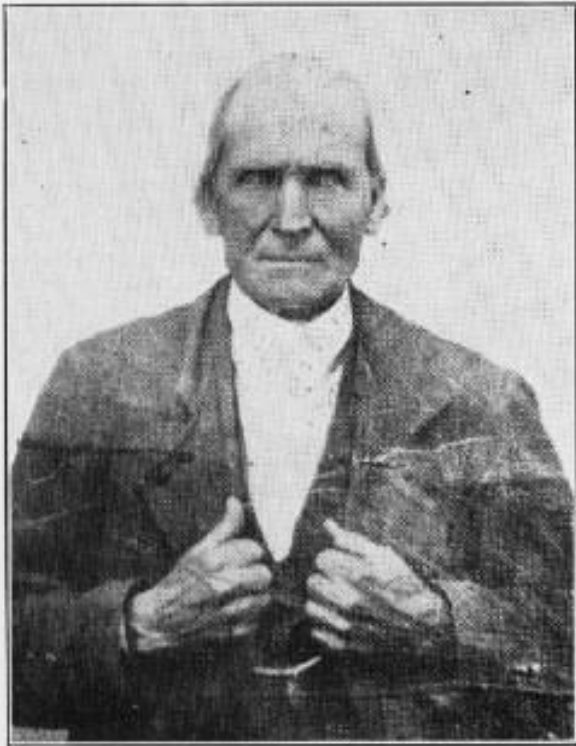
# The Influence Of John Taylor



Mars Hill Bible College







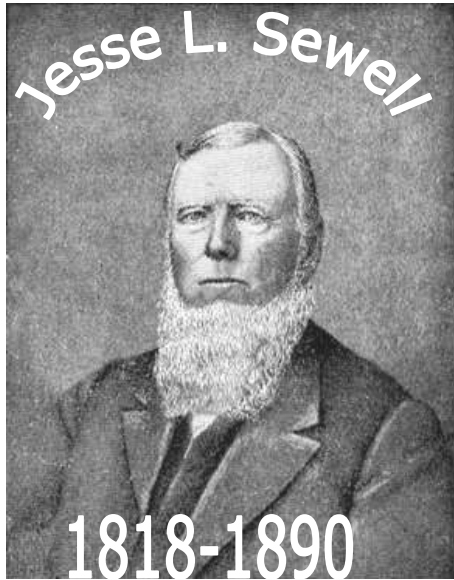
1807—JOHN TAYLOR—1885

**John Taylor**  
**Born: Feb. 20, 1807**  
**Died Feb. 19, 1885**  
**Mary M.**  
*wife of*  
**John Taylor**  
**Born Jul. 27, 1808**  
**Died Jan. 11, 1868**

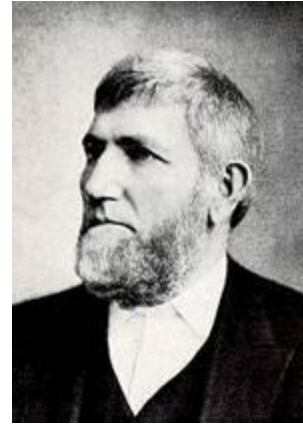
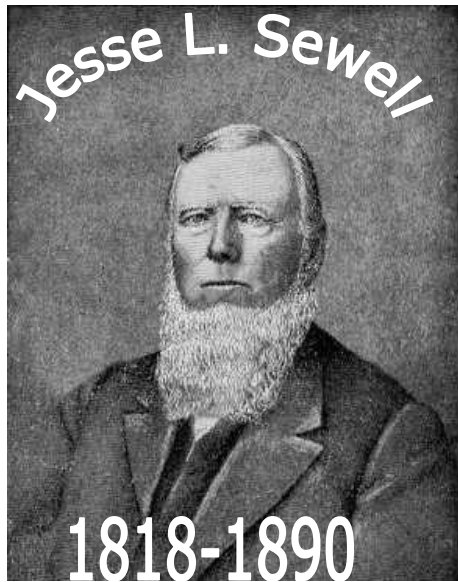


***In great poverty and through bitter persecution John Taylor Preached the Gospel in Ala. and Miss. from 1830 to the time of his death. This stone is erected by his brethren of the Lord as a token of their appreciation of his labors as a Father and Minister in the Church of Christ***

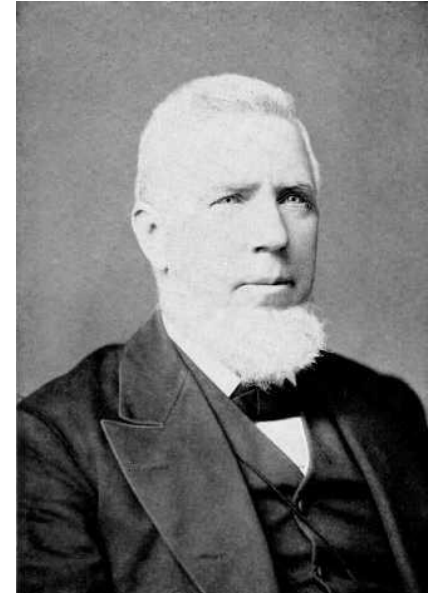
# Old Philadelphia, Viola, Tennessee



# Those Influenced By Jesse Sewell



David  
Lipscomb



Elisha G.  
Sewell

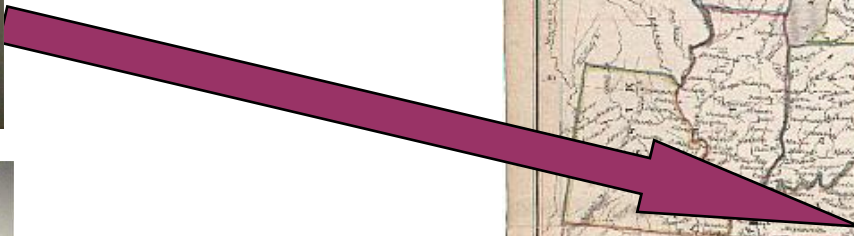
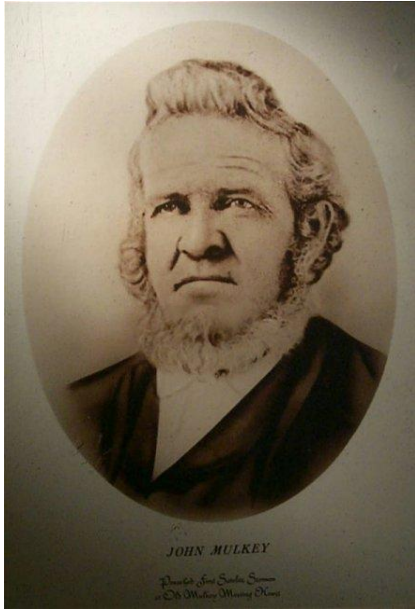


William  
Lipscomb

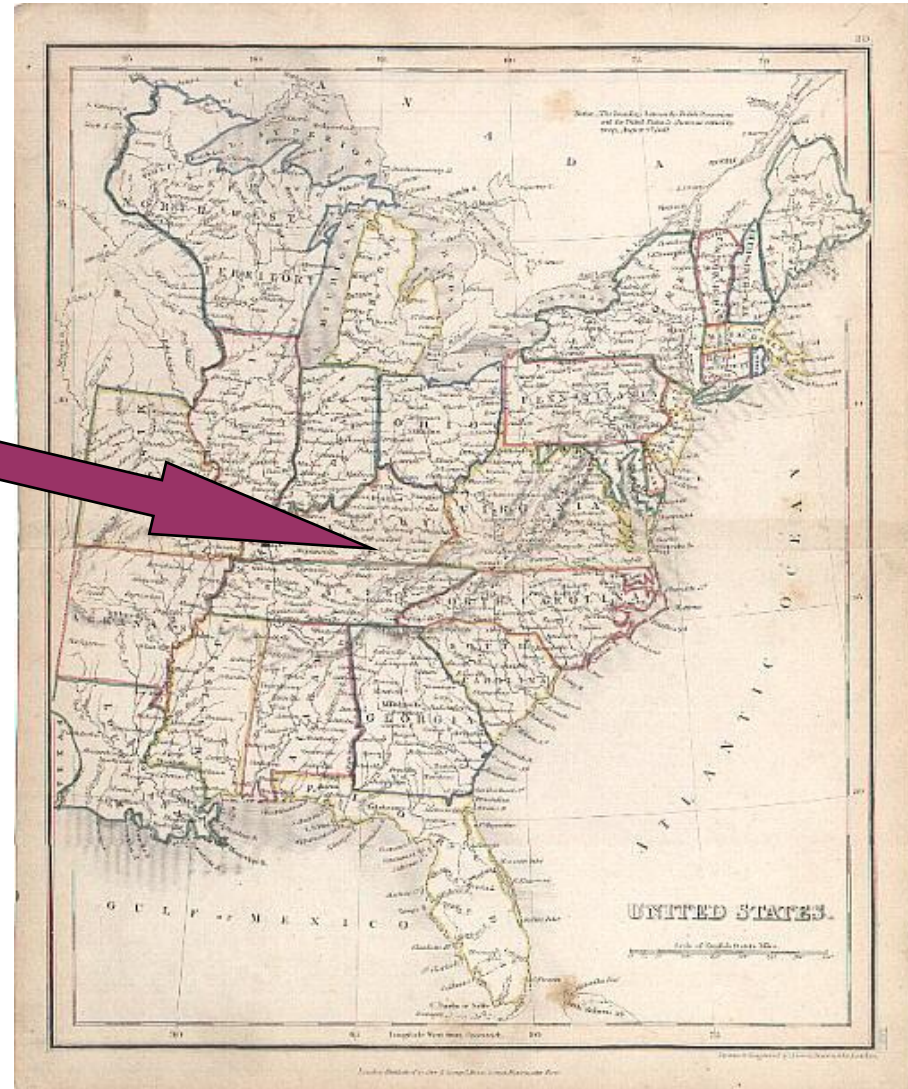


Lipscomb University

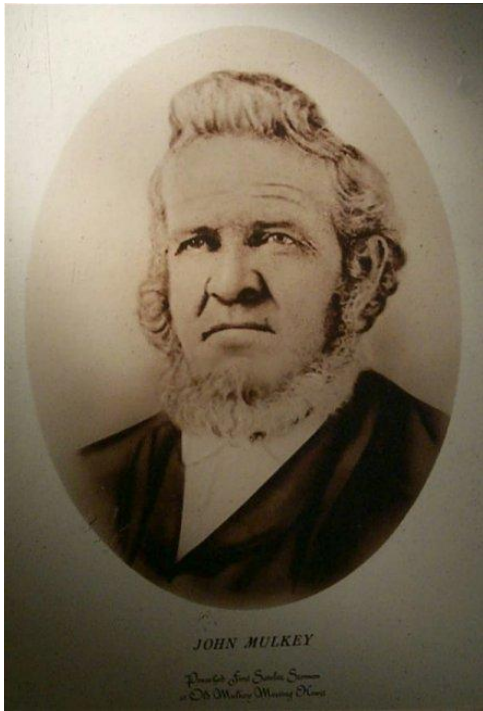
# The Work And Influence Of John & Elizabeth Mulkey



Tompkinsville,  
Kentucky



John Mulkey  
Tompkinsville, KY  
1809



- Mill Creek Baptist Church, Near Tompkinsville, Kentucky
- John Mulkey, From A Family Of Baptist Preachers, Father Jonathon, Brother Philip
- While Preaching From John 10:28 Closed His Bible And Said He Could No Longer Preach Calvinism
- He Went Out One Door Of The Building Into The Snow, 2/3 Of Congregation Followed
- He Did Not Originally Intend To Restore N.T. Christianity When He Walked Out.
- Later He Joined Forces With Barton W. Stone & Others In The "Christian" Movement
- Said That In The 53 Years Of His Ministry He Preached 10,000 Sermons And Baptized As Many People