Roots of Faith in Old Dartmouth 1708

DHAS September 18, 2016 Pamela Cole





1. Baptist Church, founded by John Cooke, 1680-1685



First Baptist Old Stone Church today, 7 Old Stone Church Road, Tiverton, RI

2. Indian Friends Meetinghouse south of Russells Mills

West bank of Slocums River; just north of Slocum Reserve



3. Apponegansett Meetinghouse



Dartmouth Monthly Meeting of Friends First built in 1699; photo of rebuilt house in 1790 Russells Mills Road

4. Nukkeekummansett – Praying Indians



Reported by Samuel Danforth, Jr.

Figure 1. Locus map of Little Bay in the Town of Fairhaven.

5. Head of the River – Praying Indians



6. Head of the River – Precinct Church



PURCHASE FROM WESAMEQUEN

ORIGINS



Wesamequen (Massasoit)

And I, Wesamequen and Wamsutta, have fully bargained and sold unto the aforesaid Mr. William Bradford, Captain Standish, Thomas Southworth, John Winslow, John Cooke, and the rest of their associates, the purchasers or oldcomers, to have and to hold for them and their heirs and assignes forever. And in consideration hereof, we the above-mentioned are to pay to the said Wesamequen and Wamsutta as followeth: thirty yards of cloth, eight mooseskins, fifteen axes, fifteen hoes, fifteen pairs of breeches, eight blankets, two kettles, one cloak, 2 lb in wampam, eight pairs of stockings, eight pairs of shoes, one iron pot, and ten shillings in another commoditie. And in witness hereof we have interchangeably set to our hands the day and year above written.

In the presence of JOHN WINSLOW JONATHAN SHAW JOHN COOKE SAMUEL EDDY



Francis Cooke, Sarah Jenne (Miss Jennings), Henry Howland were included in the 36 purchasers.

Map of the Purchase



001_002_1.29

Engraving. Library of Congress.

Plymouth records – refer to Indian settlements - coaksett; ponegansett, chusena

BAPTIST CHURCH #1

Origins

John Cooke, Deacon in Plymouth

- Influenced by Roger Williams
- Two years later by Samuel Gorton
- Expelled from Plymouth Church
- Moved to Dartmouth and lived on his share of the purchase

Liberty of conscience Individual interpretation of Scripture Separation of church and state Religious Tolerance Fair Treatment of Indians

John Cooke



King Philip's War – Coggeshall St



1680-1685



2011 Photo: Buried in Oxford, Fairhaven

1695 - Cooke Died



FRIENDS (QUAKER) # 2 & # 3

Origins

Highlights "there is that of God in every man

"live up to the light that is in you"

Practical consequences of these beliefs

Equality of sexes, ages, races, economic status No need for clergy, sacred buildings, sacraments

During worship, Quakers sat in silence and listened to God's voice. Anyone present could stand and speak a message at God's prompting. Groups were called 'Meetings' rather than "Churches".

Persecution of Howlands in Pembroke

"About a fortnight before the date heerof, being att the house of Zoeth ٠ Howlaud, hee said hee would not goe to meeting to hear lyes, and that the diuill [devil] could teach as good a sermon as the minnisters; and that a 2cond time being att the house of the said Zoeth How- land, and his brother, John Hunt, and Tho Delano being with him, hee questioned with the said Zoeth Howland whether hee would not goe to the meeting, because the minnesters taught lyes, and that the diuill could teach as good a sermon as the minnesters ; and hee said hee denied it not. Also, Tho Delano questioned him whether the minnesters taught lyes, and hee said yes, and lett him looke in the Scriptures and hee should find it soe." For this audacious utterance Zoeth was arraigned at the term of Court in March, 1657-58, ' 'for speaking opprobriously of the minnesters of Gods Word," and was sentenced to sit in the stocks. He and his wife were also fined for not attending the ordained meetings. It is therefore not surprising that he departed from Plymouth, and made his home in Dartmouth, on a portion of his father's holdings, where he could breath a freer air.

Pembroke Friends Meetinghouse – built 1706



After being persecuted in Pembroke, Zoeth and Abigail moved to Dartmouth before this meetinghouse was built

Down in Old Dartmouth

- It was the generous inhabitants and the countryside protected on three sides by water that provided a hospitable welcome to freethinking colonists escaping from harsh treatment by Puritan leaders but we are getting ahead of the story....
- Zoeth and Abigail lived on some of Henry's land and worshipped in Newport

1651 – First General Meeting of Quakers in Newport



DECLARATION Of the SAD and GREAT Persecution and Martyrdom Of the People of God, called QUAKERS, in NEW-ENGLAND, for the Worshipping of God. 22 have been Banished upon pain of Death. 03 have been MARTYRED. 03 have had their Right-Ears cut. or hath been burned in the Hand with the letter H. 21 Perfons have received 650 Stripes. or was beat while his Body was like a jelly. Wherof 2 Several were beat with Pitched Ropes. Five Appeals made to England, were denied by the Rulers of Boston. One thousand forty four pounds worth of Goods hath been taken from them (being poor men) for meeting together in the fear of the Lord, and for keeping the Commands of Chrift. One now lyeth in Iron-fetters, condemned to dye. ALSO Some CONSIDERATIONS, prefented to the KING, which is in Answer to a Petition and Amets, which was presented unto Him by the General Court at Bofton : Subscribed by F. Endicor, the chief Persecutor there; thinking thereby to cover themselves from the Blood of the Innocent. Gal. 4. 29. Ent as then, he that was born after the flesh, persecuted him that was born after the Spirit, even fo it is now. God hath no refpect to Cains Sacrifice, that killed his Brother about Religion,

London, Printed for Robert Wilfon, in Martins Le Grand.

1660 – Persecutions of Quakers

The rapid growth adherents to this new faith which came about in large part from the fervor of Mary Dyer and the Woodhouse missionaries resulted in all these persecutions in four short years.

1656 – Mary Dyer returned from England

 Mary Dyer, a colonist who had been in Boston with her husband John and family. They had left Boston with Anne Hutchinson and her family and settled on Aquidneck Island with Roger Williams group. Mary returned to England, met George Fox and became convinced of the truth of his ideas. She returned to her family to find she had become a grandmother in her absence. She became a very active preacher about these new "Quaker" ideas and 'Rhode Island' Indians asked her to preach to them.

1660 – Mary Dyer hanged on Boston common



Mary Dyer on her way to execution

Many of her descendants live in Dartmouth and southeastern Massachusetts today

2011 - Mary Dyer Statue at State House

•Bronze statue by Quaker artist Sylvia Shaw Judson, erected in 1959, near the east wing entrance at Beacon Street, Massachusetts State House

 Direct descendant, Elizabeth Dyer, left, and other members of the New England Yearly Meeting Society of Friends gather on June 1, 2010 to hear a resolution by the General Court – the 360th anniversary of her hanging



Second Event - The Voyage of the Woodhouse



Landed in a creek on the west side of Long Island Sound

 Several of the Quakers who arrived in Newport from the voyage of the Woodhouse went east into Massachusetts colony. Two went to Martha's Vineyard. When the Wampanoags heard that the authorities wanted to arrest the missionaries they took them in secret to Woods Hole. From there they went to Sandwich where the Allen family welcomed them

Sandwich, 1656-1657

• Nicholas Upsall, the first New England convert to Friends, who, having been expelled from Boston for his heretical views found Sandwich ripe for conversion. The first official notice of a meeting of Friends was on third second month, 1657, Old Style, or 13 April, 1657, at the house of William Allen (1627-1705) and his wife Priscilla, at Spring Hill, East Sandwich.

1657 – Meeting at Allen's Sandwich

Site of first Quaker mtg in Massachusetts

East Sandwich Mtg today





Additional info on website

Woodhouse

- two English preachers, Christopher Holder (1631-1665) and John Copeland (d. 1719) who arrived at Buzzards Bay from the Vineyard held a meeting in Sandwich on 20th Sixth month, 1657 (August 30).
- For this Christopher Holder's ear was cut off

Slocum Family

- Mary Scott married Christopher Holder. Their daughter Mary married Peleg Slocum
- Peleg and Mary were public Friends
- They gave land for the Indian Meetinghouse
- They named a son Holder after Christopher Holder of the Woodhouse

Dartmouth Monthly Meeting set off from Newport

"At a man's meeting in the town of Dartmouth the sixth day of the eleventh month, 1698, at the house of John Lapham, we, underwriters, Peleg Slocum, Jacob Mott, Abraham Tucker and John Tucker, undertake to build a meeting house for the people of God in scorn called Quakers, (35 foot long, 30 foot wide and 14 foot stud) to worship and serve the true and living God in according as they are persuaded in conscience they out to do, and for no other use, intent or purpose. We subscribe our names with our own hands, and for the use of the said society of people toward the building of said house of our free will contribute as followeth."

--Wing

Ralph Allen purchased land in Dartmouth sometime between 1663 and 1672



Allen's Marsh Today

CONGREGATIONAL #4, #5, #6

Origins

Sarah Jenne's grist mill, Plymouth



Lived In Dartmouth for awhile (Head of the River)

Precinct Church was not founded when the town was founded, as the Law required

 The Plymouth Colony court annually apportioned to the town a tax for the support of ministers in addition to the province tax, but the Baptists and Quakers of Dartmouth were inflexible in their resistance to it, and while the province rates were faithfully met, those for the maintenance of ministers were refused.

So Dartmouth had no official church

• Tradition holds that from 1696, worship services were held at the Head of the River

Precinct Church officially began - 1807

 Massachusetts General Court sent recent Harvard graduate Samuel Hunt to Dartmouth to be the Precinct Church minister. The government "assumed" that Dartmouth residents would pay their apportionment.



PRECINCT CEMETERY Est. Prior 1700

Sarah Jenney's grandson

• Gave Jenney land for the Precinct Meetinghouse and Cemetery

• Today Acushnet Cemetery

Eliot Bible

- Translated by John
 Sassamon (Lakeville)
 and James the Printer,
 1663
- Indian pastors had to preach from



Samuel Danforth, Jr. Report, 1696

- Nukkeekummansett In 1695, William Simon had been ordained a minister by Japhet from Martha's Vineyard. He preached twice on the Sabbath. There were 20 families of Praying Indians, 120 in all
- Acushnet William Simon preached monthly. There were 14 families