

Salem, Mass. South Church records, 1774-1805. RG5128

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Congregational Library & Archives

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Summary Information

Repository: Congregational Library & Archives

Creator: Hopkins, Daniel, 1734-1814

Creator: South Church (Salem, Mass.)

Creator: Third Church (Salem, Mass.)

Title: Salem, Mass. South Church records, 1774-1805.

ID: RG5128

Date [inclusive]: 1744-1805

Physical Description: 1 Volume

Language of the

Material:

English

Abstract: The South Church in Salem, Massachusetts, was formally founded

in 1775 by parishioners separating from the Tabernacle Church of Salem after a disagreement with the pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker. This society was initially known as the Third Church, but changed its name to South Church in 1805. The church re-merged with the Tabernacle Church in 1924. Records consist of a bound volume of the earliest records of the Third Church of Salem, later known as the South Church, and includes meeting minutes, votes, pew assignments, and

pew tax records.

Preferred Citation

[Identification of item], in the Salem, Mass. South Church records, 1774-1805, RG5128. The Congregational Library & Archives, Boston, MA.

Historical Note

The South Church in Salem, Massachusetts, was formally founded in 1775 by parishioners separating from the Tabernacle Church of Salem after a disagreement with the pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker. Rev. Whitaker, an initially popular revolutionary and evangelist, was increasingly guiding the Tabernacle toward Presbyterian affiliation. By the end of the year 1773, there was a group within the Tabernacle

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expressing "their earnest desire that the church be allowed to return and rest upon the stable basis of pure and unmixed Congregationalism." Rev. Whitaker attempted to resolve this conflict by securing the signatures of twenty members to require the decision of a presbytery, which, meeting in September of 1774, suggested that a joint council of both Congregational and Presbyterian advisers decide the matter. The congregation of the Tabernacle church, for unknown reasons, objected to this, and therefore in October of 1774 the aggrieved brethren withdrew their names from enrollment and formed a new society, totaling 14 members. This society was initially known as the Third Church, but changed its name to South Church in 1805 when the Proprietors of the New South Meeting House received incorporation.

The church settled their first pastor, Rev. Daniel Hopkins (1734-1814), in 1775 and ordained him in November of 1778. Rev. Hopkins was a native of Waterbury, Connecticut who had graduated from Yale in 1758. He served as a delegate to the Third Provincial Congress of Massachusetts in 1775, shortly after the outbreak of the American Revolution, and he later served on the Governor's Council from 1776 to 1778. He remained with the church until his death in 1814. However, he suffered from poor health and in April 1805 a second pastor was appointed to assist him, Rev. Brown Emerson (1778-1872), who had graduated from Dartmouth three years earlier. In 1806, Rev. Emerson married Rev. Hopkins' daughter Mary, and went on to serve the church for many years after Rev. Hopkins' death. Like Hopkins, he was also assisted by a younger pastor in his later years, but he remained with the church for a total of nearly 70 years, until his death in 1872 at the age of 94.

For the first 30 years of its existence, the separatist congregation had met in a building on Cambridge Street, but in 1804 construction began on a new meeting house at the corner of Cambridge and Chestnut Streets. This Federal-style building was designed by prominent local architect Samuel McIntire, and included pilasters on the front of the building, a Palladian window, a pediment above the front entrance, and an ornate, multi-stage steeple that rose from the top of the pediment. The first steeple was destroyed in an apparent hurricane on September 11, 1804.

This building was later destroyed by a fire in 1903 and replaced with a stone, Gothic-style church bearing little resemblance to its predecessor. This new building was only used by the South Church for 20 years, after which it re-merged with the Tabernacle Church, in 1924. As of 2019, this organization continues to serve the Salem community as the Tabernacle Congregational Church, UCC.

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Scope and Contents

These records consist of a bound volume of the earliest records of the Third Church of Salem, later known as the South Church, and includes meeting minutes, votes, pew assignments, and pew tax records.

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Administrative Information

Publication Statement

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Restrictions on Access

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Acquisition Information

Materials were gifted to the Congregational Library & Archives by the Tabernacle Church in November 2013; 2013-25.

Accruals

Additional accruals are expected for this collection in the form of full-text transcription. There is no anticipated date for this accrual.

Processing Information

Processed and described by Jules Thomson, August 2019, using DACS Second edition.

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Related Materials

Related Materials

The Congregational Library & Archives has digitized materials from the South Church in Salem and made them available to view online.

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Controlled Access Headings

- Church records and registers.
- New England's Hidden Histories.
- Pews and pew rights.
- South Church (Salem, Mass.)
- Tabernacle Church (Salem, Mass.)
- Third Church (Salem, Mass.)

Technical Requirements

To access digital user's copies via online-interface, a java-enabled web browser is required. Internet Explorer 8.x and later, Firefox 5.x and later, Opera 12 and later, Safari 5.x and later, or any version of Google Chrome are recommended.

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Bibliography

"South Church, Salem, Mass." Lost New England, February 5, 2019. http://lostnewengland.com/2019/02/south-church-salem-mass/.

Piemonte, Catherine, ed., Salem's Church with the Lighted Steeple. Salem, 2008. 17.11.1 S24.6 TABC P2008 C.1

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Collection Inventory

Title/Description	Instances	
Church records, 1774-1805, 1774-1805	box NEHH-	folder 30

Scope and Contents

This volume contains the earliest records of South Church in Salem, Massachusetts. It includes records of meeting minutes and votes, pew assignments, and pew tax records.

Digital Copies:

Digital Copies

These church records were digitized as part of the New England's Hidden Histories project. Digital reproductions are available to view online.