

THE GETTYSBURG HISTORICAL JOURNAL

[Home](#) [About](#) [FAQ](#) [My Account](#)

[Journal Home](#)

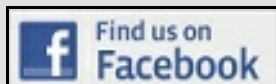
[About This Journal](#)

[Editorial Board](#)

[Policies](#)

[Department of History](#)

[Gettysburg College](#)



[Most Popular Papers](#)

[Receive Email Notices or RSS](#)

Select a volume :

All Issues



[Browse](#)

Enter search terms:

[Search](#)

in this journal



[Advanced Search](#)

ISSN: 2327-3917

[Home](#) > [Historical Journal](#) > [Vol. 13 \(2014\)](#)

"This Fire of Contention": Factional Conflict in Salem Village after 1692

[Robert S. Bridges III, Gettysburg College](#)

Class Year

2015

Abstract

The Salem witch trials have fascinated historians since the eighteenth century. Mary Beth Norton aptly states there is still “much of the complex story remains untold.” Previous scholarship has failed to tell fully the story of the aftermath. In this paper, I follow the story of a group of witchcraft families to illuminate the religious and political tensions after the trials. I argue that reconciliation came only after the resignation of the disaffected families and the out-migration of the disaffected families to a new community. The emigration of the Nurse, Cloyse, and Bridges families to Framingham over the extension of church membership through the Halfway Church during Reverend Thomas Green’s tenure in Salem Village. Green’s efforts were met with limited success because of the persistent factionalism. After 1692, the religious and political conflicts in Salem Village shaped the community formation and expansion in the new town of Framingham.

Recommended Citation

Bridges, Robert S. III (2014) ""This Fire of Contention": Factional Conflict in Salem Village after 1692," *The Gettysburg Historical Journal*: Vol. 13 , Article 4.

Available at: <https://cupola.gettysburg.edu/ghj/vol13/iss1/4>

Cookies are used by this site. To decline or learn more, visit our [cookies page](#).

Close