BOOK OF THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST IN MIDDLEBOROUGH, PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MASS. WITH NOTICES OF OTHER CHURCHES IN THAT TOWN

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649214068

Book of the First Church of Christ in Middleborough, Plymouth County, Mass. With notices of other churches in that Town by Various

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

VARIOUS

BOOK OF THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST IN MIDDLEBOROUGH, PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MASS. WITH NOTICES OF OTHER CHURCHES IN THAT TOWN



White the same of the same of

BOOK

OF THE

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,

IN MIDDLEBOROUGH,

PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MASS.

WITH NOTICES OF OTHER CHURCHES IN THAT TOWN.

BOSTON:

C. C. P. MOODY, PRINTER, 52 WASHINGTON STREET. 1852.

PREFACE.

The Church took some action in the year 1838, on the subject of a reprint of the catalogue of its members from the beginning, in connection with such historical matter as might be deemed useful and of general interest. A committee of three was then chosen for this business, and was increased in 1841 by the addition of three other brethren. Little was done, however, for several years.

In 1845 the paster favored his people with two discourses on "The Faithfulness of God to this Church," during the one hundred and fifty years of its existence, which period closed with the Sabbath on which the discourses were preached.

The interest on this subject was revived, and the church soon after voted that these Century and Half Discourses should be printed with the contemplated catalogue and history.

One of the original members having died, the vacancy was filled in 1846, and still another brother added in 1847. But time passed on without the matter being taken up in earnest till 1851, when only three of the eight, who had been chosen for this work, remained here to accomplish it.

The historical part was put to press early in 1852, and the discourses soon followed;—but on account of the incompleteness of records, and the labor of getting the necessary information from other sources, the Descriptive Catalogue could not be prepared at that time.

Much effort has since been made to gather facts, to procure as full an account of each member as is attainable at this distance of time. This delay, however, has brought to light new facts, making necessary the addition of Notes and a more extended Errata.

The committee in concluding a work, which, on account of the peculiar difficulties attending it, has been long protracted, cherish the hope that what they have imperfectly done may lead the living members of the church to ponder well on the various relations they sustain to those who have died in the Lord, to one another, and to all who, by their prayers and efforts, may yet be brought into spiritual communion with themselves on earth and in heaven.

To the favor of God we now commend the result of our labors, praying that His blessing may make it useful to the present and future generations of this church and this people.

Middlebonovan, July, 1854.

CONTENTS.

Abbreviations, table of, 80 Admissions under each paster 27, in	Letters by Mr. Thacher, 23, 121, Mr. Bosworth,
old age 62, table of annual and by pastorates, Disc.* 55, caudidates	Meeting Houses, 5, 41, 44; sales of, 5, 41, present 72, Disc
for,	Member's church, males in 1744, 39;
Anecdotes of Mr. Palmer 8, 28; Dea- Thomas, 61	total in 1744, 123; under each pastor 27, and Disc. 55; on remov-
Articles of Faith, original 15, revised 49, remarks on,	ing to take letters 31, who became
Backus, Rev. Isaac 65, 70, and notes at end.	Luke Short, 59, voters who, 12,
Baptist Societies 70, others, 71	resident brethren in 1854, 116;
Catalogues, of this church \$1-115,ex-	non-residents,
planation of, 79, of C. C. Church,	1000 mg
68, addenda,	Ministers, members who became, 54,
Cemetaries, Hill, 33, Green, 45	others who became, 124, who
Charities,	preached as candidates, 8, 41, . 42
Chronological Notices, Disc 54	Monody, by Rev. S. Conant, 38
Confession, mutual, 24	Parishes, West, 63, North, 65, Halifax
Covenant, original, 18, renewal of, 19, present, or revised, 48, half way,	 North Rochester, 66, Four Corners, 68, Daptists, 70, Metho-
79, and members of,	dists, 71
Church, first organizations, 13, 14,	Pastors, notices of, Fuller, 32; 4, 5, 6;
Halifax, 64, West Precinct, 63,	Palmer, 34; 6, 7, 8; Thacher, 35,
Titient, 65, North Rochester, 66,	7, 8, 123 : Conant, 36 : 5, 8, 9, 10,
Four Corners, 68; notice of some	123: Weld, 39, 5, 9, 124: Barker,
members 55, additions by revivals	41 : Paine, 43 : Eaton, 44 : Putnam,
26, 10, it is a legal body, 11, order	44: table of, 117, imposition of
of and rights, 28, 51, during divine	hands, 31, also members, 32
service, 121	Proprietors, twenty-six men, 4, origi-
Deacons, table of, 117, 52, induction of, 31,	ual, 123; Hill Cemetary, 33;
Deaths, additional, of members, 121.	Green Cemetary, 45; Meeting
by small pox,	honse lot, 44
Events, list of, Disc 54	Records, Lost,
Polaredo no os os o se	Revivals, 26, 10, Disc. 29, 37, 40, . 41
Fund, Parish,	Sacrament of the Supper, 30, table
Green, upper, 44, lower, 46	furniture,
Indian missions, &c., 3, 4,	Singing,
Law-snits, Palmer vs. Parish, 7, Par-	Towns incorporated, Middleboro', 63,
ish vs. Parish, 9, Weld vs. Parish, 40	
The second of the contract and the second	Haldax, 64, Carver, 85

^{*} Nors.— Disc. refers to the Discourses which are paged independently. An account of the first erapsization, the successive pastors, reducing & e. will also be found in them.

IHSTORICAL NOTICE.

"Considerable exertions were made by some of the early settlers to Christianize the natives. In Middleborough and many other places, these efforts were attended with a good degree of success. At the commencement of the Indian war, in 1675, there were three churches in this town, one at Namasket, one at Titicut, and one at 'Sowampset, the last of which, contained 35 members; all of them, 90 members." (S. Eddy's Com. Pl. Book of Hist. Reading.)

"In the year 1685, Governor Hinkley, of Plymouth, sent to the corporation in England, an account of the praying Indians of that colony; they amounted to 1439, besides boys and girls, which were supposed to be three times that number; at Namasket and Titicut 70, at Namatakeeset 40." (Hutch. His. Mass., vol. 1, p. 313.)

Namasket was a mile from the present meeting-house of the first precinct, south-easterly, an Indian village of that name on a river of the same name; Titicut was an Indian village six miles westerly, on the Cohannet, or Taunton river, and Namatakeeset is supposed to be the same as 'Sowampset, a village upon the Great Pond in the south part of the town, and probably this was the name of the "Long Pond," although the Indian name of that pond is not certainly known. There is no subsequent account of these churches. No doubt, the "Nam-

aschucks," worshipped with the first settlers, and before the organization of our church in 1694, had become extinct or had migrated.

That part of Middleborough, which is now the firs precinct, was purchased of the Indian sachem, Wampa tuck, in March 1662, by "twenty-six men," and confirmed by the government of the Plymouth colony, January, 1663, with some other purchases made of the "Black Sachem," Tispaquin, sachem of Namasket. town was incorporated by its present boundaries, July 1st, 1669, and afterwards fully confirmed by the court at Plymouth. From 1669 to 1675 the town sent deputies to the court. But in 1675 the Indian war broke up the settlement, and the purchasers returned to Plymouth. In 1679 they returned to Middleborough with their minister, Rev. Samuel Fuller, and made a permanent settlement. In their re-organization they mention the loss of their records, when their houses were burnt by the Indians.

The following are the names of the "twenty-six purchasers" who were here when the war broke out, and who probably returned after the war. Their minister was with them in 1675; and as he was one of the original purchasers, he was probably with them in their first settlement in 1669, as otherwise they would not probably have been allowed to remove from Plymouth. The town is about 14 miles on its South line, about the same distance from that line to its north,—contains more than 100 square miles, and is, in extent of territory, the largest town in the Commonwealth.

JOHN THOMPSON, ISAAC HOWLAND, FRANCIS COOMES, SAMUEL FULLER, JOHN MORTON, MOSES SIMMONS, SAMUEL BARROWS, SAMUEL EATON, FRANCIS BILLINGTON. GEORGE SOULE, NATHANIEL SOUTHWORTH, EPHRAIM TINKHAM, HENRY WOOD, WILLIAM NELSON, DAVID THOMAS, JOHN COBB, JABEZ WARREN, EDWARD BUMP, SAMUEL EDDY, SAMUEL PRATT, GEORGE VAUGHAN, JOHN SHAW, JACOB THOMPSON. FRANCIS MILLER, JOHN HOWLAD, JOHN ALDEN.

In 1680, the town provided a house lot, and twelve acres of land for Mr. Fuller, and it seems he then lived in a house upon it, which they call his. His salary was "£20, to be paid one quarter in silver and the rest in produce, corn at two shillings, and wheat at four per bushel." The tradition is, that he lived in a house a little east of Dr. Sturtevant's. The town agreed "to turn out and fence his field, and every one that did not, was to pay a bushel of corn." The first meeting-house was between his house and "the Green," and in August, 1701, was sold at auction for £5 2s, the town having, the year before, built a meeting-house on the "Lower Green," nearly opposite the present school-house, "thirtysix feet by thirty, and sixteen stud," as by vote of November, 1690. It had two ridge poles and four gable ends. In 1745 the roof was taken off, and a "pitched roof" put on. The meeting-house on the "Upper Green," was built the same year; the parish having separated into two meetings; one held by the "old lights," or "standing party," and the other by the "new lights," or "revival men." Of the "old lights," Rev. Thomas Weld, was pastor; of the "new lights," Rev. Sylvanus Conant. The "old lights" broke up in the year 1754 or 1755, and soon after the old house was sold, and of the materials a dwelling-house was built, where the pastorage house now stands. The parish were again united and Mr. Conant was the acknowledged pastor of both

"old lights" and "new lights." The site of the old house is now plainly to be seen just below the school-house. The house on the Upper Green was built by proprietors, and was sold in 1828, and the materials removed, but not until the dedication of the present meeting-house, January 1st, 1829.

The church was organized, and Mr. Fuller ordained pastor, Dec. 26th, 1694. On Mr. Fuller's death, August 17, 1695, Mr. Cushman, afterwards minister of Plympton, Mr. Clap and Mr. Cutting were successivly invited to supply the pulpit. In August, 1696, Mr. Thomas Palmer was applied to, and engaged to preach a quarter of a year, for which he was paid £13. In October, the town voted him £35 for a salary." In November, 1698, the town voted "that his goods shall be brought from Plymouth at the town's charge," and he was probably ordained, May 2nd, 1702, (though possibly a year or two sooner,) not without strenuous opposition on the part of a number of the members of the church. Committees were soon chosen by the town and by the church "to devise means of a regular, comfortable, and peaceable settlement." He was charged with misbehavior in the church The first council was convened and with intemperance. by the church exparte, and it condemned him; the second, called by the town and the church, advised that, "as the town earnestly desired, both old and young to enjoy his ministry, he should continue his ministry until the council should meet more fully;" and finally, twelve churches were convened, and advised the church to depose him. In 1705, his salary was £40. In 1706, the same, "provided he continue in the work of the ministry the whole year; if removed, to pay him proportionally." In November 1706, they voted "to seek out a