Bethinking of Old Orleans

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By C.W. Lattin, County Historian



The Presbyterian Church of Kendall

A Congregational church was organized in 1833 the hamlet of Kendall, when it was known as North Murray. In January 1835 they joined with Baptists to form a Union Society and built a meeting house. Here the Baptists and Congregationalists held services on alternate Sundays for about nine years.

The Congregationalists prospered during those early years and in 1844 sold their interest in the Union Church to the Baptists. At the same time, they purchased a lot on the east side of Main Street and built a church of their own.

In August 1844, the members of this congregation voted to adopt the Presbyterian form of church government. It is recorded that in 1850, they had 60 members. But being a small congregation, it was often difficult for them to get ministers who would stay any length of time. Without a pastor for two or three years at a time, the church suffered greatly. By the early 1870s, this congregation ceased to exist.

In 1878, the International Order of Good Templars purchased the building and fitted it up for their needs. After the I.O.G.T. disbanded, the Kendall Fire Company acquired the building in 1947 and remodeled it for use as a garage for fire trucks. This has since been torn down and replaced with a more modern fire house.

Our picture, taken in 1900, shows the east side of Main Street in Kendall. To the left is the Presbyterian church then used as the I.O.G.T. Hall. Next is the "Stone Jug," built by the Sons of Temperance Lodge in 1848 and used as the Masonic Temple in 1900. Next to that is a shed. In the distance is the Kendall Universalist Church. Later this became the Kendall Town Hall. In 1978, it was moved to Childs and now serves as Farmers Hall at the Cobblestone Museum.