

Rev. J. Leighton Read





Rev. J. Leighton Read, Katharine Hughes father. (He was a Presbyterian minister, born in Paris, Texas. In addition to pastoring Central Presbyterian Church, Little Rock, Arkansas, and later Minco Presbyterian church, Oklahoma, he performed missionary work with his wife, among the Indians of Oklahoma.) They were outstanding Christians, who influenced both Jim and Joe.



Austin Seminary, Class of 1905:
Left to Right: John Leighton Read
(Texas), James Robertson West
(Mississippi), William Angus
McLeod (North Carolina),
Leonard Gill (England), and at
their feet, Charles Frederick
Hancock (Arkansas).

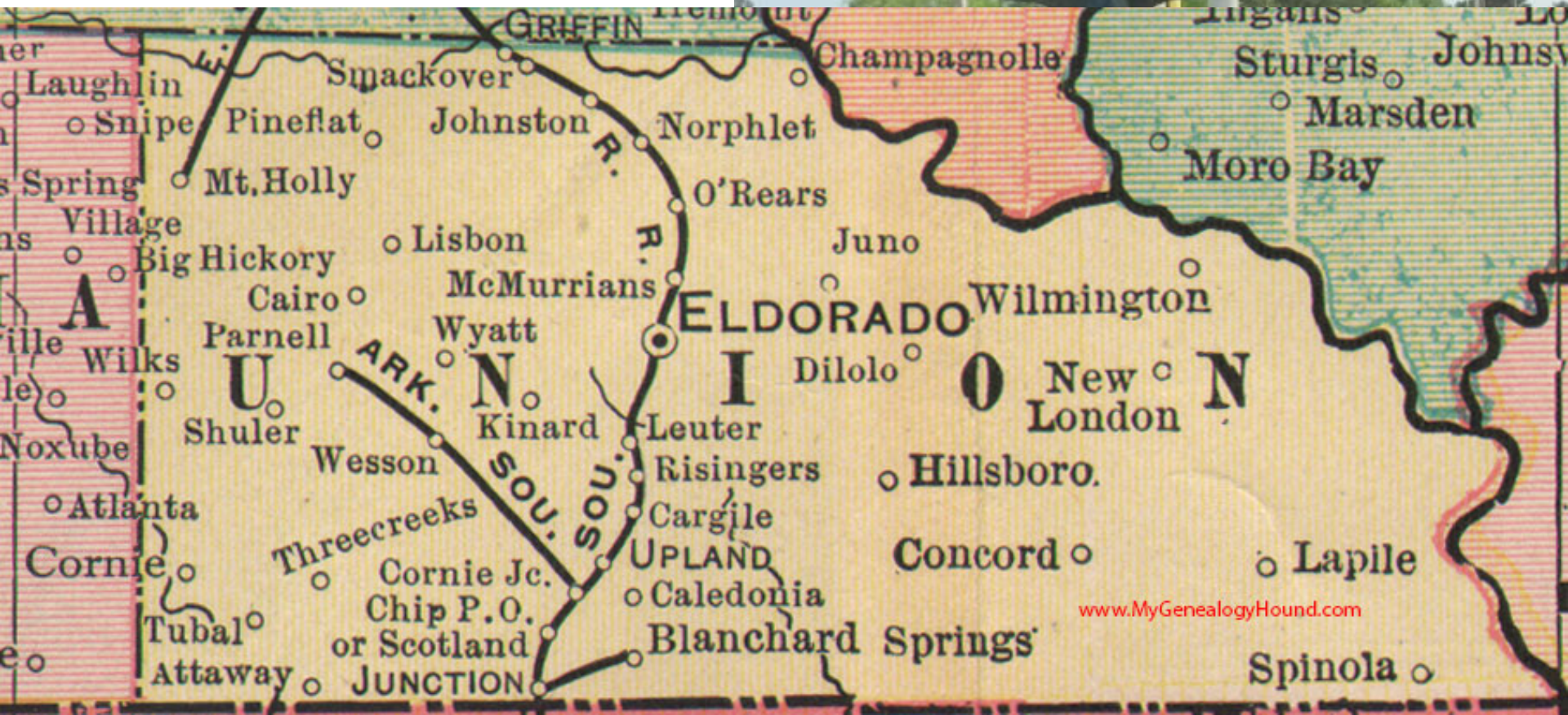


John Leighton Read (Left) and Fred Hancock returned to Austin Seminary, as the oldest living graduates, for the 50th Anniversary of the Seminary.



After seminary graduation and ordination, Rev. Read served a group of churches in Arkansas, (1905-1912) including Gurdon, pictured above on 206 Main Street, Gurdon, Arkansas; and as pastor of the Presbyterian church, Junction City, Arkansas.

Scotland Presbyterian Church, Junction City, Arkansas, was one of a group of churches Rev. Read served between 1905 and 1912.





**Scotland Presbyterian Church (as it looks today),
formerly the McCorvey Mission 1841- 1845**

Located northwest of Junction City, Scotland Presbyterian Church, was formerly the McCorvey Mission, 1841-1845. The cemetery is situated behind the church, both of which are close to the village of Wesson.



MISSION

1841

1845

MCCORVEY MISSION

WORSHIP WAS HELD IN THE HOME OF NEIL AND MARY MCCORVEY
FROM 1836 UNTIL 1841.
AT THIS TIME THE FIRST CHURCH BUILDING WAS ERECTED.

MINISTERS

REV. AARON WILLIAMS, REV. A. S. BANKS, REV. W. S. LACY

CHARTER MEMBERS:

ANNABELLA MCCORVEY

THOMAS F. ANN McHOUTEN

DANIEL NANCY MCCORVEY


DANIEL MARGARET MATHY

PHILIP JAMES MCCORVEY

MALDEN CATHERINE MCGOODAN

EPHRAIM McHOUTEN, W. J. McHOUTEN, DANIEL AND ALL WHO WORSHP HERE

The first church was called the McCorvey Mission. The people met in the McCorvey home from 1841-1845, until the first church was built.

A photograph of a brick wall with a plaque. The wall is made of dark red bricks and has a semi-circular opening on the left side. A rectangular plaque is mounted on the wall, containing the text "SCOTLAND CEMETERY" and "1845 — 1957". In the background, there is a grassy field with several gravestones and trees. A large, dark, spherical object is visible on the right side of the wall.

SCOTLAND CEMETERY

1845 — 1957



THIS PROPERTY
HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE
**NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES**
BY THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

A brick wall with a plaque. The wall is made of dark brown bricks. The plaque is dark with gold lettering and a gold border. The text on the plaque reads "SCOTLAND PRESBYTERIAN CEMETERY" and "EST 1845". In the background, there are green trees and a cemetery with several headstones.

SCOTLAND
PRESBYTERIAN
CEMETERY
EST 1845



Entrance to Scotland Presbyterian Church Cemetery

From the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, we learn the following....

Scotland Cemetery is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places with local significance under Criterion A for its affiliation with Scotland Community. It is also being nominated under Criteria consideration D: Cemeteries.

Scotland Presbyterian Church was founded in 1845 by the Reverend Aaron Williams, a Domestic Missionary for the State of Arkansas. The original congregation was ten members, mostly Scotch Presbyterians who came to Arkansas by way of North Carolina in the early 1840s. Thomas J. Mulhollan and Daniel McCorvey were elected Elders. The other members included Mrs. Ann Mulhollan, wife of Thomas J. Mulhollan; Mrs. Annabella McCorvey, mother of Daniel Molloy and his wife, Margaret; Malcolm McGoogan and his wife, Catherine; Mrs. Effey Kelly; and Mrs. Christiana McAlpin, the first to unite on profession of faith (taken from church records).

The name Scotland came from the ancestry of its founders and eventually also came to be applied to the surrounding community. On June 1, 1859, Daniel and Nancy McCorvey deeded to John Galbreath and O.A. McLaurin, Deacons of the Scotland Presbyterian Church, four acres of land in Section 22, Township 19S, Union County, Arkansas, for one dollar (deed on file in Book J, page 60, Union County Courthouse). This is the land on which the present church stands. It is the church's third structure.

Scotland Cemetery is located about one-fourth mile from the church. Though the first burial was as early as the 1840s, the land donation was made official on February 8, 1861. Archibald Buie deeded to John Galbreath and O.A. McLaurin, the deacons of Scotland Church, forty acres of land in Union County for the sum of fifty dollars. The land was intended for "the use and behoof of the members of Scotland Church and neighborhood generally for a Grave Yard forever." This deed is recorded in Book J, pages 349 and 350, in the Union County Courthouse.

In a short history of Scotland Cemetery, Lessie L. Laney writes:

According to the story told to Mr. Aaron Johnson, caretaker of the cemetery for over thirty years, the Church paid Mr. Buie's homestead fee on the land and when he had proved it up, he deeded it to the deacons of the Church and returned to North Carolina from whence he had originally come. According to the Church records, Dr. Archibald Buie was received into the Scotland Presbyterian Church on profession of faith from Union Church, Mississippi Presbytery, on July 18, 1852.

It was believed that the first burial was in 1850, and was a boy called Page, speculated to be the son of mill workers in the area. According to Laney's survey, "in 1988 Rudolph McGoogan placed tombstones on the graves of some McGoogans whose graves did not have markers. According to the date on the tombstone of Malcolm McGoogan, he died in June 1847. This would make him the first person buried in Scotland Cemetery. According to the church's oral history, several slaves and their descendants were buried in the cemetery in the 1800s. The graves of two of these, M.O. and S.C. Jackson, sons of Charley and Carolin Jackson, both buried in 1891, have a double tombstone." The locations of four graves are known but the locations of the others have been lost.

Scotland Cemetery continues to be used to the present by members of Scotland Presbyterian Church, Scotland Community, and their families. To this day, there is no charge for burial plots, only a reservation. The cemetery remains in the care of the Trustees of Scotland Presbyterian Church.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

"A Survey of Scotland Cemetery." Prepared by Lessie L. Laney. El Dorado, Arkansas. First printing 1986. Revised 2004.

Deed granting land to Deacons of Scotland Presbyterian Church. Book J, pages 349 and 350, Union County Courthouse.

Session records, Scotland Presbyterian Church, Union County, Arkansas.



The Central Presbyterian Church was built in 1921. The church was designed by architect Charles L. Thompson, he used a combination of styles in the design of the church include Gothic Revival and Craftsman styles. The building is now used by a new congregation of the Church of Christ and is now known as the Christ Temple Cathedral. (Central Presbyterian merged with another Presbyterian congregation). It is an unusual church design with touches of Gothic Revival and Craftsman styles. Located on an historic residential street, the church's design is appropriate in its domestic scale and qualities. The yellow brick and stucco church features half-timber effects, banks of casement windows and two brick piers on the facade. The church is in excellent condition. It is now listed on the U.S. Register of Historic Places.

Rev. Read served as pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, 1921 Arch Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, 1912-1917. It was my privilege to speak with a former member who knew of Rev. Read. (See the letter from her and the "Session Minutes" in the Pictures section).

