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CHAPIN FAMILY ASSOCIATION
PUBLICATIONS.

LIFE OF
Deacon Samuel Chapin,
OF SPRINGFIELD.

BY
HOWARD MILLAR CHAPIN.

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The Chapin Family Association was organized at Springfield, Mass., April 2nd, 1904, in response to a desire on the part of numerous Chapins scattered throughout the country that there should be a permanent organization of the Chapin family. The object of this Association is to unite in closer friendship the descendants of Deacon Samuel Chapin; to honor and perpetuate his memory; to cultivate a spirit of brotherly love; to compile and preserve the family history; to emulate deeds of patriotism, and to strive for the best and noblest things in life. Any descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin may become a member of the Association and entitled to the privileges and benefits of such membership. The initiation fee upon joining the Association is \$1.00, and the annual dues are \$1.00. The larger the membership the greater will be the scope and efficiency of the Association. The material in this pamphlet has been gathered and compiled by Howard Millar Chapin of Providence, R. I., who has kindly donated to the Association the results of his labors. The Association is to be congratulated in being the recipient of a work so reliable and thorough. It is issued with the approval of a committee of the Association.

GILBERT W. CHAPIN,
President.

August 1, 1908.

PREFACE.

AN effort has been made to gather together all the contemporary items referring to Samuel Chapin, that could be found, and to weave them into a connected narrative that they may be better understood.

I am very much indebted to the works of Francis S. Drake, Mason A. Green and Henry Burt, which throw much light on the history of Roxbury and Springfield.

I also wish to thank Dr. Charles V. Chapin of Providence, Dr. Walter H. Chapin of Springfield, Mr. William W. Chapin of Providence, and Mr. Frank H. Burt of Newton, for their assistance.

Unfortunately the Springfield Church records are not extant, so that no information could be derived from that source.

An examination of the Hampshire County deeds with a view to discovering which ones were acknowledged before Samuel Chapin and to which he was a witness, might give us a few new items. The Hampshire wills might also be examined in order to see if he witnessed any of them. The Hampshire Court records also might add a few more items.

The author will be very glad to receive any additions or corrections to this work.

HOWARD M. CHAPIN,
Providence.

August 1, 1908.

CONTENTS.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

CHAPTER	I.	ENGLAND	9
	II.	ROXBURY	12
	III.	SPRINGFIELD	15
	IV.	SELECTMAN	18
	V.	COMMISSIONER	22
	VI.	MINISTRY	26
	VII.	CONTINUED ACTIVE LIFE	30
	VIII.	DEATH	34
	IX.	LAND RECORDS AND WILLS	38
	X.	WRITINGS	48
	XI.	PYNCHON'S STORE	52

ABBREVIATIONS.

R. Ch.	Roxbury Church Records.
R. L.	" Land "
S.	Springfield Town "
M.	Mass. Col. "
M. A.	Mass. Archives.
Pr.	Printed.
Pt.	Part.

LIST OF PLATES.

9			
12			
15			
18			
22			
26			
30	I.	Statue at Springfield (Frontispiece) . . .	Opp. p 9
34	II.	Map of Samuel Chapin's home lot in Spring- field	16
38	III.	Photo of deed	24
48	IV.	Map of Samuel Chapin's lot on end brook .	32
52	V.	Photo of handwriting	40
	VI.	Facsimiles of Signatures of Samuel Chapin and Marks of Cicely Chapin . . .	48

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- Northampton Probate Records.
- Hampden County Deeds.
- Hampshire County Probate Records.
- Japhet Chapin's Account Book.
- Pynchon Account Books.



PLATE I.

FRONTISPIECE.

Statue by St. Gaudens at Springfield, erected in memory of Samuel Chapin by Chester W. Chapin.

CHAPTER I.

ENGLAND.

NOTHING is known with certainty of Samuel Chapin's birth and early life. On the statue erected to his memory in Springfield by the late Chester W. Chapin, there appears the date 1595 which apparently refers to the date of his birth. I have never been able to find the authority for this date and conclude that it is probably a mere approximation, which is especially likely as it is in round numbers, 95.

The only other reference to his birth which has any appearance of reliability is the following: "My Great, great, grandfather, by my mother's side, was Samuel Chapin, Esq. Born in Dartmouth in Old England. Came over to New England about the year 1635, Lived at Roxbury awhile, then moved to Springfield. Was a deacon of that church. October 29, 1779. By me, John Horton." (From the Chapin Gathering, 1862, p. 58, note B.) As this was written over a hundred years after Samuel's death, it is scarcely more than tradition, yet as far as we can verify it, it is true, and so the part we cannot verify may have a grain of truth in it.

Therefore, I had the records of the church of St. Saviour's, Dartmouth, Devon, searched from their beginning in 1582 till 1635. One Chapin item was the result. "Englishe ye daught'r of Robt Chappin christened ye xviiith day Decr 1593." This unfortunately does not prove anything except that there were Chapins in Dartmouth in 1593. Since there was only one item, we may infer that the Chapins soon moved away from St. Saviour's parish, or that they lived in a neighboring parish and for some reason or other had one child christened at St. Saviour's.

Four possibilities are left open to us concerning Samuel Chapin's birth. (1) He may have been born in Dartmouth and it was not recorded, (2) John Horton may have been entirely in error concerning his birth, (3) John Horton may have meant some other Dartmouth in England, or (4) Samuel Chapin may have been born in a nearby parish, and as Dartmouth was the nearest town, and as perhaps he sailed from Dartmouth, the tradition that he came from Dartmouth, grew into the tradition that he was born in Dartmouth. This fourth possibility I think is by far the most likely.

One genealogist claims to have discovered the marriage record of Samuel and Cicely, and I judge from what he says that he found it in Devon. If this is so, it goes to partly confirm the fourth possibility above mentioned.

There can be no doubt that Samuel Chapin came from England. If one examines his writings, it will be seen that he was a very well educated man for his time. He wrote out deeds and agreements in a manner that will convince any one that his native language was English, and that he wrote in old English characters does not contradict this view. The numerous offices which he held, especially that of magistrate, would scarcely have been given to any but an Englishman by birth and training in those days. Besides also he came to New England during a great immigration from England. The family names show only that the family was Puritanical.

The Chapin family as a whole, however, is doubtless of a Continental and probably French origin. Still we find a Richard Choppyn in England as early as 1518.

Undoubtedly the expenditure of a little money and time in England would bring to light much valuable Chapin data and very likely trace for a few generations the ancestry of Samuel Chapin.

The fact that Henry Burt and Thomas Bliss, both early settlers at Springfield, are said to have come from Devon, tends to strengthen the probability that Samuel Chapin came from that shire, especially when one considers that a Richard

Chappin was in Dartmouth in 1593 and an Agnes Chappyn in Cornworthy in 1627.

Samuel Chapin's marriage is not recorded in the records of the churches of St. Petrox and St. Barnabas, Dartmouth, which I have had searched from 1618 to 1634.

CHAPTER II.

ROXBURY.

SAMUEL CHAPIN came to America in 1635, according to his great-great-grandson, John Horton, whom we have before quoted. He probably brought with him his family, which consisted of his wife Cicely, three sons, Henry, David, and Josiah, and two daughters, Catherine and Sarah. He most likely came over in the summer, when the passage was the mildest, and probably landed at Boston, which was then, as it is now, the chief port of New England.

However he very soon, if not immediately, went to Roxbury to live. Savage gives 1638 as the date of his arrival at Roxbury, but he doubtless based that on the fact that the first record of Samuel Chapin in Roxbury bears the date of 1639, and so he deduced 1638 for the date of his arrival without further authority, which seems especially so since he gives no account of Samuel Chapin for the interval between 1635 and 1638. Therefore it seems more probable that the Chapins went immediately to Roxbury in 1635, and the absence of any earlier record in Roxbury is easily accounted for by the meagreness of the earlier records.

Roxbury had been founded a few years before, in 1630, by William Pynchon. It soon became a small village of from two to threescore families, most of whom came from Nazing, London, or the west of England. Possibly it was because he had friends among the latter that determined Samuel to settle in Roxbury. Its soil was rich though rocky, watered by four brooks, and thickly wooded, like the greater part of New England. Probably most of the houses at the time of the Chapin's arrival were small square thatched log cabins with one or at best two rooms, and a fireplace. A meeting house had been built in the summer of 1632 which was "a rude and

unbeautiful structure with a thatched roof, destitute of shingles or plaster, without gallery, pew or spire." (See Memorial History of Boston, edited by Justin Winsor.) It was built on meeting house hill, near which the Chapins undoubtedly lived, since in 1635 an act was passed that no one should live beyond half a mile from the meeting house, in order that the inhabitants, by dwelling near each other, would be better protected from the Indians.

He held land in Roxbury as early as 1639, as is shown by the Roxbury land records.

"1639 Samuel Chapin his lot upon which Georg Alcocks lot no 6 in the third division is entered" (R. L. *1).

Three other records, without giving the date, mention his land. They are as follows:

"and in the first and third alotments in the last deuission being part of it out of the lot of Samuell Chapin which with his (Thomas Ruggles) lyeth betweene John Graues his heires and Thomas Griggs the other parte and the lott of the heires of John Graue being the seuenth and eight lott therein is twenty and eight accres more or lesse" (R. L. [51] *29).

"And in the first and third allotment in the last diuision being the sixt lott lying betweene William Cheiney and Samuell Chapen his assignes, sixty four accres one quarter and ten rode" George Alcocke's land (R. L. [72] *51).

"And in the first and third allotment of the last deuision being in the seauenth lott betweene the heires of George Alcocke and John Ruggles se. nine accres late Samuell Chapin his lott" (R. L. [80] *59). On a loose paper probably of a date somewhere between 1636 and 1640 entitled "A Note of ye Estates and Persons of the Inhabitants of Roxbury," there appears the following item:

Acres.

Persons and estates.

24.

Samuel Chapin.

8 [torn.].

(R. L. [7]). It is not clear to what the eight refers, but it is probably to the valuation of property. At this time the town consisted of sixty-nine families.

On "1 April 1641 Samuel Chapin bought a house and lott of James How" (R. L. [80] *59).

Both Samuel Chapin and Sisly Chapin, wife of Samuel Chapin, appear on the church records as members of the first church of Roxbury (R. C., Boston Rec. Com. pp. 83 and 85), which was founded in 1632, and is commonly called John Eliot's church. Thomas Weld was its pastor, and John Eliot, the Apostle, was its teacher. As in those days a man had to be a church member before he could become a freeman, Samuel Chapin must have joined the church before 2 June, 1641, when, 'according to the Mass. Col. Rec. (pr.) 1, 378, "Samu Chapun" was a freeman (or enfranchised citizen).

Like most of the early settlers Samuel Chapin must have been principally a farmer, although undoubtedly he had to turn his hand to many other pursuits as occasion required, which was in fact very often. Living as they did in this small isolated community the Chapins must have known very well the Eliots, Ruggles, Curtises, Alcotts (then spelt Alcock), and the other village families. Samuel Chapin doubtless often talked with such men as John Eliot, Thomas Dudley, Robert Williams, the elder Heath, William Dennison, and William Pynchon, to whose influence was due the emigration of the Chapins to Springfield in 1642. In 1636 Samuel Chapin, then comparatively a young man, was very probably one "of the Roxbury people" who worked on the fortifications at Cornhill in Boston. In the fall of that year the General Court met at Roxbury, thus giving Samuel Chapin a chance to see its workings. During his stay in Roxbury the Pequot War took place, which resulted in making it possible to settle with safety in Western New England as at Springfield.

The Chapins lived in Roxbury till the close of the year 1642, as on 15 of October of that year "Japhet Chapin, the son of Samuel Chapin, was baptized" there (R. C., in B. R. C. 114). Soon after this, however, they must have moved to Springfield, for we find them there in January 1642 (1643).

CHAPTER III.

SPRINGFIELD.

IN 1636 William Pynchon, then a resident of Roxbury, holding as a patentee of the Massachusetts Bay Colony certain special privileges concerning trading with the Indians, and so tempted by the abundance of the beavers in the Connecticut, and possibly also urged on by the prospect of a religious controversy with Boston if he stayed at Roxbury, led a party of about a dozen families to the Connecticut River, where he founded a settlement then called Agawam, but which four years later was renamed Springfield, after his home in England. Most of the settlers took up farming, as there were many fertile meadows along the banks of the Connecticut, while Pynchon for the most part engaged in the fur trade.

The settlement grew slowly at first, but by the time of the arrival of the Chapins had become a village of respectable size for New England in those days. As we said in the last Chapter, the Chapins must have arrived in Springfield during the winter of 1642-3. Why Samuel Chapin decided to go out into the wilderness of this new settlement we do not know, but it was due probably to the influence of its founder, William Pynchon, and also to the fact that in a new settlement like Springfield, the chances of bettering his position in life were much greater than in a comparatively old town like Roxbury. They very likely went overland on foot from Roxbury to Springfield, although it is not known for certain whether they went by land or water. Probably, however, they came by the Indian trails through Woodstock in Connecticut, which was a sort of trail centre.

Soon after his arrival Samuel Chapin began to hold public offices. On 26 January 1642 (1643), Henry Smith, Elitzure Holyoke, Henry Burt, Samuel Chapin, Richard Sikes and Thomas Mirack were chosen on a committee of six to lay out upland and meadows on the other side of the greater river (now the Connecticut), and meadow at Agawam (S. 1. 30). On 6 April, 1643, the committee met and allotted the land. (S. 1. 32.)

Of the planting lots that face the great river, Samuel Chapin received lot No. 5 of ten and a half acres (S. 1. 32). This grant according to the records was "disannulled again," apparently meaning merely that it was annulled.

Of the meadow ground on the Agawam side, Sam. Chapin received lot No. 18 of one acre (S. 1. 33).

Of the meadow lots on the other side of the great river, Sam. Chapin received lot No. 21 of half an acre (S. 1. 33). Another land grant was soon made as the records show, 23 February, 1643 (1644). "It is ordered yt Samuell Chapin shall have his 2d lottment to Elitzur Holliokes & John Dober next to him downward (S. 1. 34).

As he had been at Roxbury, so at Springfield, Samuel Chapin was primarily a farmer, but of course here also he had to do all sorts of other things besides. He soon became one of the leading men in the government of the town and held many public offices during his life.

On 6 May, 1644, a tax was levied on all the inhabitants of the town to pay for the Indian purchase. Sam. Chapin was assessed 8s. 10d. (S. 1. 35). This tax was to reimburse Mr. Pynchon who in 1636, out of his own pocket, paid the Indians for the land on which Springfield was built. This rate, however, was never paid, for it was "made voyd" by an order of the 26 January, 1646 (1647), (S. 1. 35, but January 29 as S. 1. 50. I consider 26 as more probably correct). Still 6 March, 1646 (1647), another tax was assessed to reimburse Mr Pynchon for the purchase. Sa. Chapen held 43 acres and was assessed 12s. (S. 1. 53). As there was generally a

scarcity of coin among the early settlers, taxes could be paid in produce, in wheat at 3s. 10d. per bushel, in corn at 2s. 6d. and in peas at 3d.

It is said that in 1643 Samuel Chapin served on a jury in Springfield. (See Mss. written by N. G. Chapin and deposited in the vaults of the N. E. H. & G. Soc. at Boston.) It is also said that he was elected deacon immediately on his arrival at Springfield. (Springfield Homestead, 1 June, 1907, p. 8.) This may be so, but he is first called deacon in the town records in 1649-50.

Hannah, daughter of Samuell Chapin, was born on the 2 day of the 10 month (December) 1644 (S. rec.) at 10 o'clock at night (Judge Chapin's Address, 22). She was baptized on December 8 (Judge Chapin's Address, 22). She was the youngest of Samuel & Cicely's seven children.

CHAPTER IV.

SELECTMAN.

ON 26 September, 1644, Samuel Chapin was chosen on a committee of five to order the prudential affairs of the town (S. I. 36). This prudential committee was in reality the first board of Selectmen in Springfield. The Selectmen, or Townsmen as they were sometimes called, were generally five in number. They were elected by a vote of all the free-men of the town at the town meeting, and were to serve for one year. They settled disputes, heard complaints, admitted inhabitants, regulated highways, bridges, fences, finances, etc., and had a general supervision over all the affairs of the town.

Samuel Chapin held the office of Selectman continuously from 26 September, 1644, to 22 November, 1652, when having become a Commissioner, he could no longer serve as Selectman.

Samuel Chapin was selectman in 1645, as the old board held over, no election taking place. (Burt I. 26.)

1646, September 23, Samuell Chapin was chosen on the committee to order the prudential affairs of the plantation (S. I. 48).

1646, November 2, Lieftenant Smith, Rich. Sykes, Sam. Chapen, Tho. Cooper and Henry Burt are discharged from the office of looking after the affairs of the town (S. I. 45). This was the original board, which had served two years, having been elected 26 Sept. 1644. The new board, chosen Sept. 23, immediately went into office. On 3 November, 1646, Henry Smith, Elizur Holyoke Sam: Chapen, Henry Burt & Ben. Cooley were on the committee to order the prudential affairs of the town (S. I. 49).

2 November, 1647, Sam : Chapin was chosen on the committee to order the prudential affairs of the town (S. I. 55).

6 November, 1648, Sam. Chapin was chosen on the committee to order the prudential affairs of the town (S. I. 59).

In 1649 Samuel Chapin was selectman, as the old board held over, no election taking place (Burt I. 26).

5 November, 1650, Samuell Chapin was chosen Townsman (S. I. 101).

4 November, 1651, Samuell Chapin was chosen Townsman (S. I. 105).

Besides the regular routine of the Selectmen, there came up many difficult and perplexing problems during the eight years that Samuel Chapin was on the board. In the first place in 1645, the Selectmen had to arrange for a cemetery, meeting-house and training ground. Although the Indians had from the first been very well disposed to the settlers, still in 1639 a law had been passed requiring every man to join the militia, or "train band," which was to drill once every month. The Meeting House was perhaps the most important consideration of the year. It cost eighty pounds (about \$400) and was a frame building forty feet long by twenty-five wide. It had four windows, and two towers, one for the bell and the other for a watch tower. It was completed in March, 1646, and must have added greatly to the appearance of the village. On the 20 November, 1646, Samuel Chapin's eldest daughter, Catherine was married to Nathaniel Bliss.

In 1646 the town meeting formerly held once a month was made an annual affair to be held on the first Tuesday in November, and if any freeman should be absent therefrom, he was to be fined half a bushel of corn. An ordinary or inn was established in Springfield and a committee was appointed to procure a smith for the town. Thus it may be seen that Springfield was growing. The most serious affair of the year was the trouble with Hartford. Hartford had purchased a fort on the Connecticut at Saybrook, and was endeavoring to levy a tax on all the ships that passed the fort.

Springfield objected to this tariff and complained to the General Court of Massachusetts. Trouble ensued between Massachusetts and Connecticut, which after many disputes resulted in the removal of the tariff in 1650.

On 1 May, 1645, according to the town records Samuell Chapin was a Constable (S. 1. 40). We do not know when he was appointed or how long he served.

7 May, 1645, Samuell Chapin was chosen on a committee of five to apportion the planting ground to each house lot (S. 1. 41). This was the third allotment of land and apparently was unsatisfactory as on May 7 the inhabitants agreed to give up the allotments of the 3rd division and abide by the results of the 4th allotment. 19 May, 1645, Sam. Chapin was chosen on a committee of seven to divide the town in equal parts for estates and persons (S. 1. 42). This committee divided up the fourth allotment of land.

1647 was a hard year. There were floods in the spring, caterpillars in the summer and sickness in the fall. Wolves were a nuisance so a bounty of 10s. was offered for every dead one. Swine also caused a great deal of trouble and damage by running loose through the village.

10 February, 1647, (1648), Sam: Chapen and 17 others agreed to add five pounds more to the minister's salary so it will be sixty pounds (S. 1. 55), fifty-five pounds having been appropriated at the town meeting for this purpose.

In 1648, however a still more troublesome disturbance broke out. Hugh Parsons and his wife were accused of witchcraft. The excitement was intense and they were brought to trial. They were tried in Boston, where they were finally convicted in 1650. Mary died in prison and Hugh escaped and left the country. But before this trouble was settled a worse one had begun. William Pynchon, the mainstay of Springfield, was convicted of heresy by the General Court. He was immediately deprived of his office and in 1652, with his son-in-law Henry Smith, and the minister Mr. Moxon, returned to England.

In April, 1649, Henry Smith & Samuell Chapen were chosen to seal up our ffreemens votes for magistrates & to send them sealed up to John Johnson of Roxbury, who is chosen for our deputy to ye General Court (Green 100).

21 February, 1649 (1650), "There is granted to Deacon Chapin a parcell of land by Agawam falls where he hath 1 acre & halfe already, adjoyninge to mr moxons meadow ground, wch acre & halfe is to be made up 6 acres" (S. 1. 62).

22 January, 1651 (1652), Sam: Chapen was granted lot number 21 of one acre on Mill river "which sayd acar was exchanged with the Towne for a parcell of meddow of about an acar and halfe lyinge below the lott which was mr moxons below (S. 1. 107).

On 14 September, 1652, Sam: Chapen was chosen on the committee of four to purchase land for the minister's house (S. 1. 109). The committee soon purchased the land and on November 15 the purchase was approved by the town.

CHAPTER V.

COMMISSIONER.

AFTER the burning of William Pynchon's book and practically his conviction for heresy by the General Court, he was deprived of his office as Magistrate of Springfield, and his son-in-law, Henry Smith, was commissioned Magistrate in his place in 1651. In the summer of 1652, however, Henry Smith accompanied Pynchon to England, thus leaving the magistracy vacant. Three men now come to the front in Springfield, and taking control of the affairs of the town, govern it until their deaths. Two of these men were closely related to William Pynchon — his son John and his son-in-law Holyoke — the third was the Deacon, Samuel Chapin.

On 19 October, 1652, John Pinchon, Elitzur Holyoke and Samuel Chapin were appointed Commissioners for the town of Springfield, and they were given the same commission that was granted to Henry Smith in 1651 (M. 3. 296, pr. 292) That is they had full power and authority to govern the inhabitants of Springfield; to hear and determine all cases and offences, both civil and criminal, and to inflict all punishments not reaching life, limb, or banishment; to give oaths to constables; and to examine witnesses on oath. This appointment is again recorded 26 October 1652 (M. 4. 108, pr. pt. 1. 115).

On 2 November, 1652, Sam: Chapin was chosen a Townsman (S. 1. 111) and served until November 22 when having taken the oath as Commissioner, he could no longer serve as Selectman. The oath which the Commissioners took on November 22 was as follows: 'We, John Pinchon, Eliazer Holiokē, and Samuell Chapin, Commissioners for the town of Springfield, by order of the General Court, do here swear by

the living God that we will truly endeavor to our best ability, to demean ourselves in our places according to the laws of God and of this jurisdiction, and that we will dispence justice, on all occasions proper to our place and cognisance equally and impartially, during our abode in this jurisdiction and continuance of our commission, as aforesaid. So help us God etc. (see M. 4, pr. 1. 115) "22 Nov. 1652 Two of these townsmen being sworn Commissioners for ye Town of Springfield were discharged fr: Townsmen (S. 1. 111). These two men were John Pinchon and Samuel Chapin.

The new Commissioners soon established a strong government in Springfield. A vigorous enforcement of the law and the prompt prosecution of criminals showed that firm and earnest men were directing the affairs of state. Samuel Chapin apparently held this office until 1661, when he again became a Selectman. The Commissionership was not enough, more work was soon given to him. He was put on a committee to divide the land at Naotucke and establish the town of Northampton.

18 May, 1653, In answer to a petition of the Inhabitants of Springfield, the General Court appointed a committee consisting of John Pinchon, Mr. Holyoke and Samuell Chapin to divide the land at Nonotucke into two plantations (M. 3. 384 pr. 308 and M. 4. 123, pr. pt. 1. 136).

14 March, 1653-4, "There is granted to Deacon Chapin on ye other side of ye Northerly branch of ye Mill River a litle psell of meddow of about one acre more or less about a qr of a mile his meddow" (S. 1. 123). Also Rowland Stebbins is granted some meadow "between Benja Munn & Deacon Chapins meddow" (S. 1. 123).

25 June, 1654, "The commission of Mr. Pinchon, Mr. Holiocke and Mr. Chapin beinge expired and no other substituted in their places, it is therefore hereby ordered that the said Mr Joh Pinchon, Mr Elizur Holiocke, & Mr Samuel Chapin shalbe & hereby are impowered as commissionerors to act at Springfield, according to the commission formerly graunted

by this Court to Mr Henry Smyth in May, 1651, they takeinge the oath appoynted formerly by the Court in the yeare 1652, at some publicke meetinge of (at least) ten of their inhabitants of Springfield, afforesaid & this their commission to contynue till the Court take further order therein. Dated 25 4. 1654" (M. 3. 428, pr. 351-2).

Meanwhile the division of land at Naotucke was duly accomplished and on 17 October, 1654, a report was submitted to the General Court as follows: "We whose names are subscribed, being appoynted to devide the lands at Naotucke into two plantacions, haue accordingly graunted to them that now first appeared to remoue thither to plant themselues on the west side of the Riuer Conectecott, as they desired, & haue layd out their lands, vizt, from the little meddow above their plantatio, which meddow is called Capawonke or Mattaomett, downe to the head of the ffalls which are below them, reserving the lands on the east side of the said riuer for an other plantatio

Yor humble servants

JOH PINCHON
ELIZUR HOLYOKE
SAMUEIL CHAPIN"

The report was approved by the Court (M. 3. 437, pr. 360). A similar report was presented and approved 1 November, 1654, (M. 4. 188, pr. pt. 1, 213). This finished for the present the Naotucke business, but in 1659 he was again put on a committee to lay out land there.

On this same day, 1 November, 1654, the commission of Mr. Pinchon, Mr. Holyoke & Mr. Chapin having again expired, it was again renewed as on 25 June, 1654 (M. 4. 188, pr. pt. 1, 214).

6 November, 1655, a committee consisting of Sam Chapin, John Pynchon and the five Selectmen was given full power to carry out the orders of the Court and to grant or dispose of land (S. 1. 139).

Unto my said some to his heirs
 in right forever (911111) with out any maner
 of challenge claim or demand made or to be made
 by me or my said Samuel Chapin or any other of our
 or of our behalf or wife for me or in my name or in
 any right or by my wives or of our right or by
 my said wife or by any her heirs or assigns
 Seal of the 21 of May 1667 Samuel Chapin
 Seal of the witness
 in the presence of
 John Kirkhoof
 Hanshick Kirkhoof

PLATE III.

Deed written by Samuel Chapin.

From plate kindly loaned by Mr. Frank H. Burr, of Newton, son of Mr. Henry Burr, author of History of Springfield in which the above cut first appeared.

15 November, 1655, Mr. Thompson (the new minister) is to have the lot lying between Tho Coop: & Deacon Chapin (S. 1. 140) and on 30 January, 1655 (1656), "Deacon Chapin is granted lot number 9 of 3 acres of wet meadow and lowland (S. 1. 138).

Meanwhile 29 August, 1654, his son David married Lydia Crump and 31 July, 1655, his daughter Catherine, widow of Nathaniel Bliss, married Samuel Marshfield.

CHAPTER VI.

MINISTRY.

SAMUEL CHAPIN was actively interested in the church and appears to have been a deacon as early as 1650. In 1652 the minister, Mr. Moxon, went to England with William Pynchon, thus leaving the town without a pastor. He was succeeded by Mr. Thompson, who left the next year.

Therefore on 24 March, 1656, Deacon Chapin was chosen on a committee of six to obtain a minister in place of Mr. Thompson, who had left (S. I. 147). As it was difficult to procure a satisfactory minister, it took a long time, during which the work of the ministry devolved upon the leading men of the town.

“Att a town meetinge november the fourth, 1656, it was agreed by the inhabitants that thease 4 men, vidz Deacon wright, decon chapin mr hollyocke, Henry Burt, should have twelve pounds allowed them by the towne for there labour formerly spent amongst us in the lords worke on the Sabothe and the sayd twelve pound to be disposed of to each particular by the Selectt men” (S. I. 151).

“Att a Towne meetinge ffebruary the 16(56) [1657] it was voted that mr Hollyoke and Henry Burt Should carry on the work of the Sabboth in this plase but in case that thowrough any providence of god other of them should be disenabled that decon chapin should supply that presentt vacancy: more over this Towne voted to allow them £50 a yeare that is to say from the 4th of november last the time they begane and to continue till the towne have another Suply or shale see cause to alter theyer acts in that particular but they would acksept but of £40 unto which the Towne assented.

"it was alsoe voted that they would allow to Decon wright decon chapin mr. Hollyocke Henry Burt £12 for there labours the last soomer which they spentt in that worke" (S. 1. 156).

9 November, 1657, "Mr. Holyoke is made choise of to carry on ye worke of ye Sabbath once every Sabbath day wch he accepts of. Mr. Pynchon is made choise of for one pt of ye day once a fortnight wch he will indeavor to attend sometimes by reading notes & somet by his owne meditations till March next: Deacon chapin & Henry Burt are made choise of to carry on ye other pt of ye day once a fortnight ffor wch theire Paines they are allowed after forty pounds a year" (S. 1. 160).

7 February, 1658 (1659), Deacon Chapin was chosen on a committee of three to engage Mr. Hooker to carry on the work of the Sabbath for three months (S. 1. 172).

Previously 1 February, 1658, Samuel Chapin was granted a house lot of 4 acres, a meadow of 2 and a half acres, a wood lot of 4 acres and a lot over the Great river of four acres. (Judge Chapin's Address. p 17.) In November, 1658, Josiah Chapin, Samuel's son, married Mary King of Weymouth.

28 May, 1659, The General Court appointed a committee consisting of Capt. Pynchon, Left. Holyoke, Deacon Chapin, Willjam Holton and Richard Lyman, to lay out the bounds of the town at Norwotocke (M. 4. orig. 303, pr. pt. 1 p. 368). On the same day and at the General Court meeting also (28 May, 1659), "There being a commission graunted to Capt John Pinchon, Left. Holiocke, & Mr Samuel Chapin, of Springfield, for the administration of justice there, allowing them the power of a County Court, &c, as by the sajd commission more fully appeares, it is therefore ordered, that the sajd Captaine Pinchon, before he depart, take an oath for the faithful dischargd of his sajd commission, & be impowred to giue oath to the other two commissioners, the oath to be the same wch was appointed by the Court in October, 1652." (M. 4 orig. 311, pr. pt. 1, p. 379.)

On 30 September, 1659, The Naotucke Commissioners returned the following report: "In obedience to an Order of the much Honored Genll Cortt in May last, appoyntinge us whose Names are subscribed to lay out the bounds of the New Plantation at Norwottuck on the River Connecticut, for the supply of those people that are to settle there; Considering what people are to remoove thither, and the quality of the Lands thereabout, Wee have thought good to lay out their bounds on both sides of the said River; vizt on the East side of the River, their Southerly bounds to bee from the head of the falls above Springfield; and Soe to runne East & by North the Length of Nine Miles from the Said River; And their Northerly bounds to bee a little brooke called by the Indians Nepasoaneage up to a Mountayne called Quunk-wattchu, and Soe runninge Eastward from the River, the same Length of Nine Miles: from their southerly bounds to the Northerly bounds on the East Side of the River is about 11 or 12 miles. And on the West side of the River, their bounds on the South are to joyne or meete with Northampton bounds, (weh said bounds of Northampton come to a little Riveret runing betwixt too peeces of Land called Capawonk & Wequittayyogg) And on the North their bounds to bee a great Mountayne called Weguomps; And the North and South bounds are to runn West Two miles from the great River: And from North to South on that side the River about 6 or 7 miles.

Sept. 30, 1659.

By us

JOHN PYNCHON
 ELIZUR HOLYOKE
 SAMUELL CHAPIN
 WILLIAM HOLTON
 RICHARD LIMAN

A post Script, whereas Its said aboue, that their North & South bounds are to run Two miles West from ye great River, It is intended, yt the South bounds are the Riueret

aboue mentioned upon wt poynt soever it runn and the Two miles West respect ye strait line."

(M. A. v. 112, p. 116)

In 1659 the town granted Homlot P to Mr. Pynchon, "who hath sold it to Deacon Chapin, so yt it is now Deacon Chapin's lot, & ly next that lot wch Symon Beamon sold to Mr. Pynchon." (S. I. 131.)

23 December, 1659, Deacon Chapin and the selectmen arranged the seating in the meeting house (S. I. 270) and again on 23 February, 1662 (1663), Deacon Chapin and the selectmen arranged the seating in the meeting house (S. I. 271). This was a very important duty and it was very trying, too, as the people were to be seated in order of their social importance. It is interesting to learn that "Good wife chapin is to sitt in the Seate alonge with Mrrs Glover and Mrrs Hollyock (S. I. 271). Mrrs Glover being the minister's wife, of course took precedence over all other women in theocratic New England, while Mrs. Holyoke, was William Pynchon's daughter, and Elizur Holyoke's wife. Her father as founder, purchaser, chief owner and sole 'magistrate' had ruled Springfield from 1636 till his conviction by the General Court in 1651. Her brother-in-law, Henry Smith, as representative and sole magistrate, ruled in 1651 and 1652 until his return to Europe. Her brother, Capt. John Pynchon, later Major, and her husband, Lieut Holyoke, with Deacon Samuel Chapin, as the three Commissioners and Justices of the town ruled from 1652 till its destruction in 1675."

CHAPTER VII.

CONTINUED ACTIVE LIFE.

ON 26 March, 1660, Henry Chapin was admitted an inhabitant of Springfield and Deacon Chapin acknowledged himself bound to the Town Treasurer in a bond of £20 to secure the Town from any charge that might arise on account of the said Henry Chapin (S. I. 190). In those days of municipal exclusiveness, a person had to be approved of by the selectmen before he could become a citizen of the town, and generally also find some one to give a bond, as in the case of Henry Chapin.

In July, 1660, Dea. Samuel Chapin and Mr. Pynchon as magistrates, heard the case of Hacklinton vs. Ely (Conn. Val. Hist. Soc. papers, 1876-81, p. 127), and on 22 January, 1660 (1661), Mr. Chapin, Mr. Pynchon & Mr. Holyoke adjudged John Matthews guilty of drunkenness. (C. V. H. S 76-81, p. 129.)

5 February, 1660 (1661), Deacon Chapin was chosen a Selectman (S. I. 195). He had not held this office since 1652, when he resigned from the board in order to tend to his new duties as a Commissioner. 13 March, 1660 (1661), Samuell Chapin was granted twenty or thirty acres of land at Worronoco (S. I. 206). It was in this year also that Goffe and Walley, the regicides, passed through Springfield.

4 February, 1661 (1662), Deacon Chapin was chosen on a committee of three to view the wet meadow on this side of Round hill and to report what best be done there (S. I. 213). On the 29 July, 1662, Goodman Chapin was a creditor of the estate of Thos. Faxon, jr., of Braintree (N. E. H. & G. R. 11, p. 342). This Goodman Chapin may have been Samuel, but it is more likely that it was his son Josiah. In

1662, Hampshire County was established with Springfield as its capital. Samuel Chapin became Commissioner again in 1662, for on 14 August, 1662, at a town meeting, Deacon Samuell Chapin was chosen for the Commissioner to join with the Selectmen in making the Countrey Rate (i. e. in assessing the County tax) (S. 1. 226), and 16 January, 1662 (1663), a deed was acknowledged before Elizur Holyoke and Samuell Chapin, Commissioners (Hampden Co. Rec. Lib. A. folio 15).

11 May, 1663, Deacon Chapin was granted 30 acres of land at Worrongo on provision that he would buy it of the Indians, that he would go there to live for four years, and that he would promise not to sell it without the approval of the Selectmen (S. 1, 237). On 1 August, 1663, Josias Chapin was admitted an inhabitant, his father, Samuell, acknowledging a bond of 20 pounds (S. 1, 238). 19 November, 1663, a deed was acknowledged before Elizur Holyoke and Samll Chapin, Commissiors (Hampden A, 11), showing that Samuel was still Commissioner.

8 February, 1663 (1664), Deacon Chapin was chosen on a committee of seven to grant and distribute land (S. 1, 243), this duty having now been taken away from the Selectmen. On May 5, 1664, Deacon Chapin attended the meeting of the said committee, and several grants of land were made (S. 1, 246). Again on 1 February, 1664 (1665), (S. 1, 260), and on 6 February 1664 (1665), (S. 1, 262), Deacon Chapin attended similar meetings. On the same day, however, 8 February, 1663 (1664), Samuel Chapin was granted some more land at Worronoco.

22 February, 1663 (1664), (S. 1, 246), and 2 March, 1663 (1664), Deacon Chapin as a Selectman attended the Selectman's meetings (S. 1, 246). He was probably elected Selectman earlier in February. On 21 April, 1664, a deed was acknowledged before Samuel Chapin, Commissioner (Hamp. A. 42).

"18 May, 1664. In ansr to the petition of Samuel Chapin, of Springfield, humbly desiring the favor of this Court to grant him some lands in refference to service donue, the Court judgeth it meete to grant him two hundred acres of land where he cann finde it, not formerly granted to toune or person" (M. 4, orig. 437, pr. part 2, p. 103).

On 24 June, 1668, Samuel Chapin deeded to his son Josiah, the two hundred acres granted to him by the General Court in 1664 (Mass. Arch. 15 B. p. 44). Samuel Chapin acknowledged the deed 24 August, 1668 (M. A. 15 B. p. 44).

Finally "1669, May 20, A plat of two hundred acres of land, wch was granted to Sam Chapin by the Generall Court 18th of May, 1664, returnd as lajd out, about fower miles from Mendon, bounded as in ye sajd plat, wch is on file, was approved of by this Court, prouided it exceed not two hundred acres, as also that it take not in any of the meadows now granted to Mendon; reserving liberty of wayes for toune or country, if neede be. Lajd out by Joseph White & Benjamin Alby" (M. 4, orig. 641 pr. pt. 2, p. 434).

On 7 June, 1664, Samuel Chapin and Elizur Holyoke as Commissioners, heard the case of state vs. Thompson, Horton, and Holyoke, who were accused and convicted of profaning the Sabbath. (Burt 1, 59.)

This year, 1664, was a great year for marriages in the Chapin family. On the 22 of July, Japhet, Samuel's youngest son, married Abelenah Cooley; on the 15 of December Henry, another son, married Bethia Cooley; and on December 28, Catherine, Samuel's eldest daughter, now widow of Thomas Gilbert, married Samuel Marshfield.

On 10 January, 1664 (1665), Samuell Chapin as one of a committee of eight to oversee highways signed a report of the said committee (S. 3, 26). In February, 1664 (1665), Deacon Saml Chapin appears on a list of the inhabitants of Springfield (S. 3, 38). On 2 March, 1664 (1665), Deacon; Ch: received 2 pounds from the town, which the town owed him (S. 1, 247).

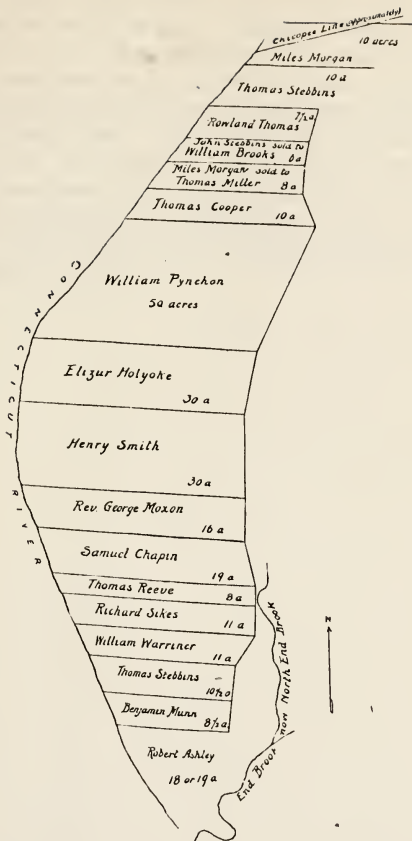


PLATE IV.

Map of Samuel Chapin's lot on end brook.

From Burt's History of Springfield, Vol. 2.

11 April, 1665, Deacon Chapin did not attend the town meeting, and as he did not give a sufficient excuse, he was fined 6d. (S. 2, 10). The *Springfield Homestead* for 1 June, 1907, says that he stayed away probably because of dissatisfaction with the way the allotment of lands were managed.

16 April, 1665, Deacon Chapin hired 100 acres in Chick-
upy Plaine from John Pynchon. On 16 August, 1665, Deacon Chapin was chosen the Commissioner to join with the Selectmen in making the Countrey rate (S. 3, 46). On 10 November, 1665, Samuell Chapin witnessed a deed from the Indians (Hampden A. 68).

CHAPTER VIII.

DEATH.

SAMUEL CHAPIN was now an old man, and having borne for over twenty years the burdens of government, now in his declining years withdrew from the centre of political affairs.

5 February, 1666 (1667), Deacon Chapin, with Pynchon and Holyoke was chosen on a committee of eight to care for the poor of the town (S. 3, 50), and on 11 February, 1666 (1667), this committee made its report and Deacon Chapin and two others were appointed a committee to distribute money to the poor (S. 2, 47). At this meeting, too, 11 February, 1666 (1667), Deacon Chapin and the Selectmen examined the records of the Selectmen for the year previous, and found no reason why the arrangement of the seating in the meeting house should be altered (S. 2, 43).

Three times more, according to the records, did Samuel Chapin review the minutes of the Selectmen. 1 February, 1669 (1670), Deacon Chapin and Lieut. Cooper were chosen a committee to examine the accounts of the Selectmen for the preceding year, "and ye sd Committee attended ye work" (S. 3, 68). 6 February, 1671 (1672), Deacon Chapin and Eli. Holyoke, Senr., were chosen to examine the accounts of the Selectmen for the preceding year (S. 3, 75). And again 3 February, 1673 (1674), Deacon Chapin and Nathaneel Ely were chosen to examine the accounts of the Selectmen for the year previous (S. 3, 81).

On 4 March, 1667 (1668), Deacon Chapin was chosen to appoint a day on which Mr. Glover's rate (i. e. the minister's tax) may be paid, and Deacon Chapin and one of the Selectmen are to receive the rate (S. 3, 52).

21 May, 1667, Samuell Chapin deeded half his land and howsings in Springfield to his son Japhet (Photograph of deed in Burt, Vol. II. This deed was never directly recorded, but on 19 November, 1667, Japhet Chapin of Springfield, deeded to his brother-in-law, John Hitchcock, all the land, etc., which he had received of his father, Samuel Chapin, on 12 October, 1667, it being half of the said Samuel's land in Springfield. Both Samnel Chapin and Japhet Chapin signed this deed. (Hampden AB, 62 and A, 108).

4 March, 1667-8, "There is also granted unto Deacon Chapin Ten acres of meddow beyond Skipmuck where he can fynd it soe much undisposed (S. 3, 164).

12 April, 1668, Samuel Chapin signed a petition to the General Court against imposts (M. A. 60, p. 42). (N. E. H. & G. R. 9, 81).⁽¹⁾

On 12 February, 1668 (1669), Deacon Chapin was chosen on a committee of nine to decide what highways shall be town roads and what ones private roads (S. 3, 23), and this committee decided that Deacon Chapin and six others should make and repair the highway into the plain above end brook (S. 3, 24), and that Deacon Chapin and fourteen others should make and repair the way leading to the meadows on Mill River, to 16 acres, and to worlds End, beginning at the top of the hill over the 'Causey above Symon Bemons' (S. 3, 24).

23 April, 1669, "There is foure acres of meddow Granted to Deacon Chapin, on ye hither branch of fresh water River pvided it be not already Granted to any other (S. 2, 72). On 11 October, 1669, Samuell Chapin and Cicely his wife, deed 30 acres of land at Worrnoco, to John Sackett, of Northampton (Hampton deeds, A. 43), and they both acknowledged the deed the same day, October 11 (Hamp. A. 43). 12 October, 1670, forty-one men were ordered to get fire wood for Mr. Glover, the minister. Deacon Chapin was to get two loads (S. 2, 81).

⁽¹⁾ The Mass. Arch. officials read this date, 2 November, 1668.

From the very first the English at Springfield had treated the Indians with honesty and justice, and as a result the Agawams and Worronecos had come to live in peace alongside of the whites. For forty years the inhabitants of Springfield had lived side by side with the Indians in perfect peace and tranquility. Therefore on the outbreak of King Philip's war, Springfield was not in the least alarmed. As the conflict spread westward, Springfield still felt confident that the Indians who surrounded it, and who had for more than a generation been friendly, would not join Philip in the war.

On the 4th of October, 1675, Major Pynchon, acting under the orders of the Commissioners of the United Colonies, led a force from Springfield to Hadley, thus leaving Springfield unprotected. At about this time a number of hostile Indians entered a fort on Long hill in the south part of Springfield, which was occupied by supposedly friendly Indians. An Indian named Toto warned the inhabitants of Springfield during the night of October 4, that the town was to be attacked and the inhabitants thereupon took refuge in the three fortified houses of the town. Samuel Chapin was among those in Springfield at this time (Burt 1, 129 and Green, 162).

As no attack occurred that night, they began to think that the alarm was false, and so in the morning, Lt. Cooper and Thomas Miller rode over towards Mill river, where the Indians were. They were immediately fired on. Miller was killed. Cooper was wounded. But his horse galloped back to Springfield, Cooper dropping dead when they reached Pynchon's house. The Indians now burst forth. Mrs. Matthews was captured and killed, and the greater part of the town was set on fire. Pynchon and Appleton with 200 men hastened over from Hadley as soon as they heard of the attack, but found the town in flames when they arrived. About thirty houses were burnt, which was almost half the town. The Indians immediately withdrew on the arrival of the soldiers, who remained in Springfield until the 16th, when they marched to the defence of Northfield. The inhabitants then set to work to rebuild the town.

Samuel Chapin, however, did not live to see the town rebuilt for according to the diary of his son Japhet, "My father was taken out of this troublesome world the 11 day of November about eleven of the clock, 1675" (Japhet Chapin's diary, see N. E. H. & G. Reg. 38, p. 121).

"Samuell Chapin Deacon of the Church at Springfield died 11 day of November 1675" (S. vital records, p. 66).

"Ciseley Chapin the widow of Deacon Samll Chapin was sicke and dyed Febr. 8, 1682" (S. vital. p. 69).

Of their children, David married Lydia Crump in 1654, and lived in Boston; Henry married Bethia Cooley in 1664, and lived in Springfield; Josiah married first in 1658, Mary King, living first at Braintree and later at Mendon; while Japhet, the youngest son married in 1664 Abelenah Cooley, and lived at Springfield; Catherine married first in 1646 Nathaniel Bliss, secondly Thomas Gilbert, and thirdly Samuel Marshfield; Sarah married in 1647 Rowland Thomas; and Hannah married in 1666 John Hitchcock. (See Burt.)

CHAPTER IX.

LAND RECORDS AND WILLS.

“**A**T Mr. Glovers Lower Corner, There Deacon Sam Chapin is to take in his fence even with it, and to Run strait from thence skewing of to N. . . . at John Stewarts Corner” (S. 2, 3.) [No date is given.]

In an undated list of the inhabitants of Springfield who have the privilege of voting, appears the name of Deacon Chapin (S. 3, 79).

13 March, 1660, “Theres granted to Samuell Chapin a parcell of land at Worrnoco beinge between Twenty & Thirty acres lying on the East side of ye Second Brook yt is on this side of Thomas Coopers farme there: & is to be bounded by the hills on the North & ye River on the South: provided those lands shall be confirmed by ye Corte to belong to this Town & yt he purchase the said peece of land of ye Indians: & he is not to hinder passage thorow it to those other lands beyond it” (S. 1, 206).

8 February, 1663 (1664), William Branch is granted land, “the Northrly bounds to be from the higher side of Deacon Chapins Lott in ye playne” (S. 1, 244).

8 February, 1663 (1664), “There is granted to Deacon Chapin the land between his low land at Worrnoco & the top of the hill around the North & Easterly Sides thereof Provided it be noe prjudice to any wayes yt may be laid out there” (S. 1, 241).

The following records are from the Springfield Book of Possessions, p. 4:

“Samuell Chapin hath a house lott granted him from the plantation contayning 4 acres more or less breadth 8 rod

Length 80 rod abutting against the Street East & the greate River West Bounded by Mr. Moxon North By Thomas Reive South.

Also in the same line before his house lott Eastward all ye wet meddow containing to the value of about 2 acres more or less and at ye end of the wett meddow, by a wood lott of 4 acres more or less Breadth 8 rod Length 80 rod running in the same line Bounded as the home lott is.

Also over the greate river a lott of 4 acres more or less abutting agayn by the greate river East & thence runninge in length westward 74 rod the breadth 8 rod Bounded North by Mr. Moxon South by Thomas Reive. one acre & halfe of this lot at the west end 30 rod long & the whole breadth is by Sam Chapin sold to Rich Exsell & his heires for ever febr 1 1658.

Alsoe a lott in the plaine of 19 acres more or less Breadth 26 rod abutting agaynst the great river at the west end & for running in length eastward 120 rod Bounding North by mr. Moxon South by Tho Reive.

Also [the rēcord is illegible]. This fffitene acres is by Sam Chapin sold & fully passed away to Mr John Pynchon his heires & assignes for ever March 20 1656.

Alsoe a meddow lott over ye greate river 1 acre $\frac{1}{4}$ a rod 3 quaters in bredth length 114 rod the Agawam river to the bounded by mr. Holyoke e by mr. moxon west. This acre pt is to be made up Six acres by ye grant of the plantation See Town booke feb. 21. 1649 [see Chap. IV]. There is of the Southend of this 6 acr lott 5 acr or thereabout Sold to Jno Lamb his heires passing for ever viz from ye River to ye brow of the hill the west of that meddow lott is Sold to Tho Miller his heires & assignes for ever March 14 1660.

Alsoe a meddow lot over Agawam river 1 acres with the allowa Breadth 3 rod length 80 rod Bounded by Henry Burt East by Robt Ashly west.

A parcell of Meddow on the mill river beinge 4 acres more or less bounded South by William Warrener North by Ben-

jamin Munn. This 1 acr over Agawam is Sold to Jno Leonard his heires & assignes forever Jan 31 1662.

Samuel Chapin hath bought of his son Henry Chapin this [torn] of August 1652 a parcell of Land in the playne over agt Chiccopie river beinge 20 acres more or less breadth 16 rods length the river west 102 rod Bounded North by ffrancis Pepper South by Rowland Thomas. This 20 acres of land is by Samuel Chapin sold & fully passed away to John Scott his heires & assignes for ever Jan. 14th 1661.

Jan. 1651 There is Given to Sam Chapen by the Plantation one acre of meddow upon the mill river bounded by Jonath Taylor. This single acre is by Japhet Chapin fully passed away to Anthony Dorchester & his heires forever. Registered Nov. 27, '79.

December 18th, 1654, Sam Chapin is Possessed by Purchase from Rich Sikes of a howselot four acres & halfe more or less breadth 9 rod length 80 rod the streete to the grt River Bounded North by Rich Exsell South by Wm Warrinar.

Also in ye same line eastward 2 acres of wet meddow more or less 9 rod broad wth a woodlot of four acres & half adjoining bounded as aforsed.

Also of four acres more or less over the grt river breadth 8 rod length 80 the grt river westward bounded North Rich Exsell South Wm Warrinar.

Also of thirteen acres more or less in the 3rd Devission breadth 13 Rod abutting agai the meddow lots southward & so running North in length 160 rod bounded East by Wm Warrinar, west by Rich Exsell.

Also of Two acres & halfe of meddow on the Mill River being the at the of the River & runs North bounded North by Wm Warrinar. All these psells of land are Rich Sikes fully passed over to Sam Chapin his heires & assignes for ever recorded this 18th December 165[4].

All these several psells of land viz 4 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ wet meddow 2 acres wth a woodlot of 4 acres and 4 acres over the

grt river And 13 acres in the 3rd devission wth 2 acres & $\frac{1}{2}$ of meddow on the Mill river they are all sold & passed away to David Chapin his heires & assignes for ever & by him the sd David Chapin they are sold & fully passed away to Tho. Noble & James Wariner jointly this 5th July 1656 to them theire heires & assignes for ever' (Springf. Bk. of Poss. p. 4).

For the will of Samuel Chapin see Chapter X.

"An Inventory of ye Estate of Deacon Samill Chapin Deceased.

	£	s	d
To 1 Cow & 2 yearlings at	006	10	00
To 1 Hogg at	000	15	00
To 1 Gun & sword at	001	10	00
To Bitle Rings & weges	000	10	00
To Axes, Chaines, tramls &c	002	00	00
To an iron Pot & Kettell	001	10	00
To a Brass Kettell & Scillit	000	10	00
To 2 Keelers, 2 payles at	000	10	00
To 1 paire sheetes, hood	001	00	00
	014	15	00
To 2 barls & 2 Dishes at	000	06	00
To 4 Pewter Platters at	000	16	00
To 2 Beds & Pillowes at	002	10	00
To 1 Rugg & Coverlitt at	003	00	00
To 2 Blanckets at	000	10	00
To 1 Chest & wheele at	000	10	00
To 2 Cloaks at	002	10	00
To 1 Kersey Suite & hatt	002	10	00
To Debts due to ye estate	018	07	00
	030	14	00

The totall Sum of ye abovesaid Inventory is £045-09-00. There is due from ye estate to Henry Gilbird ten Pounds alsoe to Thomas Gilbird if he stays his time ten Pounds.

There is likewise due to ye Estate from John Hitchcock five Pound a Yeare during ye widdows life. And from Japhet Chapin five Pound a yeare for eight yeares.

The abovesayd Inventory taken by Jonathan Burt, Samll Marshfield." (Hampshire Probate Court.)

Japhet Chapin of Springfield presented the last will and testament of his mother, Cisly Chapin, Widow deceased, together with the Inventory of her Estate, which will was approved in Court & the Estate in the Inventory to be disposed according to the will of the deceased.

A cippy of ye Will & Inventory here follows :

"The last will & Testament of Cisly Chapin of Springfield widdow to Samuel Chapin deceased of the place aforesaid who being stricken in years and not well in body yet having the use of her understanding and memory as formerly and not knowing how it may please God to deal with her doth order and dispose of her Estate as followeth Imprimis: I do bequeath my body to the ground and my Soule to God that gave it.

2^{ly} I do give and bequeath unto my son henry Chapin of Springfield within a twelve month after my decease twenty shillings to be paid him by my Executor and also my great Bible :

3^{ly} I do give and bequeath unto my son Josiah Chapin of Braintry in this Colony twenty shillings to be paid to him within a twelve month after my decease :

4^{ly} I do give and bequeath unto my daughter Catharine Mashfield wife of Samuell Mashfield of Springfield a sute of blackish Searge Cloths of my own wearing clothes after my decease and my best Cloake :

5^{ly} I do give and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah Thomas a Cloth wast Coat and Coat of my own wearing and my worst Cloak and my best hat :

6^{ly} I do give and bequeath unto my daughter hannah hitchcock my great iron kittle and two platters she hath now in possession and a Chaff bed with a linnon beek and two blanketts blew ones belonging to the bed :

7^{ly} My will is that my Executor shall pay out of my Estate unto Henry Gilbert now an Aprentice to John Hitchcock of Springfield when the said Henry is twenty-one years of age ten pounds to be paid in Corn and Cattle Corn at price Currant Cattle as they shall be prized by two Indifferent men :

8^{ly} I do by this my last will and Testament make my Son Japhet Chapin of Springfield my sole and absolute Executor to pay out all the aforesaid Legacyes debts dues^r and lawful demands due from mee to any person as also to demand and receive any such debts as are any wayes Due to me from any person or persons whatsoever I say to pay out all the aforesaid legacies according to this my last will and Testament which being done I do give fully and absolutely bequeath all the rest of my Estate now in my posession left me by my deceased husband Samuel Chapin unto my Son Japhet Chapin my Executor aforesaid, that this is my last will and Testament I do testifie by setting to my hand and Seal This Sixteenth day of May Anno: Domini: 1676.

Signed and Sealed
in the presence of
his mark

Sicely X Chapin
her Signe

Nathaniel N P Pritchett
Daniel Denton

To y^e above^{sd} Instruement was
a Seale affixed."

March: 26: 83 Nath^l Pritcherd made Oath y^t he was present when Sicely Chapin signed and Sealed this Instruement as her last will and testament and so declared y^e same and y^t she was then of sound Understanding and hereto made Oath:—

before me

John Pynchon Assistant

Mr. Daniell Denton made oath before y^e Court march: 27: 1683 y^t y^e Testator Signed and Sealed this Instruement as

her last will and testament and was of sound minde when she did it to the best of his knowledge:

Sam^{ll} Partrigg Clerk.
(Hampshire Probate Court) ' .

“An Inventory of ye Estate of Cicely Chapin deceased ye Wife of Deacon Samll Chapin of Springfd taken March 5th, 1682, taken by us Jonathan Burt Senr and Benjamine Parsons Senr.

	£	s	d
One Rugg at 20 ^s One Coverlitt & blue blancket 15 ^s - -	01	15	00
One pr of Bodyes, a green apron & a Wascoate at 10 ^s a Cloak & Cloath hood 25 ^s - -	01	15	00
One bed at 30 ^s To 3 pillows & one bolster at 10 ^s - -	02	00	00
One Cloath Wascoate & one serge Wascoate 20 ^s blue apron, serge Neckcloath 5 ^s - -	01	05	00
To 4 coats at 3 ^l a Cloath hood at 5 ^s one pr stockings, 2 Wascoats at 6 ^s - - -	03	11	00
To 2 handkerchiefs, one dressing 4 ^s One sheet one slip 2 pillow-beirg 12 ^s - - -	00	16	00
To 1 Chest one wheele, 2 Keelers 12 ^s to 3 platters at 12 ^s -	01	04	00
To 1 pe of tongs, fire shovell, iron pots 2 pe pot hooks 2 tramels, Crooke - - -	01	00	00
To 1 Bedstead 5 ^s one p ^r bitle rings, 3 wedges 10 ^s brass Kettle 5 ^s	01	00	00

(1) There is another copy of this will and inventory in the Hist. Soc., City Library, Springfield, Mass.

	£	s	d
To 1 hooe 2 axes a Whifletree chaine a spitt 14 a pot, iron Kettell 28 ^s - - -	02	02	00
To 2 platters at 6 ^s An iron Kettell a pr Brass seales & weights 30 ^s	01	16	00
To a leather jacket a peas hook a frying pan 15 ^s - -	00	15	00
A debt of Japhet Chapins at 40 [£] for Land hire of a cow 40 ^s . -	42	00	00
To a cow hide 8 ^s By pay of two Cows at 6 [£] 15 ^s - -	07	03	00
To a steere & a Cow at 6 [£] 10 ^s fan & a grindstone at 12 ^s 6 ^d -	07	02	06
To a debt of John Hitchcocks at 25 [£] - - - -	25	00	00
	<hr/>		
	100	04	06

Debts due from ye Estate.

To Japhet Chapin			
To 3 qts wine a pint Rhum 2 ^t of suge at - - -	000	08	00
To his paymt to John Barber for makeing Cloaths at - -	000	09	00
To his paymt to Mr. Gilbirt at Hart- ford 3 ^s & Nathl Bliss 23 ^s -	001	06	00
To 6 ^t sugre at 3 ^s paymt to Samll Ely 12 ^s 6 ^d - - -	000	15	06
To ye Country Rate & Weaveing at 17 ^s 3 ^d Recording 4 ^s 3 ^d -	001	01	06
To makeing a Wascoat & Weaving 2 yds half Cloath - -	000	03	09
To 2 yd & half of Lining Cloath a peck of wheate - -	000	08	06

	£	s	d
To a pr of Bodys at 8 ^s 3 ^d a shift Cloath 7 ^s 6 ^d for black serg 4 ^s 6 ^d - - - -	001	00	03
To 2 aprons & Lining Cloath 13 ^s for shoes 21 ^s 6 ^d - - -	001	14	06
To Holland & for a capp & for stockings 8 ^s 9 ^d one yd & hf dyet 15 ^s 8 ^d - - -	015	16	09
To payment to Henry Gilbirt 10 [£] funerall charges 13 ^s 6 ^d -	010	13	06
To John Hitchcock			
To 3 yeares & a half dyet of his mother at - - -	035	00	00
To black searge a knife & half a bushll wheate - - -	004	04	04
	<hr/>		
	69	05	07

Japhet Chapin & John Hitchcock made oath that ye abovesd was a true Inventory of their deceased Mother Cicely Chapins Estate before Major John Pynchon March 26, 1683."

(Hampshire Probate Records.)

The following is Japhet Chapin's account against his mother, Cicely Chapin.

"my mother Chapin
debtor

To a payr of bodies - - - -	0	8	3
To cloth for a shift - - - -	0	7	6
To black Sarge - - - -	0	4	6
To an apron - - - -	0	2	6
To a shift more - - - -	0	7	6
To a blue apron - - - -	0	3	0

desembe 15 1677 to Jnury 10: 1681

mother is deprt to mee for

shoes wich I have had of

cosen Luk in this tim

above menshend - - - - 2 01 06

To holend for a hanker - - - - 0 3 6

To a cap - - - - 0 1 6

payed to mr Pinchon - - - - 0 12 0

To stokens - - - - 0 3 9

by one year and a half

and sixtin days diet - - - - 15 08 00

payd to henery Gilbord - - - - 10 00 00

post out of the old book - - - - 4 14 09

for diging the grave - - - - 0 02 00

(Japhet Chapin's account book,¹ in Hist. Soc., City Library, Springfield, Mass.)"

⁽¹⁾ Japhet Chapin appears to have had an account book or "diary" previous to this one, but I have not succeeded in locating it. See page 37.

CHAPTER X.

WRITINGS.

THE existing writings of Samuel Chapin are as follows

I.

Signature 29 September, 1656, in Pynchon's account book, vol. 1, p. 238.

II.

Signature to report of committee, 30 September, 1659. Mass. Arch. 112, p. 116.

III.

Signature 16 November, 1663, in Pynchon's account book, vol. 2, p. 262.

IV.

"In consideration of the dept of An hundred & twentie one pound eighteen shillings eight pence on the other side Captin Pynchion when hee went for England did Agree with his brother Holiock to take the mill & Mstr Holioke share of the Land belonging thereunto & the saied Mstr Holiokes share of pay due from Jeremiah Horton & James Warriner for full payment of the saied dept & upon deliurie of A deed of sale for the Mill & the land to his wife Mstr Pynchion hee did giue order his saied wife should Cancel that dept of 121 18 8d one the other side, Now this first of March 63-64, the saied Mstr Holioke did deliuer to Mstres Pynchion A deed of sale of the saied Mill & Land, Whereupon the saied Mstrs Pynchion Cancelled the saied dept.

Witnes. SAMUELL CHAPIN "

Samuel Chapin

I

Samuel Chapin

II

Samuel Chapin

III

Samuel Chapin

VI

Samuel Chapin

VII

20

I

2h

II

2h

III

PLATE VI.

Facsimiles of Signatures of Samuel Chapin and of the Marks
of Cicely Chapin.

SEE CHAPTER X.

The words "the other side," in the above refer to the entry showing the indebtedness which was entered on the opposite page, of the agreement. (Burt.)

V.

"These Psents testifie that I Samuëll Chapin of Springfeild for & in Consideration of fatherly Love & Care which I haue & Doe beare Unto my sonne Japheth Chapin haue giuen & granted & by these Psents doe giue grant and Con firme Unto my saied sonne Japheth Chapin & to his heares & assignes for euer all my howsing & Lands in & about the towne of Springfeild euen all that became myne eyter by purchas or by Deuidants or gift forme the Toune to haue & to hold the aforsaid howsing & Lande with all the apurtenances thereof To him his heares & asignes foreuer excepting the one halfe thereof of all those howsings & Lands for the Terme of myne & my wifes Life Unto my saied sonne & to his heires & asignes foreuer freely & quietly without any manner of Challenge Claim or Demand made or to bee made by mee the saied Samuëll Chapin or any other Psone or Psons whatsoever for mee or in my name or in my right or by my meanes or Pcurement In Witnesse whereof I haue hereunto Sett my hand & seale this 21 of May 1667.

SAMUELL CHAPIN.

sealed & deliuered in the Psents of "

John and Hannah Hitchcock the witnesses of course signed their names themselves.

VI.

Signature to deed, dated 24 June, 1668, in Mass. Arch. 15 B p. 44.

VII.

Signature to petition 1668 in Mass. Arch. 60, p. 42.

VIII.

Although the original will is not on record, I believe that Samuel Chapin probably wrote or at any rate composed his own will, and so insert it here.

"In ye yeare 1674: 75 ye 4th of ye first month I Samll Chapin of Springfield in the County of Hampshire doe here make & ordaine this my Last will & testement

Wherein I doe bequeath my self this Body & Spirit into ye hands of my most Gracious god & merciful ffather who hath magnified his mercy & free grace towards me in my Lord jesus Christ in whome I have Redemption through his blood even ye forgiveness of my Sins through ye worke of ye holy ghost workeing regeneration & a new Creation giveing testimony of Redemtion & Adoption through faith in ye Blood of my Lord Jesus Christ who dyed for me & Rose againe yt I who had deserved Death might injoy Eternal life & by his Resurrection assuring me of my Resurrection to Eternll life & soe much ye more in yt he hath given me my part in ye first Resurrection on whome ye second Death shall have noe Power.

I doe give to my Son Henry Chapin twenty shillings to be payd within one yeare after my decease. Also to my Grandson Thomas Gilberd ten Poundes upon this condition yt he Serve out his time according to his Indenture yt is to say till hee attaine to ye age of one & twenty years.

All other my goodes & estate within Dores & without I give and bequeath to my wife whome I make & Ordaine my true & lawfull Executrix in wittness hereoff I have hereunto sett my hand in ye Presence off

SAM CHAPIN."

JAPHET CHAPIN

The marke A C of AbeLene Chapin.

Japhet Chapin & AbeLene his wife testifye yt they being Present at ye Date above sd saw Samll Chapin their ffather

now Deceased set his hand to this writeing abovesd as his Last will & testement, declareing it soe & calling ym to witness it whereunto they subscribed there handes, & yt at ye time of Doeing it he ye sayd Samll Chapin was of sound & goode understanding & hereto they made oath ye 24th March 1676. Before ye Worshipfull Major Pynchon. Assist.

(Hampshire Probate records.)

Cicely Chapin probably could not write. She made her mark instead of signing her name. None of the originals are extant but there are three documents bearing what is presumably a facsimile of her 'mark.'

I.

Copy of deed. 11 Oct. 1669. Hampden Co. deeds A .43.

II.

Copy of her will. 16 May, 1676. Hampshire Probate Records.

III.

Copy of her will. 16 May, 1676. Hist. Soc., City Library, Springfield.

CHAPTER XI.

PYNCHON ACCOUNT BOOKS.

SAMUEL CHAPIN'S dealings with John Pynchon, throw much light on his life and on the life of the times in general.

The following extracts (1) are from the Pynchon Account Books in the City Library, Springfield, Mass.

(1) (m) has been translated as 1,000, and yor as youre.

Deacon Chapin.

2 yds scots cloth at 2s 7d	00	05	02
6 yds $\frac{3}{4}$ Lockr at 20 d	00	11	03
2 pr stock at 22d	00	03	08
1 pr stock 16d. 1 pr at 19d	00	02	05
1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ bleu Linen at 17d	00	02	02
1 yd $\frac{1}{4}$ at 19d	00	01	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ & nayl of stuft at 5s 3d	01	14	02
F thrid 2s. 6 laces 5d	00	02	05
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ (?) lb thrid coventry blew 2d	00	01	00
3 yds gallome 9d	00	00	09
$\frac{1}{2}$ yd grene say at 5s 10d	00	02	11
$\frac{1}{2}$ m (500) pins 8d. 1 yd loomeworke 8d	00	01	04
1 bush & $\frac{1}{2}$ of Apples at 4s	00	06	00
1 pr stockens	00	02	06
Buttons Cot Rib &a Combe to David	00	01	06
4 yd & $\frac{1}{2}$ of Kersy at 7s 6d	01	13	09
4 doz & $\frac{1}{2}$ of Buttons at 5d. 10 sc silke	00	03	00
1 yd & $\frac{1}{2}$ qr of Greene cotton at 3s 2d	00	03	07
1 yd & $\frac{1}{2}$ of kersy at 5s 8d	00	08	06
$\frac{1}{2}$ yd flannell	00	01	03
2 yds of Tawny kersy at 5s 8d	00	11	04
$\frac{3}{4}$ yd of Greene Cotton	00	02	04 $\frac{1}{2}$

pd your Rate for killing of wolves	00	02	03½
Due in my old booke	01	14	07

(One line crossed out.)

due for smithery worke	00	16	10
------------------------	----	----	----

(Several lines crossed out.)

pd your Country Rate, 1652, 5s 3d	00	05	03
1 yd & ½ of frize at 5s p yd	00	07	06
1 oz. Nutmeggs 8d mace 6d.	00	01	02
3 Pills	00	00	06
pd for you to Sam. Marshall of Windsor	01	06	06
* plaine Iron 8d a Gimblet 5d. 2 hooke			
2d sharpning a share and coulter 5d	00	01	08
Laying a share	00	02	06
“ a Coulter	00	01	10
Sharp share & coulter	00	00	04
1 qt of vinegar 12 yds Incle	00	01	04
1 pr Pitchforke tines	00	01	00
Due in my father's booke	09	10	07
more for oates to be pd in pease	00	06	00
Due wch you are to pay for your Son Henry			
Chapin	04	05	00
	<hr/>		
	26	07	11
	<hr/>		

Recd 67 bush of wheate & 3 bush. all is 70			
bush at 3s 10d per bush is	13	08	04
Recd by a Bill from Goodm. Foord.	05	00	00
Recd for you of G. Bewell	00	03	10
Recd in wampam	01	15	09
Recd by 4 days worke David	00	08	00
Recd by what I pay David for worke at ye			
mill	00	09	00
	<hr/>		
	21	04	11
	<hr/>		

* Lines crossed over and over and almost illegible.

So Rests due to mee	05	03	00
more you are to pay me for Mr. Moxon. ye last halfe of his Rate 14s 1d & for goods you bought of him 18s	01	12	01

	06	15	01
--	----	----	----

Recd by Porke & fat	00	10	09
Recd in wampam	00	04	04

	00	15	01
--	----	----	----

July 18.

1653 Acoted & Rests due to mee Just	06	00	00
for mending a spade	00	00	06
1 bush of Apples	00	04	00
1 pr stockens 4s 4d 1 pr Cotton stockens 2s 6d	00	06	10
3 yds want a litle of wt Cotton at 3s 4d	00	09	10
7 yd linnen Cloth at 2s 6d	00	17	06
5 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ red sh Cotton at 3s 8d	01	00	02
pd for you to Wm Brookes	00	07	08 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 pr stockens	00	04	04
1 pr child's stockens	00	01	08
1 Bible 6s 6d 1 yd $\frac{1}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ of blu linnen at 18d	00	02	01
1 hat	00	09	00
a band for a cart to Jno Bliss.	00	02	09
silke buttons & gallome to David.	00	03	06 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 yds of kersy at 8s 9d p yd	04	07	06

	14	17	05
--	----	----	----

(Book I p. 31.)

G. Chapin.

2000 pins 2s 8d 3 knives 3s	00	05	08
3 yds wt Cotton at 3s 4d	00	10	00
$\frac{1}{2}$ yd $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. wt dimity 13d. 1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ Cot. 2s 9d.	00	03	10
Needles 12d 3 yds col. dimity at 22 d	00	06	06

1 pce Cot Incle. 10d wt tape 5d	00	01	03
6 yds filet 9d 6 yds manchest 7d $\frac{1}{2}$	00	01	04 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 pr shooes of ye 7s	00	03	08
1 pr stockens 14d 1 pap pins. 6d	00	01	08
1 dz $\frac{1}{2}$ wted bro thrid	00	00	09
1 pint bottle 2s a pint & $\frac{1}{4}$ Brandy 1s 10d $\frac{1}{2}$	00	03	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
a new socket for a spade	00	00	11
Laying an ax	00	01	06
1 yd & $\frac{1}{4}$ of wt fustian	00	02	02 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 sieth	00	04	08
4 yds blew Cotton at 3s 8d	00	14	08
pd for you to Symon Sacket	00	05	00
Agust			
9 '54 6 yds red shag cotton at 3s 10d	01	03	00
1 pr stock	00	04	02
2 pr stock at 10 d 1 pr 2s 8d 1 pr 1s 11d	00	06	03
1 yd blew callico	00	02	04
$\frac{1}{2}$ yd red callico	00	00	11
4 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ red kersy	01	04	04
5 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ greene kersy at 5s 3d	01	08	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ kersy at 8s 8d	01	19	00
3000 pins	00	04	00
1 yd holland 4s 6d 1 lace & 1 pr knives			
15d	00	05	09
1 yd callico	00	02	00
1 yd red callico	00	01	10
4 yds wt cotton at 3s 2d	00	12	08
3 yds of green shagg at 3s 6d	00	10	06
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb peper	00	00	07
a comb and cotton rib	00	00	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 lb Copperis 1 lb Allom	00	00	10
1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ kersy at 8s 9d	00	13	01 $\frac{1}{2}$
	12	08	08
Record on ye other side is	14	17	05
	27	06	01
Recd by G. Ashley 12s } by G. Branch 2s 4d }	00	14	04

	Recd by G. Cooper	01	03	09
	Recd by worke of his oxen	00	04	06
	Recd by a skin of Bever	00	07	00
	Recd by 3 lb of candles	00	02	06
	Recd by 192 lb Beife at 4d	03	04	00
		<hr/>		
		05	16	01
Oct. 27th				
1654	Acoted & rests due to mee	21	10	00
	Recd 60 bush of wheate	11	10	00
		<hr/>		
	So is resting due to mee	10	00	00
27th October 1654				
	8 sc silke 3 yds gallome manchester	00	02	03
	2000 of hobnayls	00	06	08
	$\frac{1}{4}$ C doble (teas?)	00	00	06
	1 lb pepper	00	02	04
	1 pint vinegar	00	00	04 $\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$ yd F. broad lockra	00	01	09
	1 yd $\frac{3}{4}$ blew cotton	00	05	07
	3 lbs sope	00	03	06
	4 lb Allom 2 lbs Copperis 8 sc silke	00	03	08
	for ye recording of land 2s	00	02	00
		<hr/>		
	posted to P. 238	11	08	07
	(Book I p. 32.)			
	Deacon Chapin Dr.			
	For severall pticulars in p. 32 to ye sum of	11	08	07
Feb. 17th				
1654	For a psell of wampam sent to Henry Cha-			
	pin 12 \mathcal{L} & 10s more	12	10	00
	3 lb $\frac{1}{2}$ sope	00	04	01
	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb powder 14d. 1 lb shot 4d	00	01	06
	3 lb sugar	00	02	06
	$\frac{1}{2}$ a peck of salt	00	00	10
	2 lb starch	00	01	06
	16 lb of sugar	00	13	04
	you are to pay for your son David	10	00	00
		<hr/>		
		35	00	10

Recd p Tho Stebbins in wheate 16s }			
Recd p Katherin Bliss 17s 6d }	01	13	06
Recd 87 bush. of wheate (at ye Mill in June 1655)	15	19	00
Recd a qr of veale	00	02	06
Recd by stringing 247 (fathoms) of wampam	01	10	10
Recd Josias 1d reaping	00	00	06
	<hr/>		
	19	06	04
<hr/>			
Agust 7th			
1655 Acoted & rests due to mee	15	14	06
1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ of red shag at 3s 9d	00	05	08
1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ wt cotton at 3s 6d	00	05	03
5 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ kersy at 6s	01	13	00
4 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ wt cotton at 3s 6d	00	15	09
1 yds $\frac{3}{4}$ of red kersy	00	08	09
1500 pins manchest: fillet. Incle. cot. rib	00	03	07
6 yds of red cotton at 3s 10d	01	03	00
2 yds $\frac{1}{4}$ of greene say at 5s	00	10	03
1 Bible	00	05	06
1 comb 10d 1 bunch tape 14d	00	02	00
1000 pins 16d 1 knife 12d	00	02	04
	<hr/>		
(Page 238)	21	10	07
<hr/>			
Oct. 18th			
1655 To 2 yds $\frac{1}{4}$ kersy at 7s 6d	00	16	04 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 doz buttons 2s. 6sc silke 9d	00	02	09
1 line crossed out.			
buttons & 3 sc silke.	00	01	06 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 C of 6d nayles	00	01	00
3 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ peniston at 4s 8d	00	16	04
1 pr stock 4s 6d 1 pr 18d	00	06	00
1 yd $\frac{1}{4}$ red cotton at 3s 10d	00	04	10
1 sickle	00	01	06
	<hr/>		
	02	10	04
On ye other side is	21	10	07
You are to pay me for Rowld to G. Ed- wards	03	10	00
	<hr/>		
	27	10	11
	<hr/>		

Recd 74 bush. $\frac{1}{2}$ of wheate at 3s 6d p bush.	13	00	09
Recd in wampam	00	10	00
Recd 2 bush of oates	00	05	00
Recd stringing 15 (fathoms) $\frac{1}{2}$ wampam	00	01	11

Aprill 19th

1656 Acoted & rests due to mee	13	13	03
--------------------------------	----	----	----

Sept. 25th

1656 To a hat	00	18	00
To what you pay me for Josias (as below)	00	09	03

15 00 06

Rec'd by stringing of wampam 194 (fathoms)	01	04	04
--	----	----	----

Acoted Septbr 29th 1656 & rests due to Mr.

Pynchon thirteene pounds. sixteen shilling two pence

13 16 02

(Signed) SAMUEL CHAPIN.

(Book I, p. 237.)

Deacon Chapin Dr.

	£	s	d
Above ye sum off	13	16	02
Recd by Geo : Colton	04	05	00
So he owes mee	09	11	02
Deacon Chapin			
To ye halfe of ye oxen 7£ 10s	07	10	00
12 lbs of Woole	01	00	00
$\frac{1}{2}$ yd $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. blew lin	00	01	03
$\frac{3}{4}$ yd brd blew linnen	00	01	09
6 sc F thrid	00	00	09
4 bunches thrid but 10d $\frac{1}{2}$ manchest 7d $\frac{1}{2}$	00	01	06
$\frac{1}{2}$ pce of silk lace	00	00	05
1 lb of thrid 4s 2d fillet 12d. 2 pr sisors 11d.			
2 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ gallome	00	06	11
1 Comb 20d Needles 4d	00	02	00

1 yd red cotton	00	04	00
above is	09	11	02
all is	18	19	09

posted to N Book p. 20.

(Book I, p. 238.)

Deacon Chapin Dr.

October 28

1657 To 1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$ qr of kersy at 14s	01	02	09
1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ kersy at 7s 6d	00	11	03
2 yds of red shag at 4s	00	08	00
4 yds gallom 14d. 2 sc of silke	00	01	03
2000 of Pins	00	03	00
2 pr of spectales	00	01	04
2 yds wt cotton at 3s 11d	00	07	10
1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ of red shag cot at 4s	00	06	00
2 C of nayles 6d. smale nayles 1d	00	02	01
6 yds of red cotton Goodm. Gun	01	04	00
Annisseed & buttons	06	01	08
in my old booke is	18	19	09
	23	09	00

Recd by 2 bushs of Oates of old 5s. 1 d
 worke Japhet 18d candles (1)s 8d. a qr.
 of veale 2s 6(d). 2 oxe hides 2 £ 02 15 08

Recd by wt. I am to allow you on ye oxen.
 acots being made up & I have pd for
 your Ind. corne Hay &c for all I am to
 allow you 10s 00 10 00

Recd 14 bushs wheate last yeare 02 09 00

Recd by making 84 lb candles at 2d p. lb 00 14 00

Recd by porke & Bacon to ye lead mines 02 06 10

Recd by your pt of blacks hide 00 09 06

Recd 40 bushs wheate 07 00 00

Recd by ye selectmens order yt I should
 pay you out of ye 40 £ rate (57) 01 00 00

17 05 00

June 18th

1658	Acoted & rests due to me ye sum off	06	04	00
	& for $\frac{1}{2}$ of powder dlr'd before ye acot, but not acoted	00	01	02
	resting on buttons 13d. 1 knife 13d. 1 knife 8d.	00	02	10
	1500 pins	00	02	03
	1 hat 20s. 4 yds wt cotton 14s 8d.	01	14	08
	2 doz button 2s 4d. silke 6d.	00	02	10
	1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ of red kersy	00	08	03
	pd for you to Sam. Church	00	03	00
	1 yd $\frac{3}{4}$ of red shag cotton	00	07	00
	you are to pay me for Tho. Gilbert	01	10	00
	you are to pay me for ye lot in ye plaine nayles	02	00	00
		00	00	06

(In the margin is this statement.)

Recd 2 bushs of Pease to ye men at ye lead
mine. Recd for pt of ye oxe at 3 \mathcal{L} 18s
but 12d abate for oates and 12d I pd. G.
Fyler for y sons expences so it is but
3 \mathcal{L} 16s Resting on red shag you had to
pay for out of the churches stock 30s
1d. More rests 6s. 3d.

To a gun	01	02	00
callico 2s 6d. cotton rib 12d. thrid 3d.	00	03	09
To what you pay for Joseph Parsons	01	00	00
	<hr/>		
	15	02	04

Recd by 2 bushs Pease 6s. making candles
3s. 8d. Recd. by ye oxe as above 3 \mathcal{L}
16s. Recd 30 bushs of wt. 5 \mathcal{L} . 5s.
All is 09 10 08
Acoted ye 18. March 16 $\frac{58}{99}$ & Rests due to
mee 05 11 08
Jan. ye 7th 1658 sold to Deacon Chapin ye
homlot wch John Stewart lives on, all
of it but that pt. next to ye streete for
11 (or 12) rod excepted, So much being

Aug. 23

1660	Acoted & Rests due to mee	11	03	00
	Posted to p. 262.			
	(Book II, p. 20.)			

Deacon Chapin Dr.

		£	s	d
	To acot made up in p. 20 (August 23, 1660)	11	03	00
	To payment to Deacon Parks for you	30	00	00
Sept. 3d				
1660	To payment for you to Goodm. Blumfeild	03	00	00
	To 1 saddle & fur	02	00	00
	loope lace	00	00	05
	1 lb of Powder	00	02	06
	resting on Buttons & silke & the making of my candles pd for	00	02	10
	freight of your fardle from England	00	11	06
	2 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ qtr gallome & $\frac{1}{2}$ yd of bl ribban	00	01	06
	3 doz of thrid Buttons 6d. 1 doz 2d $\frac{1}{2}$. 6 silk Buttons 3d $\frac{1}{2}$	00	01	00
	1 lb of Raysons	00	01	00
	Gallome & edge 6d. 1 C of Nayls 13d	00	01	07
	20 lb of Cotton woole	01	01	08
	To salt 4 bush	00	18	00
	To a Lawbooke	00	03	06
	To my steeres from ye spring to a winter 10s	00	10	00
	$\frac{1}{2}$ C of Nayles	00	00	07
	2 yds of manchester beys	00	07	04
	1 Pint of Sack 15d. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb of Raysons 6d	00	01	09
	Nayls	00	00	04 $\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$ yd & nayle of striped carpet 3s 5d 1 awle 1d	00	03	06
	2 a sieth you had of old is not acoted 5s	00	05	00
	$\frac{1}{2}$ C of Nayls 6d	00	00	06
	kersy &c for Sam. Ball.	00	16	06
	2 lb of Allom	00	01	02
	lace fillet &c	00	01	03
	8 sc silke (for Lyman)	00	01	00

Let out to G. Chapin ye Plowed ground of Sackats at ye Cold Spring for wch he is to pay me	00	10	00
Tape	00	00	02
To 6 lb of sugar	00	04	06
1 Q Pap	00	00	07½
To ye Boate 4 days at 16d	00	05	04
To my cannoe of old	00	04	00
To severalls brought from day Booke	03	14	04
	58	04	04

Recd. p. contra 1£ 12s 00

Rests 56. 12. 04

Nov. 16

1663 Acoted & rests due me from Deacon Chapin fifty six Pounds twelve shillings 4d as witness his hand.	56	12	04
---	----	----	----

(Signed) SAMUEL CHAPIN.

Recd. p. contra 30£ 4s. 3d

Rests 26. 8. 1

Octobr 29th

1664 Acoted & Rests due to me ye sum off posted to N. Booke.	26	08	01
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(Book II, p. 262.)

Deacon Chapin Cr.

Nov. 22th

1660 By one hogg, weight 233 lb. at 3d. p lb.	02	18	03
June (61) By 20 bushs of wheate	03	10	00
March 26th or 27th			
1663 Recd by John Scot & G. Francis Pepper in wheate	06	12	00
Recd 2 bushs wheate	00	07	00
By 2 Journys to ye falls wth your Teame	01	00	00
By ½ d carting & Sam. Balls help	00	03	08
for an Atachmt	00	01	00
By 38 lb sugar	01	11	08
By 3 bushs ½ wheate	00	12	03

& By 5 bushs wheate	00	17	06
By 4 days worke & 1 qr	00	08	06
By 2 bolts	00	00	06
By making 43 lb of candles 1661	00	07	02
By 12 bushs of Ind. corne in eares	00	15	00
By 2 fowles & 2 lb Butter	00	02	06
By carting stones	00	06	00
By making Candles 1662	00	08	04
By 20 bushs of wheate 1662	03	10	00
	<hr/>		
	23	11	04

Acoted p contra
ye 8th of Aprill 1663.

April 20th 1663 Deacon Chapin had some blanketting & red shag cotton for to (relieve?) G. exsell, wch he pd me for ye greatest pt out out of the churches stock: only 5s. is yet behind resting due to me: the wch 5s he is to pay me out of ye churches stock.

Recd it Nov. 16, 1663.

Deacon Chapin Cr.

By John Stebbins paying me for you this 20th June 1663	00	04	00
By 1 d. carting to & from ye foote of ye falls	00	10	00
By 3 d. carting stones &c	00	18	00
	<hr/>		
Discounted this ye 16th	01	12	00

of Novembr 1663.

Febr. 9th			
1663	Recd in wampam	01	02 00
Jan 15			
63	By 22 bush wheat	03	17 00
March	By 16 bu of wheat	02	16 00

June 22

64 By 35 bu of wheat 06 02 06
 The same day 35 bush more 06 02 06

June 23 More by Sam: Ely 30 bush more 05 05 00

By 10 bushs of wheate to Mr. Glover 01 15 00

By $\frac{1}{2}$ bushs of wheate for ye wine for sacra-
 ment 00 01 09

By 18 bushs of Pease at 2s 8d 02 08 00

By making candles 14s 6d 00 14 06

 Octobr 29th 1664 30 04 03

Acoted p contra.

(Book II, p. 263.)

Deacon Chapin Dr.

To severalls brought from day booke wch
 were dlrd July 19, 1664 To ye sum off 05 01 02To severalls dlrd Sept 7. 64 3£ 9s. 1d.
 whereoff 40s. set to Mr. Glover as in
 day Booke so tis 01 09 01

To severalls 00 07 02

2 knives 2s. 4d needles 4d 00 02 08

To severalls Sept. 21 (64) 01 13 04

To $\frac{3}{4}$ yd blew linen, silke, hoocks & eys 00 02 11

Octobr. 7

(64) To severalls 00 10 10

Oct. 29.

64 To severalls 05 02 04

Jan 16

64 To 1 lb of sugar 00 01 00

2 fathom of Match 00 00 08

To paymt you are to make for Mr. Glover
 yt 20s for Geo. Coltons (Bull) behind
 wch yr 2 make good. 00 08 05Apr 11: 65 To $\frac{1}{2}$ an ell of fine dowlas 00 02 01Apr. 18: 65 To 1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{2}$ qr. searge at 6s. 6d. 2 sc.
 silke d. 4 y lace at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ (d?) 00 13 08 $\frac{3}{4}$ yd gallome 1 yd gartering 1 lb sugar 00 01 06To 6 d. on ye wine for ye sacramt wch you
 bid me set to your acot. 00 00 06

Jun 6				
1665	1 yd nap cotton 3s. 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint sack	00	03	09
	1 Dozen clapses 1 d. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1 Horn-book 4d.	00	00	06
	To Nails 3s. 4d. 1 Dozen buttons 8d	00	04	00
	To paymt for you to Doctor Read	00	03	08
Feb. 26:				
65	To severalls Brought from Day booke	03	07	06
May 14.				
1666	To an Indian Coate	00	18	00
	To severalls in day Booke to Sept 66	01	18	03
Oct 29	To severalls	01	00	09
		23	15	09

Dec. 11. 1666 Recd p. contra 23. 15. 06 }
 Rests 00. 00. 03 }

Dec. 11th 1666 upon this acot above Rests 00 00 03
 But se ye old Booke p. 262 where is due to
 me of old 26. 8. 1 soyt in all he owes
 me 26^l 8s. 4d.

Deceb: 29:				
66	To $\frac{1}{2}$ yd lace at 2s. p yd	00	01	00
Jun. 14:				
67	To salt 4s. 6d. 1 lace 2d.	00	04	08
Octobr 17				
68	To steele $\frac{3}{4}$ lb	00	01	00
March 9				
69	To a belt 3s. whereoff Goodm. Chapin pd. 12d. to my wife so tis	00	02	00
	To 1 doz $\frac{1}{2}$ Buttons to Serj. Stebbing	00	01	06
June 15				
69	To 1 sieth he is to help me 2 d Reaping. Resting on spectacles	00	05	00
	To 2 bushs salt	00	00	03
	1 yd $\frac{3}{4}$ (colored?) Linnen 3. 9. 1 yd man- chester 2 d 1 yd loop lace 3d	00	12	00
		00	04	02

1 sc red silke 2d. 4d thrid gallome 6d	00	01	00
For Chikkuppy Land as p agreemt on ye other side	30	00	00
To old acot in ye old Booke, now I cross it there & so bring it hither	26	08	01
	<hr/>		
	58	02	00

Recd p. contra 54. 07. 6
rests 03. 14 06

Febr. 3d

1669 Acoted & rests due To Ballance	03	14	06
To 2 y $\frac{1}{2}$ kersy dldr just after ye Reckon- ing at 7s. 4d. — 18s. 4d. 2 doz Buttons 2 s. Thrid 3d.	01	00	07
More 1 doz Buttons. 1 y loop lace 2 d. & rests 1d.	00	01	03

Febr. 17.

1669 To $\frac{1}{4}$ yd & Nayle of ye former kersy	00	02	05
---	----	----	----

Aug 25th

1670 To 1 Quire of Pap	00	00	07
------------------------	----	----	----

This 25th of Aug. 1670 caryed to ye N. Booke	04	19	06
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(Book III, p. 8.)

[A page is missing from the account book here so that the account to Deacon Chapin's credit is missing.]

[In the index under letter C is this statement:]

Deacon Chapin hath had of me for ye Church, so much Red wine to this 18th	£	s	d
of Aprill 1665 as cometh to	0	11	00
May 1665 Recd of Deacon Chapin towards this 2 bushs of wheate & more 6d on acot is	0	7	6
	<hr/>		
So rests due to mee from ye church	0	03	06
June 11th 65. To 2 qts 1 Pynt & $\frac{1}{2}$ of Red wine at 22d	0	05	01

Agust 13. 65 To 3 qts red wine 0 05 06
 Recd 3 bushs $\frac{1}{2}$ of wheate & $\frac{1}{2}$ bushs of
 wheate myself & wife's allowance to
 1666 quits all.

(Book III, Index, letter C.)

Deacon Chapin Dr.

	£	s	d
Sept. 66 To 6 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ searge at 6s. 6d. 1 knif 9d	02	03	00
Octob : 24 :			
67 To 2 yds Manchester	00	00	03
Octob : 16 : 68 Acoted wth Goodw. Chapin and she engageth to pay to my fathers to my fathers Content.	02	03	03
P Contra Cr.	£	s	d
By porke & wheat	02	03	03

(Book IV, p. 40.)

169 $\frac{1}{2}$

Samll Chapin Dr.

March 12 To 5 yds serge att 5/	01	05	00
1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ ribbin att 8d. 2 yd galoom at 6d.	00	02	00
3 skains silke 6d.	00	00	06
To 4 penny worth of Great pins	00	00	08
	01	08	02
To 1 silke Handkercheifs to your wife	00	04	06
1 yd $\frac{1}{2}$ ribbin at 12d. $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Scotch cloth at 4/ 4d. 1 spoon 8d. 1 lace 1d.	00	03	08
Ditto Chapin Cr.			
By 1 bush wheate 3/8	00	03	08
By Cash 18s	00	18	00
1 bush wheat 3/6	00	03	06
By cash in full 3s	00	03	00
	01	08	02
By 6 yds Tear cloth at 18d	00	09	00

(Book IV, p. 83)

Deacon Samll Chapin Dr.

Aug 25th				
1670	To severall pticulars in ye old Booke	04	19	06
Dec. 14.				
70	To 2 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ searge at 6s. 10d.—13.s 8d. 2sc silk 3d.	00	13	11
Apr. 4				
1671	To your paying for clearing Tho. Gilberts old acot	01	05	08
	a Comb 10d Needles 2d.	00	01	00
Sept 21				
71	To 4 C of hobnaysls	00	01	08
Jan. 15				
71	To 1 bunch of thrid Buttons	00	00	10
	To ye Rent of 3 acres of ground this y: 1671 in 3 corn med.	01	10	00
July 23th				
1672	To 4 doz of Buttons silk 6d	00	04	06
Aprill 17				
1673	To 2 C of hobnailes	00	00	10
Aug 20				
73	To flynt	00	00	06
Aug 29				
73	To 1 doz $\frac{1}{2}$ Buttons (1 line crossed out here.)	00	01	06
	To 3 C 65 p Jo. Artsell in May 73 Needles 2d	00	16	06
		00	00	02
June 19				
1674	To Paymt for Jos Baldwin	00	03	06
	To ye Rent of 2 acres last	01	00	00
		<hr/>		
		11	00	01

Recd p. contra 8 £ 00s. 07d.
rests 2. 19. 6

July 8th

1674	Acoted & rests due To Ballance	02	19	06
------	--------------------------------	----	----	----

Octob. 3d				
1674	To 6 lb sugar 3s.	To 1 qt Rum 10d	00	03 10
March 9				
74	To 3 lb sugar		00	01 09
Aprill				
1675	To 1 qt of Rum 20d		00	01 08
June 12				
75	To 3 lb sugar 2s unless she	in her pay	00	02 00
	To 1 pt Rum 10d.	1 qt wine 12d	00	01 10
Nov 5				
75	1 pt wine		00	01 00
Dec. 17				
75	To 1 yd $\frac{1}{4}$ Packing cloth		00	02 00
			03	13 08

Recd p. contra 2£ 16. 8.
rests o. 17. 0

Febr. 21th

1675	Acoted (with Japhet Chapin & Jo. Hitchcock) & rests due To Ballance	00	17	00
	Recd by making 30 lb. of candles at 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$ p lb & 2d $\frac{1}{2}$ spinning ye week yarn is 5s.			
	So rests due to mee	00	12	00
	wch 12s is set to Japhets acct & is thereby pd & Quit all.			

Deacon Chapin Dr. To wine
for ye sacrament.

May 10th

1674	To 1 gallon 1 pt at 5s. 6d	00	06	03
July 5				
1674	To 1 gallon 1 pt of wine at 5s. 6d.	00	06	03
Sept.	To 1 gallon 1 pt of wine at 5s. 4d.	00	06	00
Nov 1st				
1674	To 1 gallon 1 pt of wine at 5s. 4d.	00	06	00
Dec. 27				
1674.	To 1 gallon 1 pt of wine at 5s. 4d.	00	06	00

Feb. 28

74 To 1 gallon 1 pt wine at 5s. 4d. 00 06 00

Aprill 18

1675 To 1 gallon 1 pt 00 06 00

 02 02 06

Discounted p. contra April 28, 1675 & ye
rest is made to Deacon Chapin as p.
contra 8s.

June

1675 To wine 00 06 08

Aug 15

1675 To 1 gallon 1 qt of wine at 5s. 4d. 00 06 08

(This account is continued apparently as Deacon Chapin's,
though it must have been with the church, as Deacon Chapin
died November 11, 1675).

(Journal & Day Book p. 85.)

Deacon Chapin Cr.

March

167⁰/₁ By 12 bushs. $\frac{1}{4}$ wt p. Sam. Terry 02 02 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

By Sam. Bliss, Jun. 02 10 00

Feb. 15

1671 By 10 bushs. Jno. C. for rent 01 05 00

By making 4 lb candles. 00 00 08

By 7 C of Hay 00 07 00

By making 34 lb candles 00 05 08

45 lb candles 00 07 06

By 1 d: Nathan A. 00 02 00

By 100 lb Toe 01 00 00

By 40 lb $\frac{1}{2}$ candles wickes 00 06 09

20 lb 00 03 04

51 lb candles wicked 00 08 06

By 32 00 05 04

44 lb $\frac{1}{2}$ 00 07 01By 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 00 08 11

 08 00 07 $\frac{1}{2}$

Discounted p. contra

July 8th 1674

Aprill

1675 By 1 hide 34 lb 00 08 06

Dec. 10

1675 By 168 lb of Pork at 2d. $\frac{3}{4}$ 01 17 11By making 61 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ candles 00 10 08

 02 16 08

Discounted p. Contra with Japhet Chapin &
John Hitchcock. Febr. 21th. 1675.

Deacon Chapin.

Acoted with him about ye wine he had of me for ye Sacrament & about ye wheate I had of him last year for it: & all ye wine he had for ye sacrament being pd for: There is due to Deacon Chapin of ye chches acot 10s. 3d. . . . wine at 5s. 6d. I intend hereafter to let it goe at 5 (s) 4d.

Two other items which refer to Deacon Chapin appear on page 86.

Apr 28 1675 acoted & rests due to Deacon chapin 00 08 00

(Between 20 Mar. 1674 (1675) & Feb 1777) G. Chapin $\frac{1}{2}$ bush:Terry $\frac{1}{4}$: Jo Barber $\frac{1}{4}$: G. Thomas $\frac{1}{2}$ bush: G. Mirick $\frac{1}{4}$.00 06 01 $\frac{1}{2}$

(Journal & Day Book, p. 86.)



JAN 75

N MANCHESTER,
INDIANA



