



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

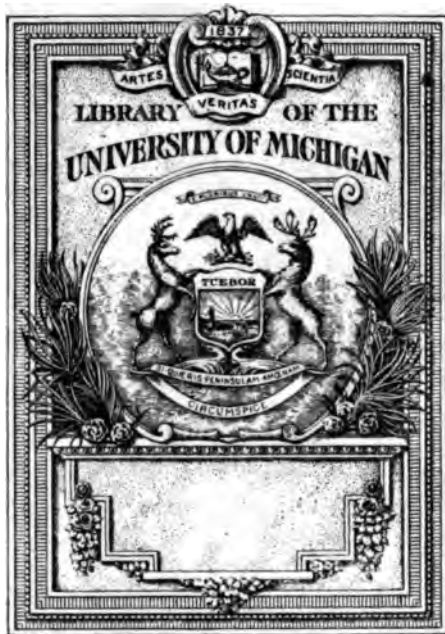
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

534

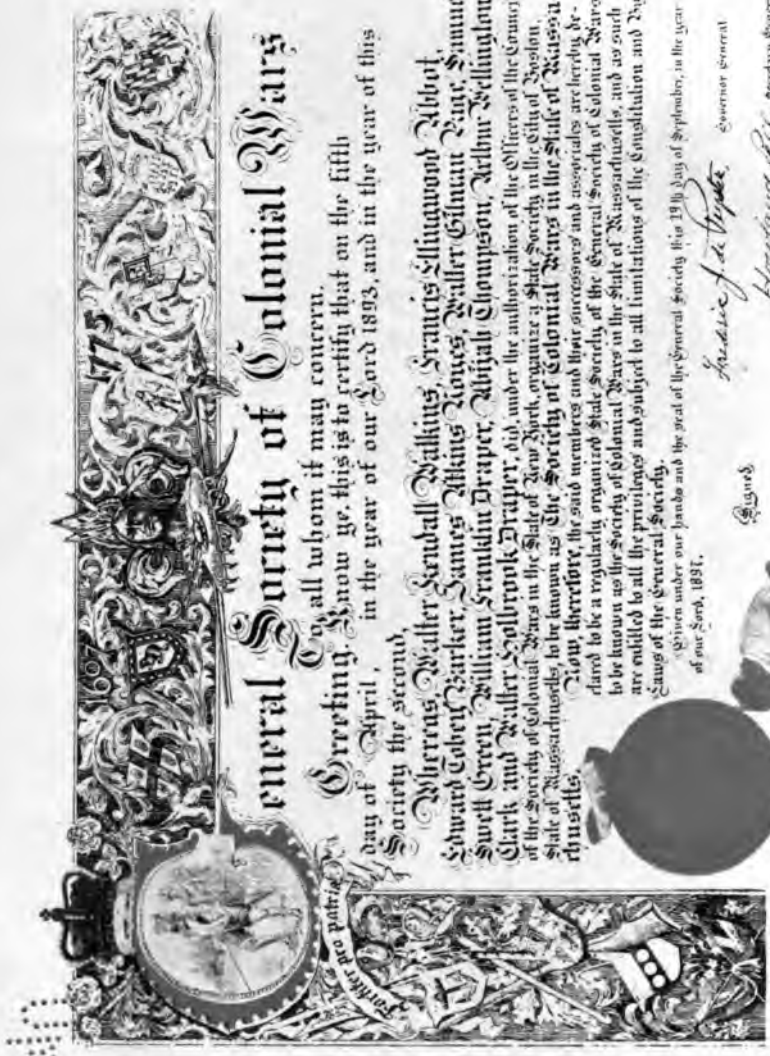












General Society of Colonial Wars

By all whom it may concern,
 Greeting. Know ye, this is to certify that on the fifth
 day of April, in the year of our Lord 1893, and in the year of this
 Society the second,

Whereas, Walter Kendall Watkins, Francis Slingwood Abbott,
 Edward Cobey Barker, James Atkins Royce, Walter Gilman Page, Samuel
 Swell Green, William Franklin Draper, Abijah Thompson, Arthur Wellington
 Clark and Walter Solbrook Draper, did, under the authorization of the Officers of the Council
 of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, organize a State Society in the City of Boston,
 State of Massachusetts, to be known as 'The Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Massa-
 chusetts';

Now, therefore, the said members and their successors and associates are hereby de-
 clared to be a regularly organized State Society of the General Society of Colonial Wars,
 to be known as the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Massachusetts, and as such
 are entitled to all the privileges and subjected to all limitations of the Constitution and By-
 laws of the General Society.

Given under our hands and the seal of the General Society this 19th day of September, in the year
 of our Lord, 1891.

Andrie J. de Lynde
 Governor General

Signed



Hesteria B. L., Secretary General



The following information is provided for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. Please read the policy or contract carefully before you decide whether to purchase.

The information is provided for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. Please read the policy or contract carefully before you decide whether to purchase.

The information is provided for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. Please read the policy or contract carefully before you decide whether to purchase.

The information is provided for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. Please read the policy or contract carefully before you decide whether to purchase.

The information is provided for your information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. Please read the policy or contract carefully before you decide whether to purchase.

YEAR-BOOK
OF THE
SOCIETY OF
COLONIAL WARS

IN THE
COMMONWEALTH OF
MASSACHUSETTS

FOR
1898



Publication — No. 4

BOSTON
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY
1898



SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT,
WALTER KENDALL WATKINS,
ROBERT THAXTER SWAN,
FRANCIS APTHORP FOSTER,
EDWARD WEBSTER MCGLENN,

Committee on Publication.

COPYRIGHT, 1898,

BY SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

ROCKWELL & CHURCHILL PRESS, BOSTON





THE attention of members is called to the "Sketches of Ancestors," a new feature in the year books of this Society. It is hoped that the experiment of publishing brief biographical notices of the *Propositi* of members will be repeated until all ancestors whose services to the colonial governments were such as to render their descendants eligible to admission to this Society are suitably recorded, with proper references to the authorities, often scattered and difficult of access. The Society will thus perform an essential service to members of the other State organizations.

The thanks of the committee are again due to Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin, & Co. for the use of illustrations to the article on the Expedition of 1690; to the Bostonian Society for the reproduction of Southack's "Draught of Boston Harbor, 1694;" also to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company for the portrait of Major John Walley.







TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page
ACT OF INCORPORATION	8
OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY	9
CONSTITUTION OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY	13
OFFICERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY	26
BY-LAWS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY	29
IN MEMORIAM	43
EVENTS IN 1897	45
THE EXCURSION TO SUDBURY, 1897	53
THE SUDBURY FIGHT. By Edward Webster McGlenen,	54
SKETCH OF CAPTAIN WADSWORTH. By Edwin Dexter	
Wadsworth	64
THE WAYSIDE INN. Address of Samuel Arthur Bent	67
SOME STORIES OF THE STONE FAMILY	94
NUMBER OF INDIANS, 1690	110
EXPEDITION OF 1690 TO CANADA	111-232

[The folio numbers are those in the centre of the page.]

Introductory	1		
Phips' account of the Expedition	2	Vessels of the fleet	29
Sketch of Sir William Phips	3	Massachusetts towns in 1690 and date of incorporation	30
Walley's journal of the Expedition	6	List of wounded in the Expedition	30
Sketch of Major John Walley	20	Canada Townships	31
Savage's account of the Expedition	21	Extracts from Massachusetts Archives	31
Sketch of Major Thomas Savage	23	Beverly Canada	35
Extracts from Sewall's Diary	23	(Halestown, Weare, N.H.)	
Roster of the Expedition	26	Beverly soldiers	39
		Dorchester Canada	40
		(Ashburnham, Mass.)	
		Dorchester soldiers	40
		Dedham soldiers	42

EXPEDITION OF 1690 TO CANADA, <i>continued.</i>		Page	
Milton soldiers . . .	42	Deaths of Plymouth Colony soldiers . . .	80
Medfield soldiers . . .	43	Gallup's Company . . .	80
Braintree soldiers . . .	43	Gallup's Canada . . .	81
Dorchester Canada grantees . . .	44	(Gullford, Vt.)	
Salem Canada . . .	46	Taunton Military Records,	83
(Lyndeboro', N.H.)		Gorham Canada . . .	86
Salem Canada grantees . . .	49	(Dumbarton, N.H.)	
Ipswich Canada . . .	51	Gorham's Company . . .	86
(Winchendon, Mass.)		Sylvester Canada . . .	88
Ipswich Canada grantees . . .	51	(Richmond, N.H.)	
Rowley Canada . . .	53	Sylvester Canada proprietors, 1765 . . .	92
(Rindge, N.H.)		Unlocated grants of Canada townships in New Hampshire . . .	92
Rowley soldiers . . .	53	Haywood or Rand's Canada . . .	93
Rowley Canada grantees,	62	(Peterboro', N.H.)	
Newbury Canada . . .	62	Cambridge Canada . . .	95
(Bakerstown, Salisbury, N.H.)		(Lanestown, New Boston, N.H.)	
Newbury soldiers . . .	63	Newton Canada . . .	96
Newbury Canada grantees . . .	65	(Alstead, N.H.)	
Sudbury Canada . . .	66	Newton Canada petitioners . . .	99
(Bethel, Maine.)		Phips Canada . . .	100
Sudbury Canada petitions . . .	67	(Jay and Canton, Maine.)	
Framingham soldiers . . .	69	Whitman or Marlborough Canada . . .	101
Hingham Canada . . .	70	(Henniker, N.H.)	
(Andrewstown, New Hingham, Chesterfield, Mass.)		Woburn petitioners . . .	102
Hingham soldiers . . .	70	Gleanings from Town Records . . .	105
Andrewstown proprietors . . .	72	Lancaster soldiers . . .	105
Roxbury or Gardner's Canada . . .	73	Groton . . .	106
(Warwick, Mass.)		Reading . . .	108
Gardner's Canada grantees . . .	73	Watertown . . .	109
Weymouth Canada . . .	75	Gloucester . . .	109
(Huntstown, Ashfield, Mass.)		Boston . . .	110
Weymouth Canada proprietors, 1739 . . .	75	The 1690 issue of paper money . . .	112
Plymouth Colony Records,	76	Index of names mentioned in account of 1690 Expedition to Canada . . .	115

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF ANCESTORS . . .	233
MEMBERSHIP ROLL, 1898 . . .	297
SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF MEMBERS . . .	307
INDEX OF ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS . . .	331
OFFICERS OF THE MASS. SOCIETY FROM 1893 TO 1897,	369





LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	PAGE
CHARTER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS	<i>Frontispiece</i>
THE SUDBURY BATTLE MONUMENT, 1676	<i>Facing</i> 53
THE WAYSIDE INN, SUDBURY, MASS.	“ 67
CITY OF QUEBEC, 1690	“ 111
INVITATION TO FUNERAL OF SIR WILLIAM PHIPS, ATTACK ON QUEBEC, 1690	“ 115
“ 121	“ 121
PORTRAIT OF MAJOR JOHN WALLEY	“ 130
BOSTON HARBOR, 1694	“ 133
SEAL OF SIR WILLIAM PHIPS	135
QUEBEC MEDALS ISSUED BY FRANCE TO COM- MEMORATE THE EXPEDITION	“ 139
ORDER TO CAPTAIN LEONARD	“ 195
MAP SHOWING GRANTS OF THE CANADA TOWN- SHIPS	“ 203
1690 MONEY	“ 222
THE APPLETON PULPIT, SAUGUS, MASS.	“ 234
LETTER OF JOHN GORHAM	“ 241
HOUSE OF GEORGE MINOT, DORCHESTER, MASS.	“ 260

(7)



ACT OF INCORPORATION.

No. 5397.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Be It known, That whereas WILLIAM F. DRAPER, ABIJAH THOMPSON, WALTER KENDALL WATKINS, WALTER GILMAN PAGE, FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD ABBOT, ARTHUR WELLINGTON CLARK, JAMES ATKINS NOYES, EDWARD TOBEY BARKER, WALTER HOLBROOK DRAPER, and SAMUEL SWETT GREEN, have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for the purpose of patriotic, antiquarian, and historical purposes, and have complied with the provisions of the Statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the Governor, Treasurer, Secretary, and Council of said corporation, duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, and recorded in this office:

Now Certify, I, WILLIAM M. OLIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, *Do hereby Certify*, that the said WILLIAM F. DRAPER, ABIJAH THOMPSON, WALTER KENDALL WATKINS, WALTER GILMAN PAGE, FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD ABBOT, ARTHUR WELLINGTON CLARK, JAMES ATKINS NOYES, EDWARD TOBEY BARKER, WALTER HOLBROOK DRAPER, and SAMUEL SWETT GREEN, their associates and successors, are legally organized and established as and are hereby made an existing corporation under the name of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with the powers, rights, and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties, and restrictions which by law appertain thereto.



Witness my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the Seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed this Twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three.

WILLIAM M. OLIN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.



OFFICERS
OF THE
GENERAL SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS,
1896-1899.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

FREDERICK J. DE PEYSTER, 7 East 42d street, New York, N.Y.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR-GENERALS.

New York. — T. J. OAKLEY RHINELANDER, New York.

Pennsylvania. — RICHARD McCALL CADWALLADER, Philadelphia.

Maryland. — GEN. JOSEPH LANCASTER BRENT, Baltimore.

Massachusetts. — DR. FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD ABBOT, Cambridge.

Connecticut. — HON. FREDERICK JOHN KINGSBURY, Waterbury.

District of Columbia. — REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS ASBURY ROE,
U.S.N., Washington.

New Jersey. — MALCOLM MACDONALD, Princeton.

Virginia. — HON. RICHARD THOS. WALKER DUKE, JR., Char-
lottesville.

New Hampshire. — HON. HENRY OAKES KENT, Lancaster.

Vermont. — COL. EDWARD A. CHITTENDEN, St. Albans.

Illinois. — JOSIAH LEWIS LOMBARD, Chicago.

Missouri. — HENRY CADLE, Bethany.

Ohio. — MICHAEL MYERS SHOEMAKER, Cincinnati.

Nebraska. — HON. JULIUS STERLING MORTON, Nebraska City.

Minnesota. — RUKARD HURD, St. Paul.

Kentucky. — DAVID MAY JONES, Harrodsburg.

California. — SPENCER ROANE THORPE, Los Angeles.

Colorado. — ARTHUR SMITH DWIGHT, Pueblo.

Iowa. — RIGHT REV. WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Dubuque.

Georgia. — JOHN AVERY GERE CARSON, Savannah.

Michigan. — TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, Detroit.

Wisconsin. — CAPT. PHILIP READE, U.S.A., Fort Snelling, Minn.

Delaware. — HON. IGNATIUS C. GRUBB, Wilmington.

Rhode Island. — HON. ELISHA DYER, Providence.

SECRETARY-GENERAL.

HOWLAND PELL, Room 618, Lords Court Building, 40 Exchange place,
New York, N.Y.

DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL.

FREDERICK EVEREST HAIGHT, 22 Thomas street, New York, N.Y.

TREASURER-GENERAL.

EDWARD SHIPPEN, 532 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DEPUTY TREASURER-GENERAL.

WALTER CHANDLER, Elizabeth, N.J.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

GEORGE NORBURY MACKENZIE, 1808 Park avenue, Baltimore, M.D.

HISTORIAN-GENERAL.

The Rev. CHARLES ELLIS STEVENS, LL.D., D.C.L., 2217 Spruce
street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHAPLAIN-GENERAL.

RIGHT REV. HENRY BENJAMIN WHIPPLE, D.D. LL.D., Faribault,
Minn.

SURGEON-GENERAL.

CHARLES SAMUEL WARD, M.D., Bridgeport, Conn.

CHANCELLOR-GENERAL.

GOV. ROGER WOLCOTT, Boston, Mass.

SECRETARIES OF STATE SOCIETIES.

New York. — DAVID BANKS, JR., New York City.

Pennsylvania. — EDWARD S. SAYRES, 217 S. Third street, Phila-
delphia.

Maryland. — GEORGE NORBURY MACKENZIE, 1808 Park avenue,
Baltimore.

Massachusetts. — EDWARD W. MCGLENEN, 5 Old Court House, Boston.
Connecticut. — CHARLES SAMUEL WARD, M.D., 28 Park street,
Bridgeport.

District of Columbia. — JOSEPH CUYLER HARDIE, War Department,
Washington.

New Jersey. — GEORGE ELLSWORTH KOUES, Elizabeth, and 120
Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Virginia. — THOMAS BOLLING, JR., Box 404, Richmond.

New Hampshire. — CHARLES LATHROP PARSONS, Durham.

Vermont. — ROBERT NOBLE, St. Albans.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY. 11

- Illinois.* — WYLLYS KING SMITH, 411 Rialto Building, Chicago.
Missouri. — HOBART BRINSMADÉ, 709 Washington avenue, St. Louis.
Ohio. — EDWIN CLARENCE GOSHORN, corner Seventh street and
Freeman avenue, Cincinnati.
Nebraska. — W. FARNAM SMITH, Omaha.
Minnesota. — CAPT. EDGAR CAMPBELL BOWEN, U.S.A., 698 Dayton
avenue, St. Paul.
Kentucky. — WILLIAM LAFON HALSEY, Louisville.
California. — CHARLES PUTNAM FENNER, Los Angeles.
Colorado. — CLIFTON SHARP THOMPSON, Equitable Building, Denver.
Iowa. — HORACE GATES TORBERT, Dubuque.
Georgia. — JOHN HARRIS KINZIE, Savannah.
Michigan. — CHARLES A. DUCHARME, 1022 Jefferson avenue, Detroit.
Wisconsin. — ROBERT CAMP, Milwaukee Trust Co., Milwaukee.
Delaware. — WILLARD HALL PORTER, Wilmington.
Rhode Island. — LEWIS F. BURROUGH, Providence.

PROVISIONAL SECRETARIES FOR PURPOSES OF ORGANIZATION.

- ROBERT S. HATCHER, Indianapolis, Indiana.
JOSEPH F. BATCHELDER, Portland, Oregon.





CONSTITUTION OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

PREAMBLE.



HEREAS, it is desirable that there should be adequate celebrations commemorative of the events of Colonial history happening from the settlement of Jamestown, Va., May 13, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775,

THEREFORE, The Society of Colonial Wars has been instituted to perpetuate the memory of those events, and of the men who in military, naval, and civil positions of high trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel, assisted in the establishment, defence, and preservation of the American Colonies, and were in truth the founders of this nation. With this end in view, it seeks to collect and preserve manuscripts, rolls, relics, and records; to provide suitable commemorations or memorials relating to the American Colonial period; and to inspire in its members the fraternal and patriotic spirit of their forefathers, and in the community respect and reverence for those whose public services made our freedom and unity possible.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be known by the name and title of the "GENERAL SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS."

ARTICLE II.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any male person above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, shall be eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, who is lineally descended in the male or female line from an ancestor :

(1) Who served as a military or naval officer, or as a soldier, sailor, or marine, or as a privateersman, under the authority of the Colonies which afterwards formed the United States, or in the forces of Great Britain which participated with those of the said Colonies in any wars in which the said Colonies were engaged, or in which they enrolled men, from the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775; or

(2) Who held office in any of the Colonies between the dates above mentioned, either as

(a) Director-General, Vice-Director-General, or a member of the Council or legislative body in the Colony of New Netherlands;

(b) Governor, Lieutenant or Deputy Governor, Lord Proprietor, member of the King's or Governor's Council or legislative body in the Colonies of New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Delaware;

(c) Lord Proprietor, Governor, Deputy-Governor, or member of the Council or of the legislative body in Maryland and the Carolinas;

(d) Governor, Deputy-Governor, Governor's Assist-

ant, or Commissioner to the United Colonies of New England, or member of the Council, body of Assistants, or legislative body in any of the New England Colonies.

One collateral representative of an ancestor such as above specified shall be eligible to membership, providing there be no existing lineal descendant, and provided that such person be the oldest collateral representative in the male line of such ancestor, or has filed with the Secretary-General of the Society written renunciation from all other persons having nearer claims to representation.

No State Society shall adopt any rule of eligibility for membership in the General Society which shall admit any person not eligible for membership in the General Society.

But any State Society may, except as to members transferred from another State Society, further restrict, at its discretion, the basis of eligibility for membership in its own Society.

ARTICLE III.

GENERAL SOCIETY.

The General Society of Colonial Wars shall consist of the Societies now existing in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and District of Columbia, and such other Societies as may from time to time be duly organized and authorized by the General Society.

Whenever the word "State" occurs in this Constitution it shall be held to include within its meaning the territories of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

•

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the General Society of Colonial Wars shall be — a Governor-General, a Deputy Governor-General, from each State Society, a Secretary-General, a Deputy Secretary-General, a Treasurer-General, a Deputy Treasurer-General, a Registrar-General, a Historian-General, a Chaplain-General, a Chancellor-General, and a Surgeon-General. With the exception of the Deputy Governor-Generals the above officers shall be elected by a plurality vote of the delegates present at a General Assembly of the Society. Vacancies occurring by death or resignation may be filled by the General Council for the unexpired term. Each Deputy Governor-General shall be elected by a plurality vote of the delegates present in the General Assembly from the State from which said Deputy Governor is chosen. The above officers shall serve until the next regular meeting of the General Assembly, or until their successors are duly chosen.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS.

The regular meetings of the General Society shall be termed "General Assemblies," and shall be held once every three years at such time and place as the preceding General Assembly may elect. Special General Assemblies may be held upon the order of the Governor-General, or upon the order of the Governors of three of the State Societies.

General Assemblies shall consist of the General Officers and five delegates from each State Society. Delegates or General Officers representing a majority of the State Societies shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and proceedings shall be in accordance

with parliamentary law. The order of business shall be:

First. The calling of the General Assembly to order by the Governor-General, or in his absence by the Secretary-General.

Second. Prayer by the Chaplain-General.

Third. The reading of minutes of the last General Assembly.

Fourth. Report from the Secretary-General.

Fifth. Report from the Treasurer-General.

Sixth. Reports from committees and officers.

Seventh. Unfinished business.

Eighth. New business.

Ninth. Reports from State Societies.

Tenth. Election of officers.

Eleventh. Benediction by the Chaplain-General.

The minutes of each Assembly shall be read before the final adjournment.

ARTICLE VI.

STATE SOCIETIES.

Each State Society shall annually transmit to the Secretary-General a circular letter stating the number of its members, general matters of interest, and any suggestions which may be deemed of advantage to the Society. Each State Society shall in the month of January in each year pay to the Treasurer-General the sum of twenty-five dollars.

ARTICLE VII.

POWERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

The General Society shall have sole power of action in the national as distinct from the State affairs of the organization. It shall have jurisdiction to pass upon all questions of eligibility referred to it by the Registrar-

General; but shall not otherwise interfere in the regulations or government of any State Society, unless by a plurality vote of the General Assembly, when the surrender of a State charter may be demanded, should an investigation show that such action is necessary for the welfare of the Societies at large. It shall have power to grant charters to States other than those in which the Society is already organized, provided that at least nine persons, duly qualified to be members, make such application. It shall issue the insignia, and the diploma of membership. It shall publish the year-book, with the coöperation of the several State Societies; and the cost shall be defrayed by the latter in proportion to their membership.

The General Council, which shall be composed of all the General Officers, shall exercise the powers of the General Society (except those of demanding State charters and of amending the Constitution) between meetings of the General Assembly, to which latter body it shall regularly report all its transactions.

ARTICLE VIII.

GOVERNOR—GENERAL.

The Governor-General, or in his absence a duly elected temporary presiding officer, shall preside at all General Assemblies and meetings of the General Council of the Society.

ARTICLE IX.

SECRETARY—GENERAL.

The Secretary-General shall be keeper of the Great Seal of the Society, and of the General Society flag, and of the diploma. He shall conduct the general correspondence of the Society and keep a record thereof. He shall have charge of the printing and publications of



the Society. He shall give due notice of the time and place of the holding of all meetings of the General Assembly and of the General Council; and shall keep full record of their proceedings.

ARTICLE X.

TREASURER-GENERAL.

The Treasurer-General shall collect and keep the funds and securities of the Society, and deposit and invest them subject to the direction of the General Council. Out of these funds he shall pay such sums as may be ordered by the General Council. He shall keep a full account of his receipts and payments, and at each General Assembly, or when required by the General Council, shall render an account of the same. He shall be custodian of the die of the insignia, and may issue the insignia and rosettes.

For the faithful performance of his duty he may be required to give such security as the General Council may deem proper.

ARTICLE XI.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

It shall be the duty of each State Society to file with the Registrar-General a duplicate of the application of each member. The Registrar-General shall receive and file all duplicate applications upon which membership has been granted, with a list of all diplomas signed by him, and all documents which the Society may acquire. It shall also be his duty to submit to the General Council any application for membership which in his opinion does not fulfil the requirements of Article II. of this Constitution.

ARTICLE XII.

HISTORIAN-GENERAL.

The Historian-General shall keep a detailed record of all historical and commemorative celebrations of the General Society, and shall edit and prepare for publication such historical addresses, papers, and other documents as the Society may decide to publish.

ARTICLE XIII.

CHAPLAIN-GENERAL.

The Chaplain-General shall be an ordained minister of a Christian church, and it shall be his duty to officiate when called upon by the proper officers.

ARTICLE XIV.

CHANCELLOR-GENERAL.

The Chancellor-General shall be a lawyer duly admitted to the bar, and it shall be his duty to give legal opinion on matters affecting the Society when called upon by the proper officers.

ARTICLE XV.

SURGEON-GENERAL.

The Surgeon-General shall be a practising physician.

ARTICLE XVI.

GREAT SEAL.

The Great Seal of the General Society shall be: Within a beaded annulet, a title scroll, "1607, General Society of Colonial Wars, 1775;" and in base the motto, "Fortiter Pro Patria," surrounding diaper charged with nine mullets. Over all a shield, surmounted of the crown, bearing American Colonial seals quarterly of



nine: I. Virginia: Argent, a cross gules between four escutcheons each regally crowned proper; the first and fourth escutcheons France and England quarterly; second escutcheon, Scotland; third, Ireland. II. New York: Argent, a beaver bendways proper, on a bordure tenny, a belt of wampum of the first. III. Massachusetts: Azure, on a mount between two pine trees vert, an Indian, affronté or, belted with leaves of the second, holding in his dexter hand an arrow paleways, point downwards, and in his sinister hand a bow paleways, of the third; upon a scroll proper, issuing from his mouth, the legend "Come over and help us." IV. New Hampshire: Quarterly; first and fourth Grand Quarter of France and England; second, Scotland; third, Ireland; over all an escutcheon of pretence; azure billetee or, a lion rampant of the second, for Nassau. V. Connecticut: Argent, a dexter hand issuing out of clouds in dexter chief, holding a double scroll proper, fesseways, bearing the legend, "Sustinet qui transtulit;" in base, fifteen grape-vines, six, five, four, leaved and fructed proper. VI. Maryland: Quarterly; first and fourth, paly of six or and sable, a bend counterchanged, for Calvert; second and third, per fesse and per pale argent and gules, a cross bottony counterchanged, for Crossland (seal of Lord Baltimore). VII. Rhode Island: Azure, an anchor in pale or. VIII. New Jersey: Quarterly, first, England impaling Scotland; second, France; third, Ireland; fourth, per pale and per chevron; first, gules, two lions passant guardant in pale or, for Brunswick; second, or, semée of hearts, a lion rampant, azure, for Lunenburg; third, gules, a horse courant, argent, for Westphalia; over all an inescutcheon gules, charged with the crown of Charlemagne. IX. Pennsylvania: Argent, on a fesse sable, three plates (arms of Penn.).

ARTICLE XVII.

INSIGNIA.

The insignia of the Society shall consist of a badge, pendant by a gold crown and ring, from a watered silk ribbon, one inch and a half wide of red, bordered with white and edged with red. The badge shall be surrounded by a laurel wreath in gold and shall consist of:

Obverse—A white enameled star of nine points, bordered with red enamel, having between each star-point a shield displaying an emblem of one of the nine original Colonies; and within a blue enameled garter, bearing the motto, "Fortiter Pro Patria," an Indian's head in gold relief.

Reverse—The star above described, but with gold edge, each shield between the points displaying a mullet, and in the centre, within an annulet of blue, bearing the title, "Society of Colonial Wars, 1607-1775," the figure of a colonial soldier in gold relief. The reverse of the crown of each insignia shall bear an engraved number, corresponding to that of the registered number of the member to whom such insignia has been issued.

The insignia shall be worn by the members on all occasions when they assemble as such, for any stated purpose or celebration, and may be worn on any occasion of ceremony. It shall be worn conspicuously on the left breast; but members who are or have been Gentlemen of the Council of a State Society may place a rosette of regulation pattern upon the silk ribbon from which it is pendant. Members who are or have been General Officers, or officers of a State Society, may wear the insignia with three jewels in a crown, and suspended from a regulation ribbon around the neck. Members who are or have been Governors, Deputy-Governors, or Lieutenant-Governors of State Societies, or officers of the General Society, may, in addition to the insignia so suspended,

wear a ribbon of the Society's colors, three and one-half inches in width, extending from the right shoulder to the left hip. The insignia shall be worn only as above described.

ARTICLE XVIII.

DIPLOMA.

The diploma of this Society shall bear the following words:

GENERAL SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

To all whom it may concern :

Greeting. Know ye, this is to certify, that on the — day of —, in the year of our Lord —, and in the year of this Society the —, — —, Gentleman, was duly elected an Hereditary Member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of —, by right of his descent from — —.

In witness whereof : We have hereunto signed our names and affixed the Great Seal of the General Society.

(Officers of the General Society.)

— — *Governor-General.*

— — *Secretary-General.*

— — *Registrar-General.*

And countersigned by the Governor, Secretary, and Registrar of the State Society.

Bordering the top and left side of the diploma is an ornamental scroll-work, containing within the initial letter "G," of "General Society," a representation of Capt. Myles Standish and a band of colonial soldiery; the initial surmounted by the imperial crown of the British Empire, and having below it the motto of the Society. Ranged along the scroll are the shields bearing the arms of the original nine Colonies as emblazoned in the great

seal of the Society; and around these are emblems of Colonial warfare, with the flags of Sweden and New Netherlands and the rose, thistle, shamrock, and cornflower, — badges respectively of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Germany. At the centre, at top, is a cluster of Indian weapons and the head of a Sachem charged upon the fleur-de-lis of France.

ARTICLE XIX.

FLAG.

The flag of this Society shall consist of the red cross of Saint George on a white field, bearing in the centre the escutcheon of the General Society surmounted by the crown and surrounded by nine stars.

ARTICLE XX.

STATE-SECRETARIES.

It shall be competent for the General Council to appoint State Secretaries in States where no State Societies exist, with a view to represent the interest of this Society, and, if authorized to do so, to prepare for the organization of new State Societies. Such State Secretaries shall be subject to the direction and regulation of the General Council. Their appointment shall be for a limited time, not to exceed one year, but may be renewed. They may be removed for cause, and their office shall terminate upon the organization of, and grant of a charter to, a Society in their State. They shall communicate with and receive communications from the Society through the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE XXI.

MEMBERS OF STATE SOCIETIES.

The General Council shall elect to membership only charter members of new State Societies, whose member-

ship shall be *ipso facto* transferred to their own State Society with the grant of its charter. No State Society shall elect to membership persons resident within the territory of another State Society, except upon written consent given in advance by the Council of the latter Society. But members changing residence from one State to another, on coming within the jurisdiction of a new State Society, may at their option retain membership in the State Society in which they were originally admitted.

A member of any State Society may be admitted to membership by action of the Council of another State Society, within the bounds of which he is resident, upon satisfactory proof of his membership in good standing in the Society from which he comes, and subject to the rules and regulations of the Society he enters.

An initiation fee shall not be twice required.

ARTICLE XXII.

ALTERATIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

No alterations of, or amendments to, this Constitution shall be made unless proposed by the Council of a State Society in writing. The Secretary-General shall send a printed copy of the proposed amendment to each State Society, naming the time when and the place where it will be voted upon, and the voting shall take place in the General Assembly. Six months' notice shall be given to each Society. No amendment shall be made unless adopted by a two-thirds vote of the State Societies through their delegates in the General Assembly.



SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS

IN THE
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

OFFICERS, 1898.

GOVERNOR.

ARTHUR JOHN CLARK SOWDON.

DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.

HOSEA MORRILL KNOWLTON.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

CHARLES JOHN McINTIRE.

SECRETARY.

EDWARD WEBSTER MCGLENNEN,
5 OLD COURT-HOUSE, BOSTON.

DEPUTY SECRETARY.

CHARLES SUMNER PARSONS.

TREASURER.

ABIJAH THOMPSON,
WINCHESTER, MASS.

REGISTRAR.

FRANCIS APTHORP FOSTER,
15 OXFORD ST., CAMBRIDGE.

HISTORIAN.

ROBERT THAXTER SWAN.

GENEALOGIST.

WALTER KENDALL WATKINS,
18 SOMERSET ST., BOSTON.

CHANCELLOR.

MELVILLE MADISON BIGELOW, Ph.D.

SURGEON.

MYLES STANDISH, M.D.

CHAPLAIN.

REV. GEORGE MADISON BODGE.



GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL.

SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT,
JOSEPH GRAFTON MINOT,
ALBERT ALONZO FOLSOM,
FRANK MERRIAM,
JAMES ATKINS NOYES,
NATHANIEL JOHNSON RUST,
CHARLES LEWIS HUTCHINS, D.D.,
HENRY MORTON LOVERING,
COMMANDER JOSEPH GILES EATON, U.S.N.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.

SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT,
WALTER KENDALL WATKINS,
FRANCIS APTHORP FOSTER,
JOSIAH LITTLE HALE, M.D.,
FRANK WILLIAM SPRAGUE.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

PUBLICATION.

SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT, FRANCIS APTHORP FOSTER,
WALTER KENDALL WATKINS, EDWARD WEBSTER MCGLENNEN.
ROBERT THAXTER SWAN,

HISTORICAL PAPERS AND ESSAYS.

WALTER KENDALL WATKINS, DESMOND FITZGERALD,
FRANCIS HENRY APPLETON, HENRY OSCAR HOUGHTON.
EDMUND MARCH WHEELWRIGHT,

MARKING HISTORIC SITES.

ALBERT ALONZO FOLSOM, HENRY MORTON LOVERING,
REV. GEORGE M. BODGE, JOHN HENRY BROOKS.
ALLAN ROGERS,

ENTERTAINMENT.

WILLIAM EBEN STONE, ARTHUR CECIL THOMSON,
JOHN ANTHONY REMICK, JOSEPH DORR.
GEORGE EDWARD BROWN,







SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS

IN THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION I.

NAME OF THE SOCIETY.

The Society shall be known by the name, style, and title of "SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS."

SECTION II.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the Society shall be a Governor, a Deputy-Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor, a Secretary, a Deputy-Secretary, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Historian, a Genealogist, a Chaplain, a Chancellor, and a Surgeon; these shall be *ex-officio* members and constitute the Council, with nine other members elected for that purpose and chosen annually.

The Deputy Governor-General, the Society's representative in the General Society, shall also be *ex-officio* a member of the Council.

SECTION III.

INITIATION FEE AND DUES.

The initiation fee shall be five (5) dollars; the annual dues shall be five (5) dollars, payable on or before the fifteenth day of December of each year; *provided*, that any member who shall have been elected during the last three months of the fiscal year shall not be required to pay the annual dues for the current fiscal year. The payment at one time of fifty (50) dollars shall constitute a life membership, and exempt the member so paying from initiation fee and annual dues.

Any member, at his election to membership or subsequently, who may contribute one hundred dollars to the "permanent fund" of the Society shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues; and this exemption shall extend in perpetuity to his lineal successors in membership from the same propositus, one at a time, who may be selected for such exemption by the Society, said perpetual membership to be transmitted by the holder, subject to the approval of the Society.

The fiscal year shall begin on the sixteenth day of December, and close on the fifteenth day of December in each calendar year.

The non-payment of an initiation fee within six months of the election of a candidate shall make such election null and void.

The member who shall be in arrears one year in payment of annual dues shall be liable to suspension or expulsion.

SECTION IV.

GOVERNOR.

The Governor, or in his absence the Deputy-Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor or Chairman *pro tempore*, shall

preside at all Courts of the Society, and shall exercise the duties of a presiding officer under parliamentary rules, subject to an appeal to the Society. The Governor shall be a member *ex-officio* of all committees except the Nominating Committee and Committee on Membership.

He shall have power to convene the Council at his discretion, or upon the written request of two members of the Council, or upon the like request of five members of the Society.

SECTION V.

SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall conduct the general correspondence of the Society, and keep a record thereof. He shall notify all elected candidates of their admission, and perform such other duties as the Society or his office may require. He shall have charge of the seal, certificates of incorporation, by-laws, historical and other documents and records of the Society other than those required to be deposited with the Registrar, and shall affix the seal to all properly authenticated certificates of membership and transmit the same to the members to whom they may be issued. He shall notify the Registrar of all admissions to membership. He shall certify all acts of the Society, and when required authenticate them under seal. He shall have charge of printing and publications issued by the Society. He shall give due notice of the time and place of the holding of all Courts of the Society and of the Council, and shall incorporate in said notice the names of all applicants for membership, to be voted on at said Council, and shall be present at the same. He shall keep fair and accurate records of all the proceedings and orders of the Society and of the Council, and shall give notice to each officer who may be

affected by them of all votes, resolutions, and proceedings of the Society or of the Council, and at the General Court or oftener shall report the names of those candidates who have been admitted to membership and those whose resignations have been accepted, and of those members who have been expelled for cause or for failure to substantiate claim of descent. In his absence from any meeting the Deputy-Secretary shall act, or a Secretary *pro tempore* may be designated therefor.

SECTION VI.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall collect and keep the funds and securities of the Society, and as often as those funds shall amount to one hundred dollars they shall be deposited in some bank in the city of Boston, which shall be designated by the Council, to the credit of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and such funds shall be drawn thence on the checks of the Treasurer for the purpose of the Society only. Out of these funds he shall pay such sums only as may be ordered by the Society or Council or his office may require. He shall keep a true account of his receipts and payments, and at each annual meeting render the same to the Society. For the faithful performance of his duty he may be required to give such security as the Society may deem proper.

SECTION VII.

REGISTRAR.

The Registrar shall receive from the Secretary and file all the proofs upon which membership has been granted, with a list of all diplomas countersigned by him, and all documents which the Society may obtain; and he, under



the direction of the Council, shall make copies of such papers as the owners may not be willing to leave in the keeping of the Society.

SECTION VIII.

HISTORIAN.

The Historian shall keep a detailed record of all historical and commemorative celebrations of the Society, and he shall edit and prepare for publication such historical addresses, papers, and other documents as the Society may see fit to publish; also a necrological list for each year, with biographies of deceased members.

SECTION IX.

GENEALOGIST.

The Genealogist shall investigate all applications for membership, and shall pass upon all claims for supplementals, and shall report the result of his investigations to the Committee on Membership. He shall be a member of this committee and of the Council. He may receive such salary or compensation as the Council shall determine, and shall be exempt from annual assessment.

SECTION X.

CHANCELLOR.

The Chancellor shall be a lawyer duly admitted to the bar, and it shall be his duty to give legal opinion on matters affecting the Society when called upon by the proper officers.

SECTION XI.

SURGEON.

The Surgeon shall be a practising physician.

SECTION XII.

CHAPLAIN.

The Chaplain shall be an ordained minister of a Christian church, and it shall be his duty to officiate when called upon by the proper officers.

SECTION XIII.

THE COUNCIL.

The Council shall have power to call special Courts of the Society and arrange for celebrations by the Society. They shall have control and management of the affairs and funds of the Society. They shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws, but they shall at no time be required to take any action or contract any debt for which they shall be liable. They may accept the resignation of any member of the Society. They may meet as often as required, or at the call of the Governor. Five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; at the General Court they shall submit to the Society a report of their proceedings during the past year. The Council shall have the power to drop from the roll the name of any member of the Society who shall be in arrears at least one year in payment of annual dues, and shall fail on proper notice to pay the same within sixty days, and on being dropped his membership shall cease; but he may be restored to membership at any time by the Council upon his written application and the payment of all such arrears from the date when he was dropped to the date of his restoration. The Council may suspend any officer for cause, which must be reported to the Society, and action taken on the same within thirty days.

SECTION XIV.

VACANCIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

Whenever an officer of this Society shall die, resign, or neglect to serve, or be suspended, or be unable to perform his duties by reason of absence, sickness, or other cause, and whenever an office shall be vacant which the Society shall not have filled by an election, the Council shall have power to appoint a member to such office *pro tempore*, who shall act in such capacity until the Society shall elect a member to the vacant office, or until the inability due to said cause shall cease; *provided, however*, that the office of Governor or Secretary shall not be filled by the Council when there shall be a Deputy or Lieutenant-Governor, or Deputy-Secretary, to enter on the duties.

The Council may supply vacancies among its members under the same conditions, and should any member other than an officer be absent from three consecutive Councils of the same, his place may be declared vacant by the Council and filled by appointment until an election of a successor.

Subject to these provisions, all officers and gentlemen of the Council shall from the time of election continue in their respective offices until the next General Court, or until their successors are chosen.

SECTION XV.

RESIGNATION.

No resignation of any member shall become effective unless consented to by the Council.

SECTION XVI.

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

No person who may be enrolled as a member of this Society shall be permitted to continue in membership

when his proofs of descent or eligibility shall be found to be defective. The Council, after thirty days' notice to such person to substantiate his claim, and upon his failure satisfactorily to do so, may require the Secretary to erase his name from the membership list. The said person shall have a right to appeal to the Society at its next Court, or at the General Court. If the said appeal be sustained by a two-thirds vote of the members present at such Court, the said person's name shall be restored to said membership list.

SECTION XVII.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any male person above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, shall be eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars who is lineally descended in the male or female line from an ancestor:

(1) Who served as a military or naval officer, or as a soldier, sailor, or marine, or as a privateersman, under authority of the Colonies which afterwards formed the United States, or in the forces of Great Britain which participated with those of the said Colonies in any wars in which the said Colonies were engaged, or in which they enrolled men, from the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775; or

(2) Who held office in any of the Colonies between the dates above mentioned, either as

(a) Director-General, Vice Director-General, or member of the Council or legislative body in the Colony of New Netherlands;

(b) Governor, Lieutenant or Deputy Governor, Lord Proprietor, member of the King's or Governor's Council

or legislative body in the Colonies of New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Delaware ;

(c) Lord Proprietor, Governor, Deputy-Governor, or member of the Council or of the legislative body in Maryland and the Carolinas ;

(d) Governor, Deputy-Governor, Governor's Assistant, or Commissioner to the United Colonies of New England, or member of the Council, body of Assistants, or legislative body in any of the New England Colonies.

Every application for membership shall be made in writing on blanks furnished by the Secretary, subscribed by the applicant, and approved by two members of the Society over their signatures.

Applications shall be accompanied by proofs of eligibility, and such applications and proofs shall be referred to the Committee on Membership, who shall carefully investigate the same and report at the next meeting their recommendation thereon. Members shall be elected by ballot at a meeting of the Council after report by the Committee on Membership, but a negative vote of one in five of the ballots cast shall cause the rejection of such candidate. Payment of the initiation fee and dues, and subscription to the declaration contained in the By-Laws of the Society, shall be a prerequisite of membership.

Every applicant for membership shall declare upon honor that he has not failed of admission in any other State Society, and that he will use his best efforts to promote the purposes of the Society and will observe the Constitution and By-Laws of the same.

SECTION XVIII.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP.

The Committee on Membership shall consist of five members. They shall be chosen by ballot at the General

Court of the Society, and shall be elected for the period of one year. Three members shall constitute a quorum, and a negative vote of two members shall cause an adverse report to the Council on the candidate's application. The proceedings of the Committee shall be secret and confidential; and a candidate who has been rejected by the Council shall be ineligible for membership for a space of one year from date of rejection, except upon the unanimous vote of the Committee.

The Committee shall have power to make By-Laws for its government, and for other purposes not inconsistent with the Constitution or By-Laws of the Society.

SECTION XIX.

EXPULSION OR SUSPENSION.

Any member for cause or conduct detrimental or antagonistic to the interest or purposes of the Society, or for just cause, may be suspended or expelled from the Society. But no member shall be expelled or suspended unless written charges be presented against such member to the Council.

The Council shall give reasonable notice of such charges, and afford such member reasonable opportunity to be heard and refute the same. The Council, after hearing such charges, may recommend to the Society the expulsion or suspension of such member, and if the recommendation of the Council be adopted by a majority vote of the members of the Society present at such Court, he shall be so expelled or suspended, and the insignia of said member shall thereupon be returned to the Treasurer of the Society, and his rights therein shall be extinguished or suspended. The Treasurer shall refund to the said member the amount paid for the said insignia.

SECTION XX.

COURTS.

The General Court of the Society shall be held on the anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, December 21, 1620. Business Courts shall be held monthly, except during the months of June, July, August, and September.

Special Courts may be called by the Governor at such times as in his opinion the interests of the Society may demand, and must be called by the Secretary on the written request of three members. All notice of meetings shall be sent out at least six days before the date of the meeting.

At all meetings fifteen members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.

At each Court of the Society, General or Special, immediately after the presiding officer shall have taken the chair, the minutes of the previous meeting shall be read by the Secretary, and passed upon by the Society; the next business in order shall be reports of officers and committees; then new business.

SECTION XXI.

SERVICE OF NOTICE.

It shall be the duty of every member to inform the Secretary by written communication of his place of residence and of any change thereof, and of his post-office address. Service of any notice, under the Constitution or By-Laws, on any member, addressed to his last residence or post-office address, forwarded by mail, shall be efficient service of notice.

SECTION XXII.

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP.

Members may receive a certificate of membership, which shall be signed by the Governor, Secretary, and Registrar.

SECTION XXIII.

ALTERATION OR AMENDMENT.

No alteration or amendment of the By-Laws shall be made unless notice shall have been duly given in writing, signed by the member proposing the same, at a Court of the Society.

The Secretary shall send a printed copy of the proposed amendment to the members of the Society, and state the Court at which the same will be voted upon. No amendment or alteration shall be made unless adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the Court voting upon the same.

SECTION XXIV.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Society shall, at a meeting held in the month of November in each year, elect by ballot a Nominating Committee of five members, none of whom shall be officers or members of the Council. It shall be the duty of the Nominating Committee to select the name of a candidate for each office to be filled at the ensuing annual meeting, and to notify the Secretary of the Society of the names selected at least fifteen days before the annual meeting. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to mail to each member of the Society, at least ten days before the annual meeting, a copy of the report of the Nominating Committee.

SECTION XXV.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The officers, members of the Council, and Committee on Membership, shall be elected at the General Court by ballot. A plurality of the votes cast for each officer shall determine a choice thereof, and said officers, members of the Council, and Committee on Membership, shall hold office for the period of one year, or until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified.

SECTION XXVI.

FLAG.

The flag shall consist of the red cross of Saint George on a white field, bearing in the centre the seal of Massachusetts Bay Colony — Azure, on a mount between two pine trees vert, an Indian, affronté or, belted with leaves of the second, holding in his dexter hand an arrow paleways, point downwards, and in his sinister hand a bow paleways, of the third; upon a scroll proper, issuing from his mouth, the legend, "Come over and help us" — surrounded by a title scroll, "Sigillum: Gub: et: Societ: de: Mattachusets: Bay: in: Nova: Anglia:" — surmounted by the crown.

SECTION XXVII.

DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

There shall be chosen at every annual meeting five delegates and five alternates to the General Society.

SECTION XXVIII.

FORMATION OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

When ten or more members of the Society shall be resident of a city or town of the Commonwealth of

Massachusetts, one of their number may be appointed Local Secretary. Subject to the regulation and direction of the Council, a Local Secretary may, in conjunction with the members locally resident, arrange local commemorations of men and events of Colonial History, and attend to such other matters as by the Council may be expressly committed to him from time to time. He shall communicate with and receive communications from the Council through the Secretary.

SECTION XXIX.

SEAL.

- The seal shall be: In the centre the seal of Massachusetts Bay Colony — Azure, on a mount between two pine trees vert, an Indian, affronté or, belted with leaves of the second, holding in his dexter hand an arrow paleways, point downwards, and in his sinister hand a bow paleways of the third; upon a scroll proper, issuing from his mouth, the legend, "Come over and help us:"—surrounded by a title scroll, "Society . of . Colonial . Wars . of . Massachusetts: 1620 . 1775 . 1893:"—surmounted by the crown.



In Memoriam.



WILLIAM KLAPP WILLIAMS, died June 4, 1897. Son of Langdon Williams and Anna Klapp. Born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 1, 1863. Admitted to membership February 28, 1894.

HERBERT WISWALL, died November 21, 1897. Son of Richard Hall Wiswall and Mehitable Fuller. Born in Roxbury, Mass., October 10, 1836. Admitted to membership December 9, 1895.



EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY.
1897.

JANUARY 27. By invitation of the Council, extended on the part of the Society to the members and their friends, a large number gathered in Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, on the evening of January 27, and listened to a lecture, illustrated with stereopticon views, on "Arms, Methods, and Events in the Colonial Wars," by Rev. George M. Bodge, Chaplain of the Society.

JANUARY 29. At a special court held at Young's Hotel, Mr. Walter Kendall Watkins, Genealogist of the Society, read a paper on "The Expedition of 1710 for the Conquest of Nova Scotia."

FEBRUARY 18. The Society was represented by Governor Sowdon and members at a hearing before the Committee on Military Affairs of the Massachusetts Legislature, on "procuring from England certified copies of the rolls of the Fifth Massachusetts Colonial Regiment and of all of the colonial forces engaged in the Louisburg expedition of seventeen hundred and forty-five."

FEBRUARY 22. At a special court held at Young's Hotel, Hon. Hosea Morrill Knowlton, Deputy-Governor of the Society, delivered an address upon George Washington. Mr. Walter Kendall Watkins read an account of General Washington's projected university, and of various educational institutions that had sprung from the proposal.

MARCH 30. At a special court held at Young's Hotel, Mr. Horace Everett Ware read a paper prepared by the late Gardner Asaph Churchill, of the Society, entitled "Daybreak Ambuscade of Indians in Wrentham, Mass. An Episode of King Philip's War. Benjamin Rockwood's Bold Operation. A Soldier in Two Colonial Wars." This was followed by a paper by Mr. Walter Kendall Watkins, on "Wrentham, England, and the Settlement of Wrentham, Mass.;" one by Mr. Samuel Arthur Bent, of the Council of the Society, on "The Burning of Groton, March 13, 1676;" and one by Mr. Francis Apthorp Foster, Registrar of the Society, on "Captain Michael Pierce and the Rehoboth Ambuscade."

APRIL 29. At a special court held at Young's Hotel, Mr. Charles Wellington Stone, of the Society, read "Some Stories of the Stone Family," and Mr. William Eben Stone, speaking from the title "The English Home of the Stone Family," gave the result of much search among the English records. The former paper is printed elsewhere.

MAY 27. A special court was held at Young's Hotel for the purpose of extending a welcome to the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, late Ambassador to England, and ex-Chancellor of the General Society, who on the day previous had presented to the Commonwealth, with fitting ceremony, the celebrated Bradford manuscript.

Governor Sowdon, in introducing the guest, paid a high tribute to his character and ability as a disinterested public servant; referring also with particular emphasis to the fact of his membership in the Society, and to the service rendered thereto, as well as to the State of Massachusetts, by the return of the Bradford manuscript, a photographic copy of which was on the table in front of the speaker. "We could not be indifferent to the fact,"

said Governor Sowdon, "that this manuscript, so valuable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was brought back to us by an ex-Chancellor of the Society of Colonial Wars, and placed by him in the keeping of the present Chancellor of the same Society, the Governor of the Commonwealth. Ours is the Society in Massachusetts which represents by actual lineal descent the early settlers of the State. Whatever the claims of other societies, there is not one that has more reason to rejoice in the bringing back of this book of Governor Bradford's, or to welcome its illustrious bearer."

Governor Sowdon then introduced Mr. Bayard, who began his remarks by expressing the great pleasure it gave him to be so cordially welcomed, and so early after his return to his native land. Continuing, he said: "An association such as yours has for its foundation principle the society of brotherhood. Conditions have changed greatly since our ancestors enrolled themselves as soldiers in the colonial wars, not simply for the preservation of civilization against the aborigines, but against the Spaniards on our southern boundary, and the French on our northern boundary. The very things that induced our ancestors to enlist in these wars led them to the exercise of the peaceful qualities of good citizenship. This spirit still survives, and it is necessary that the political morals of the country be as clean as the private morals. If you examine the causes of decay in the governments of the world, you will find that it is the lack of disinterested public service. Each of the many is seeking his own profit by living on the government instead of the government living on the individual effort. If you admit that public office be used for private advantage, you have struck a fearfully dangerous principle. What has made us strong and free is the disinterested service of our citizens, on which alone the nation can be preserved."

Pointing to a large oil painting of General Washington, Mr. Bayard asked what was the governing principle of his life, "if not the abnegation of self and selfish interests to the demands of his country. This and kindred societies were formed to revive the spirit which dominated Washington, the interest of his country first of all. I would commend always to your attention the character of this citizen, who was 'first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.' He gave to his country disinterested public service, first when it was needful to the Virginia Legislature, and then his head, heart, and hand—all he had—for the preservation of his country's liberties."

Mr. Bayard, after stating his claim to membership in this Society on his mother's side, from the State of Pennsylvania, mentioned the proposal to form a sister society in Delaware, to which he would be admitted from his father's side. He had therefore asked to be transferred to the new Society.

Mr. Francis Ellingwood Abbot, Deputy Governor-General, followed Mr. Bayard with appropriate remarks, after which the members present were presented to Mr. Bayard. Remarks were also made by Mr. Edwin Shepard Barrett, of the Society, who was introduced as the newly elected President of the Sons of the American Revolution.

JUNE 17. About seventy members of the Society visited Sudbury. An account of the celebration of the day will be found elsewhere.

SEPTEMBER 29. A party of about seventy-five, consisting of members of the Society and ladies, enjoyed a field-day. Leaving the train at Bennett Hall Station, they proceeded to the residence of Hon. Joshua Bennett Holden, of the Society, where luncheon was served, and the house and elegant grounds were thrown open to his

guests. From thence the party visited the Bennett Library and Historical Rooms, the ancient Unitarian Meeting House, the new Town Hall, and the residence of Mr. John Nelson Parker, of the Society. Later a special train was taken for Bedford Springs, where dinner was served at the new Sweetwater Hotel. In the enforced absence of Governor Sowdon, Mr. Samuel Arthur Bent, of the Council, called the company to order and introduced Mr. Abram English Brown, who gave an address on the local history of Bedford. After votes of thanks to Messrs. Holden and Parker for their hospitality and to Mr. Brown for his address, the train was taken for Boston.

OCTOBER 27. At a special court held at Young's Hotel, Mr. Edwin Sanford Crandon, of the Society, read a paper on "The Colonists' Right to Revolt." The sum of ten dollars asked for as a contribution toward placing a tablet on the wall of the United States Naval Hospital grounds at Chelsea, to commemorate local historical events, was voted.

NOVEMBER 24. At a special court held at Young's Hotel, Mr. Walter Kendall Watkins read a paper on "The Settlement of Winnisimmet, Pullen Point, and Rumney Marsh."

DECEMBER 21. The Fifth Annual Court, for the election of officers and transaction of business, was held at Young's Hotel at 3 o'clock. At 6.30 o'clock the members of the Society, to the number of about one hundred and fifty, assembled in the parlors of the Hotel Brunswick, and proceeded to dinner, having as guests the following officers of the General Society: Governor-General Frederic J. DePeyster; Deputy Governors-General T. J. Oakley Rhineland, of New York; Richard McCall Cadwallader, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Francis Elling-

wood Abbot, of Massachusetts; Hon. Frederick John Kingsbury, of Connecticut; Hon. Henry Oakes Kent, of New Hampshire; David May Jones, of Kentucky; Secretary-General Howland Pell; Treasurer-General Edward Shippen; and Valentine Mott Francis, the newly elected Governor of the Rhode Island Society.

Governor Sowdon opened the after-dinner exercises with an address of congratulation to the Society, and of welcome to the official guests and others. He was followed by Hon. Hosea Morrill Knowlton, Attorney-General of Massachusetts and Deputy-Governor of the Society, who responded for the Commonwealth; Governor-General De Peyster; Treasurer-General Shippen; Judge Henry E. Howland, President-General of the Mayflower Society; Right Reverend William Lawrence, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts and a member of the Society; Edwin Shepard Barrett, President of the Sons of the American Revolution and a member of the Society; Deputy Governor-General Kingsbury, of Connecticut; Secretary-General Pell; and Deputy Governor-General Cadwallader, of Pennsylvania. The services of the Committee on the Dinner, of which Mr. Frank Merriam, of the Council, was chairman, should here be gratefully acknowledged.

DECEMBER 23. Governor Sowdon entertained the general officers and members of the Council at lunch at the Union Club. Informal remarks upon the general welfare of the several State societies were made by a number of the company.

During the year prizes for the best essays upon the "Landing of the Pilgrims," which were competed for by pupils of the schools in Plymouth County, were awarded as follows: The first prize of fifteen dollars to Harrison Ayer Chase, of Brockton; the second of ten dollars to

Herbert S. Avery, of Plymouth; and honorable mention to Alice S. Cole, of Plymouth.

The year 1897 has shown great growth of the Society. It has received recognition from many sources, the Governor having been obliged to decline to attend many public occasions. He was present officially at the presentation of the Bradford Manuscript to the Commonwealth; at the celebration in Boston of the Queen's Jubilee; at two receptions given by the Society of Colonial Dames, and at the annual dinners of the Sons of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution, at both of which he made addresses.








THE SUDBURY BATTLE MONUMENT, 1676.



THE EXCURSION TO SUDBURY, 1897.

N the seventeenth of June about seventy members of the Society left the Union Station in Boston, in a special car, for Sudbury. At the South Sudbury Station barges were taken for the site of the Sudbury fight of April 21, 1676, a brief stop being made on the way at the Goodnow Library, in front of which stands the monument to the memory of the Sudbury soldiers in the War of the Rebellion. Arriving at the site of the engagement the monument was inspected, which bears the following inscription:

INSCRIPTION ON THE MONUMENT.

THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS AND THE TOWN OF SUDBURY, IN GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE OF THE SERVICES AND SUFFERING OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE STATE, AND ESPECIALLY IN HONOR OF
CAPT. SAMUEL WADSWORTH, OF MILTON;
CAPT. BROCKLEBANK, OF ROWLEY;
LIEUT. SHARP, OF BROOKLINE;
AND TWENTY-SIX OTHERS, MEN OF THEIR COMMAND, WHO FELL NEAR THIS SPOT, ON THE 18TH OF APRIL, 1676, WHILE DEFENDING THE FRONTIER SETTLEMENTS AGAINST THE ALLIED INDIAN FORCES OF PHILIP OF POKANOKET.
1882.

Mr. Edward Webster McGlenen, Secretary of the Society, then read the following paper:

Sudbury plantation was settled in 1638, granted in 1639, and in 1675 was the fifteenth settlement in Middlesex County.

The Indian trails that led to Connecticut had become the highways of a growing town.

As was the custom of the early settlers in the Bay Colony, a church was erected, school-houses built, a grist and saw mill established along the water-way.

The rude bridges of the Indians, of fallen trees, had given way to substantial ones of timber, over which carts could be drawn.

The axes of the farmers cleared many acres of the forest growth; their plows tilled the soil; Nature smiled on the people, giving them bountiful harvests; prosperity was at their door as the storm-clouds gathered in the summer of 1675, when Philip Metacomet struck the war-post chanting his battle song, beginning the frightful carnage which only ended with his death the year following.

The "Great Swamp Fight" of the Narragansett campaign, on the 19th of December, 1675, resulted so disastrously for the Indians that it was hoped the colonists would have a respite from further trouble for a while at least.

It proved not so, for with the coming of the new year (1676), while the ground was white with the winter's snow, the Indians started again on the war path. Attacks were made on towns in Plymouth and Providence plantations, and at the same time they fell on several in Massachusetts. In January Mendon was burned. On the 10th of February Lancaster was assailed, and half the town destroyed, besides losing forty captives. On February

21 half of Medfield went up in flames, and twenty of the inhabitants were killed. Weymouth and Plymouth were next visited.

Groton suffered from three attacks, on the 2d, 9th, and 13th of March, which resulted in the destruction of every building in the town except four garrison houses.

Springfield, Northampton, Warwick, Rehoboth, and Providence all suffered losses as well. On March 10 they first appeared in Sudbury.

On Sunday, March 26, Marlborough was partly destroyed, the people seeking refuge in the garrisons. The smoke from the burning houses as well as the sound of musketry had attracted the attention of the men of Sudbury, and twenty brave sons marched to Marlborough to render what aid they could. They reached one of the garrisons safely, joining Captain Brocklebank; then with twenty men picked from the several garrisons they marched forth under cover of the night, while the Indians, wearied with their efforts, were sleeping, not dreaming of an attack from the whites, as their force numbered three hundred.

Guided by the light of the camp fires, Brocklebank and his force discovered the foe before daybreak. Taking their positions silently, at the signal they opened fire on the enemy, who, aroused so suddenly from their sleep, were taken by such complete surprise that they made but a feeble resistance, and then fled, having thirty men wounded, fourteen of whom it is said died. Netus, the Nipmuc chief, was one of the slain. This affair probably prevented an attack on Sudbury the same day.

The colonists were terror-stricken; many of those living on the frontier abandoned their homes, seeking refuge in the more thickly settled places, or in the coast towns.

On April 18 Philip gathered his forces about Marl-

borough and Sudbury. Capt. Samuel Brocklebank, of Rowley, commanded the garrison at the former place, with a force of fifty men. Word was sent to Boston the next day that the Indians were there, seemingly bent on mischief.

Capt. Samuel Wadsworth, of Milton, with Lieutenant Sharp, of Muddy River (now Brookline), and fifty or more men, were sent from Boston at once to relieve the town. Marching rapidly, they reached the garrison at Marlborough on the night of the twentieth, without seeing the enemy, though they had already killed several of the inhabitants.

From the summit of Nobscot Philip may have viewed the valley and planned his mode of attack. Silently, stealthily, his warriors made their way through the forests, taking their posts of vantage for the work of the morrow.

The trees swaying in the evening breeze gave no sign of the dusky foe concealed beneath their shadow. The occasional screech of the owls from their nests among the branches alone broke the stillness of the night. The people slumbered on, little dreaming of what would come at break of day, not knowing that Wadsworth had come to their aid.

In the town and garrisons possibly there were one hundred men and boys capable of bearing arms, while Philip, it is said, had from one thousand to fifteen hundred men to array against them.

All the garrison houses were on the west side of the river: the Haynes garrison on the water-row road, near the meadows; the Goodnow garrison on the main road near the present East Sudbury Station; the Major Thos. Brown garrison, the Parmenter garrison, a block house, and the Walker garrison ¹ (the only one now remaining).

¹ Since burned.



Other houses were strengthened for defence; among them was the home of Rev. Edmund Brown, on the east side, in what is now Wayland.

At early dawn Philip gave the signal for attack. The deserted houses on the outskirts were all burned to the ground; then they turned their forces against the garrisons. In the stronger ones the women and children sought refuge, where their husbands and sons fought by their side. These women, colonial dames of another period, who could mould bullets or load and fire a musket if need be, were active in aiding the work of defence. The Haynes garrison was fiercely assailed; from a knoll behind the house the Indians poured a terrible fire. A cart loaded with flax was set in flames, but as it rolled down the hill it upset; a barn close by was set on fire, but a fortunate turn of the wind prevented the house from catching. After it had been destroyed the besieged fought to better advantage.

Observing signs of weakness in the enemy, the men went forth from the garrison, soon driving the Indians to cover. Fighting in the open was never to their liking, and this time was no exception.

Philip's forces were widely scattered, every garrison was surrounded. In each case it was the same story — a stout resistance and final repulse. Two lives were lost in the garrisons, while Philip's men suffered severely.

Edward Cowell with a company of eighteen mounted men, coming from Brookfield, left Marlborough by a different road than that taken by Captain Wadsworth.

Cowell was attacked by a body of Indians which greatly outnumbered his small force, losing four men killed, one wounded, and having five horses disabled.

The Indians could easily have killed or captured Cowell's command had they made a strong effort, but for some reason they did not, withdrawing from the

contest to make an attack on Wadsworth's men. When Cowell found the enemy had disappeared in his front and heard the firing of Wadsworth's men he retraced his steps to the scene of the skirmish, where he buried his dead in unknown, unmarked graves.¹

The sound of musketry borne on the morning breeze told Captain Wadsworth that the battle in Sudbury town was on. Leaving, in the Marlborough garrison, the men who had become exhausted by the march the day before, he drew on Captain Brocklebank for as many to take their places; then, with Brocklebank and his own men, he started on the fatal march.

For several miles no foe was seen, the sound of firing growing more distinct. When he reached a point where the road turned to the north, he saw a body of Indians who fell back as he approached. Turning into the old path that led towards Green Hill and Sudbury Centre, he soon found that Philip had trapped him with a large force. The woods seemed alive with the terrible foe. They poured a terrific fire on this devoted band, but the brave Englishmen were undaunted, and at length succeeded in reaching the top of Green Hill, where for hours they held the red fiends at bay.

Reinforcements were coming over the hills from Concord town — twelve good men and true were marching; when they were close by the Haynes garrison they saw several Indians who disappeared in the woods. They followed, when they found themselves nearly surrounded. They struck out for the swampy meadows, but only one

¹For the rest of the day Cowell must have moved very slowly and cautiously, probably through the woods, keeping under cover, as he had but a few miles to march to reach the east side of the river; yet it would seem as if it must have been late in the afternoon before he arrived there, when, joining with the Watertown men and the "ply of horse" from Captain [Thomas] Prentice's troopers under Corporal [Solomon] Phipps, they drove the Indians across the river and were in time to relieve the survivors of Wadsworth's men who had sought safety in the old mill.

escaped the deadly fire of the foe. Such was the fate of this little company.

The alarm reached Watertown quickly, and Capt. Hugh Mason sent his company, numbering perhaps forty men, who marched at once. Reaching the East parish, they found the people fighting the Indians almost at their own doors. With the aid of Mason's men they slowly but surely forced the Indians back over the causeway and across the bridge to the west side of the river. Returning shot for shot, they held their own for several hours. All the while the continued volleys from Green Hill told the story of Wadsworth and his men. To reach them, this small force did all that it was possible for men to do. Foot by foot they drove the enemy back, but in vain. The Indians made a mighty effort to surround them. There were over two hundred savages, giving them the odds of four to one. The whites made a bold stand, but finding that their efforts to break the lines of the foe had failed, they slowly retreated to the Goodnow garrison just as twilight was coming on. Here they remained until dark; then they marched out with Crowell's men and a squadron of Capt. Thomas Prentice's troops under command of Corp. Solomon Phipps (who had marched from Charlestown to relieve the Sudbury men) to Noyes's Mill, where they found fourteen of Wadsworth's men who had escaped, though several were badly wounded.

To go back to Captain Wadsworth, who was holding the crest of the hill against such tremendous odds: he had lost but five men. Philip and his force were unable to drive them from their position. The Indians had suffered greatly from the telling fire of the whites. Repulsed at every garrison, driven from the east side of the river by an inferior force, Philip determined to take a terrible revenge on the men his warriors had surrounded.

The sun had set, a strong breeze was blowing; Philip

ordered his men to fire the forest, which was full of dried leaves. The flames spread fast, sweeping everything before them. This new foe compelled Wadsworth and his men to start on the retreat down the hill. The fierce forest fire in the rear, a superior foe on either flank, compelled the hardy soldiers to fight their way entirely through a gauntlet flame of fire. Here they made their last stand, fighting with the desperate courage of men who realize that all hope is lost, but resolved to sell their lives dearly. One by one the English dropped where they stood; half the force had fallen; twenty men still survived. There was one chance left to reach the foot of the hill, an eighth of a mile distant. Pulling themselves together for the final effort, they broke through the hostile lines, seeking safety in Noyes's Mill; six had been wounded and captured, fourteen had escaped. Thus ended the day. Firing had ceased, the war-whoop was no longer heard; fifty of the whites had been killed, many were wounded, the burning forest grimly lighting the scene of carnage. The dead were left where they fell, sleeping under a canopy of stars. Silence reigned on the hill-top, peace in the valley. By daylight, Philip and his warriors had fled, having killed their prisoners during the night.

In the morning the Watertown men went in search of the Concord men who had been slain. They found the bodies of five, carrying them in canoes to the foot of the old town bridge, where they buried them.

Captain Hunting, of Charlestown, had come up during the night with his company of Christian Indians. They started out to discover where Philip and his forces were located. Finding that the enemy had withdrawn, they returned and reported the fact. Then the combined forces crossed the river. Their next duty was to gather the bodies of the slain, assisting the whites in the closing scene of the Sudbury fight.

Standing here beside the spot consecrated to the devoted men who fell in defence of the homes and hearthstones of their neighbors, one can realize the bonds that held the Bay colonists together.

Simple in their tastes, honest in their dealings, loyal to the common cause, they laid down their lives, fighting for the rights which they as Englishmen saw, in their day, and for which the provincial American, a century later, fought out again, that their descendants might live and labor in the land of their choice.

These were brave men who performed brave deeds, and to-day we, who live in this grand old Commonwealth of Massachusetts, gather about this monument, paying our humble tribute at one of the shrines of American Liberty.

Joseph Pepper the son of Robert Pepper was slain by the Indians
21 of Aprill

Samuell the son of Peter Gardner was slain by the Indians 21 Aprill
wth Cap^t Wadsworth

¹ Thomas Baker jun ^r	} were all slaine att Sudbury by the Indians under command of Cap ^t Sam ^l Wadsworth : upon 21 Aprill 1676
John Roberts	
¹ Thomas Hawley Sen ^r	
Nathanael Sever	
W ^m Cleaves	
Joseph Pepper	
John Sharpe	
¹ Thomas Hopkins	
Samuel Gardner L ^t	— <i>From Roxbury Town Records, 1676.</i>

¹ Robert Wayles of Dorchester	} Names of the Concord men killed at Sudbury 21 April 1676.
John Barnes	
Joseph Buttrick	
James Hosmer	
Samuel Potter	
David Comy	
Josiah Wheeler	
William Heywood, of Sudbury.	

¹ Men of Cowell's company.

Eliazer Hawes of Dorchester [Suffolk Probate Records]
 John Howe,
 Henry Axtell,
 Eleazer Ward all of Marlborough were killed 20th April

Thomas Plympton with a Mr Boon and son
 of Sudbury were also killed 20th April.

The total force of the colonists is estimated as follows :

In the Sudbury garrisons	80 men	
Capt. Wadsworth's company	50	
Cowell's company	18	
from Concord	12	
" Watertown	40	
	<hr/>	
	200	
Troopers under Corp'l Phipps	20	
	<hr/>	220

The troopers arrived late in the afternoon only in time
 to assist in relieving Wadsworth's men at Noyse's mill.

The list of killed so far as known is as follows :

Capt. Wadsworth and the men buried beneath the monument	29
Killed in the garrisons	2
Cowell's men buried beside the road (location unknown)	4
The Concord men (five were buried at the northerly end of the town bridge, on the east bank)	11
Wadsworth's men captured and killed by torture	6
	<hr/>
	52

THE DEPOSITION OF EDWARD COWELL

Aged About — years.

This deponantt upon oath testifieth that I being upon the Counteries Searvis in Aprill last and haveing under my Conduct Eighteen men;

Upon our Returning from Mallberough to Boston; and About three Milles From Sudbeury Wee ware surprised with divers Hundred of Indians; Where of this Indian Tom was one (-) by a grombling signe or Noyse thatt hee Mayde; as in My Judgement was the Cause of our being ffired upon; at which tyme fower of my Company was killed and one Wounded; beside ffive horses ware disenabled they Being Shott upon Capt. Wadsworths Ingadgine with the Indian I

wentt Backe and Beuryed the fower men which were killed whereof Thomas Haw[ley] and Hopkinsies son both of Roxbeury; Goodman [Bakers] son and Robert Wayle[s] of Dorchester. ¹[Edmund Rice] Sworn to before the Council 19 June 1676.

EDWARD RAWSON *Secretary.*

Mass. Arch., Vol. 30, p. 205.

Capt. Samuel Hunting raised a company of "Praying Indians," which mustered here, and in April was under orders to march to Chelmsford. But on the twenty-first of April, "about midday, tidings came by many messengers, that a great body of the enemy" had attacked Sudbury. "Just at the beginning of the lecture there, (Charlestown,) as soon as these tidings came, Major Gooking and Mr. Thomas Danforth (two of the magistrates), who were then hearing the lecture sermon, being acquainted herewith, withdrew out of the meeting house, and immediately gave orders for a ply of horse belonging to Captain [Thomas] Prentiss', under conduct of Corporal [Solomon] Phipps, and the Indian company under Captain Hunting, forthwith to march away for the relief of Sudbury."² They reached Sudbury at night.³

[*Rev. John Eliot's Records of the First Church in Roxbury, Mass.*]

[1676 mo. 4] 10 day some captive women & children w^r set downe, shipped to be sold for slaves.

12 day capt Tom having rendered himself, was brought downe, a great rage was against him.

14 day I was at the Court, called to be there. Cowel & oth^m testified y^m saw him at Sudbury fight, he denyed and saith he was yⁿ sick & nev. ingaged ags^t the English, only when y^e were surprized by the enemie a devil put it into his hd. to be willing to goe wth y^m knowing the rage of the English.

[1676 mo. 4] 15 day I visited the p^rsoners, everything looketh wth a sad face. God frowneth.

19 day Capt Tom was tryed on his life, but I had not the least knowledg of it, & y^rfore was not p^rsent, he was condemned, upon Cowells oath, & the others.

20 day I went to the p^rson to comfort y^m I dealt faithfully wth him, to confess if w^r true, w^roff he is accused & for w^{ch} he is condemned. I believe he sayth the truth.

¹ The name of Edmund Rice is in the margin. He was probably one of those of Sudbury killed.

"Soldiers in King Philip's war." — Bodge, p. 179.

² Gooking, in "Annals of American Antiquarian Society," pp. 510-512.

³ Frothingham's "History of Charlestown," p. 179.

The same 20 day was Court at charlstowne, thither the Gov'no^r went to keepe Court, because they want magistrates in y^e county two being dead, & a 3^d left out.

There y^e did appoynt the day of thanksgiving, to be held the 5^t day seavennight after, viz. on the 29^t of this month.

21 day was the fast at the North church, where we saw a mighty p^resenc & assistanc of the spirit of grace. m^r Allins prayre & m^r Math's prayre & sermon w^o sad p^rhesys to sick sick new England.

afore the worship began I visited to p^rsoners & after it was done, I went to the Gov'no^r & intreated y^t Capt Tom might have liberty to p^rive y^t he was sick at the time w^h the fight was at Sudbury, & y^t he was not their, it might not be, but he did exp^resse how bad a man Tom was. I told him, y^t at the great day he should find y^t christ was of another mind, or words to y^t purpose, so I dep^ted.

22 Boston lecture, afore sermon the marshal gave me a paper y^t is the printed ord^r for the day of thanksgiving, & after sermon he hurried away the p^rsoners to execution. I accompany^d him to his death, on the Ladder he lifted up his hands & said, I did never lift up hand against the English, nor was I at sudbury, only I was willing to goe away wth the enemise y^t surprised us. W^h the ladder was turned he lifted up his hands to heaven prayre wise & so held y^m till strength failed, & yⁿ by degrees y^e sunk downe.

The reading of this paper was followed by a sketch of Captain Wadsworth by Edwin Dexter Wadsworth, of the Society, a descendant:

Captain Samuel Wadsworth was the son of Christopher Wadsworth, and was probably born in England about 1630, and came to this country with his father in the ship "Lion" which arrived in Boston, Sept. 16, 1632.

Christopher Wadsworth settled, lived, and died in Duxbury, and from him most of the Wadsworths of Massachusetts and Maine are descended.

The name Wadsworth is derived from Waddy, son of Woden, one of the mystic heroes from whom the kings of Northumbria deduced their lineage, and Worth, derived in the Anglo Saxon from Wyrth, an estate or manor. In the West Riding of Yorkshire there are two towns, one Wadsworth, the other Wadworth, the latter

some ten miles from where the original settlers in this country of the name of Wadsworth came. The first mention of these towns is in the Doomsday Book in 1086. The spelling of the names of the towns appears to have been interchangeable in the past, leaving it a matter of doubt whether the family sprang from one town or the other. The earliest mention of the name of Wadsworth as a patronymic that has been found was in the tenth year of King John, 1209; from that time to the present the name can be found in church, parish, and probate records of Yorkshire and the adjoining counties.

Captain Samuel Wadsworth married Abigail Lindall, of Duxbury, and had seven children. The fifth son, Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, born in Milton, 1670, graduated at Harvard College, 1690, was ordained minister of the First Church in Boston, Sept. 8, 1696, made President of Harvard College, July 7, 1725, and retained that office till his death in 1737. Captain Wadsworth moved to Milton, then a part of Dorchester, about 1656. The first time his name appears in the records of Dorchester was in 1661. He took an active part in the organization of the new town of Milton, which was incorporated in 1662, also in church and town affairs, his name appearing oftener than any other on the town records from that time till his death. In deeds of land to him he is mentioned first as a carpenter, then as yeoman, and last as captain. Captain Wadsworth was sent with recruits to fill the vacancies in the regiments caused by losses in the swamp fight with the Narragansetts, and when the troops were discharged in Boston, Feb. 5, 1676, he was left with his company at Marlborough to strengthen the frontier.

On February 10 a large body of Indians made an attack on Lancaster and burned nearly half the town,

consisting of about fifty families. As soon as the news of this attack reached Marlborough, Captain Wadsworth mustered a company of about forty men of his garrison and hastened to the rescue of the remaining part of the town and succeeded in driving off the enemy.

During the rest of the month Captain Wadsworth and his men were employed scouting along the frontier, with headquarters chiefly at Marlborough. Upon the disbanding of the army in February the Indians began to gather toward the frontier towns in large numbers. Upon April 18 they came to Marlborough again, and burned the houses left in the former attack, and began to gather about Sudbury April 20. In the meantime Captain Wadsworth, marching to the relief of Marlborough, passed through Sudbury on the evening of April 20, without any sign of attack from the Indians lying about the town, and arrived at Marlborough near midnight, where, learning that the enemy had gone towards Sudbury, after a brief stop they marched hastily back to Sudbury, and when within about a mile of that town were drawn into an ambuscade and forced to retreat to a hill where they made a brave stand for some four hours, when the Indians set fire to the woods and forced them from their position, and thirty-two out of about fifty were slain, including Captain Wadsworth.

A part of the estate of Captain Wadsworth at Milton has remained in the possession of his descendants, and is occupied by them at this time.

This sketch was followed by the reading of a letter appropriate to the occasion, from Capt. Nathan Appleton, of the Society, a descendant of Lieutenant Brocklebank, and by a brief account of James Hosmer, one of the unnamed twenty-six, given by Mr. Jerome Carter Hosmer, of the Society, a descendant. Rev. George M. Bodge,



THE WAYSIDE INN, SUDBURY, MASS., 1897.

Chaplain of the Society, then made some remarks upon the frontier fights, and called attention to the fact that the date of this fight was not April 18th, but April 21st.

From this point the barges were taken to Sudbury Centre, where the meeting-house of the First Congregational Society (Unitarian), built in 1797, on the site of the first meeting-house, was visited, as also the monument to the memory of Sudbury's Revolutionary Patriots, recently erected.

The barges were again taken to the "Wayside Inn," just reopened as a public house, where dinner was served. After dinner the company was called to order by Governor Sowdon, who, after appropriate introductory remarks, read a letter from Ex-Governor of the Commonwealth George S. Boutwell, expressing his regret at his unexpected inability to be present. Mr. S. Arthur Bent, of the Council of the Society, was then introduced and delivered the following address:

Mr. Governor and Gentlemen:

This old town of Sudbury, to which on an anniversary dear to Massachusetts we make our summer pilgrimage, was one of the earliest inland settlements of the Bay Colony. The population on tide water was pressed by increasing immigration as early as 1637, and in that year it was proposed that a company should proceed westward from Watertown, "owing," as the record has it, "to straitness of accommodation and want of more meadow." Concord was already settled to the northward, and when in 1638 men of Watertown and Cambridge pushed their way into the wilderness, they formed the nineteenth township in the Colony, obtaining the grant of a tract of land five miles square, bounded east by Watertown, that part now Weston, north by Concord, south and west by the wilderness. Their route had been, however, already

marked out for them. Through the south-east corner of their settlement passed the Indian trail, or the "old Connecticut path," along this very road, from the sea-board to Connecticut, by which the ministers Hooker, Stone, their companions and families, had already journeyed towards the settlement of Hartford.

Our settlers were joined here by others coming direct from England, several of them, Haynes, Noyes, Bent, Rutter, and Goodenow, fellow-passengers in the "good shipp 'Confidence'" sailing from Southampton, April 24, 1638, meeting on this common settling-ground, Stone, of Cambridge, Parmenter, Treadway, Pelham, and Browne, of Watertown, and here, to the number of fifty-four, building their cabins looking into the darkness of the wilderness beyond.

It was natural that they should ask their pastor, the Rev. Edmund Browne, to name their settlement. He had come from England in 1637, and from his early home in Suffolkshire or from that of some of his family he called the town Sudbury, which was confirmed by the General Court in 1639 in the act of incorporation. And not only did he name it Sudbury, but he gave another Suffolk name to a section of it, Lanham, from the town spelled Lavenham, but pronounced Lanham, on the other side of the water.

There exists no record of the dimensions of any of the first dwelling-houses of Sudbury, but we may judge something of their size by the specifications in a lease of a house to be built by Edmund Rice prior to the year 1655. It was certainly a very small house, "thirty foot long, ten foot high, one foot sill from the ground, sixteen foot wide, with two rooms, both below or one above the other, all the doors, walls, stairs with convenient fixtures and well planked under foot, and boarded sufficiently to lay corn in the story above head." Their earliest dwell-

ings may have been even simpler, with the most scanty furniture, teaming being difficult from Watertown over the new road to Sudbury.

Sudbury had rich natural advantages for a successful settlement. The town was well watered; the heavy timber covering much of the land was free from underbrush; wild fowl, turkeys, pigeons, grouse, were plentiful; game was abundant, in the pursuit of which the Indians had made clearings; while broad meadows lined the river and brooks. The settlers were all young men, the emigrants from England were also in the prime of manhood, and for many years not an old man was to be seen in the settlement. They prospered within their own limits, and pushed still further, sending their sons into the wilderness to build up other settlements; to Worcester, Grafton, and Rutland, forming municipalities within their own borders or adjacent to them, as Framingham and Marlborough. But one cloud rested upon their horizon, threatening them as all frontier and outpost settlements, until the storm of Indian invasion burst upon them, and every habitation, save sheepcotes, was swept into destruction.

Among the early settlers was one John How, a glover by trade. He was admitted a freeman in 1641 and was chosen selectman the next year. In 1655 he was appointed "to see to the restraining of youth on the Lord's day." He was a petitioner for Marlborough plantation in 1657, moved there about the same year, and was elected a selectman. He was the first tavern keeper in that town, having a public house as early as 1661. "At this ordinary," says the historian of Sudbury, "his grandson, who afterwards kept the Sudbury Red Horse Tavern, may have been favorably struck with the occupation of an innholder and thus led to establish the business at Sudbury."

The proximity of John How's house in Marlborough

to the Indian plantation brought him into direct contact with his savage neighbors, and by his kindness he gained their confidence and good will, and they accordingly not only respected his rights, but often made him their umpire in cases of difficulty. He acquired, I have read, the reputation of a Solomon by his decision of a dispute where a pumpkin vine sprang up within the premises of one Indian and the fruit ripened upon the land of another. The question of the ownership of the pumpkin was referred to him, when he called for a knife and divided the fruit, giving half to each claimant. This struck the parties as the perfection of justice, and fixed the impartiality of the judge on an immutable basis. John How died in 1680, at the age of seventy-eight years, and left an estate valued at £511.

His son Samuel, a carpenter by trade, born in 1642, married, in 1663, Martha Bent, daughter of John Bent, of Sudbury, the first of that name; and later widow Clapp, of Hingham. He is described as a man of great energy and public spirit. He could at any rate have given points to any real estate dealer of the present day on the expansive power of the English language as applied to land, as will be seen from the following incident. He entered into a land speculation with one Gookin, of Cambridge, sheriff of Middlesex County, a son of Major Gookin, well known as a writer, soldier, and friend of the Christian Indians. They bought, in 1682, of the Natick Indians a tract said in the deed to contain "by estimation two hundred acres more or less." The western boundary was not specified in the deed, and the words "more or less," when applied to "waste land," so called, were understood to give the purchaser a wide latitude. How and Gookin accordingly took possession of all the unoccupied land between Cochituate pond on the east and Sudbury river on the west, parcelled it out, and sold lots from time to time to *bona*

vide purchasers. The Indians at length became dissatisfied and complained to the General Court of encroachments upon the grant of 1682. How and Gookin submitted to a committee of the court their deed, and a writing from some of the Indians for an enlargement of the grant, and a receipt for money paid in consideration thereof. The committee found that under these writings How and Gookin had sold 1,700 acres north of the Worcester turnpike, which was confirmed by the General Court, and 1,000 acres south of the turnpike, which was not allowed, but remained in possession of the Indians, and later became a factor in a land controversy between the towns of Sherborn and Framingham.

In 1702 Samuel How gave his son David, born in 1674, a tract of one hundred and thirty acres of the so-called "new grant" of Sudbury, and on one of the lots of this grant, bounded easterly on the highway and westerly by Marlborough, David How began immediately to build a house. During its erection tradition says that the workmen resorted at night for protection against Indian attacks to the Parmenter garrison house, half a mile away. Soon after its construction How opened it as a public house, the fifth tavern on the road from Boston westwards. In a letter to an English lady, dated Dec. 28, 1863, Longfellow gives his version of the genesis of this house. "Some two hundred years ago," he says, "an English family by the name of Howe built there (in Sudbury) a country house, which has remained in the family down to the present time, the last of the race dying about two years ago. Losing their fortune, they became innkeepers, and for a century the Red Horse has flourished, going down from father to son. The place is just as I have described it, though no longer an inn. All this will account for the landlord's coat of arms, and his being a justice of the peace, and his being known as the

squire, things that must sound strange in English ears." That a man of good family should open a public house in the early days of our New England towns would not to those who have read the history of the times need either explanation or apology. The institution of taverns in these towns followed quickly upon their settlement. Being a recognized need in a new and thinly settled country, no one thought of speaking of them as an evil, or even as a necessary evil. That travellers and sojourners might be provided for, taverns were licensed by the General Court as fast as new villages sprang up. Supervision was strict, as the spirit of a patriarchal community founded on morals would require. An innkeeper was not then looked upon as a person who was pursuing a disgraceful or immoral calling. He was generally a responsible and respectable member of the village community. His house, closely watched by the constable, whose business it was to know everybody else's business, became a landmark for the community. Streets in towns like Boston were named from the taverns situated on them, and in the country the signs which bore the rude effigy of a horse or a bull, a star or a sun, were hailed by the weary traveller as offering "all the comforts of home."

Nor do I find that David How was compelled by a reverse of fortune to open his house to the public. He was one of a family of thirteen children of Samuel How. One of the local historians says that these thirteen made an assignment in 1714, the year in which, according to some authorities, the house was opened. No such assignment is on record in Middlesex County, so far as I can discover. The administrator of Samuel How's estate certified to the injury it would receive if divided among so many heirs, and administration was accordingly continued for several years. I am told by Mr. Homer Rogers, who bought this estate after the death of

the last Howe, that in examining the title for the first deed of the property for nearly two hundred years no record of any assignment, attachment, or other incumbrance was found upon it.

It may be supposed that David How, one of so large a family, found it necessary to earn his living by a respectable calling, and the business of his grandfather in Marlborough would naturally suggest that of an innkeeper. He accordingly opened his house to the public, not the first man in Sudbury to do so, but destined to eclipse them all in the celebrity of his inn and the fame of his descendants. His house, then called simply "How's Tavern in Sudbury" to distinguish it from How's Tavern in Marlborough, soon became known. Thus in 1716 Judge Sewall records in his diary that he started with a friend for Springfield on the 27th of April. He says he "treated at N. Sparhawk's, got to How's in Sudbury about one-half hour by the sun." The original house was a small one, generally supposed, says Mr. Rogers, to be the L in the rear of the present edifice, although others speak of some part of it as standing as late as 1829, implying that the original structure has by this time disappeared.

David How kept the tavern until his death in 1746, when it passed into the hands of his son Ezekiel, by whom it was enlarged as increased business made necessary. Receiving the custom of the great highway and mail route from Boston westward, the old inn of one story was merged in a more elaborate structure of two stories with a gambrel roof and arms spreading on either side, receiving through its seventy-nine windows alike the summer's and the winter's sun.¹

Its new proprietor christened his inn the "Red Horse

¹The photograph, reproduced for this address, was taken June 17, 1897, by Mr. Arthur Cecil Thomson, of the Society of Colonial Wars.

Tavern," to distinguish it from the "Black Horse" of Marlborough, and hung in front of it a sign, one side of which bore the effigy of a fiery steed, while on the other were later seen the initials of the first three owners:

D. H.	.	.	.	.	.	1686
E. H.	.	.	.	.	.	1746
A. Howe	.	.	.	.	.	1796

For years this sign swung to the breeze and bore the heat of summer and the blasts of winter, and was undoubtedly showing its weather-beaten and half-obliterated features when Longfellow saw it on the visit which was to immortalize the Red Horse Tavern as the "Wayside Inn," for he included it in the picture of the house:

"Half effaced by rain and shine
The Red Horse prances on the sign."

But the old sign has disappeared just as the old name gave way to the newer title.

It was during the incumbency, if I may use the word, of Ezekiel How that a price list was established at Sudbury for various commodities, and the following tariff for taverns would not tempt our new proprietor of 1897 to embark in a business which promised so little profit on the financial basis of the last century. It reads thus:

Mug best India flip	.	.	.	15
New England do	.	.	.	12
Toddy in proportion	.	.	.	
A good dinner	.	.	.	20
Common do	.	.	.	12
Best supper and breakfast	.	.	.	15 each
Common do	.	.	.	12
Lodging	.	.	.	4

I cannot as one "to the manner born" describe this house, with its many rooms given to public use and its apartments private to the landlord's family.

Entering the house and turning to the right, we find the tap-room, in the most ancient-looking part of the house. In one corner over the bar is the wooden portcullis, which rose to the call for refreshments, or fell as trade was dull. We still see the ancient floor, worn more deeply than in any other room, overhead the heavy timbers, the very oak of which is seasoned with the spicy vapor of the steaming flagons. Upstairs you are shown the travellers' rooms which those of lesser note occupied in common, and the state chamber still decorated with its wall paper of blue-bells, where tradition says Lafayette slept on his journey to Boston, in 1824. Above in the garret the slaves were accommodated, and when Indian invasion was feared grain was stored there against a siege. In one of the upper rooms was the dance hall, which was later placed in an annex to the ancient building. In the more modern room the dais still stands at one end for the players, the wooden benches are still fixed to the walls, the floor is smoothly polished by feet once swiftly tripping in the old-fashioned contra dances or the stately minuet. Gone are the dancers, silent is the violin, over all the place for thirty years has reigned a solemn stillness save when it is broken by the sweet voices of Nature and Nature's offspring, or, as Parsons sang of it:

"The 'scutcheon is faded that hangs on the wall,
And the hearth looks forlorn in the desolate hall;
And the floor that has bent with the minuet's tread
Is like a church pavement — the dancers are dead."

Could we have passed a day under the hospitable roof of the Red Horse Tavern one hundred and fifty years

ago, those four and twenty hours would have enrolled before us a perfect picture of New England life. Long before daylight our sleep would have been disturbed by the rumbling of the heavy market wagons, taking to Boston produce of the garden and the farm from western Massachusetts, even from New York, and from intermediate places along the route. Later in the day we should see them filling with heavy wheels and large canvastops the spacious lawn in front of the house, returning empty from their destination, their drivers refreshing themselves in the tap-room while their horses were baited in the barns. On our descent for breakfast the music of a horn winding through the valley announced the arrival of the mail-coach from Boston, which started on its journey at three o'clock in the morning, its inmates silent like so many shadows, until the rising sun clothed them with forms and touched them like Memnon's statue with speech. The black stable-boys rushed to take out the horses, the maids stood attendant behind the tables hot with the morning fare, mine host himself, erect in military dignity, stood at the door as the travellers emerged from their pent-up quarters, cramped and dusty and eager to break their fast after a journey of three and twenty good English miles from the Town House in Boston. Before the tavern was opened this road was a mail route; in fact, from 1704, when appeared the first newspaper in America, a western post was carried with greater or less regularity, and travellers availed themselves of the post rider's company over a tedious and sometimes dangerous road. It was in such company that Madame Knight made her famous journey on horseback from Boston to New York in the very year we have mentioned, 1704, and in the curious account of it which she wrote, she says that at Mr. Haven's¹ she could get no sleep because of the clamor of some of the

¹ A tavern in what is now North Kingston, R.I.

“town topers” in the next room, discussing over their cups the signification of the Indian word “Narragansett.” So she says that she finally fell to her old way of composing her resentment as follows :

“ I ask thy aid, O potent Rum,
To charm these wrangling topers dum.
Thou hast their giddy brains possest —
The man confounded with the beast —
And I, poor I, can get no rest.
Intoxicate them with thy fumes,
O still their tongues till morning comes ! ”

“ And I know not,” she adds, “ but my wishes took effect ; for the dispute soon ended with t’other dram ; and so good-night ! ”

Returning now to our inn, when the mail-coach had pursued its journey with a refreshed and consequently better-natured company, a travelling chariot with four well-groomed bays, coachman and footman in livery, with trim lady’s maid and prim duenna, caused even a greater sensation than the more plebeian mail-coach with its heterogeneous company. A dainty lady, dressed in the fashion of the day, alighted for an hour’s refreshment, amid the open-mouthed wonder of the onlookers, just as some years later Dorothy Quincy paused on her journey to Bridgeport to meet John Hancock, whom she married at Mr. Burr’s, in that distant town. And before she started on her way again she exchanged greetings with a solemn deputy travelling on horseback from Springfield to the General Court, arrayed, like travellers of that time, with riding coat and “stirrup-stockings,” and well-filled saddle-bags. So important a personage Colonel How greeted with cordial but respectful familiarity, and invited to partake of cheer a little more choice than the ordinary

traveller could expect even at the famous sign of the Red Horse.

But while the travelling statesman was giving our host his views on public affairs a novel sound struck the ear. A distant drum brought the boys and the maids and the tap-room loafers to doors and windows. Soon the shrill music of the wry-necked fife lent the melody of the "Road to Boston" to the rataplan of the drum. Bayonets gleamed in the sunlight striking through the heavy foliage of the oaks, and a dusty company of foot soldiers tramped along the road. "Halt!" cried the captain, opposite the door. Arms were stacked, ranks were broken, the landlord showed the officers into the room behind the bar, while the men stretched themselves upon the grass under the oaks, which were old then, and well grown when, nearly a century earlier, Wadsworth and Brocklebank marched under them to their glorious death.

All through our New England history the Red Horse was a favorite resting-place of the New England soldiery, mindful of its proverbial good cheer. As long ago as 1724, during Lovewell's war, this tap-room was the rendezvous of the troop of horse, steel-capped and buff-coated, that patrolled the roads hereabout. Later, the troops hurrying to the frontier in the French and Indian wars, to Ticonderoga and Crown Point, shook the dust from what it would be sarcasm to call their "uniforms," before this house. Later still, the Worcester minute-men, led by Timothy Bigelow, rested here on their forced march at the Lexington alarm, until the distant rumbling of Percy's cannon hurried them to the front, and from still further away Putnam and Arnold and the Connecticut militia may have asked their way at this house, whose landlord himself had buckled on his sword and ridden to the fray with the men of Sudbury.

Ezekiel How, at the outbreak of hostilities in 1775, was lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Middlesex County Militia, of which James Barrett, of Concord, was colonel. The next year, May 10, he was chosen by the Legislature as colonel of the regiment, and held his commission until Jan. 26, 1779, when he resigned.

At the time of the Lexington alarm, one-fifth of the entire population of Sudbury was enrolled in the six companies of the town, and the number in actual service at Concord and Lexington was three hundred and two. Word came between three and four o'clock on the morning of the 19th of April to the Sudbury member of the Provincial Congress, by an express from Concord, that the British were on their way to that town. The church bell was rung, musketry was discharged, and by sunrise the greater part of the population was notified. The men of this town had already received "the baptism of fire." They had learned of war since it had been brought to their very doors by the savage warriors of King Philip, and in the intervening period one hundred names of Sudbury's sons are found on the muster rolls of the successive French and Indian wars.

"The morning of the 19th was unusually fine," wrote later a Revolutionary soldier, "and the inhabitants of Sudbury never can make such an important appearance probably again. Every countenance seemed to discover the importance of the event." The Sudbury companies took two different routes to Concord, and on their arrival two of them, commanded by Captains Nixon and Haynes, with Lieutenant-Colonel How, who accompanied them, started for the old North Bridge. "When they came within sight of Colonel Barrett's house they halted," says the historian of Sudbury; "before them were the British, engaged in their mischievous work. Gun carriages had been collected and piled together to

be burned, the torch already had been applied, and the residence of the colonel had been ransacked. They halted, and Colonel How exclaimed, 'If any blood has been shed, not one of the rascals shall escape!' Disguising himself, he rode on to ascertain the truth." It was probably not far from nine o'clock when this event took place, which shows the celerity with which the Sudbury troops had moved. Shattuck, in his history, says that two companies from Sudbury, under How, Nixon, and Haynes, came to Concord, and having received orders from a person stationed at the entrance to the town to proceed to the North instead of to the South Bridge, arrived at Colonel Barrett's just before the British soldiers retreated, which is confirmed by the statement of the Revolutionary soldier before quoted, that "the Sudbury companies were but a short distance from the North Bridge when the first opposition was made to the haughty enemy." At any rate the Sudbury companies joined in the pursuit of the retreating British, and in at least two of the sharp encounters which occurred, one at Merriam's Corner and the other at Hardy's Hill, they bravely bore their part. They sustained a loss of two men killed and one wounded, and it is an interesting fact, mentioned last year in the dedication of the Revolutionary Soldiers' Monument, that Sudbury possessed at this time "a class of men who were exempt from military service because of non-age or old age, or some other disability, and that those persons would not be kept at home, but went to Concord and Lexington on horseback." One of these had a bullet put through his coat, the horse of another was shot under him, and Deacon Josiah Haynes, who at the age of seventy-nine years had pursued the British towards Lexington, was killed.

I may be pardoned if, speaking on my ancestral although not on my native heath, I mention another

man, of my own name, the aged Thomas Bent, who went to Lexington on horseback, and received a bullet-wound in one of his legs, from the effect of which he soon afterward died. Mr. Bent, after being wounded, started for his home in East Sudbury, and while on the road met his son, a lad in his teens, who, like his three brothers, was hurrying to the fray. Instead of asking the boy to return with his wounded father, he urged him to the front, and the boy obeyed and went.

I do not find that Colonel How took further part in the active operations of the Revolution. He continued to command his militia regiment, members of which were drawn for service in the Continental Army, many of them in the regiment commanded by that valiant soldier of Framingham and Sudbury, who had won his spurs at Louisburg, Colonel, afterwards General, John Nixon, and the muster-rolls describe these soldiers as "of the fourth regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Ezekiel How." On the other hand, the town records show that the colonel, now one of her important citizens, served on committees to make up quotas, prepare the muster rolls, and "estimate the services of each particular person in Sudbury in the present war." These lists prove the patriotic spirit of the town, which had not a Tory within her borders, but which with a population of 2,160, being the largest town in Middlesex County, with about 500 ratable polls, sent to different service during the war from 400 to 500 men, 100 men in three companies on the glorious day which we are now celebrating, others later with Washington in New York, against Burgoyne in the North, and farther on braving the rigors of a Canadian winter, in the attempt to gain Canada to the Continental cause. Well might Washington honor this town and this inn with a brief visit, stopping here to lunch on his triumphal but peaceful progress through New England

in 1789, shaking hands with one of the heroes of Concord fight, and recalling to the survivors of the Revolution their unshaken fidelity to the cause now so gloriously victorious. We know what he must have said; we echo the words which thrilled the men and women who thronged about the "Father of his Country," "Honor, eternal honor, to the patriots of Sudbury!"

Colonel How died in 1796. In the inventory of his estate we find the famous coat of arms appraised at \$4, his firearms at \$8, his library at \$10, the clock at \$30, a silver tankard at \$25, and other plate at \$30, the homestead with 240 acres of land at \$6,500, the entire appraisal amounting to \$9,531.48. We see by his will that the inn then consisted of new and old parts, for it speaks of "a new kitchen at the west end of the dwelling-house, with the lower room adjoining thereto, also the long chamber over the aforesaid room, with the north-west bed-chamber in the old part of said dwelling-house." He left most of the personal articles before mentioned to his "well-beloved granddaughter, Hepsibah Brown," and, after many minor legacies, the residue of his estate to his third son, Adam How.

This third proprietor of the Red Horse Tavern was the antiquarian of the family. The ancient coat-of-arms, hanging during his boyhood in the parlor of the inn, gave his thoughts an heraldic turn, and he was proud of the lineage he derived from an English ancestry. Long-fellow could have said of him, as of his son, —

" Proud was he of his name and race,
Of old Sir William, and Sir Hugh,
And in the parlor, full in view,
His coat-of-arms, well-framed and glazed,
Upon the wall in colors blazed;
He beareth gules upon his shield,

A chevron argent in the field,
With three wolf's heads, and for the crest
A Wyvern part-per-pale addressed
Upon a helmet barred; below
The scroll reads, 'By the name of Howe.'

It was Adam How who put into circulation the How genealogy, founded on a tradition which traced the family from John How of Sudbury, son of John How of Watertown, to a Warwickshire ancestor, son of John How of Hodinhull, connected with "the most noble and puissant Lord Charles How," created Baron How of Wormton by James I., and Earl of Lancaster by Charles I., and descended from Hugh, a favorite of Edward II., all of which was inscribed among the scrolls and leaves and other devices of the coat-of-arms, surmounted by a "Wyvern," a two-legged, winged creature, with the head of a dragon, an heraldic cockatrice as fabulous as the genealogy over which it hissed its viper head. One of the learned historians of Framingham dismisses the genealogy by saying he has failed to discover its confirmation in the records of Watertown, and Savage condemned the attempt to connect this family with a title extinct nearly two hundred years before the emigration.¹ But we shall not complain if the pale light of tradition continues to play around this coat-of-arms as around so many in our New England mansions, equally elaborate and imaginary.

Adam How kept the inn until 1830 and was succeeded by his son Lyman, who was born in 1801, and was found dead in his bed in 1861. It is with him and with his times that we are brought into more intimate acquaintance by the genius of Longfellow, who gathered in his "Prelude" to the "Tales" the traditions of the house and

¹ Barry's History of Framingham, 293, note; Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England, II., 475.

of its proprietors. We read of this last hero of the family that Squire Howe, as the name had come to be spelled, was a man rather imposing in appearance, somewhat dignified and grave. He was at one time leader of the choir of the Congregational church, which was assisted in its musical efforts before the introduction of organs by a violin, bass viol, and clarionet. He was a member of the school committee and a justice of the peace, and for years was a familiar figure to the villagers of South Sudbury, riding in his chaise with the top tipped back, as he went to the post-office or to visit the district schools. In his younger and more prosperous days he is said to have fitly represented the family of Howe, of which, dying unmarried, he closed this line.

On the occasion of the gathering of the Howe family in 1871, one of its members wrote: "As a house of entertainment the inn was always characterized by its good order and hospitality, and not less by the sumptuous table with which it refreshed the hungry traveller. Before the innovation of railroads several stages made their daily call at this house, stopping long enough to change horses and allow the passengers, often from remote sections of the country, sometimes from foreign lands, to breakfast and dine." The mention of the introduction of railroads brings us to the close of the long career of this house as a public resort. As his years increased and as travellers were whirled by steam past hill and dale, landlord Howe's business became smaller and smaller, until his sudden death closed the record of the inn. His dirge was sung by a faithful frequenter, Dr. Parsons:

"Thunder clouds may roll above him,
And the bolt may rend his oak;
Lyman lieth where no longer
He shall dread the lightning stroke.

“ Never to his father’s hostel
 Comes a kinsman or a guest ;
 Midnight calls for no more candles ;
 House and landlord both have rest.

.

“ Fetch my steed ! I cannot linger.
 Buckley, quick ! I must away.
 Good old groom, take thou this nothing ;
 Millions could not make me stay.”

After Mr. Howe’s death the place was sold with its contents. Fabulous tales were told of the rare antique furniture and other articles, and of the fancy prices they brought, but the inventory showed nothing more valuable than Lyman’s sister’s spinet, the first instrument of its kind brought into this town, on whose ivory keys the moonlight played “inaudible melodies” in Longfellow’s “Prelude,” and which was valued at \$25. For many years this antique piano was in Sudbury village, but to-day is again to be seen in the parlor of this inn, where Miss Jerusha used to play on it the “Battle of Prague,” and to whose accompaniment she would sing, “in a thin and decorous voice,” the strains of “Highland Mary,” once so fashionable. Some of the heirlooms of the house became the property of Mr. Howe’s distant relative, Miss Eaton, including “fair Princess Mary’s pictured face,” a half length mezzotint engraving of a daughter of George II. Here came to an honorable repose

“ The sword the landlord’s grandsire bore
 In the rebellious days of yore,”

the scabbard immovably rusted within its sheath, its hilt mounted with ivory and silver. And to her came the

silver spurs worn by Colonel How at Concord fight, and his silver buckles for stock, knees, and shoes. But gone are many furnishings which have figured in descriptions of the "Wayside Inn," like the little desk in the tap-room, where the tipplers' score was set down, like the pewter flagons before whose spicy vapors sat grave deputies, with perchance a parson or a magistrate. Gone from the window-sash, but still preserved for us to-day, is that invitation, homely but redolent of good cheer, almost the only thing save the bare walls which takes us to the good old days of the Red Horse Tavern, scratched on a window-pane June 24, 1774, by "William Molineaux, Jr., Esq.," son of a patriot friend of Adams and Otis:

"What do you think,
Here is good drink,
Perhaps you may not know it,
If not in haste do stop and taste,
You merry folks will show it."

The poet of the Wayside Inn did not attempt to dignify this rhyme by transferring it to the "Prelude" to his "Tales," after asking Miss Eaton to copy it for him, but he included a reference to it in his description of the house, as

"Flashing on the window-pane,
Emblazoned with its light and shade,
The jovial rhymes that still remain,
Writ near a century ago,
By the great Major Molineaux,
Whom Hawthorne has immortal made."

Longfellow here chose to connect by way of compliment the hero of Hawthorne's imaginary tar-and-feathery

story with the author of this jingle, and the great novelist thanked the great poet for the line in a letter written from Concord, Jan. 12, 1864: "It gratifies my mind to find my own name shining in your verse, — even as if I had been gazing up at the moon, and detected my own features in its profile."

I confess that there is something pathetic in the extinction of an honorable race, even of innkeepers, whose gradual decline touches us like the ruin of a royal family, "fallen from their high estate," and forced to eat the bread of exile. But now behold the resurrection — not of this family, but of this house, under the wand of the magician, and tell me if even the poet's art has ever wrought a metamorphosis more sudden or more complete than this.

It is possible that Longfellow stopped, when a young man, at the Red Horse Tavern on his way to New York to sail for Europe; but the only visit we know him to have made was after Lyman Howe's death. Writing in his journal Oct. 31, 1862, he says :

"Drive with Fields to the old Red Horse Tavern in Sudbury — alas! no longer an inn! A lovely valley, the winding road shaded by grand old oaks before the house. A rambling, tumble-down old building, two hundred years old." And when he came to sing of it in verse his prose is thus transformed —

"A region of repose it seems,
A place of slumber and of dreams,
Remote among the wooded hills!"

And of the house —

"Built in the old Colonial Day
When men lived in a grander way,
With ampler hospitality;

A kind of old Hobgoblin Hall,
 Now somewhat fallen to decay,
 With weather-stains upon the wall,
 And chimneys huge, and tiled, and tall."

He immediately resolved to make this old house, henceforth rechristened as "the Wayside Inn," the scene of the meeting of friends who, like the pilgrims of Chaucer, were to tell their tales "one autumn night" when

"Across the meadows bare and brown
 The windows in the way side inn
 Gleamed red with firelight through the leaves
 Of woodbine, hanging from the eaves
 Their crimson curtains rent and thin."

In his journal of November 11 he speaks of having completed five of the "Tales" supposed to have been told here; on the 18th he finished the "Prelude," and early in the following spring his "Sudbury Tales," as he first called them, were in press. Published in the following November as "Tales of a Wayside Inn," fifteen thousand copies were at once sold, and they took their place with the most popular of the poet's compositions, and soon *a* Wayside Inn became *the* Wayside Inn forevermore. Longfellow admitted to an interviewer that he drew his idea not only from Chaucer, but from the Decameron of Boccaccio, and that the inn served as a framework for the tales. "They are drawn," says his biographer, "from various sources. To Mr. Longfellow belongs the charm of their telling, often with much amplification and adornment. In perhaps only one instance, 'The Birds of Killingworth,' is the story of his own invention."

In the "Prelude" Longfellow introduces his friends, who are to tell their stories

“before the firelight shedding over all
The splendor of its ruddy glow,
Filling the parlor large and low,”

after the landlord has opened with that best known of them all, “Paul Revere’s Ride.” He first introduces us to “a student of old books and days,” Henry Ware Wales. This, one of the least known of all the “*dramatis personæ*,” graduated at Harvard College in 1838 in the same class with James Russell Lowell, William W. Story, Dr. George B. Loring, and among the very few still living, Mr. William I. Bowditch and Dr. Samuel L. Abbot. He studied medicine, but never practised; was brought to Longfellow’s attention by his great love of rare volumes, lived much abroad, and died in Paris in 1856 after a surgical operation. One of his brothers was the late George W. Wales, a munificent patron of art in Boston. Then there was the

“young Sicilian
In sight of Ætna born and bred,”

Professor Luigi Monti, the only survivor of this immortal band.

“A Spanish Jew from Alicant
With aspect grand and grave was there,”

Israel Edrehi,

“Vendor of silks and fabrics rare.
Well versed was he in Hebrew books,
Talmud and Targum and the lore
Of Kabala,”

and from him Longfellow derived much of the rabbinical learning which he introduced into the “Golden Legend.”

The “theologian from the school of Cambridge on the

Charles" was Professor Treadwell, not, however, of the Divinity School, but Rumford Professor of Physics in the College. He passed many summers at the inn, as did the "poet," Dr. Parsons,

"Who did not find his sleep less sweet
For music in some neighboring street."

In his poem on "Guy Fawkes's Day in Sudbury Inn" Parsons brings Longfellow into the company there, even as Longfellow had already brought them together in his greater poem, and with that freedom from jealousy just alluded to, Parsons

"to sweeten the toast
Gave the noblest of poets Massachusetts can boast!
Famous now is the house in whose halls he hath been,
For his muse hath made sacred old Sudbury Inn!"

Lastly there was the musician,

"Every feature of his face
Revealing his Norwegian race,"

Ole Bull, "the angel of the violin;" and when its music ceased,

"began
A clamor for the landlord's tale,"

who then opens the series

"In idle moments, idly told,"

until all the tales are finished, when

“Farewell! the portly landlord cried;
 Farewell! the parting guests replied,
 But little thought that nevermore
 Their feet would pass that threshold o'er.”

And now *my* “Tale of a Wayside Inn” is told, the story of the lives of Adam and Lyman, of David and Ezekiel is ended. We have seen how the oldest and most famous inn of the country, the “Red Horse Tavern,” disappeared, and on its site arose the “Wayside Inn,” now moss-grown with tradition, and bathed in the after-glow of a poet’s imagination. Hither began to wend their way pilgrims from this land and from all lands, until their number was swollen to thousands in these later years, many of whom had never heard of the “Red Horse Tavern,” but to all of whom the “Wayside Inn” had become a household word. And one wiser and more prescient than the rest wrote: “The time will surely come when the sign of the Red Horse will swing before the Wayside Inn again, and pilgrims from far and near, from Boston and Sicily and Alicant, students, musicians, theologians, poets, shall gather in the autumn evenings around the blazing fires, enjoyers of a finer hospitality than any known of yore.”

And lo! the prophet’s words fall true, and again the doors of the “Wayside Inn” fly open to the expected guests; the descendants of the men of earlier days recall around these tables the “good old colony times;” and perchance a twentieth century gallant may write on a newer pane:

“What do *you* think,
 Here is good drink,
 Perhaps you may not know it.”

Mr. Governor and fellow-members, let me be your

toast-master to-day. Representing indirectly four generations of worthy hosts, let me wish "renewed prosperity, long, aye, a still longer life, to the Red Horse Tavern of ancient Sudbury!"

The reading of this address was followed by brief remarks by Mr. Waldo L. Stone, one of the selectmen of Sudbury, Rev. George Hodges, D.D., and Judge Charles John McIntire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Society.

After an inspection of the inn and the signing of the register by all the members the Walker Garrison House was visited.

This house was erected soon after the settlement of the town, which occurred in 1638, by either John or Thomas Walker, and has been occupied by them or their direct descendants until 1882, when it was vacated by the fifth generation. As originally constructed the house contained four rooms, with immense fireplaces in each. The framework was heavy and strong, the largest timber being 12 × 18 inches, with sills of hard-pine, which were in a fair state of preservation at the time of the Society's visit. To render the house bullet-proof the entire framework was covered with heavy plank set upright and fastened on with wooden pins. The bricks in the chimney were laid in clay. Hudson, the historian of Sudbury, in speaking of the King Philip's war period, says: "The principal means of defence in this war were the garrison houses. These were not always under colonial authority, but were often private dwelling-houses conveniently located." Of the latter class was the Walker garrison house. Of the seven structures in Sudbury known to have been used for this purpose, the Walker garrison was the only one left standing for a period of more than twenty years previous to its destruction.

That such a historic building should be allowed to go to decay was regretted, and suggestions of some plan for its preservation were made, but unfortunately it was destroyed by fire October 19.

At the Wayside Inn Railroad Station a vote of thanks was passed to the several townspeople who had extended courtesies at the various points of interest, and to the selectmen of Sudbury, after which cars were taken for Boston.





SOME STORIES OF THE STONE FAMILY.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF COLONIAL
WARS, APRIL 29, 1897.

BY CHARLES WELLINGTON STONE.

Mr. Governor and Gentlemen : When I first received the very kind invitation to speak before you, I had some little hesitation over my answer; for I felt that the stories which might be interesting and appropriate for a gathering such as our family recently held could hardly be of importance enough to justify me in occupying half an hour of your time. The invitation was, however, confirmed with so much cordiality that I could not find it in my heart to forego the pleasure and the honor of accepting it.

And as I thought the matter over, there were two considerations which might keep any one of us from feeling over-modest in speaking openly of the doings and the traits of his family. In the first place, the population of Eastern Massachusetts was for two hundred years so nearly homogeneous, and the conditions of life so much alike for almost all, that any one of the old families is more or less typical, and its annals are more than likely to remind us of our own.

In the second place, actual kinship by blood is far more comprehensive than we realize until we reflect upon it. A young man of to-day is commonly in the ninth generation from the original emigration. This

means that if he has no parallel lines of descent, he has two hundred and fifty-six ancestors of the first generation; one hundred and twenty-eight couples of husband and wife. Now, if we should assume as a guess, in view of the large families that were common up to the present century, that the couples throughout the ancestry had on the average as many as three children that survived to have families of their own, then the man of to-day would be actually related by blood to more than a million American people. Probably not one of us is related to as few as a hundred thousand. The ancient Massachusetts families are enwoven like those of a great clan. If we could have the genealogies all complete, almost every one of us to-day would find himself akin by blood to a majority of those here present. So in a gathering of unqualified Americans we are not likely, in an extended sense, to be talking far outside the family.

The Stones are just beginning to get together a little, and to realize that they have a history worth rescuing from oblivion. Truth compels me to add that it is through the zealous efforts, not of one of the Stones themselves, but of the wife of one of the Stones, that the organization of the family association has at last this very year been effected. We may well wish that the step had been taken a generation earlier, before so many sources of trustworthy tradition had been closed to us forever.

Of the Stones in England we had known that they were an ancient and respectable family of Essex; but our specific knowledge had been limited to a few brief and unsatisfying facts, until the recent researches of Mr. William E. Stone, of which he will speak to-day, and of which the published report may, I believe, be expected in an early number of the "Genealogical Register." Perhaps the most interesting among Mr. Stone's communications is the will of an ancient Simon, doubt-

less the ancestor of our line in the fourth generation before the American emigrants. This will be of date 1506, before the English Reformation; and in it the old ancestor leaves money to have mass said for the wealth of his soul, his wife's soul, and all Christian souls. We find many Simons in the records of Essex, and from repeated traces of the name in London, we conclude that the young fellows of the family went from Essex into London for business just as they have come into Boston from Middlesex and Worcester here.

People who are not much interested either in their own genealogy or in anybody else's are stirred to hilarity when their friends unguardedly make mention of the two brothers or three brothers that are so often said to have come over. The natural explanation of the amusing tradition is that in most cases the brothers did come. In very many of the cases both the brotherhood and the coming do not fail of easy and rigorous proof. It was the most natural thing in the world that the men of that day, when embarking on an enterprise involving so many risks and requiring so much courage, should have liked better to come touching elbows than to take the great step alone. At all events the brothers Simon and Gregory Stone did come over about five years after the settlement of Boston.

Gregory settled in Cambridge on the site of the Astronomical Observatory and the Botanic Garden. Of him it is interesting to learn that he exerted himself in defence of a woman accused of witchcraft. As my story must not be interminable, I will leave him here and confine myself to a single paternal line of my own.

The elder brother Simon, whom I shall call Simon the first, in disregard of all the English Simons, settled in East Watertown, a deserted village to which such a host of Americans trace their lineage that it sometimes seems

the very loins of English America. Simon built his house on land now the Cambridge cemetery, on the banks of the Quinnebequi or Massachusetts river, which I do not like to call the Charles. The site is near the point around which Professor Horsford thought the Skraelings came in their canoes to fight the Norsemen, and around which they may have come for aught I know to the contrary. Here Simon not only built his house, but also planted his pear-tree; and here the noble old tree, some thirteen feet in girth, is still in vigorous growth. This pear-tree is the occasion of irreverent mirth among those who are glad they have no ancestral pear-tree of their own. I could never see what should make it any funnier than its worthy contemporary the Endicott pear. There is perhaps one reason for a difference. The boys of now these many generations who have possessed themselves of the fruitage of the Endicott tree have had their mirth dissolved in the pangs of retribution, so that a due respect for the tree pervades the community; while I never knew of the Simon Stone fruit bringing remorse unto any of the children of men.

Here was the home of the Stones for some two hundred years. At last one of the line died before his time, leaving a widow who kept the homestead and made an unfortunate marriage; so that the last days of the house were worse than the first. Miss Caroline Orne, of Cambridge, an aged lady of our family, knew the place well in her early years, and gives us many delightful reminiscences. She also says that in the garret there was a trunk filled with black-letter parchments. After the untoward event to which I have alluded, the trunk was cast out-doors; and the last Miss Orne saw of the parchments they were blowing about the barn-yard. Of course you all know how heart-rending that is. There is another piece of agony too. Years ago I had heard rumors of a sideboard

brought over by Simon Stone, of a magnificence beyond that of the possessions of the other sons of men. I determined to trace the rumors, and finally found, in North Cambridge, an old woman who knew all about it. "Yes," she said, "there was one; it was over at our house; it was oak with inlaid work; had S. S. on it; stood for Simon Stone. 'Twas up in our attic for years; and one time when we wanted to clear things up, *we took it down and chopped it up for firewood.*" Moments come to us all when life is not worth the living. Eventually the old house burned down with such family memorials as had been spared, and with no knowing how many Bay Psalm Books and other relics; and there is neither help nor comfort.

At the old homestead Simon the first and his son Simon the second lived out in peace and prosperity their patriarchal lives. One of the sons of Simon the second was the Reverend Nathaniel, who spent his life in the ministry in Brewster, then a part of Harwich. He was a graduate of Harvard, in the class of 1690, and was for a time the oldest living graduate of the college. He is said to have kept a diary by annotating the almanac; and this commendable practice was continued by his son, the Reverend Nathan, of Southborough, to our great advantage; for although we have known perfectly well that our Groton Stones, to whom I shall come directly, were straight from Simon the second, the deficiency of the Watertown records would have given us a hard task in proving the descent to the satisfaction of a scrupulous genealogist, had it not been for a happy entry in Nathan's almanac. Another son was David, of whom the gravestone says, "He lived 56 years without bodily sight, yet was a laborious man, an exemplary Christian, and provided well for those of his own house."

The families of Simon and Gregory spread gradually

over the colony; and the records of many towns in Middlesex and Worcester are full of entries about them. Town records are dry literature, and I am not going to do any quoting. A member of one of the neighboring families in Watertown once remarked to me that the Stones were always getting themselves elected to the offices. I do not think that is so. I never knew of their seeking the offices, and I think their fellow-townsmen did the getting.

And now our scene changes from East Watertown to Groton. The thrilling and tragic story of this town is not as familiar as it ought to be, especially now that the genius of Dr. Green for discovering and interpreting material has made it all so easily accessible. For more than a generation the little settlement was the outmost buffer of the Bay colony to the north-west, abutting the dark and almost pathless wilderness, a wilderness that would have seemed boundless but for the consciousness of the dread and mysterious enemy, French Canada, that lay beyond. We sometimes think our forefathers were extravagant in their hatred of the Indians, but when we read that on the day of the destruction of Groton, the Indians found in one of the houses the dead body of a little baby which they cut up and threw to the hogs, we can imagine the wild and quenchless wrath that fell upon every man and woman and child of Groton.

Simon the second was one of the early proprietors of Groton, though his name is not on the original petition for the grant. He never lived in Groton himself, but sent up his oldest child, Simon the third, to occupy the land. This third Simon is the heroic figure of our tribe. The peaceful Watertown years are past and gone, and his lines are cast in lands of danger and troublous times throughout his life. At the age of twenty he is

fighting in King Philip's war. We find him in the garrison at Groton, in the garrison at Mendon, and campaigning with Captain Sill. The Farnsworths and Stones had a garrison house together in the southern part of the town, and Simon married Sarah Farnsworth, the daughter of old Matthias.

After the expulsion of Sir Edmund Andros, the hostilities of King William's war soon spread to America, breaking out in south-eastern New Hampshire, the ancient Norfolk county of Massachusetts. Our Simon Stone, now a veteran in warfare, appears upon the scene. The year of grace was 1690, when the brother Nathaniel was graduating at Harvard. I read from the second volume of Cotton Mather's "*Magnalia*": —

On July 4, assisted with Lieutenant *Andrews*, and a detachment of twenty-two men from *Wells*, they took their march from *Quochecho* into the woods. But the day following the enemy set upon Captain *Hilton's* garrison in Exeter, which Lieutenant *Bancroft*, then posted at Exeter, with the loss of a few of his men relieved. At this time there happened a remarkable thing. I know not whether the story told by Plato be true, that one Herus Armenius (whom Clemens will have to be Zoroaster) being slain in war, lay ten days among the dead, and then being brought away, and on the twelfth day laid on a funeral pile, he came to life again. But it is true, that one *Simon Stone* being here wounded with shot in *nine* several places, lay for *dead* (as it was time!) among the *dead*. The Indians coming to strip him, attempted with *two* several blows of an hatchet at his *neck* to cut off his *head*, which blows added, you may be sure, more enormous wounds into those *port holes of death* at which the *life* of the poor man was already running out as fast as it could. Being charged hard by Lieutenant *Bancroft*, they left the man without *scalping* him; and the English now coming to bury the dead, one of the soldiers perceived this poor man to fetch a gasp; whereupon an Irish fellow then present advised 'em to give him another dab with an hatchet and so bury him with the rest. The English detesting this barbarous advice lifted up the wounded man and poured a little *fair water* into his mouth, at which he coughed; then they poured a little *strong water* after it, at which he opened his eyes. The Irish fellow was ordered now to hale a canoo ashore to carry the wounded men

up the river unto a chirurgeon; and as Teague was foolishly pulling the canoo ashore with the cock of his gun, while he held the muzzle in his hand his gun went off and broke his arm, whereof he remains a cripple to *this day*. But *Simon Stone* was thoroughly cured, and is at *this day* a very lusty man; and as he was born with *two thumbs* on one hand, his neighbours have thought him to have at least as many *hearts as thumbs!* Reader, let us leave it now unto the sons of *Æsculapius* to dispute out the problem, *What wounds are to be judged mortal?* The sovereign arbiter of *life and death* seems to have determined it: *That no wounds are mortal but such as he shall in his holy providence actually make so.* On the one side let it be remembered, That a scratch of a *comb* has proved *mortal*; that the incomparable Anatomist *Spigelius*, at the wedding of his daughter, gathering up the reliques of a broken glass a fragment of it scratched one of his fingers; and all his exquisite skill in *anatomy* could not prevent its producing an *empyema* that killed him. That Colonel *Rossiter*, cracking a plumb-stone with his teeth, broke his tooth, and lost his life: That the Lord *Fairfax* cutting a *corn* in his foot cut asunder the *thread of his life*: That Mr. *Fowler*, a Vintner, playing with his child, received a little scratch of a *pin*, which turn'd unto a *gangrene* that cost him his life. And, reader, let the remembrance of such things cause thee to *live*, preparing for *death* continually. But then on the other side, that nothing may be despaired of, remember *Simon Stone*.

Poor old Simon was destined to a trial harder than the Indian fights; for in 1723 three of his grown-up children died in two days, of what scourge we can only guess. In July of the following year the ten children of Simon the second all came together at the old house in East Watertown. For a last sacred day, after almost ninety years in the land, the family was still one; then went its ways to the inevitable dispersion, till hardly a soul among us knew from what home we were sprung. Our Simon died in his rest at last at the age of eighty-five; and is known in the Groton annals by the peaceful name of Deacon Simon Stone.

Benjamin, his son, lived on at the Groton homestead, and sheltered there a number of the hapless Acadian exiles. In the inventory at his death, one of the items

is the negro girl Phyllis, appraised against his administratrix at £30, a large item of personal property as values then stood. The court, however, soon granted the petition of the administratrix, that of the £30, £26 13 4 might be abated on the ground that the black girl was sickly and good for nothing.

This administratrix was Benjamin Stone's wife, Emme Parker, granddaughter of the James and Mary Parker who were slain by the Indians in the assault of July 27, 1694, and great-granddaughter of Captain James Parker, the leading citizen of Groton, except when Major Simon Willard was there. This was the Captain Parker with whom the Indian chief John Monoco, alias One-Eyed John, had his well-known conversation on the night after the village was burned, saying, "What me will, me do;" and declaring that now he had burned Groton, he was going on to burn the other towns of the colony, telling them off and ending with Boston. But John Monoco, instead of burning Boston, was escorted through the streets of it to be hung at the South End; and when we remember the dead baby in Groton, we are inclined to say "Good enough for him," and to excuse in some degree the shameless treachery of Major Waldron, by which the wily savage was entrapped. Possibly his dishonored bones may have been carted to a nameless dumping-ground when the owners of the Saint James Hotel, now the New England Conservatory, managed to possess themselves of that corner of the public domain and dug up the dead of old.

The story of the Narragansett townships is a familiar one; how at last after long years, when most of the veterans were dead and gone, the province granted tracts of land in fulfilment of the promises so readily made on Dedham Common where the troops were starting against the Narragansett fort. Three of these

grants are now Massachusetts towns. The Middlesex veterans from Woburn to Groton were assigned Narragansett No. 6, now Templeton; and Simon, of Groton, was one of the few who had lived to receive their grants in person. The lands allotted in his right were situate in the north-eastern part of the grant, largely in what is now the precinct of Otter river, three miles from Templeton Centre. For some years Number Six lay unsettled for fear of the Indians. The sons of Middlesex had no idea of repeating the Groton experience on a battle line so "far flung."

Leonard Stone, son of Benjamin, was one of the heirs who eventually went up to occupy the land of the Stones. He made his way from Groton up the bed of the Nashua river as far as it went his way, then by blazed trees across to the valley of the Otter river. He built the old house where his descendants still live; and a great portion of the original estate has never been alienated. In all Narragansett Number Six we are, I believe, the only family still occupying by direct inheritance land delivered by the Province of Massachusetts into the hands of a veteran of the ancient war. The Farnsworths, our old comrades of Groton, live at the opposite extremity of Templeton; and they are, I believe, the only family thus occupying land delivered to heirs of a veteran. I must not go on talking about dear old Number Six, or my story would again be interminable. I will only say that in the Revolution and the Civil War she acquitted herself just as a Narragansett town would be expected to do. And as to the recent Stones, our grandchildren shall say of them what they shall see fit.

It would naturally be supposed that the deeds of the men of Groton would have been in our family as household words; that the winter fireside would have heard

the story again and again. But no; the Stones of old maintained a baffling reticence about what they had done. Only the other day I found to my surprise that the first Leonard of Templeton served in the Revolution on several occasions as a commissioned officer. There his own grandchildren are, living in Templeton to-day, and never even knew that he was a Revolutionary soldier. His mother, Emme, was the own cousin of Colonel William Prescott who commanded at Bunker Hill; but the fact was never once lispd among us. Of traditions we had none. I have had to pick up the story bit by bit from recorded evidence. I presume other families have had to do the same. Our forefathers were sternly resolved that we should inherit liberty and inherit property; but sadly few of us came into our heritage of history. They did not let children hear the mighty deeds that God performed of old. If they had dreamed of the intensity of our hunger for the facts of their lives, they would have made us better provision. We turn to them for the bread-corn of their history and we gather the husks of their sermons. To be sure, as Dr. Green remarks, the sermons were for them and not for us. Their place in history was not in their thoughts. No, the great epic of New England was wrought out in unconsciousness, as perhaps all true epics must need be.

Some years ago there appeared in the newspapers a description of the great load of wood that an ancestor of General McClellan once drew in Connecticut; the largest load on record, it was said. Some of my friends, after reading the article, asked me to publish the story of the Templeton load of wood which, as they knew, fairly dwarfed the one in Connecticut. I therefore collected the facts from trustworthy sources and published them; here they are:

The Templeton minister from early in the present



century was Reverend Mr. Wellington, and Colonel Leonard Stone was one of his parishioners. It was the custom to supplement the modest salary of the minister with offerings of the farm products, and particularly of wood. Now, one winter day in 1822, Colonel Leonard was drawing to the parsonage a gift of hard wood. It was a good ox-load, two cords or so. As he was going across the common with it, his brother, Colonel Ephraim Stone, saw him from the store, and was struck with the size of the load.

"Leonard," called Ephraim, "why don't you take your minister a load of wood while you are about it?"

Said Leonard, "Look here, I've been sawing out lumber down at the mill, and there are any quantity of slabs. I'll give the minister *as big a load of wood as you can take.*"

Colonel Ephraim dearly loved his joke. He instigated the people to take hold with him and accept his brother's offer. First they made the sled. Long trees were cut for the runners, which were made thirty odd feet long, and set eight feet apart. The sled-body projected two feet over the runner on each side. Thus the sled would hold twelve regular cords at one layer. There were two tongues, one in front of each runner.

On the appointed day the men with the oxen from all over town came and hitched up. The sled was drawn to the saw-mill and run up against the great pile. On went the slabs. Colonel Leonard laughed, and urged them on. When they had got on as much as they thought would do they hitched up their team. *One hundred and sixty oxen*, four abreast, made easy work of the hauling. They had to go around through Baldwinville, because there was not room enough at the Otter-river bridge for the sled to turn in. When they had got up on to the level ground above the river, they stopped and unhitched.

Then with their every-day sleds they went back to the mill to bring more slabs and pile them on. They kept it up till there were no more slabs. Forty cords lay piled upon the sled. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

The next morning they came again and made the four-mile haul up to town. The school-children were let out to see the load go by. One of them says it looked as large as a house. For a good while it lay by the parsonage just as it had been brought, and people came from far and near to see. It kept Mr. Wellington in slabs for years to come.

When the great sled was taken to pieces, some of the timbers were used in building the barn now owned by Mr. Winch, and are there to be seen in the framework unto this day.

Two little babies that day, Colonel Leonard's and Mr. Wellington's, knew nothing of the load of wood; but they grew up and married, and I am their child.

After the story had appeared in print, I received letters from aged people in different parts of the country from here to California, who expressed delight at the reminiscence, and stated that in their childhood they had been taken to Templeton to see that load of wood.

About Simon the second there runs a tale which rests entirely on tradition; but the tradition is explicit and not likely to have been invented. Here is the substance of it. As he lay in his last sickness, he sent for his children to gather at his bedside; and they came. "Children," said he, "my time has come; I am going to die. Bring the psalm-books." And they brought them. "Open to Psalm 133 and sing it for me." And they sang:

*"How good it is, o see,
and how it pleaseth well,
together ev'n in unities
for brethren soe to dwell:*

*“ As Hermons dew, which did
on Sion's hill descend :
for there the Lord blessing doth bid,
ev'n life without an end.”*

And when they had done, the old man peacefully breathed his last. On this tradition Mrs. Sigourney wrote one of her poems.

The children seem to have accepted literally their father's injunction about dwelling together in unity, and to have divided the heritage in brotherly love; for there is no trace of either will or administration. With Simon third the same is true. The beauty of such procedure is obscured for us by the gray oblivion that we find instead of documents.

Evidently the children of Simon could sing; and in the host of descendants of Simon and Gregory a tuneless one can hardly be found. Our most famous singer was Anna Stone, of blessed memory in Boston. Unfortunately I am too young to have heard her; but all musical people of her day speak alike of her, with such reverent admiration that I cannot avoid the glad inference that she was one of the few really great singers that the country has produced. The Stone voice has been a persistent inheritance, and we easily recognize it by certain peculiarities of quality and carrying power. The people in Templeton who say they can always tell a Wellington voice are really recognizing the voice of the Gregory Stones, for Mr. Wellington, the minister, was from Gregory by three lines of descent, though I doubt whether he had ever even heard the name of Gregory Stone.

Some years ago I spent a summer in Lunenburg, and one day with a friend walked far off into the town of Ashby, a region in which I had never been before. At a farmhouse we stopped to make some inquiries. An old man came to the door, who answered my questions

courteously, and seemed the while to survey me with a kindly eye. When I had finished, he said, "Where are you from?" I said I was from Lunenburg. "Do you live in Lunenburg?" "No," I said, "I live in Boston; but my old home was in Templeton." "What is your name?" "Stone." "Not Charles Wellington Stone?" In amazement, for I knew that my name was unknown to fame, I said I was Charles Wellington Stone; that Charles Wellington was my grandfather. "There," said he, "I thought so! I heard your grandfather preach in the pulpit here up at the Centre more than once; and the moment I heard your voice I wondered if you hadn't some of that blood in you." Then, middle of the afternoon as it was, nothing would satisfy the dear old man but that we should come in and have dinner laid for us. And a sweeter glimpse of the days that are gone I never had.

Once when my father was driving in a somewhat distant part of Worcester County, he overtook a man on foot and invited him to ride. To the man's inquiries he replied that he was from Templeton and that his name was Stone. "Any relation to Col. Leonard Stone?" "Yes," said my father, "I am his son." Then the man said he had formerly lived in Goulding Village, which, I should explain, is in the town of Phillipston, perhaps a long three miles by road from Templeton, though somewhat nearer as the crow would fly across the great valley that lies between the towns. "Well," said the man, "your father used to be colonel of the regiment; and muster days, when I would be working in my cornfield in Goulding Village, I used to hear him giving the orders to his men on Templeton Common."

In the tenacious clinging to the life that now is, Simon of Groton was only like his tribe. Of a multitude of instances, I will allude only to the old lady down on the

Cape, who, as Mr. Brown tells us, sat in the pulpit with the minister while he preached the sermon that commemorated her hundred years completed; to my wife's grandfather who, on that cold April day of the centennial celebration, was indiscreet enough to drive over from Framingham to Lexington in an open barouche, and was therefore called untimely hence before he was ninety-seven; and to a classmate of mine who has found phosgene gas and the bites of deadly reptiles merely painful tonics unto increased vitality. The Stones who are wise select endowment insurance rather than "straight life;" and a company that knew the family annals might naturally be somewhat shy about issuing annuities in their favor.

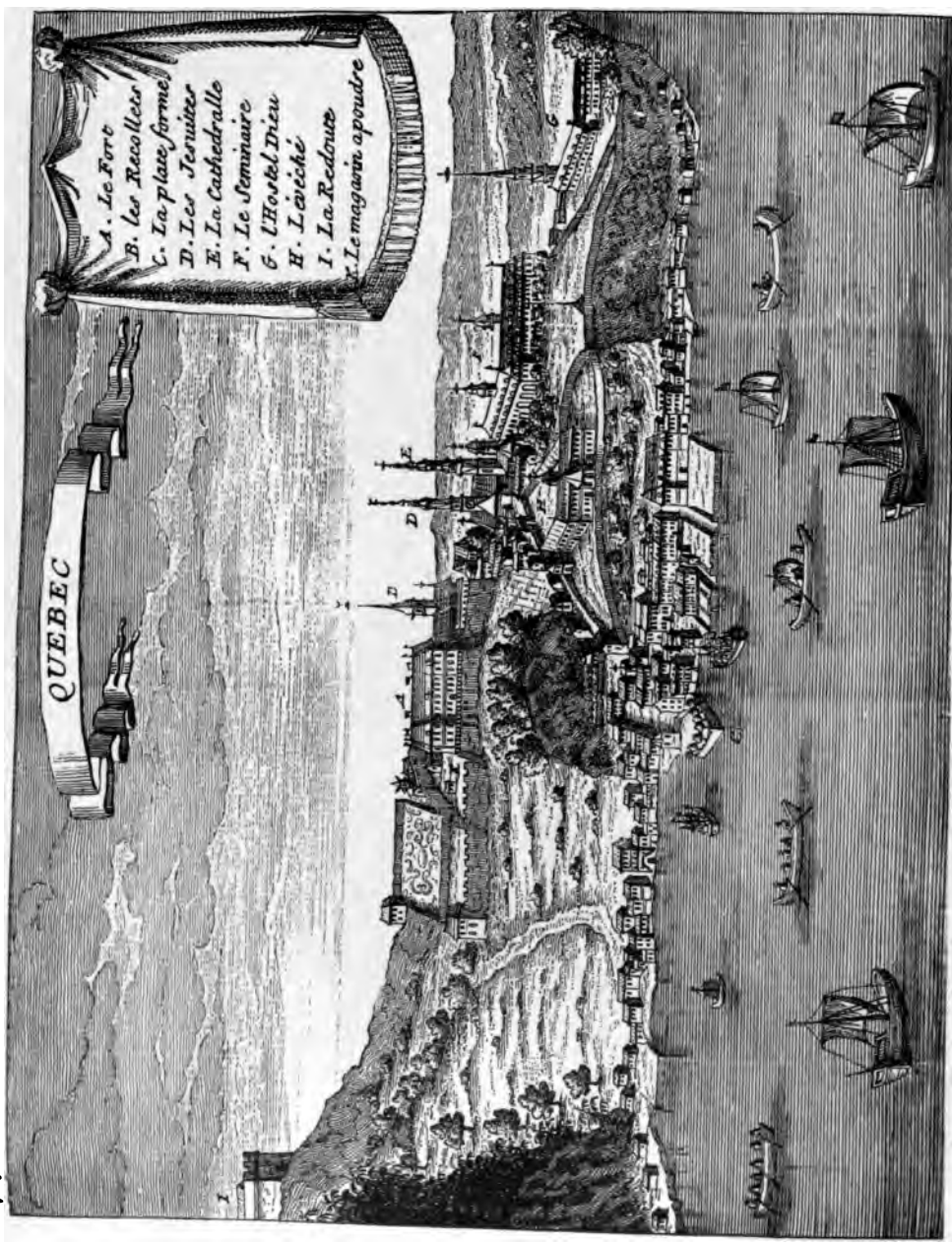
It is with annoyance that we see our name in the police courts of the Commonwealth more than we used to; and a word of explanation is only fair. The peaceful industrial invasion of Massachusetts by the French Canadians has brought among us sundry brethren who rightfully should be known not as Stone, but as La Pierre. With the La Pierre we claim no kinship. In the vicinity of my old home, one man has been unkind enough to call himself by my own name, middle initial and all. When he got sent up for three months for vagrancy, the publicity was only local; but when he burned the factory in Athol it was a great deal worse. When we are pilloried in the "Boston Herald" as a *very bad man*, we cannot expect our wickedness to be hidden in the obscurity of any friendly bushel basket. Therefore do my friends meet me and inquire whether I am out on bail. Who can overtake the "Herald"? And the old people far away will have read the tidings, and sigh, and say: "We knew that family in the old days; they were godly people; but you never can tell nowadays how the young fellows are going to turn out."

MEMORANDUM OF THE NUMBER OF INDIANS

IN EACH TRIBE FROM BOSTON IN NEW ENGLAND UNTO CANSO
IN NOVA SCOTIA IN THE YEAR 1690, THE SEVERAL TRIBES
WERE IN MEN AS FOLLOWETH, BUT NOW IN THE YEAR
1726 LEFT BUT SO MANY AS, VIZT.

TRIBES.	1690.	1726.
Pennecook	90 men.	5 men.
Pegawaket	100 "	7 "
Saco	50 "	4 "
Amonorcoggon	160 "	10 "
Narridgwock	280 "	25 "
Sheepcut	150 "	3 "
Pemequid	100 "	10 "
Penobscot	350 "	90 "
Mechisses	100 "	5 "
Passamaquody	220 "	30 "
St. Johns River	350 "	80 "
Chignicto	150 "	20 "
Mines	100 "	10 "
Annapolis Royal	100 "	10 "
Pubenque	300 "	30 "
Port La lore	300 "	30 "
La-Have	120 "	10 "
Mallagash	200 "	20 "
Sachpogtogen	150 "	10 "
Sheedoroer	200 "	20 "
Island Harbour	150 "	15 "
Reeshetbocter	220 "	20 "
Astagenash	400 "	45 "
	4,310	506

(Wendell Papers.)



QUEBEC

- A. Le Fort
- B. Les Recollets
- C. La Place, forme
- D. Les Jesuites
- E. La Cathedrale
- F. Le Seminaire
- G. L'Hôtel Dieu
- H. L'Archevêché
- I. La Redoute
- X. Le magasin à poudre



THE EXPEDITION TO CANADA IN 1690
UNDER SIR WILLIAM PHIPS.

BY WALTER K. WATKINS.

INTRODUCTORY.

HAVING made some notes in the past on this early expedition of Massachusetts against the French, I was requested by my fellow-members of the Publication Committee to present it to the Massachusetts Society in its Year Book for 1898.

Thinking it might assist members in obtaining data, I have consented, and offer it, not as a complete work, but as, perhaps, the most complete collection of material, showing who participated in this celebrated though unsuccessful attempt of the colonists, yet gathered.

Owing to the non-existence of the most of the company rolls one is forced to have recourse to the list of grantees of the townships, received as a recompense by a portion of the participants or their heirs.

Unfortunately these lists are not all in existence, or there may be examples still in private hands and unknown to the writer.

If the results obtained by their publication, in supplying data, equal those obtained from the publication in the 1897 Year Book of the accounts of the 1710 and 1711 expeditions, the compiler will feel repaid for his labor.

An interesting presentation of the French accounts of the Expedition is given in "Sir William Phips devant Québec," by Ernest Myrand, published in Quebec in 1893. An attempt to present a list of those participating among the English troops is very faulty, from a lack of knowledge of the formation of the militia in Massachusetts, and of the service also performed by them at Port Royal early in 1690; and also from the lack of knowledge that a detail of a portion of the Massachusetts troops was made against the Indians in New England in 1690. The names of the English soldiers are in many cases wrongly transcribed.

SIR WILLIAM PHIPS'S ACCOUNT OF THE EXPEDITION INTO ACCADY,
AND THAT UPON QUEBECK IN CANADA.

The present governors together with the inhabitants of New England, out of a true sence of their gratitude, did think they could do no better, or more manifestly express their loyalty to Their Majesties than by venturing their lives and estates toward the enlarging of Their Majesties Dominions in America, and particularly for the reducing of Canada unto Their obedience. According to that Resolution they did raise about seaven hundred men, and fitted out seaven saile of ships at their own expense and did give the command thereof to me.

With these ships and men I set saile from New England in March, 1689-90, and reduced that part of it called Accady, and then I returned to New England.

And for the more effectual prosecution of the main undertaking concerning Canada, the said governors, with severall of the chief inhabitants of the colony, resolved to be at the further charge of so many more men and ships as might be sufficient to take Quebeck (being assured by ye conquering of that city all the other parts of Canada must submit) and accordingly two thousand and three hundred men were raised, and about thirty saile of ships fitted out, and the command of them was also given to me. With these forces I departed from New England on the

tenth day of August, 1690. But, by bad weather and contrary winds, I did not reach Quebeck till October, that the frost was already fallen in, and so sharp that it made two inches ice in a night.

This notwithstanding, I summoned the Comte De Frontenack, the governor, to surrender the town, and after a reviling answer (that I and those with me were traitors, for having taken up with an Usurper and have seized upon our governor that good christian Sir Edmund Andros, who, if he had continued in his government, the French an English had been all one) I brought my ships up within musquett shott of their cannon and fired upon the towne with that success, that I dismounted severall of their best cannon, and within less than twenty-four hours beat the French from their works.

At the same time fourteen hundred men that I had landed defeated a great part of the enemy, and by the account of the prisoners, the city in all probability must have been taken in two or three daies, but the small-pox and the feavour increased so fast among the men that it delayed the pushing on the siege till the weather grew so extream cold that no further progress could be made therein. So I returned to New England. At my going off from before Quebeck I received several messuages from French merchants of ye best note and reputation to let me know how uneasie they were under the french administration, and to assure me of their great willingness to submit to Their Majesties government.

In this expedition, the enemy suffered great damage and had a great number of their men killed, and many taken Prisoners, yet the loss on the English side (notwithstanding what the French have falsely given out of severall hundreds) was not more than thirty men.

The above written is a true account. Witness my hand.

WILLIAM PHIPS.

SIR WILLIAM PHIPS.

We are indebted to Rev. Cotton Mather, a contemporary of Phips, for many facts in the life of the leader of the expedition.

He published his "History of Sir William Phips" in London in 1697, dedicating it to his successor, Earl Bellomont.

The matter was reprinted in a folio volume of 788 pages, in 1702, entitled "Magnalia Christi Americana."

Phips was born 2 Feb., 1650, "at a despicable plantation on the river of Kennebeck, and almost the furthest village of the eastern settlement of New England." His father was a gunsmith, one James Phips, formerly of Bristol, England, and the mother, who survived her distinguished son, had no less than twenty-six children, of which twenty-one were sons.

The father dying, the son dwelt with the mother until he reached eighteen, when he became apprenticed to a ship-carpenter for four years.

His next advance in life was his removal to Boston, where he espoused the widow of a merchant of the town, John Hull, who was the daughter of Capt. Roger Spencer.

He first ventured in building a ship at Sheepscot River to load with lumber, but the latter undertaking was prevented by an Indian uprising which embarrassed him financially. He then took to the sea, and attempted to recover treasure from a Spanish wreck at the Bahamas, but unsuccessfully.

In 1683 he became captain of a king's ship, and arrived in New England commander of the "Algier Rose," a frigate of eighteen guns and ninety-five men, with which he sailed for the West Indies in search of lost treasures, to return unsuccessful and after experiencing an attempt of his crew to mutiny.

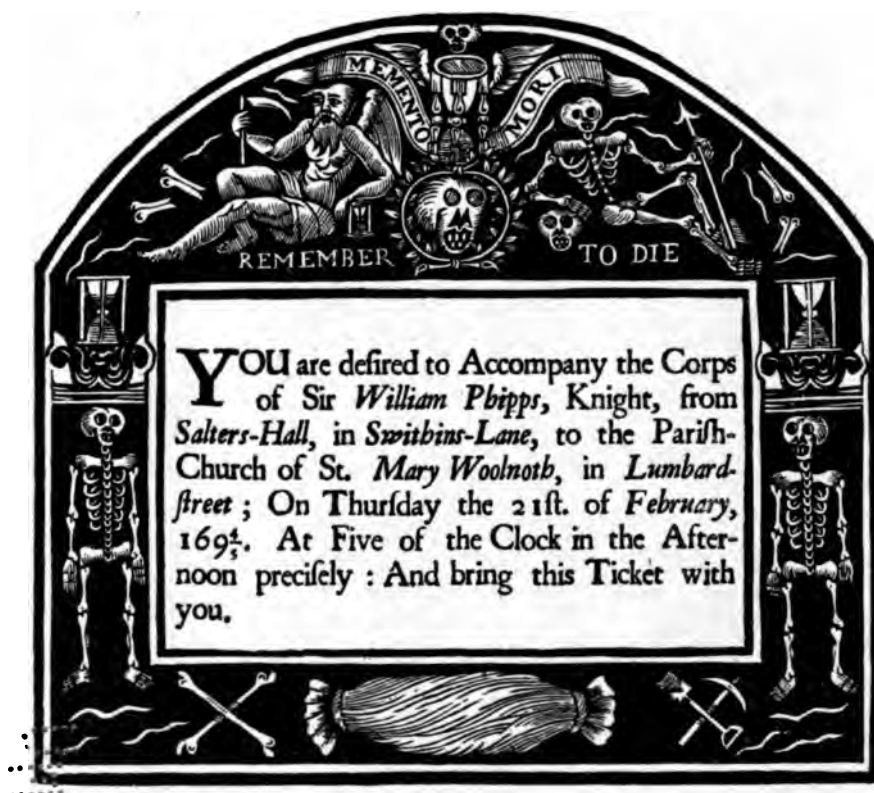
His next venture in search of treasure was through the financial aid of the Duke of Albemarle and others, and resulted in unloading a Spanish wreck of £300,000 of treasure, the tenth of which going to the king well paid him for the grant of knight-hood to the fortunate searcher.

Returning to Boston in 1688, Phips built on Green lane, which he afterward called Charter street, in memory of the charter which he was instrumental in obtaining a few years later.

Phips returned to England again in 1688, and came again to Boston in the spring of 1689.

At this period he was captain of the "Six Friends," of forty guns, which became his flagship in the Quebec expedition.





INVITATION TO FUNERAL OF SIR WILLIAM PHIPS.

He sailed on 28 Apr., 1690, for Port Royal, N.S., with seven hundred men in eight small vessels, which surrendered to him.

8 Aug., 1690, he sailed on the disastrous Quebec expedition, and a few weeks after his return sailed for England, in the depth of winter, to interest William and Mary in another attempt. During 1691 he, with Mather and Ashurst, labored for a new charter, and Phips returned to Boston 14 May, 1692, in the "Nonesuch" frigate, with the coveted document and commissioned as governor.

During his term occurred the notorious witchcraft excitement and its sad results.

Trouble was experienced by him with Jahleel Brenton, the royal commissioner of customs, and Joseph Dudley, which resulted in his recall to England, sailing 17 Nov., 1694, from Boston. Shortly after his arrival in England he contracted a cold which developed "a malignant fever," and he died on the 18th Feb., 1694-5, and was buried in the church of St. Mary Woolnoth, in a vault under the organ gallery of the church then standing, which was altered and rebuilt 1716-1719.

The "New View of London," 1708, has the following, Vol. IV., p. 290: "At the east end of the church of St. Mary's Woolnoth, near the north-east angle, is a pretty white marble monument, adorned with an urn between two cupids, the figure of a ship, and also a boat at sea with persons in the water; these beheld by a winged eye, all done in basso relievo; also seven medals, as that of King William and Queen Mary; some with Spanish impressions, as the castle cross-potent, etc., and likewise the figures of a sea-quadrant, cross-staff, etc., and this inscription: 'Near this place is interred the body of Sir William Phips, Knight, who in the year 1687, by his great industry discovered among the rocks near the banks of Bahama, on the north side of Hispaniola, a Spanish plate-ship, which had been under water forty-four years, out of which he took in gold and silver to the value of £300,000 sterling; and with a fidelity equal to his conduct, brought it all to London, where it was divided between himself and the rest of the adventurers. For which great service he was knighted by his then majesty, King James the 2d; and afterward by the command of his present majesty, and at the request of the principal inhabitants of New England, he accepted the government of the Massachusetts, in which he continued to the time of his death, and discharged his trust with that zeal for the interest of his country, and with so little regard to his own private advantage, that he gained the good esteem and affections of the greatest and best part fo

inhabitants of the colony. He died on the 18th of February, 1694, and his lady, to perpetuate his memory, hath caused this monument to be erected.'

"His arms were *sable*, a trefoil slipt, within an orle of eight Mullets, *argent*."

ABSTRACT OF SIR WILLIAM PHIPS'S WILL.

Sir William Phips, Knight, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, 18 December, 1693, sworn to by Dame Mary Phips, 10 September, 1696; proved 29 January, 1696. To brother James Phips or his heirs, the sum of five shillings. To my dear and entirely beloved consort Mary Phips, and to her heirs forever, all my estate, real and personal, &c., &c., with power to alienate by deed of gift, will or codicil. If she should die without having, by will, disposed of my estate, &c., it shall all descend and fall to my adopted son, Spencer Phips als Bennett and the heirs of his body. If he should die without issue surviving, what is left shall be equally divided and shared, one half thereof by my sisters Mary, Margaret, and the heirs of my sister Anne deceased, or their heirs forever, and the other half in like manner, to the relations of my beloved consort, reserving only out of the whole estate one hundred pounds current money of New England, which my said relations, and the relations of my said wife, shall cause to be paid unto John Phipps, son to my brother John Phipps deceased, or to his heirs, if this clause be not repealed by my wife aforesaid. If my dear consort should die before my said son is come to age or is married, then I do nominate and appoint my friends Capt. John Foster, Esq., and Capt. Andrew Belcher of Boston, merchants, to be trustees of my estate and guardians to my said son, until he shall be of full age or married.

The witnesses were John Phillips, John White, John Hiskett, Josiah Stone, and John Greenough. Pyne, 15.¹

MAJOR WALLEY'S JOURNAL IN THE EXPEDITION AGAINST CANADA IN 1692. A NARRATIVE OF THE PROCEEDINGS TO CANADA, SOE FAR AS CONCERNED THE LAND ARMY.

Having passed the isle of Percey, and being put back by a contrary wind, it was designed there to have landed our souldiers, to have settled our companys, to have called a council of warr, to have made and declared such orders as was necessary for regulating our forces, but by several of our ships and vessels being drove out of the harbour by a storm, they came not in again seasonably, and soe what was intended was prevented.

¹This will was recorded in England and also in Suffolk County, Mass. Probate Files No. 2245.

Upon the 23d of Sept. wee came to an anchor at Tarrasack, a council of warr was called, such orders and ordinances made as was judged necessary, and ordered to be published in every vessel, and at the head of each company, which orders are upon record and may be seen.

ORDERS: 1. That the laws and ordinances of war passed by the General Court of the Massachusetts, for the better regulating their forces; together with all such additional laws and orders as shall now be made and ordained by this Council at their present session; be forthwith read and published at the head of each regiment or company of souldiers, and on board each and every ship and vessel in their Majesties Service for this present expedition to *Canada*, etc. And that the same be put in execution according to the true intend and meaning thereof.

2. That each and every of the aforesaid laws and ordinances of war, and all such other as shall from time to time be made and ordain'd by the Council of War, shall be declared and published by beat of drum or sound of trumpet, or otherwise at discretion, at the head of each regiment or company of souldiers, and on board each and every ship and vessel in their Majesties fleet; and that they be so read and published once a fortnight, or oftener, that so none may pretend to be ignorant thereof.

3. That whatsoever person that is engaged in this present service, shall by words or otherwise, reproach, slight, or show disrespect to any of his Superior officers, shall be punished as the Council of War shall see cause; respect being had unto the circumstances of place, office, person injuring, and injured; as also the evil tendency thereof.

4. That no commander or other person, presume to send or suffer any boat whatsoever to be sent to the shoar, or any ship or vessel to land any men after the first anchoring of the fleet, otherwise than as they shall receive orders from the General or council of war.

5. That whensoever any men shall be sent on shoar, suitable officers shall be sent with them, to command and order them, which officers are to be accountable for their actions and behaviours; and also are required, to attend the commands and directions of their superior officers.

6. That it shall and may be lawful for any officer to shoot any person that shall first run away from under his command in time of actual service, if he cannot be otherwise brought to attend his duty.

7. That if any regiment, company of souldiers, or other person under command, shall refuse to advance forward to charge the enemy, or such other service as shall be orderly and reasonably required of him or them, especially if through fear or cowardise, they shall refuse or stay behind, he or they shall loose their pay, and whole share of plunder, and be otherwise disgraced, and the principal punished according as a council of war shall determine.

8. That no person whatsoever shall give intelligence, or hold any correspondence with the enemy on pain of death.

9. That whosoever shall carelessly make an alarm, or needlessly, or wilfully fire a gun in the night, shall be put to death, or suffer such grievous punishment as a council of war shall inflict.

10. That no man force himself upon a sentinel, being called unto three times to stand, upon the peril of his life.

11. That if any souldier or other person, be found drunk on duty, or in time of actual service, he shall suffer death, or such other grievous punishment as the council of war shall determine ; consideration being had unto the ill consequences that hath or might have been by reason thereof.

12. That all officers of what degree soever, take special care, that no souldiers or other person under his command, drink any *brandy, wine, or other strong-liquour*, at any time to excess, especially in time of service, and whilst we are in danger from the enemy: they are also daly authorized to seize and secure in order to try all such as shall offend.

13. That present quarter be given to those of the enemy that shall ask it, according to the laws of arms and nations, if it can be done without hazard.

14. That all persons whatsoever carry themselves as men and christians towards all prisoners, especially such as have been men of place, aged persons, women and children ; and that they presume not to offer any rudeness or uncivility to any woman or other person, on pain of such punishment as the council of war shall order, according to the circumstances thereof.

15. That whatsoever souldiers or others, that shall fight or quarrel one with the other in time of service, shall loose a month's pay, and be otherwise punished at the discretion of the Council of war ; and whosoever shall so fight or quarrel at other times, shall be punished at the discretion of the commission-officers of that company.

16. That no man shall pawn or exchange his arms, either in field or elsewhere without leave of his captain, or dispose of any arms of others, or any *ammunition, hatchets, spades, shovels*, or other stores or instruments of war, on such penalties and punishments as a council war shall order.

17. That whosoever, without consent as aforesaid, shall buy, receive, exchange, or take to pawn, any arms, ammunition, or instruments of war, shall return such arms, ammunition, and instruments without satisfaction, or forfeit twice the value thereof, and suffer such other punishment as a council of war shall appoint.

18. That no man, without consent as aforesaid, being under command presume to fire his gun without order, on pain of such punishment as the captain or commission-officers of that company shall appoint ; and that no man presume at any time needlessly to fire his gun without order, on penalty of two-shilling six pence, to be deducted out of his wages or plunder.

19. That whosoever shall at any time seize or take any plunder, of what kind or nature, soever from the enemy, shall forthwith give notice thereof at the General, Lieutenant-General, or chief-officer present, with an account thereof, that the same may be disposed and secured according to further order. And whosoever shall refuse or neglect so to do, shall forfeit his share

of plunder, and make restitution of what they shall so conceal, withhold, or imbezil, and also suffer such further punishment as a council of war shall determine.

20. That no person whatsoever presume to rife any ship, boat, or any other vessel, or to break open, unlock, unty, or otherwise undoe, or make loose any chest, trunck, box, bale, bundle, or any other vessel wherein plunder of the enemy may be, whether on board, or on shore, in any house or otherwise, but shall secure the same whole and undivided, as the same shall be found, and bring the same to the chief-officer then and there present, who is to take such further order therein, as shall be necessary upon pain of forfeiting his whole share of plunder, and suffering such further punishment as a council of war shall inflict.

21. That no person whatsoever presume to set fire unto, burn, waste, deface, or otherwise spoile any *fort, church, colledge, house, barn, ship, vessel* or any other *goods, provisions, wares, merchandizes, or estates whatsoever*, or kill or destroy any *hogs, cattle*, or any other tame creature belonging to the enemy, without order from their captain. Which captains are required not to give order for so doing without necessity require, (which necessity is to appear such to the council of war if questioned.) But as they shall from time to time receive directions from the General, Lieutenant-General, major of the regiment, or Council of war.

22. That no souldier, seaman, or other person under command in this present expedition, presume to plunder the enemy in time of fight nor whilst we are in any danger from the enemy; nor whilst they chase or pursue the enemy, nor before they have secured themselves from the enemy, nor until they have orders from the chief-officers in that present expedition, or at any other time or place then ordered, or contrary to articles made with the enemy, and declared on pain of death, or such other penalties and punishment as a council of war shall inflict.

23. That the commission-officers of each company, do punish all persons within their several companies respectively, which after publication hereof, shall be found guilty of drunkenness, swearing, cursing, and neglect of the worship of God, petty-thefts, quarreling when not in service, unnecessary firing when under command without order, not doing duty, doing duty negligently.

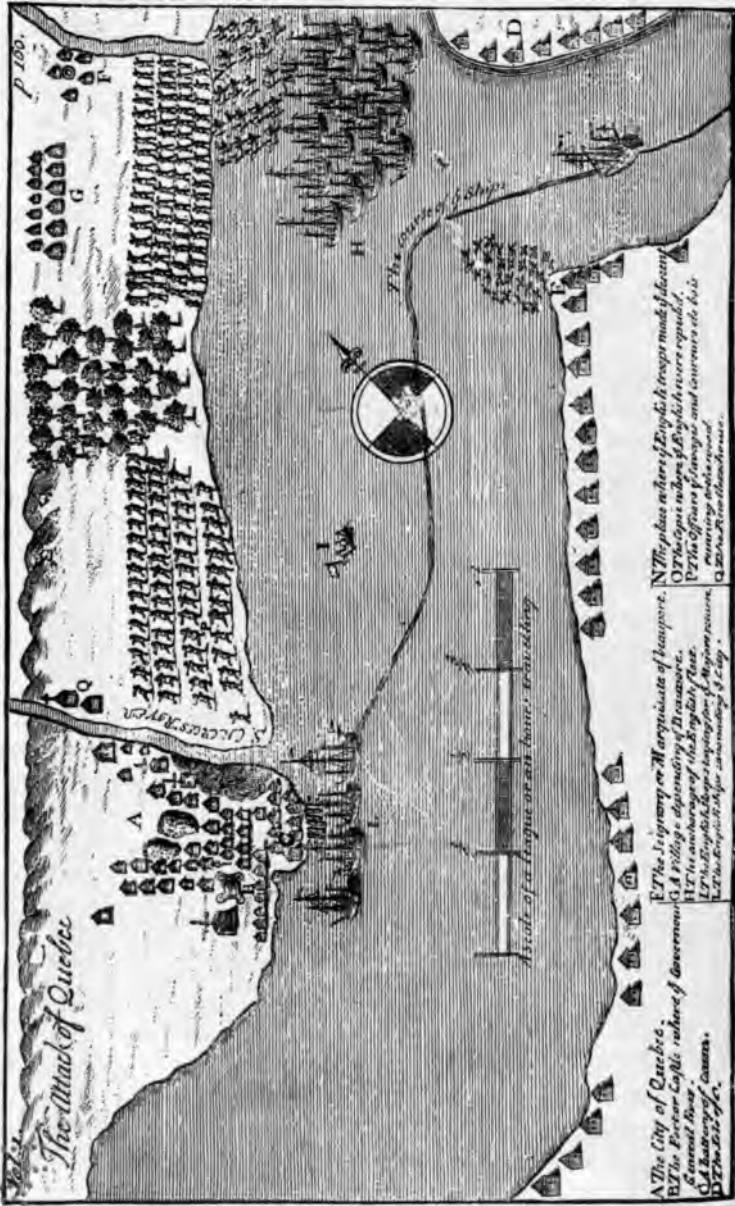
Upon the 27th of Sept. being about 25 leagues from Cabeck, I went aboard each vessel in the fleet, that had souldiers, to take care that they might be all ready and fixt for the service, not knowing how soon there might be occasion; and whereas there had been complaints, that, aboard several of the vessels, the souldiers and others had near a third part of their allowance taken off without order, I then gave orders that their full allowance might be given them.

Upon the 5th Oct. wee came up with the Isle of Orleans, the whole fleet together, and having promised our men that they should with the first convenience be landed to refresh themselves, and not having opportunity before, thought it might doe well to doe it then, proposing to the council that wee might then settle the companys, that wee might then secure the island, gaine intelligence, and upon our informations to draw up such conclusions as were necessary, and not to have appeared in sight of the town until wee were fully ready to fall upon them ; but it was over-ruled by the council, and agreed we should take the advantage of the tide and be in sight of the town by day light, which was accordingly done.

Upon the 6th Oct. it was concluded that a summons should be sent ashore, and, while the answer was coming, to put ourselves in the best posture wee could for landing, but by that time the messenger was returned wee found the tides did not sute, and that it would be too late to land that night. It was alsoe then agreed upon, that the army should land at the north shore, at the place wee after landed at ; that the small vessels, that had guns, should take in the ammunitiion, provision, field pieces, spades and other necessarys for the souldiers (that tide or the next they were to come up to Charles river, that lyes by the town) that the ships boat should come into the river to be helpful to carry the souldiers over, and the souldiers to be ready by the river when they came, that so they might be helpful each to other, as there had been occasion ; that the field pieces should come in those vessels to be landed on the other side of the river ; it was alsoe agreed that, when we were over the river, the men of warr were to sail up with the town, and when they perceived we were upon the hill, especially if we then fired a house, they were then to land 200 men under their guns, and were to make a brisk and resolute charge to enter the town ; alsoe agreed that Shute and others of the larger vessels that were not men of warr, were to go beyond the town, that the enemy might think we had another army to land there ; alsoe agreed that we should have two ministers and three chirurgeons ashore.

These things being thus agreed on, on the next morning being the 7th Oct. wee attempted to land our men, but by a

00000
00000
00000
00000
00000
00000



A The City of Quebec.
B The Fort of the Castle, where the Government is seated.
C The Fort of the Bastille.
D The Fort of the Cap.
E The Fort of the Pointe.
F The Fort of the Rocher.
G A Village & dependency of the Government.
H The anchorage of the English Fleet.
I The anchorage of the French Fleet.
J The anchorage of the Spanish Fleet.
K The anchorage of the Dutch Fleet.
L The anchorage of the Portuguese Fleet.
M The anchorage of the Venetian Fleet.
N The place where the English troops made a descent.
O The place where the English troops repulsed.
P The place where the English troops were repulsed.
Q The place where the English troops were repulsed.
R The place where the English troops were repulsed.
S The place where the English troops were repulsed.

ATTACK ON QUEBEC, 1690.

storm were prevented, few of the boats being able to row a head, and found it would endanger our men and wett our armes, at which time the vessel Capt. Savage was in went ashore, the tide fell, left they dry, the enemy came upon them, they manfully defended themselves. I went aboard several vessels, and, though with some difficulty caused some small vessels that had guns to weigh, and sent some boats that endeavoured to help them, or if in no other way to bring off the men, but the weather and shoals were such they could doe them no good ; the enemy were awed by some guns from Sir William, that the shott flew among the thickest of them, alsoe by some guns from Capt. Eldridge. At the tides coming in they floated and all got off safe. That night, aboard Sir William's ship, the Frech prisoners informed us of a place about two miles beyond the town, that would be more commodious for landing the army, which I then thought might be best (but Capt. Davis saith since, wee should not amended ourselves) but it was said the council of warr had determined the place, and wee had not time to call them together then, and it would be safest to attend order.

The next day, being the 8th of Oct. as soon as the bad weather was over, and the tides suited, wee landed our men, which considering how farr many of our vessels were from the shoar, and the helps wee had, never more men were landed in less time ; but the flats lay off soe we were forced to go into the water, some up to the knees, and some near as high as their wasts upon the flatts. I drew up the whole army, which consisted of between 12 and 1,300 men, caused four companys to be drawn out as forlorns, though the ground would not admitt the forlorn and main battle to be far the one one from the other ; this being done, I ordered the forlorns to advance and to march, at their open order, towards the upland, and by this time the tide was upon the ground we stood on : The forlorn were no sooner advanced a few rods, before there was firing from both sides ; upon one wing some of our men saw the enemy in the bushes and fired first, but upon the other wing, and in most places, the enemy had the first shot at us ; and from a village over a creek on our right wing, there was a party gauled us considerably ; upon the charge our officers and soul-

diers shewed courage and resolution enough, yet some having given an order to fire and fall off, but judging under the present circumstances, ordered the whole body to shoot and run up at once, which they did with one consent, that it was hard to say which company went up first or fastest; upon which the enemy having generally made a second shott, they gave way at once, and by the convenience of swamps and bushes, they had an opportunity to run away and secure themselves, but yet in partys out of every corner of a swamp or thicket they kept firing upon us; wee continued our chase and march towards the town, and killed some of the enemy as wee went. Being informed that the enemy had fired at our men out of a barn, and judging there were some in it, I ordered it to be fired; we come up with a house where was a hogshead of claret sett at the door, and seeing our souldiers gather about it, least it were poisoned, or might otherwise harm our men or hinder our march, I ordered the head to be knocked out; drawing nearer the town and finding the army too much featured, and not knowing but wee might be met withall by a force from the town, I drew up a good part of our forces and marcht on; wee continued our march until it was dark, two-thirds of the army took up their stand by a creek, where was a house and some other shelts; with the other part I advanced about a quarter of a mile, that we might the better secure the shoar and to see our vessels that were to come into the river; there we took up our quarters, placed our guards and sentinals, and did what was necessary for securing ourselves and taking notice of the motion of the enemy; wee then took the advantage of the house, barn, hay and straw, that those that were not upon duty might keep themselves as warm as they could. Making inquiry what damage wee had received from the enemy, or done to them, found wee had not above 4 killed outright at our landing, nor less than 60 officers and souldiers wounded, and it was judged wee had killed 20, some say 30 of the enemy, and since, have been informed their hospital is full of wounded men, and it is said they had not less than 7 or 800 men that lay undiscovered to take the advantage at our landing; all things considered, it was a great mercy wee had no more damage done to us. The same

evening, having information of a Frenchman that had surrendered himself, and was with the other part of the army, I sent for him and strictly examined him, severely threatened him if I caught him in a lye, told him we had taken other French prisoners, and if he told us anything that was false, we should soon find it. He told us we should cut him in pieces if he told us anything but what was truth; he informed that there were about 600 men that were in the swamp at our coming ashore, that there was a Captain and other officers killed, besides others that he saw, that the French had 900 men from the town more, upon their march towards us, that they were over the river, but seeing we had landed our men so suddainly, and beaten the French off the ground, and were marching towards the town, that they retreated, marcht back to the town, or at least to the other side of the river: He said the Earl of Frontenack was come down, the governor of Mount Royal and the intendant; that a great many souldiers came into Cabeck on the Thursday before, a great many with the governor upon Fryday, and more with the governor of Mount Royal on Saturday, and many since: he alsoe said he was a souldier of Mount Royal that had run away, and that they were seeking after him (which we after found true). He alsoe said he came by the information by a Mount Royal souldier, that he had mett withall, which acquainted him they had left but 50 souldiers at Mount Royal, and added that he had heard some French officers, at the next house to that wee then were at, say that they had not less than 3,000 men in the town: he alsoe said, that at the most convenient place of the souldiers goeing over they had planted 8 guns. All which afterwards we had confirmed. That others might not be discouraged, wee told him he was sent by the enemy to tell us a parcel of lies, but he said he told us nothing but what we should find true.

After this, I sent for the rest of the forces to come over, that wee might not be too much scattered, and sent for the majors and captains, and such as belonged to the council of warr, to consider and conclude what was farther to be done; after some discourse, it was concluded by the whole, that, for as much as the vessels were not come up the river with our supplies of pro-

vision, ammunition, and other necessaries, neither the boats for transporting our men, that, as matters were thus circumstanced, wee were not in a capacity to advance, but hoped the vessels would be in with the tide, that was before day, and that if they came, wee would be ready to be helpfull to defend them, as we expected help from them; but the winds prevented their coming, as the masters after said. Before day, contrary to order, and without my knowledge, they landed the six field pieces, at the point near which the army lay, which greatly clogg'd us, and would a made our passidge over the river very difficult. In the evening, wee see Capt. Gilbert weigh anchor, and the ships of warr sail up to the town, and the several ships plying their guns upon the town, and the town upon them, with utmost diligence; but the reason of their going before the land army were over the river, wee understood not till afterwards. The cold of the night, and our souldiers not having opportunity to dry themselves until the next day, proved very prejudiciall to them. Upon the 9th of October, Sir William's ship returned from the town being, as wee were informed, very much disabled, having been very smartly engaged with the town; alsoe were informed, that the men of warr had not powder enough left for two rounds apiece; but, however, supposing they had secured and would supply us with what was promised, and reckning it was aboard the small vessels that were to come into the river, we still expected their coming in, and that day advanced nearer the town, where wee had better shelter for the men, and a better place for our defence, where we placed out our guards, and put ourselves in the best posture we could to defend ourselves and offend our enemies, if they had come upon us; sent out partys to gain intelligence and make discovery, and what provision came within our reach was killed for the use of the army: our provisions being so much in the masters of the vessels power, and not in the commissary-generals order and dispose, proved a great damidge, for, by reason hereof, some souldiers were provided for and others wanted, and all the rum that could be procured, to refresh the souldiers, was only about 60 gallons, which was spared from Sir William's ship, the rest either had it not, or would not own they had.

Our souldiers dried themselves, gott what refreshment they could, and hoped the vessels might come in the evening tide, wee seeing more and more need of them, being more and more sensible of the enemies strength, and our own men, many, growing sick and unfitt for service. But the vessels not coming, we stood upon our guard that night, but found it exceedingly cold, it freezing that night soe that the next morning the ice would bear a man. That night I called a council, demanded their opinion what was to be done, for it would be to no purpose to lye there ; one in behalf of sundries others said, they had been together considering thereof, and that for as much as we had not suitable supplys of provisions ashore, little or no ammunition to recruit if there should be occasion, that our men were, many, sick and wearied, that they had the difficultys of the river to deal with, neither boats nor vessels to help us in our going over, that we had 8 great guns and 1000 men at the river side that were ready for us, after that, a steep bank and narrow passage to win, up or through which wee should not a been able to have carried our great guns, neither could wee have carried them over, where wee might have had them for use, without the help of our boats or vessels, after all this, a well fortified town with three times our number of men within to encounter with, having but one chirurgeon ashore, though three were ordered, the increasing cold weather, the enemy being capable and had a fair opportunity, had we gone over, by reason of their men on our backs and guns by Charles river, to cut off all supplys and preventing our sending off soe much as a wounded man ; after some discourse on these matters it was concluded, as I understood, by the whole, that I should goe on board that morning to Sir William, and acquaint him with our difficultys and disappointments, and that it was their agreement, if he were willing, that the army should get aboard that night or before day, and that they should rest and refresh themselves a day or two, and if they found they had ammunition suitable, they were ready to land at any other place, or under the guns at the town, if the counsel should soe conclude ; there was that day two men to each gun sent ashore, a barrel of powder for the great guns, and half a barrel besides, and 100 wt. of bullets or something more.

The 10th, before noon, I went aboard to Sir William, acquainted him how matters went ashore, and of the desire and conclusion of the officers ; he said he could a been glad we had been capable to have proceeded, but consented to their coming aboard, and said the boats should be sent ashore before day ; after I had been aboard a while, wee heard guns goe off ashore and perceived our out guards were charged by the enemy ; I was going off, but, perceiving it was soon over, staid a while, and in the afternoon went ashore again, found our guards and some scouts had been engaged by the enemy ; Major Savage sent reliefs as was necessary, but being informed that the enemy might be 1000 men over the river, he sent Capt. Corwin with orders that the souldiers should make an orderly retreat, for if the enemy were numerous it were better to prepare to meet them in the plain fields than among the swamps ; wee had 4 men wounded, one died of his wounds, and, through hast in the retreat, a small drummer left his drum behind him ; they did considerable damage to the enemy, but could not give a certain and particular account thereof, they fired several houses and barns and returned, but the enemy see no cause to follow them. That night wee kept a very strong and strict watch, I acquainted the souldiers of their coming aboard ; after midnight several of the commanders desired we might remove our army nearer to the place where we were to goe off, accordingly wee silently marched off the ground, carryed back our guns ; when I had taken care that wee had left none behind, I went to the place where they were ordered to march, found our souldiers too many of them upon the beach ready to goe off if there had been an opportunity ; I caused them to be drawn up upon the upland adjoining, and put them in a posture for service if they had been attacked by the enemy, for wee were within sight and hearing of the town. Before day the boats began to row ashore, but soe many of our men drew off without orders, that they might be ready to get in with the first, I foreseeing the confusion that was like to be, and perceiving there would not be time before it was light to get all off, I sent the boats all away and would not let any goe off at that time.

The 11th day, being soe near as to heare them calling one to

another at the town, their drumming and ringing before day, and other noises in the woods, that we had reason to thinke they intended that day to come out against us with their whole strength ; in the morning they fired several great guns at us but did us no harm, our men all that day standing to their arms, drums beating, coulors flying, fair in sight of the town ; we saw several of the enemy not far from us, and many on the other side of the river, besides what was in the town ; it is said that Capt. Davis reckoned, what they had in the town and that alarmed us and guarded their shoars, they were more than 4000 men ; they sent out 7 or 800 fresh men dayly to alarm us and to watch our motions. Designing to goe off that night, and there being like to be a good opportunity, I called several of the officers and acquainted them that I was designed to send three parties of souldiers to beat up the swamps that were round us, and beat off these spies that we had reason to judge lay near us, accordingly ordered three 16 files to be detached out of the several companies, and sent them out commanded by Capt. Barnet, and Capt. Minot, and that party that was sent out upon our right wing were soon engaged ; sent Capt. March forthwith, who had a good company, and they then soon made the enemy give back, but they continued firing briskly at each other ; I sent out several companys to relieve them ; in the mean time not knowing but this party might have been sent to occasion the drawing off a great part of our forces, and they might have a greater strength near us, wherefore I sent out to make discovery, and stood ready with the rest of the army to fight them if they had come up with us. The souldiers were ordered to keep firing at the enemy, in and about the swamps near us, and where they saw the enemy, until it was dark ; which accordingly they did.

It then growing near night, I ordered the sick men to be carried aboard, which might be done by daylight, because two or three boats might goe off well enough unsuspected. That day, Alexander Smart came ashore with a commission to be master gunner, and had 52 seamen under his command for to attend the guns. A little before night, I called him and acquainted him that the army was to goe off that night, and gave him a

charge about the guns, in particular ordered that three guns should go off before any men went, or with the first, the other should be let alone to the last and kept for to defend the soldiers if there had been occasion, and to be put aboard the last boats, which might be soon done ; he made me answer that, though he was the last man aboard, he would see all the guns off ; I parted with him then and never see him afterwards that I knew of ; I then acquainted Major Savage and other officers, that we should draw off half each regiment at a time, and he should draw off half his regiment first, and ordered that those that went in the first boats should be helpful to draw down those three guns that were to go first aboard, which they did, and concluded they were gone aboard. It growing very dark, notwithstanding I had ordered the officers to keep the souldiers to their arms, many precipitately and disorderly drew down to the beach, four times more than had leave, and a very great noise was made, which I was much troubled at, and was willing to go down to see if I could still them ; I called to Major Ward, ordered him he should do what he could to keep the souldiers to their arms, and not to move without order, which he soon found too hard for him to do ; I ordered some souldiers to keep the rest from crowding down until those were gone off that were upon the flats ; I called to them to be silent, but either of these were little regarded, for the croud and the noise both increased ; the seamen calling out for such souldiers as belonged to their vessels, and the souldiers for such boats as came from the vessels they belonged to, hundreds in the water up to the knees and higher, pressing into boats, the seamen and they contending, by reason whereof I see boats were like to be five times longer a loading than they needed ; I saw a necessity of my going off to the boats, went aboard a small boat belonging to Mr. Winsor, commanded silence, ordered the boats to take the men in, as they came, and to carry them to the first vessel they came at, which was not minded by many, but as I was forced to go from boat to boat and see it done, for otherways some of the seamen would throw the souldiers overboard if they did not belong to them, or the souldiers would have pressed into boats to have sunk them. After my being at the point not less

that three hours the men were not all yet verbally dis-
 quitted: the boats were all gone, I began to think because we
 were a coming they thought the men were all off. I questioned
 how many men were upon the boats, some said 30, we judged
 about 100 or 120. I told them I would see if any boats were
 coming, rowed off and heard several boats rowing, with 10 oars
 and ordered them to make to the shoar: and thought I thought
 there might be enough to take off all the men, as they should
 rather have too many than want. I told them I would go to the
 next vessels that had boats aboard and send them away, which
 did with all speed. Being now well satisfied our men were all
 off, I went on board Sir William's ship, I acquainted how matters
 were, told him I hoped the guns were off, for did not see them
 when I came away: he made answer he questioned, if the
 master gunner had been aboard long before, and could not give
 account they were off, immediately came one of the gunners
 aboard, with a gun, and said that the guns were all off. When
 being satisfied that both men and guns were all off, I went to my
 cabin, to take my rest, having had but little for 3 days and
 nights before. Soon after, Mr. Deering came aboard, who
 came off in the last parcel of boats, and acquainted some of the
 officers and officers others, that there was 3 of the guns ashore,
 that they had been under water, but appeared when he came
 away, they did not acquaint Sir William nor myself of it, until
 the next morning, for we had come off undiscovered, and there
 was 4 or 5 hours time that they might been easily and safely
 fetcht, but that was neglected: they sent in the morning, but
 then it was too late.

The 12th day a council was called, several, but not all the
 commanders aboard, they discoursed of landing at the town, or
 at Orleans, many of the officers declared that many of their
 men were sick and unfit for service: however, it was agreed
 that the men should have a day or two's time to refresh them-
 selves, and to inquire what capacity we were in for a further
 attempt, and some time should be spent on Monday in prayer,
 to seek God's direction, but the weather prevented our meeting,
 and wee necessitated to weigh and fall down to Orleans, many
 vessels drove from their anchors, and were in danger of being

drove on upon the town ; wee then sent ashore about our captives, but winds and weather after proved such, as wee had never opportunity to come together, but the whole fleet were scattered, and such exceeding hard cold and windy weather set in for 3 weeks or a month together, as I never was in so much together.

This narrative given into the honourable council of the Massachusetts, this 27th Nov. 1690.

⌘. JOHN WALLEY.

The land army's failing, the enemy's too timely intelligence, lyeing 3 weeks within three days sail of the place, by reason whereof they had opportunity to bring in the whole strength of their country, the shortness of our ammunition, our late setting out, our long passidge, and many sick in the army, these may be reckned as some of the reasons of our disappointment.

Some question our courage, that wee proceeded no further ; as things were circumstanced, others would a questioned our prudence, if wee had ; were it a fault, it was the act of a council of warr ; wee must undergoe the censures of many : In the mean time, our consciences doe not accuse us, neither are we most, yea almost all, of us, afraid or ashamed to answer our actions, before any that can or shall call us to an account for the same, nor unwilling to give any farther satisfaction to any reasonable men that shall desire it.

JOHN WALLEY.

BOSTON, the 27th Nov. 1690.

MAJOR JOHN WALLEY.

Major John Walley, born in England, was the son of the Rev. Thomas Walley, of St Mary, Whitechapel, London.

He became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1671, and a freeman in 1673 ; first sergeant, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1676 ; a lieutenant in 1678 ; a captain in 1679, 1699, and 1707, and major of the Boston Regiment in 1699. An incorporator of Bristol, R.I., for which he was an assistant of the governor of Plymouth Colony, 1683-1686, and named as councillor under Andros. He was commissioned



MAJOR JOHN WALLEY.

UN



captain of the Bristol military company to June, 1684, and became a member of the Council of War of Plymouth Colony, and was appointed to the command of the land forces in the 1690 expedition.

Under the second charter a councillor in 1693-4, and from 1696 to 1706. A commissioner for war 1693-4, and appointed a judge of the Superior Court of Judicature and with the military title of major-general in his later years. He died 11 Jan., 1711-12, in Boston, and was buried on the 17th in the tomb of the Walley family in the Granary Burying Ground.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE LATE ACTION OF THE NEW ENGLANDERS UNDER THE COMMAND OF SIR WILLIAM PHIPS AGAINST THE FRENCH AT CANADA — SENT IN A LETTER FROM MAJOR THOMAS SAVAGE OF BOSTON IN NEW ENGLAND, (WHO WAS PRESENT AT THE ACTION) TO HIS BROTHER MR PEREZ SAVAGE IN LONDON.¹

BOSTON, Feb. 2, 1690-81.

LOVING BROTHER,

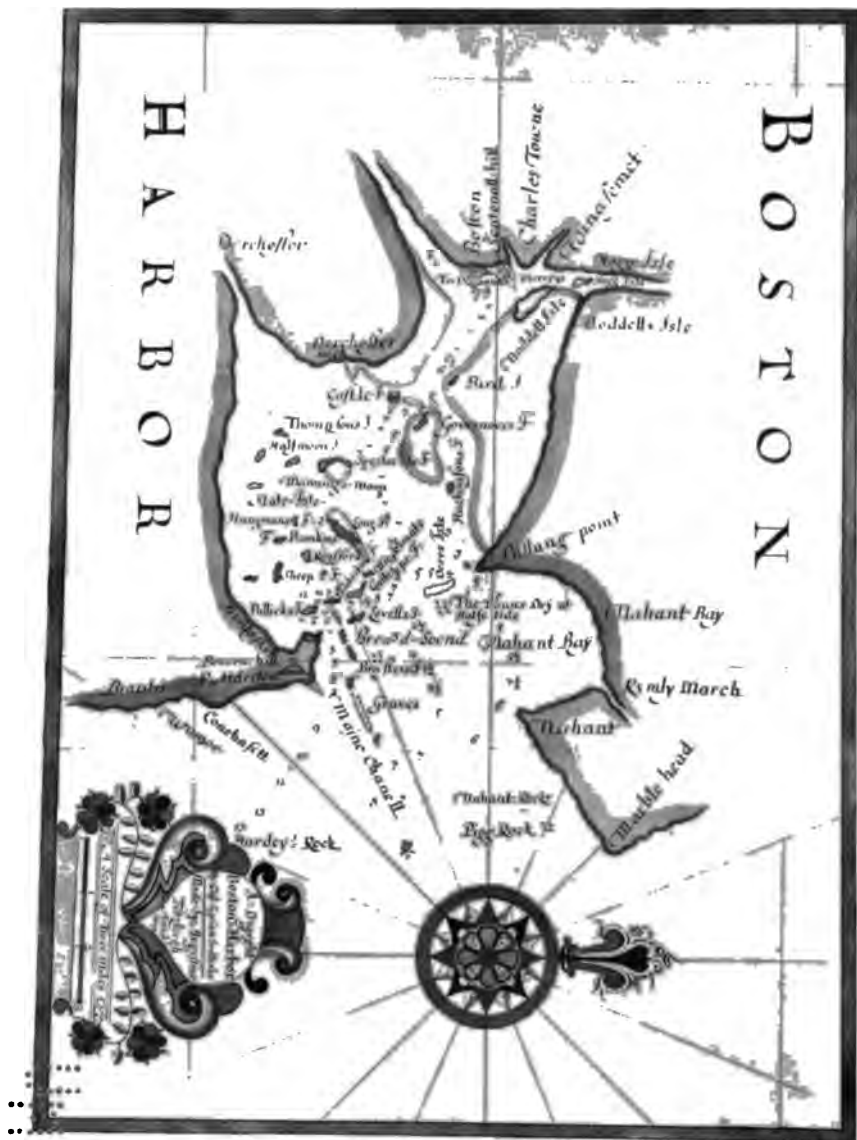
As for news, here is very little, only about our defeatment at Canada ; and least some ill tongue should abuse any with you, this will give you a brief narrative of it. We went from Boston, thirty-two ships and other vessels with about 2,000 men, with four months provision and ammunition, little enough, but had not one man for a pilot. When we came to the river, (which we had a hundred leagues to go up, before we came into the river, which was the occasion of our having a long passage, but at length we got up to it ;) a council was call'd, to think what was best to be done. It was agreed, that the soldiers should be put ashore upon a beach about two miles from the town, and to get as near the town as we could, and to encamp that night, for there was a river between us and the town, that was knee deep at low water, which we were to go over to the town ; and in the night they were to send in some small vessels that had guns, with ammunition and provision for us, and to bring our field-pieces ashore with them, to secure our passage over the river ; and when we were over the river, then the four great ships should fall upon the town to batter it. Accordingly we landed, I being the first field-officer ashore. We landed about 1,209 men, and as soon as we came ashore, at the side of the beach, was a swamp, a bog overgrown with wood, where lay an ambuscade of about 600 French who gall'd us at our

¹ The title of this work published in England the next year shows the author to have been Maj. Thomas Savage, and not Ephraim Savage his brother, as stated by Mr. Justin Winsor, in the " Memorial History of Boston," Vol. II., p. 99.

landing, but our men, running very briskly on them, beat up their ambuscade, and followed them a great way; all our men in their landing waded some up to their middle, none less than their knees. By that we had rallied the sun was near set; so we marched about half a mile from the river, and so encamped. Our men had spent the greatest part of our ammunition in this skirmish, having taken ashore with them about three quarters of a pound of powder a man, and about fifteen or eighteen shots, and but two biskets a man; and the reason why they carried no more was because the small vessels were to carry it into the river that night. We had in this skirmish about five men killed outright, and about twenty men wounded. About midnight they sent us ashore six field-pieces, about 800 pounds a piece, which we could not tell what to do with, it being a marshy place, and several small gullies to go over. We sent aboard for ammunition and provisions, but they sent us half a barrel of powder which what that was you may judge amongst near 1,200 men, and sent no provision. We were no sooner engaged at our coming ashore, but contrary to orders, those four ships of war, as they called them wayed their anchors, and fell to battering the town at random, and then spent the greatest part of their ammunition by that time they got back; the admiral being, as they say, forced to leave their best cable and anchor behind him and get back again. We met with several skirmishes from the enemy while we were ashore, but we received little hurt. We had some that we took informed us that if we had come but four days sooner they had not above 600 men in town, but being so long in the river before we got up, they had notice of us, and had sent for all their strength thither, so that there was now in the town 3,000 men, and eight hundred that were near us in swamps and woods, to keep us continually alarmed. But sending aboard often to see to get some victuals, for we could meet with little ashore, the enemy having drove their cattle into the woods, they at length sent us word that they had no more ammunition to spare, but sent us a bisket cake a man, and ordered that we should come aboard again, (for they understood that was not a good place to set upon the town, being a very strong place, walled all round, and a battery of guns at our coming over the river,) and did send fifty seamen to look after the six field-pieces. At night we began to go on board, and I, with my regiment, was to go aboard first, by the Lieutenant-General's order, because we were ashore first. We did so, and got well aboard, and by twelve of the clock were all aboard. But how it came to pass I know not, but some say it was the Lieutenant-General's fault, but I rather think the seamen's, that was to look after the guns, but there was five of the field-pieces left on shore. And then when all was on board, because provisions was scarce, we thought good to make the best of our own way back again. So that we are all well arrived, only two vessels cast away, nine of the men lost, one ship burnt but saved all the men and four vessels not yet come in, whom we believe are beat of the coast.

You will without doubt hear many reflections upon Lieutenant-General Walley; but he is not guilty of what they charge him with; but there are

.....
.....
.....
.....



BOSTON HARBOR, 1694.

some who to make themselves faultless lay the fault upon him, which might be easily evinced to a national man. We killed of the French at our coming ashore above thirty, as some, who have made a computation of what they saw in several places lay dead, say. We lay not far from the shore, and the General sent his boat ashore with an old french woman to treat about change of prisoners, which we did, and changed 17 we had taken, for 17 english prisoners that had been with them a pretty while. Our prisoners informed us of the truth of the quality of men in the town, as is above; and that if we had gone over the river, we had certainly been destroyed; so that I looked there was a Providence of God in it; yet if they had send ammunition and provision we had certainly been with them.

THOMAS SAVAGE.

MAJOR THOMAS SAVAGE.

Major Thomas Savage was born and baptized in Boston, 17 May, 1640, a son of Major Thomas and Faith (Hutchinson) Savage, a grandson of the famous Ann Hutchinson. He married about 1664 Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua Scottow. He became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1665; first sergeant in 1674, and ensign in 1681. A leader in the 1690 expedition. He held the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the Boston Regiment in 1702. He was a member of the Old South Church, and died 2 July, 1705, and was buried on the 5th at about seven in the evening, escorted by the military through the principal street of the town, thronged with the people.

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF JUSTICE SAMUEL SEWALL'S DIARY.

Friday, March 21, 1688. This day Capt. Townsend is appointed Comānder in Chief.

Satterday, March 22. Sir William Phips offers himself to go in person; the Governour sends for me, and tells me of it, I tell the Court; they send for Sir William who accepts to goe, and is appointed to Comānd the Forces; Major Townsend relinquishes with Thanks. Sir William had been sent to at first; but some feared he would not goe; others thought his lady could not consent. Court makes Sir William free, and Swear him Major Generall, and several others. Adjourn to Boston, Wednesday 14 night one a'clock.

March 24, 1688. Eight Companies and Troops Train. I goe into the field, pray with the South Company, Exercise them in a few Distances, Facings, Doublings; before which Thanked them for their Respect in mentioning me when in England, warning the Company in my Name; and told

them the place I was in required more Time and Strength than I had, so took leave of them.

July 25. Major Nath'l Saltonstall, and Major Tho. Henchman apply themselves to the Council, shewing that if so many be press'd for Canada as the Order mentions, the fronteers will draw in, and they themselves profess they will do so. Major Saltonstall comes no farther than Charlestown, because of the Small Pocks. Major General, Mr. Addington, and self goe over and give him a list.

Tuesday, July 29, 1690. This is a day of much Thunder and plenteous Rain which prevents the Souldiers for Canada their mustering as was intended. Cous. Quinsey as I sat with him bid me shut the door, and ask'd if I had done that, meaning his Will. Mr. Moodey visited him this day. He is very low.

Monday, Augt. 4. Cousin Quinsey signs, seals and publishes his Will, Capt. Jacob Eliot, Theophilus Frary and my self Witnesses. Then went with Major Walley to Dorchester to meet Gov^r. Hinkley, Co^mmissioner for Plimouth, but Coⁿnecticut and Rhode-Island failing, nothing could be done to purpose: but urg'd Gov^r. Hinckley to furnish us with a hundred Men: hope he will send fifty. Din'd with Mr. Stoughton. Went and saw Capt. Withington's Company, 16 files, 4 deep, drawn up by the Meetinghouse, gave them a French Crown to drink. Took Mrs. Mills's Acknowledgment of a Deed as she lay abed. Mrs. Pierce buried near the Tomb of her Grandfather Cotton.

Friday, Augt. 8, 1690. Dept. Governour, Major General, Major Richards, Mr. Russell, Major Hutchinson, Major Phillips, Mr. Addington and self went to Nantasket to see the Lieut. General Muster his Souldiers on Georges Island; went on board the Six Friends; urg'd that might sail by the first opportunity; came up to Town. And about 11 or 12 at night Major Hutchinson, Mr. Addington and S.S. with Mr. Eyre went down again carrying Carriages for field-pieces. Anchor'd at Nantasket about 3. When day, Augt. 9th, was come, went on board; the General persuaded Him to make Signs of Sailing; then with the Lieut. General visited the Ships of War and other Vessels, directed as to the number of Souldiers each vessel was to have and order'd to make Signs of Sailing. Wind comes fresh from Sea; Go and dine at Hull with Sir William [Phips] and his lady and Mr. Hale: Come on board, order is given to unmore, to be in a readiness if the wind should spring up. About 6 wind veer'd and the Fleet came to sail, Four Ships of War, and 28 other. Brought up my Lady from Hull. Got up to Town about 9 at night; call'd at Cous. Quinsey's whom I found very ill.

Sept. 25. A printed sheet entituled publick Occu^rences comes out, which gives much distaste because not Licensed; and because of the passage referring to the French King and the Maquas.

Fri. Nov. 7, 1690. — News of Canada came from Salem. Shute comes into Boston that night or next morning, hath thrown over aboard more than Sixty persons since his going hence, most Indians of Plimouth. Town much fill'd with the discourse, and some cast blame on Major Walley; were nine weeks getting thether and landed not before the 7th or 8th of October.

Nov. 21. I accompanied Capt. Hill to the Funeral of Joseph Asgood, or Asbud, of Almsbury, a souldier of about 18 years old who died at Fort-hill of the Small-Pocks. Mr. Laurence, Capt. Davis's Son-in-Law, is buried this day; so that Five own Sisters are now Widows. 'Twas Tuesday, the 18th of November, that I heard of the death of Capt. Stephen Greenleaf, Lieut. James Smith and Ensign W^m. Longfellow, Serg^t. Increase Pilsbury, who with Will Mitchell, Jabez Musgro, and four more were drown'd at Cape Britoon on Friday night the 1st of October."



SEAL OF SIR WM. PHIPS.

ROSTER.

Commander-in-Chief.

SIR WILLIAM PHIPS.

Major JOHN WALLEY Barnstable.
Major THOMAS SAVAGE Boston.
Major NATHANIEL WADE¹ Medford.
General's Clerk, NATHANIEL BARNES,² Boston.

Chaplains.

Rev. JOHN HALE³ Beverly.
Rev. JOHN WISE⁴ Ipswich.
Rev. GRINDAL RAWSON⁵ Mendon.
Rev. JOHN EMERSON⁶ Charlestown.

Surgeons.

Dr. JOHN BARTON⁷ Salem.
Dr. DAVID BENNETT⁸ Rowley.
Dr. JAMES HOLGATE.
Dr. GEORGE JACKSON Marblehead.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

OF THE

Essex Regiment.

Major SAMUEL WARD (d. 1690), Ipswich.

Capt. WILLIAM RAYMOND Beverly.
Capt. NATHANIEL NORDEN Marblehead.
Ensign SAMUEL BALCH Beverly.
Capt. WILLIAM WORMALL (WORMWOOD?) Lynn.
Capt. GEORGE CORWIN Salem.
Capt. STEPHEN GREENLEAF⁹ (d. Oct., 1690) Newbury.
Capt. JOHN MARCH Newbury.
Lieut. JONATHAN ALLEN Salisbury.
Lieut. STEPHEN JOHNSON Andover.
Lieut. JAMES SMITH (d. Oct., 1690) Newbury.
Ensign WILLIAM LONGFELLOW (d. Oct., 1690), Newbury.
Ensign LAWRENCE HART Newbury.

Capt. PHILIP NELSON	Rowley.
Lieut. ABEL PLATTS	Rowley.
Capt. DANIEL KING	Salem.
Ensign JOHN KING	Salem.

Middlesex Regiment.

Major NATHANIEL WADE, Medford.

Capt. EPHRAIM SAVAGE	Reading.
Lieut. JONATHAN POOLE	Reading.
Lieut. NATHANIEL GOODWIN	Reading.
Capt. JOHN CALL *	Charlestown.
Capt. JOSEPH WILSON *	Malden.
Capt. EBENEZER PROUT	Concord.
Lieut. NATHANIEL BARSHAM	Watertown.
Ensign JOSEPH WINN	Woburn.
Capt. JONATHAN DANFORTH	Billerica.

Suffolk Regiment.

Major THOMAS SAVAGE, Boston.

Capt. JOHN WING	Boston.
Capt. ANDREW GARDNER	Muddy River.
Capt. EDWARD WILLEY	Boston.
Capt. THOMAS BARNARD	Boston.
Lieut. EPHRAIM SALE (d. 2 Dec., 1690)	Boston.
Capt. EPHRAIM HUNT	Weymouth.
Capt. THOMAS VOSE	Milton.
Capt. JOHN WITHINGTON	Dorchester.
Capt. GEORGE MINOT * (d. 1690)	Dorchester.
Lieut. BENJAMIN WILLARD	Lancaster.
Ensign SAMUEL SUMNER.	
Capt. THOMAS ANDREWS (d. 25 Nov., 1690)	Hingham.
Lieut. JOHN CHUBBUCK (d. 26 Nov., 1690)	Hingham.
Ensign JOSEPH JOY	Hingham.

Plymouth Regiment.

Capt. JOSEPH SYLVESTER (d. 1690)	Scituate.
Lieut. JOHN WITHERELL (d. 1690)	Scituate.
Ensign JOHN STETSON (d. 1690)	Scituate.
Ensign SAMUEL LUCAS	Plymouth.

Capt. JOHN GORHAM	Barnstable.
Lieut. JABEZ SNOW (d. 27 Dec., 1690)	Eastham.
Ensign JAMES CLAGHORN	Barnstable.
Capt. SAMUEL GALLUP	Bristol.
Lieut. PRESERVED ABEL	Rehoboth.
Ensign SOLOMON SMITH	Rehoboth.

Indian Company.

Lieut. THOMAS SWIFT	Sandwich.
-------------------------------	-----------

¹ Maj. Nathaniel Wade, born about 1648, was a son of Jonathan and Susannah Wade, of Ipswich. He married, 31 Oct., 1672, Mercy, youngest daughter of Gov. Simon Bradstreet. He was a freeman in 1685 and representative in 1692 from Medford, where he resided and where he died 28 Nov., 1707.

² Nathaniel Barnes was of Boston as early as 1675, and in 1679 was chosen clerk of the writs. He occupied about this time a small room in the town house at the west end, which was afterward occupied by another scrivener of note, John Hayward, the Notary Public.

³ Rev. John Hale was the eldest child of Robert Hale, of Charlestown, and born there 3 June, 1636. A graduate of Harvard College in 1657, he married (1) Rebecca Byley, (2) Sarah Noyes, (3) Elizabeth Clark, and was settled at Beverly as minister. He died 15 May, 1700.

⁴ Rev. John Wise was the son of Joseph and Mary (Thompson) Wise, of Roxbury, and born there 15 Aug., 1652. A graduate of Harvard College in 1673, he married Abigail Gardner, of Roxbury. First settled at Branford, Conn., as a chaplain under Major Treat, of Connecticut, he participated in King Philip's war, after which he was a few years at Hatfield. He was ordained at Ipswich, in Chebacco Parish (Essex), and suffered imprisonment with Appleton at the hands of Andros, and was also fined. He died 8 April, 1725.

⁵ Rev. Grindal Rawson was the son of Edward and Rachel (Pirne) Rawson, of Newbury and Boston. He was born in Newbury 23 Jan., 1659, and named after Grindal, Archbishop of Canterbury. His father was the Secretary of the Massachusetts Colony, 1650-1686.

Grindal was graduated at Harvard in 1678, and was the second minister at Mendon, ordained 7 April, 1684. A freeman in 1683, he married Susanna, daughter of Rev. John White, of Medfield, and died 6 Feb., 1715.

⁶ Rev. John Emerson was nephew of Rev. John Emerson, of Gloucester, and graduated at Harvard College in 1678. He was a teacher at Newbury, Gloucester, and Charlestown, and was chaplain of the forces under Capt. Jeremiah Swayne at Berwick in 1689.

He was made freeman in 1691. In 1699 he was appointed a teacher at Salem, where he taught till his death 10 March, 1712.

⁷ Dr. John Barton, son of John, of Huntingdonshire, England, came to New England in 1672. He was originally an apothecary, but afterwards a physician, and as such was employed as an expert to examine the persons accused of witchcraft in 1692. He died at Barbadoes in December, 1694, as tradition states, of yellow fever.

⁸ Dr. David Bennett, of Rowley, was the husband of Rebecca, daughter of Capt. Roger Spencer and sister of the wife of Sir William Phips. His son Spencer, born 6 June, 1685, was adopted by Phips and became Spencer Phips, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1733. Dr. Bennett died 4 Feb., 1719, and is said to have been 103 years old, which, however, is doubtful.

⁹ Rank in the militia, a lieutenant.





QUEBEC MEDALS ISSUED BY FRANCE TO COMMEMORATE
THE EXPEDITION.



Soldiers were detailed from the Massachusetts Regiments as stated below :

Regiments.	Men
Major Quincy	390
" Phillips	384
" Hutchinson	320
" Henschman	308
" Appleton	308
" Gedney	308
" Saltonstall	282
Total	<u>2,300</u>

SOME VESSELS OF THE FLEET AND THEIR COMMANDERS.

Six Friends, 44 guns, 200 men, Capt. Gregory Sugars. (The Admiral, Sir William Phips's vessel.)

John and Thomas, 26 guns, 80 men, Capt. Thomas Carter. (The Vice Admiral's vessel.)

The Swan, Capt. Thomas Gilbert. (Rear Admiral's vessel.)

The America Merchant, Capt. Joseph Eldridge.

A Frigate, 24 guns, 150 men.

A Brigantine, 8 guns, 70 men.

Sloop, Mary, 4 guns, 50 men, Capt. Nathaniel Hatch. } N.Y.

The Adventure (brigantine), Capt. William Bradlow.

A Brigantine of Capt. Ebenezer Prout.

The Mary (a brigantine belonging to John Bonner), 67 men, Capt. John Rainsford of Winsor.

A Sloop of Thomas Brooks.

The Snow America, Capt. Joseph Parsons.

Sloop, Mary, Capt. Benjamin Gallop.

Ketch, Fraternity.

The Ketch, Hannah and Mary, Capt. Thomas Parker.

The Ketch, Mary Ann, Capt. Gregory Sugars, jr.

A vessel, Capt. Andrew Belcher.

Blessed William of New York, Capt. William Masson.

Brigantine, John & Catherine of New York, Capt. Francis Goderis.

Sloop, Edward, Capt. John Swinton.

MASSACHUSETTS TOWNS IN 1690 AND DATE OF INCORPORATION.

Amesbury	1668	Marlborough	1660
Andover	1646	Marshfield	1640
Barnstable	1639	Medfield	1651
Beverly	1668	Medford	1631
Billerica	1655	Mendon	1667
Boston	1630	Middleborough	1669
Boxford	1685	Milton	1662
Bradford	1675	Nantucket	1687
Braintree	1640	Newbury	1635
Bridgewater	1656	Newton	1688
Cambridge	1633	Northampton	1654
Charlestown	1629	Plymouth	1620
Chelmsford	1655	Reading	1644
Concord	1635	Rehoboth	1645
Dartmouth	1664	Rochester	1686
Dedham	1636	Rowley	1639
Deerfield	1682	Roxbury	1630
Dorchester	1630	Salem	1629
Dunstable	1673	Salisbury	1640
Duxbury	1637	Sandwich	1639
Eastham	1646	Scituate	1636
Edgartown	1671	Sherborn	1674
Falmouth	1686	Springfield	1636
Freetown	1688	Stow	1683
Gloucester	1639	Sudbury	1639
Groton	1655	Swansey	1667
Hadley	1661	Taunton	1639
Hatfield	1670	Tisbury	1671
Haverhill	1645	Topsfield	1650
Hingham	1635	Watertown	1630
Hull	1644	Wenham	1643
Ipswich	1634	Westfield	1669
Lancaster	1653	Weymouth	1635
Lynn	1637	Woburn	1642
Malden	1649	Worcester	1684
Manchester	1645	Wrentham	1673
Marblehead	1649	Yarmouth	1639

LIST OF WOUNDED.

John Shattuck (Groton?) wounded in the arm.

Thomas Kelton, wounded in the foot.

Nicholas Badcock, sick.
 John Stone, Charlestown, wounded.
 Samuel Shatock (Shattuck), Watertown, amputation of toes.
 Jno. Scoterbey, feet frozen.
 Nathaniel Hastings, wounded.
 Jno. Darbyshire, Lancaster, wounded.
 Jonas Bond, Watertown, wounded.
 Daniel Merrow, Reading, wounded.
 John Prentice, New Cambridge, wounded in both arms.
 Daniel Maccone, Cambridge Village.
 Joseph Bush, Cambridge Village, wounded in the foot.
 Samuel Andrews, Weymouth, wounded.
 John Paige, Groton, wounded.
 Thomas Extall, Sudbury, wounded.
 Obadiah Ward, Sudbury, wounded.
 Jos. Deane, Concord, feet frozen and toes amputated.
 Samuel Fox, Concord, froze.
 Jacob Adams, Charlestown, wounded.
 John Morse, Newbury, wounded (servant to Mr. Noyes).
 James Bridges, Andover, feet froze.
 Richard Bridges, Ipswich (servant of Nehemiah Abbott), feet froze.
 Joseph Bredeen, wounded in the foot.
 Daniel Knight, foot froze, amputation 5 joints.
 William Dennis, wounded in leg.
 John Anderson, Ipswich, foot wounded.
 Thomas Hovey, Ipswich, foot froze on return expedition.
 John Raymond, wounded in both legs.
 George Trow, wounded by a ball in the back.
 Sergt. John Lane, feet frozen.
 Benjamin Plummer, wound in the shoulder.
 John Fairfield, feet froze on return of expedition.
 Michael Coombs, wounded.

CANADA TOWNSHIPS.

EXTRACTS FROM MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES.

[*Mass. House Journal, June 26, 1735.*]

Robert Hale, Esq ; from the Committee appointed last night on the Grants to the *Canada* Officers and Soldiers, &c. *Anno* 1690, made report, which was read accepted, and thereupon the following Vote passed, viz. *Whereas it has been ordered by this Court that the several Committees appointed to lay out the Towns granted in answer to the Petitions of the Canada Soldiers in their*

Expedition Anno 1690, shall take Bonds of the Grantees for the performance of the Conditions of their respective Grants; and whereas by reason of the Death of most of the said soldiers, and minority or inability of many of their Heirs and Descendants, the intention of the Court in rewarding their Service, and for settling the Lands may be defeated without the special direction of this Court:

Ordered, That the said Committees and all others that may hereafter be appointed by this Court for that Service on Petitions for *Canada* Soldiers in that Expedition, shall take Bond of One, personally the Heir Descendant or Representative of one Soldier (preference to be given to the eldest Male if such there be, otherwise the eldest Female, who shall appear at such time and place as the Committee shall appoint and give publick notice of) and the Grant shall belong to such Obligor his heirs and assigns for ever (provided the Conditions of the Bond be performed) such Obligor paying to the other Descendants or Heirs such proportionable part of *Ten Pounds* as such Descendants or Heirs would be intitled to in the Land, if said Land descended according to the Law of this Province for the Settlement of Intestate Estates, and also what charge any of said Descendants may have been at to prove or bring forward said Claims. Sent up for Concurrence.

[*Mass. Court Records, Jan. 16, 1735-6.*]

The Deputy Secretary was Sent down to the House with the following Message from the Board viz^t —

The Board tak^s into Consideration, as well the Several Grants made by the House Upon petitions for Townships of the *Canada* Officers and Soldiers that have pass'd the whole Court, as those Depending at the Board, & finding the form & the direction of the Descent of the Estate to be Essentially differing; which the Board Apprehend is only inconsistant, but also Unequal and Unjust as to the Different form of the Grants, pass'd thro' the whole Court; the Board observe that on the four first petitions viz^t Gallop, Newell, Tileston, & Tiltens, there Seems to be an Inconsistency, the Grantees therein being obliged to give

Bond to the Com^{tee} Appointed to lay out the same and Yet the said Com^{tee} are to Transmit into the Secretarys office, Lists of the Grantees names and places of Abode to be Regulated by an after Com^{tee} which Necessarily Implies giving Bonds before Admission In the order ; on two Several petitions of Shubal Goreham & Samuel King the Board observed no Bonds Ordered to be Given or lists to be Transmitted as above ; In the Order on the three Several petitions of Ebenezer Hunt of William Raymond & Joseph Silvester, no list is Ordered to be taken or transmitted for future Regulation ; The Board therefore propose to the Hon^{ble} House that a Com^{tee} of this Court be Appointed to take a List of the names and places of Abode of said Officers and Soldiers and of the Descendants of such as are deceased, in Order to a Regulation by a Com^{tee} of this Court, and so Sixty of them may be Admitted Grantees and Settlers in each Township of Six Miles Square, to be laid out pursuant to such fore-mentioned Regulation ; And as to the Descent of the Estate Granted to the said Officers and Soldiers, the Board observe that in all those made by the whole Court, they all Agree Except that made to Cap^t Silvester & his men ; which last mentioned is not to the Descendants of those that are dec^{ed} as the others are ; Which General Method of Descent the Board are of Opinion is not only most practicable, but also most Reasonable and just, and will be Attended with much less Expence to the province and Greatly conduce to the Speedy fulfillment of the Conditions of the Grant ; Therefore move that the said Silvester Grant may be Reduced to the said General Rule as well as the Rest of the Canada Grants. —

In the House of Represent^a Read & Referred to the next Sitting of the Court for Consideration —

[*Mass. Court Records, March 23, 1735-6.*]

On the Message from the Board to the House Referring to the late Grants of Townships as Entred the 16 Jan'y 1735 —

In the House of Represent^a ORDERED That John Chandler Robert Hale and Daniel Epes Esq^r with such as the Hon^{ble} Board shall appoint be a Committee to take this Message under

Consideration and Report what may be proper in their Opinion for the Court to do for the More Effectual bringing forward the Settlement of the Canada Towns so Called lately granted by this Court

In Council Read and Concurr'd & Edmund Quincey William Dudley and Samuel Welles Esq^m are Joined in the Affair —

[The same vote is entered again, March 26, 1736.]

[*Mass. Court Records, March 27, 1736.*]

The following Report of the Com^{tes} on the Affair of the Canada Towns was Read and Accepted by both Houses viz'

The Committee appointed to Consider and Report their Opinion what may be proper to be done on the Message from the Board of Jan'y 16 last Relating to the more Effectual bringing forward the Settlement of the Canada Towns so Called, are of Opinion, That the Grants Respectively of the four Townships viz' Gallop, Newell, Tileston, & Tiltens, so Called, which were made to the officers Soldiers in the Canada Expedition Anno 1690, and the Descendants of such as are Since Deceased, are well Explained by the Order of this Court of the 26 of June last; and the Several Com^{tes} Appointed to lay out and bring forward the Settlement of the Said Four Townships and all other Com^{tes} thereafter to be Appointed for the like Service, are by the same Order fully Impowred and Directed, as to the Admission of the Grantees &c, and shall be obliged to proceed Accordingly; And instead of their Transmitting into the Secretarys office Lists of the Respective Grantees &c they shall be and hereby are Obligated to take the best Care they can in Examining & Regulating the Claims of all persons that shall appear as heirs descendants or Represent^{rs}, and shall make and keep fair lists of the names and places of Residence of the Respective Grantees or Settlers of the said Towns, in order to prevent Mistakes in Settling and Regulating the Claims and admission of the Grantees; And further the Com^{tes} are of Opinion, that the Grantees Admitted or that may be Admitted into the two Townships, Granted to Shubal Goreham & Samuel

King & others In which Grants, thro' Some omission, no Bonds are Ordered to be Given, there be the Same Bonds Given to the Treasurer of the Province and in the Same manner as has been ordered in and by the other Grants, that have been made to the Canada Soldiers That in as much as the Grants made to the Canada officers & Soldiers are to be laid out & the Settlers to be Admitted at the Expence of the province which Expence is not to be Reimbursed by the Grantees as is provided in the Grants of the line of Towns so Called the said Expence and Charge shall be Allowed & Advanced out of the publick Treasury to the Amount of Fifty pounds for each Township and no more and if it exceeds that sum it shall be paid by the Grantees before they draw their Lotts —

Consented to

J. BELCHER

BEVERLY CANADA, HALESTOWN, WEARE, N.H.

(ITS EQUIVALENT RAYMOND, ME.)

[*Mass. House Journal, April 11, 1735.*]

A Petition of *Robert Hale* of *Beverly*, Esq; in behalf of the *Canada* Soldiers under the more immediate command of Capt. *William Rayment* of *Beverly*, and also of such other Soldiers, Inhabitants of said Town, who were in the *Canada* Expedition at the same time, *viz. Anno 1690*, praying that in consideration of the great hardships and fatigues they then underwent in and for the Service of their Country, they may obtain a Grant of six miles square of Land under such restrictions and limitations as to the Court may seem meet. Read and *Ordered*, That *John Chandler*, *Samuel Welles*, and *Daniel Epes*, Esqrs; and Mr. *Webb*, are desired to prepare a proper Vote for bringing forward the Settlement of the premises, and make report thereon.

[*Mass. Court Records, June 19, and House Journal, June 10, 1735.*]

A Petition of *Robert Hale*, Esq' in behalf of the officers & Soldiers that were in the Expedition Against *Canada* in the Year 1690 Under the Command of Cap' *William Raymond*, most of whom belonged to the Town of *Beverly*, which Town has had

no Grant of land from the Province excepting, some few Narragansett Soldiers, and the heirs of the Pet^r Grandfather, that the said Soldiers in the Canada Expedition endured Great hardship ; And therefore praying for a Grant of land of Six miles Square for a Township for the said Soldiers & their Represent^a —

In the House of Represent^a Read & in Answer to this petition —

Voted That a tract of the Unappropriated Lands of the Province of the Contents of Six Miles Square be & hereby is Granted to the pet^r their heirs and assigns Respectively for a Township, to lye in some Suitable place so as not to Spoil or incommode the Settlement of another Town, and that the Grantees be & hereby are obliged to bring forward the Settlement of the said Township in as Regular and Defensible a manner as the Situation & Circumstances of the place will Admit of, in the following manner, viz' that each Grantee or his heirs or assigns build an house on his Respective Lot or share of Eighteen feet Square and Seven feet Stud at the Least, and plow and bring to English Grass & fit for mowing, Six Acres of Land ; and that they Settle a Learned Orthodox Minister and Build a Convenient Meeting house for the Publick Worship of God, That one Sixty third part of the Township be and hereby is Granted to the first Settled Minister, the like quantity for the use of the Ministry, and the like quantity also for the use of the School ; in all the divisions of the said Township ; That the said Grantees be and hereby are obliged to comply with all the conditions within five Years ; and that Robert Hale and John Wainwright Esq^r with such as shall be Appointed by the Hon^{ble} Board, be a Com^{tee} to lay out the said Township, at the Charge of the Province ; and the committee is directed to take Bond of each Grantee of Twenty pounds for the fulfillment of the conditions aforesaid, the bonds to be made to the Province Treasurer and in Case any of the Grantees fail of the performance of his Grant, such person shall forfeit all Right Title or pretence thereto to the Province to be disposed of as this Court shall think proper ; The Com^{tee} to Return a Plat of the said Township to this Court within twelve months for Confirmation —

In Council Read & Concurr'd and Ebenezer Burrill Esq' is
 Joined wth the Com^{tee} of the House for the above Affairs. —

[*Mass. House Journal, June 19, 1735.*]

John Jeffries, Esq; brought down the Petition of *Robert Hale, Esq;* in behalf of sundry *Canada* Soldiers and Officers of *Beverly, Anno 1690*, with the Vote of the House of the 10th. curreant thereon, Pass'd in Council *vis.* In Council June 19th. 1735. Read and concur'd with the Amendment, *viz.* dele the words — *with the first Division or Home-Lots — and insert — at the Charge of the Province, and the Committee is directed to take Bond of each Grantee of Twenty Pounds for the fulfilment of the Conditions aforesaid, the Bonds to be made to the Treasurer of the Province and in case any of the Grantees shall fail of the performance of his Grant, such Person shall forfeit all his Right Title and Pretence thereto to the Province, to be disposed of as this Court shall think proper; and that Ebenezer Burrell, Esq: be joined with the Committee of the House on the affair.*

Sent down for concurrence.

Read and concur'd.

[*Mass. Maps and Plans, Vol. 9, p. 14.*]

This plan is the Draught of a track of Land laid out Laiying on the West sid of Mereymak River adjoining the South sid to a Township Latly Surveyed by Jerahmeel Cummings and laid out to satesfy a grant made by the General Courtt to Cap^t William Rayment and others at there sessions in May 1735, and Contains 24682 acres being of Contants of six miles square with the addition of 1642 acars allowed for Swag of Chaine and Bad Land.

Surveyed by me

WILLIAM GREGG — Surveyor

Londondery february 17th 1735.

BEVERLY CANADA.

BEVELY, January 9th, 1734-5.

These are to desire all the Officers & Soldiers that were under Capt. William Raymont in the year 1690, or any other of our Neighbors that were on that Expedition to Canada, against the French & Indian Enemy, are desired to assemble & meet together at the House of Mr. William Trow of Bevely on thursday the 23d Day of this instant, at nine of the Clock in the forenoon ; then and there to choose a Moderator & a Clerk & to do any other thing or things that shall be thought needful to be done on said day.

JOSEPH HERRICK,
NATHANIEL RAYMOND,
NATHANIEL PORTER.

BEVELY, January 23d, 1734-5.

At a Meeting of the Canada Soldiers that were under the Command of Capt. William Raymont & others of their Neighbours that were in that Expedition to Canada, 1690.

Mr. Joseph Herrick was chosen Moderator.

Nathaniel Porter was chosen Clerk & Treasurer of s^d Society. Robert Hale, Esq., was chosen to put in a Petition to the Great & General Court in Behalf of s^d Society.

Robert Hale, Esq., M^r. Joseph Herrick & M^r. Nath'l Porter, are chosen a Committee to draw up a new List & Strike out those who don't pay their part of the Expenses & put in other in their Room.

Voted, that the Committee last chosen are impowred to call meetings from Time to time as often as there shall be Occasion.

Voted, that the P. Committee are also impowred to draw Money out of the Treasury as often as there shall be Occasion, and then the Meeting was dissolved.

Note. All such as entered their Names at this Meeting paid each his 5/^s to the Treasurer to carry on the cost of Petitioning & after this Meeting, the afores^d Com^{tee} called another & at that compleated their List to the number of Sixty, all which paid as aforesd 5/^s each, which amounted to £15.

Hereafter follows the List of such of the Canada Soldiers as belong to the afor^d Society, together with the Names of such as have appeared & paid the charge of Petitioning, viz^t.

List of Soldiers and their Representatives : —

For Cap ^t . Will ^m . Rayment,	appeared	Josiah Batchelder
“ Ens. Samuel Balch,	“	Samuel Balch
“ Serj. Richard Woodberry,	“	Rich ^d . Woodberry
“ Serj. Hazadiah Smith,	“	Samuel Smith
“ Corp. Roger Hill,	“	Lebulon Hill
“ Corp. Samuel Barton,	“	Samuel Barton
“ Corp. Joseph Woodberry,	“	Joseph Woodberry
“ Corp. John Grover,	“	Robert Hale
“ Clerk Joshua Wallis,	“	Caleb Wallis
“ John Rayment,	“	Nath ^l Rayment
“ Nath ^l Rayment,	“	himself
“ Tobias Trow,	“	Benjamin Trow
“ George Trow,	“	himself
“ Jonathan Herrick,	“	Capt. Henry Herrick
“ William Wood,	“	Anthony Wood
“ Anthony Wood,	“	Deacon Israel Wood
“ William Trask,	“	Samuel Trask
“ William Carr,	“	Benjamin Trask
“ John Craige,	“	Benjamin Trow
“ Lawrence	} Dennis,	“ Thomas Pitman
“ James		
“ William		
“ John Bill,	“	Edward Trask
“ Robert Colborn,	“	Robert Baker
“ George Harris,	“	Samuel Harris
“ Thomas Patch,	}	“ { being still living appeared by themselves.
“ William Curtis,		
“ Joseph Herrick,		
“ Nathaniel Porter,		
“ Isaac Goodale,		
“ Gabriel Whood,		
“ Moses Gage,		
“ Joseph Morgan,	}	“ Robert Hale
“ John Liah,		
“ Joseph Fenton,	“	John Dodge
“ John Dodge,	“	George Daland
“ Benjamin Daland,	“	John Lee Jun.
“ Thomas Lee,	“	Thomas Hill
“ John Wheeler,	“	George Wyatt
“ George Wyatt,	“	

150 SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

For	James Meads,	appeared	Henry Hale
"	Edmund Severy,	"	Thomas Porter
"	William Somerby,	"	Joseph Herrick Jun.
"	Eleazer Putnam,	"	Sam ^{el} Putnam
"	Charles Stearns,	"	Samuel Stearns
"	John Poole,	"	Jonath ^a Poole
"	Adam Page,	"	Moses Gage
"	Samuel Morgan,	"	John Morgan
"	Thomas Blashfield,	"	Henry Blashford
"	David Ellinwood,	"	Ebenezer Ellinwood
"	Jonathan Stone,	"	Samuel Stone
"	Humphrey French,	"	Nathaniel Gold
"	John Mitchel,	"	Robert Warner
"	Samuel Hibberd,	"	Jonathan Hibberd
"	George Gray,	"	George Gray
"	John Morgan,	"	John Morgan
"	Lieut. Exercise Conant,	"	Nathaniel Porter
"	Robert Warren,	"	himself
"	Joseph Trumble,	"	William Trow
"	John Allen,	"	Henry Hale

Beverly, April 7, 1735.

The foregoing is a Copy of the List taken out of clerk Porter's Book & stands there signed by Robert Hale.

NATH^l PORTER, } Com^o.
JOSEPH HERRICK, }

Raymond, Me., granted in 1767 as an equivalent grant and named after Capt. William Raymond.

DORCHESTER CANADA.

A list of the names of the soldiers under the command of Capt. John Withington, Oct. 3, 1690 :

Capt. Joh. Withington,	Sargt. Ammiel Weeks,	Corp. John Pope,
Left. George Minott,	Sargt. Richard Butt,	Corp. Joseph Curtis,
Insine Samuel Sumner,	Sargt. Samuel Sumner,	Corp. George Holmes,
	Sargt. Increase Modsley,	
Joseph Weeks Clarke,	Joseph Trescott,	Drummer.

Ebenezer Sumner, ¹	Adam Barr,	These on bord Capt. B—y,
Henry Lyon, ¹	James Robinson,	
Eliab Lyon, ¹	Cornelius Tileston,	Corp. Daniell Hensha, ²
Unight Modsley,	Richard Euins,	William Blake, ¹
William Cheney,	Samuel Hicks,	John Gulliver, ¹
Peter Calley,	John Tolman,	William George,
Ebenezer Poope,	John Jones,	Joseph Atherton,
William Sumner, ¹	Ebenezer Crane, ¹	Samuel Triscott, ¹
Eleazer Walles,	Samuel Chandler,	Thomas Kelton,
William Cooke,	William Fowst,	John Morrill,
Joseph Long,	William Belshar,	James Morey,
Thomas Weeks,	David Stevenson,	Edward Clapp, ¹
Thomas Andrews,	Henry Jackson,	Jehosephat Crabtree,
William Sumner,	Thomas Bird,	John Briant,
Samuel Sandras, ³	Augusten Clements,	Robert Hersay,
Edward Waitte,	William Swift, ¹	Charles Readman, ¹
Benieman Hewens,	Moses Chaplain,	William Baker,
James Swift, ¹	Joshua Shoot,	Matthew Mapley,
Hopstill Sandras, ³	John Anderson,	John Jones,
Solomon Clarke,	John Leeds,	Elias Moonke.
John Lord,	Isaac Caps,	
Consider Atherton,	John Crowhore, ¹	
Jezeniah Sumner, ^{1 4}		

This list was found among the papers left by Ebenezer Clap, son of Nathaniel, who was one of the active citizens of the town about the time the company was raised. It is presumed that the fate of many of those who never returned was for a long time doubtful; as, twenty years after the expedition left Dorchester, Ezra Clap, of Milton, made provision in his will for his son Edward if he ever returned. June 19, 1735, the General Court of Massachusetts granted to the survivors of that expedition, and to the heirs of those who were lost, a township of land in the northern part of Worcester County, which was called Dorchester Canada. This was incorporated into a town in 1765, and called Ashburnham. The rights to these lands were sold from time to time. Hezekia Barbour, of Dorchester, purchased a number of them; also Thomas Tilestone.

The following list of names is given in the Mass. Archives, Vol. XXXVI., p. 153, and credited to Dorchester in Capt. John Whittington's Company:

¹ Milton men.² Henshaw.³ Sanders.⁴ Jaziniah.

Amiel Weekes,	Joseph Long,
Thomas Bird,	Unite Moseley,
Joseph Curtis,	Ebenezer Pope,
Peter Calley, jun.,	William Robeson (Indian),
Isaac Cops (Indian),	Ebenezer Sumner,
Moses Chaplin,	William Sumner,
William Cheney,	William Sumner,
Samuel Hicks,	Joseph Trescott,
Henry Lyon,	Caesar Willys.
Eliab Lyon,	

Autographs of some of the following appear :

Thomas Bird,	Joseph Long,
Moses Chaplin,	Unite Moseley,
William Cheney,	John Pope,
Solomon Clarke,	Ebenezer Pope,
William Cocke,	Ebenezer Sumner,
Isaac Cops,	William Sumner,
Joseph Curtis,	Samuel Sumner,
Augustine Clements,	Jeremiah Sumner,
Henry Jackson,	Joshua Shute,
Peter Kelly,	William Sumner,
Henry Lyon,	Joseph Trescott.
Eliab Lyon,	Vol. XXXVI., p. 154.

The following are credited to Dedham :

George Blackman,	Jacob Noues (Newell?),
Benjamin Fairbanks,	Daniel Pond, jun.,
Benjamin Freeman,	Joseph Sever, (?)
Hezekiah Gay,	Samuel Stearns,
James Grant,	James Thorp,
Samuel Metcalf,	John Thorp,
Daniel Mackerwethy,	Jonathan Whiting.
	Vol. XXXVI., p. 153.

The following are credited to Milton :

Daniel Henshaw, junr.,	Zachariah (Jazaniah?) Sum-
Ens. Samuel Sumner,	ner.
	Vol. XXXVI., p. 153.

Samuel and William Sumner were lost on the expedition.

MEDFIELD.

Medfield was ordered to furnish its quota of soldiers. For some reason the court abated to Medfield ten soldiers; the rest were ordered to appear at Braintree, August 4, at twelve o'clock. One man at least, John Smith, Jr., is known to have gone from this town, and perished in that undertaking.

In Vol. XXXVI., p. 152, the following are given as from Medfield; if so, there were some from neighboring towns.

James Alin,
Benjamin Bugby,
Robert Cosh,
Samuel Danel,
Robert Danel,
Jonathan Fisher,

James Frizel,
John George,
Israel Harsse,
Jeremiah Parker,
Samuel Perry,
William Willis.

BRAINTREE RECORDS.

"Upon the 9th day of August ther went out a fleet Souldiers to Canadee in the year 1690, and the small pox was aboard and they died, sixe of it; four thrown overbord at Cap an, Corporall John Parmtr,¹ Isaak Thayr, Ephraim Copeland and Ebenezer Owin, Thes and Samuel Bas, and John Cheny was thrown overbord at Nantaskett.

"Serjant Thomas Faxon died of the small pox and was buried at Waymoth.

"John Harber, son of the widow harber who received a wound by a bulet in an ingagement at the estward lay lame several weeks of his wound afterwards took the smal pox and died the 4th of February 1690, at Brantree.

"Joseph Peniman son of Joseph Paniman sickened and died of a fever soon after he came from Canadee he being one of the souldiers: upon 22 of January 1688."

Corporal William Forrest, of Capt. John Withington's Company, was from Braintree.

¹ Parmenter.

DORCHESTER CANADA, ASHBURNHAM, MASS.

The sixty rights in the township were assigned as follows :

- 1 — Thomas Wilder of Lancaster in Right of His wife Susannah eldest Daughter to John Pope.
- 2 — John Swift Jun^r of Framingham in the Right of His Father M^r John Swift eldest Brother to William Swift.
- 3 — Joseph Warren of Roxbury in the Right of Elias Monk of Stoughton.
- 4 — Benjamin Cheney of Dorchester in the Right of his Brother William Cheney.
- 5 — Joseph Triscott of Dorchester in the Right of His Father Joseph Triscott.
- 6 — Humphrey Atherton of Stoughton in the Right of His Father Consider Atherton.
- 7 — Jonathan Chandler of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Samuel Chandler.
- 8 — Matathias Evens of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Richard Evens at the Desire of his Eldest Brother Thomas Evens.
- 9 — John Toalman Jun^r in the Right of His Father John Toalman of Dorchester and at His Desire.
- 10 — Seth Sumner of Milton in the Right of His Uncle Josianah Sumner at the Desire of His uncle William Sumner.
- 11 — John Robinson Jun^r of Dorchester in Behalf of his Father John Robinson eldest Brother to James Robinson.
- 12 — Ebenezer Crane of Braintree in the Right of Ebenezer Crane.
- 13 — William Blake of Milton in the Right of James Morey in Behalf of his Mother Martha Blake eldest Daughter to said James Morey.
- 14 — John Andrews of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Thomas Andrews.
- 15 — Joseph Leads of Dorchester in Behalf of His Wife Mary eldest Sister to Joseph Weeks.
- 16 — Thomas Lyon Jun^r of Dorchester in Behalf of His Father Thomas Lyon Eldest Brother to Henry Lyon.
- 17 — Richard Withington of Dorchester in the Right of His Father Capt John Withington.
- 18 — Joseph Weeks of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Thomas Weeks.
- 19 — M^r William Cooper of Boston in the Right of Benjamin Hewins, at the Desire of Joseph Hewins eldest Brother of said Benjamin Hewins.
- 20 — Obadiah Swift of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother James Swift.
- 21 — Hezekiah Barber of Dorchester in the Right of Yonnite Modsley at the Desire of His Brother Thomas Modsley.

- 22 — Ralph Pope of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Ebenezer Pope.
- 23 — Samuel Butt of Dorchester in the Right of His Uncle Richard But.
- 24 — David Joans of Wrentham in the Right of His Uncle John Joans.
- 25 — Samuel Sumner of Taunton in the Right of His Father Samuel Sumner.
- 26 — Josiah Baker of Boston in the Right of His Uncle William Baker.
- 27 — Mr William Cooper of Boston in the Right of His Uncle George Menott.
- 28 — Edward Kelton of Dorchester in the Right of His Father Thomas Kelton.
- 29 — Robert Redman of Stoughton in the Right of His Father Charles Redman.
- 30 — Samuel Kneeland of Boston in the Right of Ammiel Weeks at the Desire of His son George Weeks.
- 31 — Neemiah Clap of Milton in the Right of His Brother Edward Clap.
- 32 — Timothy Tilestone of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Cornelius Tilestone.
- 33 — Samuel Hinshua of Milten in the Right of Daniel Hinshua His Uncles son.
- 34 — Edward Sumner of Roxbury in the Right of His Uncle Samuel Sumner.
- 35 — Benjamin Sumner of Milten in the Right of His Brother William Sumner.
- 36 — Robert Cook of Needham in the Right of His Brother William Cook.
- 37 — Batholame Gold of Boston in the Right of His Uncle Ebenezer Sumner.
- 38 — John Charhore of Milten in the Right of His Uncle John Charhore.
- 39 — Benjamin Bird Jun^r of Dorchester in the Right of His Uncle Thomas Bird.
- 40 — Samuel Blake of Taunton in the Right of His uncle William Blake.
- 41 — Thomas Tilestone Esqr of Dorchester in the Right of Capt. John Galliver at the desire of Jonathan Galliver who was admitted a Settler.
- 42 — Timothy Mossman of Sudbury in the Right of His wive's Brother Samuel Hix.
- 43 — Joshua George of Attleborough in the Right of His Brother William George.
- 44 — James Atherton of Harvard in the Right of His Uncle Joseph Atherton.
- 45 — William Sumner of Milton in the Right of William Sumner His Uncle Increase Sumners Son.
- 46 — Elizabeth Trescott of Milton in the Right of Her Brother Samuel Trescott.
- 47 — Joseph Chaplin of Roxbury in the Right of His Brother Moses Chaplin.

- 48 — Hezekiah Barber of Dorchester in the Right of Eliab Lyen at the Desire of Zachariah Lyon Son of Nathaniel Lyon Eldest Brother to said Eliab Lyon.
- 49 — Waitestill Lyon of Dorchester in the Right of Her Uncle Edward Wiat.
- 50 — Benjamin Mansfield of Dorchester in the Right of His Neffue Peter Kelley.
- 51 — Samuel Burch of Dorchester in the Right of His Uncle Eliazer Wales.
- 52 — Isaac How of Dorchester in the Right of His Cussen Joseph Curtice.
- 53 — Thomas Tilestone Esq^r of Dorchester in the Right of Hopestill Sanders in Behalf of John Sanders.
- 54 — William Royal of Stoughton in the Right of Samuel Sanders in Behalf of John Sanders.
- 55 — John Sheperd of Stoughton in the Right of His Uncle John Sheperd — Maj^r Wade.
- 56 — Philip Gooding of Stoughton who sarved under Maj^r Wade.
- ¹ 57 — Joseph Wilder Esq^r of Lancaster in the Right of His Uncle Samuel Wheeler who sarved in the Expedition to Canada under Maj^r Nathaniel Wade.
- 58 — Nathan Heywood of Lunenburg in the Right of John Willis His Wives Father who sarved under Capt Savage.
- ¹ 59 — Oliver Wilder of Lancaster in the Right of Jonathan Fairbank who sarved under Capt Champney.
- ¹ 60 — Joseph Wheelock of Lancaster in the Right of His Uncle Timothy Wheelock who sarved under Cap^t Anderson.

SALEM CANADA.

[*Annals of Salem.*]

1690, June 10. Capt. Brown's troop are to draft 14 of their number

June 20 John Curwin and July 4 Daniel King are chosen captains for the Canada expedition.

July 29. There are 308 soldiers and seamen from Gedney's Regt. at Salem ready to embark for Canada.

Oct 13 To the family of each man in public service 2 / are to be paid every week.

Nov 25 Sick and wounded lately brought hither, Many of them strangers. These were part of the forces which had made an unsuccessful attack on Canada.

¹ Lancaster men.

SALEM CANADA, LYNDEBORO, N.H.

[*Mass. Court Records, June 19, 1735.*]

A Petition of Samuel King & others, who were in the Expedition to Canada in the Year 1690 and the Descendants of such of them as are dead, praying for a Grant of Land for a Township in Consideration of their or their Ancestors Sufferings in the said Expedition —

In the House of Represent^a Read & *Voted* that the prayer of the petition be Granted and that M^r. Samuel Chandler & M^r. John Hobson, together with such as shall be Joined by the Hon^{ble} Board, be a Com^{tee} at the Charge of the Government to lay out a Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square and West of the Narragansett Town Called Number three and that they Return a Plat thereof to this Court within twelve Months for Confirmation; and for the more Effectual bringing forward the Settlement of the said New town, *Ordered* that the said Town be laid out into Sixty three Equal Shares, One of which to be for the first Settled Minister, One for the Ministry, and one for the School, and that on each of the other Sixty Shares the Petitioners do within three Years from the Confirmation of the Plan have Settled One Good family who shall have a house built on his Home lott of Eighteen feet Square and Seven feet Stud at the least, and finished, that each Right or Grant have Six Acres of Land brought to and plowed or brought to English Grass and fitted for mowing; That they Settle a learned orthodox Minister and build & finish a Convenient meeting house for the publick worship of God; provided that in Case any of the Lotts or Rights are not duly Settled in all Regards as aforesaid, then such Lott with the Rights thereof to Revert to and be at the Disposition of the Province

In Council Read & Concurr'd and Samuel Welles Esq^r. is Joined in the Affair

Layd out In May 1736 a Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square or 23040 acres and 1018 acres allowed for water &c which was Lay'd out To Sam^l King and others Canada Soldiers In the year 1690 Lying on the west of Salem Naragansett Town

No 3 on the North Side of the Souheeg River Bounded as follows Begining at a Spruse Tree and Runs North By the Needle 2191 Perch on Province Land To a hemlock Tree marked then Runs East 1558 Pearch on Province Land To a Township adjoining To and Lying North of Salem Naragansett Town No 3 then Runs South on Said Township 640 perch to Township, granted to John Simpson & Others Then Runs East on s^d Town ship 402 perch To a stake & Stones then Runs South 1467 Perch on Said Salem Narragansett Town then Runs west 480 Perch on Duxbury School Farm to a stake and heap of Stones then Runs South 13 Perch on Said Farm To a popler Tree Marked then Runs west 1460 perch To the Spruse Tree First Named on Provence Land all which May appear By the plan above Layd Down by a Scale of 216 Pearch To an Inch the Swagg of Chain In this Town ship in 3 perch In one Hundred: by order of the Honourable Sam^l Welles Esq^r and Mr Sam^l Chandler

⌘ STEPHEN HOSMER JUNR Surveyor

[*Mass. Court Records, and House Journal, Dec. 17, 1736.*]

In the House of Represent^t *Ordered* that Daniel Epes Esq^r: be and hereby is Authorized & Impowred to assemble & Convene as soon as may be in Some Convenient place in the Town of Salem the proprietors or Grantees of the Township granted by this Court in June 1735, in Answer to the petition of Samuel King & others, who were in the Canada Expedition Anno 1690, to Chuse A Moderator & proprietors Clerk, & to pass such Votes & Orders &c as may be Agreeable to the bringing forward the Settlement of the Township, According to the Conditions of the Grant, as well as the Interest of the propriety; and to Agree upon a method how to Call future proprietors Meetings, as well as to Admit the Grantees to a Draught of their Home lots —

In Council Read & Concurr'd
Consented to

J BELCHER

These are to notify the proprietors of Salem Canada Township That they assemble together at Mrs. Pratts house in Salem on the 10th day of Dec^r next at ten o'clock in the forenoon to pass upon the accounts of Raising the Meetinghouse and other accounts that may then be laid before them.

Also to appoint a Committee to finish the Meetinghouse Also to consider and act what may be proper in regard to having the word of God preached to the Inhabitants living on the township — Also to see if the proprietors will do anything further in clearing roads, and whereas Mr John Cram was one of the first settlers in the Township and met with Great losses in his creatures, to consider of making him some allowances to him on s^d accounts — And whereas as many of the proprietors have neglected to pay in their tax already Voted & published whereby the settlement of the town is greatly retarded and other proprietors much damaged, these are to give notice that on the 10th day of Dec^r next in the afternoon there will be a public Vendue at Mrs Pratts house in Salem the following houselots with their after divisions viz 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 35, 39, 40, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 60, 61, 62.

DAN^t EPES JR Proprietors Clerk.

Salem Octo 28 1741

A List of the persons admitted into y^e Township Granted by the General Court to Cap^t Samuel King and others on y^e first and Second Days of Septemb^r: Anno 1736.

Cap ^t : Samuel King	on y ^e Right of	Ensign John King
Cap ^t : Sam ^l King	“	“ John King's Servant
Joseph Blany, Esq ^r :	“	“ Jos. Blany
M ^r : Joseph Sweet	“	“ Jos. Sweat
M ^r : Roger Derby	“	“ Wm. Derby
M ^r : Daniel Epes, Jr.	“	“
M ^r : William King	“	“ Cap ^t : Daniel King
M ^r : Peter Martin	“	“ John Martin
M ^r : William Hine	“	“ Benj ^a : Norman
M ^r : Daniel Epes, Jun ^r :	“	“ Edward Britton
M ^r : Thomas Cloutman	“	“ William Potes
M ^r : William Webb	“	“ John Smith
M ^r : Benj. Codner	“	“ Christ ^o : Codner

Mr: Joseph Halest	in y ^e Right of	Thomas White
Mr: Daniel Epes, Jun ^r :	"	John Legroe
Mr: David Foster	"	Jonathan Foster
Mr: Bartholemew Jackson	"	George Jackson
Mr: John Dodd	"	John Dod
Mr: Samuel Osgood	"	John Walk
Mr: Joseph Hilliard	"	David Hilliard
Mr: Joseph Hilliard	"	Joseph Hilliard
Mr: Abel Robinson	"	William Robinson
Mr: Cornelius Tachell	"	Nicholas Ford
Daniel Epes, Esq ^r :	"	John Boen
Daniel Epes, Esq ^r :	"	Richard Blanch
Mr: John Gyles, Jun ^r :	"	John Andrews
Mr: Jonathan Peal	"	George Peal
Mr: Ephraim Ingalls	"	Sam ^l : Elsey
Mr: John Gardner	"	michael Coomes
Mr: Isaac Williams	"	Jun ^r : Williams
Mr: Robert Swan	"	Joel Hunt
Mr: Daniel Epes, Jun ^r :	"	John Fricworth
Mr: Edward Trask	"	William Trask
Mr: Isaac Knap	"	Isaac Knap
Mr: Simon Orr	"	William Norman
Mr: Simon Orr	"	Archiball Ferguson
Mr: Stephen Daniel, Jun ^r :	"	Stephen Daniel
Mr: John Bartell	"	Thomas Sorbin
Mr: John Bartell	"	Robert Bartell
Mr: Ben. Goodhue	"	Thomas Searl
Mr: Isaac Knap	"	Jun ^r : Knap
Mr: Joseph English	"	Thomas Beadle
Mr: Samuel Swasey	"	Stephen Swasey
Mr: Joseph Hilliard	"	Edward Hilliard
Mr: Jonathan Verr	"	John Verry
Mr: Jonathan Verr	"	John Archer
Mr: John Proctor	"	Benj ^t : Procter
Mr: Phillip English	"	Justus Hollingsworth
Benjamin Lynde, Jun. Esq ^r :	"	Peter Collier
Capt. Joseph Bowditch	"	William Bowditch
Mr: Joseph Killiard	"	Richard Peters
Mr: William Tapley	"	Robert Tapley
Mr: William Tapley	"	John Tapley
Mr: William Diney	"	Samuel Diney
Samuel Wells, Esq ^r :	"	John Beal
Mr: Joseph Clough	"	Thomas Hendley
Mr: Joseph Lambert	"	Samuel Lambert
Mr: Thomas Trott	"	Hilliard Williams
Joseph Blany, Esq ^r :	"	Nicholas Marrett

The above is an Exact List of all y^e pro^r names who are admitted Grantees into y^e Township Lying West of the Narragansett Township No. 3. Samue^l. Wells

in behalf of y^e Com^t: chosen by y^e Generall Court for y^t purpose.

IPSWICH CANADA.

[*Ipswich Records.*]

14 May 1690 the town is to raise its part of twenty men in Essex Middle, to strengthen Albany and pursue the French and Indians.

4 June 1690 its part of thirty one more in the same regiment, and of four hundred in the Province.

19 June Nathaniel Rust is appointed Quarter-master for the Canada expedition.

17 July Ipswich is to raise its quota of fifteen, and 30 July of four hundred and eight recruits from Essex Middle Regiment, which are to be under Maj Samuel Appleton

IPSWICH CANADA, WINCHENDON, MASS.

Essex, ss. At a Meeting of the Committee appointed by the General Court for the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, to lay out a Township of the contents of six miles square, in answer to a petition of Abraham Tilton and others, officers and soldiers in the expedition to Canada, Anno 1690, the following persons were admitted as Grantees of said Township, and gave bonds to fulfil the Court's Order thereon.

Ipswich, April 13th, 1736.

<i>Right entered on.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Abode.</i>
Father	Thomas Berry, Esq.	Ipswich.
Own	Jonathan Wade, "	"
"	John Harris,	"
"	Thomas Hovey,	"
"	Abraham Perkins,	"
Husband and Father	Widow Rachel Rust,	"
Own	Abraham Tilton,	"
"	Benjamin White,	"
"	Samuel Poland,	"

<i>Right entered on.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Abode.</i>
Brother John	Thomas Lufkin,	Ipswich.
Brother Jacob	{ Thomas Lufkin is next friend to Mary Lufkin }	"
Uncle Benedictus	Ebenezer Pulcepher,	Gloucester.
Father Moses	Jabez Sweet,	Ipswich.
Father's	Solomon Giddinge,	"
Brother William	Joseph Goodhue,	"
Father's	William Haskell,	Gloucester.
Brother Thomas	John Ring,	"
Uncle Joseph	Benjamin Chadwell,	Ipswich.
Brother John	Edward Nealand,	"
Uncle D. Denison	{ Nath. Rogers as Guar- dian to Jno. Jenison }	"
Wife's Father Durgee	John Martin,	"
Father Servant	Isaac Knowlton,	"
Father's	John Thompson,	"
Uncle Joseph,	{ John Wood in the room of and by the consent of his father }	"
Father's	{ John Downing by Ed. } { Eveleth his Attorney. }	Boston.
Own	Thomas Perrin,	Rowley.
"	David Low,	Ipswich.
Uncle Moses Pierce,	Moses Wells,	"
Brother Thomas,	George Hart,	"
Father's	William Cogswell,	"
Brother Elisha,	Thomas Tredwell,	"
Brother Benjamin,	Jonathan Jewett, Jun.,	Rowley.
Father's,	Robert Cross,	Ipswich.
Own,	Adam Cogswell,	"
Uncle,	Benjamin Chadwell,	"
Father Whipple,	The Hon. Simonds Epes,	"
Uncle Freeman,	Nathaniel Clark,	"
Brother George,	Nathaniel Clark,	"
Dil. Caldwell,	{ Capt. Edward Eveleth } { by and at the request } { of Dilingham Caldwell }	Ipswich.
Brother William,	Nathaniel Caldwell,	"
Father,	Henry Wise,	"
John Ayres,	{ Thomas Norton, Jun., at } { the request of Samuel } { Ayres, a Petitioner, }	"
Own,	John Ross,	"
Father's,	Isaac Giddinge,	"

<i>Right entered on.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Abode.</i>
Thomas Metcalf,	{ Edward Eveleth at the request of Jos. Metcalf a Petitioner, }	Ipswich.
Father's,	Moses Davis,	"
Grandfather,	Ephraim Fitts,	"
Pearce,	Thomas Boardman,	"
—	Edward Chapman,	"
—	John Goodhue,	"
Uncle Isaac,	Abraham Foster, Jun.,	"
Major Ward,	Doct. Nicholas Noyes,	Andover.
Father's,	John Pindar,	Ipswich.
Uncle Samuel,	Nathaniel Lord,	"
Uncle Edmond,	Samuel Ingalls,	"
Brother Aaron,	Moses Kimball,	"
Uncle Cheney,	John Leighton,	"
Rob't Nelson,	Joseph Annable,	Beverly.
Math. Hooker,	Widow Mary Hooker,	Ipswich.
Uncle Saund,	{ Thomas Lord, Jun., at his Father, Jno. Lord's request, }	"

 ROWLEY CANADA.

In the expedition against Quebec, Rowley furnished one captain, one lieutenant, and thirty non-commissioned officers and privates. All their names cannot now be given, but the records, under date of May 6, 1691, show that the town paid the following-named persons, in bills of credit, the sums set against their respective names, for military services in Canada, viz. :

[*Extracts from Town Records.*]

	£	s.	d.
To Samuel Platts, for Lieut. Platts,	13	1	2
" Joseph Scott, " Sam'l Brown,	4	17	7
" Capt. Fisk, " Robert Clafin,	4	12	7
" Deacon Jewett, for his son Ezekiel Jewett,	5	0	3
" Thomas Nelson, Jr., for Samuel French,	4	15	11
" Goody Swan, for her husband, Richard Swan,	4	15	17
" Widow Wood, " " son, Ebenezer Wood,	10	1	2
" Margaret Wood, " " husband, Samuel Wood,	4	12	9
" Mrs. Hammond and Nath'l Crosby, for Jona. Crosby,	5	5	7
" Goody Bradstreet, for her husband, Nath'l Bradstreet,	3	14	3

	£	s.	d.
To Sergt. Jewett, for his son, William Jewett,	4	14	1
" Grace Harris, " William Searles,	6	2	0
" Sergt. Nelson, " his son, Jona. Nelson,	4	15	5
" Nathan Wheeler, " Benjamin Wheeler,	2	10	0
" Corp. John Pickard, for Jeremiah Chadwell,	4	11	2
" John Platts, for his brother, James Platts,	5	2	7
" Caleb Boynton, for his son, Wm. Boynton,	4	15	3
" Goody Todd, " her " Timothy Todd,	4	12	3
" Goody Todd, " " " Samuel Todd,	1	3	2
" Goody Todd, for her son, Timothy Todd, to Quochicha,	18	0	
" Widow Wood for Solomon Wood, " "	18	0	
" Nathaniel Crosby, for his brother, Jona. Crosby. "	1	12	6

John Bailey died November 19, and Moses Wood, Nov. 25, 1690, on their way from Canada. What others died we know not.

Capt. Philip Nelson commanded the company from Rowley, and, by the petition of Joseph Jewett, Jr., to the Governor and Council, under date of April 22, 1691, it appears that Captain Nelson, with a part of his men at least, on board of Mr. Burrington's brigantine, Mr. Bradlow, commander, were driven off to Barbadoes, where Mr. Jewett's man (William Lyncoln) was left, and perhaps others with him.

In Mass. Archives, Vol. 37, p. 49, an account of guns, etc., used by the following Rowley men are mentioned :

Dr. David Bennett,	William Lincoln,
William Brown,	Edward Rance,
John Hidens,	Sergeant Spofford,
Timothy Holms,	Samuel Smith,
William Jewets,	Capt. Philip Nelson.

ROWLEY CANADA, RINDGE, N.H.

(ITS EQUIVALENT, BRIDGTON, ME.)

[*Mass. House Journal, June 2, 1736.*]

A Petition of *Joseph Pike* for himself and sundry others, Officers and Soldiers in the *Canada Expedition Anno 1690*, shewing that they have formerly petitioned this Court for a Township, which has never yet had the favor of passing thro' the whole Court, praying they may now obtain the Grant of a Township in some suitable place in consideration of their services and sufferings in that Expedition, for the reasons mentioned. Read and *Ordered*, That this Petition be taken under consideration to morrow morning.

[*Mass. House Journal, June 4, 1736.*]

The Petition of *Joseph Pike* for himself and others, *Canada* Officers and Soldiers, as also the Petition of *John Platts* and

John Stewart, Canada Officers and Soldiers Anno 1690, praying for Lands, as entred the second currant. Read again, and Ordered, That Capt. Hobson and Capt. Rolfe, be desired to prepare proper Votes in favour of the Petitions, subjecting the Settlement of the Lands to the Usual Conditions of Settlement.

[*Mass. House Journal, Dec. 9, 1736.*]

A Petition of *John Tyler and Joseph Pike* and other *Canada Soldiers Anno 1690*, as entred the 27th. of *June 1735* was read, and the House came into the Grant of a Township of the contents of six miles square, in some suitable place, on the same Conditions of Settlement with the former, and *Capt. Hobson*, and *Major Charles Pierce*, with such as the honourable Board shall join be the Committee.

Sent up for concurrence.

[*Mass. House Journal, Jan. 20, 1738-9.*]

A Plat containing six Miles square of Land, with an Allowance of ten thousand Acres for ten large Ponds and a large shrub Swamp about four Miles in length, surveyed and laid out by *Nathanael Haywood*, Surveyor, and two Chain-Men on Oath, to satisfy a Grant of this Court made to *John Tyler, Joseph Pike*, and others, that were either Officers or Soldiers in the *Canada Expedition Anno 1690*, bounded as follows, *viz.* Beginning at a Maple Tree the northerly Corner of *Dorchester Canada Township*, from thence running North 32 gr. East two Miles and 100 Poles to a heap of Stones, Thence North 22 gr. East four Miles thence North one Mile till it meets with the said Township granted to *Samuel Heywood &c.*, thence West four Miles by the said Township to a southwesterly Corner thereof, thence North by said Township three Miles and 220 Poles, thence West 30 gr. South five Miles and 180 Perch to a wild Cherry Tree on the Southward of the great *Monadnuck* aforesaid, thence South 180 Perch, thence East 41 gr. South 2500 Perch to a heap of Stones, then North 12 gr. East one Mile to the northwardly Corner of

Dorchester Canada Township, being the Maple Tree first mentioned. Read and *Ordered*, That the Plat be accepted, and the Lands therein delineated and described, be and hereby are confirmed to the Grantees, their Heirs and Assigns respectively forever, they effectually complying with the Conditions of the Grant, provided the Plat exceeds not the contents of six Miles square, with the Allowance of ten thousand Acres for ten large Ponds and a large shrub Swamp included therein, and does not interfere with any former Grant.

Sent up for Concurrence.

PETITION OF PROPRIETORS OF RINDGE, 1760.

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 117, p. 611.*]

To His Excellency Francis Bernard Esq^r Governour & Commander in Chief of His Majesties Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England &c —

To the Hon^{ble} His Majesties Council & House of Representatives in General Court Assembled the Seventeenth Day of Dec^r A.D. 1760 —

The PETITION of Benjamin Mullickin Thomas Perly & Moody Bridges Agents for the Proprietors of a Township Called & known by the Name of Rowly Cannada — Humbly Sheweth —

That the great & General Court of the Province Afores^d Made a Grant of a Tract of Land of the Contents of Six Miles Square to John Tyler Joseph Pike & others officers & Soldiers in the Cannada Expedition AD 1690 As a Gratuity for their Service in s^d Expedition

THAT on the 23^d Day of January AD 1739 a Plot of s^d Township was Return'd to the Court by the Com^{tes} Appointed to Lay out the Same, which was made Large On Account of Sundry Ponds & a Large Shrub Swamp Contain'd in the Bounds thereof Which was Accepted with this Restriction that Five Thousand Acres Only Should be Allow'd for ponds &c & the Com^{tes} were Directed to Conform the Plot Accordingly, Which Business of s^d Com^{tes} in Correcting s^d Plot was postpon'd 'till A.D. 1741 When the Dividing Line between s^d Province & the Province of New Hampshire

was Run which took the Greatest Part of s^d Township into s^d province of New Hapshire Therefore s^d Com^{tee} Never Conformed s^d Plot According to Court order —

But may it Please Your Excellency & Hon^{rs} The Proprietors of s^d Township Look'd upon themselves as Haveing Good Right to a Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square within the Limmits of s^d Plot Nothwithstanding the Neglect of s^d Com^{tee} in Conforming s^d Plot to the order of Court & Nothwithstanding the greatest part of it Fell into the Government of New Hampshire by the Settlement of s^d Line For Haveing had Recourse to the Commission of His Majesty For Marking out the Dividing Line of s^d Provinces they were Inform'd that His Majesty was Graciously Pleased to make a Declaration Against private Property being Affected thereby And they were Secure that Nothing would Impeach or Affect their Right to that part of s^d Township that Remain'd in the province of the Massachusetts Bay —

WHEREFORE the better to Extend His Majesties Dominions & to promote their own Interest the s^d prop^{rs} took Courage & began to make Improvements AD 1742 And by great Labour & Ex-
 pence in Clearing Roads Building of Mills & Provideing Mate-
 rials for a Meeting House for the Publick Worship of God the
 Charges of the prop^{rs} were greatly Augmented But the Com-
 mencement of a War with the Savages greatly Retarded the Set-
 tlement of s^d Township But as Soon as the war was over they
 Return'd to their Possessions & made good progress in Bringing
 Forward Settlements till A.D. 1749 When the Hon^{ble} Joseph
 Blanchard Esq^r of Dunstable Signified to s^d prop^{rs} that s^d Town-
 ship was Claim'd by Certain Gentlemen in New Hampshire
 Afores^d by Virtue of an Ancient Patent Called Masons Patent
 which Moved s^d prop^{rs} to Send a Com^{tee} to Treat with the s^d
 Joseph Blanchard Esq^r (Who Represented s^d Gentlemen) In
 order For an Accommodation Whom when they had Treated
 upon the premises were in Suspense whither s^d Township was
 Included in s^d patent and So they let the Matter Subside till they
 Could Measure from the Sea Sixty Miles west to find the Extent
 of it which Accordingly was Done at the Expence of s^d prop^{rs}
 and they found that a Township of the Contents of Six Miles
 Square Might be made within the Limmits of s^d plot which s^d

patent Could Not Affect and Accordingly Return was made to Col^o Blanchard that s^d Sixty Mile Line took so Inconsiderable a part of What was Included in s^d Plot that they tho't it Not Convenient to Ask for it Seeing they Had Enough for a Township without it

And Now may it Please your Excellency & Hon^m Notwithstanding the Caution of s^d Prop^m in Labouring to Secure to themselves if possible the Benefit of their Labour Said Township was Granted by the proprietors of s^d Patent to a Number of Men who were not of the Prop^m of Rowly — Cannada Afores^d Nor had s^d Proprietors Ever after s^d Treaty with Col^o Blanchard An offer of s^d Township But were Utterly Excluded by the Afores^d Grant and on the 5th Day of Sept^r AD 1751 An Action was Commenced Against One Joseph Plats of the proprietors Holding Under the Massach^{ts} Government by One Sam^l Johnson Holding under the Proprietors of s^d patent which after Several Years Continuance from Term to Term Judgment was Finally made up in the Superior Court in Favour of s^d Johnson & Execution Issued in the Imprisonment of s^d Plats & Terminated in great Cost & Expence to s^d prop^m & in the Loss of s^d Township For Notwithstanding s^d proprietors Prov'd their Right to s^d Township as Granted by the province of the Massachusetts Bay & that it Lay without s^d Patent & prov'd their Right to the Soil by Virtue of the Deed of the Massachusetts province from the Council of Plymouth & his Majesties Direction Against private Property being affected by the Settlement of the Line as Afores^d Yet it was Alledged & strongly Urg'd that the Massachusetts Government was None other than a Corporation and that therefore they had No Right in Fee to the Soil of their own Province Much less to Rowly Cannada which Lay in New hampshire So that the proprietors wer Discouraged from Making any Further Trial in the Courts of New hampshire And were Obliged to Evacuate their Settlements And the prop^m Holding Under the Lords of s^d Patent Have taken Possession of the Houses & Lands of the prop^m of s^d Rowly Cannada Nor have they been Able to Obtain Any Redress Haveing Apply'd to the Prop^m of s^d Patent & to the prop^m Holding Under them but all to No purpose The Prop^m Also as Individuals have Apply'd to those

who Enjoy their Houses & the Benefit of their Labour But there is Not a Single Instance wherein any one of them have Rec^d Any Consideration —

THAT the Great & General Court of the province of the Massachusetts Bay Through Some Miss Information (as Your Petitioners Conceive) Did in the Year 1752 make Sale of Several Thousand Acres of Land Included in the afores^d Plot which Lay in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay Afores^d & was Not taken off by the Dividing Line of s^d Provinces So that the prop^m Have Now No Dependance but upon the Interposition of the great & General Court afores^d for Relief in their Unfortunate & Distressing Circumstances —

THEREFORE Your Petitioners in Behalf of the prop^m of Rowly Cannada Afores^d Humbly Intreat Your Excellency & Hon^m to Take the premises into your Wise Consideration and in Your great Wisdom & Justice Grant them the Relief which they Humbly Crave (viz) That the Charges S^d prop^m have been at in Bringing forward the Settlement of s^d Township may be Reimbursed to them By An Act of the Great & General Court Afores^d To Enable them to Raise the Sum of Twelve Hundred & Eighty two pounds Six Shillings & Nine pence by a Lottery which they have Expended in the Concerns of s^d Township (viz) Six Hundred & Eighty two pounds Six Shillings & Nine pence thereof in Taxes which Have been Levied upon s^d proprietors & Six Hundred thereof (at the Lowest Computation) which hath been Expended in Buildings & Bringing forward Settlements Also That the Court would be Graciously pleased to Make them a Grant of 2745 Acres of Land to be taken up in the Unappropriated Lands of the Government in Lieu of So much Land Included in the Afores^d Plot Lying in s^d Massachusetts Province Sold by the Court as Afores^d or Some other way Relieve s^d proprietors as to your Excellency & Hon^m Shall Seem Meet And Your Memorialists as in Duty Bound Shall Ever Pray —

BENJ ^a MULLICKEN	} Agents for the	
THOMAS PERLEY		} Prop ^m of
MOODY BRIDGES		} Rowly Cannada

Sworne to by Benj^a Mulliken Esq^r Moody Bridges Esq^r about

2700 Acres Lying on this Side the Line Sold by this Province
to Royalchier

AMOUNTS EXPENDED BY RINDGE PROPRIETORS.

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 117, p. 615.*]

Att a Meeting of the Grantees of a Township Granted to John Tyler Joseph Pike & others officers & Soldiers in the Expedition to Canada anno 1690 — at Rowley the fourteenth Day of Feb^r 1738 —

Voted £3=18=6 to be Paid on Each Right to Defray the Charg of Runing the Line Round the Township & marking the Same and Viewing for the first Division Lots &c

at a meeting of s^d Prop^m January 26 : 1742/3 Voted £1=00 old Tenor to be Paid on Each Right to him that Shall Build a Sawmill in s^d Township —

att a meeting of s^d Proprietors on the 22 Day of June 1743 Voted that £3=00 old Tenor Be Paid on Each Right to Defray the Charge of Building a meeting House In Said Township —

at a meeting of s^d Prop^m Nov^r 7 : 1749 Voted £4/ old Tenor to be Paid on Each Right to Defray Charges —

At a meeting of s^d Prop^m March 28 : 1750 Voted one Pound old Tenor to be Paid on Each Right to Defray Charges —

At a meeting of s^d Prop^m Dec^r 25 : 1750 Voted £1=4/ Lawful money to be Paid on Each Right to Defray Charges —

At a meeting of s^d Prop^m october y^e 22 : 1751 Voted £4=0=8 to be Paid on Each Right to Defray Charges —

At a meeting of s^d Prop^m on y^e 11 Day of June 1754 Voted that £4/ be Paid on Each Right to Defray Charges —

At a meeting of s^d Prop^m on y^e 16 Day of Dec^r 1758 Voted that Six Shillings be Paid on Each Right to Defray Charges —

Attest THO^s PERLEY Prop : Clerk

The Several Sums Voted as abovs^d amounts to £11 = 5 = 2 on Each Right There being 61 Rights in s^d Township the Sum total is 686 = 15 = 2 Lawful mony

STATEMENT OF ABEL LAWRENCE.

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 117, p. 619.*]

In Compliance with your Desire that I would Committ to wrighting the Princaple Facts I recollect relating to Abel Platts Joseph Platts, and Josiah Ingalls, Sufferings and losses on account of their lands in Rowley Cannada being Taken from them by the Propriators claiming under Jn^o Tufton Mason Esq^r in the Province of New Hampshire — I have to Inform you that I am Knowing that Abel Platts, Joseph Platts & Josiah Ingalls, with their famileys were Some of, if not y^e very first Settlers in that Township under the Grant of this Province that Each of them have made Considerable Improvements and have Considerable Buildings on y^e Same — That Since the Claimers from y^e Side of New Hampshire Entered on the Township and Possessed themselves of the Greatest Part of it Abel & Joseph Platts kept the Possession of their Farms for Sundry Years, after and Even untill the Titles of those lands were Settled by a Judgment of the Superiour Court of the Said Province of New Hampshire, against the Said Joseph Platts, and he was Ejected out of the Possession of Said lands and not being able to pay the Charges was Imprisoned in Portsmouth Goal, if I mistake not more than Six months when he was releived by the help of his friends — That aboute this time I Purchased a Right in Said Township, from those who held under M^r Mason which happned to be a part of the Same lands which M^r Ingalls, had Improved by virtue of the Grant of this Government — which lands I have Since Sold s^d Ingalls — now being a Propriator under Mason was Chosen Clerk for y^e Propriators of Said Township & Served for them Several Years — and am Certain that nither Abel Platts, Joseph Platts, nor Josiah Ingalls, nor Either of them were Ever favoured or ever had in that township: (I never heard they had in any other) any allowance or Consideration for their losses either from New Hampshire or this Province, I also am knowing to the Platt's Living on those Lands when Fitchs Garrison fifteen miles on this side was Taken Two Soldiers kill^d & Fitch & family Captivatied I have heard the Petitions red think the facts are true & that they are noways Exag-

gerated & that the Petitioners are among the greatest Sufferers occasioned by the running of the line &c &c &c — I am Gentlemen your most obedient Humble Servant —

ABEL LAWRENCE

The following are the names of the original grantees :

Capt. John Tyler,	Joseph Hidden,	Amos Pilsbury,
Benjamin Millikin,	Moses Burnam,	Stephen Peabody,
James Bridges,	John Platts,	Ezekiel Mighel,
Nathan Symonds,	Nathaniel Jewett,	Jeremiah Jewett,
James Chandler,	John Jewett, Jr.,	Thomas Poor,
James Stuart,	Benjamin Bellows,	Samuel Austin,
Samuel Goodridge,	Capt. Joshua Swan,	Abraham Brown,
Thomas Wood,	Joseph Hale,	John Page,
John Abbot,	Stephen Person,	Joseph Coffin,
Josiah Ingalls,	William Martin,	Thomas Plumer,
Joshua Jackson,	Richard Perl,	Thomas Webster,
Samuel Dickinson,	Jonathan Gosbe,	Aaron Dresser,
William Bennett,	Jonathan Jewett,	Ephraim Wetherby,
Joseph Nelson,	Nathaniel Fellows,	Elisha Davis,
John Martin,	John Brocklebank,	Daniel Potter,
John Holmes,	James Platts, Jr.,	Moses Platts,
William Knowlton,	Thomas Carleton,	John Penny,
James Bayley,	Benjamin Duch,	Ephraim Nelson,
David Kimball,	Anthony Dike,	Michael Hopkinson.

BRIDGTON, MAINE. Incorporated 7 Feb., 1794.

NEWBURY CANADA. BAKERSTOWN, SALISBURY, N.H.

1690. August 7th. "These are in his majesty's name to require all the soldiers belonging to this towne to bring their arms and ammunition to ye meeting house evary saboth day and at all other publick meetings, and also they ar required to carry their arms and amunition with them into meadows and places, where they worke, and if any man doe refuse or neglect his dewty as above expressed he shal pay five shillings for every such neglect.

" Daniel Pierce, captain. Jona Moores, lieutenant

" Thomas Noyes, captain. Jacob Toppan, ensign.

" Steph. Greenleaf, captain. Henry somerby."

July 15th. "John March is appointed a captain of one of the companies for the Canada expedition, and ordered to enlist a company under him."

(*Newbury Records.*)

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 36, p. 155.*]

CAPT. MARCH'S COMPANY OF THE ESSEX NORTH REG'T.

Capt. John March, Newbury
Lt. Stephen Johnson, Andover
Enseigne Lawrence Hart

John Vie (Ivie?)	Thomas Barnard
John Browne.	Ralph Blagdon
John Davis.	John Poor
Edward Bele. (Bailey?)	John Huse
Edward Goodwin.	Benjamin Poor
Benjamin Goodrige.	Samuel George
Henry Dowe.	John Wallingford
John Badger.	John Taylor
Thomas Heirs (Ayer?)	George Everson
Percival Chubb.	Samuel Smith.
Samuel Austin	Henry Lunt
Richard Kent	John Sweat
Benjamin Kimbal.	Thomas Cotton
Joseph Gold.	Joseph Andrews
Ephraim Hoit	Nathaniel Crosby
John Prowse	John Ring

[*Mass. House Journal, Dec. 3, 1734.*]

A Petition of *John Tyler* and *Joseph Pike*, for themselves and sundry others; who enlisted themselves into the publick Service *Anno* 1690, in the Expedition against *Canada*, under the command of the late SIR WILLIAM PHIPPS, Knt. deceased, praying that in consideration of their services and difficulties they then underwent, they may obtain a Grant of Land of the contents of six miles square of the ungranted Lands of the Province on the east side of *Merrimack River*, southerly on *Rumford Township*, and to extend three miles east from the River, or some other suitable place for a Township for the reasons mentioned. Read and Ordered, That Col. *Chandler*, Col. *Kent*, Mr *Hale*

Capt. *Hobson* Col. *Wainwright*, Col. *Church*, and Capt. *Wells* be a, Committee to take this Petition, and the other Petitions for Lands now before the Court under consideration, and report their opinion what may be proper to be done in aswer thereto.

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 114, p. 179.*]

ord for Col^o Tho^s Berry to Call a meeting of Grantees of the Township Laid out Westerly of Merrimack River and Northerly of and adjoining to Contoocook January 10, 1739 —

In the House of Representatives January 9th 1739 — Ordered that Thomas Berry Esq^r be and hereby is impowered to assemble the Grantees of the Township Lying on Merrimack River Granted to the Officers & Soldiers in the Expedition to Canada Anno: 1690 — under the Command of Cap^t John March Cap^t Stephen Greenleaf and Cap^t Philip Nelson in Such Place and at Such time as he Shall think fit then to Chuse a Moderator and Proprietors Clark to agree uppon Rules Methods & orders for the Division and Disposall of Said Propriety in the most proper methods for the Speedy fullfillments of the Conditions of there Grant and to agree uppon methods for the Calling future meetings —

Sent up for Concurrence

EBENEZER PUMROY Spk^r Pro tempore

In Councill January 10th 1739

Read and Concurred

SIMON FROST Dep^t Sec^r

Consented to

JONATHAN BELCHER —

A true Copy Examined by

SIMON FROST Dep^t Sec^r

Essex ss

IPSWICH January 26th 1739

In obedience to the foregoing ord^r I have Caused notifications to be Posted in the towns of Newbury Almsbury and Haverhill appointing the meeting to be February 12th 1739 at the House of m^r Tristram Greenleaf in Newbury at ten of the Clock before noon.

THOMAS BERRY

February 14th 1765 The foregoing Copys when Compared with the Original Book of the Proprietors Records & Agreed there with

by JOHN WINSLOW one of the Committee

SAMUEL GERRISH Sworne

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 114, p. 178.*]

A list of the Proprietors of the Township Granted to Pike and other officers and Soldiers in the expedition to Canada Anno 1690 under the Command of Cap^t John March Cap^t Stephen Greenleaf and Cap^t Philip Nelson and was laid Westerly of merrimack River and Northerly of and adjoining to Contoocook by Richard Hazzen Surveyor at the Direction of the Honourable Thomas Berry Esq^r Charles Peirce & John Hobson Esq^r October 23^d 1739 who were allowed and approved of by the Honourable Thomas Berry Esq^r Charles Peirce & John Hobson Esq^r Nov^r 30, 1739 and are as followeth Vizt —

Capt. Stephen Greenleaf	Deacon Joshua Moody	Joseph Gould
Joseph Sage Ju ^r	Elisha Sweat	John Kent
Caleb Moody	Nath ^l Clerk	John Thurlo
Joseph osgood	Samuel George	Hannah Bolton
Capt John Sargeant	Benj ^a Hoeg	John Badger
Sam ^l Smith Ju ^r	Jonathan Marsh	Joseph Ilsley
Gideon Lowel	Stephen Chase	Joseph Short
Thomas Huse	John Lunt	Abraham Titcomb
Joseph Pike	James Brown	Stephen Longfellow
Stephen Longfellow	Samuel Bartlet 3 ^d	Nathaniel Bernard
Cap ^t Thomas Hale	Jeremiah Gutteridge	Cap ^t Thos Wallingford
John March	Rev ^d William Johnson	W ^m Huse
Joseph Davis	Henry Dow	Sam ^l Sargeant
Sam ^l Silver	Robert Savory	Tristram Greenleaf
Eleazer Hudson	D ^r Joseph Hills	Thomas Challis
Jonathan Blaisdall	James Toppon	Dan ^l Bradley
David Bartlet	Peter Ayers	Eleazer Johnson
Lazarus Goodwin	James Anderton	John Littlehale
Edward Emerson	Zachariah Beal	Cap ^t John Sargeant
Percival Clark	Ebenezer Stuart	Joseph Holland

Its equivalent township was Poland, Maine.

SUDBURY CANADA, BETHEL, MAINE.

I Josiah Richardson, of lawful age, do testify and say that ever since the year 1737 I have acted as an agent for a number of Petitioners whose Ancestors were in the Expedition to Canada in the year 1690, and in the year 1737 I in behalf of myself and my associates preferred a Petition to the Honorable Great and General Court praying for a grant of land to be made to us on account of our said Ancestors being in the said Expedition, (as many others had) for their great suffering and Service in the said Expedition, and that by a great number of Memorials I have renewed the said Petition from time to time and now I do testify and declare that to my certain knowledge there never as yet has been any grant of land made to them on account of their Ancestors being in the said expedition.

Witness my hand this 23d day of May, 1768.

(Signed)

JOSIAH RICHARDSON.

A PETITION TO THE MASS. BAY GOVERNMENT 27 MAY 1767

Josiah Richardson of Sudbury, in the County of Middlesex, Esq. and Agent for a number of Petitioners whose Ancestors were in the Expedition to Canada in the year 1690.

Humbly remind your Excellency and Honors, that in the year 1737, a number of men whose names are hereunto annexed, Preferred a Petition to this Honorable Court for to have a Grant of Land for a Township, to be Layed out in the unappropriated land within the said Province, as many others for the same merit before had township Granted to them ; and this Honorable did then sustain the Petition and then ordered the said Petitioners to make out and prove their claims that their Ancestors were in the said Expedition and come and they should be heard with which order of Court the said Petitioners fully complied, and at a great cost proved their claims. Since which by a number of Memorials to this Honorable Court the said Petition has been revived, but the said Petitioners have not as yet had any Grant of Land made to them on that account and by reason of the Wars and of the Town house being burned the same Petition

has not of late been moved to this Honorable Court, but since this Honorable Court in their great wisdom and justice was pleased on the 24th day of June, 1764, to make a Grant of a Township of land to Captain William Raymond and Company for the same merit which your Memorial is now plead ; and now your Memorialist, in behalf of himself and Company Humbly pray that your Excellency and Honors would take the premises under your wise and just consideration and make us a Grant of Land for a Township as you was pleased to do to the said William Raymond and Company, and your Memorialist, in behalf of himself and Company shall ever pray.

(Signed)

JOSIAH RICHARDSON,
Agent for the said Petitioners.

A list of the names of the original petitioners is also on record in the handwriting of Josiah Richardson, in the Massachusetts Archives, but the original petition bearing their names cannot be found. This list of names is here given :

James Taylor on his own right.
 John Osland on his own right.
 John Mixer on his own right.
 John Jones on his own right.
 John Green on the right of William Green.
 John Green on the right of John Green.
 Ephraim Twitchell on the right of Joseph Twitchell.
 Isaac Sheffield on the right of William Sheffield.
 Palmer Golding on the right of Edward Clap.
 James Moor on the right of George Walker, Jr.
 Ebenezer Flagg on the right of Richard Flagg.
 Daniel Moor on the right of Jacob Moor.
 Joshua Kibby on the right of Lodwick Dowse.
 James Taylor on the right of Nicholas Fox.
 Nathaniel Morse on the right of same.
 Charles Richardson on the right of Samuel Ring.
 Thomas Macke (Macoy) on the right of Timothy S. (illegible).
 Richard Ward on the right of Obadiah Ward.
 Daniel Brewer on the right of same.
 Samuel Green " " Joseph Green.
 Samuel Stone " " same.
 Joseph Stone " " Samuel Parkhurst.

Mich Stone	on the right of	Daniel Stone.
John Wesson	"	" Samuel Wesson.
Ebenezer Twitchell	"	" Edward Twitchell.
Richerd Burt	"	" Thomas Burt.
Daniel Mackdafillin	"	" Robert Mackdafillin.
Joseph Meriam	"	" Robert Meriam.
Peter Grout	"	" John Cotter.
Samuel Graves	"	" same.
Joseph Trumbull	"	" Joseph Trumbull.
Ebenezer Rice	"	" Ebenezer Rice.
John Cogin	"	" John Cogin.
Caleb Bridges	"	" John Bridges.
Abner Newton	"	" John Fay claimed by Palmer Golding.
John Fay on his own right claimed by Palmer Golding.		
Samuel Lyscom on the right of his father.		
Nathaniel Dike on his own right claimed by Palmer Golding.		
Daniel Walker on his own right.		
John Woodward on the right of Joseph Moor.		
Daniel Walker	"	" Thomas Axdill.
Ebenezer Corey	"	" Thomas Corey.
James Patterson	"	" Andrew Patterson
Amos Hide	"	" Daniel Hide.
Norman Clark	"	" Daniel Mackey.
Ebenezer Corey	"	" Samuel Page.
Peter Bent	"	" Hopestill Bent.
Edward Ward	"	" same.
James Patterson	"	" Andrew Patterson.
Noah Parker	"	" Eleazer Hide.
Joseph Bartlett	"	" same.
John Clark	"	" John Clark.
Samuel Harris		
Jonathan Parker	"	" same.
Ezra Holbrook	"	" John Holbrook.

A true copy examined by me,

JOSIAH RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Petitioners.

ADDITIONAL PETITIONERS.

Nathaniel Eames	on the right of	Nathaniel Eames.
Nathaniel Eames	"	" John Jaquith.
Isaac Baldwin	"	" Abraham Bryant.
Joseph Harrington	"	" his father Joseph Harrington.

David Woods	on the right of	uncle	— Woods.
Isaac Rice	"	"	Joseph Rice.
Moses Bellows	"	"	"
Samuel Whitney	"	"	Joseph Beach.
James Fowle	"	"	James Fowle.
Jonas Bond	"	"	Jonas Bond.
Josiah Fuller	"	"	Joseph Win— (illegible).
Thomas Harrington	"	"	Daniel Harrington.
Joshua Fuller	"	"	Joseph Winter.
John Temple	"	"	his father Richard Temple.
Joseph Noyes	"	"	Moses Noyes.
Nathaniel Sparhawk	"	"	Nathaniel Sparhawk.
David Coney	"	"	Richard Coney.
Samuel Fuller	"	"	Richard Park.
Joshua Fuller	"	"	Nathaniel Morse.
Joseph Morse	"	"	Joseph Morse.

The following Framingham names are found on the rolls of the Canada Expedition of 1690 :

John Jones,	Joseph Trumbull,	Daniel Stone, jun.
Francis Moquet,	Caleb Bridges,	Samuel Wesson,
Daniel Mack Clafelin,	Daniel Mixter,	Jacob Gibbs.

The claimants for land in Sudbury, Canada, held meetings in Moquet's Tavern, Framingham.

	SEPTEMBER y ^e 14 th 1741		
	£.	s.	d.
The Reconing at M ^r Mokets			
was in the hole	2.	12.	0.
only yet due to sd Mocket		3.	6

The meeting is adjourned to Monday y^e 26th day of October next at Twelve oth clock noon sd day

The adjournement is to the first Tuesday of October next at Twelve of y^e clock noon sd day

i. 15. 0

FRAMINGHAM, Oct^r 26, 1741

Rec^d of Mr. Noah Parker the sum of three pounds four shillings & four pence being the expence of the Canada Petitioners &c.

Pr FRANCIS MOQUET

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 36, p. 155.*]

HINGHAM CANADA. ANDREWSTOWN, NEW HINGHAM, CHESTERFIELD,
MASS.

Hingham soldiers, 1690.

Capt. Thomas Andrews,	Ebenezer Humphrey,
John Beals,	Nathaniel Johnson,
Jonathan Bur,	John Lincoln, a drummer
Caleb Beals,	Josiah Loring,
Sergent Humphrey,	Nathaniel Lobden,
Joseph Joy, sen.	Philip Nicuaman
Henry Greene,	William Ness,
Edmund Grosse,	Peter Ripley,
Enoch Hobart,	Thomas Robbards, (Roberts)
Jonathan Mays,	Capt. John Smith.
Preserved Hall,	

At least one of the Hingham men was killed in the attack upon Quebec, while another, Isaac Lasell, died a few days after, probably of wounds, while Paul Gilford, Samuel Judkins, Jonathan Burr, Daniel Tower and Jonathan Mays, and "two more of the town" were carried off by the small-pox, which broke out in the fleet and added its misfortunes to the disasters of the expedition.

On the 25th of the month Captain Andrews succumbed to the dreaded disease; the succeeding day Lieutenant Chubbuck died.

ANDREWSTOWN.

A copy of Records of the township Granted by the Court to Capt. Andrews Company Laying West of Hatfield & Adjoining thereto — — —

March 28, 1739 at at meeting of y^e Proprietors of y^e Township of Cap^t. Andrews Company at Capt. Adam Cushing at Weymouth at said Meeting Chose Coln. Thaxter Moderator Chose Thomas Andrews Clerk & Sworn then said Meeting was Adjourned to y^e 23 day of May Ensuing to meet at the Same house and place by Vote of the Said Proprietors — — —

May 23, 1739 the Afore s^d. Propri^{rs}. Meet & Voted y^t. the committe Appointed by y^e Gen^l. Court; Viz Coln. Thaxter Coln Cushing and Capt. Adam Cushing be Desired in behalf of

the Prop^m. to Defend them Against y^e Pertetion of Narraganset Soulders now Pending at the Gen^l. Court about their Chouseing their proportion of s^d. township or any Other thing that may Advance Against y^e Interest of Said Prop^r. be y^e. next meeting and the said Proprietors by Vote Adjorned s^d meeting to teuesday 26 Day of June next at ten Clock fore Noon at y^e place Afore s^d. — — —

June 26, 1739 the Prop^r meet and Adjorned their meeting by Vote the third Day of Septem^r. next at ten Clock at this house & place by vote of y^e. Prop^r. Afor s^d.

Septm^r. 3, 1739 the Above S^d. Propr^s. meet at Capt. Adam Cushing In Plymouth & Adjorn^d. y^e Meeting to Wednesday the 25 day of this mounth at ten Clock in y^e fore noone to his house and place by Vote of s^d. Prop^m.

Septem^r. 25, 1739 the S^d Prop^r. meet at Capt. Adam Cushing^r and Voted y^t. Capt. Adam Cushing Capt. William Collens of Lyn to be a Commety to Call meeting Also Voted to Desolve y^e. meeting

Augu^t. 28, 1740 the Prop^r. meet at Capt Adam Cushing In Plymouth, Capt Cushing & Capt tory in nomination for a Moderator Capt Cushing Chose at the s^d meeting Chose Thomas Andrews Treasurer Chose Capt. William Collens Capt Caleb tory Peter Riply j^r. a Commety to Lay Out of House Lots afo^d. Prop^r Voted to alow the s^d. Commety twenty Shillings a Day and they find them Selves in that busness. Voted to Leave to the Comm^{te}. y^e Number of acers for the house Lots — Voted to Raise three pounds on a Right for Defraying the charge for Laying Out y^e. Lots and other charges Orrising for settling y^e s^d. township — — —

Voted that the Comme^{te}. to Call meetings Draw the Money out of the Treasurey — — —

Voted that the Prop^r. Carry in their Money Into the Treas^{ry}. by 15 Day of September next.

Decemb^r. 11, 1740 at a Legal meeting of y^e. Prop^r. at Capt. Adam Cushing in Plymouth — Voted Capt Cushing Modera^r — Voted Notwithstanding their is not Land left in the first Division for y^e. Rodes & Ways for y^e. Prop^m. Use it is to be Understood that there shall be a Reserve & Nessesary Rods & Ways for y^e.

s^d. Prop^r. throw any of their Lots the Oners of s^d. Lots through which s^d. Way or Ways may be Needfull being Allowed a Equivalent in after Divisions for s^d. Way or Ways, & also for a Suitable Place for a meeting house

Voted to Except of Capt. Lilloogs Accompt for Laying Out the Lots in the Prop^r. Township West of Hatfield Called Andrews Town Capt. Lilloogs Occom^t. for Laying Out y^e. Lots Ninety two pounds Nineteen Shillings & Sixpence 92-19-6 pen

The Lots that Ware Drawn for

The ministree	39 & 44
y ^e minister	23 & 18
y ^e school	74 & 73

The Lots that Ware Drawn by y^e. Prop^r. Capt. Andrews Company

John Porter ^a	72 & 71	Capt. Thomas And ^m	4 & 51
Jona ^a Tarbox	16 & 17	Lieut. John Chubbuck	80 & 79
Jos ^b . Bredeu	27 & 48	Ens ⁿ . Jos ^b . Joy	36 & 47
John Delleway	24 & 62	Preserved Hall	29 & 55
Daniel Jonson	31 & 57	Jonat ^b . Mays	84 & 83
Sam ^l . Newhall	12 & 15	Hump ^r . Jonson	85 & 86
William Wormwod	10 & 11	Netha ^l . Jonson	8 & 9
Zakry Marsh	19 & 61	John Beal	26 & 64
John Driver	6 & 7	Caleb Beal	32 & 33
Henry Trivet	76 & 75	Jonat ⁿ . Burr	1 & 54
John Page	40 & 43	Edmon Greer	30 & 56
Bartho ^m	38 & 45	Peter Riply	20 & 49
Jos ^b . Collens	35 & 28	Sam ^l . Judkings	37 & 46
John Newhall	22 & 21	Paul Gilfrd.	5 & 50
		Josiah Loring	59 & 58
		John Lincoln	2 & 53
		Thomas Robards	82 & 81
		Eben ^r . Humphey	13 & 14
		John Ward	66 & 65
		Willi ^m . Stowel	25 & 63
		Daniel tower	60 & 34
		Benj ^a . Stutton	68 & 67
		Natha ⁿ . Lobdel	41 & 42
		John Simmons	
		Coln. thaxter	70 & 69
		Theoph ^s . Cushing	78 & 77
		Peter Jacob	3 & 52

ROXBURY OR GARDNER'S CANADA, WARWICK, MASS.

Warwick was petitioned for by Samuel Newall and others, and it was first called the Plantation of "*Roxbury, or Gardner's, Canada.*"

In June, 1736, Samuel Newall and the officers and soldiers in the company under the command of Capt. Andrew Gardner in the Canada expedition were authorized by the General Court to call their first meeting of the Proprietors.

Said meeting was held at the house of James Jarvis in Roxbury, Sept. 22, 1736. Capt. Robert Sharp was chosen moderator, and William Dudley, Esq., chosen Proprietors' clerk.

At this meeting a committee consisting of Capt. Robert Sharp, Ensign Samuel Davis, and Mr. Gershom Davis were chosen to procure a surveyor and lay out the "home lots," each lot to contain not less than fifty acres, nor more than sixty acres; and each Proprietor was taxed twenty-three shillings to defray the expense of laying out said lots, and paying the costs incurred in petitioning the Court. It is not now known at what time these home lots were laid out, but by the Proprietors' records, on the twenty-fourth of October, 1737, the sixty Proprietors, by name, drew for their respective lots, and paid twenty shillings each to defray the expense.

A List of Such of the Descendants of the Officers & Soldiers, under the Commands of Cap^t. Andrew Gardner, in the Canada Expedition in the year 1690, as were admitted (by the Committee of the General Court) Grantees of a Tract of Land of the Contents of Six Mile Square Adjoining to Northfield in the County of Hampshire as Followeth

Samuel Newel
Thomas Gardner
Nathaniel Craft
Ebenezer Craft
Robert Harris
Benjamin Bugbee
Timothy Whitney
Samuel perry

Samuel Davis
Samuel Thorp
Samuel Thorp
Benjamin White
Gershom Davis
Timothy Morseman
Edward Morrise
Edward Morrise

Eleazer Hammond	Robert Daniel
Eleazer Hammond	John Curtis
Samuel Griffin	Samuel Clark
Benjamin Willson	Samuel Sterns
John Seaver	Samuel Weld
John Seaver	Samuel Tucker
Joseph Gardner	Joseph Daniel
Joseph Stevens	William Heath
Caleb Stedman	Shubaal Seaver
John Ruggles	Israel Hersey
John parker	John Shephard
John parker	Edward White
Daniel Lawrence	peter Aspinwall
Josiah Cheney	Ebenezer Case
James Trissell	Huldah Lamb
Samuel Wite	Huldah Lamb
John Allen	Huldah Lamb
Thomas Taft	Thomas Hartshorne
Thomas Taft	William Sharp
Ebenezer Smith	John Gay
John Maccantosh	John Marscraft
Robert Sharp	Samuel peacock

And the Said Grantees, Notwithstanding the Grant proved to be Mountainous and very Rocky, were at great Expence laying out all their first and Second Division Lots; in order to a Settlement; and had built several Houses thereon, but the war coming on Soon after, they were Discouraged in Making any further progress at that time and as Soon as the Late peace Comenced, they renewed their resolution of Settling their Lots, and Soon found that the time of the War, and the frequent burning of those woods had so defaced the Lines of their Lots, that they were obliged to run and mark them out a new, which they did the Last Summer, in order to Settle them as soon as possible & are now going upon them — and have Likewise given great Incouragement in the public prints, to any (that are not Grantees) that will Settle with them y^e year Currant. As the said Cap^t. Gardners Company was principally raised in Roxbury, and Brookline; and all Lost, saving y^e above named Samuel Newel, and as the Said Grant (tho. it may be made a Settlement with great Charge & Industry) has the name of a very poor Township of Land, the Grantees can have no tempta-

tion to Delay Settling with Designs to Sell out, and thereby make advantage to them selves ; as may have been the Case of Some other Grantees — they therefore Humbly rely on the favourable Indulgence of the Hon^{ble} Court,

Roxbury March 31 : 1751

By order of y^e } Joseph Heath proprietary Clerk
said Grantees }

WEYMOUTH CANADA, HUNTSTOWN, ASHFIELD, MASS.

Captain Ephraim Hunt (afterward Major, then Colonel in 1706) led the Weymouth men in the expedition.

In 1736 his heirs and others received a grant of land which was called Huntstown.

21 June, 1765, it was incorporated and called Ashfield — Mass.

ASHFIELD PROPRIETORS. 1739.

John Hunt,	Josiah Owen
Thomas White	Sam'l Thayer
Nathaniel Wales	Ephraim Copeland
Benj ⁿ Ludden	James Hayward
Gideon Turrel	Sam'l Gay
Richard Foxon	Ebenezer Staples
William Crane	Sam'l Staples
Ebenezer Hunt.	John King
Rev Joseph Belcher	Sam'l Niles jr
Jonathan Webb	James Mears
Seth Chapen	Moses Penniman
John Phillips	Joshua Phillips
John Herrick	W ^m Linfield
Zechariah Briggs	Ebenezer Owen
Ebenezer Hunt	Sam'l Darby
Job Otis	Jonathan Webb
Jonathan Dawse	John Bass
Heb ^r Prat	Keith
Rich ^d Davenport	J. French
Ezra Whitman	Atmos Stutson
Solomon Leonard	Joseph Drake
James Meares	Thomas Wells
Joseph Good	Sam'l Andrews

Thomas Bolter	John White
Ephraim Emerson	Benj Stuart
Benj Beal	Joseph Vickery
Barnabas Daily	Joseph Lobdle
John Miller	Joseph Milton
John Bartlett	

 PLYMOUTH COLONY.

PLYMOUTH RECORDS.

1690, May 20.

Ordered by this Court and the authority thereof, that there be sixty men forthwith raysed in the colony to be sent by water to Albany or elsewhere to joyne with the forces of New Yorke, Massachusetts or Conecticot, &c., for the defence of s^d places or other service of their ma^{ties} against the comon enemy; the men to be raysed in each town according to the proportions hereafter set down, viz. :

Plimouth,	5	Barnstable,	5	Bristol,	3
Duxborough,	3	Sandwich,	4	Taunton,	5
Scituate,	6	Yarmouth,	4	Rehoboth,	4
Marshfield,	3	Eastham,	4	Dartmouth,	3
Bridgwater,	3	Rochester,	1	Swansey,	3
Middleborough,	1	Monamoy,	1	Little Compton,	2
		Succoneasset,	1	Freetowne,	1

1690, June 5.

Ordered, that for the present expidition for Canady or places adjacent, that the souldiers already impressed be made up, the proportions for each town as is hereafter set down :

Armes.		Men.	Armes.		Men.
4	viz. Plimouth,	13	4	Barnstable,	12
2	Duxborough,	7	3	Sandwich,	10
2	Marshfield,	7	3	Yarmouth,	10
5	Scituate,	16	2	Eastham,	10
2	Bridgwater,	8	1	Succonessett,	2
1	Middleborough,	3	1	Manamoy,	2
			1	Rochester,	2
—		—	—		—
16		54	15		48

Armes.		Men.
2	Bristol,	6
3	Swansey,	7
2	Little Compton,	4
3	Dartmouth,	8
4	Taunton,	14
3	Rehoboth,	10
1	Freetown,	2
—		—
18		51

Ordered, by this Court, that in this present expedition there be rayed fifty Indians, 22 in the county of Barnstable, 22 in the county of Bristoll and six in the county of Plimouth. If such do not present as are to the satisfaction of one or more of the magistrates of the county, or the comander of the company, that then by warrant from a magistrate such be impressed as are most fitt. And that Plimouth county take care to provide armes and other necessaries for eighteene men, Barnstable county for fiftene men and Bristoll county for seventeene men.

The officers and souldiers now to be rayed to march at such time and rendezvous at such places as they shall receive orders from one or both of the comisioners of the colony, one or both of which are hereby impowered to grant warrants to impress vessels, men, armes, amunition or any other thing needed, and can be procured within the colony for this present expedition.

Ordered, that if the officers now appointed for this expedition either do not accept or are prevented by the hand of God, or any should otherwise be wanting, that the Govern^r with the consent of two magistrates appoint and comissionate others, as there may be need.

Capt. Joseph Silvester, Mr. John Goram, chosen for captains for the present expedition.

Jabiz Snow, Sam^l Gallop, leiftenants ; Preserved Abel or John Butterworth, Sam^l Lucos, ensignes.

Samuel Gallop, appointed to be a lieutenant, was promoted to and served as a captain in the expedition of 1690.

Capt. Nathaniel Thomas, Lieut. Isaac Little, are appointed a comittee to take & adjust the accounts of what the colony is indebted to particular (persons) for money lent or other debts of the colony — to y^e making a rate for the speedy — the same.

Resolved and agreed on by the Generall Court, that 1350 pounds be forthwith raised p^r rate upon all the rateable inhabitants of the colony for the payments of all known debts of the colony relating to the present war, and otherways excepting the charges about armes for y^e expedition to Canada.

The one half of s^d sum to be paid in money, the other half in wheat at 4 s. p^r bushel, barley at 2 s., rye at 2 s. 9 d., Indian corne at 2 s. 6 d. p^r bushell, porke at 45 shillings p^r barrell, biefe at 28 shillings p^r barrell, butter in firkin or pott at 6 d. p^r pound, in less quantity by pound, 5 d.; all s^d grain & provisions to be good & merchantable.

The Court allow to Leiv^t Little for his trouble & charge in receiving and delivering the loan money for Canada expedition, &c., the sum of 40 shillings to be paid out of this rate.

This Court order that the Goven^r, Assistants, Secretary, and Chief Marshall shall have one third part of what is allowed and due to each of them paid in money.

Barnabas Lothrop Esq^r, Mr. Stephen Skeff and Capt. William Bassett :

Are appointed a comittee for the county of Barnstable.

John Cushing Esq^r, Leivt. Isaac Little and Sam^l Sprague :

Are appointed a comittee for the county of Plimouth.

Daniel Smith Esq^r, Cap^t. Thomas Leonard and Sam^l Gardiner :

Are appointed a comittee for the county of Bristol.

The s^d comittees of each county are appointed to meet at their severall county towns upon the third Tuesday of this instant November, then and there to receive and prepare the accounts of the severall persons to whome the colony is indebted; which being performed the whole comittees, viz., all the persons above named, are to meet at Plimouth on the first Tuesday of December next, who are hereby impowered to adjust and allow all such accounts of souldiers and others as to them shall seeme just and reasonable, and to order bills to the severall county Treasurers for payment of y^e same to such as y^e colony is indebted unto.

And the said county Treasurers are hereby impowered to require & receive the said severall sums that shall be levyed & raysed upon the towns in their respective counties, of the sev-

erall constables who shall colect and gather the same, and upon receipt thereof to give acquittances & other discharges to s^d constables.

The Court allow to each of s^d comittee 3 s. p^r day, for what time they shall necessarily be employed in the colonies concerns as aboves^d.

The Court allow 4 d. p^r meal to those that billeted souldiers.

The proportion of each town & village in the colony towards the afores^d sum of 1350 pounds is as followeth :

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Plimouth,	84	15	00	Barnstable,	112	10	00
Scitnate,	163	10	00	Yarmouth,	104	02	09
Marshfield,	67	13	00	Sandwich,	93	15	00
Duxbury,	56	05	00	Eastham,	93	19	06
Bridgewater,	57	07	06	Rochester,	13	15	00
Middleborough,	21	16	06	Monamoy,	18	18	09
	—	—	—	Succonessett,	15	03	09
	451	07	00		—	—	—
					452	04	09
					£	s.	d.
				Bristol,	39	06	09
				Taunton,	100	16	09
				Rehoboth,	79	07	09
				Dartmouth,	82	10	00
				Swansey,	56	05	00
				Little Compton,	75	00	00
				Freetowne,	13	01	00
					—	—	—
					446	08	00

By the councill of war at Plimouth Octob^r y^e 9th, 1690, Thomas Tomson of Middleborough, being p^r order of the major part of the town councill of s^d Middleborough impressed for the service of their ma^{ty} at Canada, and refusing to attend that service is sentenced to pay a fine of four pounds in money to the said town councill for the use of s^d town or be imprisoned till the same be paid with fees, &c.

James Soul of Middleborough, for the same, is sentenced as abovesaid.

By the councill of war at Plimouth, Novemb^r y^e 6th, 1690, Joseph Halley, Jun^r of Sandwich, being p^r order of the town councill of s^d Sandwich, impressed for the service of their

ma^{tes} against y^e Indian enemy eastward, & in regard of his ill deportment after pressed, & not appearing at the time & place appointed, is sentenced to pay a fine of 4 pound money. But in regard it appears to this councill that he was not well when the souldiers were to march, the councill remit half s^d fine, ordering that he pay to the town councill for y^e use of said town y^e sum of 40s. in money, & fees, &c.

 DEATHS.

The Probate Records of Plymouth County give the following men who died in the Expedition :

Benjamin Wood alias Atwood of Middleboro	Robert Finney of Plymouth.
Moses Simmons of Scituate	William Eaton of Plymouth.
Sergt. Samuel Bryant. of Scituate	Joseph Knap of Plymouth.
Samuel Dwelley of Scituate	Zachariah Soule of Duxbury.
Thomas Hyland of Scituate	Joseph Pryor of Duxbury.
Arthur Low of Marshfield.	mark Lothrop of Bridgewater.
Matthew Stitson of Scituate.	Benjamin Washburn of Bridgewater.
Nathaniel Parker of Scituate	James Howard of Bridgewater.
Lazarus Turner of Scituate	Lt. John Wetherell of Scituate
Capt Joseph Sylvester of Scituate	James Glass of Duxbury
Ensign John Stetson of Scituate	James Snow of Bridgewater.

The following is a roll of Capt. Samuel Gallup's company in the Expedition :

Commissioned Officers.

Samuel Gallop, Captain.	Preserved Abel, Lieutenant.
Solomon Smith, Ensign.	

Non-Commissioned Officers.

Samuel Sabin and William Hack, Sergeants.
John Querk and Nicholas Peck, Corporals.

Private Soldiers.

Ichabod Peck	Nicholas Hall	Philip Allen ¹
William Robinson	John Smith	William Ellis ¹
Daniel Carpenter	John Bagley	John Cupowo
Jacob Carpenter	Joseph Jones	John Thomas

Daniel Sheperson	Daniel Fisher	Sam. Turusk
Noah Sabin	John Eddy	Dickens —
John Ormsby	Samuel Holloway	Simon Tom
John Wall	Daniel Phillips	Joshua Thomas
Samuel Butterworth	Miles Garden	James Trask
Henry Thomas	John Haskins	James Pumshot
John Davis	William Ripley	Obed Wickum
Samuel Luther	Thomas Traintor	Obediah —
Morris Ronam	Carlo Caree	Benjamin Jacob
Ungass Callee	Philip Brazeel	Abel Wasunks
Zachariah Curtis	John Price	Sam Hunter
Richard Tuells,	William Hillyerd	Joseph Jeckewot
Thomas Tuells	Jonah Meredith	Sam Umpatune
Thomas Crossman	Thomas Hart	Job —
John Bright	William Newland ¹	Jeremiah Jones

¹Dartmouth men.

Commissioned, 3; Non-Commissioned, 4; Private Soldiers, 57; Total, 64.

Quite a number of private soldiers above enumerated were Indians, as will be seen by the list of grantees.

Daniel Carpenter, a soldier in this company, in a letter directed to his father, William Carpenter, of Rehoboth, said that the company remained at Plymouth eight days waiting for the vessels that were to convey the soldiers, and upon the 27th (probably of June), 1690, sailed out of Plymouth in five shallops about noon, and arrived at Nantasket before night, where they expected to remain until the 30th instant.

The soldiers Traintor and Caree were from Freetown.

The foregoing list of Gallup's Company was written on the back of this letter.

1 Dec 1736

That Daniel Carpenter authorized to call a meeting of the grantees of Gallup Canada

GALLUP'S CANADA, GUILFORD, VT. ; ITS EQUIVALENT, SAVOY, MASS.

[Letter of Henry W. Taft, Esq., Lenox, Mass., in 1859.]

There came recently into my hands the Proprietors' Records of "Bullock's Grant," now mostly embraced within the limits of the town of Savoy in this county. This territory appears

to have been granted, in June, 1771, by the Legislature to the heirs and grantees of Capt. Samuel Gallup and others, "who served in the expedition ag^t Canada in 1690," and in compensation for a former grant which was "lost by running the line of the State of New Hampshire." The names of Capt. Gallup's company are given in this record, and I send the list, though I am not sure that it is not otherwise accessible. I think they were all from the Old Colony, and engaged in the land expedition by way of Albany, &c., and not under command of Sir William Phipps.

List of Capt. Sam^l Gallup's Comp^y, 1690.

Capt. Samuel Gallup	John Eddy	James Baggley
Lt. Preserved Abell	Nicholas Peck	Samuel Thorne
Ens. Solomon Smith	Daniel Fisher	George Studman
M ^r Dan ^l Carpenter	Richard Tuells	Adam Disdale
Samuel Sabin	Thomas Tuells)	Samuel Johnson
Daniel Philips	Sam ^l Buterworth	William Sutton
Joseph Jones	William Hoch (or Hack)	John Barrows
Samuel Luther	Benjamin Wilson	Nath ^l Whiting
Noah Sabin	Francis Willson	John Twogood
William Robinson	Josiah Wheeler	John Twogood Jr.
John Ormsbee	Philip Squire	John Pierce
Ichabod Peck	Elisha Tupper	Benj ^e Marrison
Nicholas Hall	William Ripley	William Hillyeard
Daniel Shepardson	John Thurber	Samuel Halloway
John Baggley	Thomas Hart	Philip Allen
Thomas Crossman	Richard Bullock	Thomas Richardson
John Haskins	Alexander Maxcy	Samuel Warkman
Jacob Carpenter	Joseph Glover	Samuel Satter (or Salter)
William Ellis	Benjamin Freeman	Philip Tillinghast
John Smith	Robert Calley	Robert Kilton (60)

The following memorandum of Dartmouth soldiers appears on the back of an order to Capt. Thomas Leonard "to press a men & a Drum for Canada":

WILLIAM NEWLAND
WILLIAM ELLIS

THOMAS HART
PHILLIP ALLEN
(Order)

TAUNTON MILITARY RECORDS.

Impress Warrant, June 24th, 1690 :

To John Thresher of Taunton in Bristol County or his deputy,
These are in their Majesties' names to require you to impress
for their Majesties' serviss against the common enemy,

John Bagley,	Thomas Richmond,	Peter Pits, jr,	Miles Jurden
Eleazer Walker,	John Smith, jr,	John Staples,	William Brigs, the
John Edy, jr,	William Ripley,	Samuel Waldron,	son
Thomas Eliot,			Richard Brigs

and for each of them a sufficient gun, and powder horn, or cartouch box, & a hatchet, all to be ready to March by the third of July next.

Given under our hands in Taunton, June 21, 1690.

Begin to presse on Sabbath day evening next.	George Macey, William Harvey, James Walker,	Thomas Leonard, John Richmond, Henry Hodges, The Town Council.
--	---	---

Return, — I, John Thrasher, do hereby make Daniel Phillips my deputy by virtue of the within written, to presse any of the men within appointed by the Town Council to be pressed, and also to press a gun for himself, and also for any others of the Souldiers as yet wants a gun, but not to presse a gun of a man that has but one gun.

Signium of

JOHN X THRASHER
his mark.

June 24th, 1690.

The price of Soldiers Armes as they were pressed for the Expedition of 1690 —

	£	s.	d.
Nicholas halls gun	01	10	10
his powder horn and shot pouch	00	01	06
Joseph Jones his gun	01	10	00
John Hoskins gun of Richard Brigs	01	05	00
Daniel Fishers gun of Joseph Leonard	01	05	00
Sam holloways gun of Jonathan Brigs	01	10	00
Thomas Richmonds			
Daniel Phillips gun of Joseph Dean	01	05	00
Serj Hacks gun of John Hodges	01	02	00

	£	s.	d.
John Pades gun of John Macomber	01	10	00
Miles Jordan gun of John Evans	01	00	00
John Bagley's gun of Joseph Jones	01	00	00
John Smith's gun			
Richard Williams gun			
A net to Will Hack	00	03	06
Nicholas Hall's net to John Bagley	00	01	00
James Leonard, senior, hatchet to John Bagley	00	01	06
Joseph Willis his gun to John Smith, r.	01	05	00
Ulah Leonard's gun to his Indian	01	00	00
Nath Williams his gun to Ed Richmond	01	00	00
Thomas Williams his gun to George Rock	01	00	00
Time Gilbert gun	1	08	00
John Whites Gun	1	11	00
Thomas Dean Gun	13	00	
The Town's Musket	1	04	00
Edward Roberts Gun,			
Mr. Nath Shoves Gun,			
& Cutlass	1	08	05
James Walker, Junior, Cutlass	1	00	00
			to James Bell
			to Will Hack
			to Moses Knapp
			to an Indian

Clothing Account Taunton Soldiers, Canada Expedition, 1690 :

Joseph Hall's Account :

The town councell of Taunton Debt to me Joseph Hall for making of clothing and knapsacks for ye Souldiers upon ye Canada Expedition,

Imprimis,

	£	s.	d.
To John Pdy, for making two wascots & a snapsack	0	6	0
To John Bagley, a wascot and snapsack	0	4	0
To Joseph Jones, one wascot	0	2	6
To Nicholas Hall, one wascot and snapsack	0	4	0
To Donald Phillips, one wascote and snapsack	0	4	0
To Samuel holloway, one snapsack	0	1	6
To Miles Jordan, one wascote	0	8	6
	1	10	6

This is a true a Comb,

Pd Mr. JOSEPH HALL,

TAUNTON ye ixth November 1690.

To Capt. Leonard

you are Required in their majesties names
forthwith to take care to send down your
two men yt are wanting & if ye find they
are wanted from Plymouth you must take
care yt they with all speed be sent to
want that you are alike Required to
send a ~~good~~ good drum & if you can a
drum or all foot & send along with y^r findings
heresof sent not & for which this shall
be your warrant: wabod at Plymouth
10 July 1690
John Walker ⁱⁿ order
of y^r Council of war



ORDER TO CAPTAIN LEONARD.

THE EXPEDITION TO CANADA IN 1690. 195

Robert Crossmans account of what he did for ye Souldiers y^t went to Canada, 1690.

	£	s.	d.
Mending Jos Joneses, Gun,	0	0	8
to Sam ^l holow ^e , gun,	0	0	6
to Donoll fishers, gun,	0	0	9
to Nic ^e hals, gun,	0	5	0
to Jona Brigs, gun for Samuel holoway,	0	2	8
to Constable Thrasher, 2 hats,	0	3	0
to Richard Brigs gun, for John Hoskins,	0	0	10
to Tho. Gilberts gun, for Thomas Richmond,	0	2	3
to a hatchet, and mending Donall Phillips gun,	0	2	6
to Miles Jurden a hatchet, and mending gun,	0	2	0
to Will Ripley a hatchet,	0	1	6
to mending Don Phillips gun again,	0	1	3
to Richard Marshalls gun	0	0	9
to Will Hack's gun,	0	0	6
to Isaac Deans gun for John Bayley,	0	3	3
to mending Jon ^a hoskins gun & in room of mine y ^t . Ripley had for 15 ^s before it was mended	0	8	0
total	1	15	5

what is about wright and Robert Crossman can to easaly
make oath too if needed.

TAUNTON, Dec. 1, 1690.

Taunton credit for Money advanced for Canada Expedition, 1690 :

	£	s.	d.
Thomas Leonard money	12	08	00
Paid to Robert Crossmen for y ^e drum 5s. and in all other pay	01	15	00
by a horne to Sam Squabscon	00	00	08
By Manchester to Jo Patuxin	00	00	05
" half y ^d red cloth to ditto	00	05	08
By thrid an Manchester & 7 ¹ / ₂ yds } red cloth to Benj. Ahohon }	01	08	05
Peter Nunuit ⁽¹¹⁾ 6 yds } red cloth and thrid 2d. }	01	02	08
John Abimilick ⁽¹²⁾ by linin for a snapsack and Manchester	00	01	02

To Capt. Leonard :

You are Required in their majesties names forthwith to take care to send down your two men y^t are wanting & if y^e souldiers are marcht from Plimouth you must take care y^t they with all

speed be sent to Nantasket you are alike Required to Impress a good Drum & if you can a drumer allsoe & send along with y^e souldiers hereof fail not & for which this shall be your warrant, dated at Plimouth 18 July 1690

JOHN WALLEY per order of y^e Council of war
(*Thomas Leonard's Papers.*)

GORHAM CANADA, DUMBARTON, N.H.

*Province of the
Massachusetts Bay* }

To His Excellency the Govern^r. the Hon^{ble}. Council & House of Representatives in General Court Assembled at Boston June 12th. 1735

The Petition of Shubal Goreham Representative of the Town of Barnstable for himself and the Persons Whose Names are hereto Under Written being in the Expedition to Canada Anno 1690 or the Descendants of those who are dec^d. under the Command of Cap^t. Jn^o. Goreham. Sheweth

That the said Cap^t. Goreham with a Company under the Command was actually in the Service of the Crown at the Time when Sir William Phipps went to Canada in the year 1690 in Order to Reduce that Country to the Obedience of the Crown of Great Britain and altho' he failed yet those who went on said Expedition Suffered great hardships and Your Excellency and Hon^{rs}. haveing heretofore Rewarded those who have Served their Country He therefore most humbly Prays that the Heirs of the said Cap^t. Goreham & such others as were in said Expedition under his Command that are now living & the Heirs of such as are since dec^d. May Obtain a Grant of a Tract of Land of Six Mile square for a Township to be settled in such Way and Manner as may be Consistant with Your Excellency & Hon^{rs}. Pleasure & in Duty Bound shall Pray &c

SHUBAL GOREHAM

Cap ^t . Jn ^o . Goreham	Nath ^l . Lothrop	Rob ^t . Claghorn
Lieu ^t . Jabez Snow	Clerk James Pain	Tim ^o . Fuller alive
Ens ^o . James Claghorn	Jn ^o . Lewis alive	Jn ^o . Grey
Serg ^t . Constant Freeman	Sam ^l . Allen	Elisha Hedge
alive		

THE EXPEDITION TO CANADA IN 1690. 197

Serg ^t . James Lewis alive	James Hamblin alive	Sam ^l . Rider
Drum ^r . John Holbrook	Tho ^s Parker	Jos. Sturgis alive
Corp ^o . Caleb Williamson	Jon ^s . Linnet	Dan ^l . Hambleton alive
alive		
Corp ^o . Barnabas Wixum	James Cookoone alive	Michail Phillips
alive		
James Maker	Stephen Presberry alive	Jabez Elamus
Jn ^o . Andrus alive	Tho ^s . Hambleton	Jos: Daniel
Abraham Remick alive	Bachel ^d or Wingal ^v e	Benj ^m . Bates
Tho ^s . Snow alive	Sam ^l . Larrance	W ^m . Bootson
Jos: Higgins	Jn ^o . Robinson	Elimas Shautam
Joshua Higgins alive	Jn ^o . Rowly alive	Ziniro Robins
Nath ^l Atkins	Sam ^l . Godfrey alive	James Robins
Cornelius Jones	Benj ^s . Wood	Jer: Samson
Daniel Cole alive	Rob ^t . Phinney	Tim ^o . Toby
Elisha Tupper	James Stewart	Jn ^o . James
Edmond Freeman alive	Joseph Burg	Edward Phinney
George Field	Joseph Cane	James Mark

In the House of Representatives June y^e 18th. 1735 In answer to the Petition of Shubal Goreham & others who Were in the Expedition to Cannada in the Year 1690 or y^e Descendants of Such as were lost or are since Dead

Voted that the Prayer of the Petition be granted & that Shubal Goreham Esq^r. & M^r. Sam^l. Sturgis jun^r. together with such as shall be joined by the Hon^{ble}. Board be a Committee at the Charge of the Governm^t. To lay out a Township of the Contents of six Miles square North of & adjoining to the Township Reported on in favour of sundry Petitioners of Salem and Marblehead. And that they Return a Plat thereof to this Court within Twelve Months for Confirmation And for the More Effectual bringing forward the Settlen^t. of the said New Town Ordered that the said Town be laid out into Sixty three Equal shares one of n^e to be for the first Settled Minister one for the Ministry & one for the School & that on Each of the other Sixty Shares the Petitioners do within three years from the Confirmation of the Plan have settled one Good Family who shall have a House Built on his Home Lot of Eighteen Feet Square & Seven feet stud at the Least & finished, That Each Right or Grant have Six Acres of Land brought to and ploughed or brought to English Grass & fitted for Mowing. That they

Settle a Learned Orthodox Minister & Build & Finish a Convenient Meeting House for the Publick Worship of God: Provided that in Case any of the Lots or Rights are not duly Settled in all Regards as aforesaid then such Lott with the Rights thereof to Revert to and be at the Disposition of the Province.

Sent up for Concurrence

J QUINCY Sp^{kr}.

In Council June 19th. 1735

Read & Concurred & Jeremiah Mouton Esq^r. is joined in the Affair

T: MASON Dep^{ty} Sec^{ry}.

Dec^r. 29 Consented to

J BELCHER

A True Copy Examined

⌘ SIMON FROST Dep Sec^{ry}.

Its equivalent township was Otisfield, Maine, granted June, 1777.

SYLVESTER CANADA, RICHMOND, N.H.

[*Mass. Court Records, June 20, and House Journal, June 19, 1735.*]

A Petition of Major James Warren, for himself and others, that Served in the Expedition against Canada in the Year 1690, Under Joseph Sylvester, or are the Representatives of such of the said Soldiers as are deceased; Praying for a Tract of the Province Lands of the Contents of Six Miles Square for a Township to Settle on, in consideration of the great hardships they or their Ancestors endured in the said Expedition —

Petition of Committee for laying out Richmond, 1736.

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 105, p. 147.*]

To His Excele^y Jon^a Belcher Esq^r Gov^r & Command^r in Chief &c To y^e Hon^{le} Council —

The Memorial & Petition of Sam^l Thaxter In the Name & by order of the Comitte for Laying out a Canada Township so Called Granted to the officers & Souldiars belonging to the

Company under y^e Comand of Cap^t Joseph Silvester Humbly Sheweth

That By order of the Gen^l Court passed in their Sessions May 1735, Fifty pounds was allowed to be Drawn out of the Publick Treasury & paid to the Respective Comittees for y^e Laying out &c the Canady Township so called — That y^e Memorialists have Expended a Considerable sum in y^e Service for Laying the Township Granted to s^d Silvester & Company & Desire yo^r Excele^t & Hon^{rs} will order a warr^t to y^e Treasurer for paym^t of Fifty pounds allow'd as afores^d to y^e s^d Comittee — & yo^r Memorialist shall pray &c —

June 30, 1736

SAM^l THAXTER

June y^e 19th 1736.

Then finished the Laying out a Tract of Land on the Easterly Side of Arlington Granted by the Great and General Court held at Boston In June 1735 — for a Plantation or Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square and is Granted to Capt Joseph Silvester and his Company and is bounded thus beginning at a pillar of Stones Erected for the South Easterly corner of Arlington from thence runing East Six miles partly on a Town Ship lately Laid out and partly on province Land — to a Hemlock tree marked with J. S. from thence Running North Six miles & fifty Six Perches to a maple tree marked with J. S — from thence West 44 degres North Seven hundred and thirteen Perch to an heap of Stones on the Lower ashewelot line and from thence South forty three deg. West on the ashewelot line one thousand one hundred and ninety three perch to a pillar of Stones then West Eighteen deg. North Six hundred & forty Perch to a pillar of stones then Running South on Arlington line five miles and one hundred and fifty one Rods to a pillar of Stones the first mentioned Bounds there's allowed about one Rod in thirty for uneven land and Swag of Chain, also there is allowed one hundred acres for a farm all ready Granted to Coll. Josiah Willard with five hundred acres for ponds —

☞ JOSIAH WILLARD Surveyor

a scale of 310 perch to an inch

[*Mass. Court Records and House Journal, Jan. 18, 1736-7.*]

In the House of Represent^a Whereas a Grant of a Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square was made by this Court at their Session in June 1735 to the officers & Soldiers in the Canada Expedition Under the Command of Cap^t Joseph Sylvester and to the heirs legal Represent^a & descendants of such of them as are deceased, But for as much as a Sufficient Number of said Grantees do not appear to give Bonds for fulfilling the Conditions Agreeable to the directions of the said Grant

Therefore *ordered* that the Com^{tes} Appointed to Admit Settlers in said Township be Impowered to Admit any others that were Either officers & Soldiers in any other Company in the said Canada Expedition, or the heirs Legal Represent^a or Descendants of any of them who are Since deceased, who have not been Admitted Grantees into other Towns; So as to make the Number of Sixty Settlers in all; and that upon their giving Bond as aforesaid, they each of them be entitled to a Sixty third part of said Township, provided they perform the Conditions of said Grant, Unless a Sufficient Number of the said Company so as to make up in the whole of the said officers and Soldiers or of the heirs legal Represent^a or Descendants of such of them as are since dec'ed appear to make their Claim to said Grant before the Com^{tes} appointed to admit Grantees at or before the Eighteenth day of March next and that the said Com^{tes} give publick Notice Seasonably of this order—

In Council Read & Concurr'd —

Consented to

J BELCHER

[*Mass. Court Records, June 18, and House Journal, June 16, 1737.*]

In the House of Represent^a *Ordered* That James Warren Esq^r be and hereby is fully Authorized and Impowred to Assemble and for the first Meeting to Convene the Grantees of a Township lately Granted by this Court to the officers and Soldiers in the Canada Expedition Anno 1690, Under the Command of Cap^t Joseph Sylvester dec'ed their heirs legal Represent^a &c in some Convenient place in the Town of Plymouth when and where the Grantees under the Direction of

the said James Warren Esq' are to make Choice of a proper Clerk and to pass such votes and Rules & orders for bringing on the Settlement as may be Agreeable to the Conditions of the Grant and also to Agree Upon some Regular Methods for to call proprietors Meetings for the future —

In Council Read & Concurr'd
Consented to

J BELCHER

SYLVESTER CANADA, RICHMOND, N.H. ; ITS EQUIVALENT, TURNER, ME.

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY,
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

June 25, 1765.

On the petition of James Warren and Joseph Joslyn Esqrs. and Mr. Charles Turner, Agents for the proprietors of a Township granted to Capt. Joseph Sylvester and Company who served in the expedition against Canada in 1690, which township was known by the name of Sylvester-Canada, and that the whole of the said Township on running the line between this Province and New Hampshire, fell with the government of New Hampshire.

Resolved, that in lieu thereof there be granted to the Petitioners & the Legal Representatives or assigns of the said Joseph Sylvester and Company a Township of the Contents of seven miles square in the unappropriated Lands belonging to this Province. Provided that the Grantees within six years settle Thirty Families in said Town, built a house for publick worship, and settle a learned Protestant Minister, and lay out one sixty-fourth part of said town for the use of the first settled Minister, and one other sixty-fourth part for the Ministry, and one other sixty-fourth part for a Grammar School, and one sixty-fourth part for the use of Harvard College.

Provided, also the said Township be laid out in such a part of the unappropriated lands belonging to this Province adjoining to some former Grants to the eastward of Saco River, and that they return a Plan thereof into the Secretary's office within twelve months from this day, for confirmation.

In Council, June 25th, 1765. Read and Concurred. Consented to by the Governor.

True Copy from the Records of the General Court. Vol. 20, Page 71.

Attest.

JOHN AVERY, JUN., Secretary.

The number of the original proprietors was sixty, and the names were as follows :

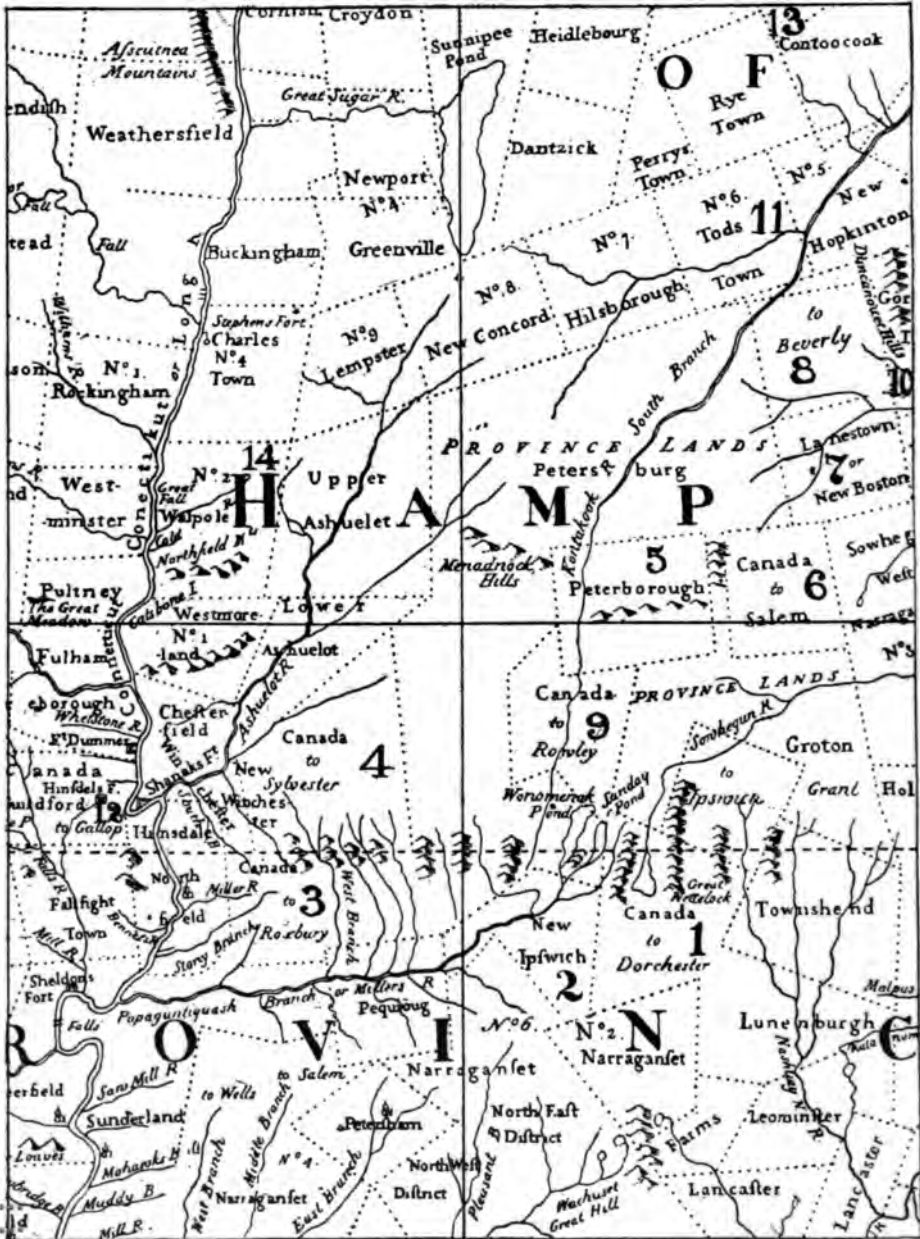
Joseph Atkinson,	Eleazer Jackson,	Edward Smith,
Samuel Bryant,	John Joyce,	Thomas Snell,
Robert Buck,	Cornelius Jones,	Thomas Soper,
Nathaniel Bartlett,	John Kent,	John Silvester,
John Delano,	Joseph Knap,	Benjamin Suttan,
Samuel Dwelly,	John Kingman,	Joseph Studley,
Samuel Doughty,	John Lambert,	Mathew Stetson,
William Eaton,	Arthur Low,	Samuel Sprague,
John Field,	Mark Lothrop,	Joseph Shelley,
Benjamin Gannett,	Gershom Marble,	James Snow,
Paul Guilford,	Thomas Morton,	Moses Simmons,
James Glass,	Samuel Pittifer,	John Stetson,
Joseph Goold,	Joseph Prior,	Stephen Totman,
Samuel Hunt,	Robert Pheney,	Lazarus Turner,
James Howard,	Nathaniel Parker,	Thomas Wild,
Thomas Hiland,	Elnathan Palmer,	Jabez Warren,
Isaac Hammer,	Peter Roach,	Return White,
James Harris,	John Reccords,	Ebenezar White,
Nathaniel Harlow,	Capt. Jos. Silvester,	Benony Wolly,
Nathaniel Holmes,	Edward Standley,	John Wetherel.

UNLOCATED GRANTS OF CANADA TOWNSHIPS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Province of the Massachusetts Bay in the early part of the last century included a territory bordering the present boundary line of Massachusetts and New Hampshire on the north.

The towns included in this territory were subjected to the claims of the rival proprietors under the title from Mason, the first patentee, and under the grants of the Massachusetts General Court this has been shown in some instances of the Canada townships previously mentioned.

1111
1111
1111
1111
1111



MAP SHOWING GRANTS OF THE CANADA TOWNSHIPS.

To show the location of these grants the following list is presented as explanatory of the map of the region bordering the boundary line east of the Connecticut river. The dotted line shows the boundary line established which left but three of the Canada townships, Ashburnham (1), Winchendon (2), Warwick (3), in the present State of Massachusetts :

1. Dorchester Canada, Ashburnham, Mass.
2. Ipswich Canada, Winchendon, Mass.
3. Roxbury or Gardner's Canada, Warwick, Mass.
4. Sylvester Canada, Richmond, N.H.
5. Haywood or Rand's Canada, Peterborough, N.H.
6. Salem Canada, Lyndeboro', N.H.
7. Cambridge Canada, Lanestown, New Boston.
8. Beverly Canada, Halestown, Weare, N.H.
9. Rowley Canada, Rindge, N.H.
10. Gorham Canada, Dumbarton, N.H.
11. Whitman or Marlborough Canada, Todstown, Henniker, N.H.
12. Gallup's Canada, Guilford, Vt.
13. Newbury Canada, Bakerstown, Stevenstown, Salisbury, N.H.
14. Newton Canada, Alstead, N.H.

HAYWOOD OR RAND'S CANADA, PETERBOROUGH, N.H.

[*Mass. House Journal, May 27, 1726.*]

A Petition of *Samuel Heywood, Christopher Page*, and sundry others, praying for a Grant of a Tract of Land on both sides *Souhegan-River*, as entred the 14th of *December* past, and referred to this Session. Read and referred to the next Session of this Court for further Consideration.

[*Mass. House Journal, June 23, 1732.*]

A Petition of *Ephraim Hildreth* for himself and Associates, praying that their former Petition for a Grant of Land for a Township at *Souhegan* may be revived for the reasons mentioned.

Read and *Ordered*, That the Petition lye on the Table.

[*Mass. House Journal, Dec. 8, 1732.*]

A Petition of *Samuel Haywood* and *Thomas Cutler* for themselves and sundry others, praying for a Grant of a Township at a place called *Souhegan* agreeable to their former Petitions. Read and referred to the next *May* Session for further Consideration.

(*Jan. 15, 1737-8, changed to "in some of the unappropriated Lands of the Province."*)

[*Mass. House Journal, Dec. 3, 1735.*]

On the Memorial of *William Rand* and others, *Canada* Soldiers *Anno* 1690, as entred the 25th ult., which was read and accepted, and *Voted*, That the prayer of the Petition be granted, and that . . . together with such as shall be joined by the honourable Board, be a Committee at the charge of the Government to lay out a Township of the contents of six miles square West of the *Narragansett* Town called number *Three, viz.* leaving one Town of six miles square and adjoining thereto, and that they return a Plat thereof to this Court within twelve months for confirmation; and for the more effectual bringing forward the Settlement of the said Town, *Ordered*, That the said Town be laid out into sixty-three equal shares, one of which to be for the first settled Minister, one for the Ministry, and one for the School, and that on each of the other sixty shares the Petitioners do within three years from the confirmation of the Plan have settled one good family, who shall have an House built on his home lot of eighteen feet square and seven feet stud at the least and finished, that each Right or Grant have six acres of Land bro't to and plowed or brought to english Grass and fitted for mowing, that they settle a learned orthodox Minister, and build and finish a convenient Meeting House for the publick Worship of GOD, and that each Settler give bond of *Twenty Pounds* to the Province Treasurer for fulfilling the Conditions of the Grant; provided that in Case any of the Lots or Rights be not duly settled in all regards as aforesaid, then such Lot or Right to revert to and be at the disposition of the Province. Sent up for Concurrence.

Timothy Wheeler servant to John Smedly dyed at Capere-
toon [Cape Breton] Nov 1 1693. Samuel Bateman son of
Thomas died there Nov 1 1690.

(*Concord, Mass., Records.*)

CAMBRIDGE CANADA, LANESTOWN, NEW BOSTON, N.H.

[*Mass. House Journal, June 5, 1734.*]

A Petition of Capt. *Nathanael Bowman*, and others in the
publick Service in the *Canada* Expedition under the command
of the late Sir *William Phipps*, Knt. praying for a Grant of
Land, as entred the 20th, of *June* 1732, and 16th. of *June*
last, and referred. Read and committed to the Committee
appointed to consider of the Petition of *Abraham Tilton* of
Ipswich, and others, and report what may be proper to be done
thereon.

[*Mass. House Journal, Dec. 3, 1735.*]

On the Petition of Capt. *Nathanael Bowman*, and others,
Canada Officers and Soldiers *Anno* 1690, as entred the 5th. of
June 1734, which was read and accepted, and thereupon the
House came into a Vote for a Grant of a Township to the Peti-
tioners of six miles square, lying North of the *Narragansett*
Town called number *Three*, on the same Conditions of Settle-
ment as the aforesaid Grants were made. Sent up for Concur-
rence.

Joseph Hastings was wounded and lost an eye in 1690. In
the same year, among those who were engaged in the unfortu-
nate expedition against *Canada*, are found the names of John
Andrew, William Blanchard, Nathaniel Bowman, Matthew Bridge,
Daniel Champney, James Cutler, Edward Green, Stephen Hast-
ings, Joseph Hicks, John Manning, John Pierce, Joseph Smith,
Nathaniel Sparhawk, John Squire, Thomas Stacey, John Sted-
man.

(*Paige's Cambridge.*)

NEWTON CANADA, ALSTEAD, N.H.; ITS EQUIVALENT, PARIS, MAINE.

At a Great and General Court held in Boston on the 24th day of November, 1736, the following vote passed the two Houses and was consented to by the Governor :

Voted, that Capt. Samuel Jackson be and hereby is fully authorized and empowered to assemble and convene the grantees or proprietors of the township No. 4, lying in the line of towns between the rivers of Connecticut and Merrimac, to assemble in such place as they shall be notified and warned to convene and assemble at, in order to choose a moderator and clerk, and a committee to allot and divide their lands, and to dispose of the same and to pass such votes and orders as by them may be thought conducive to the speedy fulfillment of the conditions of their grants, and also to agree upon methods for calling of meetings for the future. Provided none of their votes concerning the dividing or disposing of their lands that shall be passed while they are under the direction of the committee of this court shall be offered before they are allowed of by said committee.

The proprietors held their first meeting pursuant to a call of Mr. Jackson, and proceeded to organize by the choice of Capt. Samuel Jackson as moderator, and Joseph Mason, Esq., clerk. It would seem that some of the grantees were minors, for it was voted that such of the proprietors as were under age, if present, should be allowed to act and vote in the proprietors' meetings. It was also declared as the sense of the meeting that the representative of any of the absent proprietors should be permitted to act and vote in their behalf.

It was voted that future meetings should be called by posting notices in Watertown and Newton fourteen days before the time appointed therein for holding the same. It was also voted that a meeting of the proprietors should be called at any time, on application, in writing, to the committee of ten or more of the proprietors.

The next meeting of the proprietors was holden at the house of John Brown, of Watertown, on Monday, the fourth day of July, 1737, and Capt. Samuel Jackson was chosen moderator.

The next meeting was holden at the dwelling-house of Widow Mary Learned, in Watertown, on Tuesday, the eighth day of February, A.D. 1739. It was voted, first, that "the charge of the meeting be borne by the whole society," and, second, that

“there shall be no lickers brought to the society that they shall be charged for, but what is ordered by the committee.” It was voted “to chose a committee to find out a convenient way to our townships, and work out the same.”

The next meeting of the proprietors was held nearly thirty years after the one just mentioned. There is no evidence going to show that the house provided for at the last meeting was ever built, or that any of the proprietors who drew house-lots ever occupied or even saw them. There had long been a sharp contest between the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the proprietors of the Province of New Hampshire, respecting the line between the two provinces. Between 1760 and the breaking out of the war of the Revolution, many grants of land had been made in Maine and several in Oxford county. Fryeburg was granted Mr. Joseph Frye for services in the French and Indian wars; Bethel to the descendants of those of Sudbury and other towns who had served in the expedition against Canada in 1690; Livermore to those of Watertown, Waltham, and the neighboring towns, who, either by themselves or their ancestors, had taken a part in the reduction of Port Royal; Turner and Jay to the descendants of “Canada” soldiers, and Rumford to Concord, N.H., to compensate those of her grantees who had suffered loss by the settlement of the northern boundary of Massachusetts, which had left that town in New Hampshire. The grantees of Livermore had been petitioners for land in 1735, and had received a grant of township No. 2, on the east side of and adjoining to the Connecticut river in the same tract where No. 4, granted to Capt. Samuel Jackson and others, was situated, and which proved on the settlement of the boundary to be within the limits of New Hampshire. The Livermore grantees based their claim for a renewal of their grant upon the fact that their “No. 2 had been thrown into New Hampshire by an adjustment of the boundary lines.”

The changed conditions of things, and the general movement for eastern land grants, stimulated the grantees of No. 4 on Connecticut river to move for an adjustment of their claims—a preliminary step to which was the reorganization of their company. These grantees were mostly from Watertown, Waltham,

and Newton, towns from which hailed most of the grantees of Livermore and Jay. The grantees of Bethel were also largely from Newton. These two towns, Watertown and Newton, formed the rallying-points for several Massachusetts towns, Marlboro', Shrewsbury, and Groton being notable among the number.

The next meeting of the proprietors of township No. 4, "lying between the rivers Connecticut and Merrimac," after an interval of nearly thirty years, was held at the house of Mr. Nathaniel Coolidge, innkeeper in Watertown, on the 26th day of December, 1769. Several of the original proprietors had deceased, and their rights were represented by heirs or assigns, while others had disposed of their claims, so that only twenty-nine of the original claimants petitioned for a renewal of the grant. At this meeting Joshua Fuller was elected moderator, and Nehemiah Mason, clerk. Capt. Joshua Fuller, Capt. William Coolidge, and Ebenezer Brown were constituted a committee to draft a petition to the General Court for a new grant of land in lieu of the one they had lost.

From the record of the proprietors' meetings it appears that this committee went in company and acted in conjunction with a committee of the grantees of Phipps Canada, with the understanding that the two grants should be situated side by side, and that the expenses should be divided between the two committees. But after the townships had been located and bounded, some disagreement arose the nature of which is not explained, and the committee on the part of the proprietors of No. 4 assumed the whole of the expense of the survey, and the committee of the Phipps Canada proprietors went to the great Androscoggin, and surveyed a township north of Livermore, territory which now comprises the towns of Jay and Canton.

[*Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 118, pp. 410-413.*]

15 Mch., 1770

That some of your Petitioners and the Predecessors of the others Obtained a Grant from the Great & General Court of a Township of Land Several years Since, Which was then Laidout between the Rivers of Connecticut and Merrimack in the Line of Towns.

They were Deprived of said Township, by its being Set off to the Province of New Hampshire by the settlement of the boundary line &c &c.

Joshua Fuller	
Samuel Jackson	on the Right of Capt. Samuel Jackson
Jonathan Williams jun.	" " " John Spring
Thomas Greenwood	
Ebenezer Stearns	
Oakes Angier	
Isaac Jackson	on right of Isaac Jackson
Thaddeus Trowbridge	" " " William Trowbridge
Jonathan Williams	" " " William Williams
Thomas Quinier	
Stephen Harris	" " " Thomas Harris
David Sanger	" " " David Sanger
Ephraim Burridge	" " " John Burridge
Peter Durrell	
Samuel Shattuck	
Nathaniel Smith	
William Coolidge	
Amos Livermore	" " " Oliver Livermore
Josiah Brown	" " " William Brown
Josiah Goddard	
William Park	" " " Richard Park
William Park	
Ebenezer Brown	
Jonas Coolidge	" " " Jonas Coolidge
Nathaniel Spring	
Christopher Grant junr	" " " Christopher Grant
Samuel Fuller	" " " Isaac Fuller
Jonathan Learned	" " " Ebenezer Goddard
William Dana	
Jonathan Learned	
Seth Stone	" " " Jonathan Bemis
Nathaniel Stone	" " " Moses Hastings
Josiah Mixer	
Daniel Robbins	
James Hay	" " " Richard Coolidge
Joseph Coolidge	
Josiah Fuller	
Nehemiah Mason	" " " Joseph Mason
Daniel Bond	" " " Daniel Bond
Abraham Whitney	" " " John Whitney
Nathaniel Coolidge	" " " Thadeus Coolidge
Elisha Learned	" " " David Learned
Samuel Randall	

Ezekiel Whitney	on right of David Whitney
John Stowel	
Benjamin Bond	
James Dix	
George Harrington	
George Harrington junr	
Josiah Bisco	“ “ “ Thomas Bisco
Edmund Barnard	“ “ “ Samuel Stowel
Samuel Hide	“ “ “ Richard King
William Coolidge jun	“ “ “ Joseph Allen
William Coolidge	“ “ “ John Coolidge
Thomas Frost	
Thadeus Trowbridge	“ “ “ Caleb Trowbridge
Samuel Jackson	“ “ “ Edward Jackson
David Coolidge	
David Livermore	
Nathaniel Stone.	

Names of the Petitioners were entered agreeable to a Vote at the meeting on 12 Mch 1770.

3 Apr 1771

The Memorial of Samuel Whittemore, Joshua Fuller, John Brown, Thomas Parker and Alexander Shepard.

Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialists on the 15th Day of March 1770 Preferred a Petition to the Great & General Court then Sitting, humbly Praying that a Township of Land might be Granted to them and their Associates Subscribers to said Petition, as a Gratuity or Reward for the hard Service and Suffering of their Predecessors in the Expedition to Canada in the Year 1690.

PHIPS CANADA, JAY AND CANTON, MAINE.

In 1739, it is said, one John Phips, of Wrentham, Mass., said to have been of the family of Sir William Phips, petitioned for a grant on account of service in the expedition. The following seems to refer to David, son of Spencer Phips, of Cambridge, Mass. :

In Committee to whom was referred the Petition of David Phips, Esq^r. and others praying for a Township in Consideration of their Ancestors being in the Expedition against Canada in the Year 1690 Have attended that Service and find that the Petitioners are the Descendants and Legal Representatives of Sundry persons in the Expedition aforesaid and that they nor their Ancestors have not as yet rec^d any Grant for the Hardship and Burdens Sustained by their Ancestors aforesaid in said Expedition as all Others

have done who have Regularly Applied to the General Court for the same. Therefore are of the Opinion that the following Resolve Pass.

In the House of Representatives June 11, 1771 Resolved that there be granted to David Phips Esqr. and others mentioned in the Petition a Township of the Contents of Six Miles & Three Quarters Square to be laid out adjoining to some former Grant in the unappropriated Lands in this Province to the Eastward of Saco River provided the Grantees within Seven Years Settle Eighty Families in Said Township Build a House for the public Worship of God and Settle a Learned Minister, one 84th part for the Ministry one 84th part for the Use of a School in s^d Township and one 84th part for the use of Harvard College forever provided also that they return a Plan thereof Taken by a Surveyor and Chairmen under Oath into this Court within Twelve months

Sent up for Concurrence &c

At a meeting of the proprietors (or grantees) of a township of land granted by the Great and General Court, on the 11th day of June, 1771, to David Phipps, Esq., and others, at their meeting on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1771, at the house of Ebenezer Steadman in Cambridge, it was voted that this Proprietary relinquish all their right in the two townships of land that were laid out by a committee of this Proprietary, in conjunction with a committee of the No. 4 Proprietary (so called), at Little Amarisoggin river, to the said No. 4 proprietors, provided they pay all the charges that have arisen in viewing and laying out said township, except the charges of Messrs. Abijah Brown and Israel Whittemore for their services and expenses in said service, and except six days and a half of Capt. Kimball.

WHITMAN OR MARLBOROUGH CANADA, HENNIKER, N.H.; ITS
EQUIVALENT, WATERFORD, ME.

This town was *Number 6* in the line of towns from Merrimack to Connecticut river, granted by Massachusetts Jan. 16, 1735-6. As some of the grantees came from Marlborough, Mass., it was sometimes called *New Marlborough* or *Marlborough Town*.

[*Petition of Proprietors of Henniker for Equivalent Grant, 1774.*]

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 118, p. 757.*]

Province of the } To his Excellency Thomas Hutchinson Esq^r Captain
Massachusetts-Bay } General & Commander in chief In & over s^d Province
To the Honourable His majesties Council & To the Honourable House of
Representatives in general Court assembled January 26th 1774

The Petition of the Subscriber in behalf of ourselves and others Grantees of the Township Number Six in the Line of Towns humbly Sheweth

That the Great & General Court of the Province at their Session AD 1735 Granted a Township of the Contents of Six Miles square being Number Six In the Line of Towns between Connecticut & Merrimack Rivers that the Grantees were at very considerable Expence in clearing Roads Building Mills &c in said Township. that by the late running of the Line Between this Government & the Government of New Hampshire the said Township was taken into the said Government of New Hampshire, & your Pet^r and their associates have lost their whole Interest therein together with the money Expended in bringing forward the Settlement of said Township

Your Petitioners therefore most humbly request that your Excellency & Honours would in your known wisdom & Justice Grant to your Petitioner & the other Grantees and Proprietors of s^d Township Number Six in Lieu thereof a Township in some of the unappropriated Land in the Eastward Part or this Province or otherwise Relieve your Petitioner as your Excellency & Hon^r In your Wisdom shall think proper & your Petitioner as in Duty bound shall ever pray

JOHN GARDNER
STEPHEN MAYNARD
SETH RICE

[In answer to this petition, the General Court granted the petitioners the township of Waterford, Me., Feb. 24, 1774.]

WOBURN.

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 26, pp. 246-247.*]

A True list of those Persons Who have a Just Claim (either in Woburn or the next adjacent Towns) to the Bounty of the General Court by being (either personally or by their Ancestors) in the Cañada Expedition Anno 1690 —

Taken in Woburn February 19th. 1738 by virtue of an order of the S^d Gen^l Court bearing date December 22^d last past, viz^t.

- 1 Joseph Read of Woburn Personally present in s^d Expedition
Attested upon Oath by Zachariah Converse of s^d Woburn.
- 2 Zachariah Converse of Woburn personally present in s^d Expedition attested by Joseph Read of Woburn upon Oath.
- 3 John Dean in right of his Brother William Dean both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 4 Timothy Wynn in right of his Father Joseph Wynn both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 5 Edward Wynn in right of his Father Increase Wynn both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph^lRead.

- 6 Samuel Wyman in right of his Father Samuel Wyman both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 7 Nathan Wyman in right of his Father John Wyman both of Woburn Attested by Joseph Read.
- 8 Jabez Wyman in right of his Father John Wyman Jun^r both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read
- 9 Jonathan Poole of Woburn in right of His Father Jonathan Poole of Reading. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 10 Jacob Wright in right of his Father Joseph Wright both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 11 Mousell Wright in right of his Father Joseph Wright Jun^r both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 12 Jabez Temple of Wilmington in right of his Father William Temple of Reading. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 13 John Pierce in right of his Brother Thomas Pierce both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 14 John Fowle Jun^r in right of his Grandfather James Fowle both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 15 John Russell in right of his Father John Russell both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Reed.
- 16 James Pierce in right of his Bro^r. Joseph Pierce both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read
- 17 Reuben Lilly a Minor in right of his Grandfather Reuben Lilly of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 18 John Gold of Stoneham Personally present. Attested by Joseph Read
- 19 Eleazer Bateman for his Brother John Bateman of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 20 Eleazar Bateman for his Kinsman David Fox of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 21 —(Crossed out)
- 22 —Jabez Brooks in right of his Kinsman Isaac Brooks both of Woburn Attested by Joseph Read.
23. Jonathan Brooks in right of his Grandfather John Brooks both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
24. Jonathan Brooks in right of his Uncle Ebenezer Brooks both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

25. Isaac Farrhar of Woburn Personally present Attested by Joseph Read.
- 26 John Richardson a Noncompos by his Guardian Nathan Richardson in right of his Father John Richardson both of Woburn Attested by Zechariah Converse.
- 27 James Symonds of Woburn in right of his Father James Symonds late of s^d. Town Attested by Joseph Read.
- 28 Samuel Converse for his Father Samuel Converse of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read
Increase Winn died

[*Mass. Archives, Vol. 115, p. 574. Towns, 1742-1751.*]

We whose names are hereunto subscribed being the descendants of such persons as were in the expedition against Canada, Anno 1690, do desire and impower Roland Cotton, who took the list of our names by order of the Great and General Court, Anno 1738, to prefer a petition to the General Court, that we may obtain a grant of a township of land, as others in the same expedition have done.

Jacob Wright, James Pierce, Nathan Wyman, Samuel Wyman, Ebenezer Richardson, Edward Winn, Jabez Wyman, Jonathan Brooks, Benjamin Blodgett, Nathan Simonds, Samuel Dean, Benjamin Brooks, John Fowle, Solomon Wyman, Timothy Winn, senior, Abigail Tidd, Jonathan Poole, James Simonds, Eleazer Bateman, Mousall Wright, Woburn. A true list of those persons who have a just claim on the next adjacent town to the bounty of the General Court, by being either personally, or by their ancestors, in the Canada expedition, Anno 1690. Taken in Woburn, February 19, 1738, by virtue of an order of the General Court, bearing date Dec. 22, last past. Joseph Reed, Zachariah Converse, William Dean, Joseph Winn, Increase Winn, Samuel Wyman, John Wyman, Woburn; Jonathan Poole, Reading; Joseph Wright, Joseph Wright, Jr., Woburn; William Temple, Reading; Thomas Pierce, James Fowle, John Russell, Joseph Pierce, Reuben Lilly, Woburn; John Gould, Stoneham; John Bateman, David Fox, Isaac Brooks, John Brooks, Ebenezer

Brooks, Isaac Farrar, John Richardson, James Simonds, Samuel Converse, Woburn.

Attest :

JOSEPH REED.

GLEANINGS FROM TOWN RECORDS.

Many of the towns were unable to furnish their quota for the expedition, from their exposed situation on the frontier and consequent liability to an attack from the Indians.

Salisbury, Amesbury, Haverhill, Dunstable, Chelmsford, Groton, Lancaster, and the settlements west of these towns were in an exposed position and furnished but few men.

LANCASTER.

Lancaster was represented among the sufferers in Sir William Phips' disastrous expedition against Canada. Endorsed on a list of Phips' captains, in Massachusetts Archives, XXXVI., 134, is "Lt. Willard of Lanchaster" [Benjamin], and the names of five soldiers are known from a petition of their heirs, in 1738, for land grants, viz. :

JOSEPH ATHERTON,
JONATHAN FAIRBANK,

JOHN POPE,
SAMUEL WHEELER,

TIMOTHY WHEELOCK.

1690. To the Honrd Lift Gou^{rn}r & Counsell of Massachu^{ts} Province New England, Grace Mercy & peace be multiplied to ye worthy Gentlmⁿ of ye Assembly.

The humble Petition of Cyprian Steevens humbly sheweth that being Constable in year 1690/1 that yeare sevrall psons inoued some to Canady & to other parts & no estate to be found, my Humble Request is that yo^r Hon^r will Consider yor Petitin^r that he may not pay out of his own Estate, for that w^{ch} was other

men's dues. Yor Petitin' also Relating to his office that yeare has been a great sufferer, haueing two Ratts to colect namely twenty Ratts w^{ch} was Graine, & two & a halfe money, the scarcity of y^e on & not haueing the other, y^e Loss in a great meashur became y^e Constabl^e, now yo^r petition^r humbly Craues yo^r Hon^{rs} favour that you will please to Graunt him a clearence from Mr Tayler Treasur^r so shall he be obliged to pray for yor Hon's peace & prsprty

Yo^r supleant serv^t

CYPRIAN STEEVENS

LANCASTER, June 4th, 1695.

A list of y^e names of those p^rsons that moued from y^e Town of Lancaster of w^{ch} sum are Dead, in y^e yeare 1690.

Also y^e Loss of 16 wolues by a mistake of Major Phillippes

Clarke Emp ^r Joseph Waters	18 wolues	Cyprian Steevens	7 - 3
Cyprian Steevens,	17	" Will ^m . Huttson	4 - 3
I	15	" Sam ^l . Wheeler	4 - 1
		Benjamin Willard	4 - 4
		Joseph Watters	6 - 6
		Nath ^l . Harwood	3 - 10
		Sam ^l . Sumner	5 - 4
		Arthur Tooker	4 -

I,, 19,, 7

A true Account as Atests

CYPRIAN STEEVENS,

Constable for Lancaster.

GROTON.

To his Excellency S^r William Phips Knight Capⁿ Generall and Governour in chiefe of their Maj^{ties} Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, and Honrd Council and Representatives thereof now assembled in Generall Court sitting att Boston february 23^d 169^z

The petition of John Paige of Groton for himself and in behalf of his son John Paige who was a souldier under the comand of Major Wade in the Late Expedition to Canada against y^e comon enemy

Humbly Sheweth That yo^r Petitio^s son the s^d John Paige att Canada received a Greivous wound in his left arme, of which after his returne home he lay lame und^r the chirurgeons hand for the Space of Twelve months and upwards, before he gatt cure, and after he gatt cure was a twelve month more before he could doe or performe any reasonable bodily Labour to procure himself a Lively hood.

That Yo^r Petition^{rs} sons cure came to Seaven pounds w^{ch} yo^r Petitio^r undertooke the payment of to the Chyrurgeon, and of wh^{ch} he hath only rec^d from the country thirty shillings, w^{ch} was soe much allowd and ordered by the Comittee formerly appointed to Inspect y^e affaires of Canada wounded men, his Son being att that time under cure, butt not cured till a very Considerable time aft^r and soe had said thirty shillings allowed him for payment of y^e Chyrurgeon for what he had done to that time

Now Forasmuch as yo^r Petitio^r hath formerly made Applycation to yo^r Exc^{ty} and this honrd Court referring to y^e premisses But nothing hither haveing therein been done, yett hopes you will not deale by his son worse than by others of y^e wounded men.

Yo^r Petitio^r Therefore for himself and in behalf of his said son humbly Entreats yo^r Exc^{ty} and this honrd Court to take y^e premisses into consideracoñ and that you will please to allow and order unto yo^r petition^r the remainder of s^d moneys for the cure of his son, as also that you will please to allow unto his son Such compensation for the loss of his time for payment of his Dyatt during the continuance of his afores^d lameness. as to yo^r wisdoms shall seeme most meet & requisite.

And yo^r Petition^r as in
duty bound Shall ever pray

JOHN PAIGE

This may certifie that John Paige Sone of the Petition^r was under the hands of me Jonathan Prescott Chyrurgeon above a twelve months time, and that his cure pformed by me came to seaven pounds

JONATHAN PRESCOTT

voted that John Page Jun^r son of the Petition^r shall for the payment of the Chirurgion and Dyet Dureing the time of his Cure Receive out of the publicque treasury of this province Twelve pounds deducting out of s^d sume what he has all ready Reçed : passed in the Affirmative by the House Re.

NATH: BYFIELD *Speaker*

[Endorsed]

John Paige of Groton his petition
1693 27 febr Vot^d. in Council £. 12. to be p^d. deducting &c.

READING.

1690. — A company of soldiers was called for from Reading to join in the Canada Expedition, in connection with the Indian War, and Ephraim Savage was appointed its Captain, Jonathan Poole and Nath'l Goodwin were subalterns. Maj. Jeremiah Swayne is nominated for one of the magistrates for this year.

“Jonathan Poole was appointed to carry the soldiers' ‘de-bentors’ to Boston, and to bring up thence their Bills of credit and deliver them to the Selectmen.” These “debentures” (debentures) were government certificates and evidence of claim upon government for services in the Indian war.

1690, Octob. 8. I had the preceding week an impulse on my spirit to set this day apart for public prayers to God for our friends who were gone to Canada. When I proposed the matter to the congregation, some desired that it might be deferred. I answered, we know not what need our friends might stand in

of our prayers. I have since been informed that on this day they Engadged with their enemies. And it pleased God that not a man who went from this town was slain.

Dec. 10. We spent time in Prayer to God for our friends who were returned from Canada, and were sick of a sore fever. And tho' many of them were likely to die, yet they all soon recovered.

(Extract from Diary of Rev. Jonathan Pierpont, of Reading.)

WATERTOWN.

In the files of the Middlesex County Court is the following certificate or memorial of soldiers, dated Apr. 15, 1690. Most of them belonged to Watertown. "Being listed in the service of the country against the French, and ordered down to Charlestown, and being denied quarters elsewhere, the widow Mary Peachee did entertain us." [Signed] "Nathaniel Barsham, Lt.; W^m. Davenport, Sergt.; Samuel Barnard, Corporal; Richard Mellins, John Applin, John Fisk, Peter Mansel, John Smith, John Swetin, Thomas Stratton, Henry Spring, John Fay, Thomas Willson [Woolson?], Nathaniel [?] Wod, Solomon Ray, George Stevens [Stearns?] John Poney [Perry?], Josiah Jones, Joseph Garfield, James Ball." Upon this certificate, there was a motion to the Court to renew her license.

MIDDLESEX PROBATE RECORDS.

Deposition of Joseph Beach age 30 & Daniel Makee age 20, they being soldiers in the late expedition for Canada & being in the company with Daniel Startin (dated 15 May 1691).

GLOUCESTER.

The Rev. John Emerson's parishioners at Gloucester were not exempt from the exactions and exposure incident to the French and Indian wars, with which the country was harassed in their day. July 26, 1690, he wrote a letter to "Wayt

Winthrop," Commander-in-chief, respecting "the sad and deplorable state & condition" of the "towne of Glocester," and craving his "helpe & succor." "Whereas there is forty seaven of our souldiers under a presse, the case so stands with us that if they be not released I must needs tell you, & it is nothing but truth that I tell you, that wee must all be forced to leave the towne, for we are not able to stay any longer after they are gone ; but must of necessity be made a prey to the enemy. We shall not have men left to keepe us a watch, nor in any wise much lesse to withstand an enemy, which we are every day & night in expectation to breake in upon us, by reason that we are a front towne upon the sea, & so good a harbor for shipping as I believe there is not a better nor a bolder in all New England, by the report of the ablest seamen. Those that are under presse are above halfe of those that traine, as I am informed, &, besides, there will be nothing neare enough left to get in hay & harvest, so that wee must of necessity be forced to kill our cattell, & our [are?] in great danger of being famished. Therefore my request to your selfe is that you will be pleased to release all these men that are under this last presse, there being already listed fiveteene volunteers for Canada, besides seaven that are pressed to the Indian wares. Therefore if you please not to releive us in releasing of these men, wee must of necessity, as abovesaid, & the inhabitants doe resolve upon it, to leave the towne rather than to live in continuall hazzard & feare of their lives, & to be exposed to all other calamitys."

BOSTON TOWN RECORDS.

July 18th 1690. Rec^d by the Selectmen y^e Ordⁿ. followinge

Ordered by the General Court that the select men of Bostone take care that the house in ye Fort on y^e Hill be provided for Entertain^{mt}. of sicke and wounded soldiers & seamen. Alsoe to provide sutable Nurses provisions & all necessarys for them at the charge of the Countrie. By Order of the Generall Court

Bostone 18th. July 1690.

ISACK ADDINGETON secret^a.

To the Constables
of Boston and every of them

You are Required in their Ma^{ty}. Names forthwith to Impress
Thirty or Forty able Seamen for their Ma^{ty}. Service in the
Expedition to Port Royal against the common Enemy French
and Indians, and the Seamen so Impressed put on board the
Ship Six friends now . . . their Ma^{ty}. Service under
the Com^{and} of Sir William Phipps K^t. against the said com^{on}
Enemy hereof faile not, takeing yo^r. directions from the said
S^r. William Phipps. Dated in Boston the 15th. of April 1690.

Annoq R : R^a et Regnia Gulielomi et Maria nunel Anglia
C^{ra} Secundo/.

By order of the Govern^t
and Council.

Three of these to Boston
and one of like venor
for twelve men to Charlestown/.

To the Honourable the Governour & Council,
The Proposals of the Owners of the private Man of War
named the Mary ———
humbly Sheweth,

1. The said shipp is now well fixed, & compleatly furnished,
& ready to enter into their Majestys Service to engage
in the Easterne expedition against our french enemies
& therefore desire our said shipp may be forthwith
entered into pay —
2. We cannot afford our Shipp to goe under eighty pounds
in Mony a month, to say for the use of the shipp &
her furniture, the Country furnishing powder & bullets
&c —
3. We expect if our shipp engages & be disabled in the
Service, that she be repaired at the Charge of the
Country, & not to be deducted out of the hyre, & if
she be Lost that the Country are Obliged to answer us
for the Cost of her present Outset ; —

4. That if any of our men Fall in the Service that our Complement may be recruited out of the Companys now goeing forth —
5. Our Company of men belonging to the shipp to be p^d for this Service by the Government, & furnished wth provision, & powder & ball for their small Armes This is humbly Offered to Your honours Considerations

By your most humble Serv^t

CHARLES BEDFORD

DAVID EDWARDS

CYPRIAN SOUTHACK :

It is ordered by Maj^r: Bartholemew, Geydney Capt. Daniel King: Capt: John March, for Essex Maj^r: Nath: Wade Capt: Joseph Lynde, Capt Ebenezer Prout for Middlesex, Capt John Wing, Capt Ephraim Hunt Capt Thomas Barnard, for Suffolk, are hereby impowred, to make strict inquiry, in their respective Counties, after what plunder may any ways be concealed, by such as came from Canadia in y^e late expedition, and alsoe of all stores which were brought back, att y^e return of y^e souldiers & make returne of what they doe herein to y^e Gov^r: & Council past in the afirmative p

feb^r. 10 : 169^q

JOSEPH LYNDE p ord^r.

Consented to by the Magistrates,

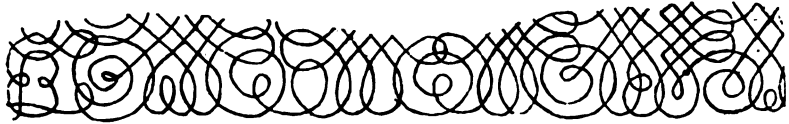
Jo^a ADDINGTON Sec^r

THE 1690 ISSUE OF PAPER MONEY.

Governor Shirley in 1746 stated that the expedition against Canada in 1690 cost the Province of Massachusetts Bay about £50,000 and the loss of an abundance of their young men by a malignant fever that raged in the camp and several distempers that happened on their way home.

The remedy adopted to recoup the finances of the Province was as follows :

“ Whereas for the maintaining and defending of their Majesties interest against the hostile invasions of their French and Indian enemies, who have begun and are combined in the prosecution of a bloody war upon the Eng-



N^o (107) 20^s

THIS Indented Bill of Twenty
Shillings due from the Massachusetts
Colony to the Possessor shall be in value
equal to money & shall be accordingly
accepted by the Treasurer and Receivers
subordinate to him in all Publick paym^{ts};
and for any Stock at any time in the
Treasury. Boston in New England
February the third 1690 By Order of
the General Court



Jem Gordon

Sam Widdowes Com^{is}

Sam Rowton

lish of their Majesties Colonys and Plantations of New England, this Colony hath necessarily contracted sundry considerable debts, which this Court taking into consideration, and being desirous to approve themselves just and honest in the discharge of the same, and that every person who hath credit with the country for the use of his estate, disbursements or service done for the public, may in convenient time receive due and equal satisfaction; whithal considering the present poverty and calamities of the country, and, through scarcity of money, the want of an adequate measure of commerce, whereby they are disadvantaged in making present payment as desired, yet being willing to settle and adjust the accounts of said debts and to make payment thereof, with what speed they can" a committee are empowered to make an immediate issue of £7,000 in bills from 5 shillings to £5.

To prevent a panic and ensure the acceptance of these bills, Phips himself exchanged a large amount of his coin for the Province notes.

The government also accepted the bills in public payments at five per cent. advance, and as they were reissued many were received by the government several times in a year, with the allowance of five per cent.

The establishment of a mint was also attempted, but resulted in the mother country preventing, as shown by the following :

1691-2

Jan. 19. (15) Report of the principal officers of the Mint, on the proposals and reasons offered to their Majesties by Sir William Phipps, &c., for obtaining a grant to the general court, in the province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, of the liberty of coining. They conceived it very probable that most of the moneys which had been coined in New England from 1652 (when they had the privilege of coining) might still remain there; the lightness of the coins discouraging their exportation (being about 22½ per cent. less in value than our English silver coins), and encouraging the bringing in of foreign coins from Jamaica, Barbadoes, and other places. It was scarcely credible that buyers should want small moneys for change, since the coined moneys of New England were the shilling, sixpence, threepence, and twopence, besides small Spanish coins current there, as in other English colonies. They might (if their Majesties approved) be supplied with

pence, half-pence, and farthings of tin from England, to their Majesties' advantage. The privilege of coinage had not been granted to other English colonies as represented. The instance of the East India Company was very different, the privilege of coinage being restricted to their forts in India, and to the coinage of moneys current in the dominions of those Indian princes only. But if their Majesties grant the privilege of coining moneys to the general court in the province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, they proposed that the moneys might be in weight and fineness according to the standard of the Mint in England. The altering the standard in any one of their Majesties' dominions would be an eminent prejudice to the rest. Dated 19 Jan., 1691.

Minuted. — "To be shown to ye pet^r. 19 Jan. '91."

(*Treasury Papers, Vol. XVII., 15.*)

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing extracts are presented not as evidence that all those persons mentioned served in the expedition under Phips, as some of the grantees no doubt received their grant for service in other expeditions, and were grouped with the 1690 grantees in order to occupy lands of the Province that were desirable and unoccupied.



INDEX

ONLY OF THE NAMES MENTIONED IN THE ACCOUNT OF
THE EXPEDITION IN 1690 TO CANADA.

[The figures refer to the folio number in the centre of the page.]

- | | |
|---|---|
| Abbott, 30, 62. | Bassett, 78. |
| Abel, 28, 80, 82. | Batchelder, 39. |
| Abimillick, 85. | Bateman, 95, 103, 104. |
| Adams, 31. | Bates, 87. |
| Addington, 24, 110, 112. | Beach, 69, 109. |
| Ahohon, 85. | Beadle, 50. |
| Albemarle, 4. | Beal, 50, 65, 70, 72, 76. |
| Alin, <i>see</i> Allen. | Bedford, 112. |
| Allen, 26, 40, 43, 74, 80, 82, 86, 100. | Belcher, 6, 29, 35, 41, 48, 64, 75, 88, 90, 91. |
| Anderson, 31, 41, 46. | Bell, 84. |
| Anderton, 65. | Bellomont, 4. |
| Andrew, Andrews, 27, 31, 41, 44, 50, 63, | Bellows, 62, 69. |
| 70, 71, 72, 75, 95. | Bemis, 99. |
| Andros, 3, 20, 28. | Bennett, 6, 26, 28, 54, 62. |
| Andrus, 87. | Bent, 68. |
| Angier, 99. | Bernard, 56, 65. |
| Annable, 53. | Berry, 51, 64, 65. |
| Appleton, 28, 29, 51. | Bill, 39. |
| Applin, 109. | Bird, 41, 42, 45. |
| Archer, 50. | Bisco, 100. |
| Asgood, <i>or</i> Asbud, 25. | Blackman, 42. |
| Ashurst, 5. | Blagdon, 63. |
| Aspinwall, 74. | Blaisdell, 65. |
| Atherton, 41, 44, 45, 105. | Blake, 41, 44, 45. |
| Atkins, 87. | Blanch, 50. |
| Atkinson, 92. | Blanchard, 57, 58, 95. |
| Atwood, 80. | Blany, 49, 50. |
| Austin, 62, 63. | Blashfield, 40. |
| Avery, 92. | Blashford, 40. |
| Axdill, 68. | Blodgett, 104. |
| Ayres, 52, 63, 65. | Boardman, 53. |
| | Bobbet, 84. |
| Badcock, 31. | Boen, <i>or</i> Bowen, 50. |
| Badger, 63, 65. | Bolter, 76. |
| Bagley, 80, 82, 83, 84. | Boiton, 65. |
| Bailey, <i>or</i> Bayley, 54, 62, 63, 85. | Bond, 31, 69, 99, 100. |
| Baker, 39, 41, 45. | Bonner, 29. |
| Balch, 26, 39. | Bootson, 87. |
| Baldwin, 68. | Bowditch, 50. |
| Ball, 109. | Bowman, 95. |
| Barber, <i>or</i> Barbour, 41, 44, 46. | Boynton, 54. |
| Barnard, 17, 27, 63, 100, 109, 112. | Bradley, 65. |
| Barnes, 26, 28. | Bradlow, 29, 54. |
| Barnet, <i>see</i> Barnard. | Bradstreet, 28, 53. |
| Barr, 41. | Brazeel, 81. |
| Barrows, 82. | Bredeeen, 31, 72. |
| Barsham, 27, 109. | Brenton, 5. |
| Bartell, 50. | Brewer, 67. |
| Bartlett, 65, 68, 76, 92. | Briant, <i>or</i> Bryant, 41, 68, 80, 84, 92. |
| Barton, 26, 28, 39. | Bridge, <i>or</i> Bridges, 31, 56, 59, 62, 68, |
| Bass, 43, 75. | 69, 95. |

- Briggs, 75, 83, 85.
 Bright, 81.
 Britton, 49.
 Brocklebank, 62.
 Brooks, 29, 103, 104, 105.
 Brown, 46, 53, 54, 62, 63, 65, 96, 98, 99,
 100, 101.
 Buck, 92.
 Bugbee, 43, 73.
 Bullock, 81, 82.
 Burch, 46.
 Burg, 87.
 Burnam, *or* Burnham, 62.
 Bur(r), 70, 72.
 Burrige, 99.
 Burrill, 37.
 Burrington, 54.
 Burt, 68.
 Bush, 31.
 Butt, 40, 45.
 Butterworth, 77, 81, 82.
 Byfield, 108.
 Byley, 28.

 Caldwell, 52.
 Call, 27.
 Calley, 41, 42, 81, 82.
 Cane, 87.
 Caps, Cops, Cups, 41, 42.
 Caree, 81.
 Carleton, 62.
 Carpenter, 80, 81, 82.
 Carr, 39.
 Carter, 29.
 Case, 74.
 Chadwell, 52, 54.
 Challis, 65.
 Champney, 46, 95.
 Chandler, 33, 35, 41, 44, 47, 48, 62, 63.
 Chapen, 75.
 Chaplin, Chaplain, 42, 45.
 Chapman, 53.
 Chase, 65.
 Cheney, 41, 42, 43, 44, 53, 74.
 Chubb, 63.
 Chubbuck, 27, 70, 72.
 Church, 64.
 Claffin, 53.
 Claghorn, 28, 86.
 Clap(p), 41, 45, 67.
 Clark, 28, 52, 65, 68, 74.
 Clarke, 40, 41, 42, 106.
 Clements, 41, 42.
 Clough, 50.
 Cloutman, 49.
 Cocke, *or* Cox, 42.
 Codner, 49.
 Coffin, 62.
 Cogin, 68.
 Cogswell, 52.
 Colburn, 39.
 Cole, 87.
 Collier, 50.

 Collins, 71, 72.
 Colton, 24.
 Conant, 40.
 Coney, 69.
 Converse, 102, 104, 105.
 Cook(e), 41, 45.
 Cookoone, 87.
 Coolidge, 98, 99, 100.
 Coombs, 31, 50.
 Cooper, 44, 45.
 Copeland, 75.
 Corey, 68.
 Corwin, *or* Curwin, 16, 26, 46.
 Cosh, 43.
 Cotter, 68.
 Cotton, 63, 104.
 Crabtree, 41.
 Craft, 73.
 Craige, 39.
 Cram, 49.
 Crane, 41, 44, 75.
 Crehore, Charhore, Crowhore, 41, 45.
 Crosby, 53, 54, 63.
 Cross, 52.
 Crossman, 81, 82, 85.
 Crow, 30.
 Cummings, 37.
 Cupowo, 80.
 Curtis, *or* Curtice, 39, 40, 42, 46, 74,
 81.
 Cushing, 70, 71, 72, 78.
 Cutler, 94, 95.

 Daily, 76.
 Daland, 39.
 Dana, 99.
 Danforth, 27.
 Daniel, 43, 50, 74, 87.
 Darby, 75.
 Darbyshire, 31.
 Davenport, 75, 109.
 Davis, 11, 17, 25, 53, 62, 63, 65, 73, 81.
 Dawse, 75.
 Dean(e), 31, 83, 84, 85, 102, 104.
 Dearing, *or* Dering, 19.
 Delano, 92.
 Delleway, *or* Dillaway, 72.
 Denison, 52.
 Dennis, 31.
 Derby, 49.
 Dickens, 81.
 Dickinson, 62.
 Dike, 62, 68.
 Disdale, 82.
 Dix, 100.
 Dixey, 50.
 Dodd, 50.
 Dodge, 39.
 Doughty, 92.
 Dow, 63, 65.
 Downing, 52.
 Dowse, 67.
 Drake, 75.

- Dresser, 62.
 Driver, 72.
 Dudley, 5, 34, 73.
 Durgée, 52.
 Durrell, 99.
 Du(t)ch, 62.
 Dwelley, 80, 92.

 Eames, 68.
 Eaton, 80, 92.
 Eddy, 81, 82, 83, 84.
 Edwards, 112.
 Elamus, 87.
 Eldridge, 11, 29.
 Eliot, 24, 83.
 Ellinwood, 40.
 Ellis, 80, 82.
 Elsey, 50.
 Emerson, 26, 28, 65, 76, 109.
 English, 50.
 Epea, 33, 35, 48, 49, 50, 52.
 Evans, 41, 44.
 Eveleth, 52, 53.
 Everson, 63.
 Extall, 31.

 Fairbanks, 42, 46, 105.
 Fairfield, 30, 31.
 Farrar, 104, 105.
 Faxon, 43.
 Fay, 68, 109.
 Fellows, 62.
 Fenton, 39.
 Field, 87, 92.
 Finney, 80.
 Fisher, 43, 81, 82, 83, 85.
 Fisk, 53, 109.
 Fitch, 61.
 Fitts, 53.
 Flagg, 67.
 Ford, 50.
 Forrest, 41, 43.
 Foster, 6, 50, 53.
 Fowle, 69, 103, 104.
 Fox, 31, 67, 103, 104.
 Foxon, 75.
 Frary, 24.
 Freeman, 42, 52, 82, 86, 87.
 French, 40, 53, 75.
 Frizel, 43.
 Frontenac, 3, 13.
 Frost, 64, 87, 100.
 Frye, 97.
 Fuller, 69, 86, 98, 99, 100.
 Furgason, 50.

 Gage, 39, 40.
 Gallop, or Gallup, 28, 29, 32, 34, 77, 80,
 81, 82, 93.
 Gannett, 92.
 Garden, 81.
 Gard(i)ner, 27, 28, 50, 73, 74, 78, 93, 102.
 Garfield, 109.

 Gay, 42, 74, 75.
 Gedney, 29, 46, 112.
 George, 41, 43, 45, 63, 65.
 Gerrish, 65.
 Gibbs, 69.
 Giddinge, 52.
 Gilbert, 14, 29, 84, 85.
 Gilford, 70, 72.
 Glass, 80, 92.
 Glover, 82.
 Goddard, 99.
 Goderis, 29.
 Godfrey, 87.
 Gold, 40, 45, 63, 103.
 Golding, 67, 68.
 Good, 75.
 Goodale, 39.
 Goodhue, 50, 52, 53.
 Gooding, 46.
 Goodridge, 62, 63.
 Goodwin, 27, 63, 65, 108.
 Gorham, 27, 33, 34, 77, 86, 87, 93.
 Gosbe, 62.
 Gould, 65, 92, 104.
 Grant, 42, 99.
 Graves, 68.
 Gray, Grey, 40, 86.
 Green(e), 67, 70, 95.
 Greenleaf, 25, 26, 62, 64, 65.
 Greenough, 6.
 Greenwood, 99.
 Greer, 72.
 Gregg, 37.
 Griffin, 74.
 Grindal, 28.
 Grosse, 70.
 Grout, 68.
 Grover, 39.
 Guilford, 92.
 Gulliver, 41, 45.
 Gutteridge, 65.
 Gyles, 50.

 Hale, 24, 26, 28, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38,
 39, 40, 62, 63, 65.
 Halett, 50.
 Hall, 70, 72, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85.
 Halley, 79.
 Hambleton, 87.
 Hamblin, 87.
 Hammer, 92.
 Hammond, 53, 74.
 Harber, 43.
 Harlow, 92.
 Harrington, 68, 69, 100.
 Harris, 39, 51, 54, 68, 73, 92, 99.
 Harsse, 43.
 Hart, 26, 52, 63, 81, 82.
 Hartshorne, 74.
 Harvey, 83.
 Harwood, 106.
 Haskell, 52.
 Haskins, Hoskins, 81, 82, 83, 85.

- Hastings, 31, 95, 99.
 Hatch, 29.
 Hay, 99.
 Hayward, 28, 75.
 Hazzen, 65.
 Heath, 74, 75.
 Hedge, 86.
 Heirs, *see* Ayres.
 Henchman, 24, 29.
 Hendley, 50.
 Henshaw, Hensha, Hinshua, 41, 42, 45.
 Herrick, 38, 39, 40, 75.
 Hersey, 41, 74.
 Hewins, Hewens, 41, 44.
 Heywood, Haywood, 46, 55, 93, 94.
 Hibberd, 40.
 Hicks, Hix, 41, 42, 45, 95.
 Hide, Hyde, 68, 100.
 Hidens, Hidden, 54, 62.
 Higgins, 87.
 Hiland, Hyland, 80, 92.
 Hildreth, 93.
 Hill, Hills, 25, 39, 65.
 Hilliard, 50, 81, 82.
 Hinckley, 24.
 Hine, 49.
 Hiskett, 6.
 Hobart, 70.
 Hobson, 47, 55, 64, 65.
 Hodges, 83.
 Hoeg, 65.
 Hoit, 63.
 Holbrook, 68, 87.
 Holgate, 26.
 Holland, 65.
 Hollingsworth, 50.
 Holloway, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85.
 Holmes, 40, 54, 62, 92.
 Hooker, 53.
 Hopkinson, 62.
 Hosmer, 48.
 Hovey, 31, 51.
 How, 46.
 Howard, 80, 92.
 Hudson, 65.
 Hull, 4.
 Humphrey, 70, 72.
 Hunt, 27, 33, 50, 75, 92, 112.
 Hunter, 81.
 Huse, 63, 65.
 Hutchinson, 23, 24, 29, 101.
 Hutton, Hudson, 106.
 Iisley, 65.
 Ingalls, 50, 53, 61, 62.
 Ivie, 63.
 Jackson, 26, 41, 42, 50, 62, 92, 96, 97, 99, 100.
 Jacob, 72, 81.
 James, 87.
 Jaquith, 68.
 Jarvis, 73.
 Jeckewot, 81.
 Jeffries, 37.
 Jenison, 52.
 Jewett, 52, 53, 54, 62.
 Jo(h)anson, 26, 58, 63, 65, 70, 72, 82.
 Jones, 41, 45, 67, 69, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 92, 109.
 Jordan, 83, 84, 85.
 Joslyn, 91.
 Joy, 27, 70, 72.
 Joyce, 92.
 Judkins, 70, 72.
 Keith, 75.
 Kell(e)y, 42, 46.
 Kelton, 30, 41, 45, 82.
 Kent, 63, 65, 92.
 Kibby, 67.
 Kimball, 53, 62, 63, 101.
 King, 27, 33, 35, 46, 47, 48, 49, 75, 100, 112.
 Kingman, 92.
 Knap, 50, 80, 84, 92.
 Kneeland, 45.
 Knight, 31.
 Knowlton, 52, 62.
 Lamb, 74.
 Lambert, 50, 92.
 Lane, 31.
 Lasell, 70.
 Lawrence, 25, 62, 74, 87.
 Learned, 96, 99.
 Lee, 39.
 Leeds, 41, 44.
 Legroe, 50.
 Leighton, 53.
 Leonard, 75, 78, 82, 83, 84, 85.
 Lewis, 86, 87.
 Liah, 39.
 Lilloogs, 72.
 Lilly, 103, 104.
 Lincoln, 54, 70, 72.
 Linfield, 75.
 Linnet, 87.
 Little, 77, 78.
 Littlehale, 65.
 Livermore, 99, 100.
 Lobdel, 72, 76.
 Lobden, 70.
 Long, 41, 42.
 Longfellow, 25, 26, 65.
 Lord, 41, 53.
 Loring, 70, 72.
 Lothrop, 78, 80, 86, 92.
 Low, 52, 80, 92.
 Lowell, 65.
 Lucas, 27, 77.
 Ludden, 75.
 Lufkin, 52.
 Lunt, 63, 65.
 Luther, 81, 82.
 Lynde, 50, 112.

- Lyon, 41, 42, 44, 46.
 Lyscom, 68.
 Maccantosh, 74.
 Maccone, 31.
 Macey, 83.
 Mack Clafelin, 69.
 Mackdafilin, 68.
 Mackerwethy, 42.
 Mackoy, Mackay, Macoy, Makee, 30,
 67, 68, 109.
 Macomber, 84.
 Maker, 87.
 Manchester, 85.
 Manning, 95.
 Mansel, 109.
 Mansfield, 46.
 Mapley, 41.
 Marble, 92.
 March, 17, 26, 63, 64, 65, 112.
 Mark, 87.
 Marrion, 82.
 Marscraft, 74.
 Marsh, 65, 72.
 Marshall, 85.
 Martin, 49, 52, 62.
 Mason, 57, 61, 88, 92, 96, 98, 99.
 Masson, 29.
 Mather, 3, 5.
 Maudsley, Modsley, 40, 41, 44.
 Maxcy, 82.
 Mays, 70, 72.
 Mayward, 102.
 Meads, 40.
 Mears, 75.
 Mellins, 109.
 Meredith, 81.
 Meriam, 68.
 Merrett, 50.
 Merrow, 31.
 Metcalf, 42, 53.
 Mighill, 62.
 Miller, 76.
 Millikin, 62.
 Mills, 24.
 Milton, 76.
 Minot, 17, 27, 40, 45.
 Mitchell, 25, 40.
 Mix(t)er, 67, 69, 99.
 Moody, 24, 65.
 Moonk(e), 41, 44.
 Moor, 67, 68.
 Moquet, 69.
 Morey, 41, 44.
 Morgan, 39, 40.
 Morrill, 41.
 Morris(e), 73.
 Morse, Moores, 31, 62, 67, 69.
 Morton, 92.
 Moseley, 42.
 Mossman, Morseman, 45, 73.
 Mou(l)ton, 88.
 Mullickin, 56, 59.
 Musgro, 25.
 Myraud, 2.
 Nealand, Newland, 52, 81, 82.
 Nelson, 27, 53, 54, 62, 64, 65.
 Neas, 70.
 Newell, 32, 34, 42, 73, 74.
 Newhall, 72.
 Newton, 68.
 Nicuaman, 70.
 Niles, 75.
 Norden, 26.
 Norman, 49, 50.
 Norton, 52.
 Noues, 42.
 Noyes, 28, 30, 53, 62, 69.
 Nunuit, 85.
 Ormsbee, 82.
 Ormsby, 81.
 Orn(e), 50.
 Osgood, 50, 65.
 Osland, 67.
 Otis, 75.
 Owen, 75.
 Owin, 43.
 Page, 40, 62, 68, 72, 93.
 Paige, 31, 95, 107, 108.
 Pain, 86.
 Palmer, 92.
 Park, 69, 99.
 Parker, 29, 43, 68, 69, 74, 80, 87, 92,
 100.
 Parkhurst, 67.
 Parmtr (Farmenter), 43.
 Parsons, 29.
 Patch, 39.
 Patterman, 30.
 Patterson, 68.
 Patuxin, 85.
 Peabody, 62.
 Peachee, 109.
 Peacock, 74.
 Peal, 50.
 Peck, 80, 82.
 Peniman, 43, 75.
 Penny, 62.
 Perkins, 51.
 Perri, 62.
 Perley, 56, 59, 60.
 Perrin, 52.
 Perry, 43, 73.
 Person, Pearson, 62.
 Peters, 50.
 Phillips, 6, 24, 29, 75, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85,
 87.
 Phinney, 87, 92.
 Phips, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 14, 16, 19, 21,
 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 63, 82, 86, 95, 100,
 101, 105, 106, 111, 113, 114.
 Pickard, 54.
 Pickworth, 50.

- Pierce, Pearce, Peirce, 24, 52, 53, 55.
 62, 65, 82, 95, 103, 104.
 Pierpont, 109.
 Pike, 54, 55, 56, 60, 63, 65.
 Pilsbury, 25, 62.
 Pindar, 53.
 Pitman, 39.
 Pits, 83.
 Pittifer, 92.
 Platts, 27, 53, 54, 58, 61, 62.
 Plummer, 31, 62.
 Poland, 51.
 Pomeroy, Pumroy, 64.
 Pond, 42.
 Poney (Perry), 109.
 Pool(e), 27, 40, 103, 104, 108.
 Poor, 62, 63.
 Pope, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 105.
 Porter, 38, 39, 40, 72.
 Potes, 49.
 Potter, 62.
 Pratt, 49, 75.
 Prentice, 31.
 Presberry, 87.
 Prescott, 108.
 Price, 81.
 Proctor, 50.
 Prout, 27, 29, 112.
 Prowse, 63.
 Prior, Pryor, 80, 92.
 Pulsifer, Pulcephher, 52.
 Pumshot, 81.
 Putnam, 40.

 Querk, 80.
 Quincy, 24, 29, 34, 88.
 Quinier, 99.

 Rainsford, 29.
 Rand, 93, 94.
 Randall, 99.
 Ranees, 54.
 Rawson, 26, 28.
 Ray, 109.
 Raymond, Rayment, 26, 31, 33, 35, 37.
 38, 39, 40, 67.
 Read, Reed, 102, 103, 104, 105.
 Re(a)dman, 41, 45.
 Reccords, 92.
 Remick, 87.
 Rice, 68, 69, 102.
 Richards, 24.
 Richardson, 66, 67, 68, 82, 104.
 Richmond, 83, 84, 85.
 Rider, 87.
 Ring, 52, 63, 67.
 Ripley, 70, 71, 72, 81, 82, 83, 85.
 Roach, 92.
 Robbards, Roberts, 70, 72.
 Robbins, Robins, 87, 99.
 Robeson, 42.
 Robinson, 41, 44, 50, 80, 82, 87.
 Rock, 84.

 Rogers, 52.
 Rolfe, 55.
 Ronam, 81.
 Ross, 52.
 Rowly, 87.
 Royal, 46.
 Ruggles, 74.
 Russell, 24, 103, 104.
 Rust, 51.

 Sabin, 80, 81, 82.
 Sage, 65.
 Sale, 27.
 Salter, 82.
 Saltonstall, 24, 29.
 Samson, 87.
 Sanders, Sandras, 41, 46.
 Sanger, 99.
 Sargeant, 65.
 Savage, 11, 16, 18, 21, 23, 26, 27, 46,
 108.
 Savory, 40, 65.
 Scoterbey, 31.
 Scott, 53.
 Scottow, 23.
 Searl(es), 50, 54.
 Se(a)ver, 42, 74.
 Sewall, 23.
 Sharp, 73, 74.
 Shattuck, 30, 31, 99.
 Shautram, 87.
 Sheffield, 67.
 Shelley, 92.
 Shepardson, Sheperson, 81, 82.
 Shep(h)ard, 46, 74, 100.
 Shirley, 112.
 Short, 65.
 Shove, 84.
 Shute, 25, 41, 42.
 Silver, 65.
 Silvester, Sylvester, 27, 33, 77, 80, 88,
 89, 90, 91, 92, 93.
 Simmons, 72, 80, 92.
 Simonds, Symonds, 62, 104, 105.
 Skeff, 78.
 Smart, 17.
 Smedley, 95.
 Smith, 25, 26, 28, 39, 43, 49, 54, 63, 65,
 70, 74, 78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 92, 95, 99,
 109.
 Snell, 92.
 Snow, 28, 77, 80, 86, 87, 92.
 Somerby, 40, 62.
 Soper, 92.
 Sortin, 50.
 Soul(e), 79, 80.
 Southack, 112.
 Sparhawk, 69, 95.
 Spencer, 4, 28.
 Spofford, 54.
 Sprague, 78, 92.
 Spring, 99, 109.
 Squabscon, 85.

- Squire, 82, 95.
 Stacey, 95.
 Standley, 92.
 Staples, 75, 83.
 Startin, 109.
 Ste(a) dman, 74, 95, 101.
 Ste(a) ms, 40, 42, 74, 99, 109.
 Stetson, 27, 80, 92.
 Stevens, 74, 105, 106, 109.
 Stevenson, 41.
 Stewart, 55, 87.
 Stone, 6, 31, 40, 67, 68, 69, 99, 100.
 Stoughton, 24.
 Stowel, 72, 100.
 Stratton, 109.
 Stuart, 62, 65, 76.
 Studley, 92.
 Studman, 82.
 Sturgis, 87.
 Stutson, Stutton, 72, 75.
 Sugars, 29.
 Sumner, 27, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 106.
 Sutton, 82, 92.
 Swan, 50, 53, 62.
 Swasey, 50.
 Swayne, 28, 108.
 Sweet, Sweat, Swett, 49, 52, 63, 65.
 Swetin, 109.
 Swift, 28, 41, 44.
 Swinton, 29.

 Taft, 74, 81.
 Tapley, 50.
 Tarball, 50.
 Tarbox, 72.
 Taylor, 63, 67, 106.
 Temple, 69, 103, 104.
 Thaxter, 70, 72, 88, 89.
 Thayer, 43, 75.
 Thomas, 77, 80, 81.
 Thompson, Tomson, 52, 79.
 Thorne, 82.
 Thorp, 42, 73.
 Thrasher, Thresher, 83, 85.
 Thurber, 82.
 Thurlo, 65.
 Tidd, 104.
 Tileston(e), 32, 34, 41, 45, 46.
 Tillinghast, 82.
 Tilton(s), 32, 34, 51, 95.
 Titcomb, 65.
 Toby, 87.
 Todd, 54.
 Tolman, 41, 44.
 Tom, 81.
 Tooker, 106.
 Toppan, 62, 65.
 Tory, 71.
 Totman, 92.
 Tower, 70, 72.
 Townsend, 23.
 Traintor, 81.
 Trask, 39, 50, 81.

 Tre(a) dwell, 52.
 Treat, 28.
 Trescott, Triscott, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45.
 Trissell, 74.
 Trivet, 72.
 Trott, 50.
 Trow, 31, 38, 39, 40.
 Trowbridge, 99, 100.
 Trumble, Trumbull, 40, 68, 69.
 Tucker, 74.
 Tuells, 81, 82.
 Tupper, 82, 87.
 Turner, 80, 91, 92.
 Turrel, 75.
 Turusk, 81.
 Twi(t) chell, 67, 68.
 Twogood, 82.
 Tyler, 55, 56, 60, 62, 63.

 Umpatune, 81.

 Ver(r) y, 50.
 Vickery, 76.
 Vie, *see* Ivie.
 Vose, 27.

 Wade, 26, 27, 28, 46, 51, 107, 112.
 Wainwright, 36, 64.
 Wait(t) (e), 41.
 Waldron, 83.
 Wales, 46, 75.
 Walk, 50.
 Walker, 67, 68, 83, 84.
 Wall, 81.
 Wal(l) es, 41.
 Walley, 6, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 86, 92.
 Wallingford, 63, 65.
 Wallis, 39.
 Ward, 18, 26, 31, 53, 67, 68, 72.
 Warkman, 82.
 Warner, 40.
 Warren, 40, 44, 88, 90, 91, 92.
 Washburn, 80.
 Wasunks, 81.
 Watkins, 1.
 Wat(t) ers, 106.
 Webb, 35, 49, 75.
 Webster, 62.
 Week(e) s, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45.
 Weld, 74.
 Well(e) s, 34, 35, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 64,
 75.
 Wesson, 68, 69.
 Wetherby, 62.
 Wetherell, Witherell, 27, 80, 92.
 Wheeler, 39, 46, 54, 82, 95, 105, 106.
 Wheelock, 46, 105.
 Whipple, 52.
 White, 6, 28, 50, 51, 73, 74, 75, 76, 84,
 92.
 Whiting, 42, 82.
 Whitman, 75, 93.
 Whitney, 69, 73, 99, 100.

Whittemore, 100, 101.
 Wickum, 81.
 Wight, Wite, 74.
 Wild, 92.
 Wilder, 44, 46.
 Willard, 27, 89, 106.
 Williams, 50, 84, 99.
 Williamson, 87.
 Willey, 27.
 Willis, 42, 43, 46, 84.
 Wil(l)son, 27, 74, 82, 109.
 Wing, 27, 112.
 Wingalive, 87.
 Winn, Wynn, 27, 102, 104.
 Winslow, 65.
 Winsor, 18, 21.
 Winter, 69.

Winthrop, 110. |
 Wise, 26, 28, 52.
 Wiswall, 30.
 Withington, Whittington, 24, 27, 40,
 41, 43, 44.
 Wixum, 87.
 Woodberry, 39.
 Wood(s), Whoood, 39, 52, 53, 54, 62,
 69, 80, 87, 109.
 Woodward, 68.
 Woolson, *see* Wilson.
 Wormall, 26.
 Wormwood, 26, 72.
 Wright, 103, 104.
 Wyatt, 39, 46.
 Wyman, 103, 104.





BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF ANCESTORS.

ISAAC ALLERTON.

BY WALTER K. WATKINS.

Isaac Allerton, a young tailor from London, was married at the Stadhuis, Leyden, Nov. 4, 1611, to Mary Norris, "maid from Newbury, County Berks." He was born about 1580, and might have been the son of Edward Allerton, who married at St. Dionis, Backchurch, London, Rose Davis of St. Peter's, Cornhill, on Feb. 14, 1579/80; the husband dying in 1590, the wife in 1596. His sister Sarah, widow of John Vincent, of London, married Degory Priest at the same time, and after Priest's death, Jan. 1, 1620/1, she married, in Leyden, Goddard Godbert, alias Cuthbert Cuthbertson, and both died in 1633. Allerton was made a freeman of Leyden, Feb. 7, 1614, an honor enjoyed also by William Bradford and Degory Priest.

As a passenger on the "Mayflower," he was accompanied by his wife and children, Bartholomew, Remember, and Mary, and stands fifth on the list of signers. His wife Mary died Feb. 25, 1621, and a daughter Sarah, born in Holland before her parents emigrated to New Plymouth, came with her Aunt Cuthbertson in 1623, and married about 1638 Moses Maverick of Marblehead.

In 1621 Allerton became the first assistant chosen to counsel with the governor on public affairs, and was the sole incumbent for several years; his duties being to act in conjunction with the governor and in his absence to take his place in the government.

He married (2) in 1626 Fear, daughter of Elder William Brewster, and had by her Isaac, born in 1630, Harvard College 1650, who settled in Virginia. She died Dec. 12, 1634, and in 1644 he had a third wife Joanna.

After four visits to England, Allerton, in 1629, procured a charter for the Plymouth Colony, which document is still preserved. In 1642 he had settled in New Haven, and in the following year received a grant at New Amsterdam, and his buildings are noted on the maps of New York, 1661-1668, on the East river outside the city limits, just south of the "Passage Place" to Long Island.

He was elected Sept. 13, 1643, one of the eight selectmen, for counsel and advice at New Amsterdam.

In a bond from Jonathan Brewster, Nov. 29, 1651, he is styled Isaac Allerton, senior, of New Haven, merchant. In 1654 he is mentioned as on a voyage to Virginia. His death occurred in 1659, the inventory of his estate being brought into court April 5, 1659, and his will the 5th of July following. Isaac Allerton, junior, is spoken of as the "eldest and only son," and in the will is the only child mentioned. The widow, Joanna, died in 1682.

MAJOR SAMUEL APPLETON.

BY SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT.

Samuel Appleton, the second son of Samuel the emigrant, was born in Waldingfield, England, in 1625, and came to New England with his father at the age of eleven years. He is first called "lieutenant" in 1663, when he was chosen to represent Ipswich in the General Court, and was a member in 1695, when King Philip's war broke out. On the 24th of September of that year he was commissioned to command a foot company of one hundred men, and on the 4th of October was appointed commander-in-chief, to relieve Major Pynchon in the defence of the towns on the Connecticut river, after the destruction of Springfield. On the 19th of October Captain Appleton repelled a violent attack of 700 or 800 Indians at Hatfield, after a sharp conflict, in which his sergeant was killed by his side, another bullet pass-



THE APPLETON PULPIT, SAUGUS, MASS.



ing through his own hair. After placing garrisons and provisions in the other towns, Captain Appleton returned to Boston and was appointed to the command of the Massachusetts contingent in the expedition against the Narragansetts, consisting of six companies of foot and a troop of horse, in all 527 men, the whole force, with troops from the Plymouth and Connecticut colonies, being under command of Gen. Josiah Winslow, Governor of Plymouth Colony. On Sunday, the 19th of December, occurred the "Great Swamp Fight," or the attack upon the fortified camp of the Narragansetts, in what is now Bristol, R.I., in which the fort was captured, the wigwams fired, and great numbers of the Indians killed or burned to death. Of Major Appleton's part in the battle the historian of Ipswich says, "His skill, bravery, and exertions did much toward securing victory." In October, 1676, Major Appleton was appointed to the command of an expedition to Piscataquis, but took no part in it. For several years he was employed or consulted in defending his country against the Indians, ranging the woods and guarding the people while harvesting their corn. In 1682 he was appointed sergeant-major of the South Essex regiment, in 1683 captain of the first foot company in Ipswich, and in 1690 major of the Essex Middle Regiment.

Major Appleton's civil service was as varied and important as his military career. He was a county commissioner for Essex in 1668; a deputy to the General Court in 1668-71, 1673-75, 1679-81; an assistant from 1681 to 1686; of the Council from 1689-92, and was named of the Council in the Charter of William and Mary in 1692.

He opposed the administration of Governor Andros as early as 1682, and a warrant for his arrest as a factious person was issued on September 19, 1687, to avoid which he secreted himself, probably in the house of his son, at Lynn. It was during this time that he is said to have harangued the people against Andros, from a rock in Saugus, still called "Appleton's pulpit." In memory of this event, a descendant, the late Thomas Gold Appleton, of Boston, caused to be placed upon the face of the rock a bronze tablet, bearing the following inscription: "In September, 1687, from this rock tradition asserts that, resisting the tyranny of Sir Edmund Andros, Major Samuel

Appleton, of Ipswich, spoke to the people in behalf of those principles which later were embodied in the Declaration of Independence."

Having been brought before the Council in October, he was imprisoned until March 7, 1688, when he was released by the Superior Court, by giving a bond in £1,000 for his future appearance. It was a tradition in the family that on the fall of Andros, in 1689, Major Appleton was allowed the satisfaction of handing him into the boat which conveyed him to the Castle.

He was a justice of the Quarterly and General Sessions Courts, and of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Ipswich, April 16, 1692, for the trial of persons charged with witchcraft, all of whom were acquitted. He died on May 15, 1696.

Mass. Archives, Vol. LXVIII., containing his correspondence with the Governor and Council, quoted in the "Appleton Memorial," p. 87, *seq.*; LXVII., 246; LXIX, 70; V., 380, 394.

Bodge: "Soldiers of King Philip's War," 141.

Felt: "History of Ipswich," 142, 147, 169, 321-5.

LIEUTENANT JOHN CHUBBUCK.

BY EDWARD S. CRANDON.

The unfortunate expedition under Sir William Phips against Canada in 1690 called into military service some 2,200 men of New England, mainly from the Massachusetts and Plymouth Colonies. The town of Hingham, settled in 1633 by emigrants from the town of the same name in England, furnished a company of troops for the expedition, the lieutenant of which was John Chubbuck, born in Hingham, Dec. 30, 1648. He was the son of Thomas Chubbuck and wife Alice, who had settled at Charlestown soon after 1630, and had joined with the other natives of Hingham, England, in establishing a new Hingham in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Thomas was one of the proprietors of the new town, receiving grants of land in 1635 and subsequent years, and died there Dec. 9, 1676. His eighth child and second surviving son, John Chubbuck, was a selectman of Hingham, 1679, and also in 1690, when the expedition against Canada called him into service, as he held the commission of lieutenant. He lost his life on this expedi-

tion, falling a prey to disease, Nov. 26, 1690. The expedition sailed from Boston Aug. 8, 1690, and its disastrous result was known in the colony early in November. It cost Massachusetts some 50,000 pounds in money and many lives of her colonists, without any compensation in actual result or even in military renown. Lieutenant Chubbuck's will, dated Aug. 6, 1690, two days before his departure on the expedition, was presented for probate April 3, 1691. His wife was Martha Beal, daughter of Nathaniel Beal, of Hingham. To his three younger sons he bequeathed his lands at Agawam in Plymouth Colony. Nathaniel Chubbuck, his eighth child and fifth son, born June 8, 1686, married, June 5, 1707, Margaret Joy, of Hingham, and removed to Wareham, of which town he was one of the first proprietors and settlers.

History of Hingham, I., 249; II., 123.

NATHANIEL CLARKE, OF NEWBURY.

BY GEORGE KUHN CLARKE.

For twenty years the writer has sought to learn where Nathaniel Clarke was born, and to connect him with some one of the families of Clarks and Clarkes early settled in New England; but without success. The late Horatio Gates Somerby, the well-known genealogist, was interested in this matter, and concluded that Nathaniel was not born in America.

Nathaniel Clarke and Elizabeth Somerby were married in Newbury, Nov. 23, 1663, and tradition says that the wedding was in the old Coffin house, still standing, which in 1663 was the home of the bride's mother and step-father, Deacon Tristram Coffin. The more ancient portion of this house, which is well worth visiting, is supposed to have been built by Henry Somerby, whose widow, Judith (Greenleaf), married Tristram Coffin, and he greatly enlarged the house. On July 7, 1666, Nathaniel purchased of Robert Morse ten acres of land, with buildings, at or near the corner of the present Water and Lime streets, and here made his home. He also bought, at different dates, many acres of land in other localities. He built a wharf and warehouse upon the flats granted to him in 1679/80 by the town of Newbury, and in 1682 owned, with Daniel Davison, "the Ketch

Nuberry," and traded with the "Canarys." Whether this "Ketch" is identical with the "Brigandine" referred to in his inventory does not appear. The wharf and warehouse were a little to the northeast of where the custom house now stands, and remained in the family until late in 1737.

Nathaniel was a church member, and of Mr. Parker's party in the church controversy which divided Newbury from 1665 to 1669, and in 1666 he signed the petition "relative to the King's displeasure." In 1668 he was admitted a freeman, and from that time until his death his name frequently occurs in the Newbury records.

He was constable 1667, '68, tythingman in 1679, '82, and '85, selectman 1682, '88, and probably other years. Together with William Chandler he laid out "y^e highway to y^e Ferry place in Amesbury" in 1670, and in 1686 was one of the important committee that divided among the freeholders the large tract of common land above Artichoke river, known as the "Rate lots." He served on various other committees of the town, but the details are not essential here. In 1673 he was authorized by the Court to take and kill sturgeon. In May, 1684, in answer to a petition of the inhabitants, he was appointed naval officer for the ports of Newbury and Salisbury by the General Court, and at the session beginning June 4, 1685, he was appointed ensign of Capt. Daniel Peirce's Company at Rowley, vice Stephen Greenleaf promoted. Captain Peirce and other officers petitioned for these promotions May 25, 1685, stating that Nathaniel Clarke was the oldest sergeant in the company.

Robert Mason, of the Governor's Council, was his friend, and wrote to Governor Sir Edmund Andros, under date of Aug. 13, 1687, urging him to appoint Nathaniel a magistrate at Newbury, and also captain of the Second Company of Foot there. The appointment as magistrate was made, and Nathaniel Clarke continued in that office until his decease, but as to the captaincy there seems to be no record. Nathaniel Clarke's position in the community may be inferred from that occupied by the name of his son John in the list of members of the class of 1690 at Harvard College, as in those days the names of the students

were arranged with reference to the prominence of their families. Nathaniel died in Newbury, Aug. 25, 1690, leaving a will dated Aug. 21, 1690. The place of his burial is unknown to the writer. Judge Sewall mentions his death in the famous diary, and also notes seeing him at Salem at the funeral of Captain Gerrish, on Thursday, Aug. 11, 1687.

Of his eleven children nine survived him, but the eldest son was killed the following October in the expedition against Canada. Although the family was large, only a few of the numerous Clarks and Clarkes who have lived in Newbury and Newburyport were descendants of Nathaniel. Of his posterity in the sixth generation were several prominent men, including the Rt. Rev. Thomas March Clark, S.T.D., LL.D., Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island.

Merrill: "History of Amesbury."

Court Records at Salem.

Mass. Records, Vol. V.

Coffin: "History of Newbury," for Mason's letter.

SAMUEL CONVERSE.

BY ABIJAH THOMPSON.

Samuel Converse, of Woburn, was a son of Allen Converse, of that town, and was born, according to the town records, Sept. 20, 1653. His death occurred in Woburn, Oct. 25, 1699, from a memorandum found in his inventory. He was a member from Woburn of Phips's expedition to Quebec in 1690, and his son Samuel, in 1738, claimed his right to lands granted by the province of Massachusetts to soldiers of that expedition, or their descendants. A nephew, Zachariah Converse, was in the same expedition, and was alive in 1738. Samuel Converse had six children, three sons and three daughters. His wife's name was Sarah. She administered his estate. In 1721 she married Thomas Dutton, of Billerica. Sarah Dutton, widow, evidently Converse's, died in Woburn, Dec. 18, 1738. Beyond the facts above given and the papers relating to the settlement of his estate, there is little to be said of the career of Samuel Converse, because the records containing such facts are either missing or lost beyond recovery.

The Allen Converse line of the Converse family of Woburn, while starting in the time of the early settlement of the town with a goodly number of individuals, suffered losses from excessive mortality from the small-pox and other causes, so that all of the first and second generations had deceased before the year 1700, and the line of Samuel was the only one through which the family name was perpetuated after 1755, which year witnessed the decease of the last surviving descendant of Samuel's brother, Zachariah Converse. Descendants of Samuel bearing the name of Converse are to be found in Woburn at the present time, as well as descendants of his granddaughter Sarah Richardson, one of whom is the writer of this article.

GERSHOM CUTTER.

BY WILLIAM R. CUTTER.

Gershom Cutter, of Cambridge, born there in the year 1653, was the son of Richard and Elizabeth Cutter, his wife. Richard Cutter and his mother, Elizabeth Cutter, were immigrants to New England from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in England, or vicinity. The time of their arrival in Massachusetts was about the year 1640. The mother of Gershom Cutter was Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Stalham) Williams, of Roxbury. The earliest mention we find of Gershom Cutter, aside from his baptism in childhood, was his being beaten by one John Warner, for which his father complained before the court. This was in 1674. In the following year, 1675, he was a soldier in the Narragansett campaign, and in 1678 he was married, his wife being Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Isabel Hall. Gershom was a farmer and lived in that part of Cambridge now included in the town of Arlington, in the locality known as the "Foot of the Rocks." His gravestone was one of the earliest erected in Arlington old burying-ground, where it is still standing. He died April 2, 1738, in his eighty-fifth year.

Gershom Cutter was one of fifteen men impressed from Cambridge for Capt. Nathaniel Davenport's company for service in the Narragansett Campaign, and was credited Feb. 29,

1675/6, the sum of two pounds and fourteen shillings for service under that officer and his successor, Capt. Edward Tyng. This company was present at the Swamp Fight in the Narragansett country, and in that fight was one of the two companies that led the van. In the same company were two other members of Gershom Cutter's father's family, viz., Isaac and Jacob Amsden, children of Richard Cutter's second wife. In Capt. Samuel Appleton's company in the same expedition was Ephraim Cutter, a brother of Gershom Cutter. Thus Richard Cutter, the father, had four members of his family in this notable campaign. In a list of the grantees of the Narragansett Township, No. 2, now Westminister, Mass., in 1733, Gershom Cutter was one of the two soldier grantees from Cambridge who were then alive. This was a gratuity of land which each soldier was to have besides his wages, which was promised them at the time of the campaign, if they played the man, took the fort, and drove the enemy out of the Narragansett country. This service was valiantly performed, but the war was long past before the allotments of land were made.

The lot assigned to him at Westminister was numbered 77 on the proprietors' plan of that township bearing date 1734. Gershom Cutter disposed of his grant to Samuel Kendall, Jr., of Woburn, on the 14th day of December, 1733, describing it as a "certain tract of land or township, lying near to, or called the Wachusett Township, granted to the Narragansett soldiers by the Great and General Court for their service done in the Narragansett War." The original deed is in my possession, with a bond of Samuel Kendall, of same date with the deed, securing the payment of the consideration tendered by Kendall. In 1751 Gershom Cutter's grant was occupied by Obadiah Kendall, a son of Samuel Kendall.

LIEUT.-COLONEL JOHN GORHAM.

BY FRANK WILLIAM SPRAGUE.

John Gorham, son of Capt. John Gorham and his wife Desire Howland, was born in Marshfield, Feb. 20, 1652, and with his parents moved to Barnstable in the same year. He

married, Feb. 16, 1674, Mary Otis, daughter of John Otis and his wife Mary Jacobs. He died Dec. 9, 1716, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. In 1675 he was in his father's company of soldiers in the war with King Philip and his tribe of Indians. He was captain of the Barnstable County Company, under Sir William Phips, in 1690. A list of the names of those who served in this company may be found in the Massachusetts Archives, Volume CXIV., pp. 116, 118. Lieutenant-Governor Stoughton, in his instructions to Major Church, Aug. 12, 1696, says: "You are to advise as you can have occasion with Captain John Gorham who accompanies you in this expedition, and is to take your command in case of your death." He was also second in command in the fourth and fifth expeditions against the French and Indians. He was of the second of five successive generations, father to son, who held military rank during the period extending from 1675 to 1762, all of them having lived or been born in Barnstable, his father, Capt. John Gorham, having been the first military representative of the family, and Lieut. Christopher Gorham the fifth. The latter took part in the capture of Havana in 1762, and died there October 11 of the same year, after an illness of six weeks.

Lieut.-Col. John Gorham was a deputy to the General Court at Plymouth from Barnstable, serving under Governor Thomas Hinckley during the last year of the existence of Plymouth as a separate colony. He held many town offices and was a man of wealth, ranking next to his brother James in the town of Barnstable. The "Old Gorham House," still standing in Barnstable, was willed by him, in 1716, to his son Col. Shubael Gorham, of Louisburg fame.

That he was the first to introduce the whaling industry into New England is shown by the following notes from the "Wast Book," written in "Louisburg, Feb. 20, 1745/6." Printed notes of this part of the "Wast Book" may be found in the New York Genealogical Record for July, 1897, page 134:

"About Whaling first in New England. An old man came from Long Island, one Loper, a Dutchman, that had been used to whaling at Long Island, came to Barnstable, and to Cape Cod, or Barnstable Bay, then abounding in whales, and my

1000
1000
1000
1000
1000

Barnstable April 2^h 1697

To Major Walley Comissioner for War
that to my Certain knowledge one John
Sibert to m^r Tho^s Smith of Exham
& last Expedition with major
Ashroo an Indian butill was returned to Boston

J^o
Gorham

LETTER OF JOHN GORHAM.

grandfather (Lt.-Col. John Gorham) first firt out with old Loper, a whaling in ye year about 1680. Old Loper was accounted a sort of a wizard, then after sometime ye Cape Men Learnt ye Nantucket Men to be whalers."

From the above quotation we can easily understand how it was that the subject of our sketch was able to furnish "whale boats" in the expedition of 1690, as well as in several other expeditions against the French and Indians.

The following additional notes from the "Wast Book" throw new light on the cause of the death of his father, Captain John Gorham, in 1675 :

" 1st John Gorham was a Captain of a Company of English and Indians, and went to the fight at King Philip's or Swamp Narraganset fight, and there was wounded by having his powder horn shot and split against his side and wounded and Dyed att Swansey. His Lieut. Lane, His Ensign Isaac Barker."

A letter written by Lieut.-Col. John Gorham to Major John Walley, Commissioner of War, dated Barnstable, April 8, 1697, may be found in the Massachusetts Archives, Volume XXX., page 500. A fac-simile of it accompanies these notes.

JOHN AND SAMUEL GUILD.

BY CHESTER GUILD.

John Guild, supposed to have been born in England about 1616, came to America in the year 1636, with his brother Samuel and sister Ann. He was admitted to the church at Dedham, Mass., July 17, 1640, and bought in this year twelve acres of upland on which he built a house which was occupied by himself and descendants for more than two hundred years. He was made a freeman May 10, 1643, and as one of the original grantees had assigned to him and his heirs forever three roods and twelve rods, more or less, to which he added by grants and purchases considerable other real estate in Dedham, Wrentham, Medfield, and Natick. He married, June 24, 1645, Elizabeth Crooke, of Roxbury, who transferred her relation from the church of that place to the church in Dedham, July 4, 1649. She died Aug. 31, 1669. He died Oct. 4, 1682, leaving a will. The inventory of his estate was made Nov. 4, 1682.

The name of John Guild, of Dedham, is on the roll of Major Appleton's Company in the Narragansett campaign.

John Guild's house on East street, Dedham, built in 1640, has long since gone to decay, but its site on the easterly side of the street, a short distance north of the Endicott Station, is marked by an old pear-tree, and by the hollow which shows the exact spot.

Mass. Archives, Vol. 68, p. 97.

Town records of Dedham, II., 23; I., 81, 126.

Dedham Hist. Register, VII., 43.

Bodge: "Soldiers in King Philip's War," 75.

Captain Samuel Guild was the son of John and Mary (Crooke) Guild, and was born in Dedham, Nov. 7, 1647. Thus at the outbreak of King Philip's war he was in the prime of early manhood. We find him credited with military service under Captain Moseley, Dec. 10, 1675, £4-16. Again he is credited with military service at the garrison at Woodcock's, Sept. 14, 1675, £0-14-4. A list of Capt. Samuel Moseley's company taken at Dedham the ninth day of December, 1675, contains the name of Samuel Guild, military service, £4-1. It is quite evident that he must have met Woodcock's daughter Mary during his service under Moseley, and the acquaintance so formed resulted in their marriage at Dedham at the close of King Philip's war. The records show that Samuel Guild and Mary Woodcock were married September 29, 1676. Their first child was born at Dedham, 1677, and the last in 1697; in all, seven boys and three girls. He served as selectman twenty years.

On the death of his father-in-law, John Woodcock, at Attleboro', Oct. 20, 1700, his son John (Jr.) and his son-in-law, Capt. Samuel Guild, were appointed administrators, and on November 2 of the same year the account was rendered by Capt. Samuel Guild alone. Several very interesting documents are recorded at Taunton concerning the settlement of the estate. One is dated March 4, 1703, in which Samuel Guild with others sell land on "Ten Mile river" for £120 and avouch same to be their lawful inheritance "from our father Woodcock." Also March 6, 1703, the original record on the division

by the heirs is still in existence. The name of Samuel Guild appears on the town records from time to time as serving in various capacities, and in 1719 as a member of the General Court. He died in Dedham Jan. 1, 1730, at the ripe age of eighty-three.

Bodge: "Soldiers in King Philip's War," 65, 72, 77, 366.
 Mass. Archives, LXVII., 293.
 Dedham Town Records, I., 17.
 Dedham Hist. Soc., IV., 172, 174-9.
 Town Records, 1703, 1719.

NATHANIEL AND JOSHUA HEALEY.

BY DAVID A. HEALEY.

Nathaniel Healey (Healy), son of William and Grace Healy, was born in Cambridge, Feb. 6, 1659, and died in Newton, June 2, 1734, aged seventy-five years. He early removed from Cambridge to Watertown, and later to Newton. When but sixteen years of age he was enrolled as a soldier from Cambridge, and participated in King Philip's war.

Early in 1675 he served in a campaign against the Indians at Natick and Worcester, marching through Sudbury, Marlboro', Worcester, Springfield, and on to Hadley. In the fall of that year he went with Capt. Joseph Sill on a campaign against the Indians at Cocheco (Dover), N.H., and on to Falmouth (Portland), Me. He returned Oct. 3, 1675, and was paid a balance of 14s.-6p. on Nov. 30, 1675; previous to this he was also paid, on March 24, 1675, £2-2s. He was also enlisted in the year 1675 from Watertown under Captain Davenport, in the fifth (Cambridge) company of the regiment raised for the campaign against King Philip in Rhode Island, and participated in the Great Swamp Fight, Dec. 19, 1675. This fight took place during a severe snowstorm. Captain Davenport's and Captain Moseley's companies led the assault and suffered severely. Captain Davenport wore a new buff uniform that day, and, thus offering a conspicuous target, was killed, and the command of his company devolved upon Lieutenant Tyng. Nathaniel Healey was one of eleven men in his company who were wounded in this fight, how severely is not known; at all events he lived, and on July 14,

1681, married Rebecca, daughter of William Hagar, Jr., and wife Mary (Bemis) Hagar, of Watertown. He had two children born in Watertown and ten in Newton. His eldest son, Nathaniel, was killed by the Indians at Groton, July 22, 1706. Nathaniel, the subject of this sketch, was also in Capt. Hugh Mason's company in 1675, and a grantee to State land under the Narragansett Grant No. 2.

Bodge: "Soldiers in King Philip's War," pp. 170, 171, 272, 419.
 Mass. Archives, LXVIII., 74, 100-104.
 New Eng. Reg., 122, 124, 227.
 Savage: "Hist. Gen. Dictionary of New England."
 Jackson: "History of Newton."

Joshua Healey (Healy), son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Hagar) Healy, was born in Newton, 1702-3, and died in Dudley, 1772. His will was dated June 1, 1772, and filed Oct. 12, 1772. He married, in 1722, Sarah Davis, of Roxbury.

His name appears as captain on a muster roll of his own company, Col. John Chandler, Jr.'s, regiment, which marched on an alarm from Dudley, Aug. 10-18, 1757, to the relief of Fort William Henry. This company marched as far as Sheffield, Berkshire county, being 105 miles out, where they stayed two days. Received pay £4-6-4, horse-hire included.

In or about the year 1726 Joshua removed from Newton to Dudley, and perhaps took land of his brother John, who had in 1721 purchased land in a tract which later became the town of Dudley, from William Dudley, of Roxbury, grandson of Gov. Thomas Dudley. The Dudleys owned 6,000 acres at this place, and John Healy's was the first deed to land in Dudley.

Joshua and Sarah Healy were the parents of nine children, two born in Newton and seven in Dudley. Their third child, Joshua, Jr., was the first white male child born in Dudley, and he in 1763, while yet a young man, removed to Chesterfield, and was among the first settlers of that town, and a very prominent man.

Jackson: "History of Newton."
 Ammidown Notes (Conant Sermon).
 Bate: "Historical Sermon."
 Dudley Town Records.
 Mass. Archives. French and Indians Wars, XCV., 516.
 Chesterfield Town Records.

SERGEANT RICHARD HILDRETH, 1605-1693.
LIEUTENANT JAMES HILDRETH, 1631-1695.
MAJOR EPHRAIM HILDRETH, 1680-1740.

BY CAPT. PHILIP READE, U.S.A.

In the old burying-ground of Chelmsford stands a moss-covered gravestone of slate lettered as follows: "RICHARD HILDRETH, aged 88 year^s. Died Feb. 23, 1693."

Sergeant Richard Hildreth was twice married and had eleven children. He was born in England; was made freeman of Cambridge, Mass., May 10, 1643, and a grantee of Chelmsford in 1653. He probably arrived in this country in 1635 and first settled in Cambridge, where he held various offices of trust and responsibility. Here he acquired his military title of *sergeant*, by which title he was known in the records thereafter, receiving for services eight separate grants of land. In 1664 Sergeant Richard Hildreth, "being greatly disadvantaged of the use of his right hand, whereby wholly disabled," received, for the ninth time, an additional grant of land. Although Sergeant Richard Hildreth lived for a time in Woburn, then called Charlestown Village, and petitioned, later, as one of those of Concord, Mass., for a township, he settled in Chelmsford in 1653, and that place was his home for the forty years succeeding. He was the first of his name in America. From him all the Hildreths of America are descended.

On May 10, 1653, Sergeant Richard Hildreth was one of twenty-nine signers to a petition to the Hon. John Endicott, Governor, and other honorable magistrates of Boston, for certain grants of land for Chelmsford, "on the river Merrimack at a neck of land next to Concord river, near to Pawtucket," it being "a very comfortable place to accommodate a company of God's people upon: that may with God's blessing and assistance live comfortably upon and do good in that place for church and commonwealth."

He was a member of the Rev. John Fiske's church, whose residence is still standing in Chelmsford, but pronounced the parson as aggressive and meddlesome. In 1670, in town meeting, he expressed his dissatisfaction with Parson Fiske, said

that he had listened to better preaching in Cambridge, and moved that Parson Fiske be dismissed. He failed to oust him. Later the sergeant was ordered before the county court at Cambridge to answer for his "reproachful language." The process of the prosecution showed that the sergeant "opined that he had left England to enjoy religious liberty."

In the Chelmsford church records about 1670, kept by the Rev. John Fiske, Sergeant Richard Hildreth is noted as denying the right of parson, minister, or church committee to compel his attendance at the meeting house on Sundays, and refusing to pay the fines sought to be imposed upon him by the minister or Deacon Esdras Reade, or any other minister or deacon.

He was the father of Lieut. James Hildreth, who served in the Military Company, 1683-1695, first French and Indian, or King William's war, and lies buried near him. Less than twenty-eight years after the death of Sergeant Richard Hildreth we find his grandson, Lieutenant — afterwards Major — Ephraim Hildreth, fined twenty shillings for neglect and failure and expressed refusal to attend church in Chelmsford as ordered by the church committee. Contention followed, much as in the case of Sergeant Richard Hildreth, whereupon Ephraim betook himself with his wife Mercy across the Merrimac river, and perambulated the Dracut township in conjunction with Col. Jonathan Tyng, Maj. John Lane, and Lieut. Jno. Stearns. Here he lived as a man of substance and affairs until his death in 1740. He was a useful, capable, active, and influential man in all local affairs.

Notwithstanding his contention with liturgic clergymen, Major Ephraim Hildreth in 1718 was "voted room for a pew on the South side of the Dracut Meeting House, on the *inside* of the Meeting House." We subsequently find him, 1719, "discoursing with Mr. Prentice to be our minister to settle in Dracut"; also, as early as 1712, "Sergeant Ephraim Hildreth was appointed by the town to treat with Mr. Wigglesworth about preaching." In 1720 Lieut. Ephraim Hildreth carried the vote of the town of Dracut to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Parker "to be our minister and to settle in Dracut." The latter continued in this charge until his death in the spring of 1765. As Major Ephraim Hildreth continued for twenty years, or until his death in 1740, an active

member of the Rev. Parker's "Meeting House," it is to be presumed that he had either mellowed in his inherited prejudices, or found a minister more to his liking than the clergyman of Chelmsford.

Coming from military stock, it is not surprising to find him in military service as a sergeant, — same grade as his grandfather Richard, — June 10, 1725, to Nov. 3, 1725, in Capt. Eleazer Tyng's Dunstable Company, succeeding the disastrous expedition by Capt. John Lovewell, of Dunstable, now Nashua, against Paugus at the Indian town of Figwacket. After the killing of Captain Lovewell, the death by wounds and exhaustion of Lieuts. Josiah Farwell and Jonathan Robbins, all of Dunstable, also Chaplain Jonathan Frye, of Andover, and all but eleven members of the ill-fated expedition, at the hands of the Pequawkets, May 8, 1725, Lieut.-Gov. William Dummer gave orders to the Dunstable militia to march to the place of the fight, succor the wounded if any were still alive, and attack the Indians if they could find them. Sergeant Ephraim Hildreth bore his part in this gruesome work on the sandy beach of Lovewell's pond, at the bend of the Saco, where the wigwams of the Pequawkets once stood. He was lieutenant, Dec. 28, 1720; captain, March 4, 1722; and major, March 7, 1736. He retained the rank and title of major until his death, Sept. 26, 1740. His gravestone in the Hildreth burying-ground of Dracut, now Lowell, Mass., bears the inscription: "Here lies buried the body of Major Ephraim Hildreth, who died Sept. 26, 1740, in the 60 year of his age."

JOSEPH HILLS.

BY WILLIAM HENRY WINSHIP.

Joseph Hills was one of the first settlers of Malden, a man of considerable note, and a lawyer by profession. Johnson, the author of the "Wonder Working Providence," speaks of him as "a man active for to bring the Laws of the Country in order." He was born in 1602, came to New England at least as early as 1639, and was admitted a freeman in 1645. He resided first in Charlestown, then in Malden, and last at Newbury, where he

died Feb. 5, 1688, aged eighty-six years. He was representative from Charlestown in the General Court for 1647, in which year he was speaker. He was for some time captain of the Malden Company, and also represented Malden from 1650 to 1656. He was for several years one of the assistants of the colony. In 1667 he represented the town of Newbury in the General Court. His first wife was Rose Dunster, a sister of Henry Dunster, President of Harvard College.

GOVERNOR THOMAS HINCKLEY.

BY DAVID HENRY BROWN.

Thomas Hinckley, the sixth and last Governor of Plymouth Colony, was born in Tenterden, Kent, England, in 1618, and came to New England with his parents in 1635. Samuel Hinckley, his father, was an associate of the Rev. John Lothrop, and was a member of his church in Scituate and subsequently at Barnstable, where he settled with his family in 1639. Little is known about Thomas Hinckley's boyhood, but he seems to have had a good education for those times and early took an interest in public affairs. He was made a freeman in 1645, and was elected a deputy to the General Court at Plymouth the next year, and was reëlected in 1648, '49, '54, and '55. In 1658 he was elected an assistant, and filled that office by successive reëlections until he was chosen deputy governor in June, 1680. After the death of Gov. Josiah Winslow, in 1681, he was chosen governor and annually reëlected until the colony of New Plymouth was incorporated with that of Massachusetts under the charter of 1692, except during the period of the administration of Sir Edmund Andros, of whose Council he was a member. While he was an assistant he was one of a committee of three to revise the laws of the colony. He was a commissioner from Plymouth Colony to conduct the war against King Philip in 1675-6, and was present at the Great Swamp Fight in December, 1675. He was also a commissioner of the United Colonies from 1678 to 1692, and was a councillor of the province of Massachusetts Bay after the union.

Governor Hinckley was a man of strong religious convictions, and deeply interested in christianizing the Indians, and was also

a warm friend of education. When the first schools were established in the colony, he was appointed steward of the funds set apart for their support, and remained their faithful and efficient champion. Prior to 1677 there was no law compelling the people to contribute to the support of public worship, but at that time an act was passed providing for a tax for the support of ordained ministers; and the next year each town or village was required to erect, finish, and keep in repair a house for public worship. He earnestly supported those measures, thinking that the minister and religious services should be sustained by the town lest the people relapse into heathenism.

Governor Hinckley has been criticised for serving in Andros's Council. Baylies, in his "Memoirs of Plymouth," said that on accepting the place "he fell from his elevation and the brightness of his character was dimmed," though he admitted that Governor Hinckley "went far to redeem his character by his manly resistance to the tyranny of Andros." It may have been an error of judgment, but the people did not seem to think so, and it is worthy of note that the other appointees, his brother-in-law, Deputy-Gov. William Bradford, Barnabas Lothrop, a son of the old minister, and Major John Walley, also accepted. They evidently thought it their duty to look after the interests of the colony, but failing to have any influence on Andros they declined to attend the meetings of the Council. It is a matter of record that Governor Hinckley remonstrated with Andros, also wrote to the plantation office in London, and sent a petition or remonstrance to the king, earnestly, but respectfully, stating the grievances the colony suffered. That Governor Hinckley had the confidence of the people is shown from the fact that he was recalled to the chief magistracy of the colony immediately after the deposition of Andros.

In 1689 war broke out between France and England, and the colonies took up the quarrel. As one of the Commissioners of the Colonies and a member of the Council of War of the Plymouth Colony, Governor Hinckley labored with great zeal and energy to raise the necessary troops for the war, but before the deadly conflict was over Plymouth Colony had ceased to exist. As a matter of fact the colony had never had a charter from the king. It

was organized under a patent from the Council of Plymouth England, which had long been a dead letter. The Plymouth Colony had been anxious to obtain a charter from the king and especially after the tyranny of Andros. It was well known that Massachusetts and New York were desirous to absorb Plymouth. The effort to raise money to send commissioners to London to obtain a charter was not successful. The expense of the Indian wars had impoverished the people and brought a heavy debt on the colony. Some towns declined to appropriate any money towards securing a charter, and the money raised by others was refunded. The General Court voted two hundred pounds, and Governor Hinckley appointed Sir Henry Ashurst agent, and asked him to take the necessary steps to obtain a charter, and also wrote strong letters to Increase Mather and Ichabod Wiswall to assist in getting a charter, allowing them twenty-five pounds each out of the money sent. William, Prince of Orange, and Mary had just ascended the throne, and the king promised that he "would take care of the good of his colonies in New England," but decided to unite the colonies of Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth under Sir William Phips, who had just captured Port Royal. This settlement of the matter was generally satisfactory to the people of the colony. In a private letter Governor Hinckley expressed his personal preference for the union of the two colonies, but put forth his best efforts to secure the charter as desired by the General Court.

He was in public life for fifty years, and served the colony with unflinching loyalty and distinguished ability. Even the critical Baylies said that "Governor Hinckley's zeal in supporting the literary and religious history of the colony deserves the high praise which he received." By occupation Governor Hinckley seems to have been a farmer, but he was probably the best-read lawyer in the colony.

He married Mary Richards, daughter of Thomas and Welthean (Loring) Richards, of Weymouth, Dec. 7, 1641. She died June 24, 1659, and he married Mrs. Mary Glover, widow of Nathaniel Glover, and daughter of Quartermaster John Smith, of Dorchester, March 16, 1660. Governor Hinckley had by both wives six sons and eleven daughters. His daughter Mercy married Samuel

Prince, of Sandwich. Their son, Thomas Prince, was given to his grandfather, Governor Hinckley, when eleven years old, and was educated by him, graduated at Harvard in 1707, and became the eminent chronologist and distinguished pastor of the Old South Church, Boston. Governor Hinckley died at Barnstable in 1705, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

The Hinckley Papers, published by the Mass. Historical Society.

J. B. Moore: "Memoirs of the American Governors."

Plymouth Colony Records, Vol. VI.

Baylies: "Memoirs of Plymouth."

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. XIII.

Plymouth Colony Charter and Laws, published by the State in 1836.

Otis and Swift: "Barnstable Families."

SAMUEL KNAPP.

BY TIMOTHY REMICK.

Samuel Knapp, born May 4, 1713, was the son of Isaac and Ann (Eaton) Knap, of Salem. He came to Newbury when a young man, and married in 1734 Sarah, daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Kent) Hart. He owned a house in 1736 on the northwest corner of Middle and Independent streets, in Newburyport, and also two on the southeasterly corner. His son Nathaniel, born March 30, 1736, was a soldier in the second Louisburg expedition of 1758, and kept a diary of events, which has been published by the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars in its "Publication No. 2" in 1895. A daughter Hannah, born Sept. 27, 1737, married Capt. Joseph Noyes. Samuel Knap, born June 6, 1717, was a brother of Nathaniel Knap, 1713-1776, and was a soldier in the Louisburg expedition of 1745, and was killed May 26 of that year.

JOSEPH LEEDS.

BY CHARLES LEEDS, M.D.

Richard Leeds, born in 1605, embarked with his wife Joan (b. 1614) and child from Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, England, in April, 1637. Perhaps this was one of the families driven by Bishop Wren from the Norwich Diocese, to take refuge in New England, and thus escape a persecution and attempt to make

them conform to certain church forms and practices. At that period a family of the name had been located at Croxton, Cambridgeshire, and in Suffolk, for many years. After a short sojourn at Salem he settled in Dorchester, where his twin sons (b. July 14, 1637), Benjamin and Joseph, were baptized June 2, 1639.

The father was made a freeman in 1645, a selectman in 1653, and was constable in 1664. He died March 18, 1693. His will states he was near one hundred years old, and his gravestone gives his age at ninety-eight years, which, however, may have been exaggerated.

Joseph Leeds removed about 1661 to Northampton and married, Nov. 8, 1661, Miriam, daughter of Capt. Aaron Cooke. At Northampton nine children were born to him. Living at Northampton at the time, he in common with men from the river towns composed more than one-half the company of Capt. William Turner, who participated in the Falls fight, May 19, 1676, in King Philip's war. As a participant he was shown to be in a list approved by a committee of the General Court in June, 1736, and his son Joseph as entitled to a grant of land in one of the Narragansett townships. Immediately after the war he returned to Dorchester, and is credited to that town for military service during the war. In Dorchester three more children were born to him, and he died there Jan. 28, 1715, his widow surviving till Aug. 23, 1720. His grandson Samuel Leeds, b. 1709, d. 1778, and his great-grandson Samuel Leeds, b. 1745, were soldiers during the Revolution.

CAPTAIN JOHN LORING.

BY JAMES ATKINS NOYES.

John Loring, born Nov. 17, 1715, at Plympton, married, in 1734, Ruth Sturtevant, daughter of Nehemiah Sturtevant. She was born, April 28, 1715, at Plympton, and died at the age of ninety as widow Spencer in East Bridgewater. John Loring was of Bridgewater, and Newport, R.I., and a son of Dr. Caleb Loring and Lydia Gray, who were married Aug. 7, 1696. His father was born June 9, 1674, and died Dec. 2, 1732, at

Plympton. John Loring was captain of the Fourth Company in Col. Joseph Thatcher's Regiment, under Gen. John Winslow, Commander-in-Chief in the expedition against Crown Point, 1755-1756. He was on General Court Martial at camp at Half Moon, July 13, 1756. The record in his family Bible says he was killed in the Crown Point war.

French War Rolls, Mass. Archives, Vol. XCIV., pp. 61, 182, 305, 510, 558. Vol. XCV., p. 86.

Army Records, General Winslow's Journal in Mass. Hist. Soc., Vol. II., Feb. to Aug., 1756, pp. 65, 83, 268. Vol. III., Aug. to Dec., 1756, pp. 385, 417.

Mitchell: "History of Bridgewater," p. 239.

Records of Deacon Lewis Bradford, Town Clerk of Plympton.

Williams Perkins in Plymouth County Directory, 1867.

Manuscript on Loring Family, by J. S. Loring, at General. Soc., Boston, pp. 75, 85.

EBENEZER McINTIRE.

BY CHARLES J. McINTIRE.

Ebenezer McIntire, or "Mackintire," as he spelled it without abbreviation, was one of the first settlers and founders of the town of Charlton, in Worcester county, Massachusetts, and in the course of time became a leading and influential citizen. He was the grandson of Philip Mackintire, who came from the Highlands of Argyll in Scotland to Reading, in this State, about the year 1650, probably with the great number of prisoners of war sent to this country by Cromwell after the disastrous battle of Dunbar, or of Worcester; and the son of Daniel Mackintire, of Salem, who was born at Reading, Sept. 20, 1669, and his wife Judith Putney. Ebenezer was born at Salem in 1700, and married there Amy Harwood, on May 23, 1728. About this time began a popular movement among the farmers of Essex county to take up the unoccupied fertile lands in the western portion of the town of Oxford. A company of six persons had purchased about 30,000 acres in 1713, and in 1730 a section of about 17,000 acres was conveyed by Thomas Freake, one of the company, to Freake Kitchin, the wife of Edward Kitchin, of Salem, who divided it into parcels, or farm lots, and put them upon the market. Nathan and Daniel, brothers of Ebenezer,

and also his cousin Obadiah, bought some of this land, and moved upon it soon after the decease of the elder Daniel, which occurred in 1729; and Ebenezer, after settling his father's estate, could not remain long behind, so he followed them in October or November, 1733. The land which he purchased was in a central location, and he proceeded to erect thereon a substantial house, for the purpose of both a dwelling and tavern, which during the remainder of his lifetime was always kept open as a place of entertainment for strangers and travellers.

As the settlement grew in size and importance, the inhabitants became dissatisfied, from the fact that many of them were "more than ten miles from the meeting-house," far from the schools and pound, yet that they were "always taxed to all the charges of the town" (of Oxford); and Ebenezer was among the foremost who urged for separate government. In 1754 he became one of the petitioners to the General Court, to set off their portion as a distinct town or district. The petition was granted, and on Feb. 10, 1755, the warrant which issued for the first town meeting warned the freeholders of the district of Charlton "to meet at the dwelling-house of Ebenezer Mackintire." The meeting was duly held on March 12, and Ebenezer was chosen a member of the first board of selectmen. All of the subsequent town meetings, as also the church gatherings, were held at his house down to the year 1761, when the meeting-house, containing in its basement the town hall, was completed. On Jan. 16, 1758, it was voted, in town meeting, that the meeting-house "should be located at the place of a stake a little north of Ebenezer Mackintire's house." In February, 1759, he gave the land, with sufficient in addition for the purpose of a common and training field; and, although the meeting-house has long since been removed, the land donated by him is still maintained by the town as a park. His deed of this plot was not executed, however, until Dec. 17, 1766, after the meeting-house was completed. In it he recites that, "In consideration of the love and good-will I do bear to the said District of Charlton, and to the inhabitants thereof, . . . I do freely, fully and absolutely give, grant, bargain, aliene, convey and confirm . . . , being the spot where the meeting-house in

Charlton now stands . . . to be for the use of said district for their meeting-house to stand upon and for a training-field, and no other use," etc. In the town records Charlton is called a "District" down to the summer of 1775. On March 12, 1764, he also presented to the town an acre of land, near the centre, for a burial-ground, and this, with subsequent additions, is still used as a cemetery. It contains his remains and also those of many of his descendants. He further gave the land for a town pound.

During the French and Indian war the town was active in aid of the province, and on the rolls of soldiers who shared the glories and hardships of the several expeditions sent forth are found the names of many Charlton men, among these a number of the descendants of Philip Mackintire, of Reading. In 1756, in Massachusetts Archives, we find that Noah McIntire, of Charlton, a private in Captain Philip Richardson's Company, Colonel Timothy Ruggles' Regiment, was taken sick in camp at Lake George; and in August, 1757, in Captain Richard Dresser's Company which marched from Charlton, on the alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry, there were nine McIntires, among whom was our Ebenezer, and two of his sons, Ebenezer, Jr., and Daniel. We find him styled, in the town records of March 18, 1765, "Lieutenant Ebenezer McIntire," but no record of his commission as lieutenant can now be found. Tradition says of him that he was considerably more than six feet in height, and possessed great strength of body and character. His walking-stick, now in my possession, goes far toward proving the assertion as to his height, and his character is shown by the many positions of trust confided to him, beginning at the time when, though not the eldest son, he was made administrator of his father's estate, down to the time of his death. He was a natural leader of men, and the records of the town of Charlton show constantly the confidence which his fellow-citizens placed in him, by elections to offices and appointments upon committees, which the limited space accorded to this sketch will not permit to be given in detail. He died in March, 1776, in the second year of the Revolutionary war; but not until he had lent his voice and encouragement toward the vigorous prosecution of

the rights of the people. In the year 1773 he took active part in the town meetings, where patriotic resolutions were presented and adopted. He lived also long enough to see his son Ezra, already a prominent citizen, appointed, Jan. 9, 1775, a member of the "Committee to see that the direction of the Continental and Provincial Congresses were strictly adhered to"! He had his soul stirred by the alarm of Lexington and Concord, when this same son marched with his Charlton company of minute men to aid in repelling the British forces! Two other sons were likewise minute men of the Revolution, and a grandson became a continental soldier, serving the greater portion of the war. His son Ezra was later chosen, and served throughout the war, as one of the "Committee of Correspondence and Safety" of the town, and after peace was declared, having succeeded his father in the esteem and confidence of his townspeople, was elected and acted as their representative to the convention, called in 1788, to ratify the Constitution of the United States of America.

Worcester County Deeds, IV., 452; LVI., 317.

Charlton Town Records, 1755, 57, 58, 59, 64, 73.

Mass. Archives, LXXVII., 17; XCV., 519; XII., 38.

Hurd: "History of Worcester County," I., 754, 5.

See Petition to the General Court, 1754, by the Inhabitants of Charlton District.

Worcester County Deeds, Book 56, page 317.

Town Records, March 12, 1764.

Town Records, 1773.

Town Records and Hurd's History of Worcester County, 1889, Vol. I., pp. 754 and 755.

Records of the Mass. Convention of 1788, to ratify the U.S. Constitution.

CAPTAIN HUGH MASON.

BY SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT.

Hugh Mason, who sailed from Ipswich, England, in 1634, was one of the first settlers of Watertown, and was actively engaged in civil and military affairs until his death in 1678. He was a member of the first Board of Selectmen in 1638, and for four years from 1640; a justice of the peace in 1643; deputy to the General Court for several terms, from 1634 to 1677; as a member of the Court he was chosen, in 1676, chairman of a committee to consult the towns of Middlesex county in reference to the best means of defence against the Indians; the letters sent to such towns as Cambridge, Sudbury, Groton, and Concord are printed in the town histories.

His military career began by his appointment, in 1645, to be lieutenant of the train band, and he probably commanded the company until 1652, says Bond, in his "History of Watertown," when he became captain. It was as captain of the Watertown Company that he rendered efficient service in the protection of the frontier towns almost to the last year of his life.

In 1664 commissioners were sent to meet the king's commissioners before New York, relative to the forces to be raised by Massachusetts, to be employed in reducing that place. The two hundred soldiers to be raised by this colony were to be commanded by Captain Mason and Captain Hudson; but the Dutch capitulated, and the expedition was rendered unnecessary.

Some confusion has been caused by statements that Captain Mason commanded the troops which marched from Watertown to the relief of Sudbury in 1676, Savage even supposing that some other Hugh Mason than the veteran Indian fighter was meant; and Hudson in his "History of Sudbury" falls into error by saying that Captain Mason was "prompt to meet the foe, and, although seventy-five years of age, he came in a timely manner." Reference to Gookin's contemporary narrative would show, however, that the reinforcements from Watertown were sent by Captain Mason.

The inscription on the headstone of Captain Mason's grave is as follows :

HERE LIETH Y^e BODY OF
CAPT HUGH MASON WHO
DECEASED OCTOBER Y^e Xth
1678 ANNO AETATIS 73
HE THAT HAS THOUGHT OF DEATH
IN LIFE'S UNCERTENTIE
HATH DOUPTLESSE NOW A LIFE
THAT BEING ETERNITY

New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, XXXIV., 280.
Mass. Archives, I., 106, 339; II., 121-3, 98, 111; LXVIII., 224.
Green: "Groton during the Indian Wars," 39.
Bond: "History of Watertown," II., 105B.
Gookin: "Hist. Acc. of the Christian Indians." Pub. by the Am.
Antiq. Soc., II., 510.
Savage: "Gen. Dict. of N.E.," III., 167.

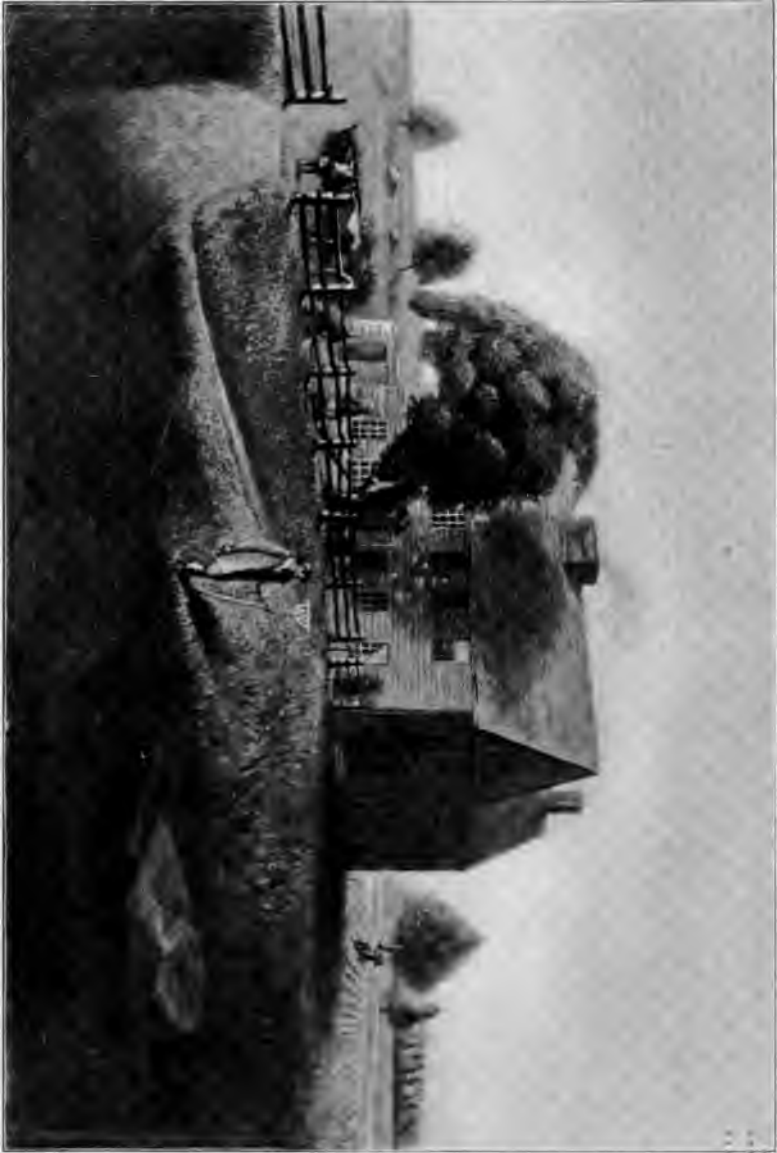
GEORGE MINOT, 1592-1671.

BY JOSEPH GRAFTON MINOT.

The name of Minot is found as early as 1300 in the public records of England.

Thomas Minot, of Saffron Walden, Essex, is the earliest of the name from whom the American family can trace a direct and unbroken line of descent. In the Vincent Manuscript in the College of Arms, London, is shown the marriage of Thomas Minot, sometime Secretary to the Abbot of Walden, to a daughter of Thomas de Hasilden, and the birth of two sons Richard and John. The Survey of the "Manors of the Abbey of Walden," in the custody of Lord Braybrooke, of Audley, England, furnishes an account of lands held by Thomas and his sons John and Richard. John Minot had a son William and grandson John. The last was of Little Chesterford adjoining Walden, and dying in 1542 divided his property between his sons George, Robert, and William.

Robert had a son John, who married Mary Bass, and had George, baptized Nov. 20, 1592, who came to Dorchester,



HOMESTEAD OF GEORGE MINOT (b. 1592, d. 1671), DORCHESTER, MASS.



New England, about 1631, and was made a freeman April 1, 1634. He had by wife Martha four children, whose baptisms are given in the church register of St. Mary the Virgin, Saffron Walden, and the births of the three youngest of these are recorded in the church record at Dorchester. His position in Dorchester was one of prominence, as on Oct. 28, 1634, he was one of ten men chosen to order the affairs of the Dorchester plantation, and in the spring of 1636 he was one of the deputies to the General Court. His name was third among the seven who signed the Dorchester church covenant Aug. 23, 1636, and he died, after many years' service as a ruling elder, Dec. 24, 1671. His epitaph in the Dorchester graveyard reads,

"Here lie the bodies of Unite Humphrey and Shining Minot. Such names as these, they never die not."

CAPTAIN JAMES MINOT.

BY SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT.

Dr. James Minot (or Minott), of Concord, was born in Dorchester in 1653; graduated at Harvard College in 1675; taught the grammar school in Dorchester from 1675 to 1680. "In the latter year," say the town records, "it was thought that Mr. Minot might be obtained to assist the Rev. Dr. Flint once in a fortnight," and the town voted to pay him £20 for that purpose. He soon afterwards removed to Concord, where he studied medicine. In 1685 he was hired to preach in Stow, "for 12/6 per day, one-half cash, one-half Indian corn"; and again in 1686, for what towns had given their ministers — "£12 for 13 Sabbaths." He was, however, never ordained. He was captain of the Concord foot company in 1684; a representative to the General Court in 1700, 1701; justice of the peace in 1692. He was during the rest of his life much engaged in public trusts, and was distinguished for his talents and excellent character. The inscription on his tombstone reads:

HERE IS INTERRED THE REMAINS OF
 JAMES MINOT, ESQ., A.M., AN
 EXCELLING GRAMMARIAN, ENRICHED
 WITH THE GIFT OF PRAYER AND PREACHING,
 A COMMANDING OFFICER, A PHYSICIAN OF
 GREAT VALUE, A GREAT LOVER OF PEACE
 AS WELL AS OF JUSTICE, AND WHICH WAS
 HIS GREATEST GLORY, A GENT'N OF DISTINGUISHED
 VIRTUE & GOODNESS, HAPPY IN A VIRTUOUS
 POSTERITY, AND LIVING RELIGIOUSLY DIED
 COMFORTABLY, SEPT. 20, 1735, ÆT. 83

N.E. Hist. Gen. Register, 1847, p. 173.
 Mass. Archives, CVII., 116.

GEORGE MINOT, 1703-1744.

BY JOSEPH GRAFTON MINOT.

George Minot, born Nov. 2, 1703, was a son of John and Mary (Baker) Minot and great-grandson of George Minot, the emigrant. Born in Dorchester, he married there, Dec. 24, 1729, Abigail, daughter of Benjamin Fenno, of Milton.

Of a family prominent in town affairs, he naturally obtained a commission in the militia, as an officer in the regiment of horse commanded by Col. Samuel Miller, of Milton, who had married his kinswoman, Rebecca, daughter of Col. Stephen Minot, of Boston.

His early death, Nov. 10, 1744, prevented his attaining higher rank than cornet, to which position he was commissioned by Gov. Jonathan Belcher June 27, 1741.

His commission was among the last granted by Belcher during his eleven years in office ; being superseded by Governor Shirley in the middle of August, 1741, against whom Belcher had shown a special resentment during his term of office.

JOHN MINOT.

BY JOSEPH GRAFTON MINOT.

John Minot, born in Dorchester, Nov. 9, 1730, was the son of George and Abigail (Fenno) Minot.

He was commissioned by Governor Bernard, May 5, 1768, as "First Lieutenant of the South Independent Company in Dorchester under Capt. Ebenezer Withington to do duty at his Majesty's Castle William, according to the law of the Province." His first public tour of duty was, therefore, on June 4, 1768, the king's thirty-first birthday, which was celebrated with much spirit. At sunrise the flags were displayed at Castle William, and at the North and South Batteries. At twelve o'clock the guns of the forts were discharged, and also those of the frigate "Romney," then in the harbor. The Governor's troop of guards under Colonel Phipps, the regiment of the town under Colonel Jackson, with the train of artillery under Captain Paddock, all mustered in King street, where the troop and regiment fired three rounds, and the artillery responded with their "new pieces." A week later occurred the seizure of John Hancock's sloop "Liberty," and the withdrawal of the newly appointed Commissioners of the Revenue to the Castle for safety. A few days after occurred the meeting of the Sons of Liberty at Liberty Hall (the ground about Liberty tree) and the presentation to the Governor, at his country seat at Jamaica Plain, of a petition for the withdrawal of the British troops in the town.

John Minot married Martha, daughter of Nathaniel Blake, of Milton, and their eldest son George, born Nov. 27, 1755, died Sept. 14, 1826, is noted in the history of Boston for having clandestinely brought from the town, during the siege by the British, powder and cannon to the American forces.

CAPTAIN CHARLES MORRIS.

BY CHARLES J. MCINTIRE.

The story of Charles Morris, who left his New England home a soldier, and ultimately became Privy Councillor and Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, is instructive and interesting. He was the sixth of a family of nine children. His father, also a Charles Morris, was born in Bristol, England, in 1675, came to Boston in 1696, and in 1699 married Esther Rainstorpe, who had been here since 1684. The Rev. Charles Morris, born in Wales in 1650, was his grandfather. The subject of our sketch

was born in Boston June 11, 1711, received a good education, and, like Washington, devoted much attention to the surveying of lands, becoming an acknowledged expert in such work while he was yet young. At twenty-one years of age he married Mary Read, the daughter of Hon. John Read, of Boston, the eminent lawyer and attorney-general of the province of Massachusetts Bay.

Mr. Akens, the Commissioner of Public Records, informs us that when Governor Shirley was calling for volunteers, in 1745, for the expedition under Pepperell against Louisburg, Morris offered his services, was given the command of a company, and took active part in the memorable siege and capture. After the surrender of that fortress, by the request of Governor Shirley Captain Morris made a survey of the whole of Nova Scotia with a view to British colonization. This survey was duly sent to the "Board of Trade and Plantations," accompanied by a concise account of the state of the province, a copy of which is still preserved among the archives of Halifax. In the winter of 1746-7 Shirley sent an expedition composed of New England soldiers, commanded by Noble, to hold Minas against the enemy, and the first section under Captain Morris reached its destination on December 12. When the whole force had arrived and taken up its quarters at Grand Pré, it did not exceed in all four hundred and seventy men. These men had marched thirty leagues in eight days, in spite of this inclement season, with fourteen days' provisions on their backs. They distributed themselves in small bodies among the houses deserted by the inhabitants, not believing it practicable for the enemy to reach there during the winter; but the French Commander Coulon, having learned that they were settled in quarters at great distances from each other, resolved to attack them. So, gathering recruits on the journey, to the number of about six hundred including Indians, he marched through the woods, and at about three o'clock in the morning of January 31, o.s., surprised the New Englanders, in a blinding snow-storm, by furious attacks upon them in their scattered quarters. Notwithstanding this unexpected assault they bravely resisted, but Colonel Noble, Lieutenants Lechemere, Jones, and Pickering,

Ensign Noble, and about seventy soldiers were killed, and Captain Doane with about sixty-nine men were wounded and taken prisoners. Meanwhile Captain Morris rallied the others, who fought their way through the enemy until they reached a large stone building in the middle of the town, known as the guard-house, which they courageously held. The next day, after an unsuccessful sortie in the deep snow, upon an offer of an honorable surrender, with leave to bear off their arms and colors, and six days' provisions, they capitulated, marched out, and were permitted to join the force at Annapolis. In a letter written from Boston, Feb. 18, 1749, to the Duke of Bedford, Secretary of State, Governor Shirley refers to a report and plan of survey of Captain Morris, "who commanded one of the six New England companies, an officer who has distinguished himself . . . by his behavior at Minas against the enemy." When Louisburg was evacuated by the British in 1749, after the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, Morris went to Chebucto with the garrison, and in that year, together with Mr. Bruce, the military engineer, by the request of Governor Cornwallis he laid out the town of Halifax. He was, moreover, the author of most of the surveys of Nova Scotia during the first years of the settlement.

He was appointed Surveyor-General in 1749, and held the office for thirty-two years. On Dec. 30, 1755, he was created Privy Councillor, and continuously held that office also down to the time of his decease. On March 5, 1753, he was made Justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas; in June, 1764, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and Chief Justice on April 30, 1776. His son, grandson, and great-grandson succeeded him in turn as Surveyor-General, and his son likewise as Privy Councillor. Other positions of importance were entrusted to the captain from Boston. In 1748 he was one of the officers sent to Minas to put out the embers of rebellion and dissatisfaction existing there. In 1749 he assisted Governor Shirley in preparing and recommending to the king a general plan of colonization and civil government for Nova Scotia. In 1750 the Council made him one of the commission of two to consider the question of the construction of a quay along

the shore in front of the town of Halifax. In 1769 he was sent as a commissioner to New York to solicit emigration to Nova Scotia, and to make known the terms of government. In consideration of his valuable services, one of his sons was given a commission in the forty-fifth regiment of regulars. It is pleasant to relate that, when the clamor began for the expatriation of the Acadians, he opposed the scheme, in substitution for which he officially recommended the colonization among them of a number of English families, saying unreservedly in his report, "To remove the French inhabitants would be attended with very hazardous consequences, and should be avoided if possible."

In 1781, at the close of a long and eventful career, during which he continuously filled so many positions of honor and trust, while holding court at Windsor he was attacked with a malignant carbuncle which took him off after a brief illness. He died as he would wish, at his post of duty, universally respected and mourned.

From Prize Essay on the History of the Settlement of Halifax, by Thos. B. Akens, Esq. (Comr. of Pub. Records), Halifax, N.S., April 18, 1839, Chap. V.:

"*Charles Morris* was a Captain in the Provincial troops under *Pepperell* at the siege of *Louisbourg* in 1745. He came up to Halifax in 1749, and was appointed Surveyor-General, and afterwards sworn in Councillor in 1755," etc.

Nova Scotia Archives, ed. by Thomas B. Akens, D.C.L., Comr. of Pub. Records, 1869, p. 293, note.

Murdock's Hist. of Nova Scotia, Vol. II., p. 129, and pp. 104 to 110.

Shirley's Memoirs of the Prin. Transac. of the last War between the Eng. and French in No. America. Lond., 1757, pp. 87, 88, 89.

Douglas's Summary, 1749, Boston, pp. 324, 325.

Prize Essay, etc. Chap. V. Chap. I., p. 8.

Murdock's Hist. Vol. II., p. 299.

Nova Scotia Arch., pp. 293, 604, 692.

Murdock's Hist., pp. 299, 310, 441, 531, 569, 570, 586, 589.

Haliburton's Nova Scotia. Vol. I., pp. 248, 256, 319.

Murdock's Hist. Vol. II., pp. 122, 123.

Same. Vol. II., pp. 128 to 132.

Prize Essay, etc. Chap. I., p. 16.

COLONEL ARTHUR NOBLE.

BY ARTHUR J. C. SOWDON.

Arthur Noble, and his brothers James and Francis, came to Boston in 1720 in one of Capt. Robert Temple's vessels. They seem to have formed part of a Scotch settlement in Ireland, and hailed from Enniskillen, County Fermanagh. With them also came Robert Lithgoe. James Noble settled in Boston, became a successful merchant and shipowner, married Jané, sister of Col. William Vaughan, lived on Friend street, and is buried in the grounds of King's Chapel.

Arthur Noble went to what is now Maine, and in 1735 was living at Pleasant Cove, Georgetown, at the mouth of the Kennebec river, upon land laid out by the Pejepscot Company, purchased from Stephen Minot, and adjoining land of Adam Winthrop. He was early a man of local prominence; traded extensively in furs and hides with his brothers in Boston; owned a large tannery; was a Presbyterian, and active in church matters; sold land, and gave right of way to Rev. William McClenachan for a church, and was early known as Lieutenant Noble.

The strong fortress at Louisburg, Cape Breton, had become a harbor of shelter for French privateers, and a constant menace to New England shipping, and Governor Shirley set his heart upon its capture. From him Arthur Noble received a commission as lieutenant-colonel in the Second Massachusetts Regiment, whose colonel was Brigadier-General Samuel Waldo. He served with distinction at Louisburg, his regiment occupying the abandoned Royal or Grand Battery; and was specially designated by General Waldo to lead with picked men one of the perilous midnight assaults upon the famous Island Battery at the entrance to the harbor. A copy of the order is preserved, as also a copy of official thanks for work well done. The "Dunkirk of America" was surrendered June 17, 1745. The regiment continued in garrison duty there until April, 1746, when it returned to Boston.

In the summer of 1746, inspired by recent success, Governor Shirley planned for an expedition to Canada. Lieutenant-Col-

onel Noble raised a company of one hundred men, a copy of whose muster-roll is preserved to this day. Jonathan Hoar and Jos. St. Lawrence were lieutenants, and Ephraim Bushnell ensign. Later the expedition to Canada was abandoned, and there was an urgent call from Lieutenant-Governor Mascarene for troops to suppress rioting and pillage by French and Indians in the Annapolis Valley. Arthur Noble was placed at the head of this regiment, and appointed as chaplain his old friend Rev. William McClenachan. With four hundred and seventy men he sailed from Boston in November for the Bay of Fundy. The weather was rough and the seas were high. The Rhode Island contingent was wrecked, the New Hampshire men got astray and returned to Portsmouth, and Captain Perkins, a comrade of Noble at Louisburg, with his company from Cape Neddick, was wrecked on the island of Mount Desert. Colonel Noble reported to Governor Mascarene at Annapolis, and then went on his way by the Bay of Fundy to a convenient landing, where the troops took to snow-shoes and made a most difficult and trying march over the North Mountains to Grand Pré. The transports proceeded by water to the Bay of Minas.

At Grand Pré the troops were billeted upon the inhabitants along the main road for fully a mile, and this by order of Major Phillips, quartermaster upon the staff of Governor Mascarene; and they must be held responsible for what followed. The position was deemed safe because of the wintry weather and deep snow, the high tides in the Bay of Minas, and the many rivers and forests which separated Grand Pré from Schegnecto and other French and Indian settlements. However, at two o'clock on the morning of Jan. 31, 1747, after thirty hours of a pelting snowstorm, six hundred Canadians and Micmac Indians, "led by the flower of the French army," — as Parkman writes, — and joined by many Acadian villagers, surprised and fell upon Colonel Noble's little garrison. In the darkness and blinding snow the pickets were driven in, and a general massacre followed. Conlon de Villiers was there, and Beaujeu, the Chevalier de la Corne, St. Pierre, Gaspé, Lusignan, and others afterwards famous. For many hours the horrible contest went on, our men showing superb courage and fighting bravely. Among

the killed were Colonel Noble, his brother Ensign Francis Noble, Lieuts. Stephen Jones (father of Judge Stephen Jones), Lechmere, and Pickering, all conspicuous for great personal courage. Captain Howe, of the Governor's Council, was severely wounded. The troops were accorded the honors of war at their surrender. Capt. Benjamin Goldthwait took command.

All accounts agree that Colonel Noble showed great bravery and coolness. "After having received two wounds in his body and returned the enemy's fire in his shirt he was at last shot dead by a musket ball which entered his forehead." For a time he maintained with his sword a hand to hand fight. His manservant reports him as steadily refusing any terms of surrender. No writer has ever charged him with neglect in protecting his men.

Colonel Noble married Sarah Macklin. There were two children: Sarah — reputed a very beautiful woman — who married Col. William Lithgow, of Fort Halifax, and Arthur, junior, who married Mary Goffe. This second Arthur was a justice of the peace for Lincoln county, and was nominated for one of the brigadiers at the beginning of the Revolution, but it does not appear that he ever served. Their numerous children married into the Capen, Devens, and Harrison families. The executors of Colonel Noble's last will were "my well-beloved brother James Noble, esquire, and my good friends Henry Deering, Esq., Capt. Robert Temple, and Charles Apthorp, merchants," — all prominent men of that day. The personal estate amounted to eight thousand pounds, and in the inventory was "a silver hilted sword — broken."

Upon a beautiful piece of upland, the farm of Mr. James Laird, overlooking lofty Cape Blomidon and the wide Bay of Minas, surrounded by their dead comrades, rest the bodies of two gallant soldiers, united in death as in life, — the brothers Arthur and Francis Noble.

Maine Hist. Soc.'s Pubs., VIII.

Parkman: "Half Century of Conflict," II., 130, 220.

LIEUTENANT HANANIAH PARKER.

BY CHARLES LINCOLN PARKER.

Lieut. Hananiah Parker, the subject of this sketch, was the second son of Deacon Thomas and Amy Parker, and according to best authority was born at Lynn in 1638. Of his early life little seems to be known, possibly on account of the remoteness of time, and probably because of the loss of the early records of Lynn and Reading. He married, Sept. 30, 1663, Elizabeth Browne, daughter of Elizabeth and Nicholas. The father was a native of Inkberrow, Worcestershire, England, and the son of Edward Browne. He lived in Lynn ten years, during which time he was her representative to the General Court. Hananiah Parker settled on land that bordered his father's farm, and the assessors' list of 1667 credits him with a house and farm. Oct. 15, 1679, he was made a freeman. He was a member of Reading's military company, of which he was appointed ensign June 11, 1680, and commissioned lieutenant, Sept. 12, 1684. The confidence which his townsmen had in his character and ability was early shown. In 1679 Hananiah Parker and two others were given charge of building a new meeting-house. He was also chosen by the General Court as one of the committee to rectify and settle the highway between Woburn and Reading. He served as selectman, town clerk, and representative to the General Court, each for a long period. Military affairs required much of his time and active service at certain periods. Trainings were frequent, and an absence cost a heavy fine. In religious duties he was not remiss — each Sunday found him at church, which he with his wife joined soon after marriage. The church records mention his name with respect. As a representative to the General Court he served seven years, viz., 1683-84, 1695-97-98-99, 1703. In 1707 Hananiah Parker and Capt. John Browne were appointed a committee to "provide a second master for the towne school." They reported that John Webb, of Braintree, "be chosen to teach reading, writing, casting accounts, and the Latin and Greek tongues," for the three months next ensuing. His wife Elizabeth died Feb. 27, 1697, and he married, Dec. 12, 1700, Mrs. Mary (Burnham) Bright,

daughter of William Burnham, and widow of Deacon John Bright, of Watertown. Lieut. Hananiah Parker died March 10, 1724, aged eighty-six. His widow, Mary, died Jan. 4, 1736, aged eighty-six. There were no children by his second marriage.

LIEUTENANT JOSEPH PARKER.

BY WILLIAM HENRY WINSHIP.

Lieut. Josiah Parker, of Lexington, was born April 11, 1694. He was the son of John Parker, of Lexington, a man of dignity and character. He was grandson of Lieut. Hananiah Parker, of Reading. He married Anna Stone, Dec. 8, 1718, daughter of John and Rachel (Shepard) Stone. Lieutenant Parker was one of the most popular men of Lexington for a number of years. He filled almost every town office. He was an excellent penman, and was town clerk for four years. He was an assessor nineteen years, from 1726 to 1755, with occasional intermissions, and was selectman seven years. He was the father of Capt. John Parker, who commanded the minute men on Lexington Common, April 19, 1775. He was the grandfather of Rev. Theodore Parker. He died Oct. 9, 1756.

History of Lexington, page 170.

THE HONORABLE JOHN READ.

BY CHARLES J. M^OINTIRE.

John Read, of Boston, Attorney-General of the Province, was one of the most eminent lawyers and distinguished citizens that New England ever produced. He was a scholar, a wit and orator, and a jurist, possessed of broad views, extensive acquirements, and vigor of intellect; but, although chief among the wise, witty, and eloquent, little has been written of him aside from the many anecdotes bearing testimony to his learning and sagacity, his witticisms and eccentricities. It was said of him by John Adams that "he had as great a genius and became as eminent as any man." And he styled him at another time as "the great Gamaliel."

Elliott, in his Biographical Dictionary, relates that "Mr. Read

was a gentleman of very brilliant talents, of sterling integrity, a friend of the people, of the laws, and of government. For his superior abilities he was considered as one of the greatest lawyers in this country. The succeeding generation indulged a pride in quoting his legal opinions and sayings in common conversation. . . . While he sat at that board [the Governor's Council] he was their oracle, and was eminently useful to the country."

Hutchinson regarded him as a "very eminent lawyer, and, which is more, a person of great integrity and firmness of mind." Knapp adds that "as a legislator he was conspicuous, but so unambitious a man could not have been a regular leader. He was too independent and enlightened for a lover of prerogative, and too honest for a leader of faction; he spoke with frankness, regardless of political consequences. A great man who condescends to enter into the politics of the day, and bear the heat and burden of it, owes nothing to the public for his honors; but the public are much indebted to him for his exertions."

Both Mr. Quincy and James Otis contribute to his fame, the one by designating him, in his history of Harvard College, as "one of the most eminent lawyers of that period in New England;" and the other by stating that "he was the greatest common lawyer this country ever saw." He was born in Connecticut Feb. 14, 1680, and in the history of the Read families is stated to be the son of Samuel Read, of Mendon, Mass., and his wife Hopedill Holbrook, and a grandson of John Read, who came with the great fleet in 1630, and in 1643 or 4 went to Rehoboth. Mr. George B. Reed, in his excellent sketch of the life of John Read, published in 1879, to which I am indebted for many facts, says that he may have been a descendant of John Read, of Rehoboth, or of the family of the second wife of Governor Winthrop, of Connecticut, who was a Read. At seventeen years of age he graduated from Harvard College, and began at once to prepare himself for the ministry. He preached at Waterbury, East Hartford, and Stratford, Conn., from 1698 to 1706. Having been drawn unwillingly into law-suits concerning his title to certain lands, and becoming thereby interested in the science of the law, he concluded to devote himself to its knowledge and practice. Accordingly,

after a period of about two years' study, he was admitted to practice at the bar on Oct. 6, 1708. His superior abilities soon attracted attention and clients. He rose rapidly in his profession, and in May, 1712, was made Queen's Attorney for the colony, which office he held for several years. In the "Connecticut Colonial Records" we find frequent mention of him in connection with law-suits in the courts, and important matters before the General Assembly. In 1714 he settled at Lonetown, upon a tract which he purchased of the Indians, where he continued to reside until 1721, during the remainder of his stay in Connecticut. That colony secured his services in 1719, as one of her commissioners on the disputed boundary line of New York; and also in 1720, as her sole representative to meet the Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire commissioners, and with them to consider how to recover and support the credit of the paper bills then in circulation as money. Upon this matter he drew up and submitted an interesting report, showing how the value of such money might be sustained.

At about twenty years of age he had married Ruth Talcot, the sister of Gov. Joseph Talcot, and daughter of Lieut.-Col. John Talcot, who commanded the Connecticut forces in King Philip's war. In 1721, when he had reached his full vigor, he looked for broader fields in which to exercise his talents, and upon receiving encouragement from influential citizens of Boston, he removed there early during the year.

Within a very short time after taking up his new abode, the House of Representatives elected him attorney-general, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas Newton on May 28; but Governor Shute negatived the vote, partly, perhaps, for the reason that Read had so recently become a resident, but more particularly because of his opinion that it was the Governor's prerogative to appoint such officer. The position, therefore, remained vacant during that year.

On Dec. 12, 1722, Mr. Read purchased a residence upon Hanover street, near the present location of the American House. A large and lucrative practice had awaited him in Massachusetts, and he seemed to have his choice of clients. The town of Boston secured his services in many matters wherein its

inhabitants were interested, and the province likewise retained him in its controversies with New Hampshire and Rhode Island as to the proper boundaries. Connecticut, moreover, continued to employ him to represent her in her differences with Rhode Island and New York.

In 1722 John Overing was chosen attorney-general, and in 1723 Read was again elected, and this time confirmed. In 1724 he was once more elected, but Lieutenant-Governor Dummer, who held the same opinion as did Governor Shute regarding the exclusive right of the Executive, under the charter, to make the appointment, having been reënforced by a similar opinion expressed the previous year by the attorney-general and solicitor-general of England, submitted his opinion in writing to the Council. The Council advised him that the election was in accordance with the charter and practice, but Dummer withheld consent.

In 1725, 1726, and 1727 Read was elected and duly confirmed each year.

The people of Boston elected him to the House of Representatives on May 10, 1738, and he became thus the first lawyer who was ever chosen a member of the General Court. It was in this year that he conveyed his estate on Hanover street to his son William, and he removed to his new mansion on Queen street, now Court. His grounds there covered the entire square bounded by Cornhill, Court and Washington streets.

In 1741 and 1742 he was sent to the Governor's Council, and was recognized at once as the ablest member of that Board.

Among the members of the bar John Read was renowned as a special pleader in the days when special pleading was a science, and many tales are told of his efficiency. He took upon himself the responsibility of reducing the obscure and redundant phraseology of the English deeds of conveyance to their present simple forms. Knapp tells us that his influence and authority must have been great, as a lawyer, to have brought his retrenched forms into general use; and, further, that the declarations which he made and used in civil actions have many of them come down to us as precedents, and are among the finest speci-

mens of special pleading which can be found. Both Story and Parsons have also commended his pleadings in the highest of terms.

His family consisted of two sons and four daughters. Col. John Read, the eldest son, was born in 1700, and became a man of prominence in Connecticut, where he remained and died. The younger son, William, was born in 1710, came to Boston with his father; was a lawyer; appointed judge of the Admiralty Court in 1766; a judge of the Superior Court in 1770; was one of the five judges appointed by the Council in 1775, and died, unmarried, in 1780. The daughters were Ruth, who married Rev. Mr. Haven, of Fairfield, Conn.; Mary, born April 14, 1716, married Capt. Charles Morris, of Boston, who commanded a company in 1745 at the siege of Louisburg, and remained in Nova Scotia, becoming Councillor, and Chief Justice the Supreme Court; and Abigail and Deborah.

Attorney-General Read was a vestryman of King's Chapel, and he occupied pew No. 16. He died at Boston, Feb. 14, 1749, at the age of sixty-nine years, and was buried in the crypt of the chapel. Ruth Read, his widow, died July 20, 1759, aged eighty-one years, and was also buried in the chapel's crypt.

Life and Works of John Adams, III., 533, 542.

Conn. Archives, II., Doc. 154.

List of Atty. and Solic. Gen. of Mass., 1686-1780. Goodale.

Record Com. Report, Vols. XII. to XV.

Washburn: "Judicial History of Mass."

Hutchinson: "History of Mass.," II., 336, note.

Knapp: "Biog. Sketches."

Foote: "History of King's Chapel."

DEPUTY EDMUND RICE.

BY LEWIS FREDERICK RICE.

Edmund Rice was probably born in England. The only record of him in that country is contained in the Register of the parish church at Barkhamstead, Hertfordshire, wherein are recorded the baptisms of five children of Edmund Rice —

Lydia, March 9, 1627; Mathew, Feb. 28, 1629; Daniel, Nov. 1, 1632; Samuel, Nov. 12, 1634; Joseph, March 13, 1637; also the burial of Daniel, Nov. 10, 1632.

The records of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay show that on Sept. 4, 1639, "the Gen'al Co't ordered, that the newe plantaçon by Concord shal bee called Sudbury;" also:

"The order of the Co't, vpon the petiçon of the inhabitants of Sudberry, is, that Peter Noyes, Bryan Pendleton, J. Parmen, Edmond B, Walter Hayne, George Moning, & Edmond Rise have comision to lay out lands to the p̄sent inhabitants, according to their estates & psons." At this time Edmund Rice was forty-five years old, and his wife Tamazine probably about forty. In 1654 the wife, Tamazine, died, and in 1655 Edmund Rice (aged sixty-one years) married Mercie Hurd (widow of Thomas Brigham, of Cambridge), who came to Sudbury, bringing her five children.

During the twenty-four years of his life in America, Edmund Rice occupied a prominent position in the community. He was made a freeman, May 13, 1640; he was deputy from Sudbury to the General Court in 1640, 1643, 1652, 1653, and 1654; he was a selectman of Sudbury in 1644 and subsequent years, and of Marlborough from its incorporation in 1661 until his death in 1663; he was chosen deacon of the church at Sudbury in 1648; he was intrusted with various important duties by the General Court, which he discharged with a fidelity that occasioned repeated calls for his services. Thus, in 1641, 1646, and 1648 he was authorized "to order and end small cawses in y^e towne of Sudbury;" in 1651 he, with seven others, served as commissioners to settle the boundary line between Sudbury and Watertown; and Oct. 8, 1662, "Itt is ordered, that Edmund Rice, of the toune of Marlborough, shall & hereby is impowred to marry such as are duely published there according to lawe;" also, on frequent occasions, "Old Goodman Rice" was directed to lay out land granted to individuals.

In May, 1656, Edmund Rice headed a petition to the General Court (signed by twelve other inhabitants of Sudbury, including his sons Henry and Edward), showing "that whereas your

Petitioners have lived divers yeares in Sudbury, and God hath been pleased to increase our children, . . . as also God having giuen vs some considerable quantity of cattle, so that wee are so streightened that we cannot so comfortably subsist as should be desired ; . . .

"Itt is therefore the humble request of your Petitioners to the Hon'd Court, that you would be pleased to grant unto us so much land as may containe eight miles square, for to make a Plantation.

"So apprehending this weighty occasion, wee shall no further trouble this Hon'd Court, but shall ever pray for your happiness."

In September, 1657, other names (including those of Thomas Rice and Samuel Rice) were added to the original grantees, the General Court having granted the petition.

On May 31, 1660, the General Court "ordered that the name of the said plantation shall be called Marlborrow," and in November, 1660, at the laying out of the house lots of the settlers, the Rice family was represented by Edmund Rice, 50 acres ; Joseph Rice, 22 acres ; Samuel Rice, 21 acres ; Edward Rice, 35 acres ; Benjamin Rice, 24 acres ; Thomas Rice, 35 acres.

The other sons of Edmund Rice remained in Sudbury. When Edmund Rice removed to Marlborough, he took with him his wife Mercie, and all her children by Thomas Brigham. Her eldest son (Thomas Brigham) subsequently married Mary Rice, daughter of Henry Rice and granddaughter of Edmund Rice, thus establishing a double connection between the Rice and Brigham families.

EDWARD RISHWORTH.

BY JOSIAH L. HALE, M.D.

Edward Rishworth, Recorder, as he is best known in the early annals of Maine, was one of the prominent and interesting characters of York County for about fifty years. The son of the Rev. Thomas and Hester (Hutchinson) Rishworth, he was baptized May 5, 1617, at Laceby, Lincolnshire, England, where his father was rector. Through his relationship with the Hutchinsons he

was early drawn to New England, and I first find Edward Rishworth among the followers of the Rev. John Wheelwright, who, after being banished from Massachusetts because of peculiar religious beliefs, founded Exeter, N.H. Here Rishworth was among the signers of the "Exeter Combination" for the establishment of civil and religious government in 1639, and he was chosen Town and Court Clerk. In 1641 the authority of the Bay Colony was extended over New Hampshire, and the Rev. John Wheelwright and some of his followers applied to Thomas Gorges, Governor under Sir Ferdinando Gorges, for permission to settle in Maine. Under date of Sept. 27, 1641, this permission was granted, and in 1643 the Rev. John Wheelwright, Edward Rishworth, and one other were empowered to receive new inhabitants, and grant them land in the new settlement which was soon to become Wells, Me. Edward married John Wheelwright's daughter.

In 1644 the Lygonia Patent was revived, which diminished the grant to Gorges, and left but one of his councillors living within his jurisdiction. This one was Edward Godfrey, and to avoid anarchy he summoned a court which met at Wells and chose Godfrey as Governor and Edward Rishworth one of the Council and also recorder. One of the acts of this government was the incorporation of the town of Kittery, Oct. 16, 1649. Gorgeana, or York had been chartered as a city several years earlier. In 1652 Edward Rishworth was of York and recorder of the District of Maine, under the Massachusetts Bay Colony, which position he retained many years, with a deputy recorder appointed in 1686. He was also representative to the General Court thirteen years. In 1662-3 Royal Commissioners were appointed by King Charles II. to restore the control of the Province of Maine to the Gorges heirs, who, in July, 1665, appointed Rishworth, with others, "to govern the Province." Massachusetts, however, did not give up her claims to the government, and again gained the control in 1668, and ten years later purchased the rights of the Gorges heirs. The exact date of the death of Edward Rishworth I do not find, but it was probably about 1691. In his "History of Maine," Williamson says of him: "He was a man of good education and considerable abilities,

but what rendered him principally distinguished was his gentlemanly manners, his penmanship, and clerical correctness."

E. R., Recorder, III.

N.E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., VII., 134; XXIV., 77.

Bell: "History of Exeter."

Bourne: "History of Wells and Kennebunk."

The Civil Combination of 1646.

Sullivan: "District of Me." (1795.) p. 320.

Williamson: "History of Me." (1832.) I., *passim*.

Maine H. & G. Recorder, I., 145, 150; II., 112; III., 136.

HENRY SEWALL.

BY JOHN A. REMICK.

"Mr. Henry Sewall, my great Grandfather, was a Linen Draper in the City of Coventry in Great Britain. He acquired a great Estate, was a prudent man, and was more than once chosen Mayor of the City.

"Mr. Henry Sewall, my Grandfather, was his eldest Son, who out of dislike to the English Hierarchy sent over his onely Son, my Father, Mr. Henry Sewall, to New England in the year 1634, with Neat Cattel and Provisions sutable for a new Plantation. Mr. Cotton would have had my Father settle at Boston; but in regard of his Cattel he chose to goe to Newbury, whether my Grandfather soon followed him. Where also my Grandfather Mr. Stephen Dummer and Alice his wife likewise dwelled under the Ministry of the Reverend Mr Thomas Parker and Mr James Noyes.

"On March 25, 1646, Richard Saltonstall, Esq. Grandfather of Gardon Saltonstall, Esq. now Governour of Connecticut, joined together in Marriage my father Mr Henry Sewall and my Mother Mrs. Jane Dummer, eldest Child of Mr. Stephen Dummer aforesaid and Alice his wife: my Father being then about 32, and my Mother about 19 years of age.

"But the Climat being not agreeable to my Grandfather and Grandmother Dummer, (whose Maiden name was Archer) they returned to England the Winter following, and my Father with them, and dwelt awhile at Warwick, and afterwards removed to Hampshire. My Sister Hannah Tappin, their eldest Child, was born at Tunworth May 10th, 1649. Baptised by Mr Haskins."

The preceding account was written by Chief Justice Samuel Sewall for his son, Samuel Sewall, Jr., in 1720.

Henry Sewall, born about 1544, Alderman of Coventry and Mayor in 1589 and 1606, died April 16, 1628. To his eldest son Henry, the father of the subject of this sketch, he bequeathed his lands in the hamlet of Radford, Coventry, England, and in "Coundon in Urchenfield, Coventry," and "Condon Warwick." Also tenements in "Dog Lane, Much Park street, and Little Park street, and Heylane Coventry."

The bequests to Henry Sewall from his mother were not so liberal. She died shortly after her husband, and in her will, proved June 13, 1632,

"I do forgive unto Henry Sewall, my eldest son, his offences wherein and whereby he hath sundry times offended me, beseeching Almighty God to give him a heart to deal conscionably with his brother and his sisters as he would be done to, unto whom I give, I mean to my said son Henry Sewall, twelve pence in money."

Henry Sewall was baptized at St. Michael's Coventry, England, in 1576. In 1623 he was living at Manchester, England.

In June, 1634, Henry Sewall, then of Coventry, assigned his lands in England in trust to George Foxcroft and John Atwood, of London, but upon the marriage of his son Henry to Jane Dummer, in 1646, he settled upon them the remainder in the property. On Aug. 5, 1646, he also gave his son Henry his farm at "Newberry Falls River," and removed to Rowley, where he lived till his death in 1657.

Henry Sewall (1614-1700) went to England shortly after his marriage, and is said to have there officiated as a minister.¹ On

¹ COPY OF A LETTER FROM R. CROMWELL, PROTECTOR, ETC., TO THE GOVERNOR AND MAGISTRATES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COLONY IN NEW ENGLAND.

LOVEING FRIENDS,

We being given to understand, that Henry Sewall of Rowley in Messey-Tusick bay in New England, dyed about foure years since, possessed of an estate of lands and goods in the colony aforesaid, and that the said estate did and ought to descend and come to his only sonn Henry Sewall, minister of North Baddesly in our county of Southampton in England, who now purposeing to make a voyage into New-England, there personally to make his clayme to his said estate, hath desired our lycence for his absence, as also our letters recommendatory unto you, that when (by the helpe of God)

his third visit he settled permanently in New England, and his wife and five children came in 1661.

He was deputy from Newbury in 1661, 1662, 1663, 1666, 1668, 1670. His residence in Newbury was near the northerly corner of Parker and High streets. He died May 16, 1700. His gravestone reads: "Mr Henry Sewall (sent by Mr Henry Sewall his father in ye ship Elizabeth and Dorcas Capt. Watts, commander) arrived at Boston 1634, winterd at Ipswich, helped begin this plantation 1635, furnishing English servants, neat cattel, & provisions, Married Mrs Jane Dummer, March ye 25, 1646, died May ye 16 1700 Aetat 86.

"His frutfull vine being thus disjoind fell to ye ground January ye 13 following. Aetat 74. Psal. 27: 10."

CAPTAIN JOSEPH SILL.

BY GEORGE F. HALL.

Joseph Sill, son of John and Joanna, was born in Cambridge about 1639. His first service was as a lieutenant with Captain Beers at Brookfield in August, 1675, in King Philip's war. He may have been in the fight at "Sugar-Loaf Hill." After Captain Beers's death, at Northfield, he commanded the remnant of the company during the rest of the campaign. On October 5th, with Pynchon and Appleton, he went to the relief of Springfield. The Indians, "about 2 or 3 of the clock, signified their sense of their approach by their whoops and watch-words, and were presently gone." In October the Council directed that

he shall be arrived in New-England, he may have speedy justice and right done him concerning the said estate, that soe he may the sooner returne to his ministeriall charge at North Baddesly. And he being personally knowne to us to be laborious and industrious in the work of the ministry, and very exemplary for his holy life and good conversation, we doe earnestly desire, that when he shall make his addresses to you he may receive all lawful favour and furtherance from you for the speedy dispatch of his business according to justice and equity, that soe he may the more expeditiously returne to his said charge, where (through the blessing of God) his labours in the gossell may be further usefull and profittable; which we shall esteeme as a particular respect done to us, and shall be ready to acknowledge and returne the same upon any occasion wherein we may procure or further your good and welfare, which we heartily wish and pray for, and rest

Your very loving friend,

RICHARD P.

WHITEHALL, the 23d of March, 1658.

“Lieutenant Scill be dismissed home to his family.” He soon received another commission, for under date of “November the 2d, 1675,” we find “Orders and Instructions for Capt. Joseph Syll.” With sixty men “raised from Charlestown, Wattertown & Cambridge; . . . you are to march away; forthwith to Natick & there take . . . trusty indian guides . . . & then march away with all conv^{nt} speed to Hassanesitt” to join Captain Henschman “and joyntly to seeke out for the enemy at y^e said place or any other place, where you can understand hee is. . . . You are in all yo^r Attempts & enterprises to have yo^r harts lifted up to God in Ch^r Jesus; . . . And you are carefully so to demeane yo^rselfe in yo^r conv^{sation} y^e you may give yo^r soldiers a good example in piety & virtue. . . . If you finde a considerable quantity of corne at Packchooge if you can save it wee give it to you and yo^r soldiers together wth Capt. Henschman and his soldiers for plunder.” The Orders end with a loving benediction on Captain Sill and his men. Hassanesitt (the place of small stones), now Grafton, with two other villages of “praying Indians,” had been captured by hostile Indians, and this little army was sent “with intent to have beat up the Indian quarters in those parts: They being known to have had an hand in the outrages committed upon those that belonged to Marlborough and Mendham, cutting off the scalp of a miller’s boy, who is yet alive.” After this insignificant expedition Captain Sill’s company was sent to Marlborough and Springfield. Major Appleton placed the soldiers in garrisons for the winter; and under Major Willard, Captain Sill was busy in looking after the various garrisons. That he did not forget creature comforts for the men is proved by the following: “1675-6, 21 February. It is ordered, on request of Capt. Scyll, that the comittee for the warr doe forthwth send twenty pounds of tobacco & three gallons of rum for the supply of the company that now resides at Lancaster.”

The Indians “assaulted Groton” March 2d, and “Soon after Captain Sill was sent with a small party of dragoons . . . to fetch off the inhabitants of Groton, and what was left from the spoil of the enemy, having under his conduct about sixty carts,

being in depth from front to rear above two miles, when a party of Indians lying in ambush, at a place of eminent advantage, fired upon the front and mortally wounded two of the first carriers." In April he commanded one of the six companies "sent to repress certain 'Insolencies' of the enemy and to range the woods towards Hassanamesit." An "epidemical cold" caused the temporary release of these forces, but they were soon recalled and joined the Connecticut troops at Hadley. The Indians in the Connecticut valley having by this time disappeared, it was feared that they were gathering at the eastward. Accordingly troops were sent under Captains Hathorne, Sill, and Hunting, to join those of Major Waldron and Captain Frost, to protect these frontier settlements. We find Captain Sill at Dover, September 6, on the ever-memorable occasion of the gathering of the Indians at Major Waldron's garrison. Evidently something censurable in his conduct about this time occasioned the following Order of the General Court on Oct. 17, 1676:

"Whereas, Capt. Joseph Scyll hath therefore binn employed in the countrys service, as comānder of a company, & that information is given that of late he hath carrjed himself offensively in that place, this Court doeth th'fore order, that the said Scyll be forthwith discharged from that employ, & some other meet person appointed in his roome."

Apparently no action was taken upon this order, as, according to Hubbard, Captain Sill in command of his company, with Captain Hathorne and the others, scoured the country "first up toward Casco, by the sea-side, then afterwards through the woods . . . northward toward Ossapy and Pigwauchet. . . . After a hard march they returned to Newewehewannick from whence they set forth . . . having run more hazard of their limbs by the sharpness of the frost, than of their lives by any assault from their enemies." In 1685 Captain Sill petitions the General Court for a grant of land, but the "deputyes consent not," giving him leave "to come in for a settlement" of the general grant to the "souldiers in the Late Warr." These Narragansett lands which he claimed were inherited by his daughter Jemima, the wife of John Hall, of Medford.

Captain Sill married first Jemima, daughter of Andrew

Belcher, of Cambridge. After King Philip's war he removed to Lyme, Conn., where he married Mrs. Sarah Marvin. Captain Sill was captain of the train-band at Lyme 1692-6; deputy to the General Court 1686, 1690-91. He died Aug. 6, 1696, at Lyme, where his gravestone is still to be seen.

Massachusetts Archives, LXVIII., V., 73; VI., 126.

Hubbard: "A Narrative of the Indian Wars in New England."

Bodge: "Soldiers in King Philip's War."

Sill Genealogy.

LIEUTENANT RALPH SPRAGUE.

BY PHINEAS WARREN SPRAGUE.

Ralph Sprague was born in England in 1603, and was the son of Edward Sprague, of Upway, Dorset. With his two brothers, Richard and William, he emigrated to this country in 1628, and landed at Salem, and then journeyed "through the woods," and became one of the first settlers of Charlestown. According to the records of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Ralph Sprague took the freeman's oath in May, 1630. His name and that of his wife, Joanna, are found in the list of members of the First Church. Feb. 10, 1635, he was chosen selectman, and afterwards he was frequently elected to that office. From 1636 to 1641 he was deputy to the General Court. He was chosen sergeant in 1634, and lieutenant, 1637. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1638. In 1639 the General Court granted him one hundred acres of land, "having borne difficulties in the beginning." "He was," says Frothingham, "a prominent and valuable citizen, active in promoting the welfare of the town and colony." He died in 1650, leaving four sons, John, Richard, Samuel, Phineas, and one daughter, Mary.

Soule: "Memorial of the Sprague Family," pp. 82, 83, 84.

DEPUTY-GOVERNOR SAMUEL SYMONDS.

BY SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT.

Samuel Symonds, "a gentleman of an ancient and worshipful family, from Yeldham, in Essex," was born there in 1595, emigrated in 1637, and settled in Ipswich, where he was town clerk

from 1639 to 1645 ; often deputy from 1638 to 1643 ; appointed in 1638 "to keep the court" in Ipswich ; in Dover, N.H., from 1641 to '45 ; in Norfolk county for 1649, '51, and '55 ; at York and Dover in 1655. In 1640 he was chosen to record all mortgages and other transactions in real estate in Ipswich court, the first volume "being almost entirely written in his beautiful round hand," as are also the town records between 1639 and 1645. In 1646 he wrote to Governor Winthrop, insisting on what he considered to be the divine purposes in the settlement of New England, the conversion of the natives being one of them, "which mercy," he added, "if obtained in any considerable measure will make us go singing to our graves." He was appointed, in 1653, to join with the commissioners of the United Colonies, to draw up the case between the Dutch and Indians. Their report asserted that these commissioners had no right to declare war for any of the colonies without its consent. This report was considered as equivalent to nullifying the colonial league, and opened a long dispute between Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Haven. He was of a committee, in 1667, to revise certain laws which had been offensive to the king, among them being one abolishing the observance of Christmas as a relic of Episcopacy. He was clerk of the feoffees of Ipswich school, the earliest records of which are in his handwriting. Maj. Samuel Appleton was another feoffee, and its first master was Ezekiel Cheever, later master of the Boston Latin School. In 1648 he was of the committee to pass the articles of confederation with the United Colonies ; in June, 1661, of a committee to consider the patent of the colony, the laws and privileges and duty of his majesty, to report to the General Court. In 1654 he was chairman of a committee to digest the laws, and to draw up letters to the Lord Protector, Mr. Winslow, and others, concerning the breach of the confederacy. From 1661 to 1672 he held the court in several places. He was an assistant from 1643 to 1649, and deputy-governor in 1673, at the age of seventy-eight years, and continued in office until his death, October 12th or 13th, 1678. The General Court voted £20 for his "honorable and decent interment." His estate was appraised at £2,103, 6s., 10d.,

consisting principally of real estate, of which the General Court had made him large grants. By two of his three wives he had sixteen children, but left no grandsons of the family name. Says W. S. Appleton, in his "Ancestry of Priscilla Baker": "Governor Symonds seems to have possessed that combination of true religious feeling with great firmness, not to say obstinacy, which was so much needed in the founding and early days of this colony."

W. S. Appleton: "Ancestry of Priscilla Baker," 61, *seq.*
Records of Mass. Bay Colony, II., 245; IV., 24; V., 207, 259.
Felt: "History of Ipswich."

ABIJAH THOMPSON.

BY ABIJAH THOMPSON.

Abijah Thompson, of Woburn, known as Sheriff Abijah, to distinguish him from many others of the same Christian name and surname residing in that place (*Samuel, Jonathan, Jonathan, James* Thompson), was born in Woburn, in the house of his father, now the residence of Jonathan Thompson, 31 Elm street, in the North Village of that city, April 11, 1739. This house is located near the birthplace of Count Rumford, whose father was Abijah's first cousin. He was the first to bear a name which has since been given to at least ten of his descendants, all but two having also as their family name that of Thompson. He was thirty-six years of age at the opening of the Revolutionary war, and was at Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775. He had then two children, respectively in their twelfth and seventh years. Previously, in 1758, he was a soldier in Capt. Ebenezer Jones's company in Col. Ebenezer Nichols's regiment in the French war, serving at Lake George and vicinity for a term of seven months and twenty-four days. The captain of this company was from Wilmington, and the colonel of the regiment from Reading. Abijah Thompson was a blacksmith, and his large shop stood in Woburn, near the dwellings of himself and his brother Samuel, until within forty years. Abijah Thompson was prosperous in his business, and built two houses for his residence in the vicinity where he was born, both of which are now standing. In the larger one, 50 Elm street,

in which he died, he kept a hotel for many years. He was also a deputy sheriff, and was an adjutant in the militia, selectman, prominent on church and parish committees. He was married three times, and died of apoplexy in Woburn, Jan. 16, 1811, in his seventy-second year. His gravestone is to be seen in the Woburn Second Burying Ground.

Of his experience in Capt. Ebenezer Jones's company, otherwise Capt. Isaac Osgood's company, of Nichols's regiment, 1758, for the term of service of seven months and twenty-four days, the following items apply: Abijah Thompson — Ruth Thompson, guardian — enlisted April 7, and was discharged Oct. 29, 1758, in Capt. Ebenezer Jones's company, Col. Ebenezer Nichols's regiment.

Thompson Memorial, pp. 51-55.

Hurd: "History of Middlesex Co.," I., 362, 389, 391, 397, 400.

SAMUEL THOMPSON.

BY LEONARD THOMPSON.

Samuel Thompson, Esq., of Woburn, well known as the author of Thompson's "Diary of a Soldier in the French War during the year 1758," and of a large amount of similar material, much of which remains unpublished, was born in Woburn, in the house now numbered 31 Elm street, on Oct. 30, 1731. Here he died, Aug. 17, 1820, at the age of eighty-nine years. His birthplace is preserved in excellent condition, and is occupied by one of his descendants, Jonathan Thompson. Samuel was descended from the immigrant James Thompson, who settled on a spot very near Samuel's birthplace. The father of Esquire Samuel Thompson dying when the son was a young man, the care of the father's family became an early responsibility upon the son, which the latter assumed cheerfully. Later in life the son became useful as a deacon, a clerk of great indefatigability, a surveyor, a diarist, a justice of the peace, besides holding most of the highest offices in the gift of the town, and performing much committee work. He participated in the Concord fight, April 19, 1775, and posterity owes much to the memoranda he preserved regarding that action, and very many

other occurrences. His diary matter, or personal memoranda, covers the period from 1755 to the year 1814. In the latter year his mental powers began to fail, and the last years of his life were passed in comparative obscurity. There are those yet living who remember him in this period, when he was confined to his house, and to walks up and down the street near his residence. It is remembered of him that he would never allow a loose stone to remain in the pathway, without removing it one side with his cane. In stature he was short and stout. To him is attributed the discovery of the apple later known as the Baldwin apple, in honor of which discovery a monument has recently been erected near the site of the original tree, by members and friends of the Rumford Historical Association of Woburn. He was the original surveyor of the Middlesex Canal, and wisely laid out the route, which has been followed by railroad engineers ever since as the best way through the stretch of country to be traversed.

But what concerns us most regarding him is his service in the French war. The original of his diary is irrecoverably lost and it has been twice published, lastly, in 1896, under the title: "Diary of Lieut. Samuel Thompson, of Woburn, Mass., while in Service in the French War, 1758; with Notes by William R. Cutter" (privately printed). Thompson was a member of a company of foot in His Majesty's Service, first under the command of Ebenezer Jones, captain, and second under the command of Capt. Isaac Osgood, in a regiment raised by the Province of Massachusetts Bay for the reduction of Canada, the regiment being commanded by Ebenezer Nichols, Esq., colonel. For three months and twenty-five days Thompson was a sergeant, and for four months and three days he was a lieutenant. The first-destination of the regiment was Fort Edward. It proceeded thence to a fort at Half Way brook and to Fort William Henry. Afterward it alternated between the fort at Half Way brook and Lake George. Its men took part in an engagement with the Indians, July 20, 1758, in which fourteen or more of them were killed, including nine officers, — six commissioned and three non-commissioned. The bodies of all were buried in one grave. After performing hard duty for about

seven months the regiment was released on November 1st, and by November 6th most of the men had reached home. The regiment was stationed at Lake George when General Abercrombie's army attacked Ticonderoga, and was repulsed with fearful loss. The diarist and his comrades witnessed the sad return of this humbled army to Fort William Henry after its overwhelming defeat.

LIEUTENANT JACOB TOPPAN.

BY TIMOTHY REMICK.

Abraham Toppan, born in England about 1608, married Susanna, daughter of Elizabeth Goodale, and sailed from Yarmouth with his wife and two children May 10, 1637, and became an inhabitant, Oct. 16, 1637, of Newbury. His son Jacob was born in 1645, and married, Aug. 24, 1670, Hannah, daughter of Henry and Jane (Dummer) Sewall, who was born at Tamworth, England, May 10, 1649. About the time of the marriage Jacob Toppan built the house on Toppan's lane which is still standing, and in which he frequently entertained his brother-in-law, Chief-Justice Samuel Sewall, on his visits to Newbury. Hannah (Sewall) Toppan died Nov. 11, 1699, and Jacob Toppan married Hannah Fessenden, the widow of his first wife's brother, John Sewall. Jacob Toppan took the oath of allegiance in 1669, and was made a freeman in 1677, and ensign of the Newbury company in 1683, and in his later years was lieutenant. He died Dec. 30, 1717. His daughter Elizabeth, born Dec. 20, 1680, married Lieut. Cutting Noyes.

RICHARD WALKER.

BY ABIJAH THOMPSON.

Richard Walker, of Lynn, was a resident there as early as 1630, and became a freeman of the colony on March 14, 1633-4. His wife was Anne, and all his children were probably born before his emigration to New England. He is said to have lived in that part of Lynn afterwards called Reading, but may have returned to Lynn, where he died very aged, and was buried on May 16, 1687, at the age of ninety-five years, according to one authority. He was ensign of the first military company in

Lynn in 1630; represented Lynn in the General Court in 1640-41 and 1648-49. In 1646 the General Court granted him four pounds for services rendered the colony. In 1648 he was a lieutenant, and in 1652 a captain, according to the colony records. In 1652 he was allowed by the General Court forty shillings "for the loss of a mare foal, when he lent his mare to Mr. Bellingham for the country's use." He was a member of the Honourable Artillery Company of London, which he joined May 28, 1622, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts in 1638. As to his burial in 1687 Samuel Sewall in his diary wrote: "Monday, May 16, 1687. I go to Reading and visit Mr. Brock, and so to Salem. This day, Capt. Walker, a very aged planter, buried in Lynn." At Lynn he occupied a prominent position among the citizens. He was on a committee to inquire into land boundaries in 1638, and two hundred acres of upland and meadow were given him in that year. His taxes were partially abated in 1645, and in the same year he accompanied Capt. Robert Bridges, the commissioner to negotiate a treaty between La Tour and D'Aulney, two troublesome French neighbors, for which service he was allowed four pounds. The first warlike demonstration in Massachusetts, outside of Plymouth Colony, occurred in 1631, and Richard Walker was a participant in it. The colonists were frequently alarmed by the Indians during the year 1630, and there was an alarm at this period at Saugus or Lynn. The date is set at 1631 or 1632, but at the time Richard Walker, then a subaltern, was commanding the guard watching for the enemy, and in the slight attack that occurred was shot through his clothes by two arrows. In resistance the colonists discharged a firearm called a culiver,¹ and the Indians withdrew.

COLONEL JOHN WHEELWRIGHT.

BY MARCELLUS LITTLEFIELD.

Col. John Wheelwright, of Wells, Me., was a son of Samuel and grandson of Rev. John Wheelwright, who was a brother-in-law of the celebrated Anne Hutchinson, whose religious opinions

¹ Culiver, erroneous form of caliver. A light kind of musket or harquebus. See "New English Dictionary" for references.



he defended. Colonel Wheelwright was a man of war, and before the close of his life he came to be regarded as the "Bulwark of Massachusetts against the attacks of its enemies in the East." For forty years he was town clerk of Wells and one of its selectmen. He was judge of the court of common pleas, judge of probate, and as a member of the Council from 1708 to 1734 was on the Committee on Claims and Settlements, and representative in 1692. In early manhood he was commissioned a lieutenant of the militia, afterward as a captain, major, and colonel. He was in the famous Wells fight under Major James Converse, of Woburn, went to Pemaquid and Sheepscot, thence to Trebonet, and was afterward stationed at Fort Mary on Saco river.

Two companies under the command of Captains Cutter and Miller were sent into Maine for operations in the eastern part of the province. These companies he allowed to take possession of his house and use it for all purposes. The house, though a large one, did not answer their purpose, and it was taken down by them with the intention of rebuilding; but as they were called away and stationed at another place, it was left prostrate, and no attempt at its restoration was ever made by the government, or remuneration offered for its destruction. The war with the Indians was renewed in 1704, and he was left to rebuild his garrison house at his own cost.

When a young man he acquired the special friendship of Colonel Church, from the confidence which he had in his fidelity to all authority committed to him, and when the people of Wells were shut up in the garrisons, suffering for necessities, and all means of supplies were cut off, Colonel Church, at the request of Wheelwright, obtained contributions from all the churches in Plymouth, Barnstable, and Bristol counties for their benefit. These supplies were sent to Wheelwright, Storer, and John Littlefield to be appropriated as they should judge expedient.

History of Wells and Kennebunk, pp. 390, 391.

Allen: "Biographical Dictionary."

Savage: "Geneal. Dictionary," IV., 503.

Records of Wells.

Genealogy of the Wells Family, pp. 21, 22.

THREE JOSIAH WILLARDS IN THE COLONIAL SERVICE.

BY EDWARD WILLARD HOWE.

The life and character of Major Simon Willard and the services rendered by him to the infant colony of Massachusetts are matters of history which have been described in the memoir by Joseph Willard, published in 1858.

Col. Josiah Willard, Sr., was the son of Henry Willard and Dorcas Cutler, and the grandson of Major Simon Willard. He was born at Lancaster in 1693. He was one of the first settlers and principal officers in Lunenburg, which was his home for many years. He was an officer in many expeditions against the Indians, and was colonel and commander of Fort Dummer, where Brattleboro', Vt., now is. He died Dec. 8, 1750. He is thus described in a public journal: "He was grandson to the renowned Major Simon Willard; and was a gentleman of superior natural powers, of a pleasant, happy, and agreeable temper of mind; a faithful friend; one that paid singular regard to ministers of the gospel; a kind husband and a tender parent. His death is a great loss to the public." Colonel Willard's wife was Hannah Wilder, daughter of John Wilder, and granddaughter of Thomas Wilder, one of the early settlers of Lancaster.

Col. Josiah Willard, son of the preceding, was born at Lunenburg, Jan. 21, 1715-16. He was one of the grantees of Putney, Vt., of Westminster, Vt., of Westmoreland, Winchester, Grafton, and Jefferson, N.H. He lived, when not engaged in military service elsewhere, in Winchester, N.H., where he died Nov. 19, 1786. His wife was Hannah Hubbard, daughter of Major Jonathan Hubbard, of Concord and Townsend, Mass. Colonel Willard as early as 1740 was an officer in his father's company, stationed at Fort Dummer, making excursions from time to time to points of danger. In May, 1746, when the Canadians and Indians assaulted Charlestown No. 4 in considerable numbers, "they were driven off by the spirited behavior of Major Willard, at the head of a small party of soldiers." He afterwards received a commission as lieutenant-colonel, and was placed in command of Fort Dummer, on the death of his

father. He was in active service in the campaign in 1755, and was stationed with his regiment at Fort Edward, in September of that year, when the battle was fought between General Johnson and Baron Dieskau. His father had been one of the original grantees of Winchester from Massachusetts in 1733, but on account of the Indian wars the settlement had been broken up. In 1753 the township, having been found to be within the limits of New Hampshire, was granted to Colonel Willard and others. Colonel Willard was the most prominent man in town, and held about all the offices of any trust or importance. At one time he was the agent of the town in petitioning for a new county, and the inhabitants voted, in advance, to ratify all he proposed to do, and afterwards gave him thanks "for his many good services done in and for the town in years past." In 1768 he was chosen the first representative of the town in the New Hampshire Legislature, and held the office for several years.

Major Josiah Willard, the son of Col. Josiah and Hannah (Hubbard) Willard, was born in Winchester, N.H., Feb. 26, 1736-7. He married, about 1770, Mary Jennison, of Lunenburg, Mass., who died July 20, 1779. He married for his second wife, April 15, 1785, Susanna Wyman, who died Oct. 25, 1785. He died in Keene, N.H., June 29, 1801. Major Willard was a lieutenant under his father's command as early as 1754. He settled in Keene, N.H., and was elected in 1768 as the first representative from that town to the General Assembly of the Province. At that time the Provincial Records give him the title of captain. He was again representative in 1770 and 1771, when, according to the same records, he was major. In 1771 he was appointed recorder of deeds, etc., for Cheshire County.

Major Willard had a son Josiah, born in 1778, who removed from Keene to Wilton, Me., and brought up a large family. He was a representative to the Legislature of Maine, and a major in the local militia. His son Josiah died in early manhood unmarried, thus breaking this long line of descendants of Major Simon Willard, who bore the name of Josiah, and who attained distinction as soldiers and as civil officers.

LIEUTENANT EDWARD WINSHIP.

BY WILLIAM HENRY WINSHIP.

Lieut. Edward Winship was born in England March 13, 1613. He embarked from Harwich, in the ship "Defence," Aug. 10, 1635, and arrived in Boston October 3 of the same year, and soon after settled in Cambridge. He was twice married; his first wife was Jane —, and his second was Elizabeth Parks. He had fourteen children. Lieutenant Winship was one of the most active and energetic inhabitants of Cambridge for many years. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1638, ensign of the Cambridge Military Company in 1647, and lieutenant 1660. He was deputy to the General Court 1663-64, 1681-86; a selectman for fourteen years between 1637-1684. He was also an active and honorable member of the church. Lieutenant Winship was a large land owner, not only in Old Cambridge, but also in Lexington. In 1638 he bought an estate containing nearly three acres, at the easterly corner of Brattle and Mason streets, and extending through to the Common. In 1650 he erected a saw-mill which was without doubt the first mill set up within the township. He also owned a large tract of land within the present limits of Lexington, near the present line of Arlington, including the mill site, Mount Ephraim, and a portion of the Great Meadow. He died Dec. 2, 1688.

Paige: "History of Cambridge," 695.

Records of Massachusetts Bay Colony, I., part 4; II., 5.

LIEUTENANT JOHN WYMAN.

BY JAMES ATKINS NOYES.

John Wyman was baptized Feb. 3, 1621, at West Mill, near Buntingford, Hertfordshire, England, being a son of Francis Wyman (or Weymann) and his first wife Elizabeth Richardson, who were married May 2, 1617. Elizabeth was buried June 22, 1630, and Francis Sept. 19, 1658. John Wyman married in Woburn, Mass., Nov. 5, 1644, Sarah Nutt, daughter of Myles Nutt, of Watertown, Woburn, and Malden. She was born in

England in 1625 and died in Woburn, May 24, 1688, having married in Woburn, Aug. 25, 1684, Lieut. Thomas Fuller. John Wyman was of Charlestown and Woburn, being a tanner, and died in Woburn, May 9, 1684. He was one of the original settlers of Woburn in 1640. In Chaplain Joseph Dudley's letter to the Council dated Dec. 15, 1675, at Mr. Smith's, it says, "wound by an arrow in Lieut. Wayman's face." Among the list of slain and wounded, Dec. 19, 1675, at the Indian fort at Narragansett, of Capt. Thomas Prentice's troop, was one slain, Jn. Wyman, Jr., and three wounded. On March 14, 1676, Lieut. John Wyman, of Wooburne, petitions to the Council, in which he says he was at Mt. Hope and Narragansett where he had a wound in his eye, and that his eldest son was slain at Narragansett. In the Mt. Hope campaign we find John Wayman, cornet, Aug. 27, 1675, in troop of Thomas Prentice, captain. On the roster of the officers of the Army of the United Colonies as organized for the Narragansett campaign and as mustered at Pettisquamscot, Dec. 19, 1675, we find John Wayman, lieutenant, in troop of Capt. Thomas Prentice.

Sewall: "History of Woburn," pp. 114, 529-627, 651.

Mass. Archives, LXVIII., 101-104, 159, 208.

Middlesex Co., Mass., by Hurd, I., 377.

N.E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., III., p. 33; XIII., p. 351; XXXVII., pp. 280-282; XL., pp. 80-88; XLIII., p. 156; L., pp. 45, 148.

Bodge: "King Philip's War," pp. 37, 39-41, 135, 136, 142, 144.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths in Woburn, Mass., by E. F. Johnson.







MEMBERSHIP ROLL.

1898.

State Society No.		General Society No.
93	EDWIN HALE ABBOT, Cambridge.	886
3	FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD ABBOT, Cambridge.	228
276	CHARLES ELISHA ADAMS, Lowell.	1850
71	EDWARD MILTON ADAMS, Holyoke.	828
178	EBENEZER ALEXANDER, Boston.	1443
296	FRANCIS RICHMOND ALLEN, Boston.	2068
297	FREDERIC BAYLIES ALLEN, Boston.	2069
30	THEODORE LATHROP ALLEN, Pittsfield.	528
335	ALBERT FRANCIS AMEE, West Somerville.	2229
233	JOSEPH BLANCHARD AMES, Brookline.	1717
257	FRANCIS INMAN AMORY, Boston.	1804
218	FRANKLIN DANA AMSDEN, Boston.	1702
219	HENRY FRANKLIN AMSDEN, Boston.	1703
281	HENRY HERSEY ANDREW, Union, W. Va.	1910
163	EDWIN PROCTOR ANDRUS, Fort Ringgold, Tex.	1235
251	FRANCIS HENRY APPLETON, Peabody.	1798
21	NATHAN APPLETON, Boston.	519
65	JAMES BOURNE AYER, Boston.	822
171	HORACE SARGENT BACON, Lowell.	1354
9	EDWARD TOBEY BARKER, Cambridge.	212
34	EDWIN SHEPARD BARRETT, Concord.	532
143	THEODORE CORNELIUS BATES, Worcester.	1214
63	CHARLES UPHAM BELL, Lawrence.	820
309	JOSIAH CHASE BENNETT, Lynn.	2120
310	LARKIN EVERETT BENNETT, Lynn.	2121
29	SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT, Brookline.	527

272	SCOTT FITZ BICKFORD, Revere.	1846
258	HENRY NELSON BIGELOW, Clinton.	1805
32	MELVILLE MADISON BIGELOW, Cambridge.	530
333	JOHN BALCH BLOOD, Boston.	2227
13	GEORGE MADISON BODGE, Leominster.	511
175	AUSTIN LORD BOWMAN, New York City.	1440
121	GEORGE ERNEST BOWMAN, Boston.	1075
189	FREDERIC HUNTINGTON BRACKETT, Boston.	1551
188	SIDNEY LAWRENCE BRACKETT, Watertown.	1453
288	EDWARD CORNELIUS BRIGGS, Boston.	2018
206	JOHN HENRY BROOKS, Milton.	1690
302	LYMAN LORING BROOKS, Boston.	2074
260	WALTER CURTIS BROOKS, Newton.	1823
279	DANIEL AUSTIN BROWN, Boston.	1908
44	DAVID HENRY BROWN, Medford.	542
255	FRANCIS HENRY BROWN, Boston.	1802
182	GEORGE EDWARD BROWN, Boston.	1447
228	OTIS SUMNER BROWN, North Cambridge.	1712
124	HENRY BRYANT, Hartford, Conn.	1078
123	JAMES STURGIS BRYANT, Hartford, Conn.	1077
352	ALBERT WINSLOW BURNHAM, Lowell.	2443
168	JOHN APPLETON BURNHAM, Boston.	1265
210	HERBERT LESLIE BURRELL, Boston.	1694
102	GEORGE SMITH BURTON, Boston.	952
268	JOHN LAWTON BUTLER, Somerville.	1842
349	FRANK DE LATOUR BUTTRICK, Boston.	2408
169	LOUIS CABOT, Brookline.	1352
116	GEORGE JAMES CARNEY, Lowell.	1070
111	FREDERICK BANKER CARPENTER, Boston.	1015
173	ALLAN MCCLEERY PARKER CHASE, Cambridge.	1356
330	JOHN EUGENE CHENEY, Boston.	2224
62	NATHANIEL WILEY CHURCHILL, Boston.	819
294	AUGUSTUS TAYLOR CLARK, Newton.	2066
289	GEORGE KUHN CLARKE, Needham.	2019
172	HENRY FRANCIS COE, Boston.	1355
49	RUFUS COFFIN, Boston.	547
220	SAMUEL POMEROY COLT, Providence, R.I.	1704

MEMBERSHIP ROLL.

299

269	SAMUEL MORRIS CONANT, Central Falls, R.I.	1843
23	AUGUSTUS WHITEMORE CORLISS, Fort Logan, Col.	521
249	EDMUND BRAINERD COWLES, Boston.	1796
112	EDWIN BURCHARD COX, Brookline.	1016
95	WILLIAM EMERSON COX, Brookline.	888
135	JOHN CHANCELLOR CRAFTS, Boston.	1116
266	EDWIN SANFORD CRANDON, Chelsea.	1829
277	JOHN HOWLAND CRANDON, Chelsea.	1851
253	FREDERIC HAINES CURTISS, Boston.	1800
91	EDWARD JONES CUTTER, Leominster.	884
181	JOHN CLARENCE CUTTER, Worcester.	1446
149	WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, Woburn.	1220
147	MARTIN ORDWAY DALY, Boston.	1218
264	ALLEN DANFORTH, Plymouth.	1827
209	HOWARD BIGELOW DANIELS, Colorado Springs, Col.	1693
239	SIMON DAVIS, Boston.	1730
20	WILLIAM BARNES DORMAN, Malden.	518
201	JOSEPH DORR, Cambridge.	1625
99	EBEN SUMNER DRAPER, Hopedale.	949
7	WALTER HOLBROOK DRAPER, Wilmington, Vt.	216
5	WILLIAM FRANKLIN DRAPER, Hopedale.	214
325	CHARLES WILLIAMS DUANE, Cambridge.	2219
271	JOSEPH GILES EATON, Boston.	1845
146	WILLIAM EATON, Brookline.	1217
261	WILLIAM STORER EATON, JR., Boston.	1824
336	ZOETH SKINNER ELDREDGE, San Francisco, Cal.	2343
265	EUGENE FRANCIS ENDICOTT, Chelsea.	1828
317	FRED. WATSON ESTABROOK, Nashua, N.H.	2211
344	WILLIAM MARSH FERRIS, Newton.	2386
100	DESMOND FITZGERALD, Brookline.	950
214	AUGUSTUS FLAGG, Boston.	1698
237	CHARLES PARTRIDGE FLAGG, Brookline.	1721
236	HENRY DAGGETT FLAGG, Boston.	1720
170	WALTER VARNUM FLETCHER, Boston.	1353
18	ALBERT ALONZO FOLSOM, Brookline.	516

151	ALFRED DWIGHT FOSTER, Boston.	1222
53	FRANCIS APTHORP FOSTER, Cambridge.	772
167	JAMES GOLDTHWAIT FREEMAN, Boston.	1264
198	JOHN DAVIS WILLIAMS FRENCH, Boston.	1622
226	WALTER HENRY FRENCH, Washington, D.C.	1710
77	IVORY FRANKLIN FRISBEE, Lewiston, Me.	834
103	ALFRED BROOKS FRY, New York City.	953
192	DAWES ELLIOT FURNESS, Boston.	1554
205	CHARLES WILLIAM GALLOUPE, SR., Boston.	1629
319	ISAAC FRANCIS GALLOUPE, Lynn.	2213
200	SAMUEL AMORY GOODHUE, Jannison City, Penn.	1624
150	EDWIN AVERILL GORDON, Boston.	1221
347	GEORGE LAMBERT GOULD, Malden.	2389
52	LEVI SWANTON GOULD, Melrose.	550
89	CHARLES MONTRAVILLE GREEN, Boston.	846
4	SAMUEL SWETT GREEN, Worcester.	209
50	CHESTER GUILD, Boston.	548
245	CURTIS GUILD, JR., Boston.	1762
86	HENRY APPLETON HALE, Salem.	843
137	JOSIAH LITTLE HALE, Brookline.	1118
291	BORDMAN HALL, Boston.	2021
327	FRANK GARDNER HALL, Boston.	2221
19	GEORGE FRANKLIN HALL, Boston.	517
326	GEORGE ROBINSON HALL, Boston.	2220
332	RALPH GILBERT HARMON, Medford.	2226
305	CHARLES HARRINGTON, Boston.	2116
292	CHARLES HARRIS, Cambridge.	2022
69	ISAAC SMITHSON HARTLEY, Great Barrington.	826
252	LEANDER MILLER HASKINS, Rockport.	1799
84	HENRY HASTINGS, Boston.	841
278	CHARLES HAYDEN, Boston.	1907
274	DAVID ALDEN HEALEY, Holyoke.	1848
37	FRED TROWBRIDGE HEMENWAY, Boston.	535
133	LEW CASS HILL, Boston.	1114
275	SYLVESTER BAXTER HINCKLEY, Boston.	1849
223	GEORGE HODGES, Cambridge	1707

MEMBERSHIP ROLL.

301

315	LEVI HOLBROOK, New York City.	2185
138	JOSHUA BENNETT HOLDEN, Boston.	1119
155	WILLIAM HOLDEN, Leominster.	1226
238	ZACHARY TAYLOR HOLLINGSWORTH, Cohasset.	1729
194	JEROME CARTER HOSMER, Boston.	1618
183	CLEMENT STEVENS HOUGHTON, Boston.	1448
39	HENRY OSCAR HOUGHTON, Cambridge.	537
148	EDWARD WILLARD HOWE, Boston.	1219
97	CHARLES WARREN HOWLAND, Boston.	890
15	DANIEL WEBSTER HOWLAND, Boston.	513
204	JAMES WELLS HULL, Pittsfield.	1628
234	HENRY WARREN HUNT, Neponset.	1718
58	CHARLES RUSSELL HURD, Boston.	815
141	CHARLES LEWIS HUTCHINS, Concord.	1143
242	FRANK CHARLES HYDE, Hull.	1733
280	ARTHUR EUGENE JACKSON, Brighton.	1909
227	WILLIAM JACKSON, Boston.	1711
88	HENRY FITCH JENKS, Canton.	845
98	EMERY WALTER JOHNSON, Salem.	891
179	ENOCH STAFFORD JOHNSON, Lynn.	1444
232	GEORGE PERRY JOHNSON, Cambridge.	1716
229	JOHN FRENCH JOHNSON, Amesbury.	1713
106	ALFRED GILPIN JONES, Halifax, N.S.	1010
246	GEORGE WILLIAM JONES, Salem.	1763
136	WILLIAM MESERVE JORDAN, Boston.	1117
262	WILLIAM FRANCIS JOY, Swampscott.	1825
74	WILLIAM VORHEES JUDSON, Galveston, Texas.	813
159	SOLOMON LORIN KEITH, Bridgewater.	1231
304	HENRY PARSONS KING, Boston.	2115
144	HOSEA MORRILL KNOWLTON, New Bedford.	1215
25	DANIEL SANDERSON LAMSON, Weston.	523
230	ANDREW WESTCOTT LAURIE, Boston.	1714
286	WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Cambridge.	2016
56	FRANCIS MASON LEARNED, Boston.	799
154	CHARLES LEEDS, Chelsea.	1225

299	FRANCIS LEEDS, Brookline.	2071
108	LESTER LELAND, Boston.	1012
307	GEORGE HENRY LEONARD, Boston.	2118
132	MARCELLUS LITTLEFIELD, Woburn.	1113
331	CHARLES AUGUSTUS LOCKE, Newton.	2225
321	CHARLES EDWARD LORD, Newton.	2215
131	HENRY MORTON LOVERING, Taunton.	1112
190	RODNEY MACDONOUGH, Boston.	1552
340	PRENTISS HOBBS MANNING, Brookline.	2382
285	GEORGE STANLEY MANSFIELD, Boston.	2015
114	HENRY DANIEL MARSH, Springfield.	1068
40	WILLIAM PIERCE MARTIN, Medford.	538
354	MATTHEW ALLEN MAYHEW, Boston.	2445
90	EDWARD WEBSTER MCGLENEN, Boston.	847
101	HARRY JARRETT MCGLENEN, Boston.	951
117	CHARLES JOHN MCINTIRE, Cambridge.	1071
337	EDWARD McVICAR, Boston.	786
306	EDWARD MUNROE MEEKINS, North Adams.	2117
180	SAMUEL APPLETON MELCHER, Whitinsville.	1445
96	FRANK MERRIAM, Nahant.	889
213	WALTER HOWARD MERRITT, Lynn.	1697
113	JOSEPH GRAFTON MINOT, Boston.	1067
312	CHARLES ANTHONY MORSS, Boston.	2123
105	JOHN GRAHAM MOSELEY, Boston.	958
348	ALFRED MUDGE, Boston.	2407
107	JAMES GREGORY MUMFORD, Boston.	1011
263	NATHANIEL CUSHING NASH, Cambridge.	1826
130	JAMES SILVER NEWHALL, Lynn.	1111
216	HERMAN NICKERSON, Cambridge.	1700
202	THOMAS WHITE NICKERSON, Jr., Boston.	1626
145	GRENVILLE HOWLAND NORCROSS, Boston.	1216
267	JOHN FRANCIS NOURSE, Biddeford, Me.	1841
10	JAMES ATKINS NOYES, Cambridge.	210
2	WALTER GILMAN PAGE, Boston.	213
94	CHARLES DANA PALMER, Lowell.	887

MEMBERSHIP ROLL.

303

298	CHARLES LINCOLN PARKER, Malden.	2070
282	CHARLES WALLINGFORD PARKER, Boston.	1911
231	CHARLES WENTWORTH PARKER, Boston.	1715
225	CHARLES WENTWORTH PARKER, JR., Brookline.	1709
314	EDWARD LUDLOW PARKER, Boston.	2125
287	FREDERICK WESLEY PARKER, Boston.	2017
324	HERMAN PARKER, Boston.	2218
311	JOHN NELSON PARKER, Boston.	2122
184	MONTGOMERY DAVIS PARKER, Cincinnati, O.	1449
341	MOSES GREELEY PARKER, Lowell.	2383
115	CHARLES SUMNER PARSONS, Boston.	1069
64	JOSEPH HIRAM STARR PEARSON, East Boston.	821
224	CHARLES SHERBURNE PENHALLOW, Boston.	1708
346	JOHN SAMUEL PHELPS, Boston.	2388
342	DEAN PIERCE, Brookline.	2384
119	GEORGE FRANCIS PIERCE, Boston.	1073
197	JACOB WILLARD PIERCE, Brookline.	1621
82	APPLETON HEATH PLAISTED, Waterville, Me.	839
128	VIRGIL CLARENCE POND, Boston.	1109
235	HENRY DURFEE POPE, Boston.	1719
156	EDWARD FLOYD PUTNAM, Chelsea.	1227
122	GEORGE FRANKLIN PUTNAM, Boston.	1067
79	GEORGE JACOB PUTNAM, Boston.	836
254	JOSIAH QUINCY, Boston.	1801
24	PHILIP READE, Fort Snelling, Minn.	522
45	JOHN ANTHONY REMICK, Boston.	543
43	TIMOTHY REMICK, Boston.	541
343	GEORGE STAPLES RICE, Newton.	2385
328	HENRY BRIGHAM RICE, Boston.	2222
313	LEWIS FREDERICK RICE, Boston.	2124
28	JAMES ROGERS RICH, Paris, France.	526
31	THOMAS PHILLIPS RICH, Paris, France.	529
303	GEORGE ELIOT RICHARDSON, Wellesley Hills.	2075
308	ANDREW ROBESON, Brookline.	2119
248	FRANCIS WALTER ROBINSON, Boston.	1765
120	ALLAN ROGERS, Gloucester.	1074

350	EDWARD LITTLE ROGERS, Boston.	2409
215	CHARLES EDWARD ROWE, Chelsea.	1699
85	NATHANIEL JOHNSON RUST, Boston.	842
125	WALTER SCOTT SAMPSON, Boston.	1079
186	FRANK MANNING SEAMENS, Brookline.	1451
244	HENRY DARRAH SEARS, Lynn.	1761
185	JAMES EDWARD SEAVER, Taunton.	1450
193	EDWARD HORACE SHATTUCK, Lowell.	1555
318	HENRY SOUTHWORTH SHAW, Boston.	2212
199	WILLIAM C. SIMONS, Springfield.	1623
166	CHARLES FREDERICK SMITH, Boston.	1263
203	GEORGE HENRY SMITH, Boston.	1627
212	HARVEY CUSHING SMITH, Gloucester.	1696
283	HINSDALE SMITH, Springfield.	1912
329	HORACE HOMER SOULE, JR., Boston.	2223
323	CHARLES HENRY SOUTHER, Boston.	2217
33	ARTHUR JOHN CLARK SOWDON, Boston.	531
68	FRANK WILLIAM SPRAGUE, Roxbury.	825
351	PHINEAS WARREN SPRAGUE, Malden.	2442
174	JAMES MYLES STANDISH, Boston.	1357
55	MYLES STANDISH, Boston.	309
208	ALBERT HENRY STEARNS, Boston.	1692
259	FREDERICK MAYNARD STEARNS, Boston.	1816
273	HENRY CROSBY STETSON, Cambridge.	1847
290	CHARLES AUGUSTUS STONE, Boston.	2020
284	CHARLES WELLINGTON STONE, Boston.	1913
247	WILLIAM EBEN STONE, Cambridge.	1764
338	HENRY RANDOLPH STORRS, Brookline.	2380
158	LEONARD KIP STORRS, Brookline.	1230
353	JULIUS MARSHALL SWAIN, Boston.	2444
59	ROBERT THAXTER SWAN, Boston.	816
339	WILLIAM LOCKE SWAN, Chelsea.	2381
256	HENRY NETTLETON SWEET, Boston.	1803
196	HENRY WALTON SWIFT, Boston.	1620
322	HENRY FULLER TAPLEY, Boston.	2216
320	SAMUEL PARCHER TENNEY, Chelsea.	2214

MEMBERSHIP ROLL.

305

127	NATHANIEL THAYER, Boston.	1108
6	ABIJAH THOMPSON, Winchester.	211
187	EBEN FRANCIS THOMPSON, Worcester.	1452
221	LEONARD THOMPSON, Woburn.	1705
293	ARTHUR CECIL THOMSON, Brookline.	2023
270	AUGUSTUS LARKIN THORNDIKE, Brewster.	1844
250	TOWNSEND WILLIAM THORNDIKE, Boston.	1797
345	JAMES BROWN THORNTON, Boston.	2387
61	PALMER TILTON, Washington, D.C.	818
75	WARREN CODMAN TILTON, Washington, D.C.	832
241	EDWARD SILAS TOBEY, Boston.	1732
217	WILLIAM SAWYER TOLMAN, Charlestown.	1701
76	CHARLES CLIFTON UPHAM, New York City.	833
211	CHARLES CLIFTON UPHAM, Brookline.	1695
222	HENRY MACY UPHAM, Boston.	1706
51	DEXTER EMERSON WADSWORTH, Quincy.	549
42	EDWIN DEXTER WADSWORTH, Milton.	540
118	HORACE EVERETT WARE, Boston.	1072
140	MOSES EVERETT WARE, Boston.	1121
48	FRANK EDWARDS WARNER, Boston.	546
1	WALTER KENDALL WATKINS, Boston.	208
160	LESLIE CLARK WEAD, Brookline.	1232
243	JAMES LEONARD WESSON, Boston.	1734
11	WINTHROP WETHERBEE, Boston.	509
17	HORACE LESLIE WHEELER, Burlington, Vt.	515
162	EDMUND MARCH WHEELWRIGHT, Boston.	1234
295	LAWRENCE WHITCOMB, Brookline.	2067
334	CHARLES GODDARD WHITE, Boston.	2228
129	WILLIAM SAWIN WHITING, Brookline.	1110
152	JAMES HENRY WIGGIN, Roxbury.	1223
139	JOSHUA WILBOUR, Bristol, R.I.	1120
191	JOSEPH WILLARD, Boston.	1553
316	MARTIN STEVENSON WILLARD, Wilmington, N.C.	2186
301	LEVI LINCOLN WILLCUTT, Boston.	2073
16	WILLIAM LITHGOW WILLEY, Boston.	514
157	BORLAND WILLIAMS, Boston.	1229

195	JOHN DAVIS WILLIAMS, Boston.	1619
153	SAMUEL KING WILLIAMS, Boston.	1224
177	HENRY AUGUSTUS WILLIS, Fitchburg.	1442
240	FRANK STEDMAN WILSON, Boston.	1731
78	FRED ALLAN WILSON, Nahant.	835
300	WILLIAM HENRY WINSHIP, Malden.	2072
165	ROGER WOLCOTT, Boston.	1237
41	ALVA SYLVANUS WOOD, Woburn.	539
142	HARRY YOUNG, Brookline.	1163





SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF MEMBERS.¹

State Society No.		General Society No.
276.	ADAMS, CHARLES ELISHA (Supplemental). Seventh in descent from JOHN WHITNEY...	1850
296.	ALLEN, FRANCIS RICHMOND , Boston. Sixth in descent from SAMUEL ALLEN. Eighth in descent from ISAAC ALLERTON. Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN GALLOP. Fifth in descent from Colonel SYLVESTER RICHMOND. Fourth in descent from Colonel EZRA RICHMOND. Fourth in descent from Captain WILLIAM DEANE.	2068
297.	ALLEN, REVEREND FREDERICK BAYLIES , Boston. Sixth in descent from SAMUEL ALLEN. Eighth in descent from JOHN ALDEN. Eighth in descent from JOHN ROGERS. Fifth in descent from Colonel SYLVESTER RICHMOND. Fourth in descent from NICHOLAS BAYLIES. Fourth in descent from Colonel GEORGE GODFREY.	2069
335.	AMEE, ALBERT FRANCIS , West Somerville. Seventh in descent from JOHN COOLIDGE. Sixth in descent from Ensign JOHN COOLIDGE. Eighth in descent from EDMUND RICE. Seventh in descent from Corporal HENRY RICE. Seventh in descent from JONATHAN GILBERT.	2229
233.	AMES, JOSEPH BLANCHARD (Supplemental). Sixth in descent from JOHN AMES. Eighth in descent from FRANCIS COOK(E). Eighth in descent from EDWARD DOTEY. Fifth in descent from JOHN PARKE.	1717

¹ This list contains only the names of members elected since the publication of the last State Society book in 1897 and their propositi, and such new propositi as have been claimed by members whose election antedates the above-mentioned publication

218. **AMSDEN, FRANKLIN DANA** (*Supplemental*). 1702
 Seventh in descent from ISAAC AMSDEN.
 Tenth in descent from TRISTRAM COFFIN.
 Ninth in descent from Captain STEPHEN GREENLEAF, SR.
 Ninth in descent from EDMUND QUINCY, SR.
 Seventh in descent from EDMUND QUINCY.
 Eighth in descent from Captain SAMUEL GOOKIN.
 Eighth in descent from Captain THOMAS WHITE.
219. **AMSDEN, HENRY FRANKLIN** (*Supplemental*). 1703
 Ninth in descent from Lieutenant EDMUND GREENLEAF.
 Seventh in descent from Captain STEPHEN GREENLEAF, JR.
 Eighth in descent from Captain WILLIAM GERRISH.
 Eighth in descent from Major ABRAHAM STAATS.
 Seventh in descent from Captain THOMAS WHITE.
281. **ANDREW, HENRY HERSEY, Union, W. Va.** 1910
 Eighth in descent from Captain JOHN JACOB.
 Seventh in descent from Reverend JOHN HIGGINSON.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN HIGGINSON.
 Seventh in descent from Major THOMAS SAVAGE.
 Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN THAXTER.
 Sixth in descent from Major SAMUEL THAXTER.
 Fifth in descent from Colonel BENJAMIN LINCOLN.
 Fifth in descent from WILLIAM PICKERING.
251. **APPLETON, FRANCIS HENRY, Commissary-General, M.V.M.** (*Supplemental*). 1798
 Seventh in descent from SAMUEL APPLETON.
 Fifth in descent from Major ISAAC APPLETON.
 Eleventh in descent from NICHOLAS SIMKINS.
 Ninth in descent from Governor SAMUEL SYMONDS.
 Ninth in descent from Captain JOHN WHITTINGHAM.
 Eighth in descent from Captain THOMAS BAKER.
 Eighth in descent from Doctor JOHN CLARKE, SR.
 Seventh in descent from Doctor JOHN CLARKE, JR.
 Sixth in descent from WILLIAM CLARKE.
 Fifth in descent from BENJAMIN CLARKE.
 Seventh in descent from Captain EDWARD COWELL.
 Seventh in descent from FRANCIS LITTLEFIELD, SR.

- Sixth in descent from Doctor JOHN CUTLER.
 Sixth in descent from WILLIAM SAWYER.
 Fifth in descent from FRANCIS SAWYER.
171. **BACON, HORACE SARGENT** (Supplemental). 1354
 Eighth in descent from SAMUEL BASS.
 Seventh in descent from Captain SAMUEL BROCKLEBANK.
 Sixth in descent from NATHANIEL COFFIN.
 Sixth in descent from DANIEL SMITH.
 Fifth in descent from JEREMIAH HILL.
309. **BENNETT, JOSIAH CHASE**, Lynn. 2120
 Fifth in descent from THOMAS CHASE.
310. **BENNETT, LARKIN EVERETT**, Lynn. 2121
 Sixth in descent from THOMAS CHASE.
29. **BENT, SAMUEL ARTHUR** (Supplemental). 527
 Seventh in descent from FRANCIS LITTLEFIELD, SR.
272. **BICKFORD, SCOTT FITZ** (Supplemental). 1846
 Fifth in descent from MATTHIAS HAINES.
 Fourth in descent from JOHN STONE.
258. **BIGELOW, HENRY NELSON** (Supplemental). 1805
 Fifth in descent from Captain JOSEPH BIGELOW, SR.
 Fourth in descent from Captain JOSEPH BIGELOW, JR.
 Seventh in descent from NICHOLAS DANFORTH.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JONATHAN DANFORTH.
 Sixth in descent from SAMUEL WORCESTER.
 Fifth in descent from OLIVER WHITING.
333. **BLOOD, JOHN BALCH**, Newburyport. 2227
 Seventh in descent from Major SIMON WILLARD.
121. **BOWMAN, GEORGE ERNEST** (Supplemental). 1075
 Eighth in descent from Governor THOMAS HINCKLEY.
288. **BRIGGS, EDWARD CORNELIUS, M.D.**, Boston. 2018
 Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN OSGOOD.
302. **BROOKS, LYMAN LORING**, Newton Centre. 2074
 Seventh in descent from JOHN BROOKS.
 Fourth in descent from Captain TIMOTHY BROOKS.
 Ninth in descent from THOMAS BOURNE.
 Ninth in descent from WILLIAM COLLIER.
 Ninth in descent from Governor THOMAS DUDLEY.

Ninth in descent from Captain ANTHONY EAMES.
Ninth in descent from JOHN JOHNSON.
Eighth in descent from Captain EDWARD JOHNSON, SR.
Eighth in descent from Sergeant HUMPHREY JOHNSON.
Eighth in descent from Captain ISAAC JOHNSON.
Seventh in descent from Major WILLIAM JOHNSON.
Ninth in descent from Major THOMAS SAVAGE.
Ninth in descent from Ensign HEZEKIAH USHER.
Eighth in descent from JOHN ALDEN.
Eighth in descent from SAMUEL BASS.
Eighth in descent from THOMAS BOYLSTON.
Eighth in descent from Governor SIMON BRADSTREET.
Eighth in descent from Sergeant HENRY BRIGHT.
Eighth in descent from Cornet JOHN BUCK.
Eighth in descent from THOMAS BUMSTEAD.
Eighth in descent from GEORGE FOWLE.
Eighth in descent from Captain BENJAMIN GILLAM.
Eighth in descent from JOHN LEAVITT.
Eighth in descent from JOHN MONSALL.
Eighth in descent from Governor THOMAS PRINCE.
Eighth in descent from ROBERT TUCKER.
Eighth in descent from JOSIAH WINSLOW.
Seventh in descent from Captain FRANCIS BARKER.
Seventh in descent from Lieutenant HENRY BOWEN.
Seventh in descent from Lieutenant THOMAS BURNHAM.
Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN CARTER.
Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JOHN CARTER.
Seventh in descent from Lieutenant AMBROSE DAWES.
Seventh in descent from GEORGE GIDDINGS.
Seventh in descent from WILLIAM GOODHUE.
Seventh in descent from SAMUEL MANNING.
Seventh in descent from JOHN MILLER.
Seventh in descent from Ensign SAMUEL PHILLIPS.
Seventh in descent from SAMUEL RICHARDSON.
Sixth in descent from NATHANIEL RICHARDSON.
Fifth in descent from JOHN SPRAGUE.
Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN WHIPPLE.
Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN WYMAN.

- Sixth in descent from Lieutenant SETH WYMAN.
 Sixth in descent from JOSHUA LORING.
279. **BROWN, DANIEL AUSTIN, Boston.** 1908
 Ninth in descent from Captain RICHARD WALKER.
 Eighth in descent from Captain SAMUEL WALKER.
 Seventh in descent from Ensign SAMUEL WALKER.
 Eighth in descent from Lieutenant GRIFFIN CRAFT.
 Fifth in descent from Lieutenant MOSES CRAFT.
 Eighth in descent from ROBERT SEAVER.
 Eighth in descent from Deputy-Governor SAMUEL SY-
 MONDS.
 Seventh in descent from Captain DANIEL EPES.
 Fourth in descent from DANIEL EPES.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN SHARP(E).
 Seventh in descent from Captain JOSEPH SILL.
 Seventh in descent from Captain NOAH WISWALL.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JONATHAN PRESCOTT.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JAMES TROWBRIDGE.
 Fifth in descent from Captain JOHN HALL.
44. **BROWN, DAVID HENRY. (Supplemental).** 542
 Seventh in descent from EDWARD BANGS.
 Seventh in descent from ELIAS MAVERICK.
 Sixth in descent from SAMUEL HOWARD.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JOHN LOCKE.
 Sixth in descent from SIMON STONE, 3d.
 Fourth in descent from Captain OLIVER WITT.
182. **BROWN, GEORGE EDWARD. (Supplemental).** 1447
 Ninth in descent from JOHN TIDD.
228. **BROWN, OTIS SUMNER. (Supplemental).** 1712
 Eighth in descent from Captain THOMAS BROOKE
 (BROOKS).
 Eighth in descent from Captain HUGH MASON.
 Seventh in descent from Sergeant JOHN PORTER.
 Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN WHIPPLE.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JAMES MINOT(T).
352. **BURNHAM, ALBERT WINSLOW, Lowell.** 2443
 Seventh in descent from EDWARD JACKSON.

268. BUTLER, JOHN LAWTON (*Supplemental*). 1842
Ninth in descent from Governor HENRY BULL.
349. BUTTRICK, FRANK DE LATOUR, Boston. 2408
Sixth in descent from SAMUEL BUTTRICK.
330. CHENEY, JOHN EUGENE, Boston. 2224
Sixth in descent from DANIEL CHENEY, SR.
Fourth in descent from DANIEL CHENEY, JR.
62. CHURCHILL, NATHANIEL WILEY (*Supplemental*). 819
Sixth in descent from ISAAC ALLERTON.
294. CLARK, AUGUSTUS TAYLOR, Newton Centre. 2066
Seventh in descent from JEAN PAUL JAQUETT.
Sixth in descent from PETER ALRICKS.
289. CLARKE, GEORGE KUHN, Needham. 2019
Seventh in descent from Ensign NATHANIEL CLARKE.
Sixth in descent from NATHANIEL CLARKE.
Ninth in descent from TRISTRAM COFFIN.
Eighth in descent from Lieutenant TRISTRAM COFFIN.
Ninth in descent from Captain AMBROSE GIBBONS.
Ninth in descent from JOHN WHIPPLE.
Eighth in descent from CHRISTOPHER BATT.
Eighth in descent from RICHARD CUTTER.
Eighth in descent from THOMAS EAMES.
Eighth in descent from EDMUND EDENDEN.
Eighth in descent from EDWARD GOFFE.
Eighth in descent from Lieutenant EDMUND GREENLEAF.
Seventh in descent from Captain STEPHEN GREENLEAF,
SR.
Eighth in descent from ROBERT PAGE.
Eighth in descent from Lieutenant JOHN SANBORN.
Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN SANBORN.
Sixth in descent from Ensign TRISTRAM SANBORN.
Eighth in descent from HENRY SHERBURNE.
Seventh in descent from Captain SAMUEL SHERBURNE.
Eighth in descent from NATHANIEL SPARHAWK.
Eighth in descent from Lieutenant RALPH SPRAGUE.
Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN SPRAGUE.
Eighth in descent from Lieutenant EDWARD WOODMAN.

- Seventh in descent from Joses BUCKMAN.
 Sixth in descent from Captain SAMUEL BUCKMAN.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant NATHANIEL PUTNAM.
266. CRANDON, EDWIN SANFORD (*Supplemental*). 1829
 Tenth in descent from JOHN ALDEN.
 Tenth in descent from Governor WILLIAM BRADFORD.—
 Ninth in descent from Major WILLIAM BRADFORD.—
 Tenth in descent from FRANCIS COOK(E).
 Tenth in descent from STEPHEN HOPKINS.—
 Eighth in descent from JOHN HOWLAND.—
 Eighth in descent from Captain THOMAS SOUTHWORTH.
 Seventh in descent from Cornet ROBERT STETSON.—
277. CRANDON, JOHN HOWLAND (*Supplemental*). 1851
 Ninth in descent from Governor WILLIAM BRADFORD.
 Eighth in descent from Major WILLIAM BRADFORD.
 Ninth in descent from FRANCIS COOK(E).
 Ninth in descent from STEPHEN HOPKINS.
 Seventh in descent from Captain THOMAS SOUTHWORTH.
253. CURTISS, FREDERICK HAINES (*Supplemental*). 1800
 Ninth in descent from Deputy-Governor SAMUEL
 SYMONDS.
 Eighth in descent from Captain MYLES STANDISH.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant SAMUEL FULLER.
264. DANFORTH, ALLEN (*Supplemental*). 1827
 Eighth in descent from HENRY COBB.—
 Seventh in descent from Sergeant JAMES COBB.
 Eighth in descent from Captain JOHN GORHAM.
 Eighth in descent from NATHANIEL MORTON.—
 Eighth in descent from ROBERT SEAVER.
 Eighth in descent from Cornet ROBERT STETSON.—
 Fifth in descent from AMOS STETSON.
 Eighth in descent from RICHARD THAYER.
 Eighth in descent from RICHARD WILLIAMS.
 Seventh in descent from Sergeant JOSEPH CROCKER.
 Seventh in descent from Captain JOSEPH LATHROP.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN TRESMOTT.
209. DANIELS, HOWARD BIGELOW (*Supplemental*). 1693
 Seventh in descent from SAMUEL BIGELOW.

- Eighth in descent from JOHN COOLIDGE.
 Eighth in descent from Captain JOHN SHERMAN.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN BARNARD.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant SAMUEL STEARNS.
325. **DUANE, REVEREND CHARLES WILLIAM, Cambridge. 2219**
 Fourth in descent from Colonel BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
271. **EATON, JOSEPH GILES, Commander, U.S.N. (Supplemental). 1845**
 Eighth in descent from Captain WILLIAM FRENCH.
 Seventh in descent from Ensign JAMES KIDDER.
 Seventh in descent from GEORGE VARNUM.
 Sixth in descent from Captain GEORGE BROWN.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JAMES FRYE.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JOHN GOULD.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JONAS PRESCOTT.
 Fifth in descent from Captain JOSEPH PARKER.
336. **ELDREDGE, ZOETH SKINNER, San Francisco, Cal. 2343**
 Ninth in descent from JOHN BROWN.
 Ninth in descent from STEPHEN HOPKINS.
 Eighth in descent from GILES HOPKINS.
 Ninth in descent from Governor THOMAS WELLES.
 Eighth in descent from THOMAS CLARK.
 Eighth in descent from EDMUND FREEMAN.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN FREEMAN.
 Eighth in descent from WALTER PALMER.
 Eighth in descent from Governor THOMAS PRINCE.
 Seventh in descent from WILLIAM BALLARD.
 Seventh in descent from PHILIP BILL.
 Seventh in descent from SAMUEL DUNTON.
 Seventh in descent from Captain WILLIAM FOWLER.
 Seventh in descent from SANDER LEENDERTSE GLEN.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JOHANNES SANDERSE GLEN.
 Seventh in descent from ZOETH HOWLAND.
 Seventh in descent from BARNABAS LOTHROP.
 Seventh in descent from THOMAS MULFORD.
 Seventh in descent from Sergeant THOMAS PIERCE.
 Sixth in descent from JOHANNES VAN EPPS.
 Fifth in descent from JAN BAPTIST VAN EPPS.

- Fifth in descent from Captain JOSHUA HOLT.
 Fifth in descent from Reverend JOHN NORTON.
 Fourth in descent from Captain TIMOTHY PEARL.
 Eighth in descent from Sergeant ISAAC MORE.
317. **ESTABROOK, FRED WATSON, Nashua, N.H.** 2211
 Sixth in descent from Captain JOSEPH ESTABROOK.
344. **FERRIS, WILLIAM MARSH, Newton.** 2386
 Fifth in descent from JOHN FOWLER.
167. **FREEMAN, JAMES GOLDTHWAIT (Supplemental).** 1264
 Seventh in descent from EDMUND FREEMAN.
 Eighth in descent from WILLIAM COLLIER.
205. **GALLOUPE, CHARLES WILLIAM, SR. (Supplemental).** 1629
 Seventh in descent from JOHN GALLOP.
319. **GALLOUPE, ISAAC FRANCIS, M.D., Lynn.** 2213
 Sixth in descent from Captain JOHN GALLOP.
150. **GORDON, EDWIN AVERILL (Supplemental).** 1221
 Eighth in descent from Governor SIMON BRADSTREET.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN TUTTLE.
347. **GOULD, GEORGE LAMBERT, Malden.** 2389
 Ninth in descent from Governor THOMAS DUDLEY.
7. **HALE, JOSIAH LITTLE, M.D. (Supplemental).** 1118
 Sixth in descent from MOSES LITTLE.
 Fourth in descent from Captain MOSES LITTLE.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JAMES SMITH.
 Seventh in descent from Ensign BENJAMIN SMITH.
- BORDMAN, Boston.** 2021
 in descent from Lieutenant BENJAMIN HALL.
327. **HALL, FRANK GARDNER, Boston.** 2221
 Fifth in descent from Major RICHARD GODFREY.
326. **HALL, GEORGE ROBINSON, Boston.** 2220
 Fifth in descent from Major RICHARD GODFREY.
332. **HARMON, RALPH GILBERT, Medford.** 2226
 Sixth in descent from JOHN HARMON.
305. **HARRINGTON, CHARLES, M.D., Boston.** 2116
 Eighth in descent from JOHN COOLIDGE.
 Seventh in descent from Ensign JOHN COOLIDGE.
 Eighth in descent from Corporal JOHN LIVERMORE.

- Seventh in descent from Ensign THOMAS BARTLETT.
 Seventh in descent from Captain WILLIAM BOND.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant-Colonel JONAS BOND.
 Fifth in descent from JONAS BOND.
 Seventh in descent from Sergeant HENRY BRIGHT.
 Seventh in descent from HUGH CLARKE.
 Seventh in descent from THOMAS HASTINGS.
292. HARRIS, CHARLES, Cambridge. 2022
 Sixth in descent from Captain SAMUEL MOSELEY.
252. HASKINS, LEANDER MILLER (Supplemental). 1799
 Sixth in descent from ABEL PLATTS.
 Fourth in descent from MOSES PLATTS.
278. HAYDEN, CHARLES, Boston. 1907
 Eighth in descent from Major SIMON WILLARD.
274. HEALEY, DAVID ALDEN (Supplemental). 1848
 Fifth in descent from Captain JOSHUA HEALEY.
 Eighth in descent from JOHN ALDEN.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN WHITMARSH.
133. HILL, LEW CASS (Supplemental). 1114
 Seventh in descent from JOHN HILL.
315. HOLBROOK, LEVI, New York. 2185
 Fifth in descent from JOHN HOLBROOK.
194. HOSMER, JEROME CARTER (Supplemental). 1618
 Eighth in descent from Governor ROGER CONANT.
 Sixth in descent from JOHN CONANT.
 Sixth in descent from JOHN HOWE.
 Sixth in descent from Captain ISAAC LEARNED.
 Fourth in descent from Captain BENJAMIN PEPPER.
148. HOWE, EDWARD WILLARD (Supplemental). 1219
 Eighth in descent from THOMAS FORD.
 Eighth in descent from GEORGE HUBBARD.
 Eighth in descent from Sergeant JOHN PERKINS.
 Eighth in descent from EDMUND RICE.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant WILLIAM AVERY.
 Seventh in descent from Major AARON COOK(E).
 Sixth in descent from BENONI LEARNED.
 Sixth in descent from JOSEPH LEEDS.
 Sixth in descent from Doctor CALEB MOODY.

- Fifth in descent from Captain JOSEPH BULKLEY.
 Fifth in descent from Colonel JOSIAH WILLARD, SR.
 Fourth in descent from Colonel JOSIAH WILLARD, JR.
 Third in descent from Major JOSIAH WILLARD.
 Fourth in descent from Captain MOODY MORSE.
204. **HULL, JAMES WELLS (Supplemental).** 1628
 Eighth in descent from Reverend JOSEPH HULL.
 Eighth in descent from JOHN HOWLAND.
 Eighth in descent from JOHN JOHNSON.
 Seventh in descent from WILLIAM DYER.
 Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN GALLOP.
 Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN GORHAM.
280. **JACKSON, ARTHUR EUGENE, Brighton.** 1909
 Eighth in descent from EDWARD JACKSON.
98. **JOHNSON, EMERY WALTER (Supplemental).** 891
 Eighth in descent from Captain GEORGE BARBER.
 Eighth in descent from Captain SAMUEL BULLARD.
246. **JONES, GEORGE WILLIAM (Supplemental).** 1763
 Ninth in descent from Captain WILLIAM TYNG.
304. **KING, HENRY PARSONS, Boston.** 2115
 Ninth in descent from Captain MYLES STANDISH.
286. **LAWRENCE, RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM, D.D.,**
Bishop of Massachusetts, Cambridge. 2016
 Fourth in descent from Captain AMOS LAWRENCE.
230. **LAWRIE, ANDREW WESTCOTT (Supplemental).** 1714
 Ninth in descent from JOHN JOHNSON.
 Eighth in descent from Captain ISAAC JOHNSON.
 Eighth in descent from Captain MATTHEW FULLER.
 Eighth in descent from Governor THOMAS PRINCE.
299. **LEEDS, FRANCIS, Brookline.** 2071
 Sixth in descent from JOSEPH LEEDS.
307. **LEONARD, GEORGE HENRY, Boston.** 2118
 Eighth in descent from JOHN WASHBURN, JR.
 Eighth in descent from JOHN ALDEN.
 Eighth in descent from HENRY ANDREWS.
 Eighth in descent from Governor ROGER CONANT.
 Eighth in descent from FRANCIS COOK (E).

- Eighth in descent from JOHN TILLEY.
 Eighth in descent from CHRISTOPHER WADSWORTH.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN WADSWORTH.
 Eighth in descent from JOHN WINSLOW.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN CHIPMAN.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN HOWLAND.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JOSEPH HOWLAND.
 Seventh in descent from Ensign THOMAS HUCKINS.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN ROGERS.
 Seventh in descent from Captain THOMAS SOUTHWORTH.
 Seventh in descent from WILLIAM THOMAS.
 Sixth in descent from Captain NATHANIEL THOMAS.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN THOMPSON.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JACOB THOMPSON.
 Sixth in descent from SAMUEL ALLEN.
 Sixth in descent from Ensign SAMUEL PACKARD.
331. **LOCKE, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, Newton.** 2225
 Eighth in descent from JOHN HOWLAND.
321. **LORD, CHARLES EDWARD, Newton.** 2215
 Eighth in descent from Governor ROGER CONANT.
117. **McINTIRE, CHARLES JOHN, Judge of Probate and
 Insolvency (Supplemental).** 1071
 Sixth in descent from Ensign JAMES KIDDER.
 Seventh in descent from NATHANIEL SPARHAWK.
337. **McVICKAR, EDWARD, Boston.** 786
 Fourth in descent from Surgeon JOHN CONSTABLE.
340. **MANNING, PRENTISS HOBBS, Brookline.** 2382
 Seventh in descent from SAMUEL MANNING.
285. **MANSFIELD, GEORGE STANLEY, Boston.** 2015
 Seventh in descent from JOSEPH LEEDS.
114. **MARSH, HENRY DANIEL (Supplemental).** 1068
 Seventh in descent from JOHN MARSH.
 Ninth in descent from MATTHEW ALLYN.
 Ninth in descent from Major-General HUMPHREY
 ATHERTON.
 Ninth in descent from Captain THOMAS BULL.
 Ninth in descent from JOHN TALCOTT.
 Eighth in descent from Lieutenant JOHN TALCOTT.

- Ninth in descent from JOHN WAKEMAN.
 Ninth in descent from Governor JOHN WEBSTER.
 Eighth in descent from Governor ROBERT TREAT.
 Eighth in descent from Captain SIMON WOLCOTT.
 Seventh in descent from WILLIAM PITKIN.
354. **MAYHEW, MATTHEW ALLEN, Boston.** 2445
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JONATHAN DELANO.
306. **MEEKINS, EDWARD MUNRO, North Adams.** 2117
 Eighth in descent from THOMAS MEEKINS, SR.
 Seventh in descent from THOMAS MEEKINS, JR.
96. **MERRIAM, FRANK (Supplemental).** 889
 Seventh in descent from EDWARD LARKIN.
 Sixth in descent from Sergeant THOMAS WHEELER.
312. **MORSS, CHARLES ANTHONY, Boston.** 2123
 Fifth in descent from JOSHUA MORSE.
105. **MOSELEY, JOHN GRAHAM (Supplemental).** 958
 Ninth in descent from JAMES BATES.
 Eighth in descent from WILLIAM COLLIER.
 Eighth in descent from Sergeant THOMAS HOWLETT.
 Eighth in descent from Sergeant FRANCIS NICHOLS.
 Seventh in descent from ISAAC NICHOLS.
 Eighth in descent from RICHARD TREAT—
 Eighth in descent from ANDREW WARD.
 Seventh in descent from THOMAS FAIRCHILD.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN HOLLISTER.
 Seventh in descent from Governor THOMAS PRINCE.
 Seventh in descent from Governor THOMAS WELLES.
 Sixth in descent from Captain SAMUEL WELLES.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JOHN BEARD.
 Fifth in descent from Lieutenant SAMUEL BEARD.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant ISRAEL CURTISS.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JOSEPH CURTISS.
 Fifth in descent from Ensign JOHN CURTISS.
 Sixth in descent from THOMAS HAZEN.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JOHN HUBBELL.
 Sixth in descent from EPHRAIM STILES.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JOHN TRACY.
 Fifth in descent from Captain TITUS HINMAN.

348. **MUDGE, ALFRED, Boston.** 2407
Eighth in descent from Quartermaster ROBERT KINSMAN.
130. **NEWHALL, JAMES SILVER (Supplemental).** 1111
Sixth in descent from Corporal JOSEPH HERRICK.
Sixth in descent from MOSES LITTLE.
Sixth in descent from JOHN TARBELL.
298. **PARKER, CHARLES LINCOLN, Malden.** 2070
Seventh in descent from Lieutenant HANANIAH PARKER.
Fifth in descent from JOHN PARKER.
Fourth in descent from PETER PARKER.
Eighth in descent from EDMUND RICE.
Fifth in descent from Captain HENRY EAMES.
Fifth in descent from Corporal NOAH EATON.
282. **PARKER, CHARLES WALLINGFORD, Boston.** 1911
Sixth in descent from Lieutenant HANANIAH PARKER.
Fourth in descent from JOHN PARKER.
Seventh in descent from NICHOLAS BROWN.
Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN TUTTLE.
Fifth in descent from Captain JOHN VINTON.
Fourth in descent from Corporal NOAH EATON.
231. **PARKER, CHARLES WENTWORTH (Supplemental).** 1715
Fifth in descent from Sergeant JAMES PARKER.
Sixth in descent from Major JEREMIAH SWAIN.
Fifth in descent from Sergeant ABRAHAM BEAMAN.
Fourth in descent from Corporal NOAH BEAMAN.
225. **PARKER, CHARLES WENTWORTH, JR. (Supplemental).** 1709
Sixth in descent from Sergeant JAMES PARKER.
Seventh in descent from Major JEREMIAH SWAIN.
Sixth in descent from Sergeant ABRAHAM BEAMAN.
Fifth in descent from Corporal NOAH BEAMAN.
314. **PARKER, EDWARD LUDLOW, Arlington.** 2125
Sixth in descent from Lieutenant HANANIAH PARKER.
Ninth in descent from WILLIAM COLLIER.
Ninth in descent from FRANCIS COOK (E).
Ninth in descent from STEPHEN HOPKINS.
Ninth in descent from NATHANIEL MORTON.
Ninth in descent from GEORGE SOULE.

- Ninth in descent from RICHARD WARREN.
 Seventh in descent from JOSEPH WARREN.
 Eighth in descent from FRANCIS BILLINGTON.
 Eighth in descent from EDWARD DOTEY.
 Eighth in descent from EDWARD GRAY.
 Seventh in descent from ROBERT FINNEY.
 Sixth in descent from Major JEREMIAH SWAIN.
287. PARKER, FREDERICK WESLEY, *Somerville.* 2017
 Eighth in descent from FRANCIS COOK (E).
 Seventh in descent from EDWARD GRAY.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN THOMPSON.
324. PARKER, HERMAN, *Boston.* 2218
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant HANANIAH PARKER.
 Fifth in descent from JOHN PARKER.
 Eighth in descent from NICHOLAS BROWN.
 Eighth in descent from Captain JOHN TUTTLE.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JOHN VINTON.
 Fifth in descent from Corporal NOAH EATON.
311. PARKER, JOHN NELSON, *Billerica.* 2122
 Sixth in descent from Ensign JAMES KIDDER.
341. PARKER, MOSES GREELEY, M.D., *Lowell.* 2383
 Seventh in descent from TRISTRAM COFFIN.
 Fifth in descent from Seageant JOHN PARKER.
 Fourth in descent from JONATHAN PARKER.
 Seventh in descent from Corporal THOMAS BARNARD.
 Fourth in descent from BENJAMIN GREELEY.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JOSIAH JONES.
 Fourth in descent from Captain DANIEL BREWER.
 Seventh in descent from Corporal EDWARD COBURN.
 Seventh in descent from ROBERT CLEMENT.
 Sixth in descent from STEPHEN HASKET.
 Fourth in descent from JOHN DERBY.
 Sixth in descent from THOMAS FLINT.
 Sixth in descent from Ensign JOSEPH FARWELL.
 Sixth in descent from JOHN FOSTER.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant EDMUND GREENLEAF.
 Sixth in descent from STEPHEN GREENLEAF, SR.
 Fifth in descent from TRISTRAM GREENLEAF.

- Seventh in descent from Doctor THOMAS PARISH.
 Sixth in descent from ROBERT PARISH.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant NATHANIEL PUTNAM.
 Seventh in descent from EZEKIEL RICHARDSON.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JOSIAH RICHARDSON.
 Fifth in descent from Lieutenant JOSIAH RICHARDSON.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN PIERCE.
 Sixth in descent from Sergeant SAMUEL WILSON.
 Fifth in descent from Sergeant JOHN WILSON.
224. **PENHALLOW, CHARLESSHERBURNE** (*Supplemental*). 1708
 Fourth in descent from Captain JOHN PENHALLOW.
 Seventh in descent from Major CHARLES FROST.
 Sixth in descent from President JOHN CUTT.
 Fifth in descent from Lieutenant-Governor JOHN WENTWORTH.
346. **PHELPS, JOHN SAMUEL, M.D., Boston.** 2388
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JAMES RICHARDSON.
342. **PIERCE, DEAN, Brookline.** 2384
 Eighth in descent from Major SIMON WILLARD.
119. **PIERCE, GEORGE FRANCIS** (*Supplemental*). 1073
 Seventh in descent from Major-General HUMPHREY
 ATHERTON.
 Sixth in descent from CONSIDER ATHERTON.
 Seventh in descent from Captain ROGER CLAP(P), SR.
 Sixth in descent from Captain SAMUEL CLAP(P).
 Sixth in descent from Captain CHARLES WENTWORTH.
 Fifth in descent from JOHN SHEPARD.
197. **PIERCE, JACOB WILLARD** (*Supplemental*). 1621
 Eighth in descent from Major-General DANIEL GOOKIN.
79. **PUTNAM, GEORGE JACOB** (*Supplemental*). 836
 Ninth in descent from EDWARD CONVERSE.
 Eighth in descent from Cornet HENRY BARTHOLOMEW.
 Seventh in descent from Ensign ZERRUBABEL ENDICOTT.
 Eighth in descent from Lieutenant NATHANIEL FELTON.
 Eighth in descent from THOMAS GARDNER.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant THOMAS GARDNER.
 Eighth in descent from Lieutenant FRANCIS PEABODY.
 Eighth in descent from Sergeant JOHN PORTER.

- Eighth in descent from Reverend SAMUEL SKELTON.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN PICKERING.
 Sixth in descent from WILLIAM BOWDITCH.
 Sixth in descent from JOSEPH HERRICK.
 Fifth in descent from Captain EBENEZER JONES.
 Fourth in descent from ARCHELUS HOWARD.
343. RICE, GEORGE STAPLES, *Newton*. 2385
 Seventh in descent from EDMUND RICE.
328. RICE, HENRY BRIGHAM, 1st Lieutenant, U.S.V.;
 Captain, First Corps Cadets, M.V.M.; *Boston*. 2222
 Seventh in descent from EDMUND RICE.
 Seventh in descent from Corporal HENRY RICE.
 Sixth in descent from EDWARD RICE.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN CUTTER.
 Sixth in descent from Cornet MATTHEW CUSHING.
 Fifth in descent from Ensign WILLIAM MUNROE.
313. RICE, LEWIS FREDERICK, Brevet Major, U.S.V.;
Brookline. 2124
 Seventh in descent from EDMUND RICE.
 Sixth in descent from JOSEPH RICE.
 Sixth in descent from SAMUEL RICE.
 Eighth in descent from Captain THOMAS PRENTICE.
 Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN JACOB.
 Seventh in descent from Major SIMON WILLARD.
303. RICHARDSON, GEORGE ELIOT, *Wellesley*. 2075
 Sixth in descent from NATHANIEL RICHARDSON.
 Eighth in descent from ISAAC ALLERTON.
 Eighth in descent from WILLIAM COLLIER.
 Eighth in descent from JOHN TILLEY.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN ALDEN.
 Sixth in descent from DAVID ALDEN.
 Seventh in descent from HENRY ANDREWS.
 Seventh in descent from Captain JOHN CARTER.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JOHN CARTER.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN HOWLAND.
 Seventh in descent from SAMUEL MANNING.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant SAMUEL NASH.
 Seventh in descent from WILLIAM PABODIE.

- Seventh in descent from GEORGE SOULE.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant CONSTANT SOUTH-
 WORTH.
 Seventh in descent from CHRISTOPHER WADSWORTH.
 Sixth in descent from JOHN WADSWORTH.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN WYMAN.
308. **ROBESON, ANDREW, Brevet Major, U.S.V.; Captain,**
First Corps Cadets, M.V.M.; Brookline. 2119
 Sixth in descent from ANDREW ROBESON.
 Eighth in descent from TRISTRAM COFFIN.
 Seventh in descent from GOVERNOR WALTER CLARKE.
 Seventh in descent from ARTHUR FENNER.
 Sixth in descent from RICHARD ARNOLD.
 Fifth in descent from GOVERNOR WILLIAM GREENE.
248. **ROBINSON, FRANCIS WALTER (Supplemental).** 1765
 Tenth in descent from WILLIAM PARKE.
 Ninth in descent from JAMES BATES.
 Eighth in descent from Major THOMAS BROWN.
 Eighth in descent from Captain HOPESTILL FOSTER.
 Seventh in descent from DANIEL STONE.
 Sixth in descent from Captain MOSES MAYNARD.
120. **ROGERS, ALLAN (Supplemental).** 1074
 Eighth in descent from RICHARD WARREN.
350. **ROGERS, EDWARD LITTLE, Boston.** 2409
 Eighth in descent from JOHN ALDEN.
244. **SEARS, HENRY DARRAH, Lieutenant, Massachusetts**
Naval Brigade (Supplemental). 1761
 Seventh in descent from Captain PAUL SEARS.
 Sixth in descent from Captain SAMUEL SEARS.
 Ninth in descent from EDMUND FREEMAN.
 Eighth in descent from Major JOHN FREEMAN.
 Ninth in descent from Lieutenant CONSTANT SOUTH-
 WORTH.
 Eighth in descent from ANDREW MANSFIELD.
 Eighth in descent from Captain JONATHAN SPARROW.
185. **SEAVER, JAMES EDWARD, First Lieutenant, U.S.V.**
(Supplemental). 1450
 Seventh in descent from STEPHEN HOPKINS.
 Fourth in descent from AMOS STETSON.

318. **SHAW, HENRY SOUTHWORTH, Boston.** 2212
 Eighth in descent from ISAAC ALLERTON.
 Eighth in descent from WILLIAM COLLIER.
 Eighth in descent from EDMUND FREEMAN.
 Eighth in descent from STEPHEN HOPKINS.
 Eighth in descent from JOHN WINSLOW.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant CONSTANT SOUTH-
 WORTH.
283. **SMITH, HINSDALE, Springfield.** 1912
 Fourth in descent from Lieutenant-Colonel BENJAMIN
 DAY.
329. **SOULE, HORACE HOMER, Jr., Newton.** 2223
 Eighth in descent from Captain ROGER CLAP(P).
 Eighth in descent from NICHOLAS JACOB.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN ALDEN.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JONATHAN ALDEN.
 Fifth in descent from Colonel JOHN ALDEN.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN CUSHING, SR.
 Sixth in descent from JOHN CUSHING, JR.
 Fifth in descent from JOHN CUSHING, 3d.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN THAXTER.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant NATHANIEL HOLMES.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JOHN TUTTLE.
 Fourth in descent from Captain THOMAS WELLINGFORD.
323. **SOUTHER, CHARLES HENRY, Boston.** 2217
 Sixth in descent from PETER WEARE.
351. **SPRAGUE, PHINEAS WARREN, Malden.** 2442
 Eighth in descent from Lieutenant RALPH SPRAGUE.
290. **STONE, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, Newton.** 2020
 Ninth in descent from JOHN ALDEN.
284. **STONE, CHARLES WELLINGTON, Boston.** 1913
 Eighth in descent from GREGORY STONE.
 Seventh in descent from Captain SAMUEL STONE.
 Sixth in descent from SAMUEL STONE.
 Sixth in descent from SIMON STONE, 2d.
 Fifth in descent from SIMON STONE, 3d.
 Eighth in descent from JOHN BLANFORD.
 Eighth in descent from ROBERT LONG.

- Eighth in descent from ISRAEL STOUGHTON.
 Eighth in descent from Sergeant JOHN TIDD.
 Eighth in descent from Captain WILLIAM TYNG.
 Eighth in descent from Ensign HEZEKIAH USHER.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN ADAMS.
 Seventh in descent from RICHARD CUTTER.
 Seventh in descent from THOMAS EAMES.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN LOKER.
 Seventh in descent from Captain JAMES PARKER.
 Sixth in descent from JAMES PARKER.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN PRESCOTT.
 Sixth in descent from Captain JONAS PRESCOTT.
 Seventh in descent from THOMAS SAWYER, SR.
 Sixth in descent from THOMAS SAWYER, JR.
 Fifth in descent from Captain EPHRAIM SAWYER.
 Seventh in descent from Corporal THOMAS STRAIGHT.
 Seventh in descent from Corporal ROGER WELLINGTON.
 Sixth in descent from JOSEPH WELLINGTON.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN WHIPPLE.
 Sixth in descent from MATTHIAS FARNSWORTH.
 Sixth in descent from THOMAS FILLEBROWN.
 Sixth in descent from Ensign JOHN MOORE.
 Fifth in descent from JONATHAN MOORE.
 Sixth in descent from JOHN NELSON.
 Sixth in descent from NATHANIEL RICHARDSON.
 Third in descent from Captain JOHN RICHARDSON.
 Sixth in descent from Ensign JOSEPH SIMONDS.
 Sixth in descent from Colonel WILLIAM SMITH.
 Fifth in descent from Colonel HENRY SMITH.
 Sixth in descent from FRANCIS WYMAN.
 Fifth in descent from HENRY LLOYD.
 Fifth in descent from JOHN WATTS.
 Fifth in descent from Ensign DAVID WHITNEY.
247. **STONE, WILLIAM EBEN** (Supplemental). 1764
 Fifth in descent from JOHN STONE.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant HENRY ADAMS.
 Sixth in descent from Ensign HENRY ADAMS.

- Seventh in descent from Major-General HUMPHREY ATH-
ERTON.
- Seventh in descent from Captain GEORGE BARBER.
- Fifth in descent from JOHN BARBER.
- Fourth in descent from GEORGE BARBER.
- Seventh in descent from JOHN COOLIDGE.
- Sixth in descent from Ensign JOHN COOLIDGE.
- Seventh in descent from EDWARD HOW(E).
- Seventh in descent from Lieutenant WILLIAM FRENCH.
- Seventh in descent from ANTHONY FISHER.
- Seventh in descent from Captain JOSEPH HILLS.
- Seventh in descent from JOHN RICHARDSON.
- Sixth in descent from THOMAS BIRD.
- Fifth in descent from BENJAMIN BIRD.
- Sixth in descent from BENJAMIN CLARK.
- Fifth in descent from Captain EDWARD CLARK.
- Sixth in descent from JOHN ELLIS.
- Sixth in descent from JOHN PROVENDER.
- Sixth in descent from JOSIAH ROCKWOOD.
- Sixth in descent from BENJAMIN WHITNEY.
- Sixth in descent from Captain JOHN WAITE.
- Fifth in descent from Captain SAMUEL BULLARD.
- Fifth in descent from JOHN HOLBROOK.
- Fifth in descent from JOSEPH TWITCHELL.
- Fourth in descent from THOMAS JONES.
- Fourth in descent from JONATHAN RUSSELL.
338. STORRS, HENRY RANDOLPH, *Brookline.* 2380
Fifth in descent from Major HENRY CHAMPION.
353. SWAIN, JULIUS MARSHALL, *Boston.* 2444
Sixth in descent from Major JEREMIAH SWAIN.
339. SWAN, WILLIAM LOCKE, *1st Lieutenant, Battery L,*
1st Regiment, M.V.M., Chelsea. 2381
Sixth in descent from GERSHOM SWAN.
196. SWIFT, HENRY WALTON (*Supplemental*). 1620
Ninth in descent from FRANCIS COOK(E).
Eighth in descent from JOHN COOK(E).
Ninth in descent from RICHARD WARREN.

- Eighth in descent from TRISTRAM COFFIN.
Eighth in descent from EDMUND FREEMAN.
322. **TAPLEY, HENRY FULLER, Lynn.** 2216
Seventh in descent from Lieutenant NATHANIEL PUTNAM.
Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JOHN FULLER.
320. **TENNEY, SAMUEL PARCHER, Chelsea.** 2214
Sixth in descent from THOMAS TENNEY, SR.
Fourth in descent from THOMAS TENNEY, JR.
Sixth in descent from WILLIAM DUTY.
6. **THOMPSON, ABIJAH (Supplemental).** 211
Seventh in descent from WILLIAM WARD.
Sixth in descent from ABRAHAM HOW.
Fifth in descent from DANIEL HOW.
Fourth in descent from DAVID HOW.
Sixth in descent from Captain HENRY KERLEY.
293. **THOMSON, ARTHUR CECIL, Brookline.** 2023
Eighth in descent from ANTHONY THOMPSON.
Sixth in descent from Captain SAMUEL THOMPSON.
Eighth in descent from WILLIAM HOPKINS.
Eighth in descent from Major JOHN MASON.
Eighth in descent from Lieutenant THOMAS STEBBINS.
Seventh in descent from JAMES BISHOP.
Sixth in descent from SAMUEL LEWIS.
345. **THORNTON, JAMES BROWN, M.D., Boston.** 2387
Sixth in descent from Ensign TIMOTHY THORNTON.
76. **UPHAM, CHARLES CLIFTON (Supplemental).** 833
Eighth in descent from RICHARD WARREN.
Seventh in descent from Major JOHN DAVIS.
160. **WEAD, LESLIE CLARK (Supplemental).** 1232
Eighth in descent from STEPHEN HART.
Seventh in descent from Captain THOMAS HART.
Eighth in descent from ANTHONY HAWKINS.
Seventh in descent from JOHN LAWRENCE.
Sixth in descent from PELEG LAWRENCE.
243. **WESSON, JAMES LEONARD (Supplemental).** 1734
Ninth in descent from WILLIAM BASSETT.
Eighth in descent from RICHARD BOURNE.

- Eighth in descent from EDMUND FREEMAN.
 Fourth in descent from STEPHEN NYE.
295. **WHITCOMB, LAWRENCE, Brookline.** 2067
 Tenth in descent from EDMUND HOBART.
 Ninth in descent from JOHN BEAL.
 Eighth in descent from JOHN LAWRENCE.
 Seventh in descent from PELEG LAWRENCE.
 Seventh in descent from ENOCH LAWRENCE.
 Eighth in descent from General JAMES CUDWORTH.
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant JAMES LEWIS.
 Seventh in descent from Sergeant SAMUEL STODDER.
 Sixth in descent from Cornet SAMUEL LINCOLN.
334. **WHITE, CHARLES GODDARD, Milton.** 2228
 Seventh in descent from Captain PEREGRINE WHITE.
316. **WILLARD, MARTIN STEVENSON, Wilmington, N.C.** 2186
 Seventh in descent from Major SIMON WILLARD.
301. **WILLCUTT, LEVI LINCOLN, Brookline.** 2073
 Seventh in descent from JOSEPH ANDREWS.
 Sixth in descent from Captain THOMAS ANDREWS.
 Seventh in descent from JOHN BEALE.
 Sixth in descent from Lieutenant JEREMIAH BEALE.
 Fifth in descent from LAZARUS BEALE.
 Sixth in descent from Sergeant SAMUEL STODDER.
16. **WILLEY, WILLIAM LITHGOW (Supplemental).** 514
 Eighth in descent from Captain JOHN SHERMAN.
300. **WINSHIP, WILLIAM HENRY, Malden.** 2072
 Seventh in descent from Lieutenant EDWARD WINSHIP.
 Fourth in descent from SAMUEL WINSHIP.
 Ninth in descent from Captain JOSEPH HILLS.
 Eighth in descent from GREGORY STONE.
 Sixth in descent from Corporal JOHN STONE.
 Seventh in descent from SIMON CROSBY.
 Fifth in descent from Lieutenant SIMON CROSBY.
 Seventh in descent from Sergeant JOHN FOSDICK.
 Seventh in descent from Ensign JAMES KIDDER.
 Sixth in descent from ENOCH KIDDER.
 Seventh in descent from SAMUEL MANNING.

Seventh in descent from]Lieutenant THOMAS NEWHALL.
Seventh in descent from Lieutenant HANANIAH PARKER.
Fifth in descent from Lieutenant JOSIAH PARKER.
Sixth in descent from Lieutenant THOMAS BURDITT.
Fourth in descent from Lieutenant SAMUEL BURDITT.
Sixth in descent from Corporal THOMAS FROTHINGHAM.
Sixth in descent from WILLIAM HOPPIN.
Fifth in descent from DAVID EDMANDS.
Fifth in descent from Lieutenant JOHN MUNROE.
Fifth in descent from WILLIAM POLLARD.
Fourth in descent from Corporal JOHN POLLARD.





INDEX OF ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS.

- ADAMS, LIEUTENANT HENRY, 1604-1676, Medfield, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1652. Lieutenant of the Military Company at Medfield, —. Deputy to the General Court, 1659, '65, '74-75. Killed at the door of his house by the Indians, February 21, 1676.
- Stone, William E.
- ADAMS, ENSIGN HENRY, 1657-1733, Medfield, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1706, '09-11, '17, '19, '21-24, '28. Ensign, —.
- Stone, William E.
- ADAMS, JOHN, 1621-1706, Cambridge, Mass. Soldier in Captain Thomas Prentice's Troop, Mount Hope Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675.
- Stone, Charles W.
- ALDEN, DAVID, —, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1690.
- Richardson, George E.
- ALDEN, JOHN, 1599-1687, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Assistant, 1632-40, '50-86. Deputy to the General Court, 1641-42, '44-49. Member of the Council of War, 1646, '53-8, '67, '71, '75-6. Acting ("Deputy") Governor, 1664, '77.
- Allen, Frederick B.
Crandon, Edwin S.
Healey, David A.
Leonard, George H.
Richardson, George E.
- Soule, Horace H., Jr.
Stone, Charles A.
Brooks, L. Loring.
Rogers, Edward L.
- ALDEN, COLONEL JOHN, 1680-1739, Duxbury, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1712-13, '21-22, '28, '31-39. Chosen Colonel of the — Regiment, 1732.
- Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- ALDEN, CAPTAIN JONATHAN, 1627-1697, Duxbury, Mass. Served in King Philip's War, 1675. Appointed Ensign of the Duxbury Company, June 1, 1685. Captain, October 2, 1689.
- Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- ALLEN, SAMUEL, 1632-1703, Bridgewater, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1693.
- Allen, Francis R.
Allen, Frederick B.
Leonard, George H.
- ALLERTON, ISAAC, — 1659, Plymouth and New Haven. Sole Assistant, Plymouth Colony, 1621-23, '34.
- Allen, Francis R.
Richardson, George E.
Churchill, Nathaniel W.
Shaw, Henry Southworth.
- ALLYN, MATTHEW, — 1671, Windsor, Conn. Deputy to Massachusetts General Court, 1636. Deputy to Connecticut General Court, 1648-57. Assistant, 1658-67. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1660-64. Patentee of the Charter from

- Charles II. to Connecticut, 1662.
- Marsh, Henry D.
- ALRICKS, PETER, 1630-169-, New Castle, Del. Appointed Commandant of the Amsterdam Colony on the South (Delaware) River by the Provisional Director, 1660. Commissioned Schout, or Commander, at the South River, September 19, 1673, by Anthony Colve, Governor-General of New York and Deputy-Governor of the Colonies on the Delaware. Appointed Commander-in-Chief of Town and Fort at New Castle, October 18, 1683, by Governor Penn. Member of the Pennsylvania Provincial Assembly, 1684-89, '96-97.
- Clark, Augustus T.
- AMES, JOHN, 1647-1726, Bridgewater, Mass. Served in King Philip's War in the defence of Bridgewater against the Indians, May 8, 1676.
- Ames, Joseph B.
- AMSDEN, ISAAC, 1657 —, Cambridge, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War in Captains Daniel Henchman's, Nathaniel Davenport's, and Joseph Sill's Companies, 1675-6.
- Amaden, Franklin D.
- ANDREW, HENRY, — 1652, Taunton, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1639, '42-44, '47-49.
- Leonard, George H.
- Richardson, George E.
- ANDREWS, JOSEPH, 1597-1680, Hingham, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1636-38.
- Willcutt, Levi L.
- ANDREWS, CAPTAIN THOMAS, 1632-1690, Hingham, Mass. Captain of the Hingham Military Company, —; and served in the Expedition to Canada, 1690.
- Willcutt, Levi L.
- APPLETON, MAJOR ISAAC, 1664-1747, Ipswich, Mass. Lieutenant in the Expedition against Port Royal, 1707. Captain, —. Major in the Essex County Regiment, —.
- Appleton, Francis H.
- APPLETON, SAMUEL, 1586-1670, Ipswich, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1637.
- Appleton, Francis H.
- ARNOLD, RICHARD, 1642-1710, Providence, R.I. Deputy to the Assembly, 1671, '76, '79-81, '96, '98, 1700-02, '05, '07-08. Speaker, 1707-08. Assistant, 1681-86, '90, '98-99. Councillor, under Governor Andros, 1686.
- Robeson, Andrew.
- ATHERTON, CONSIDER, — 1690, Dorchester, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, under Major Simon Willard, 1675-6. Soldier in the Expedition to Canada, under Sir William Phips, 1690.
- Pierce, George F.
- ATHERTON, MAJOR-GENERAL HUMPHREY, — 1661, Dorchester, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1638-39, '41, '43, '45-46, '48, '50-51, '53. Member of the Council of War appointed by the United Colonies, 1645. Assistant, 1654-61. Speaker, 1653. Lieutenant of the Dorchester Military Company, 1645. Captain, 1646. Commanded an Expedition against the Narragansetts, 1650. Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1650 and '58. Major of the Massachusetts Forces, 1652. Major-General, 1661.
- Marsh, Henry D.
- Pierce, George F.
- Stone, William E.
- AVERY, LIEUTENANT WILLIAM, 1622-1687, Boston. Deputy to the Massachusetts General Court, 1669. Appointed Lieutenant in Captain Fisher's Dedham Company, October 15, 1673.
- Howe, Edward W.
- BAKER, CAPTAIN THOMAS, 1636-

- 1718, Topsfield, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1683, '84, '86, '90, '92-94, '98, 1708. Lieutenant of the Andover and Topsfield Troop of Horse, 1682. Captain, 1713.
- Appleton, Francis H.
- BALLARD, WILLIAM, 1603-1689, Andover, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- BANGS, EDWARD, 1592-1678, Plymouth. Overseer, or Captain, of the Guard against the Indians, —. Deputy to the General Court, 1652.
- Brown, David H.
- BARBER, CAPTAIN GEORGE, — 1685, Medfield, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1646. Sergeant in the Medfield Company, 1646. Captain, —. Deputy to the General Court, 1668-69, '73, '76-77, '79-82.
- Johnson, Emery W.
- Stone, William E.
- BARBER, GEORGE, 1724-1769, Medway, Mass. Served in King George's War, 1745; and in the French and Indian War, 1758.
- Stone, William E.
- BARBER, JOHN, 1693-1754, Medway, Mass. Representative to the General Court, from Medfield, 1734, '37; and from Medway, 1747-48.
- Stone, William E.
- BARKER, CAPTAIN FRANCIS, —, Duxbury, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1686, '94, 1701. Lieutenant of the Duxbury Military Company, 1686; subsequently Captain.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- BARNARD, JOHN, 1631 —, Watertown, Mass. Served in King Philip's War, in Captain Davenport's Company, Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675; subsequently under Lieutenant Edward Tyng, 1675-6.
- Daniels, Howard B.
- BARNARD, CORPORAL THOMAS, —, Salisbury, Mass.; Nantucket.
- In Captain William Turner's Company, King Philip's War, 1675-6.
- Parker, Moses G.
- BARTHOLEMEW, CORNET HENRY, 1607-1692, Salem, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1645-84. Cornet of the Troop of Horse commanded by Colonel George Curwin, 1665.
- Putnam, George J.
- BARTLETT, ENSIGN THOMAS, 1594-1654, Watertown, Mass. Ensign of the Military Company of Watertown, 1645.
- Harrington, Charles.
- BASS, SAMUEL, 1600-1694, Braintree, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1641, '45, '49, '52, '54, '57, '59, '63-64.
- Bacon, Horace S.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- BASSETT, WILLIAM, — 1667, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1640, '43-46. Served in the Pequot War, 1637.
- Wesson, James L.
- BATES, JAMES, 1582-1655, Dorchester, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1640.
- Moseley, John G.
- Robinson, Francis W.
- BATT, CHRISTOPHER, 1601-1661, Salisbury, and Boston, Mass. Appointed to drill the Company at Colchester, May 13, 1640. Deputy to the General Court, 1640-41, '43, '50, '60.
- Clarke, George K.
- BAYLIES, NICHOLAS, 1719-1807, Uxbridge, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1758.
- Allen, Frederick B.
- BEALE, LIEUTENANT JEREMIAH, 1631-1716, Hingham, Mass. Appointed Ensign of the Foot Company of Hingham, under Captain Joshua Hubbard, May 11, 1681. Lieutenant, March 30, 1683. Representative to the General Court, 1691-92, 1701.
- Willcutt, Levi L.
- BEALE, JOHN, 1588-1688, Hingham, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1649, '59.

- Whitcomb, Lawrence.
Willcutt, Levi L.
- BEALE, LAZARUS**, 1661-1723, Hingham, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1719-20.
- Willcutt, Levi L.
- BRAMAN, SERGEANT ABRAHAM**, 1692-1738, Marlborough, Mass. Sergeant in Captain Nathan Bridgman's Company, 1725.
- Parker, Charles W.
Parker, Charles W., Jr.
- BEAMAN, CORPORAL NOAH**, 1730-1800, Marlborough, Mass. Corporal in Captain Abraham Williams' Company, French and Indian War, 1757.
- Parker, Charles W.
Parker, Charles W., Jr.
- BEARD, CAPTAIN JOHN**, — 1690, Milford, Conn. Appointed Captain of the New Haven Military Company, January 17, 1675. Deputy to the General Court, 1677-90.
- Moseley, John G.
- BEARD, LIEUTENANT SAMUEL**, 1670 —, Milford, Conn. Appointed Ensign of the Milford Train Band, May, 1715. Lieutenant, October, 1723.
- Moseley, John G.
- BIGELOW, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, SR.**, 1703-1783, Shrewsbury, Mass. Captain of the Shrewsbury Company, —.
- Bigelow, Henry N.
- BIGELOW, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, JR.**, 1726-1801, Shrewsbury, Mass. Commissioned Captain, October 11, 1759.
- Bigelow, Henry N.
- BIGELOW, SAMUEL**, 1653-1732, Watertown, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1708-10.
- Daniels, Howard B.
- BILL, PHILIP**, 1620-1689, Groton, Conn. Soldier in King Philip's War in the Connecticut Forces, 1675-6. Narragansett grantee.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- BILLINGTON, FRANCIS**, 1606-1686, Plymouth. Volunteer in the Pequot War, 1637.
- Parker, Edward L.
- BIRD, BENJAMIN**, 1686-1757, Dorchester, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1730-33, '37.
- Stone, William E.
- BIRD, THOMAS**, 1646-1710, Dorchester, Mass. Credited for service in King Philip's War at the Garrison at Punkapog, 1676.
- Stone, William E.
- BISHOP, DEPUTY-GOVERNOR JAMES**, — 1691, New Haven. Secretary of the New Haven Colony, 1661-65. Assistant, Connecticut Colony, 1668-83. Deputy-Governor, 1683-91.
- Thomson, Arthur C.
- BLANFORD, JOHN**, 1611-1687, Sudbury, Mass. In garrison at Sudbury, King Philip's War, 1676.
- Stone, Charles W.
- BOND, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JONAS**, 1674-1727, Watertown, Mass. Served in the Expedition against Canada, 1690, under Sir William Phips. Lieutenant-Colonel, —. Deputy to the Massachusetts General Court, 1706-07, '20, '23-26.
- Harrington, Charles.
- BOND, JONAS**, 1691-1768, Watertown, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1738-44, '46-50.
- Harrington, Charles.
- BOND, CAPTAIN WILLIAM**, — 1695, Watertown, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1689-93, '95. Speaker, 1691-93, '95. Captain of the Military Company at Watertown, 1691.
- Harrington, Charles.
- BOURNE, RICHARD**, — 1685, Sandwich, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1639-42, '45, '52, '64-67, '70.
- Wesson, James L.
- BOURNE, THOMAS**, 1601-1684, Marshfield, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1642, '45.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- BOWDITCH, WILLIAM**, 1663-1728,

- Salem, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1712, '22. Putnam, George J.
- BOWEN, LIEUTENANT HENRY, 1634-1724,** Roxbury, Mass., and Woodstock, Conn. Ensign, and subsequently Lieutenant, in the Fourth Company, under Captain Isaac Johnson, at the Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675. Upon the death of Captain Johnson, and Lieutenant Upham's mortal wound, Lieutenant Bowen held command of the Company.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- † **BRADFORD, GOVERNOR WILLIAM, 1590-1657,** Plymouth. Governor of Plymouth Colony, 1621-33, '35-37, '39-44, '45-57. Assistant, 1634-35, '37-38, '41, '43, '45-50.
Crandon, Edwin S.
Crandon, John H.
- † **BRADFORD, MAJOR WILLIAM, 1624-1704,** Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Major and Commander-in-Chief of the Plymouth Forces at the Great Swamp Fight, 1675, and was severely wounded. Deputy, 1657. Assistant, 1658. Deputy Governor of Plymouth Colony, 1682-86, '89-91. Member of the Council of Massachusetts, 1691.
Crandon, Edwin S.
Crandon, John H.
- BRADSTREET, GOVERNOR SIMON, 1603-1697,** Salem, Mass. Secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1630-36. Assistant, 1630-78. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1643, '63-66. Deputy Governor, 1672-97. Governor, 1679-86, '89.
Gordon, Edwin A.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- BREWER, CAPTAIN DANIEL, 1704** —, Framingham, Mass. Captain at the Concord Alarm, 1756. In the Crown Point Expedition, French and Indian War, same year. Among the sick and wounded.
Parker, Moses G.
- BRIGHT, SERGEANT HENRY, 1602-1686,** Watertown, Mass. Sergeant in the Military Company at Watertown, — 1664.
Brooks, L. Loring.
Harrington, Charles.
- BROCKLEBANK, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1627-1676,** Rowley, Mass., Captain of the Rowley Foot Company, 1673. Killed at the Sudbury Fight, King Philip's War, April 21, 1676.
Bacon, Horace S.
- BROOKE (BROOKS), CAPTAIN THOMAS, — 1667,** Concord, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1642-44, '54, '59-62. Captain of the Concord Foot Company, 1643.
Brown, Otis S.
- † **BROOKS, JOHN, — 1691,** Woburn, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, 1675-6, serving under Major Simon Willard and Captain Cutler.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- BROOKS, CAPTAIN TIMOTHY, 1726-1786,** Woburn, Mass. Quartermaster of the Woburn Military Company, 1738. Lieutenant, 1744. Captain, 1746-86.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- BROWN, CAPTAIN GEORGE, 1668** —, Billerica, Mass. Captain of the Billerica Military Company, —. Served against the Indians in King William's War, —; and in Queen Anne's War, —. Representative to the General Court, 1716-17, '21-24, '27.
Eaton, Joseph G.
- BROWN, JOHN, 1583-1662,** Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony. Assistant, 1636-53. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1644-56.
Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- BROWN, NICHOLAS, — 1673,** Lynn, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1641.

- Parker, C. Wallingford.
Parker, Herman.
- BROWN, MAJOR THOMAS, 1645-1709, Sudbury, Mass. Appointed Captain of a Troop in the Upper Middlesex Regiment, June 29, 1689, for scouting service. Representative to the General Court, 1692-94, 1702.
- Robinson, Francis W.
- BUCK, CORNET JOHN, — 1697, Scituate, Plymouth Colony. Cornet of the First Body of Plymouth Horse, as successor to Cornet Robert Stetson.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- BUCKMAN, JAMES, 1641-1694, Malden, Mass. Served in Captain Thomas Wheeler's Company, King Philip's War, 1676.
- Clarke, George K.
- BUCKMAN, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1674 —, Malden, Mass. Captain of the Malden Company, —.
- Clarke, George K.
- BULKLEY, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, 1670 —, Concord, Mass. Captain of the Concord Military Company, —.
- Howe, Edward W.
- BULL, GOVERNOR HENRY, 1609-1693, Newport, R.I. Deputy to the General Assembly, 1680-81. Governor of Rhode Island, 1685, '90.
- Butler, John L.
- BULL, CAPTAIN THOMAS, 1606-1684, Hartford, Conn. Served in the Pequot War, —. Captain of the Hartford Company at the defence of Saybrook, King Philip's War, 1675.
- Marsh, Henry D.
- BULLARD, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1667-1727, Sherborn, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1708-09, '12-13, '23-25, '27. Captain, —.
- Johnson, Emery W.
Stone, William E.
- BUMSTREAD, THOMAS, — 1677, Roxbury, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1647.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- BURDITT, LIEUTENANT SAMUEL, 1735-1809, Malden, Mass. Ensign in Captain Ebenezer Morrow's Company, 1755-6; also present at the attack on Ticonderoga, 1758, French and Indian War. Lieutenant, —.
- Winship, William H.
- BURDITT, LIEUTENANT THOMAS, 1683-1758, Malden, Mass. Lieutenant of the Malden Military Company, 1737.
- Winship, William H.
- BURNHAM, LIEUTENANT THOMAS, 1623-1694, Ipswich, Mass. Ensign of the Ipswich Company of Militia, 1675. Lieutenant of the First Company, 1683. Deputy to the General Court, 1683-85.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- BUTTRICK, SAMUEL, 1654-1726, Concord, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War. Credited for service in Captain Joseph Sill's Company, November, 1675; also in Major Samuel Appleton's Command, Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675.
- Buttrick, Frank de L.
- *CARTER, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1616-1692, Woburn, Mass. Ensign of the Woburn Company, Middlesex Regiment, 1651. Lieutenant, 1664. Captain, 1672, and in King Philip's War.
- Richardson, George E.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- CARTER, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1653-1727, Woburn, Mass. Served in Captain Nathaniel Davenport's Company, King Philip's War, 1675. Sergeant of the Military Company at Woburn, 1682. Lieutenant, 1700-27.
- Richardson, George E.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- CHAMPION, MAJOR HENRY, 1723-1797, Colchester, Conn. Ensign of the Train Band, South Company, of East Haddam, 1744. Lieutenant, 1750. Captain of the Twelfth Company, 1758, and of the Fifth Company, Second Regiment of the

- Connecticut Forces, French and Indian War, 1759. Major of the Twelfth Company, Colonial Militia, 1772. Deputy to the General Assembly, 1761, '65-79. Storrs, Henry Randolph.
- CHASE, THOMAS, 1654 —, Newbury, Mass. Soldier in Major Samuel Appleton's Command, Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675. Bennett, Josiah C. Bennett, Larkin E.
- CHENEY, DANIEL, SR., 1670-1755, Newbury, Mass. Served in a Block House, Newbury, —. Member of Captain Hugh March's Company, Essex North Regiment, 1709. Cheney, John E.
- CHENEY, DANIEL, JR., 1737 —, Newbury, Mass. Private in Captain Thomas Pike's Company, Colonel Bagley's Regiment, Crown Point Expedition, 1755. Cheney, John E.
- †CHIPMAN, JOHN, 1615-1708, Barnstable, Mass. Deputy to the Plymouth Colony General Court, 1663-66, '68-69. Leonard, George H.
- CLAP(P), CAPTAIN ROGER, SR., 1609-1692, Dorchester, Mass. Lieutenant, 1644, of the Dorchester Company, under Captain Humphrey Atherton. Second Sergeant, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1647. Lieutenant, ditto, 1655. Captain of the Dorchester Military Company, —. Captain of the Castle, Boston, 1665-86. Deputy to the General Court, 1652-73. Pierce, George F. Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- CLAP(P), MAJOR SAMUEL, 1634-1708, Dorchester, Mass. Deputy to General Court, 1689-91, '95, '97, '99. Captain of the Dorchester Military Company, —. Major, —. Pierce, George F.
- CLARK, BENJAMIN, 1644-1724, Medfield, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1693, '99. Stone, William E.
- CLARK, CAPTAIN EDWARD, 1679-1746, Medway, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1735-36, '39. Stone, William E.
- CLARKE, BENJAMIN, — 1757, Boston. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1733. Appleton, Francis H.
- CLARKE, HUGH, — 1693, Roxbury, Mass. Member of the Artillery Company, Roxbury, 1666. Harrington, Charles.
- CLARKE, DOCTOR JOHN, SR., — 1664, Newbury, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1639. Appleton, Francis H.
- CLARKE, DOCTOR JOHN, JR., — 1690, Boston. Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, 1690. Appleton, Francis H.
- CLARKE, ENSIGN NATHANIEL, 1642-1690, Newbury, Mass. Appointed Naval Officer of the ports of Newbury and Salisbury, 1684. Ensign of Captain Daniel Pierce's Company at Rowley, 1685. Clarke, George K.
- CLARKE, NATHANIEL, 1666-1690, Newbury, Mass. In the Expedition to Canada, 1690. Mortally wounded, and died on board the ship *Six Friends*. Clarke, George K.
- CLARKE, GOVERNOR WALTER, 1640-1714, Newport, R.I. Deputy to the Assembly, 1667, '70, '72-74. Assistant, 1673-75, '99. Deputy-Governor, 1679-85, 1700-14. Councillor, under Governor Andros, 1686. Governor of Rhode Island, 1676-77, '86, '96-98. Robeson, Andrew.
- CLARKE, WILLIAM, 1670-1742, Boston. Third Sergeant, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1703-06. Representative to the Massachusetts General

- Court, 1720-22, '25. Councillor, 1730-33.
- Appleton, Francis H.
- CLEMENT, ROBERT, 1590-1658, Haverhill, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1647-53.
- Parker, Moses G.
- *COBB, HENRY, — 1679, Barnstable, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1645-61.
- Danforth, Allen.
- COBB, SERGEANT JAMES, 1634-1695, Barnstable, Plymouth Colony. Sergeant of the Barnstable Military Company.
- Danforth, Allen.
- COBURN (COLBURN), CORPORAL EDWARD, 1618-1696, Chelmsford, Mass. Private in the Chelmsford Military Company, —. Corporal, —. Commanded Colburn's Garrison on the Merrimac River, King Philip's War, 1676. All his houses were burned by the Indians, March 18, 1676, upon which date he was one of the soldiers guarding the ferry.
- Parker, Moses G.
- COFFIN, NATHANIEL, 1669-1749, Newbury, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1719-20. Member of the Council, 1730.
- Bacon, Horace S.
- COFFIN, TRISTRAM, 1609-1681, Nantucket. Commissioner at Salisbury, 1655. Chief Magistrate of Nantucket, under Governor Lovelace of New York, 1671.
- Amsden, Franklin D.
- Clarke, George K.
- Robeson, Andrew.
- Swift, Henry W.
- Parker, Moses G.
- COFFIN, LIEUTENANT TRISTRAM, 1632-1704, Newbury, Mass. Lieutenant of the Newbury Company, 1683. Deputy to the General Court, 1695, 1700-02.
- Clarke, George K.
- COLLIER, WILLIAM, — 1670, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Assistant, 1635-37, '39-51, '54-56, '58-65. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1643. Member of the Council of War, —.
- Moseley, John G.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- Parker, Edward L.
- Richardson, George E.
- Shaw, Henry S.
- CONANT, JOHN, 1652-1724, Beverly, Mass. Soldier in Captain Samuel Appleton's Company, King Philip's War, 1675-6.
- Hosmer, Jerome C.
- CONANT, GOVERNOR ROGER, 1592-1679, Beverly, Mass. Governor of the Massachusetts Colony at Cape Ann, 1624-26, and at Salem, 1627-28. Deputy to the General Court, 1634.
- Hosmer, Jerome C.
- Leonard, George E.
- Lord, Charles E.
- CONSTABLE, SURGEON JOHN, —, N.Y. Surgeon in the British Army, French War, 1762. Subsequently received a commission as Surgeon in the First Regiment of the Province of New York from Governor Colden.
- McVickar, Edward.
- COOK (E), MAJOR AARON, 1610-1690, Westfield, Mass. Member of the First Connecticut Troop of Horse, from Windsor, 1658. Major of the Hartford Troop, 1658. Ensign in the Hadley Company of Militia. Hampshire Regiment, 1676, Captain of the Garrison at Westfield, 1676. Captain, 1678.
- Howe, Edward W.
- COOK (E), FRANCIS, 1583-1663, Plymouth. Member of Captain Myles Standish's Company, 1620, and served under him in the Expedition against the Indians, 1621.
- Ames, Joseph B.
- Crandon, Edwin S.
- Crandon, John H.
- Leonard, George H.
- Parker, Frederick W.
- Parker, Edward L.
- Swift, Henry W.
- COOKE, JOHN, — 1694. Dart-



- mouth, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1666-68, '73-81, '83, '86.
 Swift, Henry W.
- COOLIDGE, JOHN, 1604-1691, Watertown, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1658.
 Ameer, Albert F.
 Daniels, Howard B.
 Harrington, Charles.
 Stone, William E.
- COOLIDGE, ENSIGN JOHN, 1630-1691, Watertown, Mass. Ensign, serving in King Philip's War, 1676.
 Ameer, Albert F.
 Harrington, Charles.
 Stone, William E.
- COWELL, CAPTAIN EDWARD, — 1691, Boston. Commanded a squad of eighteen men at the Sudbury Fight, King Philip's War, 1676.
 Appleton, Francis H.
- CRAFT, LIEUTENANT GRIFFIN, 1609-1689, Roxbury, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1638, '63-67. Sergeant in the Military Company of Roxbury, —. Lieutenant, 1653, '76.
 Brown, Daniel A.
- CRAFT, LIEUTENANT MOSES, 1703-1768, Newton, Mass. Served at Louisbourg in Captain William Williams' Company, Colonel Choate's Regiment, 1745. Lieutenant in the Military Company of Newton.
 Brown, Daniel A.
- CROCKER, SERGEANT JOSEPH, 1654-1721, Barnstable, Mass. Sergeant of the Barnstable Military Company, —.
 Danforth, Allen.
- CROSBY, SIMON, 1637-1725, Billerica, Mass. Soldier in Captain Thomas Wheeler's Company, King Philip's War, 1675-6. Representative to the General Court, 1690-91, '97-98.
 Winship, William H.
- CROSBY, LIEUTENANT SIMON, 1680-1771, Billerica, Mass. Lieutenant, serving at Crown Point and Lake Champlain, French and Indian War, 1758-9.
- Winship, William H.
- CUDWORTH, GENERAL JAMES, 1605-1692, Scituate, Plymouth Colony. Captain of the Plymouth Colony Militia, 1652. Major, —. Commissioned by the General Court, October 4, 1675, General or Commander-in-Chief of the Colonial Forces, King Philip's War, 1675. Deputy to the General Court from Barnstable, 1639, '41; from Scituate, 1649-52, '54-56. Assistant, 1656-58, '74-80. Commissioner of the United Colonies, 1657. Deputy Governor, 1681.
 Whitcomb, Lawrence.
- CURTISS, LIEUTENANT ISRAEL, 1644-1704, Woodbury, Conn. Commissioned Lieutenant of the Woodbury Train Band, October, 1690. Deputy to the General Court, 1689-1704.
 Moseley, John G.
- CURTISS, ENSIGN JOHN, 1670-1754, Woodbury, Conn. Commissioned Ensign of the Woodbury Train Band, May, 1714. Deputy to the General Court, 1696 —.
 Moseley, John G.
- CURTISS, LIEUTENANT JOSEPH, 1650 —, Stratford, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1686 —. Assistant, 1698-1720. Lieutenant of the Stratford Company, 1693.
 Moseley, John G.
- CUSHING, JOHN, SR., 1627-1708, Scituate, Mass. Deputy to the Plymouth Colony General Court, 1674, '79, '82-86. Assistant, Plymouth Colony, 1689-91. Deputy to the Massachusetts General Court, 1692.
 Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- CUSHING, JOHN, JR., 1662-1737, Scituate, Mass. Member of the Governor's Council, 1707, '28.
 Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- CUSHING, JOHN, 3d, 1695-1778, Scituate, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1721 —. Member of the Governor's Council, 1736 —.

- Soule, Horace H., Jr.
CUSHING, CORNET MATTHEW, 1660-1715, Hingham, Mass. Cornet of the Hingham Troop, June, 1680.
- Rice, Henry B.
CUTLER, DOCTOR JOHN, — 1715, Hingham, Mass. Surgeon in Captain Samuel Appleton's Company, 1675. At the Great Swamp Fight, King Philip's War, December 19, 1675. Appleton, Francis H.
- CUTT, PRESIDENT JOHN**, — 1681, Portsmouth, N.H. Member of the Provincial Council, —. First President of the Province, 1679.
- Penhallow, Charles S.
CUTTER, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1628-1698, Charlestown, Mass. Appointed Ensign of the Charlestown Military Company, October 12, 1669. Lieutenant, October 7, 1678. Deputy to the General Court, 1680-82.
- Rice, Henry B.
CUTTER, RICHARD, 1621-1693, Cambridge, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1643.
 Clarke, George K.
 Stone, Charles W.
- DANFORTH, CAPTAIN JONATHAN**, 1628-1712, Billerica, Mass. Lieutenant of the Billerica Company, 1675. Captain, 1683. His dwelling was used as a Garrison House in King Philip's War. Deputy to the General Court, 1685.
 Bigelow, Henry N.
- DANFORTH, NICHOLAS**, 1585-1638, Cambridge, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1636-37.
 Bigelow, Henry N.
- DAVIS, MAJOR JOHN**, 1634-1718, York, Me. Member of the First Provincial Council, 1680-1, and its Deputy President, 1681. Deputy Governor of Maine, 1686. Major, commanding the Provincial Militia, 168-.
 Upham, Charles C. (N.Y.)
- DAWES, LIEUTENANT AMBROSE**, 1642-1705, —. Lieutenant, King Philip's War, 1675. Wounded at Fort Pemaquid, Me., 1692.
 Brooks, L. Loring.
- DAY, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BENJAMIN**, 1710-1808, West Springfield, Mass. Captain of a Volunteer Company from the South Regiment, Hampshire County, for reinforcements at Crown Point, 1755. Captain, under command of Major-General Winslow, 1756. Captain, at the relief of Fort William Henry, August, 1757. Lieutenant-Colonel of the South Regiment, 1771.
 Smith, Hinsdale.
- DEANE, CAPTAIN WILLIAM**, 1702-1773, Norton, Mass. Commissioned by Governor Jonathan Belcher Ensign of the Second Company of Foot of Norton, Ephraim Leonard, Captain, October 10, 1739. Commissioned by Governor William Shirley Captain-Lieutenant of the same Company, April 19, 1734. Commissioned by Governor Thomas Pownall Captain of the Second Company, Third Regiment, Bristol County Militia, Samuel White, Colonel, —.
 Allen, Francis R.
- DELANO, LIEUTENANT JONATHAN**, 1647-1720, Dartmouth, Mass. Commissioned Lieutenant for Dartmouth, under command of Thomas Taber, Captain, December 25, 1689.
 Mayhew, Matthew A.
- DERBY, JOHN**, 1705-1762, Concord, Mass. Soldier in the Northern Expedition Army, French and Indian War, 1756. Among the sick and wounded; received government aid.
 Parker, Moses G.
- DOTY, EDWARD**, —, Plymouth. In the "First Encounter" with the Indians at Great Meadow Creek (Eastham), December 8, 1620.
 Ames, Joseph B.
 Parker, Edward L.



- DUDLEY, GOVERNOR THOMAS, 1576-1653, Roxbury, Mass. Deputy Governor, 1630-34, '37-40, 46-50, '51-52. Third Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1634, '40, '45, '50. Assistant, 1635-36, '41-44. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1643, '47, '49. Twice President. Major-General, 1646.
Brooks, L. Loring.
Gould, George L.
- DUNTON, SAMUEL, 1647 —, Reading, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, serving under Captain Thomas Wheeler, 1675-6.
Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- DUTY, WILLIAM, —, Rowley, Mass. Soldier in Captain Jonathan Poole's Company, King Philip's War, 1676.
Tenney, Samuel P.
- DYER, WILLIAM, —, Providence, R.I. Secretary of the Providence Plantations, 1639; of the Colony of Rhode Island, 1640, '41-42. General Recorder, 1647-48. Commissioner at Newport to act against the Dutch, 1648. Commissioner to the Assembly, from Providence, 1655; from Warwick, 1661; from Newport, 1662.
Hull, James Wells.
- EAMES, CAPTAIN ANTHONY, —, Hingham, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1637-38. Captain of the Hingham Military Company, 1644-45.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- EAMES, CAPTAIN HENRY, 1698-1761, Framingham, Mass. Captain of a Military Company at Framingham, 1757, French and Indian War.
Parker, Charles L.
- EAMES, THOMAS, 1618-1681, Sherborn, Mass. Soldier in the Pequot War. Served in King Philip's War, under Lieutenant Gillam and Major Savage, February to May, 1675/6. His house was destroyed by the Indians, February 1, 1675/6, and his wife and five children killed, and others carried into captivity.
- Clarke, George K.
Stone, Charles W.
- EATON, CORPORAL NOAH, 1708-1791, Framingham, Mass. Soldier in Captain Josiah Brown's Troop. In service at Post No. 4, Charlestown, N.H., King George's War, 1746. Corporal in Captain Jeremiah Belknap's Company, French and Indian War, 1757.
Parker, Charles L.
Parker, C. Wallingford.
Parker, Herman.
- EDENDEN, EDMUND, —, Scituate, and Boston. Deputy to the Plymouth Colony General Court from Scituate, 1641-43.
Clarke, George K.
- EDMANDS, DAVID, 1712 —, Charlestown, Mass. Sentinel in Captain Thomas Jenner's Company, of Charlestown, 1748.
Winship, William H.
- ELLIS, JOHN, 1646-1716, Medfield, and Medway, Mass. Credited for service in King Philip's War at the Garrison at Mendon, 1675; and at Wrentham, 1675-6.
Stone, William E.
- ENDICOTT, ENSIGN ZERUBBABEL, 1635-1684, Salem, Mass. Ensign of the Salem Foot Company, —.
Putnam, George J.
- EPES, CAPTAIN DANIEL, 1624-1693, Ipswich, Mass. Appointed Captain of the Second Foot Company at Ipswich, March 30, 1683. Deputy to the General Court, 1682, '86, '89-90.
Brown, Daniel A.
- EPES, DANIEL, 1710-1773, Danvers, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1754-57, '66-67.
Brown, Daniel A.
- ESTABROOK, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, 1669-1733, Lexington, Mass. Captain of the Lexington Military Company, 1723-25. Representative to the General Court, 1723, '25.
Estabrook, Fred W.

- FAIRCHILD, THOMAS, — 1670, Stratford, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1654-69. Assistant, —. Moseley, John G.
- FARNSWORTH, MATTHIAS, 1612-1689, Groton, Mass. In garrison at Groton, King Philip's War, 1675-6. Stone, Charles W.
- FARWELL, ENSIGN JOSEPH, 1642-1722, Chelmsford, Mass. Ensign in the Military Company of Chelmsford, 1667-95. Parker, Moses G.
- FELTON, LIEUTENANT NATHANIEL, 1615-1705, Salem, Mass. Ensign of the Foot Company of Salem, under Captain John Corwin, 1679. Lieutenant, 1687. Putnam, George J.
- FENNER, ARTHUR, 1622-1703, Providence, R.I. Commissioner to the Assembly, 1653, '55, '59-60, '62-63. Deputy, 1665, '70, '72, '78-79, '92, '99-1700. Assistant, 1657, '65-68, '72-76, '79-86, '90. Commander of the King's Garrison, Providence, 1676. Robeson, Andrew.
- FILLEBROWN, THOMAS, — 1736, Watertown, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, from Medford, 1676. Stone, Charles W.
- FINNEY, ROBERT, —, Plymouth. Deputy to the General Court, 1657-60, '62-64, '69, '71-72. Parker, Edward L.
- FISHER, ANTHONY, — 1670, Dedham, Mass. Deputy to the General Court. 1649. Stone, William E.
- FLINT, THOMAS, 1645-1721, Salem, Mass. Served under Captain Joseph Gardiner in the Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War. Wounded in the Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675. Parker, Moses G.
- FORD, THOMAS, — 1676, Windsor, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1638-41, '44, '54. Howe, Edward W.
- FOSDICK, SERGEANT JOHN, 1626-1716, Malden, Mass. Served under Captain John Cutter, King Philip's War, 1676. Sergeant, —. Winship, William H.
- FOSTER, CAPTAIN HOPESTILL, — 1676, Dorchester, Mass. Appointed Ensign of the Dorchester Military Company, May 6, 1646; Captain, —. Deputy to the General Court, 1652-53, '57, '59-70, '72-76, — twenty terms. Robinson, Francis W.
- FOSTER, JOHN, 1609 —, Northampton, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, under Captain William Turner, 1676. Also in Captain John Barker's Company of Snow-shoe Men, 1711. Parker, Moses G.
- FOWLE, GEORGE, 1610-1682, Roxbury, Mass. Appointed Surveyor of Arms for Concord, May 22, 1639. Brooks, L. Loring.
- FOWLER, JOHN, 1715-1803, Ipswich, Mass. Enlisted, August 17, 1757, in Captain Richard Manning's Troop of Horse, Colonel Daniel Appleton's Regiment, for the relief of Fort William Henry, French and Indian War. Ferris, William M.
- FOWLER, CAPTAIN WILLIAM, — 1682, Milford, Conn. Appointed Sergeant of the New Haven Train Band, May 17, 1647; Sergeant of Artillery, May 22, 1648; Lieutenant of the Milford Train Band, May 10, 1648; Captain, October 12, 1676. Member of the Council of War to take action against the threatened incursion of the Dutch, 1673. Deputy to the Connecticut General Court, 1673, '79-80. Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- FRANKLIN, COLONEL BENJAMIN, 1706-1790, Philadelphia. Member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, —; Speaker, 1764. Commissioned to lead an Expedition against the Indians, among the

- Moravian settlements beyond Bethlehem, 1755. Colonel of the Philadelphia Regiment, French and Indian War, 1755.
- Duane, Charles W.
- FREEMAN, EDMUND, 1590-1682, Sandwich, Plymouth Colony. Assistant, 1640-46. Member of the Council of War, 1642. Deputy to the General Court, 1646.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
Sears, Henry D.
Shaw, Henry S.
Swift, Henry W.
Wesson, James L.
- FREEMAN, MAJOR JOHN, 1627-1719, Barnstable, Mass. Ensign of the Military Company of Waltham, 1654. Captain in the Fight against the Indians at Taunton, 1675, King Philip's War. Major in the Expedition against the Indians at Saconet, 1677. Major of the Barnstable Troops, 1685. Member of the Council of War, 1667-76.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
Sears, Henry D.
- FRENCH, CAPTAIN WILLIAM, 1603-1681, Billerica, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1663. Lieutenant in King Philip's War, garrison duty, 1675. Captain of the Billerica Company.
- Eaton, Joseph G.
Stone, William E.
- FROST, MAJOR CHARLES, 1632-1697, Kittery, Me. Member of the New Hampshire Provincial Council, 1681. Member of the Council of Massachusetts Bay, 1693-97. Appointed Captain of the Kittery Company, York Regiment, 1668. Major of the York Regiment. Killed by the Indians, 1697. Sergeant-Major of the Forces of the Province of Maine, 1689.
- Penhallow, Charles S.
- FROTHINGHAM, CORPORAL THOMAS, 1713-1776, Charlestown, Mass. Corporal in Captain Thomas Jenner's Company of Charlestown, 1748.
- Winslip, William H.
- FRYE, CAPTAIN JAMES, —, Andover, Mass. Captain of a Company in King William's War, 1702.
- Eaton, Joseph G.
- FULLER, ENSIGN JOHN, 1631-1695, Lynn, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1674-77. Ensign of the Lynn Company, Essex Regiment, under Major Daniel Denison, 1674.
- Tapley, Henry F.
- FULLER, CAPTAIN MATTHEW, 1610-1678, Barnstable, Plymouth Colony. Sergeant under Captain Myles Standish, 1643. Lieutenant of the Barnstable Company, 1652; also in the Company, under Captain Myles Standish, in the proposed Expedition against the Dutch, 1654. Chairman of the Council of War, Plymouth Colony, —. Lieutenant of the Forces sent against the Seakonet Indians, 1671. Surgeon of the Plymouth Colony Troops, Narragansett Campaign, 1675, and subsequently Captain, King Philip's War.
- Lawrie, Andrew W.
- FULLER, LIEUTENANT SAMUEL, — 1676, Barnstable, Plymouth Colony. Lieutenant in Captain Michael Peirse's Company, King Philip's War, 1675/6. Killed at the Rehoboth Ambuscade, March 26, 1676.
- Curtiss, Frederic H.
- GALLOP, JOHN, — 1650, Boston. In a fight with the Pequot Indians off Block Island, 1636. Called the first naval engagement in New England waters.
- Galloupe, Charles W.
Galloupe, Isaac F.
- GALLUP, CAPTAIN JOHN, — 1675, New London, Conn. Captain of the First Company of the Connecticut Forces, under Major Robert Treat, at the Great Swamp Fight, where he was killed, December 19, 1675. One of the four Connecticut Captains killed.

- Allen, Francis R.
Hull, James W.
- GARDNER, THOMAS, 1592-1674, Salem, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1637.
Putnam, George J.
- GARDNER, LIEUTENANT THOMAS, 1645-1695, Salem, Mass. Lieutenant of the Second Company of Foot of Salem, —.
- Putnam, George J.
- GERRISH, CAPTAIN WILLIAM, 1617-1687, Newbury, Mass. Deputy to the Massachusetts General Court from Newbury, 1650-54; from Hampton, 1663-4. First Captain of the Train Band in Newbury, 1651. Captain in King Philip's War, 1675-6. In command of the Garrison at Newbury, —.
- Amsden, Henry F.
- GIBBONS, CAPTAIN AMBROSE, — 1656, Portsmouth, and "Piscatay," N.H. Assistant Governor of New Hampshire, —. Captain of the Portsmouth Company, 1643.
Clarke, George K.
- GIDDINGS, GEORGE, 1608-1676, Ipswich, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1646, '54-55, '59-61, '63-64, '68, '72, '75.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- GILBERT, CORNET JONATHAN, 1618-1682, Hartford, Conn. Cornet of the Hartford Company, First Troop of Horse, under Major John Mason, 1658.
Amees, Albert F.
- GILBERT, THOMAS, 1655-1719, Boston. Pilot of the ship *Swiftsure*, in the Expedition against Quebec, 1711.
Amees, Albert F.
- GILLAM, CAPTAIN BENJAMIN, 1634 —, Boston. Lieutenant of the Second Boston Company (Captain Thomas Savage), Suffolk Regiment, under command of Major Thomas Clarke, prior to King Philip's War, 1675. Served in King Philip's War, in the Narragansett Campaign, 1675, and succeeded Major
- Savage as Captain of his Company, February 6, 1675/6.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- GLEN, CAPTAIN JOHANNES SANDERSE, 1648-1731, Schenectady, N.Y. Chief Magistrate of Schenectady, —. Served as Ensign, Lieutenant, and Captain, under Major Peter Schuyler, French and Indian Wars, —. Captain of the First Foot Company of Schenectady, —.
Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- GLEN, SANDER LEENDERSTE, — 1685, Schenectady, N.Y. Soldier in the service of the Dutch West India Company at Fort Nassau, 1633.
Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- GODFREY, COLONEL GEORGE, 1721 —, Taunton, Mass. Captain of a Troop of Horse, serving against the Indians, 1762, and afterwards merged in the Bristol County Regiment, Samuel White, Colonel. Major of this same Regiment, George Leonard, Colonel, about 1771. Colonel, 1774.
Allen, Frederick B.
- GODFREY, MAJOR RICHARD, 1711 —, Taunton, Mass. Captain of a Company raised in and about Taunton for service at Crown Point, French and Indian War, 1755. Major in Colonel Dotey's Regiment, 1758.
Hall, Frank G.
Hall, George R.
- GOFFE, EDWARD, — 1658, Cambridge, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1646, '50.
Clarke, George K.
- GOODHUE, WILLIAM, 1615-1700, Ipswich, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1667-68, '73, '76-77, '80-81, '83 —.
Brooks, L. Loring.
- GOOKIN, MAJOR-GENERAL DANIEL, 1612-1687, Cambridge, Mass. Captain of the Cambridge Company, 1648. Major-General of the Massachusetts Forces, 1681-86. Deputy to the General Court, 1649-51. Speaker, 1651.

- Assistant, 1652-86. Commissioner to the Indians, 1656.
Pierce, Jacob W.
- GOOKIN, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1652-1730, Cambridge, Mass. Captain of the Cambridge Military Company, 1692. Served as Lieutenant in the Regiment under Colonel William Tailer in the Expedition against Port Royal, 1710.
Amsden, Franklin D.
- GORHAM, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1621-1676, Barnstable. Deputy to the Plymouth Colony General Court, 1653. Captain of the Second Barnstable Company of the Plymouth Colony Regiment, under Major William Bradford, at the Great Swamp Fight, 1675. Died in service, from fever, at Swansea, February 5, 1675/6.
Danforth, Allen.
Hull, James W.
- GOULD, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1635-1710, Topsfield, Mass. Served in Lieutenant William Hasey's Three County Troop, King Philip's War, Narragansett Campaign. Ensign in the Topsfield Military Company, 1679. Lieutenant, 1684. Captain, 1693.
Eaton, Joseph G.
- GRAY, EDWARD, —, Plymouth. Deputy to the General Court, 1676-77, '79.
Parker, Edward L.
Parker, Frederick W.
- GREELEY, BENJAMIN, 1700-1785, Haverhill, Mass. Soldier in the Haverhill Alarm List, March, 1757.
Parker, Moses G.
- GREEN, GOVERNOR WILLIAM, 1696-1758, —, R.I. Governor of Rhode Island, 1743-58.
Robeson, Andrew.
- GREENLEAF, LIEUTENANT EDMUND, 1600-1671, Newbury, Mass. Ensign of the Newbury Company, 1639. Lieutenant, 1642.
Amsden, Henry F.
Clarke, George K.
Parker, Moses G.
- GREENLEAF, CAPTAIN STEPHEN, SR., 1628-1690, Newbury, Mass. Ensign of the Newbury Company, 1670. Lieutenant, 1685. Captain, 1686, and as such served in the Expedition against Canada, under Sir William Phips, 1690, and was drowned. Deputy to the General Court, 1676, '86, '89-90. Member of the Council of Safety, 1689.
Amsden, Franklin D.
Clarke, George K.
Parker, Moses G.
- GREENLEAF, CAPTAIN STEPHEN, JR., 1652-1743, Newbury, Mass. Captain, commanding his Company in a battle with the Indians at Wells, Me., 1690.
Amsden, Henry F.
- GREENLEAF, TRISTRAM, 1667-1740, Newbury, Mass. Member of Captain Hugh March's Company of Snow-shoe Men, Essex North Regiment, 1711.
Parker, Moses G.
- HAINES, MATTHIAS, 1677-1745, Greenland, N.H. Representative to the General Assembly, 1732.
Bickford, Scott F.
- HALL, LIEUTENANT BENJAMIN, 1712-1795, Methuen, Mass. Served in Captain Daniel Bodwell's Company from Methuen, Crown Point Expedition, 1755. Lieutenant, Essex County Militia, 1762.
Hall, Bordman.
- HALL, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1690-1746, Medford, Mass. Captain of the Medford Company, —.
Brown, Daniel A.
- HARMON, JOHN, —, Scarborough, Me. Soldier in King Philip's War, 1675-6.
Harmon, Ralph G.
- HART, STEPHEN, 1605-1682, Farmington, Conn. Served under Captain John Mason in the Pequot War, 1637. Deputy to the General Court, 1647-60.
Wead, Leslie C.
- HART, CAPTAIN THOMAS, 1644-1726, Farmington, Conn. Ensign of the Farmington Train Band,

1678. Lieutenant, 1693. Captain, 1695. Deputy to the General Court, 1690-1711. Speaker, 1700, '04-06.
Wead, Leslie C.
- HASKET, STEPHEN, —. Trooper, under Captain Curwin, Captain Prentice's Command, King Philip's War, 1675-6.
Parker, Moses G.
- HASTINGS, THOMAS, — 1685, Watertown, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1673.
Harrington, Charles.
- HAWKINS, ANTHONY, — 1674, Farmington, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, —. Assistant, 1668-70. Patentee in the Charter from Charles II. to Connecticut, 1662.
Wead, Leslie C.
- HAZEN, THOMAS, 1658-1735, Boxford, Mass. Soldier in Major Samuel Appleton's Company, Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675-6. At the Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675.
Moseley, John G.
- HEALEY, CAPTAIN JOSHUA, 1702-1772, Dudley, Mass. Captain of a Company for the relief of Fort William Henry, 1757.
Healey, David A.
- HERRICK, CORPORAL JOSEPH, 1645-1717, Salem Village, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War. Present at the Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675. Corporal of the Salem Village Company, 1692.
Newhall, James S.
Putnam, George J.
- HIGGINSON, REVEREND JOHN, 1616-1708, Salem, Mass. Served in an Indian Expedition, 1636, and in the same year took part in the Expedition from Salem, August 25, against the Block Island and Pequot Indians. Chaplain at the attack on Fort Saybrook, under Lyon Gardiner, 1680.
Andrew, Henry H.
- HIGGINSON, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN, 1646-1720, Salem, Mass. Ensign of the First Salem Company, under Lieutenant Joseph Gardner, —. Captain, —. Lieutenant-Colonel, —. Deputy to the General Court, 1689. Member of the Governor's Council, 1710-18.
Andrew, Henry H.
- HILL, JEREMIAH, 1724-1779, Pepperrellborough, Me. Representative to the Massachusetts General Court, 1766, '69-71, from Pepperrellborough.
Bacon, Horace S.
- HILL, JOHN, — 1664, Dorchester, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1647.
Hill, Lew C.
- HILLS, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, — 1688, Newbury, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, from Charles-town, and Speaker of the House, 1647; from Malden, 1650-56; from Newbury, 1667. Captain of the Malden Military Company, —.
Stone, William E.
Winship, William H.
- HINCKLEY, GOVERNOR THOMAS, 1618-1706, Barnstable, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1646, '48-49, '54-55. Assistant, 1658-80. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1678-92. Deputy Governor, 1680. Governor, 1681-92. Councillor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, 1686. Member of the Council, under Governor Andros, 1687. Commissioner from Plymouth Colony for the management of the Military Forces against King Philip, 1675-6. Present at the Great Swamp Fight.
Bowman, George E.
- HINMAN, CAPTAIN TITUS, 1656-1736, Woodbury, Conn. Lieutenant of the Woodbury Train Band, 1710. Commissioned Captain, 1714. Deputy to the General Court, 1712-20.
Moseley, John G.



- HOBART, EDMUND, 1570-1646, Hingham, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1639-40, '42. Whitcomb, Lawrence.
- HOBBY, SIR CHARLES, — 1715, Boston. Colonel of the Massachusetts Regiment, under General Francis Nicholson, in the Port Royal Expedition, 1710. Knighted, July 9, 1709, "for good services done the Crown in New England."
- Butler, John L.
- HOLBROOK, JOHN, 1673-1740, Sherborn, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1714, '22.
- Holbrook, Levi.
Stone, William E.
- HOLLISTER, LIEUTENANT JOHN, — 1665, Wethersfield, Conn. Deputy to the Massachusetts General Court, 1643-4; Connecticut, 1646 —. Lieutenant of the Hartford County Militia, —. Moseley, John G.
- HOLMES, LIEUTENANT NATHANIEL, 1664-1710, Boston. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1693. First Sergeant, 1695. Lieutenant, —.
- Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- HOLT, CAPTAIN JOSHUA, 1703 —, Windham, Conn. Appointed Lieutenant of the Third Company of Windham, May, 1749. Appointed Captain of the Sixth Company, Fifth Connecticut Regiment, May, 1751.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- HOPKINS, GILES, — 1690, Eastham, Plymouth Colony. Volunteer for service against the Pequot Indians, 1637.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- *HOPKINS, STEPHEN, — 1644, Plymouth. In the "First Encounter" with the Indians, Great Meadow Creek (Eastham), December 8, 1620. Member of Captain Myles Standish's Company, 1621. Assistant, 1633-36. Member of the Council of War, 1642.
- Crandon, Edwin S.
- Crandon, John H.
Eldredge, Zoeth S.
Parker, Edward L.
Seaver, James E.
Shaw, Henry S.
- HOPKINS, WILLIAM, —, Stratford, Conn. Assistant Governor, 1642.
- Thomson, Arthur C.
- HOPPIN, WILLIAM, —, Charlestown, Mass. Sentinel in Captain Thomas Jenner's Company, of Charlestown, 1748.
- Winship, William H.
- HOW, ABRAHAM, Cambridge, Mass., — 1695. In garrison at Marlborough, October, 1675, King Philip's War.
- Thompson, Abijah.
- HOW, DANIEL, 1658-1718, Marlborough, Mass. In garrison at Marlborough, King Philip's War.
- Thompson, Abijah.
- How, DAVID, 1700 —, Sudbury, Mass. Served as Ranger, French and Indian Wars, —.
- Thompson, Abijah.
- HOWARD, ARCHELUS, 1737 —, Danvers, Mass. Soldier in Captain Israel Herrick's Company, 1757; also in Captain Andrew Fuller's Company, Colonel Bagley's Regiment, 1758, French and Indian War.
- Putnam, George J.
- HOWARD, SAMUEL, 1646-1697, Malden, Mass. Served under Captain Thomas Prentice and Lieutenant Edward Oakes at Mount Hope, and in other campaigns, King Philip's War, 1676.
- Brown, David H.
- How(E), EDWARD, — 1644, Watertown, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1635-36, '39, '42-43.
- Stone, William E.
- How(E), JOHN, 1640-1676, Marlborough, Mass. In garrison at William Kerley's house, Marlborough, 1677. Killed by the Indians in an attack on Sudbury, April 20, 1676, the day before the fight.

- Hosmer, Jerome C.
- ✶HOWLAND, JOHN, 1592-1673, Plymouth. In the "First Encounter" with the Indians, Great Meadow Creek (Eastham), December 8, 1620. Assistant, 1633-35. In command of the Kennebec Trading Post, 1634. Deputy to the General Court, 1641, '45-58, '61, '63, '66-67, '70.
- Crandon, Edwin S.
Hull, James W.
Locke, Charles A.
Leonard, George H.
Richardson, George E.
- HOWLAND, LIEUTENANT JOSEPH, — 1704, Plymouth. Appointed Lieutenant of the Plymouth Military Company, 1679.
- Leonard, George H.
- HOWLAND, ZOETH, — 1676, Dartmouth, Plymouth Colony. Killed at Pocasset, R.I., by the Indians, March 21, 1675/6, King Philip's War.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- HOWLETT, SERGEANT THOMAS, 1599-1678, Ipswich, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1635. Ensign of the Ipswich Military Company, Daniel Denison Captain, Third Regiment, under Colonel John Endicott, 1636.
- Moseley, John G.
- HUBBARD, GEORGE, — 1683, Guilford, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1638-39.
- Howe, Edward W.
- HUBBELL, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1652-1690, Stratford, Conn. Commissioned Lieutenant by Governor Robert Treat, April 21, 1690, and ordered to Albany against the Indians, where he died of small-pox. In 1678 he had been granted 100 acres of land by the General Court for the loss of one of his fingers.
- Moseley, John G.
- ✶HUCKINS, ENSIGN THOMAS, — 1679, Barnstable, Plymouth Colony. Charter member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638. Ensign, 1639. Commissary of the Plymouth Regiment, Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675. Deputy to the General Court, 1669-72, '74-75, '77-78. Member of the Council of War, 1671.
- Leonard, George H.
- HULL, REVEREND JOSEPH, 1594-1665, Barnstable, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, 1638, from Hingham; to the General Court of Plymouth Colony, 1639.
- Hull, James W.
- JACKSON, EDWARD, 1602-1681, Cambridge, and Newton, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1647-63.
- Jackson, Arthur E.
Burnham, Albert W.
- JACOB, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1630-1693, Hingham, Mass. Private in Captain Joshua Hobart's Company, 1675. Served in Captain Johnson's Company at the defence of Medfield, February 21, 1675-6, taking command of the Company upon the latter's death. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.
- Andrew, Henry H.
Rice, L. Frederick.
- JACOB, NICHOLAS, — 1657, Hingham, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1648-49.
- Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- JAQUETT, JEAN PAUL, 1600-1685, Colony of New Netherlands. Appointed by Governor Peter Stuyvesant, November 29, 1655, Vice-Director and Commander on the South (Delaware) River.
- Clark, Augustus T.
- JOHNSON, CAPTAIN EDWARD, SR., 1599-1672, Woburn, Mass. A founder of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1637. Ensign in Captain George Cooke's Company, 1638. Lieutenant of a Middlesex County Troop, 1643. Captain, 1644. Surveyor-General of the Military Stores of the Colony, 1659. Deputy to the General Court,



- 1643-47, '49-70. Speaker, 1655. Author of the "Wonder Working Providence."
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- JOHNSON, SERGEANT HUMPHREY, 1603-1676, Hingham, Mass. Sergeant. Served in King Philip's War, 1675.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- JOHNSON, CAPTAIN ISAAC, — 1675, Roxbury, Mass. Captain, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1667. Captain of the Roxbury Company, 1653. Captain of the Fourth Company, Massachusetts Regiment, in the Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War. Killed while leading his men against the Swamp Fort, December 19, 1675. He was shot as he reached the felled tree-trunk which was the only means of access to the fort across the swamp, and over which only one man could pass at a time.
- Lawrie, Andrew W.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- JOHNSON, JOHN, 1600-1659, Roxbury, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1634-50. Surveyor-General of Arms and Ammunition, Massachusetts Bay Colony. —.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- Hull, James W.
- Lawrie, Andrew W.
- JOHNSON, MAJOR WILLIAM, 1629-1704, Woburn, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1674, '76-83. Assistant, 1683-86. Member of the Council, 1684-86. Lieutenant in the Woburn Company, Middlesex Regiment, —. Captain, —. Major, —.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- JONES, CAPTAIN EBENEZER, 1699-1758, Woburn, Mass. Captain of a Company of Foot, French and Indian War, and killed by the Indians at Fort William Henry, July 20, 1758.
- Putnam, George J.
- JONES, CAPTAIN JOSIAH, — 1714, Watertown, Mass. Lieutenant of a Company designated in 1690 for one of the three precincts of Watertown, viz.: Weston, Captain, —.
- Parker, Moses G.
- JONES, THOMAS, 1729-1802, Medway, Mass. Served in the Expedition to Crown Point, 1755; also in 1756, French and Indian War.
- Stone, William E.
- KERLEY, CAPTAIN HENRY, 1632-1713, Marlborough, Mass. Ensign of the Marlborough Train Band, —. Lieutenant of the Lancaster Company, Middlesex Regiment, under Major Daniel Gookin, prior to King Philip's War. In garrison at Marlborough, King Philip's War.
- Thompson, Abijah.
- KIDDER, ENOCH, 1664-1752, Billerica, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1743-44.
- Winship, William H.
- KIDDER, ENSIGN JAMES, 1626-1676, Billerica, Mass. Ensign in Lieutenant Jonathan Danforth's Company, from Billerica, Middlesex Regiment, 1675. His dwelling was used as a garrison house in King Philip's War, 1675.
- Eaton, Joseph G.
- McIntire, Charles J.
- Parker, John N.
- Winship, William H.
- KINSMAN, QUARTERMASTER ROBERT, 1629-1712, Ipswich, Mass. Served in the Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675; also credited under Captain Nicholas Manning, 1676. Appointed Quartermaster in Captain Thomas Wade's Company, 1691.
- Mudge, Alfred.
- LARKIN, EDWARD, — 1652, Charlestown, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1645.
- Merriam, Frank.
- LAWRENCE, CAPTAIN AMOS, 1716-1785, Groton, Mass. Sergeant

- in Captain William Lawrence's Company, from Groton, at the Alarm, 1746. Lieutenant of a Scouting Party, from Athol to Brookfield, 1755. Captain, 1760.
- Lawrence, William.
- LAWRENCE, ENOCH, 1649-1744, Watertown, and Groton, Mass. Soldier in Captain Nicholas Paige's Troop, King Philip's War, 1675. In garrison at Groton, 1691-2, and badly wounded in a fight with the Indians, July 27, 1694, King William's War. In 1702 the Provincial authorities granted him immunity from taxation, and a pension of £3 sterling, yearly, on account of physical disability contracted as above.
- Whitcomb, Lawrence.
- LAWRENCE, JOHN, 1609-1669, Groton, Mass. Served in a Garrison House, during trouble with the Indians, King William's War, 169-.
- Wead, Leslie C.
- Whitcomb, Lawrence.
- LAWRENCE, PELEG, 1646-1692, Groton, Mass. Served in a Garrison House during trouble with the Indians, King William's War, 169-.
- Wead, Leslie C.
- Whitcomb, Lawrence.
- LEARNED, BENONI, 1657-1738, Sherborn, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, from Watertown, 1676. Deputy to the General Court, 1701.
- Howe, Edward W.
- LEARNED, CAPTAIN ISAAC, 1655-1737, Framingham, Mass. Served in Captain Nathaniel Davenport's Company, Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675-6; wounded. Captain, —.
- Hosmer, Jerome C.
- LEAVITT, JOHN, 1608-1691, Hingham, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1658-64.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- LEEDS, JOSEPH, 1637-1715, Dorchester, Mass. Served at the Falls Fight, under Captain William Turner, King Philip's War, 1676.
- Howe, Edward W.
- Leeds, Francis.
- Mansfield, George S.
- LEWIS, LIEUTENANT JAMES, 1637-1713, Barnstable, Mass. Lieutenant of the Military Company in Barnstable, 1678.
- Whitcomb, Lawrence.
- LEWIS, SERGEANT SAMUEL, 1648-1732, Farmington, Conn. Sergeant of the Farmington Military Company, 1676.
- Thomson, Arthur C.
- LINCOLN, COLONEL BENJAMIN, 1699-1771, Hingham, Mass. Colonel of the Third Suffolk Regiment, —. Member of the King's Council, —.
- Andrew, Henry H.
- LINCOLN, CORNET SAMUEL, 1650-1721, Hingham, Mass. Soldier in Captain Isaac Johnson's Company, Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675-6. Soldier in the Foot Company of Hingham, 1679.
- Cornet, —.
- Whitcomb, Lawrence.
- LITTLE, MOSES, 1657-1691, Newbury, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, 1676. Grantee of land.
- Hale, Josiah L.
- Newhall, James S.
- LITTLE, CAPTAIN MOSES, 1724-1798, Newbury, Mass. Captain in the Militia, 1763 to April, 1775.
- Hale, Josiah L.
- LITTLEFIELD, FRANCIS, SR., 1619-1712, Wells, (Me.). Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, from York, (Me.), 1660; from Wells, 1665, '76.
- Appleton, Francis H.
- Bent, S. Arthur.
- LIVERMORE, CORPORAL JOHN, —, Watertown, Mass. Corporal in the New Haven Company, — 1647.
- Harrington, Charles.
- LLOYD, HENRY, 1685-1763, Boston.

- Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1703.
 Stone, Charles W.
LOCKE, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1626-1696, Portsmouth and Hampton, N.H. Lieutenant, ——. Served in the Indian Wars, ——. Killed by the Indians, August 25, 1696.
 Brown, David H.
LOKER, JOHN, —, Sudbury, Mass. In garrison at Sudbury, King Philip's War, 1676.
 Stone, Charles W.
LONG, ROBERT, 1593-1664, Charlestown, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1639.
 Stone, Charles W.
LORING, JOSHUA, 1688 —, Boston. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1722.
 Brooks, L. Loring.
LOTHROP, BARNABAS, 1636-1715, Barnstable, Mass. Deputy to the Plymouth Colony General Court, 1675-85. Member of the Council of War, 1675. Assistant, 1681-86. Councillor, Province of Massachusetts, 1692-1715.
 Eldredge, Zoeth S.
LOTHROP, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, 1624-1702, Barnstable, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1667-68, '72, '75, '78-84, '89. Lieutenant of the Barnstable Company, 1668; Captain, 1682.
 Danforth, Allen.
MANNING, SAMUEL, 1644-1711, Billerica, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1695-96.
 Brooks, L. Loring.
 Manning, Prentiss L.
 Richardson, George E.
 Winship, William H.
MANSFIELD, ANDREW, 1623 —, Lynn, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1680-83.
 Sears, Henry D.
MARSH, JOHN, 1643-1727, Hartford, Conn. Served in Major Savage's Command, King Philip's War, 1675-6. Deputy to the General Court, 1693.
 Marsh, Henry D.
MASON, CAPTAIN HUGH, 1605-1678, Watertown, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1634-35, '43-45, '60-61, '64, '71, '74-77. Lieutenant of the Train Band in Watertown, 1645; Captain, 1652-78. One of the Commanders-in-Chief of the volunteers raised against "the Monhatoes," 1664.
 Brown, Otis S.
MASON, MAJOR JOHN, 1600-1672, Norwich, Conn. Lieutenant, under Sir Thomas Fairfax, in the Netherlands, —. Captain, commanding the Connecticut Force, Pequot War, 1637. Assistant, 1641-59. Commissioner of the United Colonies, 1647-61. Deputy Governor, 1659-69. Patentee and Deputy Governor under the Charter from Charles II, 1662. Major and Commander-in-Chief of the Connecticut Militia, 1658-72. Organized the First Troop of Horse in the Colony, 1658.
 Thomson, Arthur C.
MAVERICK, ELIAS, 1604-1684, Rumney Marsh, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1654. Sergeant, 1658.
 Brown, David H.
MAYNARD, CAPTAIN MOSES, 1697-1782, Sudbury, Mass. Captain of the First Foot Company in Sudbury, Alarm List, 1757.
 Robinson, Francis W.
MEEKINS, THOMAS, SR., — 1687, Braintree, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1644.
 Meekins, Edward M.
MEEKINS, THOMAS, JR., 1643-1675, Hadley, Mass. One of a detachment of ten men sent out as scouts during the attack on Hadley, October 19, 1675, King Philip's War. Killed in service.
 Meekins, Edward M.
MILLER, JOHN, 1632-1711, Yar-

- mouth, Mass. Deputy to the Plymouth Colony General Court, 1671-82. Member of the Council of War, 1676.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- MINOT(T), CAPTAIN JAMES, 1653-1735, Concord, Mass. Captain of the Concord Foot Company, 1689. Deputy to the General Court, 1700-02.
- Brown, Otis S.
- MOODY, DOCTOR CALEB, 1637-1698, Newbury, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1677-78.
- Howe, Edward W.
- MOORE, ENSIGN JOHN, — 1702, Lancaster, Mass. Ensign in the Lancaster Company, —. Held the Garrison House at Wataquadock, King Philip's War, 1675-6. Deputy to the General Court, 1689-90, '92.
- Stone, Charles W.
- MOORE, JONATHAN, 1669-1741, Lancaster, Mass. Maintained the Garrison House at Wataquadock, King Philip's War, 1675-6.
- Stone, Charles W.
- MORE, SERGEANT ISAAC, 1622 —, Farmington, Conn. Appointed Sergeant of the Farmington Train Band, May, 1649.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- MORSE, JOSHUA, 1653-1692, Newbury, Mass. Soldier, acting as drummer, in Captain Thomas Noyes' Company, 1689.
- Mors, Charles A.
- MORSE, CAPTAIN MOODY, 1719-1805, Sutton, Mass. Captain of the Third Company from Sutton, First Worcester Regiment, John Chandler Colonel, 1763.
- Howe, Edward W.
- MORTON, NATHANIEL, 1613-1710, Plymouth. Secretary of Plymouth Colony, 1647-85. Member of the Council of War, 1671.
- Danforth, Allen.
- Parker, Edward L.
- MOSELEY, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1641-1680. Commanded an Expedition against the Dutch pirates by act of the General Court, February 15, 1674/5, and captured two of their vessels. Captain of an independent Company of Volunteers during King Philip's War, 1675-6.
- Harris, Charles.
- MOUSALL, JOHN, 1596-1665, Woburn, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1635-37. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1641.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- MULFORD, THOMAS, —, Eastham, Plymouth Colony. Soldier in King Philip's War, 1675-6. Narragansett grantee.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- MUNROE, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1666-1753, Lexington, Mass. Lieutenant, —. He and others were granted 900 acres of land in 1735 for heroic service rendered in the Indian fight at Lamprey's River, June 6, 1690.
- Winship, William H.
- MUNROE, ENSIGN WILLIAM, 1669-1759, Lexington, Mass. Ensign in the Massachusetts Militia, —.
- Rice, Henry B.
- NASH, LIEUTENANT SAMUEL, 1602 —, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. In the Expedition against the Pequots, 1637. Appointed Sergeant of the Duxbury Company, August 20, 1643. Lieutenant, June 4, 1645. In an Expedition against the Narragansetts the same year.
- Richardson, George E.
- NELSON, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1654-1734, Boston. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1680. Member of the Committee of Safety, 1689. Headed the soldiers of Massachusetts in the expulsion of Governor Andros, April 18, 1689. Captured by the French in 1691 and taken to Quebec. From there he sent word to the Massachusetts Government of an impending expedition against New England. For this he was

taken out to be shot, but was instead sent to France, where he was confined in the Château of Angoulême for two years, and then in the Bastille. He did not regain his liberty for ten years. From Paris he sent a letter for which he received the formal thanks of the Province of Massachusetts.

Stone, Charles W.

NEWHALL, LIEUTENANT THOMAS, 1653-1728, Malden, Mass. Lieutenant of the Malden Military Company, 1700.

Winship, William H.

NICHOLS, SERGEANT FRANCIS, — 1650, Stratford, Conn. Appointed Training Sergeant for Stratford, October 10, 1639.

Moseley, John G.

NICHOLS, ISAAC, — 1695, Stratford, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1662-65.

Moseley, John G.

NORTON, REVEREND JOHN, 1715-1778, Middletown, Conn. Appointed Chaplain to Forts Shirley and Pelham, Massachusetts, 1745. Present at the siege of Fort Massachusetts, August, 1746, and took an active part in defending the post. At its surrender, the terms of which he drew up, was taken prisoner to Canada; exchanged, 1747. Granted £100 by the Connecticut Assembly for loss and damage. Appointed Chaplain, August, 1755, to the forces destined for Crown Point; again, March, 1756. Chaplain of the Third Connecticut Regiment, Campaign of 1760, French and Indian War.

Eldredge, Zoeth S.

NYE, STEPHEN, 1720-1810, Sandwich, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1761-66, '68-74.

Wesson, James L.

OSGOOD, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1631-1693, Andover, Mass. Sergeant in the Andover Militia, 1658-61.

Lieutenant, 1666. Captain, 1683. Served in King Philip's War, 1676. Deputy to the General Court, 1668-69, '89-90. Briggs, Edward C.

PARODIE, WILLIAM, 1620-1707, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1654-63, '70-82. Member of Captain Myles Standish's Duxbury Company, 1643.

Richardson, George E.

PACKARD, ENSIGN SAMUEL, — 1698, Bridgewater, Mass. Appointed Ensign of the Bridgewater Military Company, October 2, 1689.

Leonard, George H.

PAGE, ROBERT, 1604-1679, Hampton, N.H. Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, 1657, '68.

Clarke, George K.

PALMER, WALTER, 1598-1662, Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony; Stonington, Conn. First Deputy to the General Court, 1646-47. Eldredge, Zoeth S.

PARISH, ROBERT, — 1703, Dunstable, Mass. Served in Captain Samuel Moseley's Company, under Major Samuel Appleton, Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675-6. Member of the Garrison, Dunstable, 1676; also of Jonathan Tyng's Garrison, Dunstable, 1689. Early in 1703, he, his wife, and several members of his family were murdered in a combined attack of French and Indians upon Dunstable.

Parker, Moses G.

PARISH, DOCTOR THOMAS, 1615 —, Cambridge, Mass. Surgeon in Captain George Cook's Company in the Expedition ordered against Samuel Gorton, of Warwick, Conn., 1643.

Parker, Moses G.

PARKE, JOHN, 1665-1718, Newton, Mass. Soldier in Captain Richard Beers' Company, King Philip's War, 1675; wounded. Ames, Joseph B.

- PARKE, WILLIAM, 1595-1685, Roxbury, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1635-38, '40-44, '51, '53-54, '59-70, '72-74, '76-77, '80, — thirty-three terms, — the longest term of service under the old charter. Surveyor-General of arms and ammunition for the Colony, 1660. Robinson, Francis W.
- PARKER, LIEUTENANT HANANIAH, 1638-1724, Reading, Mass. Appointed Ensign in Captain Swayne's Reading Foot Company, June 11, 1680. Lieutenant, 1684. Deputy to the General Court, 1683-84. Representative, 1695, '97-99, 1703. Parker, Charles L. Parker, C. Wallingford. Parker, Edward L. Parker, Herman. Winship, William H.
- PARKER, CAPTAIN JAMES, 1617-1701, Groton, Mass. Lieutenant of the Military Company at Groton, May 7, 1673. Commandant at Groton, after Major Willard, —. Captain, October 15, 1673. Marched with Major Willard to Brookfield, 1675. Deputy to the General Court, 1683. Stone, Charles W.
- PARKER, JAMES, 1652-1694, Groton, Mass. In garrison at Groton, —. Member of the Committee of Safety, —. Slain in the Indian assault of July 27, 1694. Stone, Charles W.
- PARKER, SERGEANT JAMES, 1686-1754, Reading, Mass. Sergeant in Captain Joshua Moody's Company, 1725. Parker, Charles W. Parker, Charles W., Jr.
- PARKER, SERGEANT JOHN, 1640-1698, Reading, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, in Captain Poole's Company, 1675, under Captain Henschman, 1675-6. Parker, Moses G.
- PARKER, JOHN, 1703-1783, Framingham, Mass. Soldier on the Alarm List of Captain Henry Eames' Company at Framingham, April 26, 1757, French and Indian War. Parker, Charles L. Parker, C. Wallingford. Parker, Herman.
- PARKER, JONATHAN, —, Reading, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, under Captain Joseph Sill, in the Expedition against the Indian Cocheco, August, 1676. Parker, Moses G.
- PARKER, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, 1681 —, Andover, Mass. Appointed by Governor Dummer Captain of a Snow-shoe Company, to serve against the Indians, —. Representative to the General Court, 1730-35, '39. Eaton, Joseph G.
- PARKER, LIEUTENANT JOSIAH, 1694-1756, Lexington, Mass. Lieutenant of the Military Company of Lexington, —. Trooper, under command of Captain John Cutting, at the Alarm at the approach of the French fleet, 1746. Winship, William H.
- PARKER, PETER, 1738-1803, Framingham, Mass. Private in Captain Henry Eames' Alarm Company, French and Indian War, 1757. Parker, Charles L.
- PEABODY, LIEUTENANT FRANCIS, 1614-1699, Topsfield, Mass. Lieutenant in the Military Company at Topsfield, 1668. Putnam, George J.
- PEARL, CAPTAIN TIMOTHY, 1723-1789, Willington, Conn. Appointed Lieutenant of the Eighth Company, Fifth Connecticut Regiment, May 13, 1756. Captain, October, 1763. Deputy to the General Court, 1764, '66-67, '69. Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- PENHALLOW, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1693-1735, Portsmouth, N.H. Captain of the Militia at Arrow-sick, 1720. Took an active part in the wars against the eastern Indians.

- Penhallow, Charles S.
- PEPPER, CAPTAIN BENJAMIN, 1719-1807, Framingham, Mass. Lieutenant in Captain Caleb Leland's Troop, 1762. Captain, 1771.
- Hosmer, Jerome C.
- PERKINS, SERGEANT JOHN, 1590-1654, Ipswich, Mass. Sergeant of the allied English and friendly Indians under Masconomo, during the war with the Tarratines, July to September, 1631. March, 1650, John Perkins, Sr., "being above 60 years of age, is freed from ordinary training by the Court."
- Howe, Edward W.
- PHILLIPS, ENSIGN SAMUEL, 1662-1720, Boston. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1693. First Sergeant, 1699; subsequently Ensign.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- PICKERING, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1637-1694. Salem, Mass. Ensign of the Second Military Company of Salem, 1674, Essex Regiment, under Major Daniel Denison. Lieutenant, serving under Captain Samuel Moseley, King Philip's War, 1676.
- Putnam, George J.
- PICKERING, CAPTAIN WILLIAM, 1670 —, Salem, Mass. Commissioned to protect the fisheries at Cape Sable, 1707.
- Andrew, Henry H.
- PIERCE, JOHN, — 1661, Watertown, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1638-39.
- Parker, Moses G.
- PIERCE, SERGEANT THOMAS, 1608-1683, Woburn, Mass. Served as a trooper under Captain Thomas Prentice, and later under Captain Thomas Brattle, King Philip's War, 1675-6. Corporal, 1683. Sergeant in the Woburn Company of Militia, 1669-82. Deputy to the General Court, 1658.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- PITKIN, WILLIAM, 1636-1694, —, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1675-90. Assistant, 1690-94. Commissioner of the United Colonies, —.
- Marsh, Henry D.
- PLATTS, ENSIGN ABEL, — 1690, Rowley, Mass. Ensign in the Rowley Company in the Expedition against Canada, 1690. Died on the voyage.
- Haskins, Leander M.
- PLATTS, MOSES, 1707-1745, Rowley, Mass. Died of his wound at the Siege of Louisbourg, 1745.
- Haskins, Leander M.
- POLLARD, CORPORAL JOHN, 1729-1814, Lancaster, Mass. Sentinel in Captain Josiah Willard's Company, 1748. Corporal in the Company of Foot under the command of Captain Thomas Wilder of Leominster, Colonel Oliver Wilder's Regiment, which marched to the relief of Fort William Henry as far as Springfield, 1758. Served also in the Expedition to Lake George, same year, French and Indian War.
- Winship, William H.
- POLLARD, WILLIAM, 1698 —, Soldier in the Company under the command of Captain Israel Williams, 1754-5.
- Winship, William H.
- PORTER, SERGEANT JOHN, 1596-1676, Salem, Mass. Sergeant of the Salem Company, 1646. Deputy to the General Court from Hingham, 1644; from Salem, 1668.
- Brown, Otis S.
- Putnam, George J.
- PRENTICE, CAPTAIN THOMAS, 1620-1709, Cambridge, Mass. Lieutenant of a Troop of Horse, Middlesex Regiment, May, 1658. Captain, May, 1662. Took a prominent part in King Philip's War, 1675-6. Deputy to the General Court, 1672-74.
- Rice, L. Frederick.

- PRESCOTT, JOHN, 1604-1681, Lancaster, Mass. Served in garrison at Lancaster, and in defence of the town against the Indians, 1675-76.
Stone, Charles W.
- PRESCOTT, CAPTAIN JONAS, 1648-1723, Groton, Mass. Captain of the Military Company of Groton, King William's War, 1689. Deputy to the General Court, 1699, 1701-05.
Eaton, Joseph G.
Stone, Charles W.
- PRESCOTT, CAPTAIN JONATHAN, 1643-1721, Concord, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1692-95, '95, '97-99, 1712-13. Captain of the Concord Company of Militia, ——. Performed garrison duty, ——. Brown, Daniel A.
- PRINCE (PRENCE), GOVERNOR THOMAS, 1600-1673, Plymouth. Governor, 1634, '38, '57-73. Assistant, Plymouth Colony, 1635-37, '39-48, '50-56. Member of the Council of War, 1637, '42, '43, '46, '53, '67, and as a member "went forth" against the Pequot Indians, 1637. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1645, '50, '53, '63, '70-73.
Brooks, L. Loring.
Eldredge, Zoeth S.
Lawrie, Andrew W.
Moseley, John G.
- PROVENDER, JOHN, — 1712, Framingham, Mass. Soldier in Captain Samuel Moseley's Company, King Philip's War, 1675-6. At the Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675.
Stone, William E.
- PUTNAM, LIEUTENANT NATHANIEL, 1619-1700, Danvers, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1690, '91. Appointed Lieutenant of the Foot Company of Salem Village, March 30, 1683.
Clarke, George K.
Parker, Moses G.
Tapley, Nathaniel F.
- QUINCY, EDMUND, SR., 1602-1635, Braintree, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1634.
Amsden, Franklin D.
- QUINCY, EDMUND, 1681-1738, Braintree, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1713-14. Member of the Council, 1715-29, '34-37.
Amsden, Franklin D.
- RICE, EDMUND, 1594-1663, Sudbury, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1640, '43, '52-54.
Amee, Albert F.
Howe, Edward W.
Parker, Charles L.
Rice, George S.
Rice, Henry B.
Rice, L. Frederick.
- RICE, EDWARD, 1619-1712, Marlborough, Mass. Member of the North Middlesex Regiment, and quartered in his own Garrison House, March 18, 1691, at Marlborough.
Rice, Henry B.
- RICE, CORPORAL HENRY, 1616-1711, Sudbury, Mass. Corporal of the Military Company of Sudbury, 1686.
Amee, Albert F.
Rice, Henry B.
- RICE, JOSEPH, 1637-1685, Marlborough, Mass. Owned a Garrison House during King Philip's War, 1675-6. Deputy to the General Court, 1683.
Rice, L. Frederick.
- RICE, SAMUEL, 1634-1685, Marlborough, Mass. On duty at Joseph Rice's Garrison House at Marlborough, October, 1674, King Philip's War.
Rice, L. Frederick.
- RICHARDSON, EZEKIEL, 1602-1647, Woburn, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1634-35.
Parker, Moses G.
- RICHARDSON, LIEUTENANT JAMES, 1641-1677, Chelmsford, Mass. By the Governor's order placed in command of a fort at West

- Chelmsford, April, 1676. Served in King Philip's War, 1675. Commanded a party of scouts which traversed the Merrimac Valley in search of the hostile Mohawks. Lieutenant, under Captain Benjamin Swett, of the force of soldiers and friendly Indians sent by Massachusetts Bay to protect the settlements in Maine. Killed at Scarborough, June 28, 1677, in a fight with the hostile Indians. Phelps, John S.
- RICHARDSON, JOHN, — 1697, Medfield, Mass. Soldier in Captain John Jacob's Company, and also credited for service at the garrison at Medfield, King Philip's War, 1676. Stone, William E.
- † RICHARDSON, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1737-1819, Templeton, Mass. Corporal in Captain Benjamin Hastings' Company, Colonel Abijah Willard's Regiment, Campaign of 1759. Subsequently rose to be Captain, —. Stone, Charles W.
- RICHARDSON, CAPTAIN JOSIAH, 1635-1695, Chelmsford, Mass. Captain in the West Regiment, Middlesex Militia, during a portion of King William's War, 1689-97. In garrison at Chelmsford, March 6, 1691-2. Parker, Moses G.
- RICHARDSON, LIEUTENANT JOSIAH, 1665-1711, Chelmsford, Mass. Lieutenant in the West Regiment, Middlesex Militia, —. In garrison with his father at Chelmsford, March 16, 1691/2. Parker, Moses G.
- RICHARDSON, NATHANIEL, 1651-1714, Woburn, Mass. Served in a Troop of Horse, under Captain Thomas Prentice, in King Philip's War, and was wounded at the Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675. In Lieutenant William Hasey's Three County Troop, 1676. Brooks, L. Loring.
- Richardson, George E.
Stone, Charles W.
- RICHARDSON, SAMUEL, 1646-1712, Woburn, Mass. Credited for service in King Philip's War, under Lieutenant William Hasey, October, 1675; again, July, 1676. Brooks, L. Loring.
- RICHMOND, COLONEL EZRA, 1721-1800, Dighton, Mass. Aide-de-camp to his father, Colonel Sylvester Richmond, in the Louisbourg Expedition, 1745. Commissioned Colonel in England by George II., —, and served as such in the French and Indian Wars. Representative to the General Court, 1752-53, '65-67. Allen, Francis R.
- RICHMOND, COLONEL SYLVESTER, JR., 1698-1783, Dighton, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1741-47. Commissioned by Governor Shirley, February 6, 1744, Colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, for the Expedition to Louisbourg. He planned the assault which led to the fall of Louisbourg, and received the French flag at the capture of the fortress. Allen, Francis R.
Allen, Frederick B.
- ROBESON, ANDREW, 1653-1719, —, Pa. Member of the Pennsylvania Council under Governor Fletcher, 1693. Robeson, Andrew.
- ROCKWOOD, JOSIAH, 1644-1727, Medfield, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War. Credited for service at the garrison at Springfield, 1676. Stone, William E.
- ROGERS, JOHN, —, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1657. Allen, Frederick B.
Leonard, George H.
- RUSSELL, JONATHAN, 1700-1775, Sherborn, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1763, '66, '69.

- Stone, William E.
- SANBORN, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1620-1692, Hampton, N.H. Ensign, 1679. Lieutenant of the Hampton Military Company, —. Clarke, George K.
- SANBORN, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1649-1723, Hampton, N.H. In garrison at Fort William and Mary, 1708. Soldier in the French and Indian War. Lieutenant of the Hampton Military Company, 1678. Captain at New Castle, 1690. Clarke, George K.
- SANBORN, TRISTRAM, 1683 —, Kingston, N.H. Ensign, —. Built and owned a Garrison House. Representative to the Assembly, 1736-37. Clarke, George K.
- SAVAGE, MAJOR THOMAS, 1607-1682, Boston, Mass. Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1641. Lieutenant, 1651. Major commanding the Massachusetts forces in the Mount Hope Campaign, King Philip's War, 1676. Deputy to the General Court, 1654-61, '63, '71, '77-78. Speaker, 1659, '71. Assistant, 1680-81. Andrew, Henry H. Brooks, L. Loring.
- SAWYER, CAPTAIN EPHRAIM, — 1759, Lancaster, Mass. Captain, in service 1746, King George's War. Stone, Charles W.
- SAWYER, FRANCIS, 1681-1756, Wells, Me. Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, 1720-21. Appleton, Francis H.
- ★ SAWYER, THOMAS, SR., 1616-1702, Lancaster, Mass. In garrison at Lancaster, King Philip's War, in defence of the town against the Indians, 1675-6. Stone, Charles W.
- SAWYER, THOMAS, JR., 1648-1736, Lancaster, Mass. In garrison with his father at Lancaster, King Philip's War, 1675-6. Taken prisoner to Canada, 1705. Deputy to the General Court, 1707.
- Stone, Charles W.
- SAWYER, WILLIAM, 1656-1718, Newbury, Mass. Private in Captain Samuel Appleton's Company; present at the Great Swamp Fight, King Philip's War, December 19, 1675. Representative to the General Court, 1707, '16-17. Appleton, Francis H.
- SEARS, CAPTAIN PAUL, 1638-1708, Yarmouth, Mass. Captain of the Military Company of Yarmouth, —. Sears, Henry D.
- SEARS, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1664-1742, Harwich, Mass. Commissioned Lieutenant in the Military Company of Harwich, 1706. Captain, 1715. Sears, Henry D.
- SEAYER, ROBERT, 1608-1683, Roxbury, Mass. Soldier from Roxbury in King Philip's War, 1676. Brown, Daniel A. Danforth, Allen.
- SHARP(E), LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1643-1676, —. Lieutenant in Captain Samuel Wadsworth's Command, King Philip's War. Killed at the Sudbury Fight, April 21, 1676. Brown, Daniel A.
- SHEPARD, MAJOR JOHN, 1690-1781, Canton, Mass. Captain, —, 1741. Commanded his regiment in 1746, encamped near Boston, at the Alarm of the French fleet under D'Anville. Pierce, George F.
- SHERBURNE, HENRY, — 1680, Portsmouth, N.H. Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, 1660. Clarke, George K.
- SHERBURNE, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1638-1691, Hampton, N.H. Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, 1660. Cornet of the Provincial Troop of

- Horse, 1680. Captain, —. Killed by the Indians, August 4, 1691.
- Clarke, George K.
- SHERMAN, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1613-1691, Watertown, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1651, '53, '63. Ensign of the Military Company of Watertown, 1654; Captain, 1680.
- Daniels, Howard B.
- Willey, William L.
- SILL, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, 1639-1696, Lyme, Conn. Served as Captain during King Philip's War, 1675-6. Captain of the Train Band at Lyme, 1692.
- Brown, Daniel A.
- SIMKINS, NICHOLAS, —, Boston. First Captain of the Castle, 1634. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1650.
- Appleton, Francis H.
- SIMONDS, ENSIGN JOSEPH, 1652-1733, Woburn, and Lexington, Mass. Served in garrison at Chelmsford, King Philip's War, 1675-6. Soldier in Captain Joseph Sill's Company, 1676. Sergeant of the Lexington Military Company, 167-. Ensign, 1712.
- Stone, Charles W.
- SKELTON, REVEREND SAMUEL, — 1634, —. One of the Council of the Governor of Massachusetts Bay, elected in London, 1629.
- Putnam, George J.
- SMITH, ENSIGN BENJAMIN, 1681-1723, Newbury, Mass. Ensign in Captain Kent's Company, Colonel Wainwright's Regiment, in the Expedition against Port Royal, N.S., 1707, under Colonel March.
- Hale, Josiah L.
- SMITH, DANIEL, —, Pepperrellborough, Me. Representative to the Massachusetts General Court from Pepperrellborough, 1747, '49-50.
- Bacon, Horace S.
- SMITH, COLONEL HENRY, 1679 —, Brookhaven, L.I. Colonel of the Suffolk County Regiment, 1707.
- Stone, Charles W.
- SMITH, LIEUTENANT JAMES, 1645-1690, Newbury, Mass. Lieutenant in the Expedition against Canada, 1690.
- Hale, Josiah L.
- SMITH, COLONEL WILLIAM, 1655-1705, New York. Royal Governor of Tangier, 1675-83. Grantee of Saint George's Manor, L.I., from William III., 1693. Member of the Colonial Council of New York, 1691-1704. Commander of the Suffolk County Forces, 1693. Colonial Governor, 1701.
- Stone, Charles W.
- SOULE, GEORGE, — 1680, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1645-46, '50-51, '53-54. In the "First Encounter," at Great Meadow Creek (Eastham), December 8, 1620. In the Expedition against the Pequots, 1637.
- Parker, Edward L.
- Parker, Frederick W.
- Richardson, George E.
- SOUTHWORTH, LIEUTENANT CONSTANT, 1615-1679, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Served in the Pequot War, 1637. Ensign of the Duxbury Military Company, 1646. Lieutenant, 1653. Deputy to the General Court, 1647-48. Member of the Council of War, 1658. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1668.
- Richardson, George E.
- Sears, Henry D.
- Shaw, Henry S.
- SOUTHWORTH, CAPTAIN THOMAS, 1616-1669, Plymouth. Appointed Lieutenant of the Plymouth Train Band, 1648. Commander (Captain), 1659-69. Deputy to the General Court, 1651-53. Assistant, 1652-69.

- Commissioner of the United Colonies, 1659, '62. Governor of the Kennebec. —.
- Crandon, Edwin S.
Crandon, John H.
Leonard, George H.
- SPARHAWK, NATHANIEL, 1598-1647, Cambridge, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1642-47.
- Clarke, George K.
McIntire, Charles J.
- SPARROW, CAPTAIN JONATHAN, 1630-1695, Eastham, Plymouth Colony. Appointed Lieutenant, October 4, 1675, in Captain John Gorham's Company, which, as the Second Company of the Plymouth Regiment, took part in the Great Swamp Fight, King Philip's War, December 19, 1675. Appointed Captain of the Military Company at Eastham, —, and as such served in King William's War, 1690. Deputy to the General Court, 1668-70, '73-79, '81-86, '89-91. Representative to the Massachusetts General Court, 1692. Member of the Council of War, 1681, '85, '89.
- Sears, Henry D.
- SPA(U)LDING, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1633-1721, Chelmsford, Mass. Served in Captain Nicholas Manning's Company, King Philip's War, 1675. Lieutenant, 1701, under Lieutenant William Tyng, and in 1702, under Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Tyng, Queen Anne's War.
- Young, Harry.
- SPRAGUE, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1624-1692, Malden, Mass. Captain of the Military Company at Malden, 1685. Deputy to the General Court, 1690.
- Clarke, George K.
- SPRAGUE, JOHN, 1719-1801, Hingham, Mass. Soldier in Captain Samuel Thaxter's Hingham Company, Crown Point Expedition, 1756.
- Brooks, L. Loring.
- SPRAGUE, LIEUTENANT RALPH, 1603-1650, Charlestown, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1635-45. Appointed Sergeant in Captain Underhill's Company 1634. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1637. Lieutenant of the Charlestown Foot Company, 1637. "Discharged, on his request, therefrom," 1646.
- Clarke, George K.
Sprague, Phineas W.
- STAATS, MAJOR ABRAHAM, — 1694, Albany, N.Y. Captain of the Company of Foot at Albany, 1669. Major, —. Surgeon at Rensselaerwyck. Member of the Council at Beverwyck, and its President, 1644. Indian Commissioner, 1690.
- Amsden, Henry F.
- STANDISH, CAPTAIN MYLES, 1584-1656, Plymouth. Military Commander (Captain) at Plymouth (the first military commission given in New England) February 27, 1621, until his death. Assistant, —. "General-in-Chief" of all the Plymouth Colony Companies, 1649.
- Curtiss, Frederic H.
King, Henry P.
- STEARNS, SAMUEL, 1673 —, Wattertown, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1714-15, '18-21, '30-31.
- Daniels, Howard B.
- STEBBINS, LIEUTENANT THOMAS, 1620-1683, —. Lieutenant in Captain William Turner's Company at the Falls Fight, King Philip's War, May 19, 1676.
- Thomson, Arthur C.
- STETSON, AMOS, 1703-1777, Braintree, Mass. Soldier in Captain Edward Ward's Company, Colonel Joseph Williams' Regiment, 1758, French and Indian War.
- Danforth, Allen.
Seaver, James E.
- STETSON, CORNET ROBERT, 1613-1703, Scituate, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General

- Court, 1655-57, '59-62, '66-67, '69-74, '77-78. Member of the Council of War, 1661, '71, '81. Cornet of the First Body of Plymouth Horse, 1659. Press Master, 1675.
- Crandon, Edwin S.
Danforth, Allen.
- STILES, EPHRAIM, 1645-1714, Stratford, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1686, '96; to the Court of Elections, 1695, 1708. One of the Committee of Safety for Fairfield County, —.
- Moseley, John G.
- STODDER, SERGEANT SAMUEL, 1640-1731, Hingham, Mass. Sergeant in King Philip's War, —.
- Whitcomb, Lawrence.
Willcutt, Levi L.
- STONE, DANIEL, 1668-1702, Framingham, Mass. Served in the Expedition to Canada, 1690. Robinson, Francis W.
- STONE, GREGORY, 1592-1672, Cambridge, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1638.
Stone, Charles W.
Winship, William H.
- STONE, JOHN, 1618-1683, Cambridge, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1682-83.
Stone, William E.
- STONE, CORPORAL JOHN, 1663-1713, Lexington, Mass. Corporal of the Lexington Military Company, —.
Winship, William H.
- STONE, JOHN, 1728-1791, Newburyport, Mass. Private in Captain John Codman's Company, 1748.
Bickford, Scott F.
- STONE, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1630-1715, Lexington, Mass. Trooper, under Major Willard, in the Expedition against Ninigret, Sachem of the Nyantics, 1654. Captain of the Lexington Company, —.
Stone, Charles W.
- STONE, SAMUEL, 1656-1743, Concord, Mass. Trooper, under Captain Prentice, in the Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War. Wounded at the Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675.
- Stone, Charles W.
- STONE, SIMON, 2d, 1631-1708, Watertown, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1678-84, '86, '89-90.
- Stone, Charles W.
- STONE, SIMON, 3d, 1656-1741, Watertown, Mass. Served in the garrison at Mendon, December, 1675; in the garrison at Groton, January, 1675/6; and under Captain Sill, 1676, King Philip's War. Served also in King William's War, at Exeter, 1690, and was severely wounded.
- Brown, David H.
- Stone, Charles W.
- STOUGHTON, SERGEANT-MAJOR ISRAEL, — 1644, Dorchester, Mass. Chosen Ensign to Captain Mason, November 5, 1633. Deputy to the General Court, 1634-35. Assistant, 1637-44. Captain and Commander-in-Chief of the Massachusetts Forces in the Expedition against the Pequots, 1637. Sergeant-Major in Colonel Winthrop's Regiment, 1641.
Stone, Charles W.
- STRAIGHT, CORPORAL THOMAS, 1619-1681, Watertown, Mass. Corporal in the Watertown Company, —
Stone, Charles W.
- SWAIN, MAJOR JEREMIAH, 1643-1710, Reading, Mass. Lieutenant of the First Company, Massachusetts Regiment, under General Josiah Winslow, Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675. Captain, 1676. Captain of the Reading Foot Company, 1679. Major and Commander-in-Chief of the Forces sent against the Indians to the eastward (Kennebec), 1688. Deputy to the General Court, 1685-86, '89. Member

- of the Governor's Council, 1689-91. Representative, 1694, 1702, '04-06.
- Parker, Charles W.
Parker, Charles W., Jr.
Parker, Edward L.
Swain, Julius M.
- SWAN, GERSHOM, 1654-1708, Cambridge, Mass. Credited with service in King Philip's War, under Captain Joseph Sill, November, 1675, and in garrison at Springfield, June, 1676.
- Swan, William L.
- SYMONDS, DEPUTY-GOVERNOR
SAMUEL, 1595-1678, Ipswich, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1638-43. Assistant, 1643. Deputy Governor, 1673-78.
- Appleton, Francis H.
Brown, Daniel A.
Curtiss, Frederic H.
- TALCOTT, JOHN, 1600-1660, Wethersfield, Conn. Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, 1634-36; to the General Assembly of Connecticut, 1637-53. Assistant, 1654-60. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1656-58.
- Marsh, Henry D.
- TALCOTT, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL
JOHN, 1620-1688, Hartford, Conn. Sergeant-Major of the Connecticut Colony Troops, 1672. Ensign of the Hartford County Troops, 1650. Captain, 1660. Major, 1673. Commander-in-Chief of the Connecticut Forces in 1675-6, King Philip's War. Lieutenant-Colonel, —. Patentee in the Charter for Connecticut from Charles II., 1662.
- Marsh, Henry D.
- TARBELL, JOHN, —, Lynn, Mass. Served in King Philip's War, under Major Willard, 1675-6.
- Newhall, James S.
- TENNEY, THOMAS, SR., 1648-1730, Rowley, Mass. Soldier in Captain Thomas Lathrop's Company at Hatfield, September, 1675; in Captain Samuel Appleton's Company, December, 1675; and in Captain Joseph Gardner's Company, February, 1675/6, King Philip's War.
- Tenney, Samuel P.
- TENNEY, THOMAS, JR., 1721-1762, Rowley, Mass. Private in the First Foot Company of Rowley, under Captain Northend, May 16, 1757; in Captain Thomas Poor's Company, 1759; and same year in Colonel Appleton's Regiment.
- Tenney, Samuel P.
- THAXTER, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1626-1687, Hingham, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1665-66. Ensign of the Military Company at Hingham, 1676. Captain of a Troop of Cavalry from Hingham and neighboring towns, 1680.
- Andrew, Henry H.
Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- THAXTER, MAJOR SAMUEL, 1723-1771, Hingham, Mass. Captain in Colonel Gridley's Regiment, Crown Point Expedition, French and Indian Wars, 1755. Major, Fort William Henry, 1756.
- Andrew, Henry H.
- THAYER, RICHARD, — 1705, Braintree, Mass. Soldier in Captain Isaac Johnson's Command, King Philip's War, 1676.
- Danforth, Allen.
- THOMAS, CAPTAIN NATHANIEL, 1610-1674, Marshfield, Plymouth Colony. Ensign in Captain Myles Standish's Company, 1635. Lieutenant, 1643. Captain, 1644. Deputy to the General Court, 1641.
- Leonard, George H.
- THOMAS, WILLIAM, 1573-1651, Marshfield, Plymouth Colony. Assistant, 1642-44, '47-51. Deputy to the General Court, 1640, '44.
- Leonard, George H.
- THOMPSON, ANTHONY, 1612-1648, New Haven. Soldier in the Indian troubles, 1642.
- Thomson, Arthur C.

- THOMPSON, CAPTAIN JACOB, 1662-1726, Middleboro', Mass. Captain of the Middleboro' Military Company, 1711.
 Leonard, George H.
- THOMPSON, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1616-1696, Middleboro', Mass. Deputy to the Plymouth Colony General Court, from Barnstable, 1671-72; from Middleboro', 1674-75, '80-86. Sergeant of the Barnstable Military Company, 1673. Lieutenant, 1675, and given command of the garrison, and of the garrison in the field, King Philip's War, 1675-6.
 Leonard, George H.
 Parker, Frederick W.
- THOMPSON, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1669-1749, New Haven. Deputy to the General Court, 1716. Lieutenant of the New Haven Train Band, 1710. Captain, 1713.
 Thomson, Arthur C.
- THORNTON, ENSIGN TIMOTHY, 1646-1726, Boston. Ensign of the North Boston Company, 1689. Ensign of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1691. Representative to the General Court, 1694-95.
 Thornton, James B.
- TIDD, SERGEANT JOHN, — 1643, Woburn, Mass. Sergeant in the Woburn Company of Militia, —.
 Brown, George E.
 Stone, Charles W.
- TILLEY, JOHN, —, Plymouth. In the "First Encounter" with the Indians, at Great Meadow Creek (Eastham), December 8, 1620.
 Leonard, George H.
 Richardson, George E.
- TRACY, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1633-1718, Norwich, Conn. Ensign of the Duxbury, Plymouth Colony, Company, 1682. Lieutenant, 1689. Deputy to the General Assembly of Connecticut, 1683-84, '86.
 Moseley, John G.
- TREAT, RICHARD, 1584-1669, Wethersfield, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1637, '44. Assistant, 1657-65. Patentee in the Charter from Charles II. to Connecticut, 1662.
 Moseley, John G.
- TREAT, GOVERNOR ROBERT, 1622-1710, Milford, Conn. Lieutenant of the Milford Train Band, 1654. Captain, 1661. Major of the Connecticut Forces, 1673. Commander-in-Chief of the same in the Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675. Commissioned Colonel of the New Haven County Militia by Governor Andros, November 7, 1687. Magistrate in the New Haven General Court, 1659-65. Deputy to the General Assembly, 1665-71. Deputy Governor, 1676-82. Governor, 1683.
 Marsh, Henry D.
- TRESMOTT, JOHN, 1651 —, Dorchester, Mass. Soldier in Captain Samuel Wadsworth's Company, King Philip's War, 1676.
 Danforth, Allen.
- TROWBRIDGE, LIEUTENANT JAMES, 1636-1717, Newton, Mass. Deputy to the General Court from Cambridge, 1700, '03. Appointed Lieutenant of the Cambridge Village (Newton) Company, February 21, 1675/6; resigned, October 22, 1677.
 Brown, Daniel A.
- TUCKER, ROBERT, 1604-1682, Milton, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1669, '80-81.
 Brooks, L. Loring.
- TUTTLE, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1596-1656, Ipswich, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1644. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1644.
 Gordon, Edwin A.
- TUTTLE, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1646-1720, Dover, N.H. Lieutenant at Dover, 1689. Captain, 1692. Representative to the

- Assembly, 1692-93, '98-99, 1705-07.
 Parker, C. Wallingford.
 Parker, Herman.
 Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- TWITCHELL, JOSEPH, 1654-1710, Dorchester, Mass. Soldier in Captain Samuel Moseley's Company, Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675, King Philip's War.
 Stone, William E.
- TYNG, CAPTAIN WILLIAM, — 1653, Boston, and Braintree, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638. Ensign, 1640. Deputy to the General Court from Boston, 1639-43, '47; from Braintree, 1649-51.
 Jones, George W.
 Stone, Charles W.
- USHER, ENSIGN HEZEKIAH, — 1676, Boston. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638. Second Sergeant, 1647. First Sergeant, 1663. Ensign, 1664. Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay from Billerica, 1671-73.
 Brooks, L. Loring.
 Stone, Charles W.
- VAN EPPS, JAN BAPTIST, 1673 —, Schenectady, N.Y. Taken captive by the French and Indians at the attack on Schenectady, February 8-9, 1690; escaped, 1693, and brought warning to Major Peter Schuyler of the approach of a large force of French and Indians. Envoy to the Five Nations, —. Private in the First Foot Company of Schenectady, under Captain Johannes Sanderse Glen, 1715.
 Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- VAN EPPS, LIEUTENANT JOHANNES, — 1690, Schenectady, N.Y. Served as Lieutenant under Major Peter Schuyler, —. Lieutenant of the Schenectady Company, and killed by the French and Indian attack and massacre, Schenectady, February 8-9, 1690.
 Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- VARNUM, GEORGE, 1593-1649, Ipswich, Mass. Member of Manning's Ipswich Company, —.
 Eaton, Joseph G.
- VINTON, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1680-1760, Stoneham, Mass. Lieutenant of the Stoneham Train Band, 1720. Captain, 1723. Representative to the General Court, 1734.
 Parker, C. Wallingford.
 Parker, Herman.
- WADSWORTH, CHRISTOPHER, — 1688, Duxbury, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1640, '54, '66-67.
 Leonard, George H.
 Richardson, George E.
- WADSWORTH, JOHN, 1638-1700, Duxbury, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1690-92, '94.
 Leonard, George H.
 Richardson, George E.
- WAITE, CAPTAIN JOHN, 1618-1693, Malden, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1666-84. Speaker, 1684. Lieutenant of the Malden Military Company, 1658. Captain, 1662-84. Led a detachment of soldiers to Marlborough, 1675, and served subsequently in Major John Pynchon's Command, King Philip's War.
 Stone, William E.
- WAKEMAN, JOHN, — 1661, New Haven. Deputy to the General Court of New Haven Colony, 1641-43, '45-58.
 Marsh, Henry D.
- WALKER, CAPTAIN RICHARD, 1592-1687, Reading, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1640-41, '48-49. Served in a Company defending Lynn against the Indians, 1632. Ensign, 1637. Ordered out against the Pequots by the

- General Court, April 18, 1637. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, London, 1662; Boston, 1638. Lieutenant, 1642. Captain, 1656.
- Brown, Daniel A.
- WALKER, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1615-1684, Woburn, Mass. Captain of the Woburn Company, —. Soldier in Captain Joshua Scot-tow's Company at Black Point, King Philip's War, 1676-7.
- Brown, Daniel A.
- WALKER, ENSIGN SAMUEL, 1642-1704, Woburn, Mass. Corporal of the Militia, 1683-4. Sergeant, 1684-90. Ensign, 1690-92. Member of the Convention at Boston, 1689. Deputy to the General Court, 1694.
- Brown, Daniel A.
- WALLINGFORD, CAPTAIN THOMAS, 1697-1771, Portsmouth, N.H. Captain of the Military Company of Somersworth, N.H., 1746.
- Soule, Horace H., Jr.
- WARD, ANDREW, — 1659, Wethersfield, Conn. One of the Commissioners appointed by the Massachusetts General Court, March 3, 1635/6, to govern the people of Connecticut. Assistant, Connecticut Colony, when war was declared against the Pequots, May 1, 1637. Deputy to the Connecticut General Court, —.
- Moseley, John G.
- WARD, WILLIAM, — 1687, Marlborough, Mass. In garrison at Marlborough, October, 1675, King Philip's War.
- Thompson, Abijah.
- WARREN, JOSEPH, — 1696, Plymouth. Deputy to the General Court, 1681-86.
- Parker, Edward L.
- WARREN, RICHARD, — 1628, Plymouth. In the "First Encounter" with the Indians, at Great Meadow Creek (East-ham), December 8, 1620.
- Parker, Edward L.
- Rogers, Allan.
- Swift, Henry W.
- Upham, Charles C. (N.Y.)
- WASHBURN, JOHN, JR., 1621-1686, Bridgewater, Plymouth Colony. Soldier under Captain Church, Expedition against the Narragansetts, 1645.
- Leonard, George H.
- WATTS, JOHN, 1668-1717, Arrow-sick, Me. Restored Arrowsick after the Peace of Utrecht, 1713. Built, fortified, and maintained a Garrison House there. Envoy of the Province to the Indians at Norridgewock, —.
- Stone, Charles W.
- WEARE, PETER, 1618-1692, York, Me. Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay, 1659-60, '65, '69-70. Associate (Councillor), 1659. Killed in the York massacre, 1692.
- Souther, Charles H.
- WEBSTER, GOVERNOR JOHN, 1590-1661, Hartford, Conn. Deputy to the General Court, 1637. Assistant, 1639-55. Deputy-Governor, 1655. Governor, 1656. First Magistrate, 1657-59.
- Marsh, Henry D.
- WELLES, CAPTAIN SAMUEL, 1630-1675, Wethersfield, Conn. Ensign of the Wethersfield Military Company, 1658. Lieutenant, 1665. Captain, 1670. Deputy to the General Court, 1662. Member of the Council of the General Court, 1675.
- Moseley, John G.
- WELLES, GOVERNOR THOMAS, 1598-1660, Wethersfield, Conn. Magistrate of the Governing Court, 1637-60. Secretary of the Colony, 1640-48. Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1649. Deputy Governor, 1654, '56, '57, '59. Governor, 1655, '58.
- Eldredge, Zoeth S.
- Moseley, John G.
- WELLINGTON, JOSEPH, 1643-1714,

- Watertown, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, 1676.
 Stone, Charles W.
- WELLINGTON, CORPORAL ROGER. 1609-1698, Watertown, Mass. Corporal in the Watertown Company, —.
- Stone, Charles W.
- WENTWORTH, CHARLES. 1686-1780, Canton, Mass. Lieutenant in the Third Company. Fourth Regiment. 1744. Promoted Captain. 1746.
 Pierce, George F.
- WENTWORTH, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JOHN, 1671-1730, Portsmouth, N.H. Lieutenant-Governor of New Hampshire. 1717-1730.
 Penhallow, Charles S.
- WHEELER, SERGEANT THOMAS, 1625-1704, Concord, Mass. Sergeant of the Concord Foot Company, 1662.
 Merriam, Frank.
- WHIPPLE, JOHN, — 1669, Ipswich, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1640-42, '46, '50-53.
 Clarke, George K.
 Stone, Charles W.
- WHIPPLE CAPTAIN JOHN, 1626-1683, Ipswich, Mass. Cornet in Captain John Appleton's Troop, 1668. Lieutenant in Captain Nicholas Paige's Company, in the Mount Hope Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675. Captain of the Ipswich Troop, 1676. Marched against the Indians at Marlborough, 1676. Engagements at Quabog and Salisbury, 1677. Deputy to the General Court, 1674, '79, '80-83.
 Brooks, L. Loring.
 Brown, Otis S.
- WHITE, CAPTAIN PEREGRINE, 1620-1704, Marshfield, Plymouth Colony. Served against the Pequots, among the volunteers from Marshfield, 1637. Ensign of the Marshfield Company. 1642. Lieutenant. 1655. Captain. 1673. Deputy to the General Court, 1660.
 White, Charles S.
- WHITE, CAPTAIN THOMAS, 1599-1679, Weymouth, Mass. Captain of the Weymouth Military Company, —. Deputy to the General Court, 1637, '40, '57, '71.
 Amsden, Franklin D.
 Amsden, Henry F.
- WHITTING, OLIVER. 1665-1736, Billerica, Mass. Representative to the General Court, 1719-20, '28.
 Bigelow, Henry N.
- WHITMARSH, JOHN, — 1708, Weymouth, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, serving under Captain Johnson in the Narragansett Campaign, 1675. Also credited under Captain Jacob, 1676.
 Healey, David A.
- WHITNEY, BENJAMIN, 1643-1723, Watertown, and Sherborn, Mass. Served in the Narragansett Campaign, King Philip's War, 1675.
 Stone, William E.
- WHITNEY, ENSIGN DAVID, 1697-1745, Waltham, Mass. Ensign in the Waltham Company, —.
 Stone, Charles W.
- WHITNEY, JOHN, 1624-1692, Watertown, Mass. Member of Captain Hugh Mason's Company, King Philip's War. Served at the Sudbury Fight, April 29, 1676.
 Adams, Charles E.
- WHITTINGHAM, CAPTAIN JOHN, — 1649, Ipswich, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638. Ensign, 1644. Captain, 1645. Appointed Lieutenant at Ipswich, May 14, 1645.
 Appleton, Francis H.
- WILLARD, COLONEL JOSIAH, SR., 1693-1750, Lunenburg, Vt. Colonel and Commander of Fort Dummer (Brattleboro', Vt.), under the Massachusetts Government, 1740-50.

- Howe, Edward W.
WILLARD, COLONEL JOSIAH, JR., 1716-1786, Winchester, N.H. Officer in his father's Company at Fort Dummer, 1740. Major, 1746, when he, with a small force, repulsed an attack by Canadians and Indians on Charlestown, N.H. Lieutenant-Colonel, 1750, when he was placed in command of Fort Dummer, upon his father's death. Colonel in the New Hampshire service, 1755, and stationed at Fort Edward, N.S. Representative to the Provincial Assembly, 1768 —.
- Howe, Edward W.
WILLARD, MAJOR JOSIAH, 1736-1801, Keene, N.H. Lieutenant in his father, Lieutenant-Colonel Josiah Willard, Jr.'s, Command, 1754. Captain, —. Major, 1770. Representative to the Assembly, 1770-71.
- Howe, Edward W.
WILLARD, MAJOR SIMON, 1605-1676, Concord and Groton, Mass. Lieutenant commanding the First Military Company in Concord, 1637. Captain, 1646. Sergeant-Major of Middlesex County, 1653. Commander-in-Chief of the Expedition of the United Colonies against Ninigret, Sachem of the Nyanatics, 1654. Commanded the Middlesex Regiment of Troops in King Philip's War, 1675. Led the heroic relief at the Battle of Brookfield, August, 1675. Deputy to the Massachusetts General Court, 1636-42, 1644-46, 1649-54. Assistant, 1654-76.
- Pierce, Dean.
WILLIAMS, RICHARD, 1609-1693, Taunton, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1643, '45-46, '48, '50-51, '53-57, '59, '64-65.
 Danforth, Allen.
WILSON, SERGEANT JOHN, — 1687, Woburn, Mass. Soldier in King Philip's War, serving under Captain Samuel Moseley, at Mount Hope, 1675; under Captain Richard Beers, 1675/6; under Captain Samuel Brocklebank and Captain John Cutler, 1676. Sergeant, —.
- Parker, Moses G.
WILSON, SERGEANT SAMUEL, 1658-1729, Woburn, Mass. Corporal in the Woburn Military Company, 1694. Sergeant, 1695-1729.
- Parker, Moses G.
WINSHIP, LIEUTENANT EDWARD, 1613-1688, Cambridge, Mass. Member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638. Ensign of the Military Company in Cambridge, 1647. Lieutenant, 1660. Deputy to the General Court, 1663-64, '81-86.
- Winship, William H.
WINSHIP, SAMUEL, 1712-1780, Lexington, Mass. "Gentleman Trooper" in the Governor's Horse Guards, under command of Brigadier-General Isaac Royal, 1764.
 Winship, William H.
WINSLOW, JOHN, 1597-1674, Plymouth. Deputy to the General Court, 1644, '53-54. Member of the Council of War, 1646.
 Leonard, George H.
 Shaw, Henry S.
WINSLOW, JOSIAH, 1605-1674, Marshfield, Plymouth Colony. Deputy to the General Court, 1643, '46-47.
 Brooks, L. Loring.
WISWALL, CAPTAIN NOAH, 1638-1690, Newton, Mass. Captain of a Company which marched to the relief of Casco, now Portland, Me., arriving at Portsmouth July 4, 1690, and with a number of his officers was killed at Wheelwright's Popd, July 6.
 Brown, Daniel A.
WITT, CAPTAIN OLIVER, 1720-1808, Leicester, Mass. Captain in command of a Company in Colonel John Chandler's

- Regiment which marched to the relief of Fort William Henry, August, 1757.
Brown, David H.
- WOLCOTT, CAPTAIN SIMON, 1625-1687, Simsbury, Conn. Captain of the Simsbury Train Band, 1673. Deputy to the General Assembly, 1673. Trooper from Windsor, under Major Mason, March, 1657.
Marsh, Henry D.
- WOODMAN, LIEUTENANT EDWARD, —, Newbury, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1636-37, '39, '43. Appointed Lieutenant of the Newbury Company, 1637.
Clarke, George K.
- WORCESTER, SAMUEL, — 1681, Bradford, Mass. Deputy to the General Court, 1679-81.
Bigelow, Henry N.
- WYMAN, FRANCIS, 1617-1699, Woburn, Mass. His house was used as a garrison in King Philip's War, 1675-6.
Stone, Charles W.
- WYMAN, LIEUTENANT JOHN, 1621-1684, Charlestown, and Woburn, Mass. Cornet in the Mount Hope Campaign, King Philip's War, August, 1675. Wounded in the eye by an arrow, December 15. Lieutenant in Captain Thomas Prentice's Troop at the Great Swamp Fight, December 19, 1675.
Brooks, L. Loring.
Richardson, George E.
- WYMAN, CAPTAIN SETH, 1665-1715, Woburn, Mass. Lieutenant of the Woburn Militia, 1705-12. Captain, 1712-15.
Brooks, L. Loring.





OFFICERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS
SOCIETY FROM ITS ORGANIZATION,
APRIL 5, 1893.

ELECTED.	Governors.	RETIRED.
1893, Apr. 15.	WILLIAM FRANKLIN DRAPER.	1893, Dec. 21.
1893, Dec. 21.	FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD ABBOT.	1896.
1896.	ARTHUR JOHN CLARK SOWDON.	

Deputy Governors.

1893, Apr. 15.	FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD ABBOT.	1893, Dec. 21
1893, Dec. 21.	HENRY OSCAR HOUGHTON. Died,	1895, Aug. 25.
1895.	ARTHUR JOHN CLARK SOWDON.	1896.
1896.	HOSEA MORRILL KNOWLTON.	

Lieutenant Governors.

1893.	SAMUEL SWETT GREEN.	1895.
1895.	MERRIWEATHER HOOD GRIFFITH.	Resigned, 1896.
1896.	CHARLES JOHN MCINTIRE.	

Secretaries.

1893.	WALTER KENDALL WATKINS.	1896.
1896.	EDWARD WEBSTER MCGLENN.	

Deputy Secretaries.

1895.	FRANCIS APTHORP FOSTER.	1896.
1896.	CHARLES SUMNER PARSONS.	

Treasurer.

1893.	ABIJAH THOMPSON.
-------	------------------

Registrars.

1893.	WALTER GILMAN PAGE.	1894.
1894.	JAMES ATKINS NOYES.	1896.
1896.	FRANCIS APTHORP FOSTER.	

Historians.

1893.	JAMES ATKINS NOYES.	1894.
1894.	WALTER GILMAN PAGE.	1896.
1896.	ROBERT THAXTER SWAN.	

Genealogist.

1896.	WALTER KENDALL WATKINS.	
-------	-------------------------	--

Chancellor.

1894.	MELVILLE MADISON BIGELOW.	
-------	---------------------------	--

Surgeon.

1894.	MYLES STANDISH.	
-------	-----------------	--

Chaplain.

1893.	GEORGE MADISON BODGE.	
-------	-----------------------	--

Gentlemen of the Council.

1893.	EDWARD TOBEY BAKER.	1896.
1895.	SAMUEL ARTHUR BENT.	
1896.	FREDERICK BANKER CARPENTER.	1897.
1893, Apr. 15.	ARTHUR WELLINGTON CLARK.	1893, Dec. 21.
1893.	WALTER HOLBROOK DRAPER.	1895.
1897.	JOSEPH GILES EATON.	
1893, Dec. 21.	ALBERT ALONZO FOLSOM.	
1895.	CHARLES MONTRAVILLE GREEN.	1897.
1897.	CHARLES LEWIS HUTCHINS.	
1897.	HENRY MORTON LOVERING.	
1895.	ALFRED GILPIN JONES.	1896.
1895.	FRANK MERRIAM.	
1896.	JOSEPH GRAFTON MINOT.	
1896.	JAMES ATKINS NOYES.	
1895.	NATHANIEL JOHNSON RUST.	
1896.	LEONARD KIP STORRS.	1897.
1895.	ROBERT THAXTER SWAN.	1896.
1895.	NATHANIEL THAYER.	1896.

