HISTORY

of

MONROE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
History of The First Methodist Church of Monroe, Georgia.

Lena Felker Lewis - Historian.

Methodism in Monroe and Walton County has a wonderful heritage, not because of the financial background of its members, but because of the strong, sturdy characters of those who composed its membership. These were men and women of integrity, most of whom had left their homes in Virginia and the Carolinas after the Revolutionary War, and settled in Georgia, eager to make new homes and earn a livelihood for their families and themselves in the new colony of Georgia.

Under the Lottery Act of 1818, Walton County was formed from lands recently acquired from the Indians. The county was named for Governor George Walton, one of Georgia's three signers of the Declaration of Independence and one of the most illustrious sons of Georgia.

In the same year a portion of land was acquired from Jackson County, and three years later there was an exchange of a tract of land with Henry County and a portion set off to Newton.

It was during the administration of President Monroe, "the era of good feeling," that the village of Monroe, named in honor of President Monroe, became the permanent county-seat of Walton County.

We may safely say that the majority of the early settlers of Walton County and of Monroe were of English and Scotch-Irish descent. Their forefathers had left the Old Country because of religious persecution.

When the Revolutionary War came, these people, almost to a man, fought on the side of the American patriots.

Although Walton County was settled after the Revolution, many of these soldiers are interred in Walton soil, and quite a number rest in Monroe cemeteries.

The first historical mention of Methodism in Walton County we have been able to find is contained in "The History of Methodism in Georgia and Florida, 1785-1865" by George C. Smith, Jr., a distinguished member of the North Georgia Conference, and an uncle of Dr. Charles C. Jarrell, a former pastor of the First Methodist Church of Monroe.

Dr. Smith was a contemporary of the late Ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel of Monroe.

In this history Dr. Smith tells us that "the Yellow River Mission joined the Monroe Mission on the north." (The Monroe thus referred to was Monroe County of which Forsyth is the county-seat.) The Yellow River Mission was so named from one of the branches of the Ocmulgee, which rises in Gwinnett County and flows southward. "The Mission included the present counties of Newton, Walton, Henry, Fayette, and Clayton". (Smith's History), The first Methodist church in Monroe therefore belonged to the Yellow River Mission.
We have no proof that there was in the very early days of Monroe a Methodist Church building, but we may safely presume that there was.

We know that Methodist families did live on the spot which is now the thriving little city of Monroe, and we know that these pioneers must have had a "meeting place".
There were no brick churches in Georgia at that time and most of "the meeting houses" were rough log cabins.

There is a legend, though no actual proof, that the first "meeting house" of the Methodists in Monroe was located on what is now Walton Street, but at that time was a virgin forest.

In excavating for the Charles M. Walker home on Walton Street, the bones of people interred long ago were found. The "burying grounds" in those early days were usually in the church yard, so it is believed by many that this was the site of the first Methodist meeting-house in Monroe, and if this be true it must have been a log house. As we have no court house records, because of the fact there was not a Walton County at that time, we cannot vouch for the truth of this legend.

The first known church building owned by Monroe Methodists was located on what is now known as Midland Avenue, located west of the Alma Knight Allen Park, which joins Rest Haven Cemetery on the north. The records in the office of the Walton County Clerk shows that a lot was purchased from John Steel on November 29, 1828, for the purpose of erecting a church for the Methodists of Monroe. The deed is recorded as having been purchased by Thomas W. Harris, Rene Stone, Hardy Baker, James Ward, Joseph Sams, James Bell, Ruben Harris, and William H. Ray. It was witnessed by David Johnson and John P. Lucas, and was recorded December 2, 1828.

A frame church building was erected on this lot and for a number of years this building constituted a meeting place for the Methodist families of Monroe. The "burying ground" of the church was located where the Alma Knight Allen Park now is, under the beautiful oak trees which were there for many years. At this time only a few of these trees remain.

In time the cemetery was necessarily enlarged and up until a few years ago was known as the Methodist Cemetery. It is now owned and controlled by the City of Monroe and is called Rest Haven.

The church building to which we have referred was completed in 1832.

The Methodist Church of Monroe celebrated its centennial in 1932 under the pastorate of Rev. T. Z. B. Everton. It may be of interest to many to know that the church was built by Hardy Baker, one of the original members.

The sum involved in the purchase of the land was $100.00.

In 1830 the Georgia Conference was separated from the South Carolina Conference. It had been thirty-six years since the South Carolina-Georgia Conference had been formed. The General Conference which met in 1828 voted permission for the Conference to divide as it
saw fit. The two states, Georgia and South Carolina, had worked together harmoniously, but, as Dr. A. M. Pierce writes in his history of Methodism, "Lest Faith Forget," "it had been found advisable for appointments in Georgia to be filled exclusively by Georgia preachers, and likewise in South Carolina. So the division did little more than to recognize formally what had already taken place actually."

Great changes had been taking place in Georgia during those past thirty-six years, and Methodism had grown along with the growth of the state. The division was undoubtedly a wise and expedient one.
The changes of the Monroe Methodist Church from District to District remind one of a kaleidoscope. The church has been in the Athens District at two different times, in the Atlanta District, the Gainesville District, and finally in the Decatur-Oxford District.

In 1831 the Monroe Circuit was formed in the Georgia Conference. The Monroe circuit included the Bethlehem Methodist Church and perhaps a number of other Methodist Churches in its early days.

The Bethlehem Church is one of the oldest churches in this part of Georgia and was no doubt included in the Yellow River Mission and shared her pastors with Monroe and other churches for many years.

These churches were first placed in the Athens District after the division of the South Carolina-Georgia Conference. The churches were known as Methodist Churches.

Separation of Methodism in 1844.

It is not necessary to discuss the reasons for the division of the Methodist Church in 1844 as these are too well-known. It is sufficient to state that "The Plan of Separation was presented which, as Dr. Pierce states, was "a plan that was highly creditable to all concerned as a model of fairness and justice".

Not only every Annual Conference, but Quarterly Conferences and many churches voted in the affirmative "to such an extent that the history of the world does not offer a parallel to the unanimity of sentiment, thought, and purpose which they exhibited on a subject of so momentous consequence". (Quoted from Meyers, "The Disruption of The Methodist Episcopal Church").

"The result was that ninety-five in a hundred deemed a division of jurisdiction indispensable". (Pierce)

"The Convention declared the relation to the Methodist Episcopal Church dissolved and a separate ecclesiastical Connection established to be known by the style and title of the M. E. Church, South". "It was not a secession, it was a division. Neither branch is the 'Old Church'; neither branch is 'The Mother Church'. Both branches were simultaneously born; both have equal right to claim to be the original church, which, as a matter of fact, neither is. Two new churches of equal age and equal dignity came into being at the same moment".

The Monroe M. E. Church became the Monroe M. E. Church, South.

For several years the Methodists of Monroe had been thinking of a new house of worship. In 1878, during the pastorate of Rev. D. F. C. Timmons, a lot on South Broad Street, in the triangle north of the H. S. Snow home, was deeded to the Trustees of the church by Mr. George C. Selman. The Trustees at that time were W. H. R. Stone, H. S. Snow, C. P. Blasingame, W. N. Pendergrass and James A. Ray, Jr. This lot was a gift from Mr. Selman.
This new church building, with its tall spire, was dedicated in 1879 by Bishop George F. Pierce, who delivered a most eloquent sermon, using as a Scriptural background John 21:15, 16, 17. (Mrs. W. H. Nunnally remembers the Scripture used at the dedication of three Methodist Church buildings in Monroe).
For many years Monroe was a member of "a circuit" and, as we have stated, shared her pastors with the Methodists of Bethlehem, Pleasant Grove, and perhaps other smaller churches.

Up until 1898 services were held at the Monroe M. E. Church, twice a month—the second and fourth Sundays. The congregation worshipped with the Baptists on the first and third Sundays. The two churches alternated in holding services on the fifth Sundays.

During the pastorate of Rev. Ford McRee, in 1898, the Monroe M. E. Church, South, was made a station.

During the pastorate of Rev. W. F. Robison the Methodists began to make plans for a new church building, as the building in use at that time proved totally inadequate for the expanding program of the Sunday School work, as outlined by the Sunday School Board. To the great sorrow of everyone in Monroe Rev. Robison passed away of a sudden heart attack on Sunday, March 17, 1905.

Dr. W. L. Pierce was the presiding Elder at that time and it was a sermon preached by him that inspired the members of the church to go ahead with plans for a new church building. Dr. Pierce, by the way, was a nephew of Bishop George F. Pierce who preached the dedicatory sermon of the church owned by the Monroe Methodists at that time, and was the elder brother of Dr. Alfred M. Pierce. Rev. Snow was sent to the Monroe Church as Supply Pastor until the North Georgia Conference met in November, 1905.

At that Conference Rev. G. M. Eakes was assigned to the Monroe M. E. Church, South, and served most acceptably as pastor for four years.

It was during his pastorate that the church now owned by the Presbyterians was built.

On June 19, 1906, a deed to the lot on which this church stands was recorded in the Clerk's office at the Walton County Court House. The lot was a gift from George W. Felker and was deeded to the following Trustees: W. C. Wright, J. A. Pirkle, Robert L. Cox, Robert Aycock, W. L. Wood, C. P. Blasingame, R. T. Chaffin, and J. T. Van Horne.

The church was completed in 1907, but was not dedicated until Rev. W. P. King became pastor of the church, who was instrumental in clearing the church of a small debt.

The dedication sermon was preached by Bishop Warren A. Candler, who used as his text Matthew 16:18—"And I say also unto thee thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it". It goes without saying that Bishop Candler preached a magnificent sermon on this important occasion.
It was also during the pastorate of Dr. W. P. King that two additional Sunday School class rooms were built in the basement of the church.

This building served as a house of worship for forty-two years.

Meanwhile, Monroe began to grow and the First Methodist Church kept pace with the growth of the city.
Unification

After many years of unsuccessful attempts to bring about unification of the three leading branches of Methodism—the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the Methodist Protestant Church—a plan was formulated and submitted to the Annual Conferences of these three branches of Methodism and then passed on to the several General Conferences. The Annual Conferences had voted to adopt the proposed plan by very large majorities, and when it was voted on by the General Conferences, was passed overwhelmingly.

The Uniting Conference was held in Kansas City, Missouri, April 26-May 10, 1939. It is said that this was the most glorious occasion in the history of Methodism, when the unified church, The Methodist Church, came into existence.

The First M. E. Church, South, changed its name again. It is now the First Methodist Church of Monroe.

One of the first things the church in Monroe did after Unification was to participate in the Crusade for Christ. This Crusade was inaugurated by the Bishops of the Methodist in 1944. The first phase of the Crusade was financial, and the Monroe Church did her part in this phase, as she did in the second and third phases—an increase in Sunday School attendance (now known as the Church School) and an effort to win people to Christ and to improve church buildings. She did a wonderful work in improving the church building, as is evidenced by the present beautiful house of worship.

We feel safe in saying that the First Methodist Church of Monroe will do her part in the final phases of the Crusade for Christ—the study of Our Faith, Our Church, Our Ministry, Our Mission; and the phase to undertake the recruitment and training of new missionaries.

After the plans for Unification were adopted and plans for the expansion of the various departments of the church—the Church, School, the Youth Fellowship, Children's Work, the Recreational program—were made the members of the First Methodist Church of Monroe and it was realized that something must be done at once, or the growth and usefulness of the church would be retarded.

During the pastorate of Rev. Charles M. Lipham many improvements were made on the church. The walls and woodwork were painted an off-white, new lighting fixtures were installed, new carpets were purchased and other improvements were made.

The pastor, who is an architect of note himself was in the process of drawing plans for an educational plant for the church, but was made District Superintendent of the Dalton District, so these plans did not materialize.
During the pastorate of Rev. J. W. Segars plans were made to enlarge the church building and a sum of money for this purpose was raised. There was much discussion as to which would be the better plan, to enlarge the building or to purchase a lot for a new church building. This discussion went on for some time, but the church could not make a decision.

Rev. J. W. Segars was transferred to the First Methodist Church at Carrollton at the end of four and a half years as pastor of the Monroe Church.
Rev. William H. Gardner was sent to the church in Monroe. Mr. Gardner did not know that he was sent to Monroe to build a new church, but truly "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform".

Soon after the arrival of the new pastor, he heard of the plans that were still under discussion. He began to inquire of various members of the church, "Are the Monroe Methodists financially able to build a new church? Is this a suitable time to build when real estate and labor and building material are so costly?" Of course, the answers were pro and con, as is always the case when a new church building is under discussion. Several mass meetings were held and the matter was thoroughly discussed. Every member of the church was given an opportunity to express his opinion.

At one of these meetings Dr. King, Chairman of the Board of Church Extension of the South-Eastern Jurisdiction, was present, and addressed those present. He discussed the advisability of building a new church, and also of extending the present one. Various members of the church who were present were called upon to express their views on the subject.

It was not long after this meeting that the question was answered. One day, almost out of a clear sky, as it were, came the news that the C. T. Mobley home on South Broad, which had been for sale for several months, had been purchased by Messrs. J. Roy Nunnally and George W. Felker, Jr., who would donate it as a building site for a new church.

The offer was promptly and gladly accepted by the Board of Trustees, the Board of Stewards and the Quarterly Conference. The lot was deeded to the Trustees as follows: Ed L. Almand, Sr., John T. Aycock, and H. C. Cox, by J. Roy Nunnally and George W. Felker, Jr. and was recorded in the office of the Clerk of Walton County on Dec. 30, 1947.
Doubtless the expression of the views of Dr. King swung the pendulum in favor of building a new church on the beautiful lot donated by Messrs Nunnally and Felker. Various group meetings were held, committees appointed, and subscriptions solicited.

The architect chosen was a specialist in Church Architecture, recommended by Dr. King - Mr. W. Elliott Dunwody, Jr., of Macon, Georgia, James O. Stakely, W. Frank McCall, Associates. Mr. Dunwody's plan, with necessary changes, was accepted by the Building Committee.

Bids for construction were made, and the contract for building the church was given to A. C. Samford, Inc., of Albany, Georgia.

The ground-breaking exercises were held on Sunday afternoon, August 29, 1949, presided over by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Gardner. Those who took part in this service were the chairman of the various committees, heads of the various organizations, - the Church School, the W.S.C.S., the W.S.G., the MYF., Chairman of the Board of Stewards, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, the oldest woman and the oldest man in the church, the youngest member of the church, the superannuated preachers, the local preachers, and perhaps others.

The magnificent church building, located on one of the most ideal sites one can imagine, with a sanctuary, beautiful in its simplicity, completely furnished, a commodious and useful, as well as attractive educational plant, built around a patio, and a lovely chapel, with complete furnishings, was dedicated on August 9, 1950.

It is nothing short of a miracle that this church was built, paid for, and dedicated in less than a year.

A large number of memorials, (listed elsewhere), made this possible.

The wonderful chapel and its furnishings, was given by Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Launius in memory of their son, Harry Jr., who gave his life in the service of his country in World War II.

The patio, completed in June 1951, with a beautiful planting of grass and shrubbery, an unusual sun-dial, and white wrought-iron seats, a memorial to Mr. J. R. Nunnally, Chairman of the Building Committee, was given by his wife, Mrs. Allie Felker Nunnally, and his daughter, Mrs. Clara Knox Nunnally Roberts. Mr. Nunnally passed away soon after the completion of the church.

The church was dedicated on August 9, 1950, the dedication sermon having been delivered by Bishop Arthur J. Moore. Bishop Moore used as a text for his wonderful address, Joshua 2:1: 13, 14 - "And I have given you a land for which ye did not labor, and cities which ye built not, and ye dwell in them; of the vineyards and oliveyards which ye planted do ye eat.

Now therefore fear the Lord, and serve Him in sincerity and in truth: and put away the gods which your fathers served on the other side of the flood, and in Egypt; and serve ye the Lord."
Within the tall spire of the colonial-type sanctuary has been placed the bell which for several generations on each Sabbath morning, has called the Monroe Methodist congregations to worship. In the entrance of the church is a bronze plaque containing the names of the pastors who have served the First Methodist Church since 1823. This plaque was presented by Miss Lola Stone.
In the room on the left are three bronze plaques with inscriptions as follows:

First M. E. Church, South,
Monroe, Georgia.
Rev. G. M. Eakes, Pastor
A. D. 1907

Building Committee
R. L. Cox, Chairman
G. A. Lewis, Secretary
J. M. Day, Treasurer
J. M. Nowell
W. C. Wright
W. L. Wood
R. A. Hammond

In Memory of Those Who Served and Worshipped at the Former
M. E. Church, South
This Tablet Bearing the Inscription of the Original Corner Stone
Is Presented by George Robinson Cox in Honor of His Father
Robert Lee Cox

Another Tablet with this Inscription:

To Perpetuate
The Memorial Windows
In Our
Former Church
This Tablet
Is Reverently Inscribed
In Memory Of
Elizabeth Nowell Arnold
Kate Ellis
Malinda Harben Felker
Mrs. Georgia O. Howard
Frances Launius
W. N. Pendergrass
Rev. W. F. Robison
Isabel Hillsman Sears
John S. and Amanda M. Wayne

A third tablet bears this inscription:

First Methodist Church
Monroe, Georgia
William H. Gardner, Pastor
A. D. 1950
Building Committee

J. Roy Nunnally, Chairman
E. S. Summer, Vice Chairman
Felker Lewis, Secretary
J. K. Lawrence, Treasurer
E. L. Almand, Sr., John T. Aycock, C. R.
Bradford, H. C. Cox, D. B. Launius,
John T. Stowers
Finance Committee
J. T. Stowers, Chairman
John R. Bell, Vice Chairman
J. K. Lawrence, Treasurer
W. H. Compton
H. C. Cox
R. H. Fuller
N. L. Gallaway
C. W. Henson
Eugene Kelly
D. B. Launius
G. A. Lewis, Jr.
R. L. Nowell, Jr.
J. T. Sigman
R. R. Shockley
P. R. Stewart

A. G. Samford, Inc., Contractors
Tony Yaksh, Supt.

The first meeting held in the new church was held on July 30, 1950.
Presiding Elders (changed to District Superintendents in 1939) of Monroe Methodist Church from 1823 to 1951:

1823 - John Howard
1824 - Lovic Pierce
1825 - Hope Hull
1826 - Joseph Tarplay
1827 - Thomas Samford
1828 - William Arnold
1829 - William Arnold
1830 - W. J. Parks
1831 - W. J. Parks
1832 - W. J. Parks
1833 - William Arnold
1834 - William Arnold
1835 - William Arnold
1836 - John W. Glenn
1837 - Samuel Hodges
1838 - Samuel Anthony
1839 - Henry Pitchford
1840 - Russell Rennan
1841 - W. J. Parks
1842 - W. J. Parks
1843 - W. J. Parks
1844 - John W. Talley
1845 - John W. Talley
1846 - W. R. Branham
1847 - W. R. Branham
1848 - W. R. Branham
1849 - J. W. Yarbrough
1850 - J. W. Yarbrough
1851 - J. W. Yarbrough
1852 - J. W. Yarbrough
1853 - W. R. Branham
1854 - W. R. Branham
1855 - J. W. Talley
1856 - W. R. Branham
1857 - W. R. Branham
1858 - W. R. Branham
1859 - J. W. Yarbrough
1860 - J. W. Yarbrough
1861 - J. W. Yarbrough
1862 - J. W. Yarbrough
1863 - W. R. Branham
1864 - Walter R. Branham
1865 - J. B. Payne
1866 - H. J. Adams
1867 - H. J. Adams
1868 - Atticus G. Haygood
1869 - Atticus G. Haygood
1870 - Weyman H. Potter
1871 - Weyman H. Potter
1872 - Weyman H. Potter
1873 - Weyman H. Potter
1874 - H. H. Parks
1875 - J. E. Evans
1876 - A. G. Haygood
1877 - W. F. Cook
1878 - W. F. Cook
1879 - W. F. Cook
1880 - W. A. Parks
1881 - H. J. Adams
1882 - H. J. Adams
1883 - R. W. Bligham
1884 - G. W. Yarbrough
1885 - W. A. Parks
1886 - A. G. Worley
1887 - A. G. Worley
1888 - A. G. Worley  
1889 - J. T. Gibson  
1890 - J. T. Gibson  
1891 - J. T. Gibson  
1892 - M. J. Cofer  
1893 - M. J. Cofer  
1894 - M. J. Cofer  
1895 - M. J. Cofer  
1896 - M. J. Cofer  
1897 - M. L. Underwood  
1898 - M. L. Underwood  
1899 - M. L. Underwood  
1900 - M. L. Underwood  
1901 - Walker Lewis  
1902 - W. L. Pierce  
1903 - W. L. Pierce  
1904 - W. L. Pierce  
1905 - W. L. Pierce  
1906 - J. R. King  
1907 - J. R. King  
1908 - J. R. King  
1909 - J. R. King  
1910 - L. G. Johnson  
1911 - L. G. Johnson  
1912 - L. G. Johnson  
1913 - L. G. Johnson  
1914 - S. R. Belk  
1915 - S. R. Belk  
1916 - S. R. Belk  
1917 - J. W. Quillian  
1918 - J. W. Quillian  
1919 - J. W. Quillian  
1920 - W. T. Hamby  
1921 - W. T. Hamby  
1922 - W. T. Hamby  
1923 - J. G. Logan  
1924 - J. G. Logan  
1925 - J. G. Logan  
1926 - J. G. Logan  
1927 - H. C. Emory  
1928 - H. C. Emory  
1929 - H. C. Emory  
1930 - H. C. Emory  
1931 - H. C. Emory  
1932 - Nath Thompson  
1933 - R. Z. Tyler  
1934 - Wallace Rogers  
1935 - Wallace Rogers  
1936 - Wallace Rogers  
1937 - Wallace Rogers  
1938 - T. M. Sullivan  
1939 - T. M. Sullivan  
1940 - T. M. Sullivan  
1941 - T. M. Sullivan  
1942 - Henry H. Jones
<table>
<thead>
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<td>1943</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>Henry H. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Henry H. Jones</td>
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<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Charles Middlebrooks</td>
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<td>1947</td>
<td>Charles Middlebrooks</td>
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<td>1949</td>
<td>Charles Middlebrooks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>E. G. Mackey</td>
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<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>E. G. Mackey</td>
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</table>
Pastors of Monroe Methodist Church from 1823 to 1951

South Carolina Conference

1823 - George Hill
1824 - Mark Westmoreland
    M. Carroll Peurifoy
1825 - Alexander Edwards
1826 - Adam Warwick
1827 - Jeremiah Norman
1828 - F. P. Norsworthy
1829 - W. B. Smith
    John Wimbish
1830 - F. P. Norsworthy
    John Hunter

Georgia Conference

1831 - James Hunter
    Jesse Sinclair
1832 - James Hunter
    John Hunter
1833 - T. Mabrey
    G. A. Chappel
1835 - W. Choice
    T. F. Lawrence
1836 - T. F. Lawrence
1837 - Morgan Bellah
1838 - Windsor Graham
    R. E. Oslin
1839 - John M. Vestal
1841 - Robert Striplin
    W. J. Sasnett
1842 - John W. Glenn
    W. H. Evans
1843 - John P. Duncan
    James S. Lane
1844 - J. P. Duncan
    James B. Jackson
1845 - J. B. Payne
    C. R. Jewett
1846 - J. A. Echols
    A. J. Deavors
1847 - J. W. B. Allen
1849 - Henry Cranford
1850 - Albert Gray
1851 - M. A. Neese
1852 - David Crenshaw
1854 - A. W. Rowland
1855 - Albert Gray
1856 - R. W. Lovett
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>William A. Florence</td>
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<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>M. W. Arnold</td>
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<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>John E. Sentell</td>
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<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Henry Cranford</td>
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<td>1864</td>
<td>Tyra B. Harben</td>
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<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Wm. A. Florence</td>
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North Georgia Conference

1866 - Daniel Kelsey
1868 - M. F. Malsby
1870 - J. W. Turner
1871 - C. A. Conaway
1872 - A. W. Rowland
1873 - W. D. Heath
1874 - J. F. Mixon
1875 - J. F. Mixon
1876 - M. F. Malsby
1877 - D. F. C. Timmons
1879 - D. F. C. Timmons

1880 - B. E. L. Timmons
1881
1882 - M. H. Eakes
1883 - D. D. Cox
1884 - S. D. Clements
1885 - W. M. D. Bond
1887 - M. H. Edwards

1890 - C. V. Weathers
1891 - W. B. Dillard
1893 - C. A. Jamison
1897 - Ford McRee
1900 - W. T. Hunnicutt
1901 - J. S. Bryan
1902 - C. C. Carey
1903 - W. T. Robison
Died in 1905
Snow, supply until Conference, November 1905.
1905 - G. H. Eakes

1909 - H. C. Christian
1910 - J. A. Timmerman
1912 - W. F. King
1916 - H. L. Edmondson
1919 - Walter S. Robison
1923 - G. F. Venable
1925 - W. T. Irvine
1927 - E. W. Jones
1930 - T. Z. B. Everton
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<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Frank Quillian</td>
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<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>George L. King</td>
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<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Charles M. Lipham</td>
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<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Charles C. Jarrell</td>
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<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>James W. Segars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>William H. Gardner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bishops of Methodist Church of Monroe

1823 - Bishop Robert Roberts
1824 - Bishop Enoch George
1825 - Bishop Roberts
1826 - Bishop Joshua Soule
1827 - Bishop McKendree, Roberts and Soule
1828 - Bishop Soule
1829 - Bishop McKendree
1830 - Bishop Soule
1831 - Lewis Myers presiding - No Bishop present
1832 - Bishop Hedding
1833 - Bishop Andrew
1834 - Bishop Emory
1835 - Bishop James O. Andrew
1836 - Bishop Andrew (Two Conferences
1836 - Bishop Andrew) in 1836
1837 - Bishop Morris
1838 - Bishop Andrew
1839 - Bishop Thomas A. Morris
1840 - Bishop Andrew
1841 - Bishop Beverly Waugh
1842 - Bishop Andrew
1843 - Bishop Soule
1844 - Bishop Capers
1845 - Bishop Capers
1846 - Bishop Early
1847 - Bishop Andrew
1848 - Bishop Pierce
1849 - Bishop Capers
1850 - Bishop Pierce
1851 - Bishop Pierce
1852 - Bishop Pierce
1853 - Bishop Pierce
1854 - Bishop Capers
1855 - Bishop Early
1856 - Bishop Andrew
1857 - Bishop Andrew
1858 - Bishop Pierce
1859 - Bishop Early
1860 - Bishop Pierce
1861 - Bishop Kavanaugh
1862 - Bishop Early
1863 - Bishop Kavanaugh
1864 - Bishop Andrew
1865 - Bishop Pierce
1866 - Bishop Doggett
1867 - Bishop Pierce
1868 - Bishop Pierce
1869 - Bishop Pierce
1870 - Bishop Pierce
1871 - Bishop Wightman
1872 - Bishop Marvin
1873 - Bishop Robert Payne
1874 - Bishop W. M. Wightman
1875 - Bishop J. C. Keener
1876 - Bishop George F. Pierce
1877 - Bishop George F. Pierce
1878 - Bishop H. N. McIntyre
1879 - Bishop John C. Keener
1880 - Bishop H. N. McIntyre
1881 - Bishop H. N. McIntyre
1882 - Bishop George F. Pierce
1883 - Bishop George F. Pierce
1884 - Bishop John C. Granberry
1885 - Bishop A. W. Wilson
1886 - H. N. McTyeire
1887 - Bishop H. N. McTyeire
1888 - Bishop John C. Keener
1889 - Bishop Charles B. Gallaway
1890 - Bishop R. K. Hargrave
1891 - Bishop J. S. Key
1892 - Bishop C. P. Fitzgerald
1893 - Bishop A. G. Haygood
1894 - Bishop A. G. Haygood
1895 - Bishop John C. Keener
1896 - Bishop A. W. Wilson
1897 - Bishop Charles Gallaway
1898 - Bishop W. W. Duncan
1899 - Bishop E. R. Hendrix
1900 - Bishop E. R. Hendrix
1901 - Bishop C. B. Gallaway
1902 - Bishop W. A. Candler
1903 - Bishop J. S. Key
1904 - Bishop W. W. Duncan
1905 - Bishop W. W. Duncan
1906 - Bishop Seth Ward
1907 - Bishop Seth Ward
1908 - Bishop E. E. Ross
1909 - Bishop E. R. Hendrix
1910 - Bishop A. W. Wilson
1911 - Bishop A. W. Wilson
1912 - Bishop J. H. McCoy
1913 - Bishop Collins Denny
1914 - Bishop Collins Denny
1915 - Bishop Collins Denny
1916 - Bishop W. A. Candler
1917 - Bishop W. A. Candler
1918 - Bishop W. A. Candler
1919 - Bishop W. A. Candler
1920 - Bishop W. A. Candler
1921 - Bishop W. A. Candler
1922 - Bishop W. B. Murrah
1923 - Bishop U. V. W. Darlington
1924 - Bishop U. V. W. Darlington
1925 - Bishop U. V. W. Darlington
1926 - Bishop W. E. Beauchamp
1927 - Bishop W. E. Beauchamp
1928 - Bishop W. E. Beauchamp
1929 - Bishop W. E. Beauchamp
1930 - Bishop John M. Moore
1931 - Bishop John M. Moore
1932 - Bishop John M. Moore
1933 - Bishop John M. Moore
1934 - Bishop W. N. Ainsworth
1935 - Bishop W. N. Ainsworth
1936 - Bishop W. N. Ainsworth
1937 - Bishop W. N. Ainsworth
1938 - Bishop J. L. Decell
1939 - Bishop J. L. Decell
1940 - 51 Bishop Arthur J. Moore