

Rev. Duffield was author of the hymn "Stand up, Stand up, for Jesus" and at one time pastor of the First Church of Carlisle and the Monaghan Church in Dillsburg. During this time all of this territory was under the Presbytery of Donegal.

The first stated minister engaged was the Rev. J. Kennedy, from North Ireland, who began his labors about 1771 and continued about four years. There is no record of his being called or installed in Presbytery documents.

The next minister and first regular pastor, Rev. Hugh Magill, native of Ireland, and who had been ordained before coming to this country, was regularly called and installed as Pastor of Cedar Spring and Tuscarora (Academia) in November 1779. The Presbytery of Carlisle was formed from part of Donegal in 1793 and the Presbytery of Huntingdon was formed from part of Carlisle in 1795. Rev. McGill was an original member of the Presbytery of Huntingdon. In 1796 Rev. Magill was released from Tuscarora for health reasons but continued with Cedar Spring until 1799. He continued to decline in health until he was removed by death September 14th, 1805, and he is buried in Glebe Cemetery but without a stone. After his retirement the church was without a pastor for nearly three years.

Mifflintown was laid out by John Harris in 1791; and he gave ground for a Presbyterian Church and Cemetery. An agitation developed to build a church on that land. The Glebe Church was abandoned and about 1800 all but one acre of the land sold. The name changed from Cedar Spring to Mifflintown and Lost Creek and for mutual convenience two church buildings were erected eight and a half miles apart. The Mifflintown congregation built a substantial stone building on the southeast corner of the cemetery in Mifflintown; The Lost Creek group built a small church in an oak grove a half mile from McAlisterville.

The next pastor was the Rev. Mathew Brown, a young man, and he came and preached in the fall of 1801. He was installed in April 1802 and continued to serve until 1805. He afterward

went on to become an honored president of Jefferson College (now Washington and Jefferson).

Rev. John Hutcheson supplied the pulpit during the summer and fall of 1805, and was called, ordained, and installed April 15, 1806 as pastor. The stone church built in 1799 was used until 1838 at which time a brick church was built on the opposite corner. Rev. Hutcheson served the congregation until his death in 1844.

On March 26, 1845, Rev. Matthew Allison was called, and the following month he was installed. Rev. Allison had been a pastor in Scotland for twenty three years and eighteen months in charge of a congregation in Paterson, New Jersey. He continued as pastor of both Mifflintown and Lost Creek congregations until his death July 8, 1872. The failing health of Mr. Allison led the congregation to secure services of an assistant pastor by calling Mr. Thomas J. Sherrard who started his duties in January 1872 and was ordained and installed the following June.

Rev. Sherrard served the two churches until the spring of 1875 when he resigned so as not to stand in the way of a division of the congregation which was being agitated. In June 1875 a committee of Presbytery organized the Mifflintown congregation into a new church. The following July a call was issued to Rev. Sherrard and he was installed as Pastor on October 9, 1875 and they worshipped in the Brick Church until July 11, 1879 when it was damaged by a tornado and rendered unfit for use.

During this time the Lost Creek and Mifflintown congregations were unable to reach a financial settlement and decision of a court suit was pending. On August 5, 1879, the Mifflintown congregation decided to lease the Doughmann lot on Washington Avenue and erect a temporary chapel for a cost not to exceed seven hundred dollars. On settlement of the law suit the Lost Creek congregation was awarded the Brick building by court order.