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Walter Kendall
Watkins



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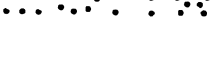
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In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts


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WALTER KENDALL WATKINS, Editor

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Society of Colonial Wars
in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Walter Kendall Watkins, Secretary



 William D. P. S. & Mr. Captain General Governor
 in Chief in and over these May the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England
 Sir, Nathaniel Popham (sailing) I do by these presents constitute and Appoint You to
 be Ensigne of a Foot Company of Militia in the Town of Woburn within County
 of Middlesex whereof William Bond is Captain. You are therefore carefully &
 diligently to discharge the duty of an Ensigne by Ordering and Exercising the said
 Company in Armes both Influxure Officers and Soldiers keeping them in good Order
 and Discipline, Commanding them to Obey you as their Ensigne and your self to
 Observe and Follow such Orders and Directions as You shall receive from your
 or other your Superior Officers according to the Rules and Discipline of War, pursuant
 to the Trust Reposed in you. Given under my hand and Seal At Boston the Sixth
 day of September 1692. In the fourth year of their Maj. ties Regnes Ld.

William Shipps

By His Excellency Command
 = J. T. Adlington Secretary

MILITARY COMMISSION ISSUED BY GOVERNOR PHIPS IN 1692.

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COLONIAL WARS

Vol. I

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No. 1

INTRODUCTORY

THE records of the North American Colonies covering the period previous to the Revolution of 1775-1783 are voluminous and the greater portion have never been put into print. They exist not only in the United States, but also in Great Britain, France and Spain.

Many unpublished manuscripts contain items of interest to investigators and they are being frequently printed in the proceedings of historical societies and in works of an historical character.

Corrections of early historical accounts are also appearing and the present tendency is to quote records rather than historical traditions. Some writers still, however, add a touch of imagination to their work to make the dry details more readable, but it is done with a less lavish hand than was the fashion a century ago.

The most extensive publications in Great Britain containing colonial history are the Calendars of State Papers and Reports of the Historical Manuscript Commission.

In the United States the work done in the publication by the thirteen original states of the early records in their archives has been presented in the 1906 Report of the American Historical Association.

In these publications mentioned items on military matters are frequently found, but for more detailed accounts and lists of soldiers there are some special sets of volumes richer in military matters.

For Maryland there are records and minutes of the Council and Assembly. Henning's Statutes of Virginia and the Dinwiddie Papers; Pennsylvania's Archives and those of New Jersey published by the New Jersey Historical Society are examples. New York's Documentary History and Documents Relating to

its History have been supplemented by the Records of New Amsterdam and other towns and the recent publications of the State Historian. The New York Historical Society in its publications has presented a great deal of material especially in its 1891 volume giving the military rolls, 1755-1764.

Connecticut's Colonial Records and those of Rhode Island have been supplemented by other works. The Connecticut Historical Society published, in volumes IX and X, rolls of the French and Indian War, and a Civil and Military List of Rhode Island has been printed.

In the New Hampshire State Papers can be found a quantity of material while the publications of Massachusetts are numerous and will be mentioned more at length in another article.

In the archives of the thirteen original states and of Great Britain there still remains a large amount of unpublished material. In the manuscript collections of societies and individuals can also be found much of interest and value.

To make this available to those interested in historical and family research is the object of this publication.

FRONTISPIECE

The earliest forms of military commission in Massachusetts were written by the secretary of the colony or province. The example shown is one issued by the first provincial governor, Sir William Phips, and has affixed his personal seal. Ensign Nathaniel Barsham was later a captain and town clerk of Watertown. The original is in the collections of the Bostonian Society at the Old State House.

MILITARY PAPERS

A Summary from Volume LXVII, Massachusetts Archives

THE greater portion of the manuscript material relating to New Plymouth and the Bay Colony and their successor the Province of Massachusetts Bay can be found in the Archives of the Commonwealth. In the middle of the last century six volumes of the General Court Records of Massachusetts, were published and ten volumes of the records of New Plymouth.

For the Provincial period we have the scarce series of the printed Journals 1715 to 1780.

At the present time there is in course of publication the series familiarly known as the Province Laws, 1692-1775, the Acts and Resolves of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

Of this series the early volumes were annotated and therefore of great value to those interested in the history of the province. Volumes IX to XVIII, the last issued, are without notes.

The Archives in the department of the Secretary of State are quite voluminous. The General Court Records and Council Records are supplemented by 326 volumes of papers which have been inserted into the books. The majority of these are dated previous to the Revolution and were arranged under different divisions. A greater part of this work was done between 1836 and 1846 and in more recent years a topical index was added to the chronological index first made.

The volumes on military matters are fourteen in number (67 to 80) and cover the period from 1643 to 1774. To these two volumes have been added in recent years 293 and 294.

Military accounts are arranged in volumes 89, 90, 244-255.

Indian affairs in six volumes 29-34. Maritime matters in eight volumes 60-66, 292.

Volumes labeled Domestic and Foreign Relations, French Neutrals, Treasury, Usurpation, Political, Petitions, etc., some twenty volumes, furnish items relating to the military life and expeditions of the period as well as to the civil service of officials.

The divisions under subjects are not strictly made and many items of interest to an investigator on military affairs may be

chanced upon in other volumes than those devoted to military matters.

The nature of the documents in Volume 67 of the Archives may be briefly shown in the following abstracts prepared some years ago and added to the volumes for reference:

WAR IN 1653

Opinions expressed in Council on the subject of War. April 26, 1653.

DRUMS, 1645—COLOURS, 1651

Order, that Salem provide themselves with two drums for giving an alarm, etc. July 3, 1645.

Order, for the Captain of the Castle to strike its colours till further instructions. May 10, 1651.

TRAINING, 1645 TO 1673

Petition of John Proctor to be exempted from training "by reason of lameness."

Order that youth from 10 to 16, be exercised with small guns, half-pikes, bows and arrows. May 14, 1645.

Petition of Daniel King, that he may be excused from training. 1646.

Petition of Hugh Pritchard, for the same. May 19, 1646.

Order in Governor Winthrop's handwriting designating the times for Regimental musters. 1648.

Orders for the better regulation of military companies. 1656.

Order that the soldiers of Portsmouth conform to laws for "training." June 10, 1658.

Order that troopers shall pay ferriage when going to train. June 11, 1658.

Order to defer general training in Essex. August 13, 1661.

Case of Sam'l Hunt of Ipswich, as to refusing military service and otherwise encouraging mutiny.

Depositions against Samuel Hunt of Ipswich. March 29, 1664.

Deposition *vs.* S. Hunt. Decision of Court, disfranchising and fining S. H.

Petition of Ipswich citizens in behalf of Sam'l Hunt. October 5, 1664.

His petition for relief in his sentence. October 22, 1664.

Complaint of Walter Roper against S. Hunt. October 24, 1664.

Decision of General Court adverse to S. Hunt. October 28, 1664.

Minutes of Council. Regimental training in Essex County to be omitted because of a blast on wheat. July 15, 1669.

Order that the Major General have power to command the annual muster of his Regiment without consent of the Council. 1671.

As Regiments are increased from three to six, since the adoption of the law for each Serjeant Major to muster his Regiment once in three years,—a new rule is adopted, (viz.) (to muster but once in seven years.) June 1, 1671.

Order for muster of Middlesex militia deferred, because their harvest is backward. September 19, 1673.

Order for a military watch in all towns. 1645.

Petition of Robert Whitman of Ipswich to be excused from watching. 1646.

Order for a watch in Boston. March 4, 1652-3.

Order that persons, previously excused, must keep watch. October 26, 1664.

Note of Magistrates that Troopers be exempted from Constables watches.—(Deputies consent not.) May 21, 1670.

As news had come, that the Dutch had attacked New York,—there be a watch in Boston. 1673.

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES, "TO ADVANCE THE MILITARY ART,"
1645-1673

Divers "gentlemen" and others" of Middlesex, established as a Military Company. 1645.

"Gentlemen" of Ipswich, Rowley, Newbury, Salisbury and Hampton similarly associated. 1645.

"Gentlemen" of Salem and Lynn associated. 1645.

By Laws of the Boston Artillery Company. September 7, 1657.

Petition of the Artillery Company of Middlesex for 1000 acres of land.—Granted. May 9, 1662.

Petition of Boston Artillery Company, that 1000 acres of land, voted them, and selected, and confirmed, but subsequently alienated;—may now be again laid out to them; that their privilege may be continued,—as to exemption from bearing arms in other companies. Order thereon. May 14, 1670.

Plan of aforesaid 1000 acres of land on Merrimac River, granted to Boston Artillery Company.

OFFICERS, 1643–1673

Note about appointment of officers. October 20, 1643.

Petition from Hampton, that, as Lieutenant Haward has not proved a capable military instructor, he may be removed. March 7, 1643–4.

(Complaint against Lieutenant Haward.)

Edw^d Hutchinson confirmed as Ensign. June 16, 1645.

*W^m Hawthorn to supersede Cap^t Trask in command of Salem Company, because the latter lived too remote from the sea coast. October 4, 1645.

Lieutenant and Ensign of Cambridge Company appointed. 1645.

As Edward Gibbons is chosen "chief Commander" by Commissioners of the United Colonies he is discharged from further attendance on Court. 1645.

Officers of Ipswich Company appointed. 1645.

Order about choice of Sergeant Majors, clerks of bands,—oath,—watches, etc. 1645.

Vote of Majors about choice of officers. Deputies non-concur. 1645.

*Order that Mr. Loyal, surgeon, be employed in the present campaign. 1645.

Officers for Sudbury appointed.

Order that a commission be made out for Major General. 1645.

An Ensign for Weymouth Company confirmed. 1645.

Major Bourne to serve as Sergeant Major of Suffolk Regiment. 1645.

John Leverett chosen Captain for present expedition. 1645.

* Papers in Governor Winthrop's handwriting.

Order for Watertown records to be rectified as to the name of an officer. 1645.

Petition of Hingham Company that they may choose their officers. Order thereon. October 23, 1648.

Appointment of officers in Dedham Company. October 19, 1648.

Confirmation of Benjamin Swett as Ensign in Newbury. October 14, 1651.

Serjeants exempted from duties of the watch. May 28, 1652.

Representation of Wm. Phillips and others as to seniority of Captains. 1652.

Choice of officers in Roxbury. June 4, 1653.

Petition of serjeants, who wait on the Governor for increase of salary. They are allowed 18^d instead of 12^d a day. 1653.

Officer of South Company in Boston confirmed, [provided that he be first dismissed from his present office as deacon of the Church]. July 26, 1653.

Ensign of Boston Company confirmed. July 29, 1653.

Choice of Capt. Torrey and others, of Weymouth, confirmed. March 10, 1653-4.

Remonstrance (32 names, Roxbury), against the choice of Captain in Roxbury. September 14, 1653.

Choice of Braintree officers confirmed. September 14, 1653.

Proceedings as to choice of Salisbury officers. May 28, 1658.

Allowance of £5 yearly to the Surveyor General (before 1660.)

Officers in a Boston Company confirmed. April 29, 1662.

Petition, that Ephraim Hunt chosen Serjeant at Weymouth, though not a freeman, but member of the church, may be confirmed. Court consents if he take oath of fidelity or of free men. October 15, 1662.

Appointment of officers for Ipswich troop. October 29, 1663.

Salem officers presented and confirmed. October 12, 1664.

Cornet for Salem troops confirmed. August, 1665.

Captain James Johnson's resignation accepted. June 8, 1666.

Northampton officer, John Lyman, Ensign, presented and accepted. June 27, 1666.

Remonstrance of Charlestown freemen because their nominated officers were not confirmed. (Report of Committee that the power of nomination and confirmation of officers belongs *exclusively* to the General Court.) May 8, 1668.

Petition that officers of Ipswich troop be confirmed. Order thereon. May 20, 1668.

Petition of Lieut. Timothy Dwight of Medfield, for discharge. Granted. May 21, 1668.

Petition that Benjamin Cooley be confirmed as Ensign at Springfield. October 9, 1668.

Officers for Charlestown appointed by General Court.

Petition of Newbury that officers nominated by them be confirmed. May 11, 1670.

John Gilman appointed Lieutenant at Exeter, and John Gerrish Quarter Master of troop. 1669.

Newbury officers. Thomas Henchman appointed Cornet. May 21, 1670.

Thomas Brattle appointed Cornet for Suffolk Troop. 1670.

Robert Pike appointed Sergeant Major for Norfolk and Piscataqua River. May 30, 1670.

William Fletcher confirmed Ensign at Chelmsford. October 21, 1670.

Remonstrance of officers agst appointment of R. Pike, Sergeant Major, because they think such appointment should be made by them. May 31, 1671.

John Richards confirmed Ensign of Boston South Company. June 1, 1671.

As Thomas Stocker was not a freeman, the Court will not confirm him as Quarter Master, but Jonathan Poole, a freeman. May 8, 1671.

Robert Twelves appointed Ensign instead of Mr. Payne, at Braintry. June 9, 1671.

Deputies nominate Capt. Thomas Clarke, as Serjeant Major for Suffolk, Magistrates non-concur, and nominate Capt. Thos. Savage. Deputies non-concur. May, 1673.

(Deputies propose to choose him by whole court.) Magistrates non-concur and nominated Capt. William Davis, Sergeant Major for Suffolk. Deputies non-concur. May 16, 1673.

Magistrates propose to have Sergeant Majors chosen by towns of each county. Deputies non-concur. May 17, 1673.

Proposal by Magistrates to choose for Sergeant Major one of the three candidates. Deputies non-concur. May 17, 1673.

Magistrates propose choice of Sergeant Major for Suffolk by

lot, from the three above named Captains. Deputies non-concur.
May 20, 1673.

Order that choice of Sergeant Major be deferred (agreed to).
May 21, 1673.

COUNCIL OF WAR

Major General to be of the Council. November 10, 1654.

Decision of General Court not to proceed any further in hostilities against the Dutch at present, except in self-defence.
September 19, 1673.

Order that the forces to be raised, shall not be employed against New York (taken by the Dutch). December 20, 1673.

LEVIES, 1645-1653

Levy on the towns to pay for "this expedition." 1645.

Late levy of money to be returned to the "owners." May 28, 1653.

IMPRESSMENTS, 1645-1675

Order to impress a joiner for making a Surgeon's Box. August 15, 1645.

Order to impress "any manner of provision, bread, cheese, etc." September 30, 1650.

Order to impress two sufficient horses with saddles and bridles
September 30, 1650.

Order to impress horse and rider to carry court's letter, to Quaboag from Marlborough. October 23, 1673.

Order for imprisonment of Stephen Russel of Charlestown, an impressed man, refusing to march. September 27, 1675.

Order to keeper of Boston prison, as to Stephen Russel of Charlestown, refusing to serve as a soldier. September 27, 1675.

FINES, 1646

Petition of Wm. Ivory of Lynn for remission of fines. Order of Court thereon. May 16, 1646.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION, 1643-1674-5

Petition of Wm. Rainborrow, to be paid for powder. Order of Court. March 8, 1643-4.

Petition of John Gurney and others for remission of fines (Weymouth), because they did not supply themselves with powder.

Commissaries appointed to supply forces of "the exped^a." August 16, 1645.

Petition of Richard Bellingham that two cannon, brought over by him and taken for public use, may be returned or replaced.

Order as to bore and length of firearms for Trayned Bands. 1645.

Order to purchase a great boat for the Castle.

Order for sale of Colony arms to applicants. 1645.

Estimate of supplies for 200 men. Order thereon. 1645.

*Order for Surveyor General to provide bullets, watch, etc. 1645.

Order for a return of accounts of arms charged to towns. 1645.

Petition that Salem may be supplied with powder. May 22, 1646.

Order for a levy on Hampton to pay for powder. May 24, 1651.

Bill to regulate importation of powder and other ammunition. October 14, 1651.

Petition of Bozowne Allen for remission of fine because he sold public powder at Hingham. Order. October 31, 1651.

Considering the imminent danger of the Country from the Dutch and Indians, the Council order arms, flints, etc., to be sold to inhabitants. March 26, 1653.

Council Minutes. 1653.

Since provisions may be needed for war with Dutch and Indians,—Council forbids their export. March 26, 1653.

For similar reasons, constables are to collect provisions. March 26, 1653.

Order about the colony's proportion of public powder. June 8, 1653.

Order to allow James Oliver for loss of powder. May 30, 1656.

Order to supply Charlestown with powder. June 11, 1658.

Committee to dispose of public powder. 1659.

Order to purchase and provide powder. 1661.

* Governor Winthrop's handwriting.

Committee to report on Surveyor Gen^l's acct of arms, etc.
May 22, 1662.

Committee to report on means of providing powder as well as of defence. Report. May 22, 1667.

Grant of 60 "great shot" to Marblehead. October 20, 1670.

Order to take two pieces ordnance from any vessel and put them on wharves, for defence. August 4, 1673.

Order to take two pieces ordnance from any vessel and put them on wharves of Salem for defence. August 8, 1673.

Petition of W. Raynborrow, to be paid for powder.

Order for Capt. Samuel Scarlet to supply powder and shot.
August 9, 1673.

Order for him and Capt. Benjamin Gillam, to supply powder and shot. August 9, 1673.

Order to buy 30 or 40 cannon in Bilboa (changed to 60). September, 1673.

Order to buy 500 "Snaphances" or firelock muskets in England. September 19, 1673.

Order that several great guns, "lying on the easterly end of Long Island be procured. December 18, 1673.

Letter from Robert Thompson of London about powder sent here. February 16, 1674-5.

FORTIFICATIONS (CASTLE, ETC.), 1643-1665

*Form of instructions for Commander of the Castle. 1643.

Petition of Marblehead for the Fortification of their harbour.
1644.

Order for repairs in Castle by Boston and adjacent towns.
October 18, 1644.

*Order to collect levy, from delinquent towns, for work on the Castle.

Petition of Castle gunner for a discharge. October 20, 1644.

Cap^t Davenport's statement about condition of Castle.
1644.

Votes respecting his proposals.—Order thereon. 1644.

Instructions to Captain of the Castle. 1644.

Major Gibbons to command defences for Boston and Major Sedgwick, defences of Charlestown.

* Governor Winthrop's writing.

Order for constables of Boston to send four soldiers to Castle. 1644.

Questions of Captain of the Castle propounded to General Court (contained in) the answer of Com^{rs} of General Court to said questions. May 23, 1644.

Commission and orders for Captain of the Castle. 1644.

Report denying certain claims of Connecticut as to fort at Saybrook.

Authority to Captain of Castle to call on Surveyor General for arms.

Measures suggested for a new and improved management of the Castle. October 20, 1648.

Report of Committee respecting state of the Castle Order. October 21, 1652.

Captain of Castle to look out for Foreign ships, and give alarm. May, 1654.

Cap^t Davenport's promise to pay for powder. His proposed salary. 1654.

Cap^t D's statement of expenses at the Castle. 1656.

Report of a committee appointed to treat with Captain "Damforth" about raising men, etc.

Order to have the work at the Castle finished. May 29, 1656.

Expenses at Castle—(Captain Davenport's $\frac{1}{2}$). June 9, 1658.

Petition of Cap^t Davenport for payment of charges. Order thereon. 1658.

Vote as to repairs on Castle. November 6, 1658.

Captain Davenport's Bill of disbursements. Castle. November 11, 1659.

Order to furnish him with powder to salute vessels. June 18, 1661.

Committee to examine work at the Castle. December 2, 1661.

Committee to impress men, and materials to finish it. May 22, 1662.

Answer of Magistrates to return of Committee about Castle. 1662.

Order that certain persons employed on work at Castle be paid. July 6, 1664.

Order that Batteries at Boston, Charlestown and Castle be repaired. September 10, 1664.

Order as to garrison at the Castle of twenty men. August 3, 1665.

Order as to salaries of officers at the Castle. August 3, 1665.

Committee to make out a commission for Captain of Castle. August 4, 1665.

Order for a settled non-resident garrison for Castle of 64 men from militia of towns in vicinity, to be always in readiness to be called out, and to be free from liability to any other military duty. August 15, 1665.

Order as to garrison of the Castle. August 18, 1665.

Edward Naylor testifies about the relinquishing a fort at Penobscot by Sir Thomas Temple to Mr. Gladman, but which was taken possession of by Cap^t Tho^s Bredion, April, 1662. November 25, 1666.

Questions from Capt. Roger Clap about vessels paying pass money at the Castle. Court's reply that the law continue in force. 1666.

Petition of Doct^r Daniel Stone, Chyrurgion of Boston, for a grant of land (refused)—for services at Castle. April 30, 1668.

Petition of "Castle Soldiers." Answer of General Court. October, 1667.

Richard Way's Petition to be discharged as lieutenant at Castle. 1671.

Capt. Roger Clap's petition for his re-appointment. His appoint^t.

Petition of R. Clap, that, as the towns can pay him only with "Shoes and Indian Corn,"—he may have some money and that the Castle be repaired, so that he and his family may have a dry place when it rains. May 29, 1672.

Council propose to have a dispatch boat for Castle, etc. July 16, 1672.

As the Castle was burned 21st inst., (March 1672-3) Magistrates propose a general contribution for rebuilding it. March 22, 1672-3.

Report of committee about the Castle. May, 1673.

Substitute proposed for the Castle com^{ms} about Castle. May, 1673.

Printed order for contributions to the Castle rebuilding.

Magistrates vote that one of two single country rates be appropriated to repairs of Castle. Deputies non-concur. 1673.

Petition that guns, etc., be granted for Salem fort. August 6, 1673.

EXPEDITIONS, INDIANS, ETC., 1645-1668-1675

Order about increasing pay of Lieutenant Atherton, Sergeant Davies, and forty soldiers who aided Sachem Uncas. 1645.

Petition of Barnabas Davis of Charlestown, one of the first who took the fort (Pequod) serving under cap^{tn} Mason (and Underhill—from Saybrook). 1637.

Petition of B. Davis for grant of land for service *vs.* Pequods, in 1637. 1667.

Petition of Thomas Eames (for land) ditto in expedition *vs.* Pequods, 1637. 1668.

Order for a Committee to examine bills of soldiers' expenses.

Explanation of Magistrates power to impress soldiers. 1668.

Order for towns to have their soldiers ready to march instantly against the Indians. August 12, 1645.

Order to impress men for an expedition. 1645.

Order about duty of sentinels. 1645.

Cap^t Bridges allowed two men and "a page" for public service. 1645.

Humphrey Atherton to command 40 men on an expedition. 1645.

Order as to harvesting corn and hay for men absent in public service. 1645.

Proceedings of Governor and Council about 20 men for an expedition to Narragansett. September 30, 1650.

Order for Major Gibbons to impress these men.

Order to have Militia ready because of alarm from Woburn. 1653.

Order for Boston Constable to impress every eighth soldier. May 14, 1653.

Vote to keep secret the proposed expedition against the Dutch. May 17, 1654.

Vote of Deputies for enlistment of men to march against the Dutch. The Magistrates non-concur. June 9, 1654.

Order for Cromwell's Com^{rs} to have leave to raise 500 volunteers against the Dutch. June 9, 1654.

Deputies vote to lend arms, etc., to them. Magistrates non-concur. June 13, 1654.

(Major Rob^t Sedgewick and Capt. John Leverett, "Commissioners appointed by His Highness, the L^d Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland.")

Deputies recommend an impressment of men. (Magistrates non-concur.)

Magistrates offer proposals on this subject. (Deputies non-concur.) June 13, 1654.

Order of Council for levying troops. October 3, 1654.

Council minutes. October 3, 1654.

Magistrates desire Major Sedgewick to inform them, on what authority he had surprised the French and their forts (at Acadie) before they had replied to him. 1654.

Reply of Deputies to Cromwell's Commissioners. November 9, 1654.

Arthur Mason granted 100 acres land for the loss of his hand at the Castle. October 21, 1659.

Troopers of Essex County to be newly arranged. May 17, 1662.

Depositions concerning disturbance caused by John Glover attacking a Centinel. May 30, 1663.

Order to convene General Court to vote for troops *vs.* Dutch. July 27, 1664.

Advice of Elders to aid the Commission (upon certain conditions) ag^t the Dutch. August 4, 1664.

(The question presented to them for consideration.) August 4, 1664.

Consent of General Court to aid the King's forces. August 6, 1664.

Choice of Capt. Hugh Mason. Vote of Deputies to impress, if needed. August 6, 1664.

Instructions for Capt. Mason and Hudson against y^e Man-hatoes expedition to New York. August 8, 1664.

Bill for 200 Volunteers. Commission to Mason and Hudson to raise them. August 8, 1664.

Order for sergeants, corporals and drummers to assist. August 11, 1664.

Order that Cavalry officers shall be on Town Military Committees. 1664.

Mr. Graves proposed as chaplain, a chirurgeon to be had. 1664.

A Committee to draw up Commissions and instructions for commanders. 1664.

Commanders in chief having desired Lieutenants and Ensigns, the Court designate Lieut. Jo^b Holbrook and Ens. Tho^s Noyes. August, 1664.

Treasurer's Warrant to pay expenses of expedition. August, 1664.

Military Committees of towns to take care of the "soldiery," etc. August, 1664.

Commissions for a Captain and Lieutenant. (Captain Mason and Lieutenant Noyes.) August, 1664.

Reply to questions of Commanders in this expedition. August, 1664.

Commanders to have money for their expenses. August, 1664.

Warrant for raising soldiers. Jacob Green of Charlestown chosen Commissary. August, 1664.

Letters of credentials for Cap^{tn} Thomas Clarke and John Pyncheon, (messengers from Mass.) to the King's Comm^{rs} "at Long Island, Manhadoes, or elsewhere,"—(and also) to Connecticut. August, 1664.

Instructions for these captains and warrant to impress men and horses for their journey. August, 1664.

Soldiers' pay (10^s) per week. Not to march till further orders. August, 1664.

As Lieutenant Holbrook's wife is sick, John Thaxter takes his office.

Richard Russell to be secured against damage in the expenditures, which he has been ordered to make Committee to help forward the levy of 200 men. August, 1664.

Commission to J. Green as Commissary. August 16, 1664.

Petition of Rich^d Beers of Watertown, had been on two expeditions in the Pequod War and thereby injured, is granted 300 acres of land. (Afterwards killed in Philip's War, 1675.) October 24, 1664.

Lieut. Thomas Noyes granted 200 acres of land for expenses as Lieutenant. October 26, 1664.

Costs of preparation against the Dutch. To be paid by a rate. October 28, 1664.

Petition of Suffolk Troopers that they may be exempt being constables and on watches, or else be disbanded. May 15, 1667.

Letter of Gov. Richard Nicholls of New York advising

Massachusetts and Connecticut to oppose invasion of New York from Canada. July 5, 1666.

Connecticut letter, that the French are marching towards Albany, whereby opportunity is afforded "to cut off the whole strength of Canada at once." July 10, 1666.

John Pynchon's letter to Governor Bellingham about French invasion of northern New York from Canada. July 11, 1666.

Letter to Gov^r of Conn. as to assault on New York by Dutch. August 4, 1673.

(Council Minutes) Order for preparation against the Dutch in New York. August 4, 1673.

Declaration to towns on Long Island of Dutch Commanders, who took New York "fort and city." August 14, 1673.

W. Rider suggests the recapture of New York from the Dutch. 1673.

Commissioners of United Colonies recommend preparation against the Dutch at New York. August 27, 1673.

Petition of Southampton, L. I., for help against the Dutch. August 29, 1673.

Their statement that they were forced to submit to the Superior forces of the Dutch. August 29, 1673.

Letter from Connecticut urging Massachusetts to act *vs.* Dutch. September 11, 1673.

Letter from Massachusetts to Connecticut and Plymouth saying that the Dutch declaration was received and General Court is to convene. 1673.

Letter from Plymouth pleading the right and necessity of operation against the Dutch. August 18, 1673.

Note to Governor Winslow stating that Massachusetts General Court had decided to act only on defensive with regard to the Dutch. August 19, 1673.

Petition of "the three Towns" on "East end of Long Island," that, as the Dutch are endeavoring to reduce them, they may have help. October 16, 1673.

Letter from delegates of "the three Towns" desiring a conference with General Court about their condition. October 17, 1673.

Letter from Connecticut about conduct of the Dutch toward inhabitants of "E. end of Long Island." October 17, 1673.

Letter from Southampton, L. I., petitioning Governor Win-

throp of Connecticut for aid to resist the Dutch from New York (in a ship with 300 men). October 17, 1673.

Letter from N. Bayard, Dutch Secretary, to Governor Winthrop, stating that the E. end of Long Island had submitted to the Dutch at New York and protesting against interference by the English. November 14, 1673.

Letter from Connecticut to Massachusetts for help to retake E. end of Long Island. November 26, 1673.

EXPEDITIONS, INDIANS, ETC., 1673-1675

Letter from Connecticut about vessels captured by the Dutch and their hostile intentions. November 29, 1673.

Order that 200 soldiers be transported in two ships to unite with those of the Confederates. December 16, 1673.

Vote of Deputies to raise soldiers for defence. December 18, 1673.

Letter to Connecticut stating that a ship and ketch had been ordered to cruise near Block Island and 500 men to be ready for marching. December 22, 1673.

Letter from "Standford, Greenwich and Rye" informing, that the Dutch since the Bay Messengers went to New York had renewed their fortifications and proclaimed war against New England, etc. December 29, 1673.

Letter from Connecticut about expelling the Dutch. January 2, 1673-4.

Letter to Governor of New York protesting against his hostilities. January 9, 1673-4.

Letter from Connecticut Government desiring forces of Massachusetts to act against the Dutch at Long Island. January 30, 1673-4.

Letter to Connecticut about peace, already concluded abroad, with the Dutch—and about capture of a vessel by them. May 11, 1674.

Thomas Moore's deposition about conduct of Nath^l Fox. January 14, 1674-5.

Order for delivering a letter to Roger Williams, etc. June 21, 1675.

Letter to Ninigret and Squaw Sachem as to having no intercourse with Philip. June 21, 1675.

Order to Cap^t. Edward Hutchinson about the Narragansetts and Roger Williams. June 21, 1675.

Letter from Josiah Winslow about Philip's hostility. June 21, 1675.

Letters from W^m. Bradford et al: threatening conduct of Indians, etc.

Letters from Capt. James Cudworth, at Swansey, needs help. June 21, 1675.

Military Acts of Council. (Council minutes.) June 24, 1675.

Letter of Governor Winslow about a supply of forces, etc. June 24, 1675.

Commissaries for present expedition appointed. June 25, 1675.

Commission for Cap^t. HENCHMAN. Order for his men to appear. June 25, 1675.

Instructions to Maj^r. Gen^l. Daniel Denison. June 26, 1675.

Instructions to Major Thomas Savage. June 28, 1675.

Instructions to Major Gen^l Daniel Denison. June 28, 1675.

Letters of Council to Connecticut about Philip's hostility towards Plymouth. June 28, 1675.

Two letters (copied from Conn. Archives and presented by Rev. Geo. M. Bodge). July 5 and December 5, 1675.

Order about friendly Indians. June 28, 1675.

Order to Edward Winslow et. al. sloop and brig with stores for expedition. June 28, 1675.

Letter from Governor Winslow about Indians, etc. July 13, 1675.

Order about guides to the forces. July 13, 1675.

Order for Scouts on frontiers of Suffolk County. July 13, 1675.

Order to impress men and horses at Sudbury for Ephraim Curtis. July 16, 1675.

Narration of E. Curtis about his journey among Nipmuck Indians. July 16, 1675.

Deputies of Isaac Johnson about disorderly conduct of an Indian. July 18, 1675.

Petition of Natick Indians about Sam accused of falsehood. July 19, 1675.

Order for surgeons to repair to Mendon to attend on the wounded; and order in case of—Woodcock complained of, etc. July 22, 1675.

Narration of Ephraim Curtis's second journey to Nipmucks. July 24, 1675.

Military Acts of the Council (Council minutes). July 11 to 26, 1675.

Council minutes. July 11 to 26, 1675.

Order for Edward Hutchinson to visit the Narragansetts and ask why they have marched into the "Nipmuck Country." July 27, 1675.

Letter from Governor Winslow about Uncas and his son and Commanders of United Colonies, etc. July 28, 1675.

Letter to Captain Henchman about hostile Indians. July 31, 1675.

Letter from him about his movements. July 31, 1675.

Orders to impress horses in certain towns. August 2, 1675.

Committee's permit for two soldiers from Westfield to visit Boston. August 4, 1675.

Instructions to Cap^t. Daniel Henchman to return to Pocasset, etc. August 9, 1675.

Letter from Capt. Samuel Mosely, at Lancaster. August 16, 1675.

Petition of James Bate of Hingham that his eldest son, gone out against the enemy, may have his place supplied. August 1675.

Order for Major Richard Waldron to march to Pennicook, where Indians were supposed to have assembled. August 17, 1675.

Order for impressment of D^r. Wm. Hawkins to attend on Cap^t Mosely's men, etc. August 17, 1675.

WHY OLD MEN SHOULD NOT TRAIN

IN THE year 1652 it was ordered—"Every persons above the age of sixteen shall duly attend all Military Exercise and Service, as Training, Watching, Warding, under the penalty of five shillings for every fault, except Magistrates Deputies and Officers of Court, Elders and Deacons, the Presedent, Fellows and Students of Harvard Colledge, and professed School-masters, Physicians and Chyrurgeons allowed by Two Magistrates, Treasurers, Surveyor General, Publick Notary, Masters of Ships and other Vessels above Twenty tuns, Fishermen constantly imployed at all fishing seasons, constant Herdsmen and such other as for bodily infirmity or other just cause shall by any County Court or Court of Assistants (after notice of the parties desire to the chief Officer of the Company to which he belongs) be discharged." Ten years earlier the General Court had ordered that "All psons exempt from training, who yet are to find arms & are able to use them, shall appear with their compleat arms before the millitary comannders twice in the yeare to bee exercised," except magistrates, elders, physicians, scholars and surgeons—

1645. "Whereas it is conceived y^t ye training up of youth to y^e art & pratice of armes wilbe of great use in y^e country in divers respects, and amonge ye rest y^t ye use of bowes & arrowes may be of good concernm't, in defect of powder, upon any occasion, it is therefore ordered, y^t all youth within this jurisdiction, from ten yeares ould to ye age of sixteen yeares, shalbe instructed, by some one of ye officers of ye band, or some oth^r experienced souldier whom ye chiefe officer shall appoint, upon ye usuall training dayes, in ye exercise of armes as small guns, halfe pikes, bowes & arrowes, &c."

We have presented the legislation as to the youthfulness of the soldier of early colonial days and a reference to those exempt from bodily infirmities.

In the following document is the argument for an age limit of sixty years for the members of the train band, a limit which in modern times is advanced as the age when man's usefulness in business life terminates.

**"REASONS SHEWING WHY OLD MEN OF SIXTIE YEARES ARE
NOT TO TRAINE**

First from the word of God though not in expressed Tearmes yet by consequence may be gathered that if the Levites were to be dismissed at 50 yeares from ther service at the Tabernackle then much more old men at 60 from trayning which is the practice of our Native Countrie to take in at 16 yeares and dismissee at 60 which is agreeable to our neighbor Plantations to doe the like.

2ly The Scripture doth hould forth by way of allusion that it is an act of cruelty Deut. 6. the words are these if a birds nest bee upon a tree or upon the ground, bee they young or eggs, thou shall not take the Dame with ther young but in any wyse thoushall lett the Dame goe and take ther young to thee, that it may be well with thee. doth god Count it an act of Crueltie to putt no difference betweenes old and young in an unreasonable Creature and shall not man shunne crueltie towards the Reasonable, if our Children come in at 16 yeares well may their fathers be taken out at 60.

3ly old men of 60 yeares have not the organs of nature to handle there armes and are over borne with heate and cold having many naturall Infermities and are slowe in action, that which was ther delyte when young, now is there burden being old, for old men to attend common traynings to stand forth with every young boy to answer to his name, and it may be stand 3 or 4 hours together till his joynts be stiff and num that he can scarce goe upon his leggs, surely such practice cannot be pleasing to god and then not to be suffered nor approved on by man but wee hope our wyse and godly Magistrates will take it into serious consideration and relieve such as are thereby opprested."

THE RED COATS OF ANDROS

1686 "About 60 Red Coats are brought to Town, landed at Mr. Pool's Wharf, where drew up and so marched to Mr. Gibb's house at Fort-hill."

"Satterday, Dec^r 25, (Christmas) Governour goes to the Town-House to service Forenoon and Afternoon, a Red Coat-going on his right hand and Capt. George on the left."

It was thus Judge Samuel Sewall noted in his diary the first appearance in New England of British troops, which was one of the causes that led to the revolution of 1689 as did the landing of troops in Boston in the next century contribute to the American Revolution.

14 Dec. 1686, Sewall writes "Capt. Legg arrives, who brings 60 Beds for Soldiers, and a considerable quantity of Goods for the Governour, 120 Soldiers to come."

On 25 March, 1686/7, Andros had a service held in the Old South Meeting House when he was also probably attended by the Redcoats.

The following 17 May, 1687, he notes "this day Capt Hamilton buried with Capt. Nicholson's Redcoats and the 8 companies."

Fr. Nicholson, Capt.

James Wems, Lieut

p Joshua Pison, Ensign

p Roger Parks, } Sergt

a Eph^r Smith, }

Cris Kenington, }

p Benj. Standson, } Corps

p George Scott, }

a Rob^t Eason, Drummer.

a John Allen

c Tho Baker

a John Beans

p Nicho Brown

p Walter Bacon

a John Boyer

a John Balls

c Rich Clifford

c James Carter

a Henry Dourvell

p Abram Driver

a Rich Dakens

p Henry Dipper

c Joseph Dawson

c Rich Elliott

a Marke Emerson

a Will Edwards

c David Francis

c Hana Fordona

a Rich Foster

p Will Gulington

p Tho Grant

a Tho Hayes

a John Howard	a John Paterson
p Roger Hayden	p Ralph Preston
a John Hill	a George Robinson
a Sam Huntley	c Will Robinson
a Robt Jackson	p Robt Smith
c Howell James	p John Usher
a John Laurence	p John Wall
a James Lion	a Edw Willson
a The Little Page	c Will Watson
p John Landell	p Henry Walton
a Henry Meoles	a John Wood
a Step Martin	a Peter Wood
a Joseph Mason	a Robt Young
a Will Macglaulan	

JUNE YE 8th 1687

Mustered then for New England under the Comand of the Hon^{ble} S^r Edmund Andros Capt Generall and Govern^r in Chiefe. In Capt Fr. Nicholson's Company the Capt Lieut and Ensign two Sergeants three corpls one Drum^r and fifty private Sentinells.

"Besides the fort at Pemaquid, Sir Edmund Andros built a fort at Pejypscot falls, and another at Sheepscoate and placed garrisons in them."
(Hutchinson's Hist. Mass.)

Francis Nicholson, born in 1660, obtained a commission in the army as an ensign 9 Jan. 1678, and as lieutenant 6 May, 1684. He complied with the requirements of James II by kneeling when mass was celebrated in the king's tent at Hounslow. He was appointed lieutenant-governor of New England under Andros.

He got into trouble with the commander of the New York militia and returned to England. He was made lieutenant-governor of Virginia in 1690 and was instrumental in founding the College of William and Mary.

In 1694 he was appointed governor of Maryland and had a stormy reign. In 1698 he returned to Virginia as governor and held the office till April, 1705, when he was recalled. The fifteen years between 1705-1720 he led a military life. In 1710/11 he headed the expedition against Port Royal. An account of this

expedition was printed in the publication numbered (3) of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars. In 1713 he was appointed governor of Acadia and in 1719 governor of South Carolina.

He returned to England in June, 1725, and died in London 5 March, 1728. He was knighted in 1720 and made a lieutenant-general.

James Weems, Wems or Wemyss of the Scottish nation came as a follower of Andros. After his experiences on the coast of Maine he went to New York where he was made captain of one of the Four Independant companies and in time became a colonel and in 1721 was a Commissioner for Indian Affairs.

An account of the doings at Pemaquid when Weems was commander can be gleaned from the Baxter Manuscripts in Vols. V and VI of the second series of the Collections of the Maine Historical Society.

Two Haverhill men who had been pressed as soldiers for the expedition give a graphic description of Weems reception on their arrival at Pemaquid.

Randolph, the colonial secretary of the colony, gives a short account of the loss by Weems of Pemaquid Fort 3 August, 1689.

The victors were "Indians all well armed with new French fuzees, waist-belts and cutlasses, and most of them with bayonet and pistol, grey and black hats on their heads and some of them with coloured wigs."

By an explosion of a barrel of gunpowder Weems "lost his sight all that night," and his face was very much injured.

A list of thirty names of his men in the garrison at the time is given, some of whom were in the roll of two years previous though in some the spelling of the name is different.

In 1688 Joshua Pipon commanded at Pemaquid and several of his letters are printed in Vol. VI of the Baxter manuscripts.

Pipon was from the channel Islands; his family was one of prominence on the Island of Jersey.

John Pipon, mariner, who died in Boston in 1694, was also from Jersey. Benjamin Faneuil administered on his estate which mainly consisted of a bond from John Alden, senior.

The name of Robert Eason, drummer, suggests Scotland as his birthplace.

A SUFFERER FROM THE HEATHEN

THOMAS REDDING of Plymouth was a volunteer for the Pequot War in 1637. He married 20 July, 1639, Ellene Penny and placed his male child, about five years old, in the care of Gowen White, 4 June, 1645, to be brought up till twenty-one years old.

He removed to East Saco in the district of Maine and took the oath of allegiance to Massachusetts 5 July, 1653. In 1655 one of his sons disappeared and he went to Richard Hitchcock, a commissioner, to try small causes at Saco, and asked for a hue and cry against one Thomas Warner, for "a suspition of murdering him." The boy was evidently found as Warner brought suit for false imprisonment and was allowed five pounds out of the common treasury and allowed "to make his full reparation on Tho Redding y^t accused him."

On 10 March, 1673/4, Ellner Redding, widow, testified that Thomas Redding, her deceased husband, did in 1672 mortgage his plantation to John Sands, shopkeeper in Boston. In 1680 she conveyed to Mary Higginson, relict widow of Joshua Atwater of Boston, house and land at Casco Bay. In the same year John Redding of Weymouth, Joseph Donnell of Casco Bay and wife, Ruth, and John Taylor of Boston release their rights in the same conveyance. On 23 December, 1678, when Ellinor Redding testified as to lands at Casco Bay of the Brays, she is given as seventy-five years old. John Redding was thirty in 1683 when he testified that his father had lived on Mare Point by sufferance of Thomas Purchase.

In 1715 John Redding, fisherman, and wife Jane, of Gloucester, Mass., the said John being son and heir of Thomas Reding formerly of Casco Bay, deceased, conveys to Philemon Warner of Gloucester one hundred acres at Lane Point, Casco Bay, and also three islands called Reding's Islands in Cape Porpoise Harbor. They were formerly in the possession of my father, Thomas Reding, "who did live on ye great island and managed a fishing Trade there."

To the Honn^d Govern^r with the Rest of ye Worshipfull Magistrats and Deputies Now Sitting In Boston. The Humble Pettition of Ellino^r Pennio^r widdow Late of Casco Bay In the Province of Mayne Humbly Sheweth—

That whereas yo^r Pettishoner being Burned out of her Dewelling as also

shee had her Catele Destroyed by y^e Insurrection of ye blud thirsty and Barberus Heathen so that thereby shee is Brought to a very poor Deploable Condition as allso by hir lamness shee beeing not Able to Labour Whereby to procuer hir selfe a poor Livelyhood an Therefor In all Liklyhood shee is In a perishing Condition for Shee Lost hir two Sonns by the Heathen which would have Been a very helpe to hir In hir great Extremity they being not only Able but also very willing to Labour to ye utermost of there strength towards yo^r Poor Pettition^{er} Maintaynance. May it Please yo^r Honne^r that sevrall peons understanding the Lowness of hir Condition has Advised to present it to yo^r Honno^r as allso shee being Informed that hir Late Deceased Brother Mr. William Pennoir hath left a Considerable summ of Money as a Leggacy towards y^e Education and Instructing of those heathen (To the true knowledge of y^e Gospele). And now Considering that most of those heathen hath proved Enymmys to the English in the Last Insurrection and that they have utterly undone mee and Ruined my Family it seems not alltogether unreasonable or unjustable I homblee Conceive that I should have so Much of the said Legacy as is Needfull for my peservation Indeed yo^r Pettione^r hath had sume thinge as Legacy from hir Brother but the Greatest parte of it was Cast away In Capt^{iv} Scottows Barque And parte of the said Legacy yo^r Pettitioner hath laid out upon a purchase of a pcell of Lande which Land turns to noe Acct.

Therefore yo^r Petition^{er} Beeseches yo^r Honn^r to Turne an Eye of pittey upon hir and Seariously to Consider of hir Poore Deploable and Helpless Condition By Ordering of summ reliefe to be Administring to hir Either out of the Said Legacy that hir Brother Mr. William Pennoir hath left to the Heathen (or what yo^r Honn^r Els thinks Meet) And in so Doing yo^r poore Supplicate as in Homble Duty^{er} Ever pray for the Heths and hapey Prosperity of yo^r Honn^r and Subscribe hirselfe yo^r Poore Pettitioner and Humble Servantt.

Ellino^r Pennio^r.

October 6, 1679.

In September, 1682, at a Court of Assistants held in Boston, "In ans^r to the peticon of Ellinor Redding the Gov. & magists Comend the peticone^r to the selectmens care & due releife & that they put in on the Trespasse^r Account as in other Case ye Eastern people."

On 4 June, 1685, "In ansr to the petition of Ellinor Redding, the Court, considering & judging it of absolut necessity that releife be afforded the peticoner do therefore order ye selectmen of Boston to make provission for her & y^t y^e Treasurer of ye country doe make repayment to them of their disbursement, provided it exceed not 2 shillings six pence p week, on the countr^y's charge, in corn at country prize."

On 8 September, 1635, "A turner Robert Pennaird of age 21 yeres & Tho Pennaird x yeres old are to (be) inbarqued in Mr. Babb bound to New England have brought Certificate from Dr.

Denison of his conformities he hath taken the oaths of Alleg & Suprem."

On this certificate Robert Pennoir sailed from London in 1635, and it was probably as Robert Penny he appeared at Salem in 1638. He was brought before the court in Boston the next year and fled to Long Island (N. Y.) and later settled at Stamford, Conn., where in 1671 he gave a power of attorney for the collection of a legacy left him by William Pennoyer of London.

This legacy is shown in the abstract of his will given in Waters' Gleanings I, 504. It amounted to £800 in goods and commodities of the country. All made above that amount was to go to Robert's sister, Elianor Reading, and her husband, Thomas Reading, "and all their children equally and indifferently."

The Pennoyer family of County Hereford were the ancestors of Samuel Pennoyer, merchant, and William Pennoyer, citizen and clothworker, of London. Samuel Pennoyer married Rose, daughter of William Hobson of Hackney, Middlesex. Samuel Pennoyer was a member of the London Company of Drapers, some of whose members were trustees under his will, made 29 June, 1652, and proved 12 May, 1654. On his death his widow married Samuel Disbrow of Elsworth, County of Cambridge, and keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, who was interested in New England.

William Pennoyer died in 1671, leaving a widow, Martha, daughter of John Jocelyn of Hyde Hall, Herts, of the same family as Henry Jocelyn, interested in Maine with Mason and John, the author of "New England's Rarities." William Pennoyer resided in the Bishopsgate Ward, within the city of London. In the church of Great St. Helen's he had a son, Samuel, baptized 14 March, 1638, who died, and another of the name was baptized 30 October, 1643, and buried in a few months. A son, William, also died younger. When William Pennoyer died in 1671, in his will he stated, "Having attained to a competent worldly estate and having no children." He then provided for his widow and relatives. Among them was Robert Pennoyer of Stamford in Connecticut, and his sister, Elianor.

"Buried, 16 June, 1674, Mrs. Martha Pennoyer in ye Churchyard neere her husband's grave." (Records of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate.)

William Pennoyer was for many years in partnership with

Maurice Thompson who began a fishing trade at Cape Ann, and was a prominent merchant of London and governor of the East India Company.

These two in 1644 subscribed over £6000 toward the reducing of Ireland. They had, from 1649-53, sugar works or mills in Barbadoes.

In 1649 William Pennoyer did considerable service for the Commonwealth in buying saltpetre. In 1650 he was granted letters of marque and reprisal under the great seal of the Admiralty and was one of the owners of the "Paramour."

In 1652 he was in partnership with Peter Andrews (brother-in-law of Samuel Vassall) to bring tobacco from Saint Christopher's to Londonderry and London. In 1653 he shipped dried fish from Newfoundland to Spain and Italy. He also imported into England hemp and tar.

The legacy to the heathen alluded to in the petition of Elinor (Pennoyer) Redding is worded as follows in the will of William Pennoyer:

"As for and concerning my other messuages, lands tenements and hereditaments in the said county of Norfolk let to Robert Moore at the yearly rent of forty and four pounds per annum. My will is that out of the rents and profits thereof ten pounds per annum shall be paid forever to the Corporation for Propagation of the Gospel in New England and that with the residue thereof two Fellows and two scholars forever shall be educated, maintained and brought up in the college called Cambridge College in New England, of which I desire one of them, so often as occasion shall present, may be of the line or posterity of the said Robert Pennoyer, if they be capable of it, and the other of the colony now or late called New Haven Colony, if conveniently may be. And I declare my mind to be that eight years or thereabouts is a convenient time for education of each scholar respectively."

It is of interest to note that a descendant of Robert Pennoyer is a student at the present time under this bequest.

The Norfolk lands were in or near Pulham, St. Mary the Virgin parish and station on the Waveney Valley Branch Railway, three miles northwest from Harleston.

William Pennoyer endowed the living of this parish with one fifteenth of the profits of the manor for the master who keeps the parish school in the old guild chapel of St. James. His charity of £4 yearly is paid out of Church farm belonging to the governors of Christ's Hospital which is given away by the rector and tenant of the farm in money to the poor.

THE BOSTON REGIMENT IN COLONIAL DAYS

As a means of defense the settlers of Boston erected on a hill overlooking the harbor in 1632 a fort. The hill had been known as Corn Hill but the name of Fort Hill was adopted and retained till fifty years ago when the hill was removed. At about the same time an island opposite was fortified and became Castle Island. A dozen years later at the North End of the town, on Merry's Point, was placed a fortification which became the North Battery. Another fortification on the shore below the Fort Hill became the South Battery. At the narrow part of the Neck where Dover Street crosses Washington Street was a defense, which commanded the road to Roxbury and the country beyond.

All the able-bodied men were liable to watch and ward while the settlers were erecting their dwellings, during the first year of the town's existence. They then formed their train bands in the different settlements following the English custom.

The early trainings were held on the Fort Hill. Later as the military companies increased in number the common lands of the town were used and the north portion of the common, next the burial place, became the training field. In the upper part, opposite where the Hancock House was later erected, was the ancient parade ground. The parade ground of the last half century was before that period a marsh.

A company composed of the freemen of Boston and Roxbury was formed in 1631 under Captain John Underhill. It held monthly trainings at Boston or Roxbury. Its leader, Underhill, became a follower of the doctrines of Mistress Hutchinson and was therefore discharged from his office, 15 November, 1637, by the General Court. He was given a gratuity of a quarter's pay. He disposed of his house and gardens, half an acre on Fort Hill, an interest in woodlands on the islands in the harbor. He was governor of the Piscataqua Plantations and later, in 1642, removed to the Dutch settlements at Manhattan.

His lieutenant had been Edward Gibbons and he was chosen to succeed him and the choice of the town was approved by the General Court. Later Gibbons was made the commander

of the Suffolk or South Regiment with the title of sergeant-major. Underhill had been muster-master of this regiment.

It was in 1636 that the General Court had ordered that all the military men of the Bay Colony should be formed into three regiments.

The Suffolk Regiment embraced the men of Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, Weymouth and Hingham. Gov. Winthrop was colonel, Thomas Dudley, "leiftenant colonell." For Dorchester, Israel Stoughton was captain, Nathaniel Duncan, lieutenant, and John Holman, ensign. Duncan was ordered to train the Weymouth and Hingham companies and to supply the latter with officers. The two companies at first trained together; later came the noted controversy regarding Anthony Eames as commander of the Hingham company.

27 May, 1652, the General Court passed several orders for settling the militia. It was enacted among these that "where in any towne or plantation within this jurisdiction, the number of trayned souldyers listed & by law are to attend constant traynings shall arise to the number of 200 men, that then such souldyers shalbe devided into two companyes; if to three hundred, then to devide into three companyes; & so pportionably."

Boston and its population had grown to a great extent in the first score of years. The original settlers had located east of Hanover Street and along the water front of that day, which is now outlined by Commercial and North Streets of our day. This became known as the North Quarter of the town.

Around the town dock (Dock Square) was the commercial center of the first settlers. Near by the Dock, on Union Street, at an early date, was built the Town Conduit. This gave to this locality the name of the Conduit Quarter.

The Market Place, where now stands the old State House, and the prison, where the City Hall Annex is being erected, were in the Center Quarter.

The highway to Roxbury, Washington Street to Essex Street, with its houses, gardens and orchards was the South Quarter.

With the increase of able-bodied men in the population came an increase in the military forces or train band and in each these four sections was to be found its quota of 100 able men for military training.

19 October, 1652. "Whereas the towne of Boston in obedi-

ence to an order of this Generall Court have divided themselves into fower companies & left it to the determination of this Court which capt. should be accounted the eldest in that towne this court doth order & declare that Capt Thomas Savage shall take place next after Major Edward Gibbons & that Capt Thomas Clarke shalbe the third & whereas the south part of the towne hath made choyce of Capt John Leverett to be theire capt. who was formerly chosen Capt over a troop of horse & confirmed in y^t place it ordered wth relation to them that they pceed to a new election & that their capt take his place accordingly."

(General Court Records.)

14 March, 1652/3. It was ordered that the charge occasioned by dividing the Military Company of the town shall be paid out of the town's treasury.

The troop of horse was not to exceed seventy. John Leverett was captain, William Davis was lieutenant, Peter Oliver cornet and John Smith of Dorchester was quartermaster.

Davis raised a troop of horse and was its commander for the expedition against Ninigret.

The early leaders in the Boston Regiment were men of substance and foremost among them was Edward Gibbons, the merchant, who resided on the bend where Washington Street enters Adams Square. He also had a house at Pulling Point, now Winthrop.

Thomas Savage, a tailor and later a merchant, was prominent in military matters as were many of his descendants. An exhaustive account of his family appears in the 1913 volume of the New England Historical Register.

Thomas Clark, draper and merchant. He was uncle to William Stoughton, and his daughter, Elizabeth, married Elisha Hutchinson. When Major Clark died he left £50 to the poor of Boston and £20 to the poor of Dorchester. To the company he commanded he left £10, for the commanding officer to purchase arms for the poor of the company.

Captain John Leverett lived on the south corner of Court and Washington Streets and was a son of Elder Thomas Leverett.

James, son of Thomas Oliver, the ruling elder, was first a sergeant in the train band, then became an ensign, then lieutenant when the four companies were formed in 1652, and in the spring of 1653 captain of the company of the Center Quarter.

Thomas Clark having the North Quarter Company and Thomas Savage the Conduit Quarter Company.

James Johnson, glover, a sergeant in 1643 and lieutenant in 1652, succeeded Leverett as captain of the South Company though he was objected to as being a deacon of the First Church. In 1666 he resigned by reason of his weakness and inability and had William Hudson as his successor.

"12 May, 1675. In pursuance of an order of the Generall Court in October last, the major of the County of Suffolke with the comission officers of Boston; mett this day, & on due consideration veywing the lyst of the trayned souldjers in this toune, in obedience to said order, divided the said souldjers into eight compajes, & bounded them accordingly, & do make this their returne, requesting the major to present it, & was signed by the comission officers in that toune, which the Court considering of proceeded. It is ordered, that Capt. Thomas Lake be capitaine of the new company rayased out of Capt Savage his company, Mr. John Richards, Capitaine of the new company rayased out of Major Clark's Company, Mr. Humphry Davy to be capt of that company rayased out of Capt Oliver's company & Mr. John Hull capt out of that raised out of the South Company where of Wm Hudson is Capt." Lake and Davy refused and the Court ordered Lake to continue in his old position and made Daniel Henchman captain in his place. Lieut. Thomas Clarke was made Captain in Davy's place. Hugh Drury was made lieutenant and John Wing ensign of Henchman's Company who was to have fifth place.

Thomas Lake, who declined a captaincy, was entitled to be called Sir Thomas, but never took the title. He was an ensign in 1659 and lieutenant of the North Company in 1663. He was slain by the Indians on the Kennebec in 1676.

Richards was a rich and successful merchant and married first the widow of Adam Winthrop and secondly the daughter of Governor John Winthrop of Connecticut. He became sergeant-major of the regiment in 1683 on Thomas Clarke's death, under whom he had served as ensign and lieutenant in the North Company. Humphrey Davie, who declined the captaincy, was the son of a baronet, but as he was a fourth son he had no title to decline. He married a rich widow and lived on the site of the Carney Building and Beacon Theatre, which estate was sold

later to Andrew, uncle of Peter Faneuil. Davie's successor was Thomas Clark, the blacksmith, of another family than that of Major Thomas Clark. John Hull was the son of Robert Hull, a blacksmith, but the son was a silver smith, and mint-master of the colony. He was an ensign in the train band in 1654 and rose from corporal in 1648 and sergeant in 1652 to clerk of the company in 1656 and became lieutenant in 1673.

Daniel Henchman was a schoolmaster of the town, from 1666 to 1671, and was active in King Philip's War. He is credited with having planted the Old Elm on Boston Common, which act gave the North Company the right to rest beneath its shade, when training with the Boston Regiment on the Training Field.

He was one of the proprietors who resettled Worcester after King Philip's War and died there in 1685.

At the opening of King Philip's War the Suffolk Regiment had the following officers as given by Rev. George M. Bodge in his *Soldiers of King Philip's War*: Major Thomas Clarke, commanding, as the senior officer. Major Thomas Savage was in command of all the Massachusetts troops. The captains and their under officers were:

1. Capt. James Oliver, Lt. Elisha Hutchinson, Ens. Ephraim Turner.
2. Maj. Thomas Savage, Lt. Benjamin Gillam.
3. Maj. Thomas Clarke, Lt. Thomas Lake, Ens. Daniel Turrell.
4. Capt. William Hudson, Lt. Nathaniel Reynolds, Ens. Richard Woodie.
5. Capt. Daniel Henchman, Lt. Hugh Drury, Ens. John Wing.
6. Capt. John Richards, Lt. Matthew Barnard, Ens. Anthony Checkley.
7. Capt. Thomas Clarke, Lt. Enoch Greenleaf, Ens. Penn Townsend.
8. Capt. John Hull, Lt. Theophilus Frary, Ens. Benjamin Thurston.

As Mr. Bodge states, the colonial records are somewhat meagre and uncertain in relation to the organization of the local military companies through many years.

Scanty mention is made in the records of the General Court and state archives as to the officers of the regiment. In the Boston town records the military title was not always prefixed in mentioning a name. When it does appear it might refer to

his rank as an officer of the "Military Company of the Massachusetts," later the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Knowing the location of the residences of the officers we can place in the different parts of the town the eight companies of the train band.

James Oliver we can place in the King's Ward, the space between Washington, Elm and Court Streets and the settled part of the present West End.

Thomas Savage, the Creek Ward, between the Creek (now Blackstone Street) and the west side of Hanover Street around the south side of the Mill Pond.

Major Thomas Clark, the Fleet Ward, the strip bounded north by Fleet and North Bennett Streets and south by Richmond Street.

William Hudson, the Pond Ward, between Milk, Washington, Bedford and Summer Streets, and between Bromfield and West Streets.

Daniel Henchman, the Bridge Ward, the strip across Hanover Street between the Mill Creek on the south and Richmond Street on the north.

Captain Richards, the North Ward, north of Fleet and North Bennett Street to the river.

Captain Thomas Clarke, the Change Ward between State and Milk Street and also south of Court Street to Bromfield Street and the houses on both sides of Tremont Street north of the Granary Burial Ground.

Captain Hull, the South Ward, south of Summer Street and West Street taking in Boston Neck.

These divisions have been preserved in various town papers published in the First Report of the Record Commissioners of Boston, in 1876. It is shown more completely in the Tax List of 1681, of which six divisions are given of the total of eight.

Division 2. Major Thomas Clarke's Company.

Division 3. Capt. Daniel Henchman.

Division 4. Major Thomas Savage.

Division 5. Captain Elisha Hutchinson.

Division 7. Captain John Walley.

Division 8. Captain John Hull.

The missing lists are No. 1, Captain John Richards, and 6, Captain Thomas Clarke.

11 June, 1680, the General Court accepted the resignation of Captain James Oliver and Elisha Hutchinson, captain of the Ancients in 1676 took his place, with John Walley as lieutenant. The next year Walley succeeded Hudson.

These divisions are endorsed Captain Hutchinson's Company etc. The names are arranged alphabetically in each division and the appearance of a widow or some female name would suggest that amazons flourished among the Puritans or that they were militant suffragettes.

The companies composing these tax lists were not military, but civil divisions of the inhabitants for collecting the rates.

As however the rates for taxes were levied on all male persons of sixteen years and upwards the tax lists should include those members of the train band plus those exempt from training and the wealthy widows, who seldom were allowed to continue as such, as single blessedness was frowned on by those in authority.

Thirty-five years later in 1715 we find these same divisions have become clearly the wards of the town.

On the Burgiss' map of the town engraved in 1728 is this note. "The eight Company's Distinguish'd by the prickt lines."

On the 1769 Price map, recently reproduced by the Bostonian Society for its Publication No. 9, appears this note. "1735, this town was divided into 12 Wards, by a vote of the Inhabitants the bounds of the Wards are the prickt lines from No 1 to 12, in each Ward is a Military Company of foot & a Captain &c."

On October, 1683, Lieutenant Daniel Turrell took command of Major Thomas Clarke's Company with John Oliver as lieutenant and Sergeant John Moore appointed as ensign. Lieut. John Wing, on Henchman's removal to Worcester, succeeded him, Lieut. Isaac Walker and Ensign Francis Foxcroft became the other officers of the company.

Lieutenant Timothy Dwight, Cornet Thomas Swift and Quartermaster John Usher were commissioned to the troop of horse.

In the Massachusetts Archives Vol. LXX-108 under date of 13 February, 1683-4 we find the following officers and men under Captain John Walley, later under Major Samuel Nowell.

Lt. Nathaniel Reynolds, sen^r., Sam^ll Green, Sam^ll East, Robert Butcher, sergeant; James Maxwell, Edward Ellis, John Dinsdall, corp.; Simon Daniell, William Needom, Samuel Marshall, corp.; Sam^ll Pearce, Reynol Odell, Henry Mountfort,

Thomas Lincolne, Thomas Robinson, corp.; William Dinsdall, Robert Mason, John Marion, Thos. Shapcott, John Marsh, David Thomas, W^m. Philips, Thomas Stableford, James Bickner, John Shawe, James Burroughs, John Nash, John Goodwin, David Landon, Bar. Sutton, Joshua Lane, James Lamdon, Peeter Townsend, John Forde, John Benianan, Thomas Wheeler, John Wright (?), Richard Scates, W^m. Perevidgty (?), Charles Blinco, John Roberts (?), Neh. Perce, John Clough.

28 May, 1683, Ralph Carter and seven others one man from each company of the train band were appointed to take the care and charge of the water engine and for this they were to be exempt from training.

We are fortunate in finding in the Diary of Judge Samuel Sewall other details of the South Military Company of which he became captain in 1683.

He furnishes a list of fifty five of its members liable to watch. At different times the General Court ordered military watches to supplement the town watch and he gives their duties and the way they performed them. He mentions the ceremony of inducting a sergeant into office by delivering him a halbert.

In August, 1685, he notes eight companies and the troop train and that he dines with the South Company after which he visited his sick ensign, Asaph Eliot. Eliot was buried a few days later about six in the evening. Seven files of pikes and six musketeers escorted the remains.

In October of the same year he describes the training of six of the companies on the training field.

Captain Thomas Clarke having died Penn Townsend was in 1680 made Captain of the sixth company. In 1684 James Hill became captain of the seventh company late under Captain Walley.

In 1686 the appearance of Andros as governor created a new order of proceedings and we are furnished a new set of officers for the Boston Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel, Samuel Shrimpton and Major Charles Lidgett, his brother-in-law; Captains, Humphrey Luscomb, Anthony Haywood, Benjamin Davis, Thomas Savage, William White and Samuel Ravenscroft. Nicholas Paige was captain of the Troop.

It was in August, 1686, that Sewall took leave of the South

Company as captain, as a token of his interest in its members, he gave each soldier a sermon.

"Thursday, Nov^r 11, I deliver'd my Commission to the Council, desiring them to appoint a Captain for the South Company; left it with them to put 'em in mind on it."

His successor was Captain William White. November 3 (1688) "about two P. M. Capt. White comes and presses me in His Majesties Name to appear at the Town house compleat in Arms next Monday at 11 o'clock." Jonathan Wales offering to serve in his stead for five pounds, "I agreed with him, and had him to the Market-place at the hour, where Capt. listed him in my stead and dismiss'd me."

Capt. Ravenscroft married a daughter of Maj. Thomas Savage and after Andros left Boston went to Virginia, where he died, one of his descendants became a bishop there.

Luscomb married the daughter of Thomas Kellond and died suddenly 11 June, 1688. His funeral was attended by six companies of the regiment, vollies of muskets were fired and several great guns on that occasion.

William White, Sewall's successor, was a merchant from London a follower of Andros. He had been a man of some note and is thus mentioned by John Dunton, the bookseller, in his Letters from New England.

"A Worthy Merchant, who crosses both the Torrid and the frozen Zone, midst Rocks and swallowing Gulfs for gainful Trade; pircing the Center for the shining Oar, and th' Oceans Bosom to rake Pearly Sands; a Merchant who by Trading has clasp'd Islands to the Continent, and tack'd one Countrey to another."

From a contemporary of White we know that on the overthrow of Andros he threatened to leave Boston for the West Indies. He was therefore probably that Captain William White who appeared at this time at Mountserrat. If so he suffered from the French Invasion early in the next century to a large amount.

Another merchant of note, who appeared in Boston about this time, was Captain Anthony Haywood and he built up a large fortune. His house was known as the Bowling Green and stood on the north side of Bowdoin Square, in the rear of the lot that became the site of Bowdoin Square Church. He was prominent

in building the first King's Chapel as also were Lidgett, Luscomb, Ravenscroft and White.

On 18 April, 1689, the people of Boston and its vicinity seized Andros and he was kept a prisoner until the following February, when he was sent to England.

Wait Winthrop was appointed by the "Council of Safety of the People and Conservation of the Peace" commander in chief of the military.

Shrimpton was continued as colonel of the Suffolk Regiment and with Winthrop and Captain Penn Townsend ordered to regulate the officers and affairs of the Regiment.

On 14 June, 1689, the Council ordered that all officers holding commissions 12 May, 1686, were restored to office unless rendered incapable by age or other reasons.

Captain Thomas Savage being renominated, William Gibson was made his lieutenant and Ambrose Dawes, ensign.

Captain John Wing had Lieut. Samuel Checkley and Ensign John Ballantine.

Anthony Checkley who had been lieutenant, declined, he having been appointed attorney general.

William Greenough was made captain of the North Company (formerly Richards); John Atwood, lieutenant, and Timothy Thornton, ensign.

Captain Daniel Turrell's Co. had Lieut Thomas Hunt and Ensign Obadiah Gill; within a year Elisha Hutchinson succeeded Turrell.—Captain James Hill's Co, Lt. Joseph Bridgham and Ens. Samuel Marshall.

Captain Bozoon Allen formerly ensign under Elisha Hutchinson was given the command of Col. Samuel Shrimpton's Co. Under him were Lieut. Samuel Lynde and Ens. Edmund Browne.

The Troop of Horse, men from Boston and towns nearby, were under Captain Jacob Eliot, Lieut. Thomas Swift, senior of Milton, Cornet John Baxter, Braintree, and Quartermaster Thomas Holman, Milton.

Captain Samuel Sewall was restored to the South Company but at that time he was visiting in England. He first heard of the events of 18 April, on 28 June on his return to London. He arrived in Boston 2 December, 1689. His first training was 24 March, 1690. "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." Civil office and positions of trust were, however, more to his taste and he was desirous of relief from military duties.

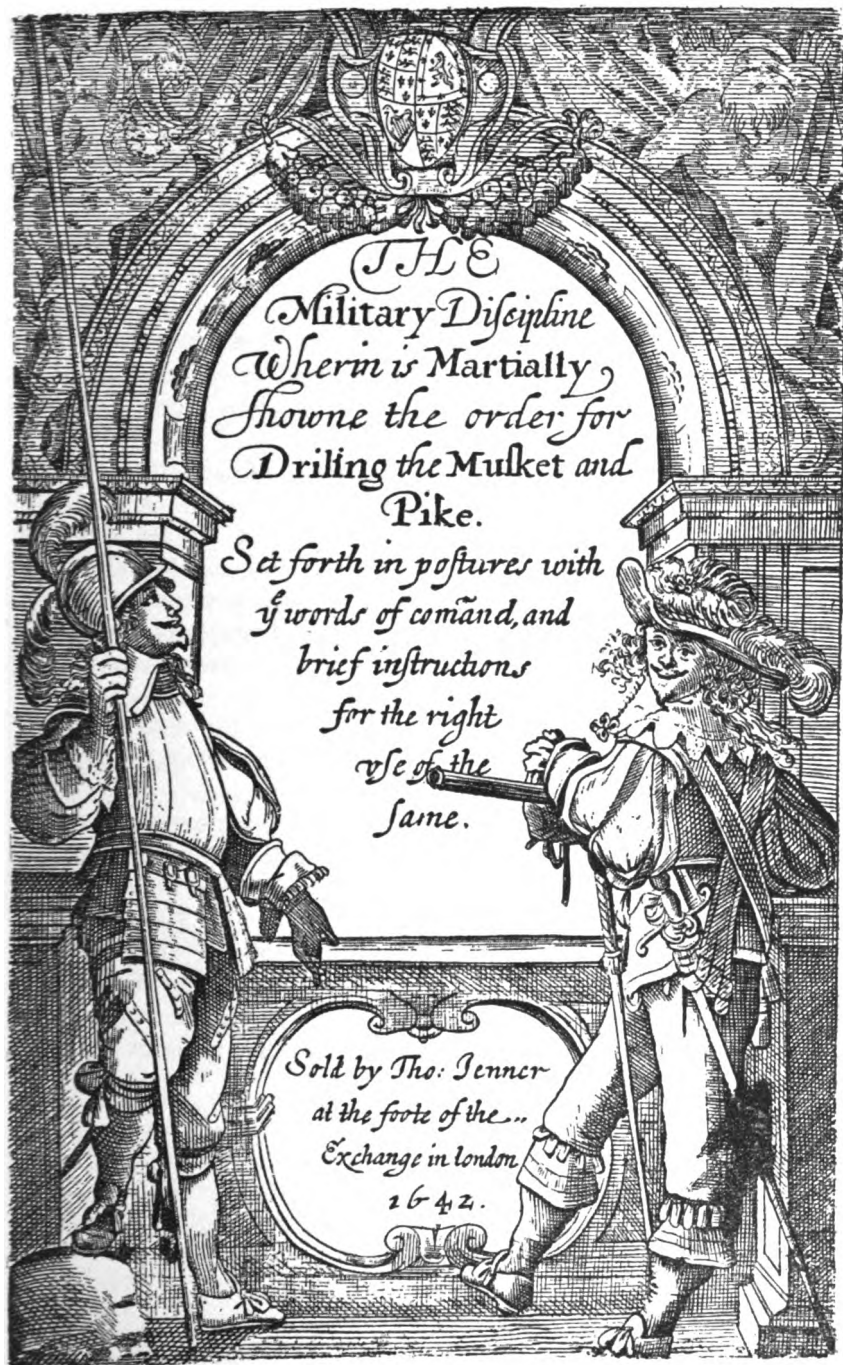
20 May, 1691. "Election-day very fair and comfortable wether. Led the South Company into the Common, there prayed with them, so marched with Capt. Hill to the Governour's. Guard consisted of two Files on each Flank &c. had but four Drums, made extream bad volleys at night. After being treated by the Governour, the 122 Psalm was sung, Mr Allen got me to set the tune, which was Windsor."

14 September, 1691. "Nine Companys Train; Capt Smith of Winisimet making one. The Troop also in Arms led by Lieut Swift, Capt Eliot being sick of the Fever and Ague. South Company chose two Corporals; Tho, Banister who had nineteen votes and Thos. Walker, jun^r who had Twenty votes. They who came next, were Tho Walles who had fifteen votes, and John Mason who had nine. By reason of Capt Smith, drew into Three Divisions; South Company, Major Savage and Smith made one. Horse charg'd each Division twice or thrice and so drew off."

20 March, 1689-90, the General Court ordered a new military company formed in the Boston Regiment. The members were resident in Winnissimet East of the Ferry and to include Noddles Island and Hog Island. This military precinct became in time Ward 13 of Boston.

In 1692 the second charter was received and Massachusetts became a royal province.

Under date of 5 October, 1693, Sewall notes "By warrant from the Major, the South Company is warned to Train on Mondays and Tuesday next; words run, late under the Command of Capt. Samuel Sewall."



*THE
Military Discipline
Wherin is Martially
showne the order for
Driling the Mullet and
Pike.*

*Set forth in postures with
y^e words of comānd, and
brief instructions
for the right
vse of the
same.*

*Sold by Tho: Jenner
at the foote of the
Exchange in london*

1642.

In "The Military Discipline," the pamphlet given in facsimile in the following pages, we have the military exercise brought from England to the colonies. The train bands were ordered at the trainings by the rules set forth, but in encounters with the natives it was doubtless found more expedient to adopt more original tactics.

John Bingham's "Tactiks of Aelian, or Art of Embattailing an Army after ye Grecian Manner" published in 1616 was supplemented by "The Exercise Military of ye English" by Maurice of Nassau and a new edition issued in 1631. Gervase Markham's "Souldiers Exercise and Grammar" were published in 1639.

The Civil War in England made a further demand for the publication of works on military discipline. Several works were issued in 1642-3.

Donald Lupton's "Warre-like Treatise of the Pike" with "The Praise of the Musquet and half-Pike" by a "Well Wisher to the Compleat Musquetier," was issued in 1642.

Captain William Barrieffe's *Military Discipline or the Young Artillery-Man*, was published in its third edition in 1643.

Thomas Jenner's work was evidently compiled for the demand of the day.

Thomas Jenner, author, engraver and publisher kept in the reigns of Charles I and Charles II a print shop by the south entrance of the Royal Exchange. His shop was recommended by Evelyn to Pepys, as one of the best shops for engravings in London.



The Exercise of the English, in the *Mi-* *litia* of the Kingdom of ENGLAND.

The Exercise of a Foot-Company.



First, both Pikes and Muskets are ordered into files of 6. 8. or 10. deep. The Musketers are sometime placed before, sometime in flank, sometimes in the reare of the Pikes.

To exercise the motions ; there are two distances to be observed.

The first is, when every one is distant from his fellow 6 foot square, that is in file and rank 6.

The second is, when every Souldier is 3 foot distant one from the other, as well in File as in Rank.

And because the measure of such distances cannot be taken so justly by the eye, the distance of 6 foot betwixt the files is measured, when the Souldiers stretching out their Arms do touch one anothers hands: and betwixt the Ranks, when the ends of their Pikes come well-nigh to the heels of them that march before. And the measure of 3 foot betwixt the files is, when their elbows touch one another; betwixt the Ranks, when they come to touch the ends of one anothers Rapiers.

For to march in the field, the distance of 3 foot from file to file is kept, and of 6 foot from Rank to Rank.

To order themselves in Battaille, as also to go towards the enemy, the distance of 3 foot in File, and Rank is observed ; and likewise to conversion or wheeling.

The Musketers also going for to fire by Ranks keep the same distance of 3 foot, but going to skirmish they go *ala Dubanda de*, which is out of order.

There is yet another sort of distance, which is not used, but for to receive the enemy with a firm stand, and serveth for the Pikes onely, (for the Musketers cannot be so close in Files, because they must have their arm at liberty) and that is, when every one is distant from file to file, a foot and a half, and 3 foot from Rank to Rank. And this last distance is thus commanded, *Close your selves thoroughly*. But it is not

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to

to be taught the Souldiers, for that, when necessity shall require it, they will close themselves but too much of their own accord, without command.

What the Souldier ought to know by the Drum.

1. *A Call.*

2. *A March.*

3. *A Troope.*

4. *A Charge.*



5. *A Retreat.*

6. *A Battalia,*

7. *A Battery.*

8. *A Relief.*

To begin therefore to do the Exercises, the Company is set in the first distance to wit, of 6 foot in File, and Rank, and thus is said.

Steighten your Files,
Even your Ranks,
Silence.

These are the generall words of Command, which are often to be used.

To the right hand.

As you were.

To the left hand.

As you were.

To the right hand about.

You must note, that when they are commanded to be as they were, they must return thither, from whence they parted; and if they turned to the right hand, they must return to the left, and so in Countermarch.

To the left hand as you were.

To the left hand about.

To the right hand as you were.

To the right double your ranks.

Ranks as you were.

To the left double your ranks.

Ranks, as you were.

To the right hand double your files.

Files as you were.

To the left hand double your files.

Files as you were.

With half files to the right hand double your Ranks.

Half files as you were.

With half files to the left hand double your Ranks.

Half files as you were.

Files to the right hand countermarch.

Files to the left hand countermarch.

To the right hand, or left, at discretion, as you were.

Ranks to the right hand countermarch.

Ranks to the left hand countermarch.

To the right or left hand as you were.

Close your Files

Close your Ranks } to 3 foot distance.

Understand that in Closing from the outsides to the midale, the Souldier is to stand in his distance of 3 foot in file, and not closer.

To

To the right hand wheel. To the left hand wheel.

Open your Ranks backwards in your double distance, to wit, at 12 foot, and this for a single Company.

Ranks as you were, *sc.* at the first.

In opening Ranks or Files, you must keep them closed untill the second Rank or File, beginning from the outsidcs, have taken their distances, and so shall the rest remain close untill every Rank or File have taken their distances in order.

Open your Files, to wit, to the first distance of 6. foot.

If you will command to close Files to the right hand or left hand, the outmost File standeth still, and the rest close to that File.

For the Pike with a firm stand.

Advance your Pikes.

Port Pikes.

Order your Pikes.

Charge your Pikes.

Check your Pikes.

Trail your Pikes.

More for the Pikes, first with a firm stand, and then marching.

Charge your Pikes.

To the right hand charge your Pikes.

To the left hand charge your Pikes.

Charge your Pikes to the Rear.

Order your Pikes.

This must be observed charging your Pikes with a firm stand, to set the right foot behind, and charging the Pikes marching, to set the left foot before.

For the Musket.

THE Postures in his Excellencies Book are to be observed; but in exercising you must onely use these three termes of direction.

Make ready.

Present.

Give fire.

Your Musketers must observe in all their motions to turn to the right hand, and that they carry the mouth of their peices high, as well when they are shouldered, as in priming, and also when they hold their pans guarded, and come up to give fire.

In advancing towards an Enemy, when they do not skirmish loose and disbanded, they must give fire by Ranks after this manner.

Two Rankes must alwayes make readie together and advance ten paces forward before the body, at which distance, a

B 2

Sergeant

(4)

Sergeant (or when the body is great, some other Officer) must stand, to whom the Musketeers are to come up before they present, and give fire, first, the first Rank. And whilst the first gives fire, the second Rank keep their Muskets close to their Rests, and their pans guarded, and as soon as the first are fain away, the second presently present, and give fire, and fall after them.

Now as soon as the first two Ranks do move from their places in the front : The two Ranks next them must unshoulder their Muskets, and make ready, so as they may advance forward ten paces as before, as soon as ever the two first Ranks are fain away; and are to do in all points as the former. And all the other Ranks through the whole division must do the same by two's, one after another.

A manner there is to give fire retyring from an enemy, and is performed after this sort.

As the Troop marcheth, the hindermost rank of all, keeping still with the Troop, is to make ready, and being ready, the Souldiers in that rank turn all together to the right hand and give fire, marching presently away a good round pace to the front, and there place themselves in rank together just before the front : As soon as the first rank turns to give fire, the rank next makes ready, and doth as the former, and so the rest.

We give fire by the flanks thus. The uppermost file next the Enemy must be commanded to make ready, marching still along with the body, till such time, as they be ready, and then they turn to the right, or left hand (according to the sight of their enemies either upon the right, or left flank) and give fire all together. When they have discharged, the bringer up leads away, and at twice firing over he reduceth them. Now as soon as the foresaid file doth turn to give fire, the uttermost next it makes ready, alwayes keeping along with the body till the *Bringer up* be past a little beyond the Leader of that file, that gave fire last; and then the whole file must turn, and give fire, and do in all points as the first did, and so the rest one after the other. A *Sergeant*, or if the body be great, some other better qualified Officer must stand at the head of the first file, and as soon as the second file hath given fire, and hath charged, he is to lead forward the first file up to the second file, and so to the rest one after another, till he hath gathered up again the whole wing, and then he is to joyn them again in an equal front with the pikes.

Laft

Last of all, the Body or whole wing of Musketers makes ready all together, and the first rank without advancing gives fire in the place they stand in, and speedily, as may be, yet orderly falls away, all the ranks doing the same successively one after another.

Thus much of the Arms and exercise of the foot.

The horse ensue.

The order and Discipline holden in the Horse-troops, or in the Cavalry.

The *Cavalry* hath for his Chief the Generall, the Lieutenant Generall, and the Commissary generall.

To the *Cavalry* there is a Quarter-master generall, and a Provost generall belonging; the Justice resorteth to the Councell generall of warre of the Armie.

The *Cavalry* is of two sorts: *Harquebusers* and *Curassiers*.

The first have for defensive Armes, the *Curace* pistoll proof, and a light head peece. For offensive, the *Carbine* of 3. foot, 3. inches length, and the bore of 20 bullets in the pound; and *Pistols* like unto the *Curassiers*.

The *Curassiers* have for defensive Arms a compleat Armour, the *Curace* Pistoll proof. For offensive, two Pistols having the barrell of 26. inches in length, and the bore of 36. bullets in the pound.

For the order in Regiments, the 40 Companies entertained by the States do make 11. Regiments.

The Regiment of the Generall hath alwayes the Vantguard, the others alternatively and by turns, and he that hath it this day, the next day after hath the Recre, the rest following in the same sort.

Those which command the Regiments are called *Coronels*. The Regiments are compounded of 3. or 4. Companies (of 3 at the least) and the Coronels Company marcheth alwayes on the left wing of the Regiment.

The Captains receive ordets from their Coronels, as these from the Commissary Generall.

All the Companies are divided in 3 equall parts, which are called Squadrons, and distributed to the 3 chief Officers; Captain, Cornet and Lieutenant, having each of them adjoyned an old Souldier, which they do know to be of more desert, called a Corporall.

Marching in the field, every Officer marcheth at the head of his Squadron, the Lieutenant excepted, which marcheth behind with

the Quartermaster; and the third Corporall at the head of the Lieutenants Squadron.

The Companies are divided by files, and ranks, the file 5 deep, and no more, how strong soever the Company be.

They observe that in marching in battell they must be close together, and to do the *Motions* there must be 6 foot distance from one Horseman to another.

The Companies being in battell, there must be 25. paces distance left between every Company, and 50 betwixt every Regiment at the least.

The exercise of Armes for the Cavalry.

To open the Squadron, you must first open the ranks, and after the files.

To close the Squadron, you must first close the files, and after the ranks.

There be two sorts of distances betwixt the files, the one close, and the other open.

In the close there must be no distance or intervals betwixt the files, to the open there must be 6 foot betwixt every file.

Likewise there must be two sorts of distances betwixt the ranks; the Close, which must be without intervall or street; and the Open, which must be six foot distance.

In a march it must be understood, that the ranks must never be more opened, than the open distance of 6 foot.

And to the end that the Troop may march in good order, and observe well their distance betwixt the ranks, without that the last may be forced to run or go too fast, there must be heed taken, that so soon as the first ranks begin to march, all the Troop and the Rcare also march.

The words of Command, are

Open your Ranks. Open your Files.

Stand right in your Ranks. Stand right in your Files.

To the right hand. As you were.

To the left hand. As you were.

To the right hand about. To the left hand as you were.

To the left hand about. To the right hand as you were.

Files to the right hand countermarch.

Files to the left hand countermarch.

To the right or left hand as you were.

Ranks

Ranks to the right hand countermarch.

Ranks to the left hand countermarch.

Close your Files. Close your Ranks.

To the right hand wheel. To the left hand wheel.

One dayes Exercise.

HAVING brought your *Company* into a place convenient, where you intend to exercise them; if you have time enough, you may cause the *file-leaders*, *Corporals* or *Serieants*, to instruct them in the *Postures* and *true using* of their *Arms*. Wherein having spent some time, to the benefit of the *Company*; upon the first *summons* of the *Drum*, each *file-leader* with his *file*, is to march into his place. The *Captain* (or other *Commander*) being at the head of his *Company*, commands them to even their *Ranks*, and to straiten their *Pikes*, and stand in their order both in rank and file. If your *Ensigne* be not already in the field, but in some place neer at hand; then cause your two innermost files of pikes to advance: commanding a *Serieant* with a *Drum*, to troop them along to the place of *Rendezvous*, there to fetch their *Colours*. If the place be not nigh at hand, take as many files of *Muskettiers*. Having brought the *Ensigne* to the head of the *Pikes*, each *file* returns into his place; the *Officers* likewise, withdrawing their severall *stations*. Silence being commanded, the *Captain* (or other *Commander*) begins first to instruct the *Souldiers* in the severall *distances*, betwixt rank and file, with the wayes to open and close to them: And if he think fit, to instruct them in the severall *uses* of each *distance*.

Next after *distance*, they are to be instructed in the *facings*; then in the *doublings*; next, in the *Countermarches*; and lastly, in the *wheeling*. In each of which they are to be instructed, according to the opportunity of the time and place: but, especially is the capacity of the *Souldier* to be observed. Wherein, the *Captain* may do very well, in each of the *motion*: to lay down some speciall *rules* and *observations*; by which the *Souldier* may the better understand what he is to do, and how (the best way) to perform it.

After the *motions* ended, let them prepare for *skirmish*. And first you may cause them to give fire with *forlorne files*, marching forth 20. paces (or thereabouts) before the *front*. Having all fired over that way, they may give fire onse over, by advancing two ranks together, ten paces before the *front*. Then let them give fire, even with the *front*, and then with the *half-files*: the *Pikes* pointing or charging, according to discretion.

discretion. The Pikes being *advanced*, and the Musketers *marched up*, even with their *front*; you may either *face about*, *wheel about*, or *counter-march*, and so give fire in the *reere*. Your Pikes then being *shouldered*, and your Musketers having fired *over* in the *reere*, you may (if you please) *wheel* your *flanks* into the *front*, and so *charge* Pikes to the *reere*. Which done, *wheel* your *front* into the *midst*; *pass* into your *place*, and *face* them to you. Then (if you will) you may *pass* your Musketers of the *left flank*, through between the *ranks* of Pikes, and place them next to the *right flank* of Pikes, opening the *right flank* of Musketers, to give them way. Then let the Pikes *shoulder*, and Musketers give fire to the *right*, upon a *march*: their *leaders* leading them up between the Pikes and their own *divisions* of Musketers. Having fired *once over*, in this way, let them continue their *firing* to the *right*, each *leader* leading up his *file* on the *outside* of the *left flank* of Pikes. Then let the Pikes *advance*, even whilst the last *file* is giving of fire: and so soon as the Pikes are clear of the Musketers, let them *face* all to the *right*, and *charge*. Having *advanced* your Pikes, and *faced* your *body* again to the *left*, you may then *wheel* your *Battell* about to the *right*, and then *facing* the *whole body* to the *left*, the Musketers will be all in *front*. Then let your Musketers *give* fire, and either *wheel* all off to the *right*, thereby making an *Intervalle* for the *left flank*, or else let them *wheel* off by *division*, placing themselves in the *reere* of their own *divisions* of Musketers. Having *given* fire *once* (or *often*) *over* that way, let them *give* fire again, and *wheel* off by *division*: *ranking* even with their Pikes. That being done, *cause* the Pikes to *charge*: the Musketers *giving* fire *once over*, on that *Figure*. The Pikes being *advanced*, *face* the *whole body* to the *right*: and *cause* the Musketers to *stand*, and the Pikes to *open* to the *right* and *left*, and so to make the *hollow square*. Then you may (if you please) *command* the *Ensigne* to *display* his *Colours* in the *midst* of the *hollow*; in *signe* of *triumph*: the *body*, either *standing* or *marching*. After which, *command* the Pikes to *close* their *divisions*. Which being performed, *command* the *reere* *division* of Musketers, to *double* their *front* of Pikes, by *division*: and then they will *stand* in form of *Captain Wallers Triple firing*. Let them *give* fire upon that *Figure*, and *fall* off again, according to the *directions* upon that *Figure*. Which being performed, and the Pikes *charged*, and *re-advanced*: the *body* will be absolutely *reduced*, as at the first it was before you began your *firings*.

F I N I S.

SAMUEL WALDO'S REGIMENT IN THE 1746 EXPEDITION

THE capture of Louisburg in 1745, mainly through the efforts of the colonial troops, incited Governor Shirley of Massachusetts to desire the conquest of Canada.

The attempt, with the defense of her western frontier and seaboard, resulted in assembling a large force of men in Massachusetts in the summer of 1746.

In 1900 the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars, in its Publication Number Nine, was able to present some original data relating to "The Intended Expedition to Canada."

A large portion of the material printed was obtained from the papers of Colonel Joseph Dwight, placed at the disposal of the Society by a descendant and member of the Society. Lists of names, of the men of the regiment under Dwight, were in a manuscript of forty pages evidently a schedule of forty-one vouchers given to Governor Shirley. Ten rolls of companies in service in 1746, taken from the state Archives, were printed and four in the possession of private individuals. In the last class was a roll, printed in fac-simile, of Lt. Col. Arthur Noble's Company in Col. Samuel Waldo's Regiment. This was the only company roll of that regiment that was known to have been preserved. In more recent years the files of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts have become accessible.

In these files may be found the papers of a suit by Waldo against Shirley in the matter of the payment of Bills of Exchange drawn by Shirley for payment of the troops in the expedition, the total amount being £13,700.

The Inferior Court of Common Pleas in its verdict gave Waldo the costs of a suit at law. Shirley appealed from this judgment to the Superior Court of Judicature. In that court the jury gave a verdict that Waldo should recover costs of court in both actions. Shirley appealed the case to the Privy Council in England.

Among the papers are found other company rolls of Waldo's Regiment. One of these is the roll of the company of Captain John Henry Lydia. It proves to be the company roll previously referred to as that of Lieut. Col. Arthur Noble who was killed

by the Indians at Grand Pre, 31 January, 1747. The following names are omitted on Captain Lydia's roll: Stephen Bass, Aaron Hosmer, Fra. McFardon, Henry Negro, Gustavus Swan and John Treworthy.

Thomas Howl, and Ebenezer Knight and James Winder are on Lydia's roll and not given on the fac-simile roll as under Noble's command. Lydia evidently took service as a soldier of fortune. He belonged in Albany, N. Y., where he was baptized, a son of Johannes Lydius and Isabella Staats. His father, Domine Lydius came from Holland in 1700.

John Henry Lydius was paid £60 by the Massachusetts General Court at about this time for his negotiations with the Six Nations. In 1747, he went to Canada and there married Genevieve Masse of the Romish faith. His abjuration of the Protestant religion created a great feeling against him in New York and he was accused of alienating the Indians from the English. He went to England in 1776 and died at Kensington in 1791.

Jonathan Hoar was lieutenant under both Noble and Lydius, and was of the Concord family of that name. Ten years later he was a captain at Crown Point and lieutenant-colonel successively in Gridley's, Preble's, Jones' and Frye's regiments. He was colonel of a regiment at Halifax, 1761-3.

Joseph St Lawrence acted as lieutenant of the company as well. Ephraim Bushnell, the ensign, was in August, 1747, captain of a company sent on a scout to Suncook. For his service he was paid £9-19-4 "on ye scalp account." Ten years earlier, in 1736, he had assisted, in the more peaceful occupation of a chainman, in laying out Goffstown, N. H.

	Enlisted	Serjeants	Enlisted
William Phips, Captain,	June 3	James Stephenson	June 20
Spencer Phips, Lieut,	June 3	Ebenezer Gee	June 16
Anthony Lechmere, Lieut.		William How	June 4
	June 4	Nathaniel Chadwick	June 20
Richard Tree, Ensign	June 22		

Corporals		Drummers	
David Parker	August 12	John Gibbs	July 15
John Chattuck	July 2	Benj ^a McKey	July 24
David Munroe	June 13		
James Hackleton	July 7		

Samuel Andrews	Christopher Mudgen
William Barrett	Nathaniel Marble
Solomon Bathrick	James Moore
John Bathrick	Joshua Parker
John Bean	Edward Pusley
John Cockin Jun ^r .	Thomas Partridge
Thomas Chamberlain	Zephariah Perry
Robert Croell	Benoni Partridge
Sampson Church	John Poor
David Crawford	Moses Pressey
John Clinch	Elijah Phipps
John Dean	George Robbins
Ebenezer Davis	Nathaniel Robbins
Jonathan Danford	Ichabod Robbins
Samuel Eades	John Robbins
John Eades	William Reed
George Farrer <i>Terts</i>	John Smith
James Fowle	Nathan Storey
John Fillebrown <i>Terts</i>	John Sparhawke
Edmund Grover	Michael Stanley
John Gooding	Leonard Spaulding
Samuel Gooding	Nathaniel Smith
John Gee	Johnathan Stedman
Samuel Greenleafe	Solomon Smith
Stephen Gullison	William Stanley
John Hoyt	Jacob Stanley Jun ^r .
Moses Haskell	Samuel Sleigh
Andrew Hill	John Slate
Elisha Hastings	George Smith
William Harris	John Sweeting
James Hissen	Elias Serjant
Jonathan Jackson	William Salter
Grinley Jackson	Nathaniel Whittemore
Edward Jackson	John Winship
Edward Kelton	William Wakefield
Robert Kneeland	Samuel Wilson
Samuel Kneeland Jun ^r .	William Webb
Daniel Lord	John Williams
Joseph Larkin	Joseph Wilson
William Morse	Barnabas Whittemore

Samuel Whittemore
 Aaron Wilder
 John White
 Edmund Wilson

Thomas Ward
 John Williams
 Daniel Ward

Boston, New England, August 23^d, 1746. Then muster'd Captain William Phips Company in a Regiment of Foot of which the hon^{ble} Brigadier General Samuel Waldo is Colonel raised in His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England for the reduction of Canada viz^t. one Captain, two Lieutenants, one Ensign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drummers, and eighty-one private men, being all effectives. This muster being for eighty-three daies commencing 3rd June, 1746 and ending 24th August, following both daies inclusive.

W^m PHIPS
 RICH^d RUSSELL

Sworn to by Captain William Phips
 before me W. SHIRLEY, Gov^r.
 SAM^l WATTS Comis^r

A true copy exam^d

W^m SAM^l WINTHROP, Clerk

Captain William Phips was son of Lieut Governor Spencer Phips and died before 22 June, 1752, according to Paige's History of Cambridge. Lieutenant Spencer Phips was his brother and died before 7 April, 1747. Their sister, Mary, married Richard Lechmere, a brother of Lieutenant Anthony Lechmere. The Lechmeres were a prominent family in England. Thomas, brother of Lord Lechmere of Evesham, was Surveyor General of the Customs for the Northern District of America. Thomas Lechmere married Anne, daughter of Wait Still Winthrop, and among other children were Richard and Anthony.

	Enlisted	Serjeants	Enlisted
Elisha Doane, Captain,	June 8	Samuel Stuart	June 24
Francis Hutchinson, Lieut		Stephen West	July 16
	June 8	Joseph Doane	June 21
Francis Waldo, Lieut	June 9	Nathan Kenny	June 21
Peter West, Ensign	June 8		

Corporals	Enlisted	Drummers	Enlisted
Jonathan Bailey	June 24	Elisha Bickford	July 5
John Holly	July 8	Benoni Swain	July 6
Israel Cole	July 30		
Shubal Hardon	August 5		

Joseph Alton	Isaac James
Henry Amos	Edward Knowles
Thomas Brown	Silvanus Luce
John Bartholomew	Robert Lenox
Stephen Barron	David Moses
Amos Bow	Israel Mosely
Ezekiel Balley	William Mann
John Brown	John Malcom
John Barr	William Mannings
William Belcher	Henry Maddocks
Jacob Boyce	Phinehas McGoodle
Nathaniel Cooke	Gideon Norton
John Conett	Lemuel Norton
Ebenezer Conett	Tom Negro
Isaac Connett	John Nickerson
Samuel Church	Joseph Nahoman
Philip Chase	William Nead
Benj ^a Cooke	Andrew Notgrass
Thomas Cotton	Job Oliver
Bartholomew Cheever	John Pomeroy
Nathaniel Clarke	Joshua Pompmore
William Dyre	John Peacock
Samuel Davis	John Peck
Jeremiah Dick	Beniah Peck
Jonathan Dyre	Thomas Pier
Samuel Davis, second	Christopher Peters
Robert Fairservice	Nathan Quay
James Gordon	William Rogers
Nathaniel Gage	Ezra Roberts
John Hoyte	John Richards
Job Horne	Benjamin Roberts
John Holbourn	William Robinson
Joseph Harmon	Paul Richards
Samuel How	Stephen Sweat

Zacheus Shanks
 Samuel Smith
 William Stone
 John Sinclair
 Samuel Shurtleff
 Samuel Tucker
 John Tower
 Joseph Thwing
 Jacob Treworthy
 James Tockusey

Joseph Tarbox
 Henry Underwood
 Paul Vickory
 Henry White
 Nathaniel Weller
 Joseph Wood
 William Wilcott
 James Wilson
 John Taber

Boston, New England, August 23rd, 1746. Then muster'd Captain Elisha Doanes Company in the Regiment of Foot of which the hono^{ble} Brigadier General Waldo is Coll^o raised for an Expedition against Canada viz^t. one Captain, two Lieutenants, one Ensign, four Sergeants, four Corporals, two Drummers, and eighty-six private men being all effectives. The muster being for seventy-eight daies commencing the eighth day of June, 1746, and ending the twenty-fourth day of August following both daies inclusive.

ELISHA DOANE
 FRANCIS WALDO
 PETER WEST

Sworn to by Captain Doane
 before me W. SHIRLEY, Gov^r.
 Copy exam^d

✠ SAM^l WINTHROP, Clerk

SAM^l WATTS, Comis^{ry}.

Captain Elisha Doane born 1699, died 7 December, 1759, at Wellfleet, Mass. He had been captain of the 4th Company in the 7th Mass. Regiment under Colonel Shubael Gorham at the siege of Louisburg in 1745.

Lieutenant Francis Waldo, born in 1728, was a son of Colonel Samuel Waldo and was of the class of 1747 at Harvard and therefore a student when commissioned as lieutenant.

Francis Hutchinson born in Boston, was a son of William and Elizabeth (Brinley) Hutchinson and brother of Eliakim Hutchinson. His aunt Elizabeth Hutchinson married Lieut Governor Spencer Phipps.

Ensign Peter West was lieutenant of the tenth company of Colonel Gorham's Regiment at Louisburg. He was of Kingston, Mass, where he died in 1786.

Silvanus Cobb, Captain
George Gerrish, Lieut.
Benjamin Burton, Lieut.
William Jarman, Ensign.

Corporals

Joseph Robinson
William Sprout
John Wiswall
Stephen Hardson

Serjeants
David Patterson
Jabez Cobb
William Young
Charles Gerrish

Drummers

John Anbius
Josiah Finney

John Annis
Thomas Aubins
Benjamin Brawn
John Bryant
John Beale
Timothy Bryant
John Bolton
James Bennet
John Bradford
Samuel Bartlet
Holmes Crimble
John Cushing
James Carmon
James Cohea
Alexander Clarke
Thomas Colby
John Cretocks
Joseph Davis
Lemuel Doty
John Dennet
Jonathan Darling
John Daily
Abel Eaton
Mathew Fowler
William Foster

Ezekiel Fuller
Joseph Flint
Anthony Francisco
William Grant
John Gubtail
Paul Gooding
Jonathan Holmes
John Hadley
William Horn
William James
John Kenny
Joseph Linscott
William Lowden
Alexander McCollister
Joseph Mahan
Thomas Mathews
Jonathan Nichols
Isaac Orr
Jabez Pratt
Benjamin Prince
William Powell
Nathaniel Perry
James Quacum
Daniel Ramsdale
Richard Robinson

John Rogers
 William Ross
 John Robbins
 Abiel Sprague
 Ebenezer Silvester
 John Stocker
 Thomas Stevens

Japhet Turner
 Alexander Towell
 Joseph Toryson
 John Todd
 Benjamin Tarr
 Benjamin Turner

Boston, November 16th, 1747. These may Certify, That the above Roll contains as mark'd and further Certified on the other side a true and real state of Captain Silvanus Cobbs Company in the hono^{ble} Brigadier General Samuel Waldo's Regiment of Foot raised in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England for an Expedition against Canada viz^t: The Captain, two Lieutenants, Ensign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drummers, and fifty-six private men. This muster being for seven daies only, commencing the 25th day of October, 1747, and ending the 31st day of said month, occasioned by the orders of their Excellencies William Shirley and Charles Knowles Esq^r. dated the 28th of October, Declaring the Regiment was discharged from His Majesty's Service from said 31st day.

SILVANUS COBB

BENJAMIN BURTON

SAM^l WATTS *Comissary*

Sworn to by Captain Cobb
 before me

W. SHIRLEY, *Gov^r*.

Copy exam^d

✠SAM^l WINTHROP, *Clerk*

Captain Silvanus Cobb was born in Plymouth in 1709. He was captain of the sixth company in Colonel Gorham's Regiment at Louisburg in 1745.

Lieutenant George Gerrish was lieutenant of the ninth Company in Colonel William Pepperrell's Regiment in 1745. He was a son of Captain Nathaniel Gerrish of Berwick, Maine, and brother of sergeant Charles Gerrish who settled at Durham, Maine.

Lieutenant Benjamin Burton came from Ireland and was one of the first settlers at Cushing, Maine, where he commanded the block house and died in 1763.

Ensign William Jarman had served the year previous at Louis-

burg as ensign of Captain Nathaniel Thomas' Company in Colonel Joseph Dwight's Regiment.

There were other companies in Waldo's command. Moses Titcomb, captain in 1745 of the third company in the Fifth Massachusetts of which he was also major, saw service at Louisburg. He probably was a major in the 1746 expedition and succeeded Noble as Lieutenant Colonel. He was killed at Lake George, 8 September, 1755.

Captain Charles Morris who later was at Grand Pré. A sketch of him by a descendant, Hon Charles J. McIntire appears in publication Number four of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars. See also New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 67, pp. 287-290.

Captain Jedediah Preble, who was in 1755 a lieutenant colonel under Winslow in Acadia, a colonel in 1758 and brigadier general in 1759.

Captain Benjamin Goldthwait who had served under Waldo at Louisburg as captain of the fourth company. His brother Captain Joseph Goldthwait had been adjutant of Pepperrells' regiment at Louisburg in 1745. Captains Jonathan Lawrence, William Bourne and Robert Cummings were other commanders. The rolls of these several companies have not been found.

Governor Shirley addressed a memorial to the Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature requesting that the book of receipts and vouchers of Waldo's regiment be given to him. The Court ordered that they be returned to Samuel Waldo.

The suits at law were brought in 1748 and 1749 in the Massachusetts courts. The account of the expedition, printed in 1900, presented the extracts from the journals of the Lords of Trade relating to the payment of these troops.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE COMMON- WEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

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<i>Deputy Governor</i>	NATHANIEL JOHNSON RUST
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296	Francis Richmond Allen,	Boston, Mass.	2068
297	Rev. Frederick Baylies Allen,	Boston, Mass.	2069
335	Albert Francis Amee,	Cambridge, Mass.	2229
424	Gen. Adelbert Ames,	Lowell, Mass.	2893
233	Joseph Blanchard Ames,	Brookline, Mass.	1717
257	Francis Inman Amory,	Boston, Mass.	1804
218	Franklin Dana Amsden,	Boston, Mass.	1702
281	Henry Hersey Andrew,	New York, N. Y.	1910
700	Charles Brooks Appleton,	Brookline, Mass.	4665
251	Francis Henry Appleton,	Peabody, Mass.	1798
702	William Atherton,	Boston, Mass.	4676
648	Luther Atwood,	Lynn, Mass.	4291
541	George William Austin,	Roxbury, Mass.	3577
171	Horace Sargent Bacon,	Lowell, Mass.	1354
611	Frederic Wallace Baker,	Claymont, Del.	4039
634	Willis Dana Ballard,	Holyoke, Mass.	4221
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561	John Stuart Barrows,	Boston, Mass.	3677
380	Edward Clarence Battis,	Salem, Mass.	2616
432	Jesse Bunton Baxter,	E. Milton, Mass.	2997
482	Boylston Adams Beal,	Nahant, Mass.	3281
539	Herman Lincoln Beal,	Boston, Mass.	3575
649	George Richardson Beardsell,	Lynn, Mass.	4292
63	Charles Upham Bell,	Andover, Mass.	820
498	Sidney Eugene Bell,	Leominster, Mass.	3342
310	Larkin Everett Bennett,	Wakefield, Mass.	2121
703	Everett Chamberlin Benton,	Boston, Mass.	4677
650	Henry Newhall Berry,	Lynn, Mass.	4293
32	Melville Madison Bigelow,	Cambridge, Mass.	530
715	Albert Shirley Black,	Lynn, Mass.	4848
714	Everett Hudson Black,	Lynn, Mass.	4847
505	Henry Reed Blackmer,	Medford, Mass.	3403
565	Chester William Bliss,	Springfield, Mass.	3681

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13	Rev. George Madison Bodge,	West Roxbury, Mass.	511
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647	Harry Gordon Botsford,	Auburndale, Mass.	4264
121	George Ernest Bowman,	Boston, Mass.	1075
594	Charles Norcross Breed,	Lynn, Mass.	3944
692	Francis Stewart Breed,	Lynn, Mass.	4570
661	George Herbert Breed,	Lynn, Mass.	4344
288	Edward Cornelius Briggs, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	2018
673	Frederick Brooks,	Concord, Mass.	4425
504	Henry Gilbert Brooks,	Cohasset, Mass.	3402
302	Lyman Loring Brooks,	Boston, Mass.	2074
536	Charles Augustus Brown,	Honolulu, Hawaii	3522
182	George Edward Brown,	Boston, Mass.	1447
704	Harry Lamprey Brown,	Boston, Mass.	4678
716	Harry Webster Brown,	Winchester, Mass.	4883
667	Webster Bruce,	Lynn, Mass.	4367
564	Kingsley Allan Burnham,	Boston, Mass.	3680
102	George Smith Burton,	New York, N. Y.	952
268	John Lawton Butler,	Boston, Mass.	1842
662	Charles Buckingham Butterfield,	Boston, Mass.	4345
169	Louis Cabot,	Brookline, Mass.	1352
618	Donald McLennan Cameron,	Westford, Mass.	4126
438	William Curtis Capelle,	Boston, Mass.	3077
581	Clifford Samuel Chapin, M.D.,	Great Barrington, Mass.	3818
555	Charles Henry Chase,	Belmont, Mass.	3591
729	Walter Greenough Chase, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	4987
635	Walstein Roath Chester,	Boston, Mass.	4222
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601	Eliot Albert Clark,	Pittsfield, Mass.	4003
289	George Kuhn Clarke,	Needham, Mass.	2019
493	Carolus Melville Cobb, M.D.,	Lynn, Mass.	3292
596	Morton Eddy Cobb,	Boston, Mass.	3946
506	James Eugene Cochrane,	Dedham, Mass.	3404

Membership List

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269	Samuel Morris Conant,	Central Falls, R. I.	1843
382	David Hill Coolidge,	Boston, Mass.	2618
112	Edwin Birchard Cox,	Brookline, Mass.	1016
400	George Howland Cox,	Cambridge, Mass.	2734
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600	Fred Nahum Day,	Auburndale, Mass.	3987
542	Rev. Louis De Cormis,	Cambridge, Mass.	3578
413	Edward Dana Densmore,	Brookline, Mass.	2780
558	Lt. Col. George Durfee Deshon,		
	U.S.A.,	San Francisco, Cal.	3641
374	Charles Warner Dexter,	Boston, Mass.	2600
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	Jr.,	Boston, Mass.	2546
699	Alfred Dorr,	Boston, Mass.	4604
201	Joseph Dorr,	Cambridge, Mass.	1625
719	William Bradford Homer Dowse,		
		Boston, Mass.	4886
99	Eben Sumner Draper,	Hopedale, Mass.	949
7	Walter Holbrook Draper,	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	216
434	James Lewis Duncan,	New York, N. Y.	2999
609	Harold Clarke Durrell,	Cambridge, Mass.	4020
467	Frank Jerome Dutcher,	Hopedale, Mass.	3227

State Number	Member	Address	General Society Number
261	William Storer Eaton,	Boston, Mass.	1824
682	David Gorham Eldridge, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	4454
593	Edric Eldridge,	Boston, Mass.	3943
265	Eugene Francis Endicott,	Chelsea, Mass.	1828
592	William Crowninshield Endicott,	Danvers, Mass.	3889
317	Fred Watson Estabrook,	Nashua, N. H.	2211
507	Charles Gershom Fall,	Cohasset, Mass.	3405
638	George Howard Fall,	Malden, Mass.	4225
440	John Whittemore Farwell,	Boston, Mass.	3079
383	Alexander Marsh Ferris,	Newton, Mass.	2619
725	Vernon Ashley Field,	Chelsea, Mass.	4988
100	Desmond FitzGerald,	Brookline, Mass.	950
236	Henry Daggett Flagg,	Boston, Mass.	1720
170	Walter Varnum Fletcher,	Boston, Mass.	1353
684	Augustus Richards Foot,	New York, N. Y.	4480
685	Homer Foot,	Tarrytown, N. Y.	4481
151	Alfred Dwight Foster,	Boston, Mass.	1222
53	Francis Apthorp Foster,	Edgartown, Mass.	772
476	Walter Silvanus Fox,	Boston, Mass.	3265
550	George Hills Francis, M.D.,	Brookline, Mass.	3586
574	George Baldwin French,	Boston, Mass.	3717
518	Alfred Worcester Fuller,	Newton, Mass.	3492
560	Arthur Greenwood Fuller,	Groton, Mass.	3643
613	Percy Whitney Fuller,	Hathorne, Mass.	4041
192	Dawes Eliot Furness,	Boston, Mass.	1554
587	William Theodore Furness,	Brookline, Mass.	3852
658	Herbert Edwin Gage,	Wellesley, Mass.	4321
411	Charles Perry Gaither,	Brookline, Mass.	2778
664	Harry Augustus Garfield,	Williamstown, Mass.	2929
584	Ernest Lewis Gay,	Boston, Mass.	3835
639	Warren Fisher Gay, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	4226
588	Orville Knight Gerrish,	Lakeville, Mass.	3853
472	Edward Winsor Gilbert,	Milton, Mass.	3255
632	George Edward Glover,	Boston, Mass.	4169
678	Hazen Barnard Goodrich,	Haverhill, Mass.	4442
347	George Lambert Gould,	Malden, Mass.	2389
52	Levi Swanton Gould,	Melrose, Mass.	550

Membership List

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State Number	Member	Address	General Society Number
89	Charles Montraville Green, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	846
533	Robert Montraville Green, M.D.	Boston, Mass.	3519
4	Samuel Swett Green,	Worcester, Mass.	209
583	William Prescott Greenlaw,	Boston, Mass.	3834
245	Curtis Guild,	Boston, Mass.	1762
501	William Wallace Guilford,	West Medford, Mass.	3345
86	Henry Appleton Hale,	Salem, Mass.	843
19	George Franklin Hall,	Boston, Mass.	517
362	Harrison Coburn Hall,	Los Angeles, Cal.	2545
591	Henry Hall,	Boston, Mass.	3888
502	Henry Lyon Hall,	Dorchester, Mass.	3352
659	Oliver Hall,	Hingham, Mass.	4322
572	William Stickney Hall,	Cambridge, Mass.	3715
372	Charles Sumner Hamlin,	Boston, Mass.	2558
640	Samuel Hammond,	Boston, Mass.	4227
429	Winthrop Hammond,	Worcester, Mass.	2994
705	Arthur Franklin Harlow,	Salem, Mass.	4679
512	Alfonso Scott Harris,	Brookline, Mass.	3441
559	Frederick Harris,	Springfield, Mass.	3642
585	Albert Bushnell Hart,	Cambridge, Mass.	3850
84	Henry Hastings,	Boston, Mass.	841
674	Frederick Elliot Hawks,	Greenfield, Mass.	4426
278	Charles Hayden,	Boston, Mass.	1907
568	William Allen Hayes,	Nahant, Mass.	3708
274	David Alden Healy,	Holyoke, Mass.	1848
580	Rev. Lewis Wilder Hicks,	Wellesley, Mass.	3817
522	Edward Marcy Hill,	Boston, Mass.	3496
521	Henry Horace Hill,	Brookline, Mass.	3495
133	Lew Cass Hill,	Boston, Mass.	1114
641	Thomas Barnes Hitchcock,	New York, N. Y.	4228
461	Franklin Warren Hobbs,	Boston, Mass.	3200
315	Levi Holbrook,	New York, N. Y.	2185
155	William Holden,	Leominster, Mass.	1226
238	Zachary Taylor Hollingsworth,	Cohasset, Mass.	1729
547	William Boyd Holmes,	Somerville, Mass.	3583
194	Jerome Carter Hosmer,	Boston, Mass.	1618

State Number	Member	Address	General Society Number
646	Benjamin Kent Hough,	Brookline, Mass.	4263
183	Clement Stevens Houghton,	Boston, Mass.	1448
404	Harry Morton Howard,	Brookline, Mass.	2738
148	Edward Willard Howe,	Boston, Mass.	1219
97	Charles Warren Howland,	Boston, Mass.	890
15	Daniel Webster Howland,	Brookline, Mass.	513
470	Shepard Howland,	Cambridge, Mass.	3253
497	Paul Mascarene Hubbard,	Brookline, Mass.	3328
651	Phineas Hubbard,	Cambridge, Mass.	4294
234	Henry Warren Hunt,	Neponset, Mass.	1718
720	Nathaniel Francis Hunt,	East Braintree, Mass.	4887
58	Charles Russell Hurd,	New York, N. Y.	815
726	Henry Matthias Hutchings,	Dedham, Mass.	4989
141	Rev. Charles Lewis Hutchins,	Concord, Mass.	1143
724	Edward Bryant Hutchinson,	Cambridge, Mass.	4896
463	George Brimmer Inches,	No. Grafton, Mass.	3202
280	Arthur Eugene Jackson,	Brighton, Mass.	1909
88	Rev. Henry Fitch Jenks,	Canton, Mass.	845
443	Bernard Jenney,	So. Boston, Mass.	3182
98	Emery Walter Johnson,	Salem, Mass.	891
232	George Perry Johnson,	Boston, Mass.	1716
246	George William Jones,	Salem, Mass.	1763
414	Vincent Elijah Keegan, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	2781
159	Solomon Lorin Keith,	Bridgewater, Mass.	1231
586	William Vail Kellen,	Boston, Mass.	3851
709	Henry Morris Kelley,	Lynn, Mass.	4777
503	Daniel Kent,	Worcester, Mass.	3401
403	Rev. Charles John Ketchum,	Boston, Mass.	2737
708	John Maynard Keyes,	Concord, Mass.	4743
360	Frank Reed Kimball,	Lexington, Mass.	2543
425	Edward King,	New Castle, Pa.	2990
304	Henry Parsons King,	Boston, Mass.	2115
617	Ralph Henry Lachmund	Berlin, Germany	4096
361	William George Lamson,	Elkins, N. H.	2544
701	Harris Hooper Lawrence,	Boston, Mass.	4666
286	Rt. Rev. William Lawrence,	Boston, Mass.	2016
230	Andrew Westcott Lawrie,	Boston, Mass.	1714
367	James Henry Lea,	New York, N. Y.	2550

Membership List

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State Number	Member	Address	General Society Number
56	Francis Mason Learned,	Boston, Mass.	799
545	Herbert Messinger Leland,	Boston, Mass.	3581
698	William Elias Litchfield,	Boston, Mass.	4592
409	George Emery Littlefield,	Boston, Mass.	2749
132	Marcellus Littlefield,	Woburn, Mass.	1113
331	Charles Augustus Locke,	Newton, Mass.	2225
469	Thomas St. John Lockwood,	Boston, Mass.	3252
546	Harry Vinton Long,	Brookline, Mass.	3582
489	Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow,	Boston, Mass.	3288
510	Calvin Lord,	Christ Church, New Zealand,	3419
321	Charles Edward Lord,	Newton, Mass.	2215
131	Henry Morton Lovering,	Taunton, Mass.	1112
669	Payson Tucker Lowell,	Boston, Mass.	4409
396	William Wallace Lunt,	Hingham, Mass.	2672
465	George Hinckley Lyman,	Boston, Mass.	3204
190	Rodney Macdonough,	Boston, Mass.	1552
643	George Sidney Macfarlane,	Lynn, Mass.	4230
394	Samuel Pierce Mandell,	Boston, Mass.	2670
114	Henry Daniel Marsh,	Springfield, Mass.	1068
454	Charles Henry Martin,	Boston, Mass.	3193
468	Amos Lawrence Mason, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	3228
90	Edward Webster McGlenen,	Boston, Mass.	847
101	Harry Jarret McGlenen,	Boston, Mass.	951
117	Charles John McIntire,	Cambridge, Mass.	1071
96	Frank Merriam,	Nahant, Mass.	889
113	Joseph Grafton Minot,	Boston, Mass.	1067
628	Henry Watmough Montague,	Boston, Mass.	4160
562	George Andrews Moriarty, Jr.,	Boston, Mass.	3678
690	George Corydon Morrell,	Boston, Mass.	4521
397	Samuel Morrill,	Boston, Mass.	2673
66	Seymour Morris,	Chicago, Ill.	823
602	Rev. Glenn Tilley Morse,	West Newbury, Mass.	3994
387	Frank Moseley,	Brookline, Mass.	2645
105	John Graham Moseley,	Boston, Mass.	958
107	James Gregory Mumford, M.D.	Clifton Springs, N. Y.	1011
364	Harold Murdock,	Boston, Mass.	2547

State Number	Member	Address	General Society Number
537	Adm. Joseph Ballard Murdock, U.S.N.,	Washington, D. C.	2447
263	Nathaniel Cushing Nash,	Cambridge, Mass.	1826
130	James Silver Newhall,	Lynn, Mass.	1111
408	Philip Tillinghast Nickerson,	Boston, Mass.	2748
399	Stephen Wescott Nickerson,	Winthrop, Mass.	2733
202	Rev. Thomas White Nickerson,	Pittsfield, Mass.	1626
696	William Emery Nickerson,	Boston, Mass.	4590
145	Grenville Howland Norcross,	Boston, Mass.	1216
10	James Atkins Noyes,	Cambridge, Mass.	210
552	Charles Read Nutter,	Boston, Mass.	3588
619	William Herrick Lovett Odell,	Boston, Mass.	4127
710	Edward Osgood Otis, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	4778
526	William Lincoln Palmer,	Cambridge, Mass.	3501
624	Lawrence Park,	Groton, Mass.	4132
298	Charles Lincoln Parker,	Malden, Mass.	2070
282	Charles Wallingford Parker,	Boston, Mass.	1911
231	Charles Wentworth Parker,	Boston, Mass.	1715
225	Charles Wentworth Parker, Jr.,	Brookline Mass.	1709
287	Frederick Wesley Parker,	Somerville, Mass.	2017
324	Herman Parker,	Boston, Mass.	2218
311	John Nelson Parker,	Billerica, Mass.	2122
341	Moses Greeley Parker, M.D.,	Lowell, Mass.	2383
115	Charles Sumner Parsons,	Boston, Mass.	1069
511	Andrew Warren Patch,	Malden, Mass.	3420
412	Charles Meriam Pear,	Cambridgeport, Mass.	2779
604	Arthur Emmons Pearson,	West Newton, Mass.	3996
605	William Henry Pearson,	West Newton, Mass.	3997
721	Albion Parsons Pease,	Boston, Mass.	4888
224	Charles Sherburne Penhallow,	Boston, Mass.	1708
630	Frank Hervey Pettingell,	Los Angeles, Cal.	4157
446	George Nelson Phelps,	Brookline, Mass.	3185
346	John Samuel Phelps, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	2388
727	Samuel Fowler Phelps,	Boston, Mass.	3339
342	Dean Pierce,	Brookline, Mass.	2384
119	George Francis Pierce,	Dorchester, Mass.	1073
197	Jacob Willard Pierce,	Brookline, Mass.	1621
431	Albert Smith Pillsbury,	W. Somerville, Mass.	2996

Membership List

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State Number	Member	Address	General Society Number
128	Virgil Clarence Pond, D.M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	1109
475	Percival Wentworth Pope,	Boston, Mass.	3264
508	Alexander Sylvanus Porter, Jr.,	Boston, Mass.	1568
430	Abner Kingman Pratt,	Newton, Mass.	2995
730	Charles Barnard Prince,	Sherborn, Mass.	5023
595	Dwight Mortimer Prouty,	Newton, Mass.	3945
254	Josiah Quincy,	Boston, Mass.	1801
452	Charles French Read,	Brookline, Mass.	3191
24	Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A.,	Boston, Mass.	522
370	Rev. James Reed,	Boston, Mass.	2556
410	James Herbert Reed,	Chelsea, Mass.	2777
45	John Anthony Remick,	Boston, Mass.	543
43	Timothy Remick,	Boston, Mass.	541
449	Arthur Noble Rice,	Boston, Mass.	3188
343	George Staples Rice,	New York, N. Y.	2385
31	Thomas Phillips Rich,	Boston, Mass.	529
527	Elijah Loring Richards	Boston, Mass.	
665	William Streeter Richardson,	Boston, Mass.	4347
606	Roswell Raymond Robinson,	Malden, Mass.	3998
629	William Rotch,	Boston, Mass.	4158
402	Arthur Everett Rowe	Gloucester, Mass.	
620	William Colby Rucker, M.D.,	Washington D. C.	4128
571	Frank Rumrill,	Roxbury, Mass.	3711
509	Harry Browning Russell,	Brockton, Mass.	3454
567	Edgar Carter Rust,	Boston, Mass.	3695
85	Nathaniel Johnson Rust,	Boston, Mass.	842
570	Edward Parker Sands,	Fullerton, Cal.	3710
392	Charles Gurley Saunders,	Lawrence, Mass.	2668
693	Henry Edwards Scott,	Medford, Mass.	4571
186	Frank Manning Seamans,	Brookline, Mass.	1451
666	Frank Irving Sears,	Webster, Mass.	4348
244	Henry Darrah Sears,	Framingham, Mass.	1761
193	Edward Horace Shattuck,	Sudbrook, Md.	1555
318	Henry Southworth Shaw,	Boston, Mass.	2212
422	Nelson Lewis Sheldon,	Norwood, Mass.	2891
375	Rev. Charles Lancaster Short,	Worcester, Mass.	2601
368	Howard Livingstone Shurtleff,	Boston, Mass.	2551
480	Walter Everett Simmons,	Quincy, Mass.	3279

State Number	Member	Address	General Society Number
199	William C. Simons,	Springfield, Mass.	1623
456	Stephen Westcott Sleeper,	Boston, Mass.	3195
597	Rev. Samuel Snelling,	West Roxbury, Mass.	1337
644	William Brown Snow,	Malden, Mass.	4231
579	Andrew Jackson Solis,	Winchester, Mass.	3816
329	Horace Homer Soule, Jr.,	Newton, Mass.	2223
68	Frank William Sprague,	Brookline, Mass.	825
657	George Everett Sprague,	Lynn, Mass.	4320
731	Henry Breed Sprague,	Lynn, Mass.	5024
351	Phineas Warren Sprague,	Boston, Mass.	2442
706	Rufus William Sprague, M.D.,	Charlestown, Mass.	4691
55	Myles Standish, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	309
208	Albert Henry Stearns,	Dorchester, Mass.	1692
589	Rev. Foster Waterman Stearns,	Cambridge, Mass.	3854
598	Frank Waterman Stearns,	Boston, Mass.	3985
259	Frederick Maynard Stearns,	Boston, Mass.	1816
679	Spencer Janney Steinmetz,	Boston, Mass.	4443
728	Eliot Dawes Stetson,	New Bedford, Mass.	4990
722	George Beckwith Stevens, M.D.,	Boston, Mass.	4889
500	Harry Appleton Stevens,	Wollaston, Mass.	3344
428	Solon Whited Stevens,	Lowell, Mass.	2993
478	William Studley Bartlett Stevens,	Boston, Mass.	3267
687	John McAllister Stevenson,	Pittsfield, Mass.	4514
683	James Arthur Stiles,	Gardner, Mass.	4455
496	John Wishart Stockton,	Philadelphia, Penn.	3327
290	Charles Augustus Stone,	Newton, Mass.	2020
284	Charles Wellington Stone,	Boston, Mass.	1913
247	William Eben Stone,	Cambridge, Mass.	1764
373	John Humphreys Storer,	Waltham, Mass.	2599
435	Charles Edwin Stratton,	Boston, Mass.	3000
582	Solomon Piper Stratton,	Boston, Mass.	3819
376	Eben Sutton,	Baltimore, Md.	2602
398	Julius Curtis Swain,	Boston, Mass.	2674
494	Reuben Samuel Swan,	Brookline, Mass.	3325
535	Arthur Leslie Sweetser,	Boston, Mass.	3521
711	Theodore Hale Sweetser,	Boston, Mass.	4779
196	Henry Walton Swift,	Boston, Mass.	1620

Membership List

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State Number	Member	Address	General Society Number
322	Henry Fuller Tapley,	Lynn, Mass.	2216
573	Charles Henry Taylor, Jr.,	Boston, Mass.	3716
686	Ezra Wilmarth Bartlett Taylor,	Haverhill, Mass.	4482
395	Charles Irving Thayer,	Boston, Mass.	2671
576	Frank Ray Thomas,	Boston, Mass.	3741
423	Houston Addison Thomas,	Hamilton, Mass.	2892
187	Eben Francis Thompson,	Worcester, Mass.	1452
293	Arthur Cecil Thomson,	Brookline, Mass.	2023
625	John Henry Thurston,	Cambridge, Mass.	4151
437	Rev. Rufus Babcock Tobey,	Boston, Mass.	3076
556	Thomas Todd,	Concord, Mass.	3639
557	Thomas Todd, Jr.,	Concord, Mass.	3640
531	Everett Pendleton Turner,	Arlington, Mass.	3506
529	Herbert Bryant Turner,	Cambridge, Mass.	3504
530	Howard Chubbuck Turner,	Arlington, Mass.	3505
378	Edward Royall Tyler,	Nice, France	2614
211	Charles Clifton Upham,	Brookline, Mass.	1695
222	Henry Macy Upham,	Boston, Mass.	1706
563	George Edmund Van Guysling,	Los Angeles, Cal.	3679
694	Edward Durbrow Ver Planck,	Boston, Mass.	4572
118	Horace Everett Ware,	Milton, Mass.	1072
48	Frank Edwards Warner,	Boston, Mass.	546
544	Albert Cyrus Warren,	Bolton, Mass.	3580
653	John Broadfield Warren,	Cambridge, Mass.	4296
549	Nathan Warren,	Boston, Mass.	3585
543	Walter Burgess Warren,	Boston, Mass.	3579
459	Frank Sturtevant Waterman,	Boston, Mass.	3198
I	Walter Kendall Watkins,	Malden, Mass.	208
160	Leslie Clark Wead,	Brookline, Mass.	1232
607	Rev. George Francis Weld,	Hingham, Mass.	3999
615	Jonas Francis Wellington,	Boston, Mass.	4043
712	Wellington Wells,	Boston, Mass.	4780
523	Willard Welsh,	Malden, Mass.	3497
487	Barrett Wendell,	Boston, Mass.	3286
243	James Leonard Wesson,	Boston, Mass.	1734
358	Charles Alfred West,	Boston, Mass.	2541
680	John Henry Westfall,	Allston, Mass.	4444
11	Winthrop Wetherbee,	Boston, Mass.	509

State Number	Member	Address	General Society Number
457	Bertrand Thorp Wheeler,	Boston, Mass.	3196
707	Joseph Foster White,	Brookline, Mass.	4680
450	William Roland White,	Springfield, Mass.	3189
676	Charles Edward Whitmore,	Cambridge, Mass.	4428
433	Frederick Silsbee Whitwell,	Boston, Mass.	2998
626	Arthur Meserve Wiggin,	Roxbury, Mass.	4152
656	Benjamin Franklin Wild,	Boston, Mass.	4319
316	Martin Stevenson Willard,	Wilmington, N. C.	2186
623	Levi Lincoln Willcutt,	Brookline, Mass.	4131
157	Borland Williams,	Boston, Mass.	1229
195	John Davis Williams,	Boston, Mass.	1619
473	Ralph Blake Williams,	Boston, Mass.	3256
177	Henry Augustus Willis,	Fitchburg, Mass.	1442
627	Arthur Hervey Wilson,	Cambridge, Mass.	4159
381	Charles Hiram Wilson,	Brookline, Mass.	2617
78	Fred Allan Wilson,	Nahant, Mass.	835
300	William Henry Winship,	Malden, Mass.	2072
672	Arthur Winslow,	Boston, Mass.	4408
590	Erving Winslow,	Boston, Mass.	3887
416	George Scott Winslow,	Boston, Mass.	2885
439	Roger Wolcott,	Boston, Mass.	3078
41	Alva Sylvanus Wood,	Woburn, Mass.	539
691	Frederick Orr Woodruff,	Boston, Mass.	4522
654	Frank E. Woodward,	Wellesley Hills, Mass.	4297

COMMITTEES

1913

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Barrett Wendell, *Chairman*.

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William P. Greenlaw,	Thomas Todd,
Lawrence Park,	Luther Atwood,
Geo. E. Littlefield,	Henry E. Scott,
Boylston A. Beal,	Walter K. Watkins.

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George F. Pierce,	Levi L. Willcutt,
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Wm. S. Richardson,	E. C. Battis,
H. A. Willis.	

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George K. Clarke,	William A. Hayes,
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Levi S. Gould,	Charles E. Whitmore,
Geo. A. Moriarty, Jr.,	Edw. O. Otis, M.D.

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Dwight M. Prouty,	Frank Rumrill,
Thomas S. Lockwood,	Frederic Brooks,
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T. B. Aldrich,	W. E. Stone,
A. F. Amee,	George B. Inches.

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John W. Farwell, *Chairman.*

H. Appleton Stevens,	Thomas K. Cummins.
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Clarence Storm,

45 Williams St., New York.

STATE SECRETARIES

California—John Daniel Mersereau,
449 North Madison Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

Colorado—John Wright Barrows,
P. O. Box 1431, Denver, Colo.

Connecticut—Lucius Albert Barbour,
Hartford, Conn.

Delaware—Christopher Longstreth Ward,
Ford Building, Wilmington, Del.

District of Columbia—Joseph Burr Johnson,
1630 Sixteenth St., Washington, D. C.

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Savannah, Ga.

Illinois—Seymour Morris, Jr.,
112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Indiana—Henry K. Merritt,
301 Newton Claypool B'dg., Indianapolis, Ind.

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417 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

- Maine—Philip Ingraham Jones,
41 Exchange St., Portland, Me.
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Germania Life Ins. B'dg., St. Paul, Minn.
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- New Hampshire—George Bridge Leighton,
Monadnock, N. H.
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517 Park Ave., East Orange, N. J.
- New York—Frederick Dwight,
45 William St., New York.
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330 Fourth Ave., East, Cincinnati, O.
- Pennsylvania—Edward S. Sayres,
217 So. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Rhode Island—Charles Edward Cannon,
159 Wesleyan Ave., Providence, R. I.
- Vermont—Byron Nathaniel Clark,
Burlington, Vt.
- Virginia—Richard Thomas Walker Duke, Jr.,
Charlottesville, Va.
- Washington—Hiram Burns Ferris,
Spokane, Wash.
- Wisconsin—Oliver Frederic Dwight,
341 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

THE twentieth annual meeting of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was held at Youngs Hotel on Forefathers Day, Saturday, 21 December, 1912.

The secretary reported the membership as four hundred and forty-three. The officers for the ensuing year were elected; after which the members present, seventy in number, enjoyed an informal dinner. Later they were further entertained by Mr. Seymour Morris, Jr., secretary of the Illinois Society, who gave an account of a trip through the Pilgrim country of England and Holland. His remarks were illustrated by a large number of stereopticon views.

The January meeting was held at 9 Ashburton Place on the evening of 28 January, 1913. Mr. Charles K. Bolton, president of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, spoke on "Some Old Houses and their Preservation." His remarks were illustrated by the stereopticon.

Washington's Birthday was observed, as has been customary by the Society, by a meeting in the afternoon at Wilder Hall, in the New England Historical Society Building, 9 Ashburton Place. Mr. Melville Chase Freeman, of Roxbury, gave an interesting word picture of the life and character of George Washington.

The March meeting was held on the afternoon of 20 March, 1913, at 9 Ashburton Place. Mr. Edward Webster McGlenen, City Registrar of Boston, read an exhaustive paper on "Henry Hudson and the Early Voyages of the Dutch and their Relations with the Plymouth Colony, and how the Pilgrims Established Trade along the New England Coast."

A meeting was held on the afternoon of 25 April, 1913, at 9 Ashburton Place. A paper, illustrated by the stereopticon, was read by W. Prentiss Parker, Esq., on "Some Historic Houses in and around Boston."

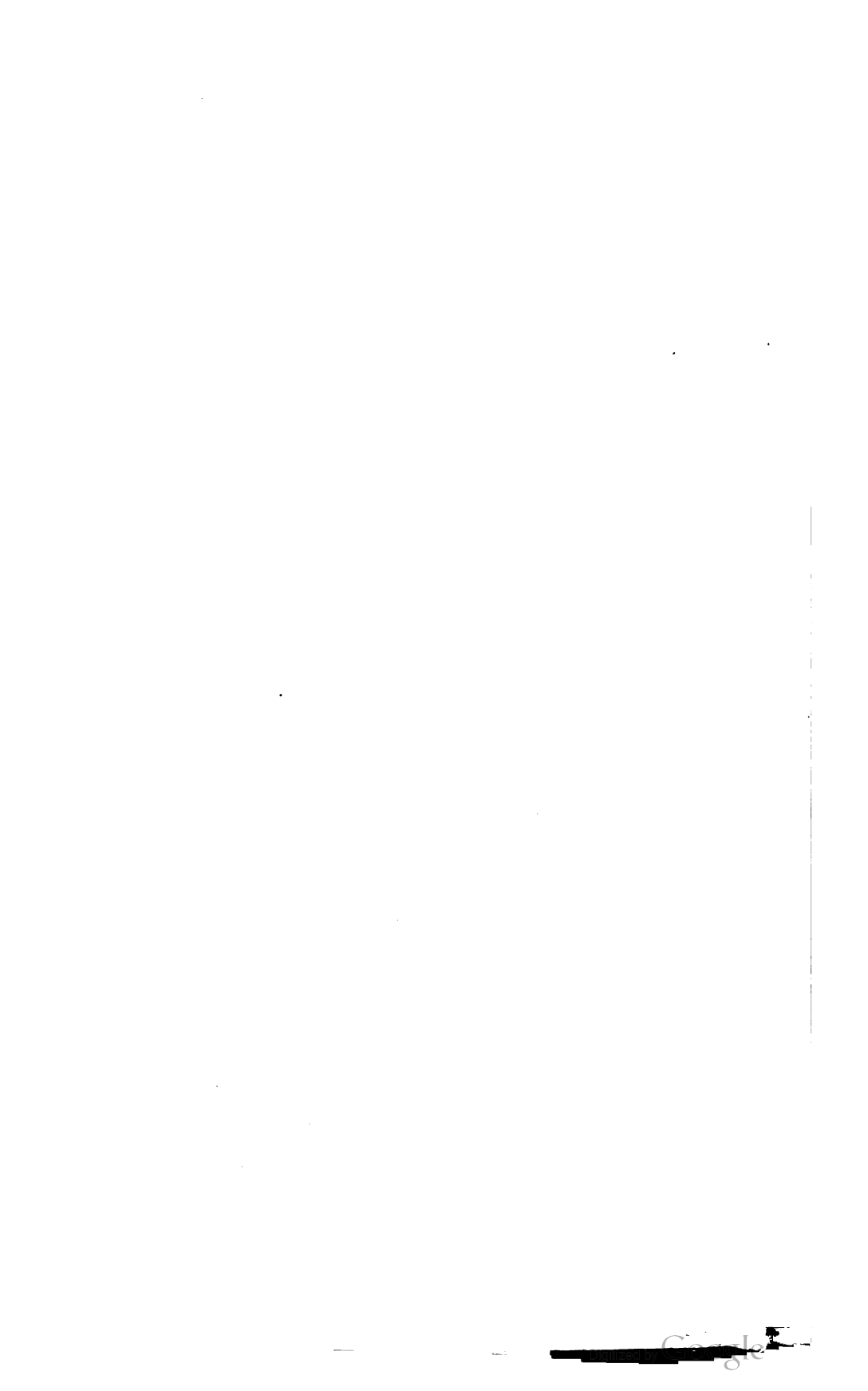
On Wednesday, 28 May, 1913, the Society met at the Cooper-Austin House, on Linnaean Street, Cambridge, and listened to several speakers who gave the history of the house and vicinity.

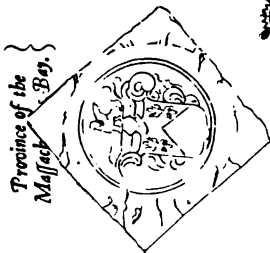
Friday, 31 October 1913, a meeting was held at the Bellingham-Cary House on Parker Street, Chelsea. This structure of

the 17th and 18th century was described by Hon. Albert D. Bosson and Mr. Vernon A. Field, the president and treasurer of the Cary House Association, who have preserved the building for future generations.

A meeting of the Society was held at three o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, 24 November 1913, at Young's Hotel. Mr. Ervine Dewey Osborne of Winthrop, Mass., read a paper on the Bowdoin Family.

Howland Pell, Governor General of the General Society of Colonial Wars, was host on Tuesday, 18 November, at his residence in New York City at a meeting of the General Council of the society. The morning session was followed by luncheon. In the evening the members of the council were the guests of the New York State Society of Colonial Wars at the twenty-first annual dinner, served at Delmonico's. Rev. Charles L. Hutchins, D. D., of Concord, Chaplain General of the society, represented the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at the council meeting and the luncheon afterward, and also the evening banquet. There were present representatives from nearly all of the twenty-seven State societies making up the General Society. The committee on the dinner included Edmund Howard-Martin, chairman; Walter Boughton Chambers, secretary; John Ross Delafield, treasurer; De Witt Clinton Weld, Jr., Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Royal E. T. Riggs.





SAMUEL SHUTE Esqr; Captain General and GOVERNOUR in Chief, in & over His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, &c.

To *Samuel Leonard Grant* Greeting.



Y Verrue of the Power and Authority, in and by His Majesty's Royal Commission to Me Granted, to be Captain General, &c. over this His Majesty's Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay* aforesaid : I do (by these Presents) Repoling especial Truft and Confidence in your Loyalty, Courage and good Conduct, Constitute and Appoint you the said *Samuel Leonard* to be *Burgen of the Company of Foot* *whereof James Leonard and Grant is Captain*

You are therefore carefully and diligently, to discharge the Dury of a *Burgen* in Leading, Ordering and Exercising, said *Company* in Arms, both Inferiour Officers and Souldiers ; and to keep them in good Order and Discipline : hereby Commanding them to Obey you as their *Burgen* and your Self to observe and follow, such Orders and Instructions, as you shall from time to time receive from Me, or the Commander in Chief, for the time being, or Other your Superiour Officers, for His Majesty's Service, according to Military Rules and Discipline, Pursuant to the Truft reposed in you.

Given under My Hand and Seal at Arms, at Boston, the Second Day of September in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty KING GEORGE.
Anneque Domini, 1717.

By His Excellency's
Command,

John Byrd

Samuel Shute

COLONIAL WARS

Vol. I

MARCH, 1914

No. 2

THE STORY OF A PROVINCIAL MILITARY COMMISSION

IN our first number we presented the form of a military commission as first issued under the provincial government of Massachusetts. Under the administration of Samuel Shute a printed form was used as shown in the illustration. It was issued by the governor under his personal seal.

In the second volume (1866) of the *Heraldic Journal*, the authority on American heraldry a half century ago, one of the editors discussed the coat of arms probably used by Governor Shute. He wrote that at that time no example of the seal used by Shute had been found. Twenty years later (1885) one of the editors, the late William H. Whitmore, prepared a report for the Massachusetts Legislature on the seals used by the governors of the Commonwealth illustrating it with line sketches of their seals.

He was unable to find another example of a commission issued by Shute with a perfect seal and utilized the commission presented in facsimile. It is interesting to note that a representation of Shute's coat of arms appears on Price's *View of Boston* dedicated to Shute and printed in 1725. The only copy known is preserved in the British Museum and a limited edition of twenty-five copies, full sized, was made by a photographic process in 1906. The engraving shows the base of the shield to be or (gold) but is evidently imperfectly engraved as to the other colors in chief.

The Hollington (Hockington in the parish of Oakington) Cambridgeshire family from whom Shute was descended bore these arms "Per chevron sable and or, in chief two eagles displayed of the last." The crest was a griffin sejant argent with its breast pierced by a broken spear. His uncle was Samuel Shute, dyer, sheriff of London in 1681. The governor's father

was Benjamin Shute, a merchant of London, and his mother, Mary, daughter of Rev. Joseph Caryl. A brother, John Shute, who became Baron Barrington, was born at Theobalds, Herts in 1678.

In the Sessions Rolls of the County of Hertford is found, under date of 1682, a list of the names of some of the wealthiest dissenters in the parish of Cheshunt who joined with the Presbyterians and Independents at the meeting in Theobalds. Among the names appear "Sam Shute, esq. Sheriff of Middlesex," also "Mrs. Mary Shute relict of Mr. Benj. Shute."

It was also noted "All these have their families all summer in Chesthunt but never come to their parish church but doe all they can to encourage the meeters."

Baron Barrington before receiving his title was known as Barrington Shute and greatly desired the position of agent to the Massachusetts Province and held intimate relations with those prominent in the government here. At their solicitation he sent his portrait to Boston. He assumed the arms of the Barringtons (from one of the family he received his property). His son, however, quartered the Shute with the Barrington arms when he succeeded his father as Viscount Barrington. The Shute arms were the same as those of his uncle, Governor Shute, and his Cambridgeshire ancestry. These are displayed in the "Irish Compendium," London, 1756, giving the Nobility of Ireland at that time.

Benjamin Shute, the governor's father, was buried 6 July 1681 in the church of St Peters Cornhill, London. His brother Samuel, the sheriff, was buried 12 Nov 1685 in the North Aisle. A son, William, of Baron Barrington was buried in the South Chapel, 16 Jan 1715/6.

The Shute Commission was not the first issued in type. Governor William Tailer's was printed from a type form but smaller in size. The same ornament for the initial was used. The printer in both cases was probably Bartholomew Green, at that time printer to the Province. The history of the commission might be of interest. It was given to Ensign Samuel, son of Major Thomas Leonard of Taunton. The captain of the company was his uncle James. Bethiah, daughter of Samuel, married David Howard of Bridgewater; they were the parents of Rev. Simeon Howard of the West Church in Boston.

Samuel Leonard was the father of Deacon Elijah Leonard of Raynham. The deacon had a son the Rev. Elijah (Yale 1783) who was settled at Marshfield. The Rev. Elijah had a son Rev. George Leonard of Marshfield. A third of a century ago the present owner of the commission had a habit of frequenting a warehouse in Boston which received paper stock from all parts of New England. One morning he found there a Boston physician, who has since attained a great reputation as a collector of manuscripts and book plates, busily engaged in collecting together a quantity of old manuscript.

Not to be outdone his example was followed and the commission with a sack full of other papers was the result. An inquiry revealed the story that in the absence of Rev. George Leonard two maiden sisters had cleaned house and disposed of boxes and barrels of old family papers of two centuries to a traveling junk man. Three papers in the spoils, gathered by the medical man, were sold by him in a few days at one hundred dollars each. Interest in such material at the present time would prevent such an occurrence.

LANES OF DEVONSHIRE, ENGLAND AND NEW ENGLAND

SAMSON LANE, Portsmouth 1631, one of Mason's men said to have come from Teignmouth, Devon; master of the Neptune of Dartmouth, England in 1646. He was brought before the Massachusetts General Court in 1651 and claimed to be a subject of the King of Spain. (Mass Archives LX 169-171) Ambrose Lane of Portsmouth 1648-50, a shipmaster, who received a mortgage from Samson Lane of all his property.

In 1649 Mary wife of Richard Lane merchant, of Marychurch, Devon, writes to the Committee for Compounding in London. She begs to compound for her husband, who living by the seaside was so often plundered by seamen and soldiers that he was constrained to take up arms, "He being now in New England cannot compound for himself."

In 1652 she writes them in regard to the messuage of Ilsham and states he conveyed part of the premises to trustees in reversion after his death, for her use for years, or for her life and that of his brother Ambrose; or if Ambrose predeceased her she was to have the moiety thereof for her life and that of W^m Lane, clerk, another brother. Her husband died in Jan. 1652 in the Carribee Islands.

Sir Thomas Ridgway, granted Ilsham Farm in Marychurch, Devon, to Richard Lane of Dittisham, Devon, for three lives. Rev. William Lane was a graduate of Pembroke College, Oxford, M. A. 1620; B. D. 1637. He was rector of Inwardleigh in 1633, Ringmore in 1637, Aveton Gifford from 1638 until sequestered in 1645 "for great disaffection to the parliament and for adhering to the forces raised against the parliament."

In 1652 he begged to compound with the Committee. The next year his children John, William, Henry, Elizabeth and Ellen laid claims to lands in Aveton Gifford bought by their father from Sir John Hele with £400 left them by their grandfather Richard Lane and £300 left them by their uncle John Lane but sequestered for delinquency of their father, though he had no title thereto except during their infancy or absence at the University, or beyond seas.

Dorothy, widow of Mark Upton their uncle is also mentioned.

Richard Lane first referred to may have been the Richard Lane, a merchant tailor who in 1632 desired to plant in New England "a certain staple commodity." This commodity was madder which he planted at Providence Island a little later. He was an agent of Lord Brooke and was made a member of the council at that Island.

In 1641 he was sent with others a prisoner to England. Just previous to this he thought of locating in New England.

MILITARY PAPERS

*A Summary from Volume LXIX, Massachusetts Archives **

THE period of King Philip's War has been exhaustively treated by Rev. George M. Bodge in his articles published in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, volumes 37 to 45. Reprinted with additions in the several editions of his "Soldiers in King Philip's War," the material is furnished more completely than could be done by a list of titles of the documents.

We therefore continue the summary after the war was ended with a few references to services during the war.

Complaint as to John Wyman of Woburn resisting the impressment of his horse & deposition of Daniel Balldine. May 12, 1676.

Petition of John Wyman that his servant may be discharged from the army &c. Council fine him. May 12, 1676.

Petition of John Hull, that Ephraim Savage may be excused from serving at Quabaug. May 12, 1676.

Petition of John Wyman (again). May 16, 1676.

Order for Rates to meet expenses of War. May 20, 1676.

Petition of Lydia Smith of Boston that her son now at Marlboro' may be discharged. May 20, 1676.

Letter from Council of Connecticut concerning the enemy at Narragansett. May 20, 1676.

Letter from Edmund Andros of New York stating his readiness to aid in making peace with the Indians. May 22, 1676.

The Commissary's order to deliver stores. May 23, 1676.

Order relative to the taxing of frontier towns whose inhabitants had moved away. May 26, 1676.

Letter to Conn. Government about the enemy. May 26, 1676.

* This summary was prepared, fifty years ago, by Dr. Edward Strong, son of Governor Caleb Strong, a clerk in the office of the Secretary of State for several years.

Dr. William Locke's request for and list of medicines for wounded men. May 30, 1676.

Col. Samuel Partridge's letter with list of killed, wounded &c. at Hatfield & Deerfield, names of killed, wounded and Captured. Sept. 20, 1677.

Letter from Capt. Daniel HENCHMAN. June 2, 1676.

Order for entertainment at Charlestown of an express from army. June 6, 1676.

Capt. John Holbrook's return of men & horses failing to appear, defects. Note to Thomas Clark. June 6, 1676.

Petition of Mary Ingoldsbee that her son may be discharged. June 8, 1676.

Petition of Stephen Francis that his servant may be released. June 8, 1676.

Petition of John Wyman to be paid for his cattle, which had been impressed. Depositions as to such impressment. Council's decision in this case. June 10, 1677.

Letter to Gov^r. Josiah Winslow, of Plymouth, about Indians & Conn. forces. June 10, 1677.

James Ford's letter for supplies for garrison at Marlborough. June 12, 1676.

Order for the Commissary to provide for the Garrison at Marlborough. June 13, 1676.

John Wilson's account for board of soldiers at Medfield. June 13, 1676.

Jon^a Copp's petition for a discharge, being sick. June 15, 1676.

Order for a force to proceed against Indians at Wrentham, &c. June 17, 1676.

Petition of John Swan of Cambridge, that, having had one son wounded, another son may be discharged. June 22, 1676.

Petition of John Fuller of Cambridge Village that his two sons may be discharged from the army. June 22, 1676.

Account of "defects" (3 men neglecting to appear). June 22, 1676.

Petition of Caleb Church that his mill at Watertown is exposed to the enemy &c — he may be excused from "Watch & Ward." June 22, 1676.

Petition of Edward Hill that his servant Thomas Chard may be released; (now at Hadley, under Capt. Turner). June 26, 1676.

Petition of Mary Turner, that, having had her husband slain, & now having two servants in the army, viz. John Sandy & Sam^l. Buckman, she may have relief. June 26, 1676.

Order to provide supplies for the army. June 26, 1676.

Petition of John Gilbert of Boston, that, being wounded by Indians & having lost the use of his right arm, he may have aid. June 26, 1676.

Petition of John Smith, that his servant be discharged (one having been slain at Bloody Brook). June 26, 1676.

Instructions for Capt. Thomas Brattle. June 30, 1676.

Depositions from Hadley against John Belcher of Braintree for not taking Isaac Harrison of Hadley, a wounded man, on his own horse—who thus lost his life (at the Falls Fight). July 1, 1676.

Order to impress horses, &c. July 4, 1676.

Testimonial of the inhabitants of Black Point concerning the active pursuit of the enemy by Capt. Scottow. July 15, 1676.

Petition of John Atherton, or Adderton, fined by Capt. Henchman, for cutting a piece of hat on the Sabbath to put into his shoes, &c., for remission of fine. July 30, 1676.

Order for provisions for troops. July 31, 1676.

Order for impressment of men. Aug. 1, 1676.

Petition of Moses Cleaveland for absence from army. Aug. 1, 1676.

Petition of Richard & Lucretia Smith, that their son may be released. Aug. 1, 1676.

Order for dismissal of Garrison soldiers at Chelmsford, &c. Aug. 1, 1676.

Order for [10] Recruits. Aug. 3, 1676.

Petition of Mary Dawes, that her wounded son, in garrison, at Hadley, may be discharged. Aug. 3, 1676.

Petition of Ellinor Ebo(r)n, that her husband, wounded & in garrison, at Westfield, may be discharged. Aug. 3, 1676.

Petition of George Nowell, as to his servant in the army. Aug. 3, 1676.

Petition of Jon^a Tyng, of Dunstable, relative to his garrison, &c. Aug. 9, 1676.

Petition of Richard Sutton, that he may be discharged. Aug. 9, 1676.

Petition of John Brandon, that, having lost the use of his arm by a shot, he may have aid. Aug. 9, 1676.

Petition of Jon^a Poole, that Jon^a Adorton, a soldier, may not lose his pay, as sentenced. Aug. 9, 1676.

Letter from Sam^l. Hunting, at Marlboro', stating that one of the enemy, captured, gives information from Wachuset, &c, about the Indians. Aug. 10, 1676.

Petition of George Manning for the release of his son. Aug. 10, 1676.

Order for Capt. Hunting to march his men into "Wachuset" Country &c. Aug. 11, 1676.

Order for Capt. Swain to march to Deerfield in search of the enemy &c. Aug. 12, 1676.

Petitions for release of men in service. Aug. 12, 1676.

Account of work done (pouches & belts) by a shoemaker at Hatfield for soldiers of Capt. Lathrop's Company, &c. Aug. 12, 1675.

Letter of Council to Maj. Gen^l. about an attack by Indians at Pemaquid. Aug. 14, 1676.

Petition of Hannah Tylye, for release of her son. Aug. 15, 1676.

Letter from John Pynchon, relative to Scouts. Aug. 15, 1676.

Petition of John Morse of Groton, lately a captive, that aid may be granted towards his ransom, &c. Aug. 17, 1676.

John Lamb, of Boston, commander of Westfield Garrison, having had his wife killed, his estate ruined, petitions for a discharge. Aug. 17, 1676.

Orders to discharge soldiers at certain posts. Aug. 19, 1676.

Orders to impress a crew to carry supplies to Casco, &c. Aug. 20, 1676.

Orders to impress men at Marblehead — Warrant for Military Committee there to appear. Aug. 21, 1676.

Letter from Monhegan, of Tho^a Gardner and others, concerning the distressed condition of the people of Pemaquid. Aug. 21, 1676.

Order to impress a man and horse at Winnesimmet. Aug. 22, 1676.

Letter to the Major General desiring to be informed about military affairs at Eastward &c. (mentions arrest of Lawton and

Waldron for "seizing and carrying away 30 Indians"). Aug. 23, 1676.

Letter from John Pynchon, relative to ordering soldiers from the Deerfield and other Garrisons, &c. Aug. 24, 1676.

Return of "Defects" at Charlestown. Aug. 25, 1676.

Letter to John Pynchon as to marching to Poquaig. Aug. 28, 1676.

Letter from Lt. Edward Crick, at Wells, respecting individuals killed by Indians at Jewells Island. Sept. 7, 1676.

Petition of Joshua Scottow & others at the Eastward (York County) for help against the enemy. Sept. 7, 1676.

Petition from York Co. for Garrisons. Sept. 11, 1676.

Petition of Dr. William Locke for payment — and history of his services as surgeon. Sept. 12, 1676.

Petition of John Rockett of Milton, that, having had his property destroyed and a son killed by the Indians he may be favored in his rates. Sept. 13, 1676.

Order relative to army stores at Marlborough. Sept. 13, 1676.

Account of stores at Marlborough. Sept. 13, 1676.

Petition of Amye Pattfield of Charlestown that she may be paid for nursing a wounded soldier. Sept. 18, 1676.

Certificates of Pynchon, Savage, HENCHMAN, &c. that Doct. William Locke had been very serviceable among the wounded of the army. Sept. 18, 1676.

Letter from William Hathorne at Casco, as to capture of a Sagamore, &c. Sept. 22, 1676.

Letter from Daniel Denison at Ipswich concerning the enemy at the Eastward. Sept. 26, 1676.

Letter from Robert Pike, at Salisbury, on same. Sept. 26 1676.

Order to impress a man at Cambridge (for Springfield). Sept. 26, 1676.

Letter from Richard Martyn of Portsmouth, relative to Eastern forces — captives — &c. Sept. 26, 1676.

Letters from Daniel Denison at Ipswich, as to his proceedings. Sept. 28, 1676.

Letter from W^m Hathorne stating that the Indians had burned Cape Nettick — &c. Oct. 2, 1676.

Letter from Denison about the Eastward. Sept. 3, 1676.

Petition of Doctor Palsgrave Wellington that he need not serve as a common soldier. Oct. 5, 1676.

Petition of Geo. Manning for release of a son. Oct. 9, 1676.

Petition of Billerica Selectmen that because of losses by Indians, they may be favored in their Taxes. Oct. 12, 1676.

Charges of Doctor Fletcher of Portsmouth for curing George Davis of Sagadahock, wounded by Indians. Oct. 16, 1676.

Order Maj. Sam^l. Appleton to take command of the Eastern Forces. Oct. 19, 1676.

Letter from Maj. Waldron, Robert Pike & others, assembled at Portsmouth, concerning Eastern perils, &c — in "Yorkshire," &c — &c. Oct. 19, 1676.

Petition of Joshua Scottow, for a vessel to be sent to ruins of Fort at Black Point, to bring off any property undestroyed by the enemy. Oct. 24, 1676.

Petition of Jon^a Gilbert for release from impressment. Oct. 24, 1676.

Indian War Accounts (of the late Treasurer). Oct. 25, 1676.

Petition from Scarborough for assistance against the Indians (eleven names). Oct. 25, 1676.

Petition of John French of Billerica that having been wounded at Quabaug — he may have pay for his services. Oct. 30, 1676.

Petition of Hannah Stanley of Malden, for discharge of her husband. Nov. 11, 1676.

Testimony as to Cap^t. Thomas More's going to relieve the Eastern Country — taking cattle, &c. Nov. 14, 1676.

Petition of George & Hannah Manning that their son may be discharged. Nov. 27, 1676.

Account of expenses for garrisoning the mill at Hadley. No date.

Account of work done (shoes &c.) for soldiers at Hatfield. Nov. 27, 1676.

Letter from Bryan Pendleton relative to capture of Black Point, &c. Nov. 27, 1676.

Order for Towns to give in an account of losses occasioned by Indians — &c. Dec. 4, 1676.

Bill of Doctor Edward Ellis, for attendance on soldiers. Dec. 11, 1676.

Letter from Daniel Denison concerning the conduct of Serj^t. Tipping at Piscataqua. Dec. 14, 1676.

Petition of Sarah Tuckerman, for pay for her attendance on her wounded son. Dec. 14, 1676.

Order for powder to be delivered to Marlborough. Dec. 28, 1676.

Order to impress a man & horse. Dec. 29, 1676.

Letter from Mons^r Henry Brunett relative to going to Penobscot to see French & Indians. Jan. 3, 1676/7.

Order that Doct. Sam^l. Holman be compensated for surgical instruments, &c. Jan. 4, 1676/7.

Letter to John Pynchon, about his going to Hartford respecting the Maquas. Jan. 4, 1676/7.

Letter to Connecticut, relative to the Eastern War, &c. Jan. 4, 1676/7.

Mary Pray's Letter from Seekonk respecting the Indians. Jan. 6, 1676/7.

Letters of Ichabod Wiswall, Silvanus Davis and others — suggesting operations against the enemy. Jan. 8, 1676/7.

Petition of John Plimpton & Jon^a Boyden that they may be allowed to possess and dispose of two Indians captured by them. Jan. 8, 1676/7.

Petition of soldiers at Black Point for supplies. Jan. 8, 1676/7.

Daniel Gookin's list of towns supplying men to march for Concord — no names. Jan. 15, 1676/7.

Letter to Rhode Island as to Indians fleeing thither for protection. Jan. 15, 1676/7.

Order to impress horses. Jan. 16, 1676/7.

Order that Lt. May relieve the Captain of the Castle, who is sick, &c. Jan. 21, 1676/7.

Francis Card's (captured at Kennebeck) statement as to the number and conduct of Indians at the Eastward. Jan. 22, 1676/7.

Letter from Sam^l. Symonds, at Ipswich, expressing the causes or grounds of their objections to any longer delay of the Eastern expedition. Jan. 22, 1676/7.

Relative to an impressed horse of Thomas Woodward — Muddy River. Jan. 24, 1676/7.

Act of Council concerning Eastern expedition. Jan. 29, 1676/7.

Instructions to Maj^r. Richard Waldron. Jan. 29, 1676/7.

Complaint of Capt. Hugh Mason about a soldier. Jan. 29, 1676/7.

Council Minutes from January 24 to Feb. 2, 1675/6 — Acts of Council relative to Military concerns. Feb. 2, 1675/6.

Lt. Thomas Fisk's instructions from Major General Denison. Feb. 5, 1676/7.

Petition of Obedience Curtis, of Roxbury, that, her husband being slain, part of her rates may be remitted. Feb. 13, 1676/7.

Edward Cowell's charges for going as an express to Quaboag, Hingham, &c. &c. — Vouchers for the same, &c. Feb. 19, 1676/7.

Testimony of Edmund Browne and others that Peter Rice of Sudbury was too sick to do military duty. March 5, 1676/7.

Return of "defects" of quota from Cambridge. March 5, 1676/7.

Petition of Joshua Bointon of Rowley, that, having served at Quaboag, Springfield, Narragansett & Marlboro' and lost a new coat, he may be paid for his services at Springfield, &c. March 5, 1676/7.

Petition of Joshua Scottow, in behalf of Black Point. March 19, 1676/7.

Order for Major Waldron to impress men. March 19, 1676/7.

Letter from Capt. William Ingraham of the Garrison at Quabaug, — saying that he expected the enemy &c. March 21, 1676/7.

Thomas Fitch's petition for discharge of his servant. Mch, 26, 1677.

Order for Doct. David Middleton to go as surgeon at the Eastward. Apr. 2, 1677.

Letter from Maj. Waldron relative to dissatisfaction of Natick Indian recruits &c. Apr. 18, 1677.

Letter from Sylvanus Davis and other soldiers at Kennebeck as to their destitute condition. Apr. 23, 1677.

Return from Charlestown concerning difficulties in the impressment of men in Middlesex. Apr. 26, 1677.

Order for impressment of two Middlesex soldiers. Apr. 29, 1677.

Order for the Commissary to provide stores. May 3, 1677.

Letter of Council to Major General about Treaty with the

Maquas "or Mohawkes" — Wampum, their killing and taking the enemy &c. May 5, 1677.

Petition of soldiers for mitigation of a sentence of Major Waldron against them. May 17, 1677.

Summons for Nathaniel Farrington to answer for refusing to go on public service &c. May 17, 1677.

Instructions to Samuel Wheelwright from the towns of York and Wells as to charges of the war &c. May 18, 1677.

Petition of Samuel Reade, a wounded soldier, for aid. May 23, 1677.

Petition from Reading about Military officers. May 23, 1677.

Petition of Timothy Nash to be paid for repairing arms &c. May 23, 1677.

Petition of Thomas Barnes, that, having been driven from Marlborough by Indians, &c., he may have some of their land. May 23, 1677.

Petition of Medfield, that, as their houses, &c., had been burnt by Indians, they may be freed from Rates. May 23, 1677.

Petition from York, that, being "constantly oppressed and destroyed" by Indians, they may have soldiers sent to their assistance. May 27, 1677.

Letter to the Governor of New York (Andros) his kindness in effecting a treaty with the Maquas and the enemy at the Eastward. May 28, 1677.

Letter to Major Pike for aid. May 29, 1677.

Commissary's petition to deliver arms, viz. — Indian guns or fowling pieces, left for sale by an Albany man. June 14, 1677.

Nathaniel Bissel's charges for ferriage of soldiers at Windsor, Conn., with his bill, approved by Commissioners at Springfield. June 14, 1677.

Order that inhabitants of "Yorkshire," who had fled must return. June 14, 1677.

Order for vigorous prosecution of war at Eastward. June 15, 1677.

Authority given Daniel Gookin to raise and direct the forces at Chelmsford. June 15, 1677.

Petition of Eleanor Clarke, for discharge of her son. June 20, 1677.

Petition of Stephen Barrett for release from impressment. June 21, 1677.

Order that Lt. Benj. Swett have subordinate command at Black Point. Commission for Maj. Clark to command forces there — Commission for him to act against Indians. June 22, 1677.

Deposition of William Colman as to a soldier impressed. June 28, 1677.

Warrant to impress a man in Boston. June 28, 1677.

Petition of Concord Militia for release of four youths impressed. June 28, 1677.

Petition of Ambrose Berry, that, being wounded, he may have help to keep from perishing. 1677.

Petition from Seaborn Cotton and others of Hampton Falls for relief, detailing the ravages of enemy. July 3, 1677.

Letter (accompanying said Petition) to Gen^l. Denison. July 3, 1677.

List of Essex County men — 23 names — killed and wounded at the Eastward. July 4, 1677.

Names of 13 wounded from Suffolk, Middlesex and Essex towns; and of 23 killed at Eastward (all from Essex Co.) namely, Andover (4) Beverly (3) Cape Ann (2) Ipswich (5) Lynn (1) Marblehead (5) Rowley (1) Salem (2).

Letter from Maj. Pike to Gen^l. Denison, asking that help may be dispatched for Salisbury. July 8, 1677.

Notice that Indians were seen at Amesbury. July 9, 1677.

Petition of Andrew Brown, that, having suffered much from the enemy, his two sons, at Black Point Garrison, may be released. July 10, 1677.

Petition of John Liby, of Scarboro', one son killed and three now in army. July 10, 1677.

Order for Military Committee of Lynn to answer for disobeying order of Council. July 10, 1677.

Letter or Statement by Edmund Browne of Sudbury about the impressment of James Wheeler. July 10, 1677.

Power granted by Governor and Council to Gen^l. Denison and Joseph Dudley (in consequence of a letter from Indians, brought by a captive, Mrs. Hammond) to negotiate a Treaty of Peace with Indians at Kennebeck. July 10, 1677.

Letter (written probably to Capt. Brochles (Brockholt) and others at Pemaquid) requesting them to assist Denison and Dudley in negotiating a Treaty. July 10, 1677.

Petition of Joseph Bemis for discharge of his son. July 10, 1677.

Return from Military Committee of Lynn. July 11, 1677.

Instructions about redeeming captives and negotiating peace with Indians &c at Kennebeck. July 10, 1677.

Petition that Military Committees of Haverhill, Bradford and Andover may have larger power in order to defend their towns. July 12, 1677.

Petition of Thomas Hammond of Cambridge Village as to his fine. July 12, 1677.

Answer to John Higginson Jr's petition as to fishing ketches of Salem, captured by Indians, at Cape Sable. July 16, 1677.

J. H. Jr's Petition from Salem on the same subject.

Letters from Capt. Brockles and others, at Pemaquid, about peace with five Kennebeck Indian Sachems &c. July 17, 1677.

Testimony of Robert Roules of Marblehead concerning the seizure of 5 fishing "catches" by Indians at Cape Sable and recapture of one from Indians. July 18, 1677.

Statement about impressment of a servant of John White sen^r. (of Muddy River). July 22, 1677.

Instructions as to operations against Eastern Indians. July 23, 1677.

Petition from Joshua Scottow, Scarborough, for aid against the enemy. 1677.

Journal of a voyage or cruise of Capt. Manning from Salem to Cape Sable, against Indians, who had taken fishing ketches from Salem. From July 19 to Aug. 13, 1677.

Letter to Plymouth relative to assistance by men &c. Aug. 23, 1677.

Letter from Cap^t. Brockholts and others at Pemaquid relative to peace with Kennebeck Indians &c. July 30, 1677.

Letter (sarcastic) from Connecticut against raising forces to resist the enemy in Maine. Sept. 3, 1677.

Charges for Scouts &c near Boston. Sept. 18, 1677.

Petition that Rev. Mr. Russell, whose house at Hadley was headquarters, may be paid for his expenses &c. Sept. 19, 1677.

Letters concerning state of Black Point Garrison, Oct. 8, 1677.

Order for soldiers there to retire unless provided for by inhabitants. 1677.

Petition of Joshua Scottow, & others, of Scarborough, that they may be paid for supplies to public forces. Oct. 10, 1677.

Beverly petition (29 signers) concerning military officers. Oct. 10, 1677.

Petition that Rev. John Russell may have compensation for supplies to forces at Hadley. Oct. 10, 1677.

Petition of Marlborough, that, as they have suffered by the Indians, they may be exempted from Country Rates. Oct. 10, 1677.

Petition that some of Weymouth having been killed, taxes against such may be remitted. Oct. 17, 1677.

Order that relatives pay Dr. Avery for attendance on Joseph Smith. Nov. 22, 1677.

Richard Thayer, of Braintree, petitions relief from great expenses in the War. Dec. 13, 1677.

Petition of Samuel Wyte of Medfield that, as his buildings were burnt by Indians, his rates may be abated. Dec. 13, 1677.

Draft of a letter of thanks to English Contributors to a Fund to aid sufferers in the Indian War, &c. Dec. 13, 1677.

Military Committee of Braintree's reply to the petition of Richard Thayer for relief &c. Dec. 26, 1677.

Letter in French respecting prisoners taken by Indians. Jan'y 3, 1677/8.

Petition of Lydia Scottow that her husband's garrison may be supplied with more men. Jan'y 10, 1677/8.

Samuel Beaman, of Hadley, for riding post & scouting from Hadley in Wars of 1676-1677. 1677/8.

Letter to Majors Waldron and Pendleton as to a Treaty with Eastern Indians. March 9, 1677/8.

Certificate about Dr. Barton's account for attendance on wounded men. March 18, 1677/8.

Ensign William Buss, of Concord, petition that he may resign his office as Constable. March 21, 1677/8.

Petition of Doctor John Lovell of Weymouth, to have a new hearing and to be paid for his services. Depositions as to his service as a surgeon. March 23, 1677/8.

Order of Council to prevent firing guns loaded with shot or bullets, in Towns, &c. March 28, 1678.

Warrant to apprehend 3 persons in Boston refusing to "keep watch." 1678.

Petition of Medfield, that, having suffered much in the war, they may be favoured with respect to their Rates. April 1, 1678.

Petition of Medad "Pumry" of Northampton to be paid for provisions taken from him for public use. April 3, 1678.

Petition of Hatfield for a garrison. April 4, 1678

Order for Scouting in the several Counties. April 8, 1678.

Order that Hatfield be garrisoned. April 11, 1678.

Petition of Henry Jocelyn, that he may be paid for provisions taken to supply soldiers at Black Point. April 18, 1678.

Certificate of such impressment. April 18, 1678.

Petition of Tho^s. Wight, of Medfield, that, as he had lost his property, burned by Indians, he may be favored in Taxes. May 8, 1678.

Petition of Thomas Parke, of Cambridge, that he may be paid for expenses of his son wounded at Northfield fight. May 8, 1678.

Petition of Deerfield for a Garrison. Referred. May, 1678.

Petition of Milton that they may be paid expenses incurred for healing a wounded soldier. May 9, 1678.

Petition of Sarah Stevens, that she may be allowed for Corn of public stock, charged to her husband, and burned at Medfield — Granted. May 11, 1678.

Act about a sale of lands taken from Indians. 1678.

Order for a Ward to be kept at Hull. May 28, 1678.

Copies of letters from Canada captives who had reached Albany. May 29, 1678.

Order that contributions be made on Fast Day for captives at Albany. May 30, 1678.

Order for delivery of a gun by Capt. Bracket. June 13, 1678.

Order to assist Indians at Natick, as some of them had been recently killed. June 20, 1678.

Edward Hutchinson's charges in late war. June 29, 1678.

Petition of John Stebbins of Muddy River impressed from Cambridge Village. 1678.

Order concerning seized Powder. Sept. 19, 1678.

Copy of Edmund Andros's letter to Conn. and Commissioners of United Colonies, relative to the Maquas. Sept. 25, 1678.

Petition or narrative of Thomas Dutton junior, of Billerica,

severely wounded in the late war (under Capt. Sweet, killed) for assistance. Oct. 1, 1678.

Petition of Lt. Thomas Henchman of Charlestown that he may be compensated for keeping Garrison Soldiers at Merrimack. Oct. 2, 1678.

Petition of Richard Russ of Weymouth, wounded, that he may be allowed 40 Shillings paid for a described surgical operation on him. Oct. 2, 1678.

Petition of Roger Clap that the Colony would pay men, serving at the Castle. Oct. 3, 1678.

Account of Lt. Thomas Henchman for keeping Garrison soldiers at Merrimack River.

Order that expenses of said Garrison be paid by the people of Chelmsford. Oct. 13, 1678.

Appointment of Philip Smith as Lieutenant of a Troop in Hampshire Co. Oct. 15, 1678.

Orders about "Salems Farms" Company, & appointing Officers for Capt. Curwin's Company at Salem. Oct. 15, 1678.

Order for Eastern soldiers at Hadley and Hatfield to be discharged. Oct. 15, 1678.

Petition to Gen^l. Daniel Denison to allow proposed officers for "Salem old Troop." Oct. 15, 1678.

Letter to Gov^r. Winslow relative to the offer of Gov^r. Edmund Andros to settle difficulties with the Maquas. Oct. 18, 1678.

Order for transfer of 50 men from Capt. John Price's to Capt. John Curwin's Salem Companies — Appointment to officers. Oct. 18, 1678.

Order for pensions to soldiers disabled in late war. Oct. 17, 1678.

Order to choose a Field Marshall for each Regiment. Oct. 17, 1678.

Petition of Topsfield inhabitants that Ensign John Gold may be restored to his office. March 1, 1678/9.

Order of Council, that Commissioners of the United Colonies use means for peace between our friendly Indians and the Maquas. March 11, 1678/9.

Petition of Westfield inhabitants, viz — a [Petition for settling titles of "bits" of land set off from old home lots that inhabitants may have their houses nearer to each other, than heretofore, for safety.] May 15, 1679.

Petition of Groton, that, as they met with great losses in the war, they may be relieved from Country Rates for a few years. May 20, 1679.

Petition of Benjamine Cooley, of Springfield, for discharge from his office of Ensign. May 21, 1679.

Petition that individuals at Hingham, Weymouth & Hull may have leave to form a small troop of horse. May 26, 1679.

Petition of Joseph Kellogg, of Hadley, that, as he expended his property for the public, he may have compensation. May 28, 1679.

Petition of Roger Clap, that his pay at the Castle may be made more "convenient" for him. May 29, 1679.

Petition of Lynn Troop (50 names) that Richard Walker may be appointed their Captain. May 29, 1679.

Petition of Elizabeth, relict of Peter Bent, late of Marlborough, for relief. May 29, 1679.

Order — In answer to the petition of Groton, they are released from Rate, on account of their great loss in recent war. May 30, 1679.

Order to purchase 50 or 60 Barrels of powder. May 30, 1679.

Jno. Hawks, of Hadley, bill of services &c. in recent war. His petition to be paid, for riding express &c &c. May, 1679.

Petition of Solomon Stoddard of Northampton that he may receive (£20) payment for disbursements in the war. June 3, 1679.

Petition of John Mun, of Westfield, that he may be compensated for various services & losses. June 3, 1679.

Petition of Edward Rishworth, that he may be paid for bread furnished to Soldiers at the Eastward. Papers relative to this. June 3, 1679.

Petition of John Roote of Westfield, for amount expended as Commissary. June 5, 1679.

Petition of wounded men for assistance. June 6, 1679.

Petition of Mrs. Sarah Hathorne, widow, that she may have the dues of her deceased husband Capt. William Hathorne, for service in War. June 7, 1679.

Order that John Mun of Westfield be paid. June 7, 1679.

Orders prescribing regulations for settlement of the deserted towns. June 9, 1679.

Soldiers ordered to "train" four days in a year. June 10, 1679.

No person to enlist in a Troop Company unless worth £100 — &c. June 10, 1679.

Order relative to Regimental Trainings. June 11, 1679.

Fine for neglect of training days. June 13, 1679.

Order for paying General Surveyors of Arms and Ammunition. June 14, 1679.

A Committee ordered to examine the state of the Charlestown Battery. June 16, 1679.

The petition of Samuel Ballat & John Fosdicke as to a subsequent Order about the Battery aforesaid. 1679.

Order for the inspection of Arms and Ammunition of Towns. June 17, 1679.

Order as to Alarms at the Castle. Sept. 11, 1679.

Request of Boston Military officers for more training days annually. Sept. 1679.

Petition of troopers in Boston for remission of fines for non-appearance at the "Alarm." Oct. 15, 1679.

Petition of Ensign Thomas Bancroft of Reading to resign his office. Oct. 16, 1679.

Petition of Widow Eleanor Pennior* of Casco Bay, that, as she had lost so much by Indians, she may have part of her brother's legacy for educating Heathen Indians. Oct. 16, 1679.

Petition of Nathaniel Williams, that, as Commissary, in past War, he may be compensated. Oct. 18, 1679.

Petition of members of a company in Boston for exemption from fine failing to appear at a recent alarm. Oct. 18, 1679.

Petition of Samuel Bullen, of Medfield, that as he lost much by the Indians, he may have his taxes lessened. Oct. 18, 1679.

Petition of Elizabeth Morse, of Boston, to be compensated for Jonas Morse, her husband's services, as Commissary. Oct. 18, 1679.

Petition of George Munjoy, relative to Richworth's claim, for bread taken from him and carried to Wells. Oct. 20, 1679.

Order as to Drummers (delinquent). Oct. 22, 1679.

Law prescribing and defining Alarms. Oct. 24, 1679.

Thomas Colton appointed ensign of Springfield Company. 1679.

* See Colonial Wars Magazine Number One, page 26.

Magistrates appoint a Captain for Watertown Company. The Deputies dissent. Oct., 1679.

Salary of Surveyor General (Anthony Stoddard). Oct., 1679.

Order as to those who should do Military duty. Oct. 28, 1679.

Petition for repairs on Salem Fort, &c. — order thereon. Oct. 28, 1679.

List of 46 men, in Weymouth & Hingham desirous to serve as Troopers — Allowed. Oct. 29, 1679.

Report of a committee on Charlestown Fortifications. Oct. 29, 1679.

Papers relative to Charlestown Battery.

Petition of William Johnson & James Converse, of Woburn, for remission of fine, for neglect of return of town ammunition. Feb. 3, 1679/80.

Petition of Lynn Constables not to be held accountable for errors in their expenditures in the late war. Feb. 6, 1679/80.

Petition of George Curwin, that, as he misunderstood the order of Governor Leverett about marching against the enemy, his fine may be remitted. Feb. 10, 1679/80.

Form of Military Commissions. Feb. 10, 1679/80.

Petition of Thomas Very, of Marblehead, that, disabled under Capt. Lathrop, he may have aid. Feb. 11, 1679/80.

REV. WILLAM WORCESTER

REV. WILLIAM WORCESTER, the first minister of Salisbury, Mass. eluded the search of Mr. Savage who supposed he came from Salisbury, Wilts, but an investigation by the historian of that city, in 1842, failed to trace him. Mather's *Magnalia* stated he was a minister in England before emigration. The petition of John James of Olney, Bucks, but then of Earls Barton, against Samuel Clarke and Sir John Lambe gives the clue. James being defamed went to Clarke as surrogate of the Supreme Court of Northampton. Clarke got the defendants

to turn witnesses against James, who could not get out of the trouble though there was nothing against him. He was taken before the High Commission Court and was made to pay ten pounds toward St. Pauls, London, pay the fees and a fine of sixteen pounds to the Court. He gave Sir John a beaver costing four pounds. Afterward he was cited to the Ecclesiastical Court of Aylesbury, Bucks by Sir John and Dr Roane for going to hear a sermon from his own parish church *when William Worcester the minister there was suspended*. The petitioner was excommunicated, unlawfully, and when he was absolved they took the fees and twenty four pounds more for fees and forced him to subscribe, to stand up at gloria patria and to observe other ceremonies of the Church. He was afterward unjustly excommunicated for being at his own house with Mr Worcester. All of these unjust proceedings caused him to sell his inheritance and spend above one hundred pounds and tended greatly to his undoing. This happened in 1632 when James was living in Northamptonshire and it is most probable he was a near relative of Thomas James of Salem Mass. who had land at Earls Barton.

William Worcester was inducted to the living at Olney, Bucks in 1624 and was suspended for his Puritan predilections before the date of the petition, or the record in the Journal of the House of Lords, 9 Feb. 1640/1. The Lords decided in James' favor unless cause could be shown to the contrary. Worcester was a proprietor at Salisbury in 1639 and through his influence others from Olney settled in towns in Essex County, Mass., one of these was a townsman in Salisbury, William Partridge. From Olney came three Lynn settlers, Edmund Farrington, John Fuller and Andrew Mansfield (?). Olney is more widely known as the home of Cowper, Dr Carey the missionary and Rev Thomas Scott (famed for his Commentary on the Bible). Unfortunately the parish register dates only back to 1665. It has been printed by the Bucks Parish Register Society, in it is no reference to William Worcester.

COMPANY ROLL—PORT ROYAL—1710

Contributed with Notes

BY REV. ANSON TITUS, SOMERVILLE, MASS.

THE following Company Roll was found among the Court of General Sessions Records and Files of Middlesex County at Cambridge, Mass., and as the same adds to our knowledge of the personnel of the Port Royal Expedition of 1710, is herewith presented, accompanied by other papers and notes. It would appear that Joshua Parker,* Clerk of the Company had a real or fancied grievance against Lieut. Colonel Edmund Goffe,† which he brought into Court, and thus is preserved the Roll, the original of which is not found in the Archives at the State House, Boston. This Roll is an attested Copy by the Clerk of the Treasurer of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay. The wages and allowances have been omitted.

The Company was transported to Port Royal in the Sloop "Speedwell," as will be noted, by reference to page 99 in the account of the expedition published in the 1897 Register by the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars.

* Joshua Parker was the son of Captain Josiah Parker, and grandson of Captain James Parker of Groton. He married 15 June 1712, Mary, daughter of Nicholas Fessenden, who died 16 Mch 1714/5 in Sudbury. His second wife was Parnel, daughter of Captain Thomas Brintnall by his wife, Hannah, daughter of Major Simon Willard. Six children were born in Sudbury by the second wife, Parnel. On the death of Joshua Parker the widow, Parnel, married, 2 Jan 1742, Uriah Moore of Sudbury. Parker had a case in Court in 1724 against Colonel Goffe still betraying a lurking animosity towards him.

† Colonel Edmund Goffe, a Cambridge man, as Paige in his history says, was the principal heir of his father's estate. He was of Harvard College 1690, a man of large means, energetic in public affairs, enjoying military honors, and in many capacities was patriotic and capable. He had two wives, but died without issue in 1740.

A Muster Roll of the Company in Her Majesties Service under Command of Lt. Coll^o Edmund Goffe, Captain. Viz., Expedition to Port Royal, 1710.

Lt. Coll^o Edmund Goffe, Lt. Cap^t.
 Rowland Wyburbury, Lt.
 Charles Little, Ensign, Marshf[iel]d.
 John Green, Serg^t., Cam[bridge].
 Danⁿ Gookin, Serg., Cam[bridge].
 Aaron Boardman, Serg., Cam[bridge].
 Jon^a Page, Corp., Lynn.
 John Sterns, Corp., Camb.
 Samuel Cole, Corp., Camb.
 Caleb Hovey, Corp., Camb.
 Joshua Parker, Clerk, Camb.
 Clemens Chamberlain, Drum., Woburn.
 John Daniell, Drum, Camb., Servt. [of] Edm^d Goffe.
 Jabes Baker, [Private].
 John Rile, Camb.
 Benj^m Webster, [Private], Camb.
 Samⁿ Graves, [Private], Salem.
 Will^m Brown, [Private], M[arble]head.
 Jos. Putnam, [Private], Salem.
 Eben^r Hacker, [Private], Salem.
 Humphrey Peirce, [Private], Salem.
 James Stone, [Private] Salem.
 Joseph Marshall, [Private], Salem.
 Danⁿ Nuill, [Private], Taunton.
 Jon^a Fauster, [Private], Salem.
 Philip Brinblecom, [Private], Salem.
 Thomas Ocanticolk, [Private], Bran[tree].
 Samⁿ West, [Private], Salem.
 Edward Williams, [Private], Salem.
 William Webster, [Private], Salem.
 John Sweetland, Cent^t., M'head.
 Danⁿ Severie, Cent^t., M'head.
 Moses Hart, Cent^t., Salem.
 Samⁿ Trask, Cent^t., Salem.
 Will^m Trask, Cent^t., Salem.
 Theophilus Carter, Cent^t., Salem.

Mark Graves, Cen^t., Salem.
 Richard Fauster, Cen^t., Salem.
 John Grose, Cen^t., Salem.
 Joshua Rowland, Cen^t., Salem.
 Benj^m Clemens, Cen^t., [W]Oburn.
 John Grover, Cen^t., [W]Oburn.
 Nicholas Lucus, Cen^t., M'head.
 John Bradford, Cen^t., M'head.
 Danⁿ Owin, Cen^t., Taunton.
 George Pearce, Cen^t., M'head.
 Jeremiah Witherill, Line, Taunton.
 John Witherill, Line, Taunton.
 Henry Sweet, Line, Taunton, ——— died.
 Timothy Smith, Line.
 Eben^r Harvey, Line, Brigw[ate]^r.
 Theophilus Luther, Line, Brigw[ate]^r.
 John Luther, Line, Brigw[ate]^r.
 William Quarls, Line, Ipswich.
 Thomas Reonales, Line, Camb.
 James Brings, Line, Camb.
 Richard Blacklidge, Line, Camb., Ser^{vt} [to] Ed: Goffe.

This may Certifie whom it may concern y^t y^s Sheet. & ye sheet annexed is a true Coppie of Lt. Coll Edm^d Goffe Muster Roll & yt S^d Goffe rec'd the Wages of Several Souldiers therein contained und^r his Commad by Orders he produced (as he said) from ye persons, among whom particularly ye 2nd of June he rec'd ye Wages for Thomas Oconticoll being two Pounds Seven Shillings & one penny & Theophilus Carter at ye same time being Two Pounds Seven Shillings & One penny & Rich^d Blacklidge his Sev^t £2.7.1 w^{ch} is ye whole y^t is due them.

Boston March 6th 1710

Attest,

Jer. Allen

Cl^k to ye Treasury.

The following "Information" by Joshua Parker, displays the animous which brought this Case into Court. It is presented because it shows many points of interest, assisting students to appreciate the everyday camp life of two centuries ago.

"Province of Massachusetts &c,
Middlesex ff

To the Hono^{ble} Her Majestys Justice of the Peace at their
General Sessions holden at Charlestown for the sd County,
the Second Tuesday of March 1710 [- 11]

The Information of Joshua Parker of Cambridge in the County of Middlesex, Laborer, & late Clerk of a Military Company under the Comand of Lt. Coll Edmund Goff in the Expedition to Port Royall 1710. Who as well for Her Majestys Govern-ent in the Province of Massachusetts Bay as for himself Gives the Honorable Court to know, & be Informed that Whereas by One Act or Law of this Province made in the fourth year of Her Maj^{ties} Reign Entitled, An Act for Directing the Method of Payment for Souldiers. It is among other things Enacted That every Captain or Commanding Officer of any Company receiving of this Company shall make a fair Muster Roll of all & every his under Officers and Souldiers with the Day that each entered into pay &c And by one other Clause or Paragraph in the said Act, It is Enacted That if any Captain, Commanding Officer of Commisary shall use or allow of any Deceit or Cousenage by Continuing the name of any Souldier upon the Roll, that is discharged, Dead, run or turned over to another Company, or by Enlisting him sooner than he ought to be, as afores^d shall lose and forfeit the Sum of Fifty pounds. One Moyety to the Informer, the other Moyety towards the support of the Government, As in and by the said recited Act (reference thereunto being had) will more fully appear, Now so it is, May it Please your Honours, That notwithstanding the said Act and the Penalty therein Contained, yet Lieutenant Colonel Edmund Goffe of Cambridge in the County of Middlesex, Gent^m, being Commander of a Military Company in the late Expedition to Port Royal, Nova Scotia &c to wit in the year 1710, and receiving his company, had and Continued on the Muster Roll of said Company. One Richard Blackledge (as a Private Centinal) from the Eighth Day of August 1710 to the twenty-ninth day of October following, when the said Richard Blackledge was Discharged by the said Lieut. Coll Goffe at or before the time of the armys going away, he the sd Richard Blackledge never being at Port Royal at all, or in the Service of the said Ex-

pedition, from ye time of the Armys Departure until the time, of their Return And he the said Colonel Goffe also, had & Continued upon this Muster Roll afores^d as a Centinal in the s^d Service—One Theophilus Carter from the Eighth day of August 1710, to the 29th day of October following when the said Theophilus Carter, Bona fide never Entered into the Service of said Expedition in the Company of the sd Col. Goffe, until the fifteenth day of Sept^r 1710, And he the sd Col. Goffe had and Continued One Thomas Ocuntecoll * an Indian as a private Centinal upon his Muster Roll aforesd from the fifth day of September to the 29th day of October following.

When in fact the said Thomas Ocumtcoll did not go to Port Royal or in the said Expedition in the Company and under the Command of the sd Col. Goffe, but in another Company, to wit, that under the Command of Capt. Amos Turner, & is borne upon the s^d Turner's Muster Roll, accordingly, All which proceedings of the said Lt. Col. Goffe, as aforesd was a Cousenege or Deceit, used and allowed by him Contrary to the Intent & Meaning form and tenour of the sd Act.

Whereupon the Informer said that he the sd Lt. Coll Goffe hath forfeited the sum of fifty pounds. One Moyety to the Informer and the other Moyety for the Support of her Majestys, Government, And therefore the said Joshua Parker prays that the s^d Lt. Col Edmund Goffe may be compelled by this Honorable Court to answer for the premises, and upon his the Informers making good his information aforesd or any one of the three articles of facts before cited, he may have judgement against him accordingly.

Joshua Parker.

The Deft pleads

Not Guilty.

* In 1714 Roger Billings of Dorchester petitioned the General Court for the relief of a blind Indian man Thomas Oncuncanog, aged about sixty years, who resided in Billings' house. The Indian was born in Braintree and since King Philip's War had been a faithful soldier under twelve several captains, particularly under Captain Robinson, guarding mast cutters at the eastward cutting masts for his majesties ships. A chip from a tree flew into his eye and he lost his sight. He had been blind since 24 March 1714. The sum of six pounds was granted him several times and in 1719 he was a member of John Billings' household, where he was cared for until his death by small pox in 1723.

(Evidently in the handwriting of Francis Foxcroft.*)

The following appears in the writing of the Clerk of the Court of General Session in Volumne — 1692-1714, page 260. The other pages are found among the Files of the Sessions Court, March, 1710-11.

Joshua Parker in behalf of her Majti^a Comp^{lt} vs Lt. Coll. Edm^d Goff Defend^t [March 13, 1710].

"Lt. Coll Edm^d Goff appearing in Court to answer to the Comp^{lt} or Information filed against him by Joshua Parker, In behalf of ye Queen for Recovering the Queens Pay Deceitfully for Souldier in the late Expedition to Port Royall & contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this her Majesties Province as in said Complaint or Information is at large, set forth and Declared as on file. Pleaded not Guilty and put himself upon tryall by Jury who upon Enquiry thereinto, upon their Solemn oaths Returned their verdict — finding him the s^d Lt Coll Ed^{md} Goffe guilty. In Consideration whereof the Court ordered Judg^{mt} to be entered as follows. viz^t. That ye sd Lt. Co^{ll} Ed^{md} Goff pay as a fine the sum of ffty pounds p'suant to y^e Law of this Province, viz^t, That one half to ye Informer and the other part to her Maj^{ties} toward the support of the Government; as in such cases made and provided. The Defend^t appealed from the judgment of this Court to the next Court of Assize & to be holden within and for the County of Midd^x and entered into Recognizance p'suant to Law to prosecute his appeal as afor^d."

The judgment in this Case as will be noted, was appealed by Colonel Goffe to the Court of Assize, a branch of the Superior Court of Judicature, which met the following July, and then adjourned until the next January, when the following was entered,

* This military service began August 8th and ended 8^{ber} 29th, eleven weeks and six days. In another roll, evidently made by Joshua Parker, Clerk of the Company, and Complainant, it would appear that Richard Blacklidge "staid home."; Theophilous Carter as having enlisted September 13th instead of August 8th, Joseph Marshall "Staid att y^e Fort.", Henry Sweet as having "Died att Port royall Octo^r 11th", and Timothy Smith "should have staid att ye fort.", and Joshua Rowland "staid home."

Jer^h Allen, Clerk of the Province Treasury attests that Thomas Conconett, a Centinal on Captain Amos Turner's Muster Roll, received wages from September 5th to October 28th, [1710] in ye late Expedition to Port Royal.

Francis Foxcroft, Justice of Peace, certifies that Theophilus Carter, a person of ill fame & behaviour was committed to Goal &c &c September 14th 1710; and that the following day "entered himself with Lt. Coll. Goffe as a Souldier for the service at Port Royal, and Lt. Coll Goffe accepted him paying his fees."

as will be seen in Volume 1700-1714. Superior Court of Judicature, page 280, Clerk of Courts Office, Boston.

"The appleee having made a fault, its considered by the Court that the judgment of the Inferior Court be reversed, and that Edmund Goffe recover from Joshua Parker Cost of Courts."

BROUGHTON FAMILY

GEORGE BROUGHTON was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1667. In 1670 he was at Berwick in the District of Maine and in 1675 at Salmon Falls, N. H. It was at this last place that his father, Thomas Broughton, had mill interests. By a copy of a deed (York Deeds III-48) we find that George and John were sons of Thomas Broughton. The father came to Virginia in 1635, removed to Watertown and then to Boston. An account of those of the name in America was published in the New England Historical Register Vol. XXXVII-298. There is no mention of the family home in England. In 1646 Thomas Broughton referred to his brother, William, residing in Bartholomew Lane, near the Royal Exchange, London. Thomas was born in 1614. He was a son of Edward Broughton (by his wife Helen, daughter of Edward Pell) of Longdon, Staffordshire a parish three and one half miles northwest of Lichfield. His grandparents were Edward and Anna (Dixwell) Broughton and the pedigree of the family given in the Staffordshire Pedigrees notes that Thomas is in New England. Two other brothers were George and Edward. Another brother Richard was a clerk of the Rolls. In 1655 Thomas Broughton was commissioner at Boston for Jamaica and in the latter part of the century Edward Broughton a kinsman was secretary of the Council at Jamaica. The Longdon branch was from the Broughtons of Broughton, an old Staffordshire family and can be traced in the visitations of that county.

Peter Cole, merchant, is spoken of as a cousin of Thomas Broughton. In 1656 Cole testified that he and Broughton had furnished England's Navy for years with such New England masts as were required. William Pole is also called cousin and Captain John Wincoll brother of Thomas Broughton.



Though this Effigies here does Represent
and Portray forth his faces Linament
Yet Read his Booke and you therein will find
that he hath Pictur'd there a Soldiers minde

WILLIAM BARRIFFE, AN ARTILLERY AUTHORITY OF THE 17TH CENTURY.

BOOKS printed in this country previous to the Revolution, on military tactics, quote, and refer to Barriffe, Elton and other writers. A reference to the National Dictionary of Biography fails to furnish any information as to Barriffe as an English writer.

In the inventory of the estate of Captain Myles Standish (1657) we find among his list of books "Barriffe." One of the chief military men of the first generation in the Massachusetts Colony was Captain William Tyng. In the inventory of his estate among the quarto volumes we find "Barriffe." A copy of Barriffe was without question in the library that Robert Keayne, founder of the Artillery Company, gave to the town of Boston. Keayne joined the London Artillery Company in 1623 and three years later William Barriffe became a member.

A note in the Roll of the London Artillery Company, published in 1890, states Barriffe was the author of "Millitarie Discipline, or the Young Artillery Man," London, 4^{to} 1639 and 1643. The history of the Company, 1878, gives the date of the first edition as 1638 and the author as Lieut-Colonel William Barriffe. A copy of the 1643 edition was sold in 1896 from the library of Sir Edward Bunbury for £3-12s-6d and bought by Quaritch. In the same year a copy of the 1661 edition sold for £1-2s. This was the sixth edition that had been published. In all except the first edition appeared the portrait shown on the opposite page. Lowndes' Bibliographers Manual (Bohn) gives Barriffe as the author of "Mars, his Triumph; or the Description of an Exercise performed the XVIII of October, 1638, in Merchant Taylors' Hall, by certain Gentlemen of the Artillery Garden, London — London by J. L. 1639." Lowndes gives the date of 1635 as that of the first edition of the Military Discipline.

The following is the title of the 1661 edition of the Military Discipline, a copy of which is now valued at about £4.

MILITARY DISCIPLINE OR THE YOUNG ARTILLERY-MAN, wherein is discoursed and shewn the Postures, both of MUSKET and Pike, the Exactest Way, etc., together with the EXERCISE OF THE FOOT IN THEIR MOTIONS with much variety; as also, deverse and several Formes for the IMBATTELING small or greater Bodies, demonstrated by the number of a single Company, with the Reducements; very necessary for all such as are studious in the Art Military; whereunto is also added, the POSTURES AND BENEFICIAL USE OF THE HALF PIKE, joyned with the MUSKET, with the way to draw up the Swedish Brigade, . . . and in this last edition is added, Some Brief Instructions for the EXERCISING OF THE CAVALRY, OR HORSE TROOPES, 1661-

William Barriffe was a citizen and cordwainer of London. His father, William, was also a cordwainer of London. His grandfather was William Barriffe of the town of Northampton, England. The third William, the military man, married Anne daughter of John Rundell, goldsmith, of London and had four children John, Edward, Anne and Martha. He lived in Cripple-gate Ward, Within. In the same ward lived Thomas Digges who with his father Leonard Digges had written an "Arithmetical Military Treatise named Stratioticos."

Based on Digges' work Robert Norton, gunner, published at London in 1624 a treatise "Of the Art of Great Artillery." Norton was also the author of other works on artillery and the Engineer of the Tower of London from 1627 till his death in 1635. Norton is referred to by Captain John Smith in his "Accidence to Young Seamen" and a complimentary verse by Norton is in the preface to Smith's History of Virginia.

It was from these military writings that Barriffe got his inspiration to compile his military work. It is probable that Barriffe did not see active service until the time of the Civil War. In 1642 a portion of the Parliament Forces under the Earl of Essex was composed of volunteers from London. These were members of the Train Bands and some were members of the Artillery Company. In a series of letters from a subaltern officer in Essex's Army, printed in the "Archæologia" XXXV we find that Barriffe was at Coventry and Worcester though he is disguised under the name of Burriff.

A contemporary list of the officers of the Earl of Essex's

Army shows that William Barriffe was serjeant-major of John Hampden's Regiment. Hampden was wounded at Charlgrove field, 18 June 1643, and died six days later. Barriffe died a month later on 28 July 1643.

Barriffe was evidently a man of some property as well as family position. He was granted a coat of arms — azure on a chevron engrailed argent between three trefoils slipped ermine as many lions rampant sable. His crest — on a mount vert a beaver passant proper gorged with a plain collar and ring or.

Parliament to support their cause and help defray expenses made an assessment on the country, especially London and its vicinity. The rate was 1/20 on real estate and 1/5 on the personal estate. On this loan the late Lieut. Col. W^m Barriffe, Cripplegate Ward, had been assessed £50 for his 1/20 and it was to be taken out of monies due him for Parliament service in the Army. This was the report on his case by the Committee for Advance of Money, dated 17 Aug. 1643.

A PROPOSED MEMORIAL

A member of the Society of Colonial Wars offers to head a subscription with \$100 to erect a monument, of Westerley granite, at Plymouth, Mass. It is to be to the memory of the Plymouth settlers who fought in King Philip's War and to bear as part of the inscription an extract from a letter of Governor Winslow.

"My person I hear has been much threatened. I have about 20 men at my home. I have sent away my wife and children to Salem that I may be less encumbered, have planked my house and resolve to maintain it as long as a man will stand by."

Other members desiring to subscribe can receive further particulars of the secretary of the Massachusetts Society.

A MILITIA SCHOOL IN 1677, AND THE MYSTERIOUS MR. BARNES OF BOSTON

Articles concluded and agreed upon by the subscribers hereof in order to the carrying on a Military Exercise during this Winter approaching Subscribed to this 20th day of September 1677.

Wee whose names are hereunder written being desirous to proffit ourselves and each other according to our abillity, in Military Discipline doe therefore willingly agree faithfully promise and firmly by these presents bind and oblige ourselves to the performance of the following Articles. Imprimis That the place for our Intended Exercise bee at the house of Nathaniel Barnes. Item that the time shall be every Monday evening at ye time of candle lighting. Item that if there shall be Eight of us mett at the time and place aforesaid, and the major part thereof do judge it fulltime to call over the List. Or if ther be but Five and they all agree thereonto It shall then bee audibly performed by the Clerk of the Company, or in his absence, by one appointed for that time.

Item That who ever of us doe not Answer to their names at the third call shall pay three pence And also whoever of us are not present at the first word of Command given by the Commander for the time being after the Company is drawn up into a body shall pay three pence more.

Item That whoever of us shall not attend the order of the Commander for the time being or shall depart without leave of the Major part of the Company shall pay six pence.

Item That the Commander for the time being shall at the end of his Exercise appoint a Commander for the next Exercise, and the Person so appointed shall attend the said service in due place and time or provide an able man of our own Company in his place and he yt faileth herein shall pay one shiling.

Item that nothing shall hinder our meeting together att ye time and place aforesaid but sickness, publick business, being out of town, or some other Extraordinary business which upon

manifestation thereof shal bee so Judged by the major part of the Company.

Item That every person chosen to bear Commands shall be obliged to perform something of Exercise himself as hee is able, and afterwards may desire Assistance from any of the Company.

Item That whosoever shall Smoak Tobacco in time of Exercise shall pay Six pence for every fault.

Item That we will accompt our selves to belong to this Company untill the said Company shall agree to leave off Exercising within doors, or shall have obtayned an orderly dismission therefrom.

Item That we doe by these presents make constitute and ordayn and authorise NATH^l BARNES to bee the Clerk of this Company dureing our Exerciseing within doors.

Item That the said Clerk hath by thes presents full licence and power in the name and for the use, benefit and behoof of the said Company to Ask demand receive and recover, all such fine and fines summ and summes of money which at any time hereafter shall bee due to the said Company from any of us by reason of our want of conformity to the said Articles above written: Furthermore oblidging ourselves to make payment to the Clerk all our Arrears at the next time of our coming to the Company.

Item That we doe strictly forbid and deny any power to the said Clerk to Compound with or receive part of fines for whole fines of any or every of us — UPON HIS PERILL.

Finally That upon serious Consideration of Every of thes Articles, wee doe owne and acknowledg them to bee, and doe Every of us for him self oblige ourselves to y^o observation thereof, firme and valid against our selves and every of us in case of Nonpayment of our fines as aforesaid to the Clerk for the proper use and behoof of the said Company.

Witness our hands

Penn Townsend	Isaac Walker	W ^m Grigs
Benjam Thurston	Simeon Stoddard	Edward Thwing
John Wing	John Temple	Abel Porter
John Walley	Joseph Davis	Joseph Tapping
Ephraim Savage	Joseph Farnum	Sam ^l Birde
Moses Bradford	John Ballantine	Isaac Jones

Ephram Sale
James Hill

John Cotta
NaBarnes Clerk
Joseph Bridgham
Robert Sedgwick
Timothy Batt
John Goffe
John Noyes
Jer Drumer

Joshua Winsor

(*MS. Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society.*)

There are five endorsements on the back of the articles of agreement.

At a meeting 8 October 1677 they voted that in consideration of the difficulty in Collecting fines the commander before dismissing shall require payment of the delinquents.

15 October 1677, on request of soldier John Temple his request for dismissal was granted.

10 Nov 1677, The dismissal of Moses Bradford was granted.

28 Jan 1677/8 voted that a member going out for half an hour be considered a delinquent.

At the meeting on 3 December 1677, Nathaniel Barnes asked for a dismissal. This was denied him and "considering the urgency of his occasions and his willingness to serve the company, he shall not be liable to pay mulct or fines for his absence."

Nathaniel Barnes the clerk of the company is thus referred to by Savage in his *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*. "Nathaniel Barnes, Boston, 1675 a merchant of whom I hear no more but that in 1679 he was chosen clerk of the writs, i.e. town clerk." His position was that of clerk to the Commissioners' court for trying small causes.

John Dunton, bookseller in Boston at this time, says of him — "Mr Barnes, A great Arithmetician, whose Skill in Numbers none can Excell, nor hardly any Equal; He's of a Person of great Generosity to Strangers; He at first sight of me express'd a mighty kindness for me which made him visit me often and Promote my Trade, being a mighty Bookish man himself. He is a Clerk to the Government, and a person of very great worth." Barnes was clerk of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company from 1680 to 1682 inclusive and sergeant in 1684. In 1680 he made a complete roll of the members of the Artillery Company with the officers up to that date. In 1681 the General

Court granted him 200 acres due his kinsman, James Oliver, whom he had cared for in his sickness. Oliver had also conveyed to him land on the north side of what is now State Street. Barnes sold this land and later in a conveyance to Elisha Hutchinson in 1698 it is spoken of as land purchased of Nathaniel Barnes, deceased.

The second wife of Barnes was Elizabeth Harris, widow of John Harris, mariner, and sister of Seth Perry of Boston. This we find by a trust deed executed for the benefit of her children by Harris, of her stock in trade, some hundred items, recorded in Suffolk Deeds XIII-110, ranging from a chest of tobacco pipes to 300 yards of blew linen &c.

By depositions made by Nathaniel Barnes in 1679 and 1685 we find he was born in 1651. He was married and by his first wife, Mary, had Mary, b 1677; Nathaniel, 1678; Isabell, 1679; Abigail, 1681; Benjamin, 1682; Nathaniel, 1683. By his second wife, Elizabeth, he had Elizabeth, 1685; In 1692 we have the record of the death of Elizabeth wife of Nathaniel Barnes.

In 1688 there had been granted to Nathaniel Barnes two proportions of land at St John's town in Antigua. In 1693 Robert Strode from County Dorset, England, but then of Antigua left all his goods to Nathaniel Barnes "for care of me in my sickness."

In 1694 permit was given to sell the estate of Nathaniel Barnes of St. John for payment of debts.

18 Nov 1698 we find the record in Antigua of the burial of Benjamin son of Nathaniel Barnes, deceased.

In Oliver's History of Antigua we find a pedigree of the Barnes family. The brother of Nathaniel Barnes is there given as Sergeant Major William Barnes, who was prominent on the Island as Speaker of the Assembly in 1678, Judge of the Common Pleas in 1680, of the Council in 1689 and Provost Marshal General of St Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat and Antigua at the time of his death. He died at Mile End in the parish of Stepney, England in 1694 and his tomb is in the Churchyard of St Dunstan Stepney.

His will dated, 1 Dec 1693, mentions "my beloved brother Thomas Barnes and a *nephew* Nathaniel Barnes. As Nathaniel was a much younger man than Major William we are inclined to believe the pedigree in error in saying they were brothers.

The will refers to William's wife Ursula and a daughter "Isabella Barnes now Shute" who after her mother's death was to receive £20 yearly for life. The executor of the will was William son of Major William Barnes who also was to have the residue.

William Barnes, junior, died 16 Nov 1695, aged 39 years, five years younger than his cousin Nathaniel. He bequeathed his estate in Antigua to his son John.

In 1715 one John Barnes was elected a Constable of Boston. In the same year he became a vestryman of Kings Chapel, and in 1724 was a warden. In this same year he was one of the founders of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society. In 1723 he was treasurer for the contributions for the erection of Christ Church. In 1730 he was one of the trustees to whom were conveyed the land on which Trinity Church was erected. His absence in 1735 prevented his signing the deed of conveyance to a committee of the proprietors.

In 1721 he purchased a piece of pasture land on Beacon Hill, between what is now Bowdoin and Somerset Streets. Here he built a large house fifty feet front which is shown on Price's View of Boston as "Mr. Barnes house," which afterward became the residence of Governor James Bowdoin. He also had a distill house on Essex Street which he carried on with a partner John Arbuthnot.

The library of Kings Chapel was kept in Barnes' house till 1734.

He had several children by his wife Elizabeth christened at Kings Chapel. John 25 Dec 1714, Edward in 1720, John in 1722 and Henry 20 Nov. 1723.

"John Barnes sometime of Boston, merchant, now of St Clement's Bay St Mary County, Maryland," made his will at St Clements, 17 Jan 1738/9. He gave £10 to each his children Katherine, Edward, John, Henry and Elizabeth. To his son William he gave his house and land at St. Clements. The residue he left to his wife Elizabeth. The will was probated in Boston 24 Sept. 1741 at that time the sons William and Edward were deceased. The widow Elizabeth died in 1743 and in her will mentions her children John, Henry, Catherine and Elizabeth.

In Oliver's Antigua the Barnes pedigree gives to John Barnes

two wives — Anne Roache whom he married 4 Jan 1732/3 and a second wife, Rachel Alsop, whom he married 27 Nov 1736.

The wife of John Barnes was Elizabeth Bendall her grandfather, Edward Bendall, came to Boston in Winthrop's fleet. His eldest son was Freegrace Bendall baptized in 1635, who married, Mary, daughter of Francis Lyell. Freegrace was clerk of the county court and with his wife was drowned, 6 June 1676, while returning from Noddles Island in a boat. He left eight small children, five of whom were too small to shift for themselves, according to the town records.

His children were Mary, Bridget, Elizabeth, Ann, Alice, Richard, Pitford, Moremercy, Freegrace, Scarlett, Marianna, and Hannah.

His house was a gift from the town and when in 1721 a clear title to the property was desired the following were the surviving daughters and their husbands. Marianna the wife of Samuel Lynde and formerly wife of Doctor Daniel Allen of Boston; Elizabeth wife of John Barnes of Boston; Alice wife of Joseph Hayden, sailmaker, of Wapping Middlesex, England; Jonathan Perrie merchant and wife Anne of London; John Wood and wife Mary of Wapping; and Hannah Bendall a spinster.

Jonathan Perrie, brother in law of Mrs. Barnes was a son of Edward Perrie of Antigua. The latter in his will gives to his "sister Nisbett my common prayer book." Colonel James Nesbitt of Antigua is called brother of Edward Perrie, Esq. James Nesbitt married in 1702 Elizabeth Acton. She was buried at St John, Antigua 25 Dec. 1725. Their daughter, Mary Nesbitt married Philip Darby of Antigua. Darby in his will, in 1740, gives to John and Edward Barnes of New England whom I was executor. Darby married as his second wife Ursula Wright. In 1735 guardians were appointed in Boston for John and Edward sons of John Barnes to receive a bequest by the will of Elizabeth Nesbitt, widow, of the Isle of Antigua.

Elizabeth widow of John Barnes in her will gave to her children plate with the "Perrie arms" which came from Elizabeth Nesbitt as an heirloom.

The compiler of the Goldthwait Genealogy (1899) states that Elizabeth wife of John Barnes was Elizabeth Perrie, sister

of Jonathan Peerie, Alice Haydon and Mary Wood all of Wapping.

This could not be true as in the Suffolk County, Mass. Deeds (XXXIV-261) there is recorded in 1720 a power of attorney of Josiah Willard from Joseph Haydon, London, sailmaker and his wife Alice *daughter of Freegrace Bendall*. In the next year all the parties mentioned deed land formerly the estate of Freegrace Bendall.

Edward Bendall the emigrant married another wife about 1648 before his death, a fact not noted by Pope, Savage and others. She was, Jane, widow of Captain John Gower of London (Aspinwall page 147).

This marriage may have been the cause of the children of Edward Bendall, by his previous wife, going to London to live as did his sons Hopefor and Ephraim. Hopefor was a sea captain and died in 1710 and was buried in the churchyard of St Dunstan Stepney, London.

His son Hopefor went to Antigua where he was Collector of Customs. He died 28 Oct. 1728 aged 45 and is buried at St John, Antigua. This second Hopefor had also a son Hopefor, baptized at St John 19 Oct. 1724, who left Antigua and may be identical with Hopefor Bendall, who died at Dursley in Gloucestershire, England, in March 1791 aged 76.(?)

At Dursley and the adjoining parish of Cam the families of Bendall have been numerous for centuries. Just previous to the emigration of Edward to New England there is recorded the marriage of three Edward Bendalls at Cam. Captain Hopefor Bendall used as a coat of arms "Bendy wavy of six ermine and (azure), on a canton (gule) an étoile (or) for BENDALL; impaling, a lion rampant between eight crosses-crosslet . . . within a border engrailed. Crest — a demi-lion rampant, holding an anchor." The same arms and crest were used by his son Hopefor of Antigua.

It is natural to find the orphan children of Freegrace Bendall in the same London locality, their uncle Hopefor resided and there marrying people with Antigua connections.

There is no question of the identity of the Boston John Barnes as in July 1736 a suit was brought in Boston in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas by Isabella Shute of the parish of St. Andrews, London, now of Boston, against John Barnes.

She recites that there was at that time 1736, £80 due her of the annual payments under her father's will. That her mother, Ursula, died in April 1726. On file in the case are some fragments of a copy of the will of Major William Barnes. John Barnes' defence was that the suit should have been brought in Antigua and that there was no such person in nature as Isabella Shute. It seems she had probably married and the copy of the will was endorsed "Isabella Wallis case against John Barnes."

Isabella Wallis, widow, late of London, now of Boston, made her will which was proved in Boston in 1748. She left her property to her granddaughter, Katherine Cavenor, on her coming of age or marriage.

In the middle of the 18th century there appeared in Marlboro, Mass, one Henry Barnes. He purchased land and built a house where the Central Fire Station now stands. The historian of Marlboro says "when he came to town and from what place we can learn nothing with certainty." He kept a store manufactured (1753) cider brandy, had several slaves and became one of the largest tax payers.

Henry son of John Barnes was born in 1723. He married in 1746, Christian, daughter of his father's partner John Arbuthnot. Her mother was Abigail Little of Plymouth, Mass. In 1758 Abigail Arbuthnot of Marlboro widow and executrix of her late husband John Arbuthnot sold land in Boston. 8 Feb 1769 Abigail, widow of John Arbuthnot died at Marlboro in her 82nd year.

In 1747 Henry Barnes was one of those who subscribed toward the rebuilding of Kings Chapel.

In February 1775 two British officers were sent by General Gage as spies through Middlesex and Worcester counties. They visited at Mr. Barnes' house and later when hostilities commenced Barnes left the province and went to England. He resided with his wife and a niece, Miss Arbuthnot, at Bristol, where there also resided an uncle, William Barnes, soap boiler.

Henry Barnes died in London in 1808, aged 84. His sister, Katherine, married in 1746 Colonel Thomas Goldthwait; their daughter, Katherine, was the adopted heir of Mr Barnes and during the Revolution attempted to prevent the confiscation of his estate.

Colonel Goldthwait and wife are buried in the churchyard of Walthamstow, Essex, England. Elizabeth another sister of Henry Barnes married Nathaniel Coffin and among their children were General John Coffin and Sir Isaac Coffin an admiral in the British Navy.

WILLIAM LONGFELLOW, 1650-1690

WILLIAM LONGFELLOW of Newbury perished by shipwreck in the illfated expedition to Quebec in 1690. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary states that he was born in Hampshire, England. Judge Sewall in his diary recites that Longfellow went to Yorkshire England in 1687 to obtain his patrimony there.

In 1883 the parish registers of Calverley in the West Riding, York, were published. The second volume contained some fourteen pages of "Notes on the Ancestry of Longfellow." In 1885 the history of the parish of Ilkley, Yorkshire, contained four or five pages on the Longfellow family with references to the patrimony of William Longfellow the emigrant. These supplemented the information in an early letter of Samuel Sewall to his brother Stephen in England. This information that the emigrant's father lived in Hosforth near Leeds was printed in the New England Historical Register in 1870. There has just been issued a printed transcript of the early registers of the parish of Guisley together with a transcript of the early registers of the Chapelry of Horsforth. The last contains the baptism of William son of William Langfellow 20 October 1650.

In the same volume are letters and a list of nineteen deeds of the seventeenth century relating to the Longfellow land in which the emigrant was interested. These documents are in the Bradford, England, Public Library manuscripts.

A SEA EPISODE OF 1690.

Return of the Rowley Company from the Quebec Expedition.

Contributed by

GEORGE SAWIN STEWART.

In 1898 the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars published an account of the "Expedition to Canada in 1690 under Sir William Phips." The company from Rowley was composed of thirty-seven men.

The following deposition, found in the Massachusetts Archives Vol. 37, p. 47, illustrates the treatment our colonial soldiers sometimes received while in the country's service-

"The Declaration & Testmonies of phillep Nelson & David Bennet with Respect to some of Cannada Voyage

Who say y^t Comeing homeward in y^e Brigateene called by y^e Name of the Adventure William Bedlow was Master: a man addicted to swearing much & takeing y^e name of God in vayne: about y^e 15 or 16 day of december Last we came neer to Land: sd Master nor any other in our vessel knew what Land it was: there we spyed a vessell a Brigateene (where of as we understood afterward m^r prout was Master): which we would have had our Master & Captaine Sugars y^t was aboard of us gon aboard, y^t we might have bene Informed what Land it was, & whether a harbour was to be had, sd Brigateene was but a Little way from us & we might have Easily gon to her but they would not but sd Did we think they did not know where they were, & then said we were on y southward of Cape Cod, or y^t it was Nantucket: whereas we understand y^t was Cape Sables 150 Leagues more No=East: & y^t If we had gone to sd prout we might have had supply of wood & water as there he had. But by meanes of sd Bedloes Ignorance & willfulness, we were forced to Run for y^e Barbadoes, which Did occation us a great Deal more sufferings, & Loss of Severall men: our want of wood & water: & one Solomon Steward after he was Recovered of y^e smale pox

was starved to death, for noe Allowance more then one biskake a day could be had for him of sd Master though we had bread enough on board: & sd Bedlow & Sugars had their two Canns of punch every day besides other good things as burnt wine butter & sugar & Rum though they would not let us have for our sick men though we would have given them mony for it: not Considering our straights we & our sick men underwent who had but a pint of water a day & one biskake to keep life & Restore health, & sd Nelson affirms y^t when by noe Jswation he could get to Releive sd Steward by more allowance of sd Bedloe he spared him his owne allowance five dayes & each day he y^e sd Nelson only had his owne allowance of water, which sufferings with others before the sd Nelson Came to Barbadoes brought me to little but skin & bone. And In our going to Barbadoes sd Bedloe punish^t one of our men William Linkorne & also one of y^e Crew y^t was hired to look to our men when sick unjustly which when sd Nelson told sd. Bedloe of it y^t it was unjust, he warned sd Nelson out of his Cabin, flinging him sd Nelson over a chest backward, & comāded sd Sugars his men w^{ch} they did Emedately hall sd Nelson out by ye heels soe y^t sd Nelson was forced to lye upon Deck a fortnight before we came to barbadoes. And In our voyage he threatened to duck us & our men that would not pay each half a Crowne to him when we came under the Tropick line: which each was forced to pay & sd Bedloe took a Gun of sd Willia Linckorne Instead of the half crowne haveing noe mony to pay it & a Cutlash of Sergt Spofford for his half crowne: & a good brass Skillet of Ebenezer Wood y^t we understood cost at Salem as we went aboard eight shillings in mony: & sd Nelson payd half a Crowne in Mony all which was forced from us to save ducking: When we came to ye Barbadoes he sent us all ashore & told us we must shift for ourselves for sd Bedloe sd he would keep the provision till our returne to NE. There we were poor in body hardly able to Crawle alive, mony less & knew not how life would be mentained one day: Made soe much freinds as to acquaint y^e Goven^r wth our Condition, being turned ashore & haveing noe Releif nor anything to help ourselves with: Our Answer was to goe aboard againe & live upon the provision till it was spent & then sell y^e vessell for our releif: but sd Bedloe had Got us ashore & noe Releif could we have from him. When

we were gotten on shore sd Bedlow told us he would throw all our Armes overboard If we would not clear the vessel of them & said he would not sail from Barbadoes untill he had heard from NEng^d. Now haveing neither Mony nor freinds In a strang place, nor get any Credit upon y^e Countrys acc^t, there was 15 Guns left whose they were in ꝓticular we could not tell; throwne up & downe vessell as If they had bene Cordwood Locks & stocks soe broken & soe eaten wth Rust y^t we were profferd but fifteene pence a peice for them soe y^t we were like to have little Releif by them: at last M^r Woodberry of Beverly befrended us to give three shillings apeice for them: which was soe little y^t it amounted to Considering provisions was soe dear by Reason of the English fleet y^t ye mony was spent er we knew where to Borrow more to keep us alive: but as God In his providence orderd we met wth one Mr Chadwell y^t lent us five pounds & one Mr Gidney of Salem who lent us six pounds or els we might have starved for all y^t we could make to supply ourselves with; soe y^t it stood us in nine pounds apeice in mony at Barbadoes: & husbanded things as well as we could: The mony we borrowed we payd when we came to New England to Mr Chadwell & Mr Gidney out of our wages though to our great Loss turneing bills of Credit to make mony: the mony we had for the Guns we are willing to pay soe much as we sold them for: Though we hope y^e Country will consider us & Not lett us bear this Great Loss & damage ourselves. the Guns & y^e mony was only to supply ourselves with provision w^{ch} In Reason ye Country ought to supply us wth y^t venturd our lives & very hardly escaped wth them not knowing yet whether ever we shall be able to doe as we could when we went: the second vessell y^t was Comeing to New Eng^d after our arivall there we agreed with to come home in not knowing when our vessel would Come: & agreed to pay each three pounds for our passage, tho when we were on ship Mr Hunt then told us he should sail in a short time; which we knew nothing of but thought he would have stayd as he sd til he heard from New England: Other abuses we might Informe of agst sd Bedloe who was the occatioⁿ of our going thither: as his Comanding in all our powder hornes least any should use them as he pretended to get water withall: & soe kept them & at least twenty pounds of powder y^t we know not what he did with nor ever

had any acct of, his wishing we were all dead & saying he Counted it a great Mercy y^t soe many of us were dead: Rationall Requests for y^e benefit of y^e souldiers when desired sd Bedloe would not grant, & once being requested but upon chang of diet for them for a day the sd Bedloe told sd Nelson y^t he would strike his teeth downe his throat. Thus Considering ye great Cost we have bene out as to supply of ye souldiers with y^t sd Nelson carried of his owne, which he gave all away to y^e souldiers, & never Received one penny for the Constant attending of them when sick of the pox, till he had almost lost his life with it, till sd Nelson could doe noe Longer, w^{ch} ye necessity y^e Guns were Sold for, the Little yt was made of them being soe broken, might silence such as claime them espetially when they know not y^t any of the 15 were theirs. Sd Nelson was noe Cause of our goeing to ye barbadoes. If Ignorant and Wilfull Bedloe was ye Cause of Extraordinary sufferings to us & charg to ye Country Certainly he ought to answer it. If the Country had not bene Informed of all this & more upon our arivall something might have been pleaded to lay extraordinary charg upon sd Nelson; but then they in authority w^t Informed If y^e owners of sd Guns Received not their claimes from ye Country or sd Bedloe sd Nelson shall have little hopes of his extraordinary charg which he is out yet for y^e mony he borrowed & was Causd to expend by Reason of sd Bedloes Insufficiency or rather wicked willfulness when he might have bene Informed & soe saved a voyage to ye Barbadoes & some lives & all the sufferings, together wth ye extraordinary charg y^t not only ye country but ourselves was put to thereby

Phillip Nellson Capitaine

David Bennet.

Cap^t Philup Nillson and Davied Bennet made oath that this Declaration is a true declaration june ye 12th 1691 before me

Samll Appleton

Assis^t.

ROBERT WILLIS, GUN-DIVER AND HIS INTRODUCTION OF THE DIVING BELL INTO OLD ENGLAND FROM NEW ENGLAND.

It was at Boston, Mass. in 1642 that the ship *Mary Rose* had been blown up and sunk with all her ordnance, ballast much lead and other goods. This was brought to the shore by the industry and diligence of Edward Bendall at the mouth of whose dock the vessell was sunk. He made two great tubs bigger than a butt, very tight and open at one end upon which were hung so many weights (600 wt.) as would sink it to the ground. It was let down the diver sitting in it, a cord in his hand to give notice when they should draw him up and another cord to show when they should remove it from place to place so he could continue in his tub nearly half an hour, and fasten ropes to the ordnance. When the tub was drawn up, one knocked upon the head of it and thrust a long pole under water, which the diver laid hold of, and so was drawn up by it, for they might not draw the open end out of water for endangering him.

We are indebted to Winthrop's history of New England for an account of this event. In 1649 the General Court did not think it meet to grant Bendall a patent for improving his project to dive in a tub. Perhaps some member learned in ancient history told of the exhibition by two Greeks in Spain a century previous.

Nehemiah Bourne a resident of Charlestown and Dorchester from 1638 to 1646 returned to England and became prominent there in the Commonwealth period.

In 1655 when a naval ship the "*Liberty*" was sunk Bourne wrote the Navy office recommending "Robt Willis for the work of weighing the guns lost in the *Liberty*; while in New England found him very instrumental in weighing goods sunk in 5 or 6 fathoms of water, and where there was considerable tide. He is not a man of wit but of experience; he should be allowed his charges and a boat to attend him." (Domestic State Papers Vol. 104-36). The *Liberty* was sunk at Harwich, England, and in March, 1656, Willis hired men and boats to locate the

Liberty and recover brass guns from her. 7 April 1656 he wrote the Navy office that his necessities cost him 6 or 7 shillings a week that he had left his voyage lost his passage to New England, and now has 15 shillings a month abated of his usual wages in New England. He continued his work through the summer of 1655 though much retarded by the weather.

In 1656 he recovered a quantity of cordage sunk in a Dutch vessel. He had also attempted in 1655 to recover guns from the Sussex burnt off Portsmouth, Eng., but storms prevented and in 1657 another attempt was made with the Liberty with the success of four brass guns recovered.

On 30 May 1657 the Laurel was lost upon Newark Sands, Yarmouth, Eng., and it was suggested he raise her brass guns. In 1658 he made further attempts on the Liberty.

The Restoration brought Charles II to the throne but Willis still continued his vocation in England and in 1662 he was at Harwich. "He had swept the track of the Charles, but the sea has been so turbulent that he has not dared to lie over her."

1 Aug 1663 he wrote to the Navy commissioners an account of his endeavour to recover guns from the wreck of the Charles. He was much hindered by the weather, the buoys having got foul of the wreck which was in the middle of the sand. He buoyed one gun and had hopes of another. He had taken up a piece of cable and a crow of iron to show that he had not been idle. A few days later he wrote He had no success in recovering the guns of the Charles; has only about two tides a week to go down, by reason of the wind, is afraid the hand of God or the power of darkness is against him.

"Yesterday there came a strange dreadful fish and swam round about the hoy, and setting the water of each side the hoy, and faced us to all our men's admiration that saw it; it had long gray whiskers, five or six inches long at the least and some say it had long hair hanging down to the shoulders, but it looked exceeding gasfully."

Willis felt distressed at his want of success and feared his majesty's displeasure and asked how long he was to stay. His non success and story of the sea monster no doubt caused his return to New England at this time.

"In ans^r to the peti^con of Robert Wills, who, on the 15th July, '65, was on the service of the country at ye Castle, & suffered

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under y^t Solemne stroke of thunder y^t tooke away Capt Davenport, & is not as yet capable to worke in his callinge, petitioning for reliefe, the court judgeth it meete to refferr him to Major Generall Leverett, who hath power in this case, & in like cases hath given reliefe & supply to such as suffered in the same."

(23 May 1666, Records of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England IV-2-p. 305).

Robert Willis of Boston had recorded to him two children by wife Sarah — Sarah born 10 Jan 1643 and Mary born, 8 July 1653.

DANIEL HOVEY, 1618-1692

IN the Massachusetts Archives, volume 70, appears the petition of Daniel Hovey of Ipswich dated in 1681. It recites his losses in the late Indian wars while an inhabitant of Hadley. The birthplace of Daniel Hovey in England was not known until recently. Its discovery was made by Mr John Albree the recording secretary of the New England Historic Genealogical Society in a curious manner. In the Prince Collection of the Boston Public Library he was examining an ancient tome with the following title: "G. de Saluste du Bartas: His Devine Weekes and Workes, with a Compleate Collection of all the other most delightfull Works Translated and written by y^t famous Philomusus Ioshuah Sylvester Gent. London Printed by Humfrey Lownes, dwelling on Bread Street Hill, 1621". Written on one of its pages in a seventeenth century hand was this inscription.

"Daniel Hovey his boke hee was born in Waltham Aby ye 9th of August 1618. Son of Richard Hovey of ye sam town. Sent him by Mr John Gibons ye minister of that town sent him as a token from him in 37 ye yer of the pequod wars.

Daniel Hovey"

On another page was also written

"Daniel Hovey his Boke sent over to him in 37 at ye pecod war time from Mr John Gibons under hos ministry he lived at Waltham Abey."

On other pages of the book were other writings showing different owners.

"Francis Wainwrights, Book 1702-3

Bought of Danll Hovey:

Feb. 16 1702/3 Pretium 12^s 06^d 00^{qr}

Daniel Hovey

His Booke Left him by his Grand father witness Nath Rust
jnr who borrowed this book of sd Hovey

For Francis Wainwrights, Book

Anno 1702/3

Ex Libris F. Wainwright

5-2-17

Joseph Sevallo

Ex Dono D. Francisce Wainwright, amici"

From the grandson of the emigrant, Daniel Hovey, the book passed into the possession of Francis Wainwright of Ipswich. He was the son of Col. John Wainwright of Ipswich and inherited a large fortune on his father's death. He came to Boston and married in 1712, Mary, daughter of Governor Joseph Dudley. He bought the Usher house which stood where Temple Place is. Engaging in business he was a failure and was obliged to dispose of his possessions in 1717 and 1718. It was at that time that the book probably came into the possession of the Rev. Joseph Sewall of the Old South church and afterwards into the library of the Rev Thomas Prince.

Waltham Abbey was near the scene of the activities of John Eliot, the apostle, and this may have led to the emigration of Daniel Hovey to New England.

COMPANIES UNDER CAPTAIN JEREMIAH BALLARD IN 1745 AND 1758.

Contributed by

REAR ADMIRAL JOSEPH BALLARD MURDOCK, U. S. N. Retired

Jeremiah Ballard was born in Andover, Mass. May 29, 1697 being the son of Joseph⁽²⁾ William⁽¹⁾ and Rebecca Ballard. The record of his mother's marriage speaks of her as "the Widow Horne" but she was born Rebecca Rea in Salem Sept. 4, 1656. Her first husband was Samuel Stevens who was killed at Bloody Brook in 1675, and she soon afterwards married Simon Horne who died in 1688. Her third marriage was to Joseph Ballard. She survived him also, dying in Andover in 1740.

Jeremiah Ballard sold his land in Andover in 1735 to his brother-in-law Joseph Gibson and moved to Lunenburg, and afterwards in 1739 to Lancaster. In 1743 he was living in Concord, Mass. and on the outbreak of war with France in 1744, entered the military service, serving throughout the war, and attaining the rank of Captain.

In 1749 he bought land in New Salem and spent the remainder of his life there as one of the leading citizens. In 1758 he was Captain in Col. Joseph Williams' regiment, but did not live through the war, his death occurring in 1761.

His son Jeremiah⁽⁴⁾ served in Canada in 1758 and was a Captain in the Revolutionary army.

Boston 2, August 1745.

Sir;

Having given you the Command of a Company of men raised for the Defence of the Eastern Frontiers which will Consist of Sixty two men.

You are hereby directed to post them as follows Viz Eight in the Town of Kittery. Three there of at Daniel & Simon Emerys one Tobia Leightons two at John Frosts one at Thomas Cutts and one at Charle Frosts. Eight at the Town of York, nine at Wells Twelve at Arundel, Twelve at Biddeford and

**A MUSTER-ROLL OF THE COMPANY IN HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE UNDER THE
COMMAND OF JEREMIAH BALLARD CAPTAIN.**

Men's Names	Quality	Of what Town	Time of En- trance in the Service	Till what Time in the Service
Jeremiah Ballard	Cap't.	@ £2,,10 per mo	July 26	Jan. 29
Arthur Abbot	Lieu't.	1,,18	Aug't 1	Dec 20
Benj ^a . Bates	Serj't.	1,,13	July 27	Jan. 29
Sam ^l . Ronells	do	1, 13	26	Dec 20
5 James Thorn	do	1.13	26	20
Benj ^a . Ober	Clerk	1.13	30	20
Sam ^l . Backer	Corp't.	1.12.8	26	20
Samuel Rhodes	do	1.12.8	26	20
Jon ^a . Hanes	do	1.12.8	26	20
10 Will ^m . Humbas	Cent'l.	1. 5/—	26	20
Edmund Chany			26	20
Benj ^a . Dodge			26	20
Gideon Thurston			26	20
Christopher Richardson			26	Jan'y 29
15 Rich ^d . Knight			26	Dec 20
George Frees			26	20
Eben ^l . Clark			26	20
John Whitter			26	Jan'y 29
Theoph ^a . Griffin			26	Jan'y 29
20 Isaac Burpe			26	Dec 20
Sam ^l . Lunt			26	Jan'y 29
Stephen Palmer			26	Dec 20
George Curtis			29	20
Amos Shelden			28	20
25 Joshua Sanders			30	July 31
Daniel Knower			26	Dec 20
Nathan Chever			26	Jan'y 29
Eben ^l . Hutchinson			26	Dec 20
Jacob Allen			29	20
30 Josiah Stone			26	20
Ezek ^l . Howard			26	20
Robert Braford			27	20
Sam ^l . Peabody			27	20
John Browne			27	20
35 Abr ^s . Fowler			25	20
Aaron Nicholas			27	20
John Thomas			27	20
William Lurvey			29	20
Sam ^l . Rumrill			30	20
40 John Hibbard			29	20
Tho ^a . Levally			29	Jan'y 29
Tim ^o . Barker			26	Dec 20
John Whiting			30	Jan'y 29
Eben ^l . Brown			30	Dec 20
45 Stephen Goold			27	20
Humphrey Nicholas			29	Jan'y 29
Joseph Cartis			30	Jan'y 29
Rich'd Poland			25	Dec 20
Nathan ^l . Lord jun ^r			26	20
50 Tho ^a . Burnam			26	20
John Haley			26	20
John Poor			26	20
Tho ^a . Bray			26	20
John Falkner			26	20

Thirteen at Scarbro at such Particular place in the Several Towns as the Military Officers & Selectmen of the said Town shall most Suitable for the Safety of the Inhabitants, with whom therefore you are to Consult respecting to the said Disposition, and you are further ordered to pass from Garrison to Garrison and see that your Soldiers do their Duty in Watching Warding and Guarding the Inhabitants in their Business and on an Alarm you are to endeavour to get the earliest notice and on the Approach of an Enemy you are to endeavour to Repell and Destroy them, You must keep a Journal of all your proceedings and send the same weekly into the Secretarys Office,

Your Friend and Servant

W. Shirley

Capt. Jeremiah Ballard.

" Under date of January 31, 1745 a record was found of a warrant drawn for the amount borne upon the muster roll of the company under command of Captain Jeremiah Ballard 'in service eastward' for their wages from July 26, 1745 to January 29, 1745/6 amounting to £394-5s."

(Extract from letter of W^m S. Olin Secretary of Commonwealth of Mass.)

To Jeremiah Ballard of New Salem

Captain of a Military Foot Company in the Regiment of Militia,
whereof I am Colonel.

Greeting

Purfuant to a Warrant from His Excellency THOMAS POWN-ALL, Efq. Captain-General and Governour in Chief, etc.

In His Majesty's Name
you are hereby required to raife out of said Company eight able-bodied effective Men for his Majesty's Service in the intended Expedition for the Reduction of Canada; to take effectual care that such as you raife are only such; Having positive Orders, that no Boys or any who are not able-bodied and effective shall pass Muster; it being my fixed Determination strictly to observe the same, you are to do what in you lies to raife said Men by Inliftment, on or before the second of May next, by four of the Clock in the Afternoon of said Day; and if by that

**A MUSTER-ROLL OF THE COMPANY IN HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE UNDER THE
COMMAND OF (JEREMIAH BALLARD OF CONCORD) CAPTAIN.**

Men's Names	Quality	Time of En- trance in the Service		Until what time in the Service		Whole Time of Service		The whole of Wages due each man		
								l	s	d
John Greenough	Clerk	April	29	Nov.	20	29	3	12	2	9
Jeremiah Ballard	Ser ^t	July	31	Nov.	20	16	1	6	13	2
Rich'd Potter	Corp	July	15	20	18	2	7	8	2	
Benj. Ames	Cen ^t	July	15	July	30	2	1	0	13	5
Sam ^t Foster		April	29	Nov.	20	29	3	9	11	3
Hezekiah Lovejoy			29	June	10	6	1	2	10	5
*Marthew matain			29	July	15	11	1	3	9	8
Jonas Hastings			28	Nov.	20	29	4	9	12	2
Jonas Hardy			29	20	29	3	9	11	3	
Sam ^t Pingry			28	20	29	4	9	12	2	
David Parker			28	20	29	4	9	12	2	
†Thomas Spofford			28	20	29	4	9	12	2	
Obadi ^h Perry			28	20	29	4	9	12	2	
Tho ^s Wascom			29	20	29	3	9	11	3	
Obad ^h Johnson		July	3	20	20	1	6	5	11	
Dan ^t Abbot			10	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Tho ^s Chandler			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Step ^h Blanchard			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
David Gray			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Josh ^a Hazeltine			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Jno Hodgkins			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Jno Henderson			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Sam ^t Jaques			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Benj ⁿ Kimball			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Benj Poor			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Tho ^s Stevens			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Joseph Wilcomb			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Benj ⁿ Eatton			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Jam ^s Woodbury			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Enos Towns			16	20	18	2	5	14	4	
Bradbury Morrison		August	27	20	12	2	3	16	10	
Jona ⁿ French			27	20	12	2	3	16	10	
Joseph Buzwell			27	20	12	2	3	16	10	
†Charls Trafton			27	20	12	2	3	16	10	
Sam ^t Wilson		May	12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
Jno Stanyan			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
Joshua Cane			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
Epa ^m Low			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
Jn ^o Frost			12	July	31	11	4	3	12	5
Jn ^o . Chadburn			12	Nov.	20	27	4	8	12	5
Joshua Chadbourn			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
Jabez Dorman			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
§Moses Foster			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
Enoch Danforth			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
Samuel Cole			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
John Philips			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
Sam ^t Banks			12	20	27	4	8	12	5	
Martin Jemm—								8	12	5

* Martin. (?)

† Stafford. (?)

‡ In the original this name is underscored and an undecipherable word is placed against it in the margin.

§ Toster. (?)

time the Quota affigned you is not compleat you are to compleat the same by Imprefs, for which purpose you are to have your Company then Mustered compleat in Arms. You are to inform your Men that the Encouragement and Bounty for Inlifting, as mentioned in the Governour's Proclamation, is extended to the Term aforesaid, saving that all who inlift and pass Muster shall receive the Bounty not on their Inlifting and passing Muster, but immediately upon the Roll being presented to the Governour in Council for Payment. You are to make the strictest Inquiry, and to use your utmost Endeavours that the publick Arms, whether called by the Name of the King's or Province Arms, be collected; and if any are collected, you are to cause them immediately to be transported to me; or if you know of any in your Regiment, or elsewhere, you are to acquaint me with it. You are also if possible, to perswade such as are going into the Service, and have good Arms, and to carry the same with them, assuring all such that if they are lost or damaged, Satisfaction shall be made them therefore. You are at your Peril not to return me any Man already Inlifted: The Men so raised, you are to bring to me to be mustered at Haffield on the third Day of the said May, at Nine o' Clock in the Forenoon of the said Day, at the House of Frederick Billing hereof fail not.

Given under my Hand and Seal this 22d. of April 1758, and in the thirty-fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

Jo Williams.

The heading of this roll (page 132) is printed except the words in brackets which were probably written when Jeremiah Ballard resided at Concord. In 1758 he utilized the old roll by erasing names written years previous.

The first nine names on this roll are written with different ink from the others, and over names which have been erased. In spite of the attempt at erasure the following is still decipherable

Da el Emery Lieut.

as D ll

Rich^d ar looks like tthar

^d Batcheler

z^r Gates

Enos Marach (?)

Andrew Butterick

Joseph P

The sum total of wages is so blotted that the pounds are illegible. It is in error the shillings and pence being $5\frac{1}{2}$ while the total of amounts entered is £332-14-3.

Jeremiah Ballard, sergeant was his son who later served as a captain in the Revolution.

The men on the roll were mainly from Essex County and the District of Maine. Colonel Joseph Williams was a Roxbury man. The chaplain of his regiment was Rev. Daniel Shute of Hingham whose journal of the expedition has been printed in Volume XII of the Essex Institute Collections. The journals of Rev. John Cleveland, chaplain, and Dr. Caleb Rea, surgeon of Colonel Bagley's Regiment for the same expedition have also been printed in Volumes XII and XVIII.

AN EARLY MASSACHUSETTS BENEFACTOR

IN Hotten's Original Lists of Emigrants under date of 15 June, 1635 is given the passengers imbarqued in the "*Abigail*." They brought a certificate from the minister of Thisselworth of conformity to the discipline of the Church of England. Among them were Dennis Geere, age 30, his wife and two children, Elizabeth Geere 22, Elizabeth Geere 3, and Sara Geere 2; Ann Pancrust, 16, Elizabeth Taselie 55. Geere settled at Saugus, he died in 1637 and his will was recorded in London and Boston. He bequeathed to his wife and daughter, to his cousin Ann Pankhurst, to Elizabeth Tuesley, to Roger Carver of Brighthelmston (Brighton), Thomas Launder, Benjamin Nye, Thomas Branes, passengers on the "*Abigail*." The residue of his estate in New England he left to be employed for the advancement of good work in the plantations of Massachusetts. Winthrop's Journal notes that Denis Geer of Saugus gave by his will (at the motion of Mr Hugh Peters) as a gift to the colony £300. Edward Monk, uncle of the two daughters, was made their guardian in 1642.

18 Dec. 1630 Dennis Geere of Ovingden, yeoman, and Elizabeth Moncke of Beeding, maiden, were licensed to marry. 20 Dec. 1630 Roger Carver of Ovingden, yeoman, and Joan Geere, maiden, were licensed to marry. (Sussex Marriages.) Ovingdean is a parish three and a half miles east of Brighton.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

The 21st annual meeting of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars was held on Saturday, 20 December, 1913, at Young's Hotel, Boston. The business meeting was held at five in the afternoon. The annual election of officers took place and the following were elected for the next year.

<i>Governor</i>	JOSEPH GRAFTON MINOT
<i>Deputy Governor</i>	NATHANIEL JOHNSON RUST
<i>Lieutenant Governor</i>	ROGER WOLCOTT
<i>Secretary</i>	WALTER KENDALL WATKINS
<i>Deputy Secretary</i>	HENRY EDWARDS SCOTT
<i>Treasurer</i>	CHARLES SHERBURNE PENHALLOW
<i>Registrar</i>	PAUL MASCARENE HUBBARD
<i>Historian</i>	BOYLSTON ADAMS BEAL
<i>Genealogist</i>	WALTER KENDALL WATKINS
<i>Chancellor</i>	HON. CHARLES UPHAM BELL
<i>Surgeon</i>	CHARLES MONTRAVILLE GREEN, M.D.
<i>Chaplain</i>	RT. REV. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, D.D.

Gentlemen of the Council

HENRY MORTON LOVERING DESMOND FITZGERALD
MOSES GREELEY PARKER, M.D. CHARLES HENRY TAYLOR, JR.
WILLIAM CROWNINSHIELD ENDICOTT
SAMUEL HAMMOND
ALEXANDER WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW
THOMAS KITTREDGE CUMMINS
FREDERICK SILSBEE WHITWELL

Membership Committee

CHARLES FRENCH READ ERNEST LEWIS GAY
ARTHUR EMMONS PEARSON THOMAS ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD
WALTER KENDALL WATKINS

Delegates

EDWARD WEBSTER MCGLENEN CHARLES HENRY TAYLOR, JR.
MOSES GREELEY PARKER, M.D. BOYLSTON ADAMS BEAL
CHARLES SUMNER PARSONS

Alternates

ROGER WOLCOTT

DESMOND FITZGERALD

EDWIN SANFORD CRANDON

PAUL MASCARENE HUBBARD

JOHN GRAHAM MOSELEY

After the business meeting, dinner was served to eighty members of the society, in the large dining hall of the hotel. Later the Secretary, W. K. Watkins, presented by the stereopticon, a collection of "Old Boston" views which illustrated his remarks on "Boston's Highways and By-ways how they were formed and named."

The meeting for January was held at Young's Hotel on Thursday, 22 Jan., 1914, at three in the afternoon. Dr. James L. Tryon, secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society gave a lecture illustrated by a large number of fine stereopticon views. His subject was "A Century of Peace" and he gave an account of the relations between the United States and Great Britain during the last one hundred years.

The Society observed Washington's Birthday as has been its custom in the past. The members met on Monday, 23 February at Young's Hotel in the afternoon.

Over one hundred members and guests listened with close attention to interesting remarks by Mr. Melville Chase Freeman of Roxbury. His subject was "Alexander Hamilton, Washington's Chancellor."

GENERAL SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Room 62, No. 45 William Street,
New York

The Secretary-General encloses herewith the list of General officers, Deputy Governors-General and Secretaries of the various State Societies, as on file in his office.

Any errors or changes should be sent to the Secretary-General, who cannot keep the official list up to date without the co-operation of the different Secretaries.

January 1st, 1914.

CLARENCE STORM,
Secretary-General.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS

Governor-General, Howland Pell, 7 Pine Street, New York.

Vice-Governor-General, Richard McCall Cadwalader, 133 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary-General, Clarence Storm, 45 William Street, New York.

Deputy Secretary-General, Frederick Dwight, 45 William Street, New York.

Treasurer-General, William Macpherson Hornor, Room 5, 430 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Deputy Treasurer-General, Francis Howard Williams, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Registrar-General, George Norbury Mackenzie, 1808 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Historian-General, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, 45 William Street, New York.

Chaplain-General, Rev. Charles L. Hutchins, D.D., Concord, Mass.

Surgeon-General, Henry A. Griffin, M.D., 53 West 54th Street, New York.

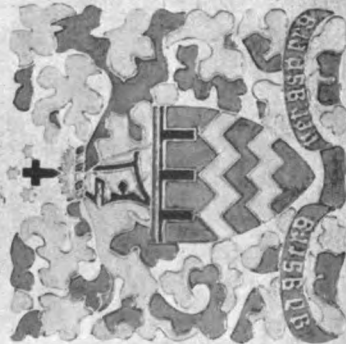
Chancellor-General, Hon. Henry Stockbridge, Baltimore, Md.

DEPUTY GOVERNORS-GENERAL
AND
SECRETARIES OF STATE SOCIETIES

- California — Colonel Freeman Golding Teed,
c/o The Jonathan Club, Los Angeles, Cal.
George Harold Janeway, *Secretary*,
1132 Title Insurance Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Colorado — John Wright Barrows, *Secretary*,
Box 1431, Denver, Col.
- Connecticut — Louis R. Cheney,
Hartford, Conn.
Lucius Albert Barbour, *Secretary*
Hartford, Conn.
- Delaware — Charles B. Evans,
Ford Building, Wilmington, Del.
Christopher L. Ward, *Secretary*,
Ford Building, Wilmington, Del.
- District of Columbia — Dr. H. L. E. Johnson,
1821 Jefferson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Frederick Bulkeley Hyde,
1601 19th Street, Washington, D. C.
- Georgia — John Avery Gere Carson,
Savannah, Ga.
Harris M. King, *Secretary*,
Savannah, Ga.
- Illinois — John Smith Sargent,
115 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Seymour Morris, Jr., *Secretary*,
112 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
- Indiana — William B. Wheelock,
1 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Henry K. Merritt,
301 Newton-Claypool Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
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Iowa City, Iowa.
Benjamin F. Swisher, *Secretary*,
Waterloo, Iowa.

- Kentucky — George T. Wood,
417 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
George T. Wood, *Secretary*,
417 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
- Maine — Fritz Herman Jordan,
Portland, Me.
Philip I. Jones, *Secretary*,
41 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.
- Maryland — J. Appleton Wilson,
800 Law Building, Courtland Street, Baltimore, Md.
Murray Peabody Brush, *Secretary*,
1019 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.
- Massachusetts — Joseph Grafton Minot,
Boston, Mass.
Walter Kendall Watkins, *Secretary*,
9 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.
- Michigan — Charles A. DuCharme,
1022 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Williams Cooper Harris, *Secretary*,
Wayne County Savings Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.
- Minnesota — William Eddy Richardson,
Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.
Herbert Mortimer Temple, *Secretary*,
Germania Life Insurance Building, St. Paul, Minn.
- Missouri — Hon. John B. White,
1111 Long Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Hobart Brinsmade, *Secretary*,
1110 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
- Nebraska — John Prentiss Lord, M.D.,
Omaha, Neb.
- New Hampshire — John Calvin Thorne,
Concord, N. H.
- New Jersey — William Gray Schauffler, M.D.,
Lakewood, N. J.
John Lenord Merrill, *Secretary*,
517 Park Avenue, East Orange, N. J.
- New York — Major-General Charles Francis Roe,
35 East 37th Street, New York.
Frederick Dwight, *Secretary*,
45 William Street, New York.

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For the Glory of God and in memory of George Minott
 second son of John Minott the elder of Little Blarneyford
 baptised in this church 20 November 1592 a founder
 of Dorchester in New England one of ten persons
 chosen to order the affairs of the Dorchester Planta-
 tion 28 Oct. 1629 Deputy to the General Court of the Mass-
 achusetts Bay Colony in 1636 died 29 Dec. 1671 R.I.P.
 This tablet is erected by his descendants in New England

COLONIAL WARS

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No. 3

THE GEORGE MINOT MEMORIAL IN THE CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN SAFFRON WALDEN, ENGLAND

THE name of Minot from its termination *ot* would seem to be of Norman or French origin. The French name Minot is an abbreviation of Guillemminot. This last name is derived from Guillemmin and thence back to Guillem or Guillaume (William).

In 1562, we find "Maitre Loys Minot, minister ès quartier de Condé-sur-Noireau," baptizing at the Protestant church at Caen, Normandy. In 1566 a daughter of Phlippes Minot & Raulette, his wife, of the Saint Jean quartier was baptized.

Petrus Minnot appears in England in 1202, in the Rotulus Cancellarii. In 1272, Ida, widow of John de Wyckenham, grants to John Minot of Coventry. In 1308 Isôlda, daughter of Nicholas Mynett, grants to Richard, son of Allan Berger, land in Birdsall. In 1363 we find Thomas Minot, Archbishop of Dublin, who died in London in 1385.

Laurence Minot, the lyric poet of the first half of the fourteenth century, is said to have been born in the north-east midlands of England. The evidence of this fact is based solely on the character of his dialect, coupled with the frequent allusions to Yorkshire personages.

The Dictionary of National Biography states — "of his life nothing is known on external authority. Even his name is attested only by his own mention of it in two passages of his poems."

It is probable that a grant in the Patent Rolls, 5 Edward III (1331) refers to the poet. A grant to Laurence Minotz on his petition for remission of part of the purchase money for twelve and a half journeys (*jorneas*) of wood in Cressy Forest bought by him in 1329 when the county of Ponthieu was in the hands of Queen Isabella.

In Yorkshire the family of Minot was prominent at an early date.

In the "Placita Coram Rege," 1297, Roger Mynot of Yorkshire appears. He is the same as Roger Minoth that appears in a charter 12 Edward I, 1289, granting him free warren in all his demense lands of Kirkstead and Sything, co Norfolk; Heyham, Branford, Antigornes, Stonham, co Suffolk and Middleton, Knetum and Nusum in Broghtonelith, co York. He also appears in the Lay Subsidy for Yorkshire, 30 Edward III, 1301. He is the same who appears as Roger Myniot, Knight, a witness in 1294 to a grant of Thomas de Richmond of the manor of Croft, Yorkshire. In 1334 Sir John Myniot, Knight, witness to a release by John de Iselbek of lands in Iselbek (Islebeck). Contemporary with these was Michael Myniot, citizen and vintner of London 1316-1327.

In the last half of the fourteenth century we find traces of the Mynot family in the eastern counties. Thomas Hasilden of Gilden and Steeple Morden, Camb., was born in 1322 and died in 1401. He was lord of the manor of Little Chesterford, Essex, and married Joan sister and coheir of Sir Thomas Burgh of Burgh Green, Cambridgeshire. Their daughter married Thomas Mynot, sometime secretary to the Abbot of Walden in Essex. Their son Richard Mynot was steward of the Abbot of Walden and married Joane widow of ——— Thorne.

A daughter of Richard Mynot, Agnes, married Richard Dale of Walden. Their daughter, Elizabeth Dale, married Anthony Cage, salter, of London. This is all stated in the Cage pedigree in the 1575 and 1619 visitations of Cambridgeshire. In this visitation there is credited to Thomas Mynot "Fleur-de-lys" and to Richard, the steward, "Cross-crosslet fitchie." In the Herald's College, London, is another example of the Mynot arms in a manuscript of Augustine Vincent, herald, who lived 1584-1626. He was Rouge Rose pursivant-extraordinary in 1616. Rouge Croix pursivant in 1621 and Windsor herald in 1624. In his Hasilden pedigree he sketched the arms of Thomas Mynot Esq^r of Saffron Walden Secretary to the Abbott of Walden and these are the arms always born by the Minot family.

In a "Survey of the manors of the Abbey of Walden (1399) in the possession of Lord Braybrooke at Audley End, there is an account of the lands held by Thomas Mynot and his sons

Richard and John. "John Mynot has one rood of meadow lying next to the meadow of Lord of Manhale aforesaid lately of Galfride Cullijng" &c. "John Mynot has one acre of meadow lying next meadow of the aforesaid Magot," &c.

"Thomas Mynot has half an acre of meadow lying near Kersdych," also "one rood of meadow called Boolchyre."

The above is a translation of the Latin description of lands in "Spryngeswelle ultra Faryngforth." Springwell is two and a half miles from Saffron Walden on the Cambridge road. The parishes of Saffron Walden and Little Chesterford meet here and the boundary runs through a farmhouse. At "Spryngwell" Thomas Mynot had one rood of meadow.

In the "Wodefeld" and the "Millefeld," Richard, John and Thomas Mynot had lands. "Also in the Dane near Bollisgrove hall next to Wodefild in the western part of the same field one acre three roods lying in the same place of John Mynot in one piece," &c. "Also all the lands from the head of the said land of John Mynot towards the east and the lower Waterslade toward the west in the same square are chargeable with tithes to the Abbot of Walden."

This shows the Mynot family located permanently at Little Chesterford and Saffron Walden as early as 1400.

Through the fifteenth century records are scanty and it is not till about the middle of the sixteenth century that probate and vital records fairly begin in England.

The will of John Mynott of Thomas of Spemiswell (Springwell ?) in the parish of Little Chesterford, Diocese of London mentions his sons George, Robert and William. To his son George he gave a bed of Saffron ground. This will was probated 18 Dec. 1542.

The Subsidy Roll of 14 Henry VIII (1522) gives at Chepyng Walden, Sewers End and Lyttle Walden — John Mynott, 5^l xiii^s iii^d; at Chesterford Parva John Mynott 22^s.

In the 1524 subsidy for Chesterford Parva we find John Mynott 40^s and George Mynott 22^s. 1546 for Chesterford, George Mynott and Katheryne Mynott, wydowe —

Robert Mynot, son of the above John Mynot (— 1542) died in 1559 and his will probated in the Consistory Court of London, 7 Jan. 1559/60, after requesting to be buried "in the churchyard of Little Chesterford," leaves his house and lands to his wife

Ellen for the space of four years. He bequeathed the remainder of his property to his five children, viz: — John the elder, John the younger, Anne, Katherine and Margaret. He appoints his brother William Mynot and William Freeman, executors with power to sell the house and lands in performance of his will. His burial is recorded in the register of Little Chesterford, 14 Dec. 1559, and that of his wife Ellen, 7 Feb. 1595.

John Mynott the younger married (1) 3 May 1591 Mary Bass. She died and was buried 26 Jan. 1591/2 and he then married (2) 27 Nov. 1592, Christian Reynolds and had issue —

John Minot, the elder, by his wife Anne, had baptized at the parish church of Little Chesterford, Margaret, 5 Sept. 1585; Mary, 5 May 1588; and at Saffron Walden, John, 29 March 1590; George, 20 Nov. 1592. William was christened 15 Apr. 1596 at Little Chesterford and at the same church Catherine, 30 March, 1600.

As before stated Springwell was part way between Saffron Walden and Little Chesterford, which would account for the baptisms appearing as given above in the two parishes.

On 15 Feb. 1614, it was noted in the Little Chesterford register, "John Mynot and Ann his wife were buried together."

George Minot, baptized in 1592 in the parish church of St. Mary the Virgin at Saffron Walden, Essex, England, had by his wife Martha — four children born in England. The parish register of Saffron Walden gives George, Baptised 11 July, 1624; John, 10 April, 1626; James, 6 Jan. 1628; Stephen, 9 May 1631.

The fly leaf of the Dorchester, Mass., Church record gives the birthdays of the last three — John, b. 2 Apr. 1626; James, b. 31 Dec. 1628 and Stephen, b. 9 May, 1631.

The eldest child, died and was buried 20 May 1626. A younger child, Samuel, was born in Dorchester, 18 Dec. 1635.

George Minot became a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1 April, 1634. On the 28th Oct. 1634 he was one of ten men chosen to order the affairs of the Dorchester plantation and in 1636 he was a deputy to the General Court. After many years' service as a ruling elder he died at Dorchester 24 Dec. 1671. The name continued in the seventeenth century in several parishes in Essex, Cambridge and Suffolk, England, in a territory of which Cambridge was the centre. The name is rarely now

found in those parishes. It has survived at Saffron Walden, at Wimbish and Hempstead nearby. At Sewers End, Saffron Walden, a farm is still held by one of the name.

It is of interest to note that Laurence Mynot was a royalist at Horseheath, Co. Cambridge during the Commonwealth, and that the name Laurence was perpetuated in the family of that parish.

MILITARY PAPERS

*A Summary from Volume LXX, Massachusetts Archives,
1680-1703*

Petition of William Webster, of Hadley, for release from Military duty. March 19, 1680.

Order as to Lieutenant of a military Company in Amesbury. May 20, 1680.

Order as to officers of Military company in Cambridge. May 21, 1680.

Petition of Samuel Smith of Hadley — goods for Quaboag; or furnished by him for the public use. May 27, 1680.

Petition of Doctor Daniel Weld of Salem impressed as a chirurgion in Narragansett Expedition. May 27, 1680.

Military considerations by Capt. Jn^o Fayerweather about number & pay of garrison at Castle.

Order as to regulation of the militia in Suffolk County. Oct. 13, 1680.

Order concerning troopers. Oct. 13, 1680.

John Cleasby, of Boston, excused from Military service with his petition. Oct. 13, 1680.

Petition of Obadiah Dickinson of Hatfield expense for Military service — "captivated." Oct. 14, 1680.

Order for payment to castle soldiers. Nov. 1680.

Petition of Samuel Partrigg, for the towns of Hadley and Hatfield; their claims for Military charges. 1680.

Report of a committee as to the train band at Charlestown. Jan. 24, 1681.

Choice of officer for a Boston company. Feb. 25, 1681.

Resolve that the head money of castle soldiers be for one Rate only in the year. 1681.

Petition of the Military company at Marblehead. March 17, 1681.

Order as to Daniel Travis, chief gunner in Boston. March 18, 1681.

Orders concerning the militia (majors of Regiments). March 18, 1681.

Discharge of John Whitman of Weymouth as Ensign Ephraim Hunt was appointed in his stead. 1681.

Appointment of Joseph Dudley as Sergeant Major. March 25, 1681.

Order as to regimental officers' inspection of arms and ammunition and to take precaution for security of the towns. March 25, 1681.

Order relative to troopers north of Merrimack river. March 25, 1681.

Order relative to officers of Gloucester train band. March 26, 1681.

Petition of Richard Montague of Hadley — Military charges — baking, &c. May 4, 1681.

Petition of John Woodcock — charge for entertainment of soldiers — not consented to. May 11, 1681.

Petition of Hezekiah Usher — money advanced for Military purposes — with an account. May 11, 1681.

Officers of a Boston Company chosen. May 17, 1681.

Petition of Samuel Read — partial failure of Rates caused by destruction of Mendon by the Indians. May 27, 1681.

John Hayward chosen Lieut. of Boston Company. May 27, 1681.

Letter from Robert Pike as to the Troop of the "Late Norfolk County" with a vote of the deputies that he continue in command. June 1, 1681.

Paper as to the Troop of Capt. William Browne of Salem. June 2, 1681.

Petition of John Brown — pay for gun lost in the war. June 17, 1681.

Petition of Roger Clap as to Castle soldiers. July 14, 1681.

Petition of Doct. Edward Colcord — Military service. Aug. 10, 1681.

[Council minutes]

Orders to suspend exercise of Essex Regiment. Sept. 13, 1681.

Petition of Captain James Oliver for an Island on account of his Military services. Oct. 12, 1681.

Statement of Daniel Gookin as to defective state of Fortifications at Salem & Charlestown &c. Oct. 12, 1681.

Order as to Regimental Majors. Oct. 14, 1681.

Petition of Jonathan Wade of Medford for enlisting troopers into his company. Oct. 14, 1681.

Petition of Robert Pike as to his accounts of the Militia at Salisbury. Oct. 14, 1681.

Petition of Jonathan Bull of Hartford — military charges for tobacco ordered for Captain Poole's garrison at Hadley. Oct. 14, 1681.

Petition of William Markham of Hadley — charges for Military service & losses at Squakeage. Oct. 15, 1681.

Petition of Daniel Hovey, now of Ipswich, his account of expenses, &c., at Hadley, his late residence. Feb. 28, 1682.

Request for a new captain for Boston Company (loss of Major Savage). May 8, 1682.

Statement of John Pynchon, in correction of his account of guns, swords, &c., delivered by him. May 31, 1682.

Report of a committee — importance of a new fort at Salem. Aug. 15, 1682.

Order suspending Regimental musters of Essex Regiment. Sept. 9, 1682.

Order for commander of troop, of the North Essex Regiment. Sept. 9, 1682.

Petition of Richard Lord, of Hartford, that he may be compensated for ammunition supplied to Springfield and other towns — with papers. Oct. 9, 1682.

Request from Hingham about choice of an Ensign. Oct. 11, 1682.

Order as to Essex Militia Regiments. Oct. 18, 1682.

An allowance for funeral expenses of Major General Daniel Denison. Oct. 18, 1682.

Order for a Lieutenant for soldiers at Sherborne. Oct. 20, 1682.

Order for officering, &c., the South Regiment of Suffolk. Oct. 20, 1682.

Appointment of Samuel Appleton in place of Daniel Denison, late Major General for Essex County, &c. Oct. 20, 1682.

Order for an allowance of powder to Salem & Charlestown. Feb. 23, 1683.

Nominations for officers of military companies of Ipswich and Salisbury. Feb. 23, 1683.

Petition of Chebacco inhabitants to be a Military Company. Mch. 13, 1683.

List of officers of the companies at Ipswich and Chebacco. Mch. 13, 1683.

Petition of Elizabeth, widow of Captain Isaac Johnson, late of Roxbury, for help on account of his service. Mch. 14, 1683.

Officers of Hingham company chosen. Mch. 17, 1683.

Order as to commissions of officers (not called for). Mch. 17, 1683.

Officers of Topsfield company appointed. Mch. 17, 1683.

Appointment of Samuel Partrigg as Quarter-master at Hadley. Mch. 17, 1683.

Officers of Dorchester foot company chosen. Mch. 17, 1683.

Officers of company at Salem Village chosen. Mch. 23, 1683.

Petition of John Man, of Westfield, injured at the Fall Fight, with a statement of selectmen and military officers. May 23, 1683.

Petition of Beverly squadron to be a distinct troop. May 14, 1683.

Petition of certain troopers in Essex County to be a new troop. May 16, 1683.

Appointment of Captain for the Ipswich troop. May 17, 1683.

Appointment of officers for Newbury companies. May 18, 1683.

Answer to the petition of Captain Johnson's widow. May 19, 1683.

List of officers of the 4 companies of Boston Regiment, etc. Oct. 6, 1683.

Petition of Jonathan Tyng — charges for billeting Captain Moseley's company (island near his farm granted him). Nov. 28, 1683.

Appointment of Samuel Sewall as Captain of Boston company (formerly John Hulls'). Nov. 30, 1683.

Asaph Elliot appointed ensign of a Boston Company. Dec. 7, 1683.

Petition for a commander of Captain John Walley's company [44 names]. Feb. 13, 1684.

Order that the soldiers of Newbury form two companies. Feb. 15, 1684.

Appointment of officers for Captain Walley's company. Feb. 15, 1684.

Officers for troop of Newbury and Rowley. Feb. 16, 1684.

Letter from the Eastward — fears as to future hostilities; must avoid all difficulty with M. Castine. March 27, 1684.

Petition of troopers North of the Merrimac to be made a separate troop. Apr. 18, 1684.

Nomination of officers for Salem Troops. May 8, 1684.

Letter from Robert Pike as to Military affairs. May 10, 1684.

Question whether Captain Timothy Prout's company must watch and ward. May 13, 1684.

A gratuity to Captain Richard Sprague for Military service at Casco — deputies dissent. May 13, 1684.

A gratuity for Bartholomew Gedney for Military service at Casco — deputies dissent. May 13, 1684.

Order as to drummers &c. — not assented to. May 15, 1684.

Answer to complaint about Military fines — not consented to. May 16, 1684.

Petition of Captain John Wing, etc., as to his ensigns — Francis Foxcroft and Mr. Checkley. July 9, 1684.

Petition of John Damman of Reading for release from Military service. Sept. 11, 1684.

A petition from Onesiphorus Page of Salisbury about repayment to him of ransom of a captive. Oct. 15, 1684.

Order as to Militia at Rowley village. Oct. 18, 1684.

Order that Captain Brackett may be excused from his command of company at Braintree. Oct. 21, 1684.

Order as to John Fisk, of Wenham, a wounded soldier — may keep a public house. Mch. 18, 1685.

Petition of John Wayt sen^r of Malden to be excused from Military service (deprived of eye sight). Mch. 21, 1685.

Petition of Thomas Lynde, of Malden, to be excused from Military service (old age). May 6, 1685.

Nomination of a successor to Lieut. Woodman of Newbury, to be dismissed — granted and new officers chosen. May 25, 1685.

Petition of Samuel Reed of Charlestown as to service in the Indian War, wounded, &c. May 25, 1685.

Order with regard to the Rowley Village soldiers; who remonstrate, &c., at a previous order. May 27, 1685.

Petition of the foot company of Malden for appointment of certain affairs. May 27, 1685.

Petition of Hannah Wascarr (Westcarr) of Hadley, asking pay for a barrel of powder taken for public use. May 27, 1685.

Discharge of Archilaus Woodman, of Newbury, as Lieutenant, &c. May 29, 1685.

Proposal of Military Committee at Springfield that Thomas Colton be Lieutenant & Thomas Dewey of Westfield, Cornet of troop. May 29, 1685.

Petition of Jeremiah Bumstead — damages for wounds in Indian Wars — granted 200 acres and leave to sell beer. June 3, 1685.

Statement from Charlestown selectmen in favor of leave to keep public house to Samuel Read — wounded in War — with his petition. July 6, 1685.

Orders with regard to preparing for war with the Indians, by inquiry about arms & ammunition in Towns. July 6, 1685.

Request of Daniel Gookin, Major General, that Humphrey Barrett be Ensign at Concord. Oct. 14, 1685.

Request of Aaron Cook, Captain at Northampton, nominating company officers. Oct. 14, 1685.

Request that Andrew Gardner may be confirmed as an Ensign of Boston South Company. Nov. 17, 1685.

Petition of Capt. Joseph Sill of Connecticut for land on account of Military service. Nov. 17, 1685.

Nomination of Samuel Checkley of Boston as Ensign. Feb. 18, 1686.

Accounts of Receipts from towns, &c., for expenses of the Castle. Apr. 16, 1686.

Forms of commissions for Military officers, &c. Apr. 16, 1686.

Proceedings of council "for safety of the People" as to Military matters — 1689. May 11, 1689.

Order for a committee to take account of the Public Military stores. Aug., 1689.

Nomination of seven captains to go against the Indians. Aug. 23, 1689.

Petition of Joshua Scottow, perilous state of Scarborough — desires a barrel of powder. Aug. 23, 1689.

Letter from Richard Ingoldsby at Fort William Henry about a Frenchman, prisoner, Chev^r Denys, taken among and perverting the Mohawk Indians. May 9, 1689.

Letter from Major Hutchinson — Military concerns; vessels taken by French — news from Indians at Eastward. May 19, 1689.

Petition of Edward Willys for Richard Arnall — pay for his ketch lost in the Canada Expedition. 1692.

Petition of Edward Willys in behalf of himself, soldiers and seamen in Canada Expedition — prize bark taken. 1692.

Petition of Samuel Gallop of Bristol for himself and crew in Canada Expedition — shipwrecked. 1692.

Petition of Colonel Thomas Hinchman, of Chelmsford, on behalf of himself, captains, officers and soldiers of his Regiment; service under Sir Edmund Andros. 1692.

Petition of Nathaniel Holmes, as to service at the castle, desiring a gratuity from each vessel. 1692.

Petition of Edmund Perkins, for pay for materials and work on forts under Edmund Andros, &c. 1692.

Petition of Thomas Smith, blacksmith, for the same. 1692.

Petition of Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Smith of Charlestown, that her husband in jail may be released. 1692.

Order that soldiers' debentures be paid. June 11, 1692.

Request of the House to the Governor for a defence of the Province stating a variety of Taxes levied to carry on the war. June 25, 1692.

An act for transporting a part of the Militia for relief of neighboring Provinces "during the recess." June 28, 1692.

Form of Military Commissions for Major General and Major. 1692.

Order to Captain Robert Fairfax, H. M. Ship "Conception Prize" to look for French ships of War, near Pemaquid deposition as to conduct. Oct. 3, 1692.

Order that Military committees of towns pay the soldiers. Oct. 12, 1692.

Petition of Samuel Morgan in the Canada Expedition — wounded. Oct. 28, 1692.

Proposals for raising provisions for the war — fixing prices of beef, pork, wheat, peas and corn. Oct. 31, 1692.

An act to continue Local Laws is revived and also an act for transporting part of the Militia to relief of other Provinces. Nov. 9, 1692.

List and locations of Captain Thomas Hinchman's men, in frontier towns. Nov. 17, 1692.

Proposal that officers of the Castle be continued. Dec. 2, 1692.

Order for pay of officers and soldiers in the time of Sir Edmund Andros (as yet unpaid). Dec. 29, 1692.

Proposal about an attack on Canada. Feb. 15, 1693.

Apology of Humphrey Clark and John Robinson Jun^r for leaving their company — with a paper of Committee on Topsfield. June 5, 1693.

Order unpaid officers and soldiers of the time of Sir Edmund Andros to furnish proof. June 30, 1693.

Petition of Jonathan Treadway of Sudbury wounded in service at Eastward. June 30, 1693.

Petition of Joshua Connant gunner of Salem Fort. July 7, 1693.

Petition of 19 Salem inhabitants that this fort and scout shallop may be a public charge. July, 1693.

Letter from Samuel Partrigg — scouting in search of Indians near Deerfield, Northfield, &c. Aug. 1, 1693.

Letter from John Pynchon — long and detailed account of Captain Colton's pursuit and defeat of enemy. Aug. 1, 1693.

Petition of Deerfield for help against the enemy with an account of their fortifications — "The whole compasse of y^e forte is 202 rods — valued to be worth 5 shillings pr. rod." Nov. 6, 1693.

Petition of Marblehead for expenses in erecting fortifications. Nov. 6, 1693.

Act for levying soldiers. Nov. 23, 1693.

Act for regulating the militia. Nov. 24, 1693.

Petition of Richard Middlecot and Robert Howard, to be paid for the hire of their ship, Six Friends in Canada Expedition of 1690. Dec. 16, 1693.

A gratuity to Captain Thomas Colton and men for pursuing the enemy from Brookfield. Dec. 16, 1693.

Resolve of the House about raising money for Fort Pemaquid, &c. Dec. 16, 1693.

Certificate as to the due of James Lloyd for lumber to build a house for sick men from their Majesties' ships. Jan. 22, 1694.

Memorial from Captain and Officers of Northampton Company urging that the active men of Captain Colton's company be compensated above those who tarried with the horses—(some cowardly). Feb. 9, 1694.

Petition of Ambrose Dawes, as to his service at Pemaquid. Feb. 16, 1694.

Petition of Timothy Prout commanding artillery fortifications at Boston, for arrears of pay. Feb. 19, 1694.

Petitions of Samuel Bill as to damages done by Sir Francis Wheeler's soldiers on his island (called Spectacle Island). Mch. 16, 1694.

Petition of Joseph Prout, as commissary in 1692. June 7, 1694.

Petition of Samuel White, of Weymouth, for building Fort Mary—scouting to Mendon; bringing Andros back from Rhode Island—casting bullets for Canada Expedition, &c., &c. June 8, 1694.

Act giving power to commissioners of war for each town. Sept. 8, 1694.

Act for aid to neighboring Provinces and Colonies. Sept. 13, 1694.

Receipt for clothing for John Stone of Canada Expedition. Oct. 2, 1694.

Petition of Joshua Conant of Salem gunner at the fort. Oct. 17, 1694.

Petition of William Tomson, who had been impressed in the Province of Maine, and wounded. Nov., 1694.

Petition of John Gold of Topsfield—charges for colours and drums—with a paper. Nov. 22, 1694.

Letters from John Welch and Nathaniel Sunderland at St. John's River, who, with others, are in captivity. Feb. 22, 1695.

Report of a committee on fortifications as to needs of forts at Boston, Charlestown, Salem and Marblehead. March 6, 1695.

Act to prevent the deserting of the exposed frontier towns. March 12, 1695.

Vote as to fortifications, &c., and as to aid from Connecticut & for Commissioner to run Connecticut line. March 16, 1695.

Letter from Selectmen of Topsfield that the charges of Captain Gold — should not be assessed on the town. Apr. 9, 1695.

Petition of Military officers in Salem for repairs to Fort at Salem, with Joshua Conant's account for his services. May 28, 1695.

Petition of Samuel Newell, of Roxbury, shipwrecked and captured in Canada Expedition — six weeks in desert, feeding "on rotten wood, vermin." June 5, 1695.

Petition of John Bement of Enfield wounded at Deerfield. June 5, 1695.

Petition of John Alden, sen^r for service of his vessel in redeeming captives at Sagadahock and Penobscot. June 8, 1695.

Petition of Doctor Nathaniel Hall, Keeper of an ordinary at Yarmouth, Barnstable County for services in an Expedition at Pemaquid, also for wound at Narragansett Fight. June 13, 1695.

Order for repair of fortifications at Boston, Salem, &c. June 15, 1695.

Order to pay Colonel Bartholomew Gedney and Major Walley, Commissioners of War.

An additional Act for regulating the militia. June 25, 1695.

Vote *declining* New York Governor's request to send 350 men to Albany. June 27, 1695.

Instructions to Mathew Carey, on a voyage to bring prisoners from Canada. Aug. 2, 1695.

Vote relative to fortifications, on the frontiers of New York, denying governor's request for aid to repair, &c. Aug. 16, 1695.

Act to prevent supplies for enemies in Acadie or Nova Scotia. Aug. 17, 1695.

Proposals for defence against the enemy on frontiers. Aug., 1695.

Proclamation for arresting deserters from New York garrisons. Sept. 8, 1695.

Petition of Joshua Conant, gunner at Salem. Feb. 28, 1696.

Resolve for fitting out the province galley and other vessels for taking privateers frozen in at St. Johns. Feb. 29, 1696.

Petition of Captain Stephen Greenleaf, of Newbury (wounded in rescuing a family which had been taken at Newbury by the Indians) — medical bill of D^r Humphrey Bradstreet. March 5, 1696.

Order for the "encouragement" of seamen and soldiers by fixing monthly pay for the Port Royal expedition. March 7, 1696.

Choice of a committee on Security of Frontiers and Prosecuting the war. May 29, 1696.

Disposal of French prisoners taken in the Sloop Dragon — to be sent to France, &c. 1696.

Petition of Thomas Sturgis, of Yarmouth, for money advanced to John Hallett in Military service. May 30, 1696.

Report of a Committee on the Frontiers and prosecuting the War. June 3, 1696.

Petition of James Rosse, wounded & captive, as to Military service. June 10, 1696.

Order for better "encouragement" to serve against the French and Indian enemy (prisoners and scalps). June 16, 1696.

Letters from Charles Frost and others about an attack of Indians in Portsmouth — 9 killed — 3 houses burned, &c. June 24, 1696.

Letter from Lt. Gov^r William Stoughton — one of the British Frigates taken by French in Bay of Fundy. July 9, 1696.

Petition from officers of Essex Middle Reg't. July 9, 1696.

Order for a survey of the Castle, etc. — with a Report of committee. July 28, 1696.

Letter from Colonel Benjamin Church at Portsmouth on an expedition to the Eastward. Aug. 16, 1696.

Letter from John Chandler Jun^r at Woodstock, Conn., about reinforcements from Connecticut, scouting, &c., with papers. Aug. 27, 1696.

Letter from His Honor, William Stoughton, to the commander at Lancaster of men from Connecticut. Sept. 1, 1696.

Letter from Captain Josiah Chapin at Mendon giving a detailed account of destruction of a family, at Oxford, by Indians. Sept. 3, 1696.

Petition for Military aid at Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket.

Suggestions by Captain John Fayerweather, about garrison at Castle. Oct. 12, 1696.

Account of Joshua Conant, gunner at Salem fort —

Letter from Captain John Hill, at Saco Falls, for leave to visit Boston. Nov. 12, 1696.

Petition of Abraham Cock (lost an arm) wounded at Pemaquid Fort — for a pension. Nov. 18, 1696.

Petition of James Converse of Woburn compensation for service at the Eastward, and at Groton. Nov. 18, 1696.

Petition of Pasco Chubb commander and in prison for surrender of Fort William Henry at Pemaquid. Nov. 18, 1696.

Charges by Jonathan Tyng for Military service (journeys). Nov. 18, 1696.

Petition of John Pynchon of Springfield — pay for Military service (£10 granted). Nov. 18, 1696.

Petitions of Simon Willard of Salem to be paid for Military service, etc., under Gov. Andros. 1696.

Acknowledgement Peter Aspenall of his insubordination in dealing with Indians at Hatfield. Nov. 23, 1696.

Note from Captain John Hill — ten deserters from Fort at Saco falls. Nov. 23, 1696.

Vote relative to the late Expedition (suspending payments). Nov. 24, 1696.

Vote declaring illegal the payments for Military service in expedition under Major Benjamin Church. Nov. 27, 1696.

Representation of Caleb Ray as to French prisoners of war in Boston Jail — for supplies, &c. 1696.

Votes that impressed soldiers be paid. Nov. 27, 1696.

Proposal about an Expedition to St. Johns Dec. 15, 1696.

Votes respecting fortifications and pay, at Castle. Dec. 18, 1696.

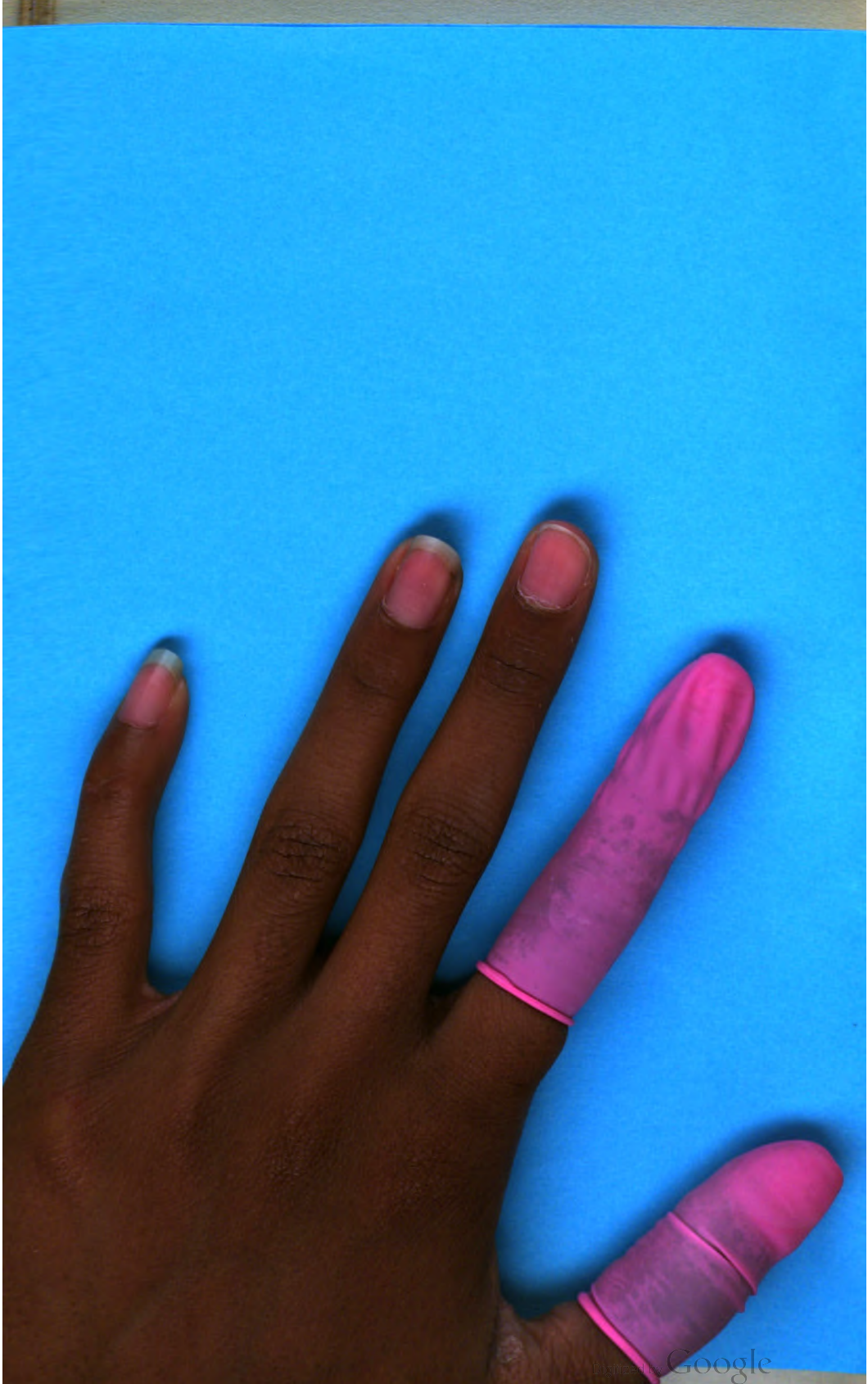
Orders for payment for Military service Expedition to St. Johns. Dec. 18, 1696.

Establishment of Pay, of Officers, Soldiers, &c., of the Army, and of Officers and Seamen of Navy, & of Transports. Dec. 18, 1696.

Account of Military Stores at the Castle [firelocks, matchlocks, "collars of bandiliers"] and schedule of additional arms, ammunition &c., needed. Feb. 5, 1697.

Report of committee; for improvements at Castle. March 11, 1697.

Petition of Richard Honnywell of York to be paid for Military service — wounded. March 18, 1697.



Petition of Benjamin Church, pay for services. March 18, 1697.

Vote for an investigation in care of Colonel Saltonstal and for trial of Captain Chubb. March 22, 1697.

Petition of Zebediah Williams, wounded by the enemy at Deerfield, for aid. March 22, 1697.

Regulation as to Garrison houses, etc. March 27, 1697.

Vote to make application to Conn., and Rhode Island for aid against the enemy. March 31, 1697.

Order to Captain Prout to deliver up fortifications at the foot of Fort Hill, in Boston, to Captain Timothy Clark, appointed commander thereof. May 3, 1697.

Act with regard to calling out Regiment, &c. May, 1697.

Answer of Connecticut partly declining request for Military aid. May 17, 1697.

Order for payment to John Darbyshire, escaped from Indians. June 4, 1697.

Act for putting the Militia of the Province in a state of defence, and against firing guns in the night time. June 5, 1697.

Petition of Thomas Dunstan (Dustin) of Haverhill — pay for exploit of his Wife and Mary Neffe and a young man in killing Indians. June 8, 1697.

Petition John Pugsley of Harwich, for help, having been injured in the Military service at Narragansett. June 15, 1697.

Petition of Samuel Wheelwright for allowance in view of his Military service in York County. June, 1697.

Instructions to Colonel Samuel Shrimpton of arms, &c., of Boston Regiment for inspection. July 3, 1697.

Directions for *reinforcing* Boston & the Castle (number from each town) in case of alarm. July 31, 1697.

Petition of Nicholas Pickett of Marblehead about his Military service; wounded and then frozen — in the late expedition. Sept. 6, 1697.

Petition of Colonel Daniel Pierce, Lieutenant Colonel Bradstreet, and Major Noyes, pay for their service garrisoning Essex County frontiers. Sept. 8, 1697.

Petition of Chelmsford to be eased from Taxation. Oct. 12, 1697.

Petition of Zebediah Williams of Deerfield a wounded soldier. Oct. 13, 1697.

Petition of Groton for reinforcements against the enemy and release from rates. Oct. 15, 1697.

Petition of John Wing as to service at Pemaquid with his account for billeting men. Oct. 15, 1697.

Act reviving an Act to prevent desertion of Frontier towns. 1697.

Petition of Abraham Foster Jun^r of Ipswich, wounded by the enemy. Dec. 17, 1697.

Copy of Petition of Timothy Phillips of Charlestown, and Jacob Luffkin of Wells, wounded in the late expedition to the Eastward. Dec. 20, 1697.

Order for a committee to inquire into demands of wounded officers and soldiers. Dec., 1697.

Petition of Timothy Phillips of Charlestown and Jacob Luffkin of Wells, that they may be compensated for service. Dec. 20, 1697.

Petition of French prisoners, from Port Royal (free by Treaty). Dec. 25, 1697.

Deposition of John Morris and Theophilus Philpot about a surgeon for wounded men. Jan. 5, 1698.

Petition of Major James Converse of Woburn relative to his Military services. May 25, 1698.

Petition of Seth Pope for pay for two Indians from Dartmouth in an expedition to the Eastward. June 7, 1698.

Petition of Nathaniel Collins wounded in service. June 7, 1698.

Petition of Eleazer Rogers of Plymouth, wounded at Winnegance. 1698.

Resolve that Andover be considered a frontier town. June 8, 1698.

Proposals concerning the defence of the Frontiers, schedule of men for each of 17 garrisons, &c. June 10, 1698.

Allowance granted to John Gillet of Hampshire County returned from a captivity in France & Canada — (petition). June 17, 1698.

Order prescribing rate of pay of Officers at Castle. June 25, 1698.

Letter from Colonel John Pynchon describing the attack of Indians at Hatfield meadows — 3 killed. July 18, 1698.

List of men from Deerfield, &c., who pursued said Indians.

Petition of Benjamin Wright of Northampton and others, that they may be paid £50 for killing one of said Indians. Aug. 26, 1698.

Order for payment to Captain Timothy Clark for his command and care of fort at Fort Hill in Boston, with his petition. Aug. 30, 1698.

Petition of John Nelson, who had been a prisoner in France, or among the French, seven years. Aug. 30, 1698.

Act for establishing watches in Towns. Dec. 2, 1698.

Order for payment to John Walley, commissioner of War. Dec. 10, 1698.

Petition of Joseph Hammond of Kittery and another that they may be paid for billeting soldiers. 1698.

Names and residences of 16 captives received on board of the Province Galley, and of 21 captives left in the hands of the Indians at Eastward. Jan. 16, 1699.

Petition of Stephen Holden, of Groton, who had been a captive, with his two sons. May 27, 1699.

Petition of Josiah Parker, of Cambridge; relatives taken captive. June 3, 1699.

Petition of James Davice, that he may be granted an island at Cape Ann, for Military services — (Straitsmouth Island; granted.) June 3, 1699.

Petition of Colonel John Phillips and James Converse pay for services in treating with the Eastern Indians. 1699.

Petition of James Hastings of Cambridge — now of Reading — wounded by the enemy (lost eye). June, 1699.

Petition of Jeremiah Bumstead, a wounded soldier about 1676. June, 1699.

Charges for the funeral of Nathaniel Holmes, killed at the Castle by bursting of a great gun. June 15, 1699.

Petition of Elizabeth Hopley for payment of her husband's debenture — gunner in Canada expedition. June, 1699.

Petition of Samuel Austin, innholder of Wells, now of Charlestown, that he may be paid for billeting soldiers 20 years before, with account as allowed at Wells — [Letter of Benjamin Bosworth in favor of S. A.] June 15, 1699.

Petition of Joseph Daniel of Medfield for confirmation of grant of 200 acres at Marlborough to Jeremiah Bumstead, a wounded soldier. 1699.

An Act for keeping Watches in towns. June 22, 1699.

Act in addition to an Act for regulating the Militia. June 27, 1699.

Order approving the accounts of John Walley, commissioner of War. July 18, 1699.

Resolves for payments to Major James Converse, Captain Timothy Phillips, Jacob Luffkin, and to Chirurgeons at the Castle. July 18, 1699.

Order relative to "powder money" to be used in public service. July, 1699.

Resolve that there be a committee to adjust claims against the Province incurred under Sir Edmund Andros. July 19, 1699.

Dr. Humphrey Bradstreet's Certificate and petition of John Harvey, of Amesbury, wounded by the Enemy. March 1, 1700.

Letter from Oxford — hostile purposes of Pennicook Indians. March 8, 1700.

Resolve for raising and marching soldiers to defend the Frontiers. March 16, 1700.

Certificates in favor of William West — gunner at Fort William in Salem. March 17, 1700.

Petition of Peter Legroove of Wenham, a wounded soldier at Winnegance, with certificates of Doctor Humphrey Bradstreet. March, 1700.

Petition of Joseph Benjamin of Barnstable, a wounded soldier, with papers. March, 1700.

Act for assisting adjacent Colonies. March, 1700.

Act for putting the Militia in a state of defence. March, 1700.

Act for levying soldiers. March, 1700.

Act for the punishment of mutiny or desertion. March 18, 1700.

Act against deserters. March 19, 1700.

Act to prevent desertion of Frontier settlements. March 20, 1700.

Petitions of John Baker of Swanzey but late of Woburn that he may be compensated for Military service — with papers and letters; wounded in the Swamp Fight, Narragansett — Doctor Edward Pratt's certificate — 1700.

Petition of Samuel Gill of Salisbury as to his son (in Canada) captive. May 29, 1700.

Petition of Theophilus Farrington of Lynn, who had been in Military service (wounded under Sir W^m Phips in 1690). May 29, 1700.

Petition of Martha Pateshall of Boston whose husband had been killed by Indians, at Eastward, in Andros's time. 1700.

Petition of Jeremiah Bumstead wounded in service for pay of stipend. June 8, 1700.

Petition of Thomas Jackson of Piscataqua, for service on board of the ship "six Friends" by his son who died in service. June, 1700.

Resolve for payment to the widow of Samuel Storer of Charlestown, a soldier. July 8, 1700.

Resolve nominating a committee about repairs &c. at Castle. July 12, 1700.

Resolve fixing pay of the officers of Castle, &c. July 13, 1700.

Petition of Benjamin Nason of Berwick for reimbursement of ransom be paid for his daughter Sarah, late a captive. Sept. 21, 1700.

Letter from His Majesty's Council respecting Forts. Jan. 10, 1701.

Report of His Majesty's Council describing the Forts of each Province, &c., of North America. Jan. 10, 1701.

Petition of John Wilson of Billerica for pay who had served as a soldier. 1701.

Petition of Captain James Weems concerning Military service under Sir Edmund Andros and since — with papers — commander at Pemaquid when the fort was taken Aug. 1689. List of garrison at Pemaquid — Order of Royal Council to Earl Bello-mont. 1701.

Petition of John Ellenwood of Beverly, a soldier, for help. Feb. 11, 1701.

Petition of Thomas Jackson of Piscataqua that he may be paid for service on board of the ship Six Friends.

Letter of Governor Stoughton adjourning Council until Monday. Feb. 19, 1701.

Petition of John Hubbard of Boston his claim for guns as ballast, etc. Mch. 6, 1701.

Resolve for a committee to lay out the money for Castle Island. Mch. 14, 1701.

Petition of 27 names merchants and others of Boston, as to danger from gun powder in the town. Mch. 1701.

Resolve creating a commissioner of Military Stores. Mch. 14, 1701.

Resolve for procuring powder and fusils. Mch. 14, 1701.

Resolve that payment £3.18^s be made for the redemption of Elizabeth Howe, a captive. 1701.

Resolve that the Governor issue a proclamation for the enforcement of Military laws. 1701.

Resolve for payment to Capt. Timothy Clark, and Joshua Conant gunner at Salem. Mch. 15, 1701.

Names and ages of 6 children from Haverhill still captives among Indians — with a petition. Apr. 17, 1701.

Petition of Nicholas Pickett of Marblehead a wounded soldier. May 20, 1701.

Petition of Samuel Gill and Benjamin Hutchins with a list of 7 children — from Amesbury, Newbury, Kittery, York, Salisbury — captives among the Indians. May 29, 1701.

Petition of Jeremiah Bumstead of Boston, a wounded soldier Read. June 3, 1701.

Petition of Captain Thomas Brown that he may be compensated for loss of horse near Lancaster. June 5, 1701.

Resolve granting £1500 for Fort at Castle Island and £100 for Fort at Salem. June 13, 1701.

Petition of the selectmen of Marblehead for repair of their fortifications. June 23, 1701.

Resolve that last years committee oversee improvements, &c. at Castle. June 28, 1701.

Petition of Col. Wolfgang W. Romer, chief Engineer at Castle, complaining of interference & opposition of Colonel Hutchinson. Aug. 18, 1701.

Petition of Timothy Clark and Thomas Brattle for pay as Commissioners for Castle Island. Aug. 19, 1701.

Letter from the King's Council urging defensive preparations. Aug. 20, 1701.

Resolve modifying a previous resolve about Fort at Salem. Sept. 4, 1701.

Petition of Elizabeth Riley of Rowley, as to her son, a soldier unpaid. 1701.

Petition of John Wilson of Billerica, Military charges (for an allowance). Oct. 15, 1701.

Resolve that a piece of plate, £20 value, be presented to Colonel Romer and another, £10 value, to his son for services at Castle Island. Oct. 18, 1701.

Memorial of Colonel Elisha Hutchinson as to Castle Island, with an order thereon, 700 men needed there. Feb. 18, 1702.

Resolve that 100 bbls. gun powder be purchased for Province. Feb. 27, 1702.

Resolve for payment to Edward "*Nerline*" (Nealand), of 30 shillings for Military service of John Graves of Ipswich. Feb. 27, 1702.

Resolve for payment to Thomas Brattle and Timothy Clark for superintendence at Castle. 1702.

Order distributing arms, guns, and flints, to Regiments. Feb. 28, 1702.

Petition of William Vaughn of Portsmouth for leave to keep a Ferry between Kittery and Portsmouth. May 27, 1702.

Order for a committee to inquire as to the amount and quality of the Province gun powder. June 2, 1702.

Petition of Daniel Smith, of Charlestown, Gunsmith, with papers; bill for mending guns, &c., in 1688, certificates, &c. May 27, 1702.

Resolve for payment to Thomas Chase for Military Service. June 5, 1702.

Memorial of Colonel Wolfgang W. Romer, chief engineer; Castle. June, 1702.

Statement of Timothy Clark about testing powder. June 8, 1702.

Report of committee concerning powder tested. June 18, 1702.

Order for continuing the committee on debentures of soldiers. June 22, 1702.

Resolve for a committee on fort at Pemaquid. June 24, 1702.

An additional act for regulating the Militia (to prevent feigned disability). June 27, 1702.

Charges for boarding 32 French prisoners. Oct. 2, 1702.

Letter from John Pynchon to Colonel Partridge concerning powder of late Mr. Westcarr — (one bbl. at Hartford). Oct. 6, 1702.

Letter Copy by Colonel Pynchon of a letter from John Talcott of Hartford to Major Pynchon about the same powder having been sent by boat to Springfield.

Petition of Joseph Beane, of Fort Mary, at Saco. Oct. 13, 1702.

Petition of William West service at Salem Fort. Oct. 1702.

Petition of Marblehead, that powder money be used on Fort. Oct. 15, 1702.

Petition of Enoch Lawrence, a wounded soldier. Oct. 16, 1702.

Petition of Timothy Clark and Thomas Brattle, for pay for services as committee of the Castle. Oct. 17, 1702.

Petition of Castle Soldiers for bedding. Oct. 20, 1702.

Report of committee as to Pemaquid Fort. Oct. 21, 1702.

Complaint of Colonel W. W. Romer, chief Engineer, abuse from Timothy Clark, &c. Oct. 21, 1702.

Petition of John Parke of Newton, a wounded soldier, under Captain Beers. Oct. 27, 1702.

Petition of Nathaniel Hall, of Hingham, Innholder, a wounded soldier. Oct. 28, 1702.

Reply of Timothy Clark to complaint of W. W. Romer, chief Engineer, with papers. 1702.

Petition of Joseph and Nathaniel Brown, of Rehoboth, one of them wounded — land case. Nov. 1702.

Additional act for raising soldiers (to remedy absconding, &c.). Nov. 5, 1702.

Resolve for payment to Alexander Bogle for work at Worcester on the fortification. Nov. 11, 1702.

Act additional for levying soldiers (providing money for diet). Nov. 14, 1702.

Resolve for payment to Lieutenant of the Castle. Nov. 14, 1702.

Petition of 30 inhabitants of Boston for a warehouse for gun powder. Nov. —, 1702.

Order to provide the Frontier town with Snow Shoes. Nov. 19, 1702.

List of soldiers at Dunstable Fort. Dec. 25, 1702.

Letter from John Perry of Brookfield about threats of Indians — with an answer of Governor. Jan. 4, 1703.

Petition of Gloucester selectmen for a fort there. March 16, 1703.

Order for thanks of the House to the Governor for preserving peace with Indians — with a letter from Governor, about Fort at Pemaquid, Bills of Credit, Castle, &c. March 16, 1703.

Resolves for £500 outlay at Castle Island, &c., pay for commissioners. March 16, 1703.

Order requiring free passage for soldiers, over ferries. March 18, 1703.

Resolve that sick and wounded of army be cared for by Province. March 19, 1703.

Petition of Samuel Wright, of Northampton, a wounded soldier. May 3, 1703.

Resolve fixing pay of garrison soldiers at 5^s per week. May 29, 1703.

Petition of John Bull, of Hingham, wounded at Narragansett (Captain Johnson's Company) Military service — with papers. July, 1703.

Resolve for a committee to examine the Castle. July 9, 1703.

Report of said committee — £1000 will complete the work. July 9, 1703.

Memorial and complaints of W^m W. Romer — estimates for work at Castle — Engineer with papers. July 29, 1703.

Petition of John Partridge of Piscataqua — Military outlays. 1703.

Order for Saco and Casco Garrisons to be supplied with bedding. July, 1703.

Petition of Thomas Brattle — dissatisfied with Colonel Romer, and therefore resigns charge of Castle. July 30, 1703.

(Provisions for soldiers, petition of Edward Toogood of Portsmouth paid.) 1703.

Petition of Thomas Brattle, that he may be paid for past services at the Castle — (ill usage from Colonel Romer). Sept. 1703.

Letter of Samuel Partridge — account of special needs of Brookfield and Deerfield (also of Hadley, Hatfield, Northampton and Westfield). Oct. 27, 1703.

Petition of Lieutenant Joseph Bean for more wages. Nov. 1703.

Resolve as to pay of Military officers. Nov. 1703.

Resolve for encouragement to soldiers (bounty on Scalps). Nov. 9, 1703.

Petition of John March, late of Newbury, that he may be compensated for Military service & losses at Casco fort. Nov. 1703.

Petition of Thomas Hapgood of Marlborough concerning his Military service — wounded at Oyster River. Nov. 12, 1703.

Grant to John Lewes — soldier — (sick at the Castle). Nov. 18, 1703.

Papers relative to Castle Island; Resolve expressing dissatisfaction of the Legislature with work done there. Nov. 25, 1703.

Order for paying £40 to volunteers for each scalp — children to be owned or sold by their captors. Nov. 26, 1703.

Act additional to an Act to prevent desertion (prescribing Court Martials). Nov. 26, 1703.

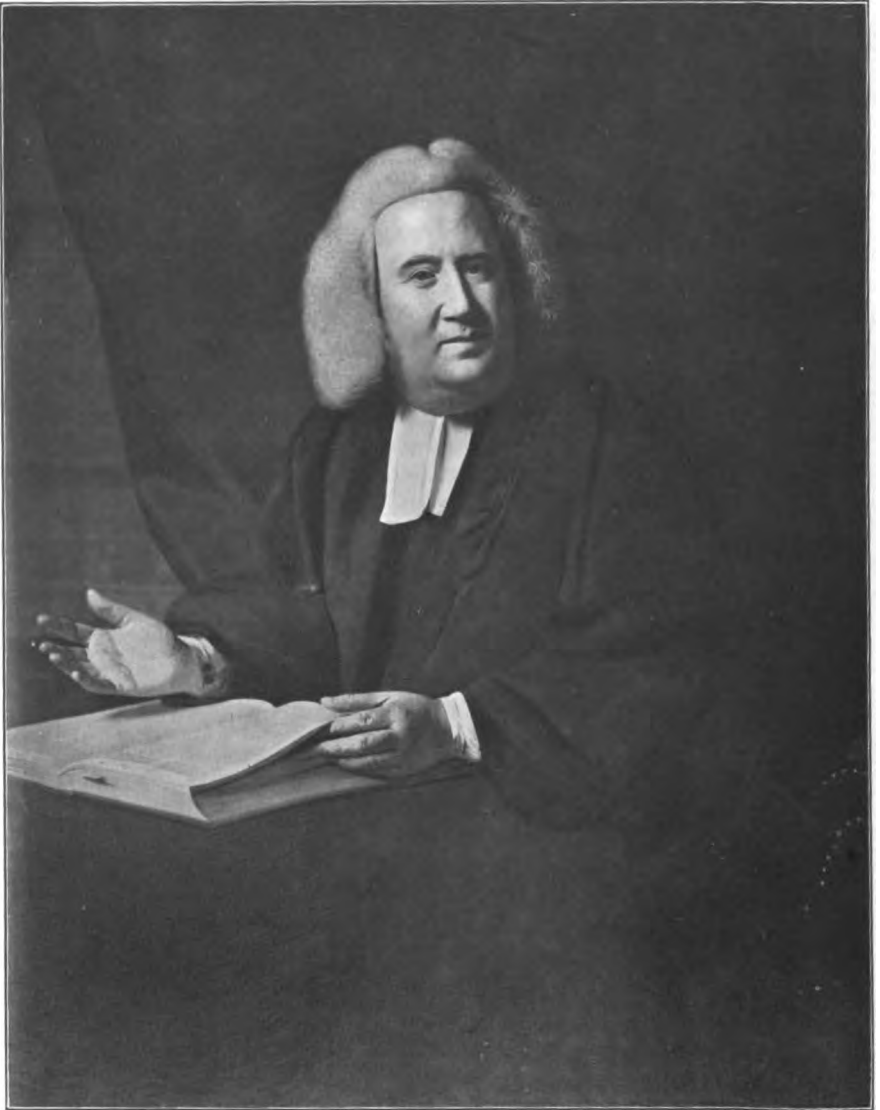
Requests and Complaints of the House to Governor about Castle Island, Casco Fort, &c. Nov. 1703.

Discharge from Army of Abraham Stevens, a soldier. Dec. 17, 1703.

Order to request from Governor copy of his letter to English Government. Nov. 16, 1703.

Order declining to send Council a copy (requested) of Address from House. Nov. 17, 1703.

Message from the House to Governor proposing reduction of Castle garrison to 30 men. Nov. 23, 1703.



John Ogilvie

FOUR OFFICERS OF THE COLONIAL PERIOD IN NEW YORK

LIEUTENANT GEORGE OGILVIE

CAPTAIN WILLIAM OGILVIE

MIDSHIPMAN GEORGE OGILVIE

CHAPLAIN JOHN OGILVIE, D.D.

Contributed by
WILLIAM OGILVIE COMSTOCK

Lieutenant George Ogilvie was one of the thirty lieutenants sent from England to America by Queen Anne in 1710 for the war then going on. They came as sergeants and were promoted to lieutenants in January 1711, and served in New York. They wrote a memorial in August, 1710, as "having lately arrived from England for the Canada expedition, for pay and subsistence money." Lieutenant George Ogilvie on February 24, 1711, mustered for sixty days to April 24, 1711, inclusive, in the "Four Companies of Independent Fusileers." His name is on the "List of Half Pay Officers, 1714, published by Act of Parliament." He may have been the George Ogilvie who entered Marischal College, Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1708, and left in good standing in 1710, before completing the course. He was undoubtedly the George Ogilvie married on April 22, 1714, at Jamaica, Long Island, by Rev. Thomas Poyer, rector, to Mary Arnold, daughter probably of John Arnold, son of Colonel Isaac Arnold, then in command on Long Island. This George Ogilvie gave his wife a power of attorney in 1717, as he was going to England, and was not able to take her at the last as he had intended.

Midshipman George Ogilvie joined the Navy at New York under Admiral Sir Peter Warren, and sailed from that port on the "Launceston" of forty guns. His will, made on board before sailing, is dated New York, September 17, 1744, and is witnessed by the Admiral and his wife, Susan Warren, who was daughter of Steven De Lancey. George left all he had to his "dear mother, Mary Ogilvie inhabitant of New York, widow." The will was proved in New York January 20, 1748. He was undoubtedly son of Lieutenant George Ogilvie and Mary Arnold. Captain Wil-

liam Ogilvie was undoubtedly another son, and was certainly brother of Chaplain John Ogilvie, D.D. These last two were appointed administrators September 14, 1751, of the estate of their mother Mary Ogilvie of New York. Captain William was commissioned Lieutenant February 12, 1751, and captain of the first of the four Independent Companies of New York foot April 11, 1757, joining the company on April 16th. His name is in the printed "British Army Lists" of 1759, 1760, 1761 and 1762, but not in 1763, a note reading that he was superseded July 15, 1762, by Captain Richard Nugent. In a letter bound in the manuscript collection at the Capitol at Albany it is stated that he died before October 1762 with the expedition against Havana, Cuba, from New York, he having gone in an ill or wounded condition. In Sir William Johnson's diary of October 26, 1761, is written: "Went to Fort Stanwix, Supped with Captain Ogilvie, Mr. Fisher and Doctor Peters," and soon after: "Dined and supped with Captain Ogilvie;" and states Colonel Whiting and Captain Ogilvie told him of the provincials, who were sent to fetch provisions up to the little falls. In the Albany collection of manuscripts, Volume IV, page 188, is a letter from Sir William Johnson to Daniel Claus at Montreal, Castle Cumberland, February 9, 1762, in which he says: "My compliments to Dr. Ogilvie and family, who I hope are well, and tell him his Brother [Captain William Ogilvie] has been here two days on a visit from Fort Stanwix, is very well, desires his regards to him and his family, and wonders he does not hear from them. He is now just setting off in a hurry, so has not time to write." On October 20, 1762, letters of administration were issued to Reverend John Ogilvie at Montreal for the estate of Captain William Ogilvie.

Reverend John Ogilvie, D.D., was appointed, by the Earl of Loudon, chaplain of the 60th or Royal American Regiment of Foot, Colonel-in-Chief Amherst and First Colonel Hon. James Murray. The date of his commission as chaplain is September 1, 1756, but his name is only on the British Army Lists of 1762 and 1763. The regiment was "reduced" on August 24, 1763; and on September 4, 1764, General Gage wrote a certificate "that Reverend Mr. Ogilvie served as chaplain to the 4th Battalion Royal American regiment during the war." This regiment was the 62d till 1758 when it became the 60th. Chaplain Ogilvie was

upon the half pay lists till his death in 1774, when he was fifty years old. He lived in New York till he went to Yale College, where he graduated in 1748. He was ordained deacon and priest in London by the Bishop of Salisbury on March 27 and April 2, 1749, and the same year returned to America. He wrote from New York, November 30, 1749, to the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts" in London, under whose appointment of June 30, 1749, he came on his way to Albany. This was the first of the twenty letters he wrote during his work for them as missionary to the Mohawk Indians and Rector of St. Peter's Church at Albany, and as chaplain, and afterwards as minister at Trinity Church, New York. Many extracts from these letters, as they were received, were published in the Society's annual reports, and, with those of their other ministers, furnish vivid pictures of the early days on this side of the water. In Sir William Johnson's diary written August 1, 1759, he says: "I went to see Niagara Falls with Colonel Haldimand, Mr. Ogilvie and several officers, escorted by three companies of the light infantry." On August 17, 1763, at Montreal Daniel Claus writes to Sir William Johnson, "Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie present their compliments, he will be down soon about his private business being now upon half pay," and a year later from Montreal, August 16, 1764, from Daniel Claus to Sir William Johnson, "Dr. Ogilvie being just setting off for N. York after receiving of your two favors from Niagara and Oswego, so that I have only time to acknowledge the receipt of them. The contents thereof gave me and every friend of the English Nation that heard it great joy and satisfaction." Chaplain John Ogilvie married first, September 18, 1751, Susan Catherine, daughter of Lancaster Symes Jr., in New York, and recorded the baptisms of their six children in his folio book entitled, "A register of Christenings and Mariages kept by the Reverend John Ogilvie Minister, commenced June 9, 1749," of which but the first thirty-six pages remain, all of baptisms, the last entry being on August 8, 1764. He married secondly Mrs. Margaret Philipse, widow of Philip Philipse of New York and Yonkers, daughter of Nathaniel Marston, merchant, April 18, 1769. He had become, September 24, 1764, a minister of Trinity Church, New York, with Dr. Inglis, under Dr. Auchmuty as rector, and took part in teaching at King's College, now Columbia, in addi-

tion to preaching, and was a governor of the college from 1770 until his death. He received the degree of "Doctor of Sacred Theology," first from Aberdeen University, Scotland, in 1769, and then from King's College, New York, in 1770. Dr. Inglis in his funeral sermon of Dr. Ogilvie says he was closely related to the Earl of Findlater and Seafield of Scotland, and ends by saying, "few clergymen have been so extensively useful — few so much beloved and esteemed, as Dr. Ogilvie."

The accompanying portrait of Rev. John Ogilvie is from a photograph of the original life-sized painting by Copley in New York, owned by Trinity Church. At the same time, about 1773, Copley painted a portrait of Dr. Ogilvie's son, Rev. George Ogilvie, then at Kings College in the class of 1774. A copy of this is owned by Columbia College, and shows the costume of a student before the Revolution.

BIRTH-DATES OF MANY EARLY COLONISTS AS GIVEN IN THE COURT FILES AT BOSTON

In the custody of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts there are thousands of documents dated previous to the Revolution. These have been placed chronologically in volumes and arranged as far as possible as originally filed.

Many of the papers are original depositions in which the deponents state their age at the time of deposing. The age may be found to vary at the different times but that is a fault that is prevalent in modern times. Some 5000 cases are included in the period previous to 1700 and an alphabetical list of the names, mentioned in them, discloses the birth dates of a large number of early colonists in New England and the other colonies.

NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Abbott, Richard.....	41	1672	Alford, William.....	62	1667
Abbott, Thomas.....	20	1653	Alger, Andrew.....	54	1664
Abdy, Matthew.....	28	1654	Allanson (Allison), Ralph	54	1676
Aborn (Eborn), Samuel..	53	1693	Allen, Bozoun.....	28	1681
Abott, John.....	33	1684	" " 	30	1684
Adams, Edward.....	35	1663	Allen, Edward.....	62	1685
Adams, Edward.....	60	1699	Allen, Hanna.....	18	1671
Adams, Eleazer.....	54	1699	Allen, James.....	47	1680
Adams, James.....	23	1653	" " 	48	1681
Adams, John.....	40	1699	Allen, Jeremiah.....	18	1691
Adams, Jonathan.....	29	1674	Allen, Rebecca.....	23	1662
Adams, Nathaniel.....	40	1693	Allen, Richard.....	19	1694
Addams, Dirick.....	36	1678	Allen, Samuel.....	50	1679
Adkins, Thomas.....	33	1674	Allen, W ^m	33	1679
" " 	37	1680	Alley, Hugh.....	53	1662
Albon, Henry.....	23	1675	Alley, Sarah.....	18	1689
Alden, John.....	41	1668	Allin, Benj ^a	20	1674
Alden, " 	44	1672	Allin, Charles.....	24	1695
Alden, Nathaniel.....	28	1696	Allin, Nathaniel.....	50	1699
Aldis, John.....	60	1684	Alling, Nehemiah.....	30	1677
Aldis, Nathan.....	73	1670	Alline, Henry.....	54	1674
Aldred, Thomas.....	40	1685	" " 	59	1679
Alexander, Joseph.....	42	1696	Allison, James.....	28	1680

NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Allison (Ellison), Richard	29	1662	Avis, Abraham	15	1683
Altridge, John	40	1669	Ayer, Peter	60	1692
Ambros, Abigail	17	1672	" Cornet	63	1694
Ambrose, Richard	35	1673	Ayer, Samuel	40	1694
Andreas, John, sen	70	1691			
" "	72	1693	Babell, Susannah	23	1680
Andreas, John	40	1695	Bacon, Mary	52	1671
Andreas, Thomas	56	1696	" "	18	1678
Andreas, William	45	1693	Bacon, Sarah	15	1678
Andrew, John	48	1668	" "	38	1678
Andrewes, Mrs. Renew	60	1653	Badcok, Debora	70	1699
Andrews, James	37	1662	Badlam or Badloe, Joane	24	1684
Andrews, John, jr	22	1668	Badsley, Thos	40	1671
Andrews, Joseph	37	1693	Bagworth, Benj	21	1671
Appleton, Samuel	28	1693	Baily, John	54	1668
Armitage, Eliazar	23	1668	Baker, Roger	47	1681
Armitage, Jonathan	15	1662	" Thomas	23	1675
Armitage, Joseph	60	1677	" Thomas, sen	59	1680
Armitage, Timothy	18	1662	" Thomas	31	1683
Arnold, Samuel, sen	58	1680	" Thomas, sen	80	1695
Arnold, William	43	1692	" Thomas	43	1695
Arthers, Elizabeth	61	1677	" William	35	1692
Arthur, Priscilla	36	1693	Ball, John	60	1694
Arthur, Thomas	45	1696	Ballard, Elizabeth	16	1679
Ashton, Henry	26	1672	" Jarvis	40	1672
" "	30	1673	Balston, Rachell	22	1684
Aspinall, Peter	67	1680	Ballston, Sara	27	1685
Aston, Anthony	27	1663	Banister, Thomas	40	1694
Athearn, Simon	56	1698	Barbar, William	46	1667
Atkins, Hatton	21	1663	Bardall, Robert	25	1677
Atkinson, Abigail	20	1694	Bardens, John	33	1684
Atkinson, John	28	1665	Barge, Ellner	16	1676
" Samuel	18	1694	Barnard, James	23	1663
" Theodore, jun	27	1670	Barnard, John	20	1675
" Theodore	62	1676	" "	24	1679
Atwell, Joan	60	1688	" "	29	1683
Atwood, Ephraim	17	1697	" Mathew	40	1667
Atwood, Philip	42	1662	" Richard	36	1673
Auger (Alger), Mathew	27	1685	Barnard, Sarah	43	1685
Augur, Andrew	26	1679	Barnard, Thos	51	1663
Augur (Alger), Agnis	48	1669	" "	64	1675
Augur (Alger), Arthur	45	1670	" "	24	1680
Augur (Alger), John	28	1669	Barnes, Elizabeth	36	1683
" " "	30	1670	" James	26	1675
Augure (Alger), Mathew	28	1685	Barnes, James	45	1696
Austin, Hopesstill	29	1673	" Mathew	50	1656
Averell, Thomas	36	1672	" Nath'l	28	1679

Birth-dates of Many Early Colonists

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NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Barnes, Nath'l.....	34	1685	Belcher, Andrew.....	45	1691
" Richard.....	26	1663	Belcher, Andrew.....	48	1695
Barnes, William.....	63	1675	Bell, Thomas.....	33	1679
Barnis, Richard.....	26	1663	Belnap, Joseph.....	42	1676
Barrat, James.....	45	1662	Bendall, Ephraim.....	25	1674
Barrett, John, jun.....	40	1692	Benham, Johannah.....	19	1681
" " sen.....	65	1692	Bennet, Aphra.....	35	1676
Barrell, John.....	27	1684	Bennett, John.....	31	1676
Barrill, James.....	35	1684	Bennit, John.....	33	1663
Barstow, Michael.....	30	1685	Bennitt, Peter.....	23	1670
Bartholomew, Henry....	22	1679	Bennit, Sarah.....	68	1676
Bartlet, Richard.....	50	1679	" ".....	65	1676
Bartlet, Samuel.....	50	1693	" Sarie.....	22	1663
Barton, Edward.....	33	1680	" William.....	21	1680
Bassett, Henry.....	26	1680	" ".....	70	1681
" William.....	33	1662	Bent, Elizabeth.....	19	1681
" ".....	42	1690	Betty (Indian).....	60 or 70	1694
" " sen.....	71	1689	Bewers, Susannah.....	35	1681
Bastan, Hannah.....	28	1680	Bickford, Jeremiah.....	17	1694
Bastar, Joseph.....	47	1667	Bigford, Thomas.....	36	1676
Bastard, Joseph.....	48	1667	Bigholah (Bigelow), John	75	1695
Bateman, Hannah.....	58	1677	Billington, John.....	29	1672
Bateman, John.....	62	1677	Binny (Binney), John....	19	1672
" Joseph.....	21	1680	Birch, Jonathan.....	24	1670
Bate, Benjamin.....	44	1677	Bishop, Nathaniel.....	55	1663
" Edward.....	59	1666	" ".....	70	1677
Bates (or Oldam), Ann...	36	1670	" Thomas.....	22	1673
Batt, Barnabas.....	21	1665	" ".....	24	1675
Batt, Thomas.....	15	1664	" ".....	54	1685
" ".....	35	1676	" ".....	48	1696
" Timothy.....	30	1676	Black, John.....	27	1675
Batter, Edmond.....	72	1681	" ".....	28	1675
Bayle, Theophilus.....	29	1653	" Mary.....	21	1693
Bayley, Henry.....	77	1678	Blagge, Abraham.....	24	1677
" James.....	51	1663	" ".....	26	1681
Bayley, Thomas.....	18	1668	Blake, Deborah.....	19	1671
Beading, James.....	30	1663	" Bridget.....	57	1699
Beadle, Nathaniel.....	30	1673	Blethen, John, sen.....	68	1693
Beale, William.....	40	1674	Bligh, Dorothy.....	60	1677
Beale, William.....	49	1679	" Thomas.....	53	1679
" " sen.....	50	1679	Blogget, Samuel.....	42	1680
" ".....	56	1684	Blood, Josiah.....	21	1685
Beane, John.....	42	1676	" Simon.....	23	1685
" Thomas.....	56	1695	Bloss, Richard.....	24	1685
Bedford, Nathan.....	37	1676	Blower, James.....	36	1673
Becke, Alexander.....	84	1672	Boarman, Jacob.....	26	1697
Belcher, Andrew.....	44	1690	" Offin.....	17	1694

NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Boarman, Offin.....	18	1695	Brigham, John.....	28	1672
" Thomas, sen....	47	1692	Briggs, Sarah.....	37	1694
" Thomas.....	23	1694	Brigs, Job.....	27	1692
Bodman, Mary.....	20	1681	Brisco, Joseph.....	17	1675
Bolton, Elizabeth.....	50	1681	Broadish, John.....	27	1673
Boltwood, Samuel.....	42	1692	Brocklebank, Sam'l.....	35	1663
Bonick, Thomas.....	23	1668	Bromehall, Ann.....	55	1677
Bonner, John.....	30	1673	Bronson, Francis.....	36	1680
Bonniton, Gabrazan....	20	1671	" Mary.....	28	1680
Boone, William.....	25	1665	Brooken, Henry.....	35	1676
Booth, Robert.....	68	1670	Brookes, Isaac.....	43	1685
Bosworth, Samuel.....	28	1671	" Richard.....	46	1684
Bounsell, Walter.....	23	1662	Broughton, Thomas....	54	1667
Bowdith, William.....	35	1677	" " 	63	1676
Bowden, Ambros sen....	75	1664	" " 	64	1678
Bowland, John.....	34	1680	Brown, Abigail.....	56	1671
Boyce, Joseph.....	21	1693	Brown, Charles.....	30	1685
" " sen.....	40	1687	" Elizabeth.....	26	1662
Boyer, Thomas.....	22	1669	Brown, Jane.....	48	1684
Boyes, Mathew.....	50	1665	" John.....	40	1672
Boys, Antipas.....	28	1662	Brown, Joseph.....	25	1685
" " 	32	1667	Brown, Joshua.....	53	1695
Boylston, Mary.....	20	1689	Brown, Nath ^l	30	1672
Brabiner, Allexander....	50	1663	Brown, William.....	33	1670
Brackett, Capt. Richard..	72	1682	" " 	35	1673
Bracye, John.....	24	1664	Browne, Abraham.....	55	1683
Bradbury, W ^m	23	1672	Browne, Hannah.....	18	1667
Bradford, Nathaniell....	28	1667	" Henry.....	60	1672
" William.....	70	1695	Browne, Jacob.....	32	1672
Brading, James.....	48	1680	" James.....	18	1680
Bradish, John.....	31	1677	Browne, John.....	25	1692
Bradstreete, Sam'l.....	29	1664	Browne, Joseph.....	18	1676
Brattle, Edward.....	21	1691	Browne, Mary.....	76	1697
" Thomas.....	38	1661	Browne, Nath ^l	49	1692
Bray, John.....	50	1670	" Roger.....	30	1677
Bredsha, Humphrey.....	63	1679	" " 	37	1685
" Martha.....	63	1679	Browne, Samuell.....	32	1672
Breddeen, James.....	36	1699	" " 	25	1678
Breedon, Thomas.....	48	1668	" " 	25	1679
Brickenden, Robert.....	26	1665	" William.....	35	1668
Bridg, John.....	36	1667	" " 	36	1669
Bridges, John.....	52	1700	Browne, William.....	77	1695
Bridgham, Henry.....	52	1664	Bruff or Burff, Steven...	30	1662
Bridgham, Jonathan.....	33	1681	Buckley, John.....	24	1685
Bridgham, Joseph.....	32	1684	Buckley, William.....	56	1673
" Marcy.....	15	1691	Buckman, John.....	56	1668
Brigden, Nathan ^l	26	1693	Bucknell, Geo.....	56	1676

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NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Bucknell, Richard.....	20	1676	Butler, Susanna.....	30	1684
" Samuell.....	38	1671	" Tabitha.....	42	1697
" Samuell.....	42	1673	Butterick, John.....	40	1694
" Sarah.....	27	1663	Butterworth, Samuel....	56	1666
Bud, Edward.....	33	1665	Button, John.....	70	1668
Buffington, Thomas....	43	1686	Butts, Idido.....	22	1692
Bulkeley, Richard.....	36	1685	Buxton, John.....	49	1694
Bull, John.....	51	1685	Buzby, Abigail.....	34	1668
" Joseph.....	50	1692	Buzway, William.....	28	1679
" Margaret.....	25	1665	Byfield, Nath'l.....	26	1679
" William.....	43	1662	Byram, Nicholas.....	43	1695
Bullard, John.....	66	1667			
" ".....	28	1699	Caley, John.....	27	1691
" Joseph.....	33	1699	Call, John, sen.....	50	1685
Bully, Peter.....	25	1667	Calley, Joseph.....	36	1680
Burgeis, James.....	30	1685	Camm, Robert.....	26	1684
Burges, Robert.....	40	1662	Campbell, Daniel.....	28	
Burnam, John.....	69	1682	Campbell, Duncan.....	30	1694
" ".....	71	1685	Capin, John, sen.....	53	1666
" ".....	81	1695	Carelton, Edward.....	27	1696
Burnam, Thomas.....	35	1680	Carle, Richard.....	70	1697
" ".....	51	1695	Carleton, Thomas.....	27	1696
" " sergt... 50	1695		Carpenter, Ailse.....	21	1671
Burnap, Joseph.....	32	1695	Carter, Ann.....	42	1660
Burnell, Robert.....	40	1698	" Ralph.....	34	1670
Burnum, John.....	18	1668	" ".....	36	1672
Burnum, Mary.....	20	1668	" ".....	40	1679
" ".....	70	1695	Carveath, Ezechiell.....	30	1667
" Thomas sen... 50	1668		Cary, James.....	73	1673
" ".....	52	1670	" Jonathan.....	25	1673
Burrage, John.....	45	1662	" Nathanill.....	36	1680
Burridge, John.....	56	1685	Caryll, Nathaniel.....	22	1685
Burrell, Edward.....	19	1685	Case, Humphrey, jun... 16	1670	
Burrington, Thos.....	38	1694	Casey, John.....	32	1671
Bursly, Sarah.....	13	1667	" Rebecka.....	46	1681
Burton, Richard.....	24	1684	Caswell, Thomas, Jun... 42	1695	
Buse (Busey), William... 25	1665		Catlin, Mary.....	57	1698
Bushell, Stephen.....	27	1671	Chadwell, Abigail.....	45	1667
Bussey, Mary.....	12	1688	Chadwick, John.....	29	1694
Buswell, Isaac.....	79	1671	" Thomas.....	40	1685
Buswell, Samuel.....	38	1667	" ".....	44	1685
" Samuel.....	43	1672	Chaffe, John.....	39	
" Sarah.....	45	1671	Chandler, Elizabeth.... 22	1663	
Butcher, Richard.....	27	1680	Chandler, John.....	33	1668
Butler, Edward.....	30	1662	Channon, John.....	24	1685
Butler, James.....	24	1677	Chantrill, John.....	18	1689
" Jane.....	32	1661	Chapin, Caleb.....	39	1695

NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Chapin, Josiah.....	46	1673	Clarke, Pearson.....	35	1673
Chapline, John.....	19	1682	" Sarah.....	15	1680
Chapman, Edward.....	28	1666	" Thomas.....	63	1669
" Robert.....	30	1662	" ".....	50	1688
" Simon.....	51	1695	" William.....	44	1680
" Thomas.....	30	1679	" ".....	19	1689
Chappel, George.....	45	1694	Clay, Quintin.....	22	1695
Chard, Helling.....	33	1679	Clements, Abraham....	17	1675
Chase, Aquilla.....	50	1669	" Edward.....	30	1671
" John.....	40	1695	Clements, William.....	26	1662
" Joseph.....	26	1673	Clemones, Samuel.....	21	1691
Cheasley, Philip.....	46	1663	Clesby, John.....	58	1692
Checkley, Lt. Samuel....	39	1692	Clifford, Bridget.....	56	1673
Cheever, Bartholmew....	58	1675	" John.....	63	1693
" ".....	64	1681	" Mary.....	18	1700
" ".....	66	1684	Clough, John.....	72	1670
" ".....	67	1684	" John, sen.....	77	1690
Cheevers, Lydia.....	54	1677	" ".....	50	1665
Chick, Joshua.....	19	1675	" Samuel.....	30	1695
Chickley, Samuel.....	21	1683	" William.....	45	1679
Chickring, Nathaniell....	25	1673	Coale, John.....	53	1678
Child, Jeremiah.....	28	1676	Cobbet, John.....	19	1675
" John.....	40	1696	Cobham, Josiah.....	70	1685
Chinery, Isaack.....	35	1663	Codner, Christopher....	21	1678
Choate, John.....	40	1675	" Rachel.....	28	1675
" ".....	70	1695	Coe, Elizabeth.....	21	1698
Christmas, John.....	23	1668	" John.....	46	1697
Christopher, Richard....	40	1690	Coffin, Peter.....	35	1666
Chubb, Mary.....	30	1685	" ".....	37	1668
" Thomas.....	77	1685	" Tristram.....	63	1695
" ".....	36	1685	" Tristran.....	66	1697
Church, Garrett.....	51	1662	" William.....	26	1695
Clafin, Elizabeth.....	20	1695	Cogswell, Hester.....	19	1676
Clap, Capt. Roger.....	62	1671	" William.....	70	
" Samuel.....	59	1694	Colby, Isaac.....	24	1663
" ".....	60	1695	" John.....	39	1672
" William.....	20	1685	Colcord, Edward.....	62	1678
Clapham, Arthur.....	38	1662	Coldham, ".....	50	1677
" ".....	50	1672	" ".....	53	1677
Clarke, Andrew.....	25	1671	" ".....	60	1685
" Francis.....	32	1665	Coldome, Clement.....	52	1677
" James.....	60	1697	Cole, Anna.....	70	1665
" John.....	30	1671	" Isaac.....	30	1666
" ".....	40	1680	Coleman, James.....	43	1685
" Jno.....	40	1683	" John.....	20	1690
" Jonas.....	50	1697	" Sarah.....	40	1685
" Mary.....	29	1680	" William.....	36	1679

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NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Coleworthy, Gilbert.....	53	1695	Crawford, Gedion.....	44	1698
Collar, Hannah.....	57	1697	Creek, Deborah.....	25	1667
Collier, Moses.....	50	1677	" Edward.....	25	1667
Collinges, Francis.....	45	1666	Creek, James.....	21	1680
Collings, John.....	60	1671	Crick, Edward.....	29	1670
" " 	28	1695	Crichly, Richard.....	65	1670
Collins, Henry, sen.....	58	1663	Crisp, Capt. Richard....	55	1695
Collins, Joseph.....	34	1677	Croad, John.....	40	1663
Conney, John.....	44	1672	Crockett, Edw.....	33	1681
Conoway, Edwin.....	21	1662	Crocum, John.....	25	1672
Converse, James.....	40	1685	Cross, Robert.....	52	1695
Cooke, George.....	25	1673	" Stephen.....	48	1695
" John.....	74	1681	Croswell, Priscilla.....	53	1695
" Richard.....	47	1650	Crouch, David.....	33	1691
" " 	53	1663	Crowe, Christopher.....	52	1681
Cooley, Charles.....	23	1683	Croy, Peter.....	20	1673
Copione, Job.....	36	1681	Crumwell, Philip.....	32	1666
Cornish, Saml.....	27	1697	Culwer, Anthony.....	50	1671
Cotrell, Henry.....	28	1694	Currier, Thomas.....	20	1692
Couch, Samuel.....	36	1684	Curtice, Zachaus, jun....	28	1674
Coundy, Saml.....	30	1660	Curtis, " 	45	1694
Cousens, Isaac.....	60	1673	" Martha.....	84	1693
" Thomas.....	30	1679	" Rose.....	23	1685
Cowell, Elinor.....	15	1694	Curtis, William.....	35	1666
" " 	18	1697	Cutter, Richard.....	60	1679
" Mary.....	54	1697			
Cox, Edward.....	20	1673	Dakin, Joseph.....	30	1700
Crabtree, Hester.....	16	1662	Dallin, John.....	49	1675
Craebone, Gilbert.....	40	1653	Dalton, Samuel.....	42	1671
Craft, Benj.....	14	1698	" " 	38	1668
" Richard.....	30	1694	Darlin, Thomas.....	20	1684
Cram, John.....	80	1674	Darvall, William.....	25	1668

THE EXPEDITION TO FORT CRAVEN, ONEIDA GREAT CARRYING PLACE AND FRONTENAC IN 1758

Under date of 30 Dec. 1757, William Pitt wrote the governors of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New York, Connecticut and New Jersey-

He stated that the king desired those provinces to furnish at least twenty thousand troops to invade Canada by the way of Crown Point. These forces were to be ready by May first and rendezvous at Albany.

Commissions were to be issued to such gentlemen of the colonies, as had sufficient weight and credit with the people and all officers of the provincial forces, as high as colonels inclusive, were to have rank as already given by his majesty's regulations to the captains of provincial troops in America.

Massachusetts agreed to raise seven thousand men and passed an act to borrow £28,000 expecting to be reimbursed by the mother country.

The proclamation issued by Governor Pownall, 23 March 1758, and the legislation of the Massachusetts General Court, rates of pay and other information can be found in the Massachusetts Province Laws Vol IV pp 133-140.

A warrant from Colonel Joseph Williams* to Captain Jeremiah Ballard for eight men, from his militia company, was printed in the March number of this magazine pages 131 and 133.

Among those commissioned to raise a company for Colonel Williams' regiment was Richard Atkins of Boston, a young man in his twenty-eighth year. He had formerly served in 1756 at Crown Point in Captain Greenough's Company of the Boston

* Colonel Joseph Williams was born in Roxbury, 10 April 1708, son of Joseph and Abigail (Davis) Williams. He married (1) Martha, daughter of Henry and Martha (Deming) Howell of Boston. He married (2) Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Lyon) Whiting and widow of Thomas Dudley. Colonel Williams died 26 May 1798.

Regiment. It was perhaps the hardships of the expedition that caused his death, before 19 Jan. 1759, when his father, Thomas Atkins of Boston, was made administrator of the estate of his son, Richard Atkins, gentleman* — It was through the descendants of his brother, Gibbs Atkins, there has been preserved an orderly book of Captain Atkins' company. The first entry of orders is under date of 1 July 1758, at Schenectady and the last at Oswego Falls, 4 Sept. 1758. Other memoranda in the book (small, oblong and leather-bound with a clasp) antedate and follow, till 24 October, the military orders.

From other sources we know that the companies marched from Boston and the other towns in which they were enlisted, to Hatfield, the rendezvous of the regiment. The book is of considerable value as furnishing data relating to the rebuilding of Fort Craven and the instructions for the assault on Fort Frontenac —

"An Impartial Account of Lieut Col Bradstreet's Expedition to Fort Frontenac, by a Volunteer on the Expedition, London, 1759," can be found in a few of the large libraries. In the Essex Institute Collections, Vol. XII, p. 132, has been printed the commission issued to Rev. Daniel Shute, D.D.,† chaplain of Colonel Williams Regiment. It precedes a printed copy of his journal, from 20 May to 20 Oct. 1758, while on the expedition. He was not however with the detachment that undertook the capture

* Thomas Atkins mar. 9 May 1723, Sarah Randall, dau. William and Elizabeth (Skerry) Randall, and had Thomas, bapt. 5 May 1728; Elizabeth, bapt. 9 Nov. 1729; Richard, bapt. 19 Dec. 1731; Sarah, bapt. 9 Dec. 1733; Timothy, bapt. 17 Nov. 1734; Ruth, bapt. 17 Sept. 1737; Gibbs, bapt. 4 Nov. 1739; Mary, bapt. 4 Sept. 1743; Katherine, Hannah (twins), bapt. 1 Sept. 1745.

Sarah, mar. 6 June 1751, Thomas Marble; Ruth mar. int. 26 Oct. 1765, Martin Gay; Gibbs mar. 29 June 1788, Hannah Sanderson; Katherine mar. 18 Oct. 1787, Ephraim Lombard; Hannah mar. 16 June 1791, Edward Proctor.

Gibbs Atkins, an absentee of the Revolution, had a daughter, Elizabeth, who was the mother of John Gibbs Gilbert, the actor, and Elizabeth Atkins Gilbert. The latter was the wife of Valentine Martin and grandmother of the present owner of the book, Miss Amy V. Beal, daughter of the late Henry R. Beal.

† Chaplain Samuel Shute was born in Malden, 19 July 1722, a son of John and Mary (Waite) Shute. Graduated at Harvard in 1743, he was ordained at Hingham in 1746, where he continued his pastoral relations till his death, 30 Aug. 1802.

of Frontenac. In Harvard College Library is the manuscript copy of "A Journal of the Expedition against Fort Frontenac in 1758" by Lieut. Benjamin Bass, with this is also a copy of a Journal by Ensign Moses Dorr,* from 25 May to 28 Oct 1758, including an account of the erection of Fort Stanwix.

These two manuscripts were copied "23 Dec 1848, by Ezra Abbot," from the originals then in the possession of Lyman Watkins of Walpole, N. H. Lyman Watkins married, Abigail, daughter of Jonathan and Catherine (Dorr) Livingston and grand daughter, of Moses and Abigail (Foster) Dorr, of Westmoreland, N. H.

The officers of Williams' Regiment were — Colonel Joseph Williams, Roxbury. Lt. Colonel Nathaniel Thwing, Boston. Major William Arbuthnot, Marlboro. Chaplain Rev. Samuel Shute, Hingham. Surgeon William Fairfield, Haverhill. 1st Surgeon Mate Ebenezer Robey jun., Framingham. 2nd Surgeon Mate Abiel Abbot, Andover. Adjutant Job Cushman Barker, Boston. Adjutant Henry Howell Williams, Roxbury.

Capt. Jeremiah Richards, Lieuts Ephraim Jackson, Roxbury; Timothy Jackson, Newton; Ens. Peter Richardson, Needham.†

* Ensign Moses Dorr of Captain Timothy Parker's Company was born in Roxbury, 24 May 1737, son of Ebenezer and Amy (Plympton) Dorr. He married 2 Oct. 1760 Eleanor Gerald.

† Dr. William Fairfield of Haverhill and Mrs. Sarah White of Wenham were married 14 Oct. 1755. Three children were born in Haverhill in 1756, 1758 and 1762.

Surgeon's Mate Ebenezer Robey, Jr., was born in Sudbury, 15 June 1732, son of Dr. Ebenezer and Sarah (Swift) Roby. He married, 15 Sept. 1763 Abigail Moffatt. He died 16 July 1786.

Surgeon's Mate Abiel Abbott was born in Andover, 24 July 1735, son of Benjamin and Abigail Abbott. He married, 5 Feb. 1761, Phebe, daughter of Josiah and Mary Ballard. He died at the age of twenty eight in 1764. His widow lived till 1815. He was surgeon's mate of Colonel Frye's Regiment at Annapolis Royal, in 1759-1760. (Mass. Archives, LXXIX, 236/7 and 767.)

Job Cushman of Plymouth had a daughter Mariah, b. 1707, who married, 10 Dec. 1732, at Duxbury, John Barker of Plymouth. They were perhaps the parents of Job Cushman Barker, whose intention of marriage was published in Boston, 9 May 1767, to Elizabeth Higher. He was sergeant of Captain William Arbuthnot's Company at the capitulation of Fort William Henry in 1757.

Captain Jeremiah Richards was born 8 Oct. 1731, married Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Davis) Mayo. He died 1784.

Capt. David White, Douglas; Lieuts. Benjamin Davis and Jonathan Bullard of Oxford; Ens. David Fisk, Sherborn.

Capt. Jonathan Butterfield, Dunstable; Lieuts. Moses Parker, Chelmsford; Oliver Barron, Chelmsford; Ens. Elijah Hildrick, Capt. Timothy Parker, Roxbury; Lieuts. Henry Howell Williams, Roxbury; Benjamin Bass, Ens. Moses Dorr, Roxbury.

Capt. Richard Atkins, Boston; Lieuts. Samuel Peck and Samuel Wethered of Boston; Ens. John Perry, Boston.

Capt. Joseph Billings, Concord; Lieuts. Edward Blake and Abraham Tuckerman of Boston; Ens. Michael Martin, Boston.

Capt. Simon Slocomb, Wrentham; Lieuts. Samuel Berry, Chelsea; Daniel Ide, Medway; Ens. George Metcalf, Wrentham.

Capt. William Angier, Cambridge; Lieuts. George Hannars, and Giles Harris of Boston; Ens. John Butler, Boston.

Capt. Edward Ward, Hingham; Lieuts. David Mason, Boston; Seth Turner, Braintree; Ens. Thomas Colson, Weymouth.

Capt. Samuel Glover, and Lieut. Bartoll of Marblehead; Lieut. Richard Newhall, Lynn; Ens. Edward Emerson, Salem. Muster rolls of the companies are in Vol XCVI of the Massachusetts Archives. Billeting Rolls are also in Vol. CXXXVI, 474-483.

From Shute we learn that Captain Butterfield's Company was at Cold Spring (Belchertown, Mass.), 3 June 1758. From Dorr's journal we learn that Captain Parker's* Company left Roxbury Thursday, 25 May 1758, marched through Brookline, Cambridge, Watertown, Waltham, Weston to Sudbury, 20 miles — The next days journey was 17 miles through Marlboro to Westborough. On 27 May from Westborough through Shrewsbury to Worcester 8 miles. Resting Sunday on Monday, 29 May, they marched through Leicester and Spencer to Brookfield, 20 miles — 30 May through Ware to Cold Spring they covered 16 miles. On 31 May they continued to Hadley, 14 miles, where they were billeted till 7 June— On that date they marched 10 miles to Hatfield. 8 June they marched west, 13 miles, 9 June, 11 miles and 10 June to Colonel William Williams' Fort at Pontusok (Plainfield) 8 miles. On the 11 June they went 20 miles to Conemceak.

* Captain Timothy Parker was born in 1731, son of Timothy Parker, inn-keeper, of Roxbury. He married, 10 Jan. 1764, Mary, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Payson) Williams and died in 1785. He was second lieutenant in Captain William Bacon's Company, Colonel Gridley's regiment in 1755 and a captain in November, 1755.

12 June they covered 13 miles and 13 June after 10 miles march reached Greenbush near Albany. On the morning of the 19th the regiment marched from Albany. 300 were ordered to Nasted-gone (12 miles from Albany) "to dress horses for the army," others marched to the German Flats or went with the baggage by boats — On 21 June part of the regiment were at Half Moon and on 24 June, orders were received for the regiment to relieve Colonel Bagley's regiment at Schenectady* —

On the 25th they met Bagley's regiment at Louden's Ferry (King's Ferry), 4 miles from Half Moon, and continued their march to "Nasegonay" a Dutch settlement 12 miles from Half Moon —

On 26 June after an 8 mile march they arrived at Schenectady, a Dutch town of 200 houses on the Mohawk River 18 miles from Albany.

On 1 July a letter was received from Brigadeer General Stanwix by Colonel Joseph Williams. He was ordered to march his regiment up the Mohawk River to the Great Carrying Place about 60 miles above the German Flats. He was to carry with him two month's provisions, artillery and ammunition in batteaux prepared for the purpose.

The orders for the expedition have been preserved in the orderly book of Captain Atkins Company

Chaplain Shute states under date of 10 July, "three hundred of our Regt went from Schenectada up Mohawk River with 60 Battoes loaded with provisions under command of Maj Arbuthnot† with an escort guard com^{ed} by Lieut Turner."

* The Journal of Rev. John Cleaveland, chaplain of Bagley's regiment is also printed in Vol. XII of the Essex Institute Collections. From it we learn that eight companies of Williams Regiment were stationed at Schenectady. The editor of the Journal errs in calling it the regiment of Colonel William Williams.

† Major William Arbuthnot was born in Boston in 1726, a son of John and Abigail (Little) Arbuthnot. He resided, after the death of his father in 1751, with his mother at Marlboro. He was a captain in Frye's regiment at Fort Edward, in 1757. In 1759, as colonel, he commanded at Fort Frederick, on the Saint John River in Nova Scotia. In 1759-60 at Fort William Henry he was Commissary and Director of Hospital Stores. He died at Rutland, Mass., 17 Jan. 1765 aged 38 years.

ORDERLY BOOK

Eveng orders- Schenectady- July 1- Parole Pepperall, officers of the day tomorrow Capt Jona Butterf^d.*

For Guard Lieut Parker, & Ensign Martyn; to Visitt the Barracks, Lieut Bass, the Guard to Parade at 10 Clock all former Orders Obeyed Except only the Exercise of the Troops in Arms Morning & Evening as it is the Lords day the troops are all ord^d to attend divine service except only those on duty by command

Jos Williams Coll

Schenectady July 2 1758

Sabbath Day Morning order. that all the Troops of my Reg^t Except those on duty by Command attend Divine Service at 12 Clock in the Publick Meeting House in this Town. & all former orders to be Obeyed Except Excercising the Troops in Arms

Schenectady 2 July

Eveng Orders. G. O. Parole How.

Officers of the day to morrow Capt. David White,† for Guard Lieut Blake, Ensign Medcalf, Visits the Barracks Lieut David Hide,† the Guard to parade at 10 Clock & all former orders to be obeyed.

Schenectady July 3 1758

Mornng Orders. G. O.

That all the Captains & Commanding Officers of Coll Jos Williams Reg^t now at Schenectady are to take due care that their

* Captain Jonathan Butterfield was born in Chelmsford and resided in Dunstable. By wife Susanna, he had at Chelmsford, Elizabeth (1744) and Thomas (1746). A son, Jonathan, died at Dunstable in 1752, aged 11 years. Captain Jonathan Butterfield had a company in Colonel Gridley's regiment in 1757 and in Ruggles in 1759.

† Captain David White was born in Mendon, 28 April 1710, son of John and Sarah White. He was a farmer and resided in Douglas. In 1757 he was in Colonel Timothy Ruggles Regiment.

† Ide.

Troops are all Supplyd with three shirts 3 pr Stockings & Two pair shoes or with 2 pr Stockg & 1 pr Shoes, with one pr Indian Stockgs & 1 pr Morgensens & such other clothg as may be Needfull for a march up the Mohawk River & that they hold themselves in Readiness to move forward on the first command & all former orders to be obey^d.

Schenectady July 4 1758.

G. O. That the Capt. or Commanding Officer of each Compy, in Coll^o Joseph Williams Regt forthwith make a Return of the State of their Respective Comp^y with Regard to Arms & Accoutrements Distinguishing between the King's Arms the Province & the private Arms & Bring in the Number of Cartouch Boxes Horns or flasks, all former orders to be obeyed & those that shall be appointed to take care of the Sick be Execused from all other duty & all others not to go near the Sick on any pretence what soever

Nath^l Twing*

Schenectady July 5 1758.

General Orders. The Capt of the Guard is to take Especial Care that the Centry placed near the house where the Men has the Small Pox be a man that has had the Distemper himself & that no other be placed there on any pretence whatsoever & all former orders to be obeyed

Nath^l Twing

9 Parole Boston, Officer of the Day to morrow Capt Slocomb,† for Guard Lt Beary & Ensign Dorr, to visit the Barracks Lt Tuckerman, the trumpeter to sound Round the Barracks at the ours of Prayer all former orders to Be obeyd

Nath^l Twing Col.

July 5 1758

* Lt. Colonel Nathaniel Thwing was born, 17 Aug. 1703, in Boston, son of John and Martha (Drew) Thwing. He married (1) 1727, Joanna, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Davis. He married (2) Martha Fowle of Woburn, widow of Rev. Supply Clap. He was Major of Colonel John Choate's Regiment at Louisburg, in 1745, and in 1756 Lieutenant Colonel of Colonel Richard Gridley's Regiment. He died in Boston, 17 April 1768 and is buried in Kings Chapel Burial Ground.

† Captain Simon Slocomb was born in Boston, 26 July 1705. He was son of Captain Simon and Abigail (Wheatly) Slocombe. He married in Wrentham, Abigail, daughter of Eleazer Metcalf. He was ensign of the First Foot Company of Wrentham in 1744. In 1759 he had a company in Colonel Frye's Regiment, at Fort Cumberland, Nova Scotia. He died 12 Mch. 1790, at Templeton, Mass.

Eveng Orders Schenectady July 5

G. O. Parole, Roxbury. Officers of the day to morrow Capt Joseph Billings,* for Guard Lieut Henry Howell Williams† & Ensign Emerson, to Visitt the Barracks Lieut Barnes — all former Orders to be Obeyd. Nathl Twing Lt Coll.

Schenectady July 6 1758

Eveng Orders Parole Brookline

Officers of the Day today to-morrow Capt Edward Ward,‡ for Guard Lieut Benj Davis, Ensign Hildrick, to Visitt the Barracks Lieut Jona Ballard, all former orders to be obeyd

Nathl Thwing Lt Coll

Mornng Orders.

Schenectady July 7 1758

That every Capt & Command^r Officer see that they get their Arms as soon as possible & in good order, that they may be Ready to march at the Shortest Warning all former orders to be obeyed

Nathl Twing Lt Coll

Eveng Orders. Parole Little Compton.

Officers of the day to morrow Capt Glover§ for Guard Lieut Bartall & Ensign Fisk to Visitt the Barracks.

Lieut Hide All former to be Obeyed

* Captain Joseph Billings was born in Concord 11 Jan. 1732/3, son of Joseph and Anna Billings. He married 1 Jan. 1761, Beulah, daughter of Benjamin and Eunice Allen. Joseph Billings died in Lincoln 30 Apr. 1810.

† Adjutant Henry Howell Williams was born 23 Oct. 1736, the son of Colonel Joseph by his first wife, Martha Howell. He married, 28 Jan. 1762, Elizabeth Bell and died 27 Dec. 1802.

‡ Captain Edward Ward was born in Hingham, 4 Feb. 1703-4, a son of Edward and Deborah (Lane) Ward. He married, 12 Dec. 1727, Susanna, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna (Fearing) Ward. He served at the capture of Louisburg in 1745 and commanded a Hingham company in 1758. A roll of his company some fifty names, are printed in the History of Hingham, Vol. 1, Part 1, pages 264, 265. Rolls of his company (96 names) are found in Mass. Arch. XCVI, 115-117.

§ Captain Samuel Glover was born 13 June 1731, son of Jonathan and Tabitha (Bacon) Glover, of Marblehead. He married, 20 Aug. 1751, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Le Craw) Andrews. He died in 1762. He was a goldsmith by trade. His twin brother, General John Glover, was born on the same date.

Schenectady July 7 1758.

Benj^a Greenwood Dr

An order on Mr Gridley the Quarter master for one pair Stockings. Handker-Cheif & 1 lb Raisons 2 lbs Soap

George Clark Dr

July 7 1 pr Breeches, one pair shoes 1 pair Trowsers.

Schenectady July 8 1758

Morn^e Orders It is my Orders that Capt Atkins, Billings & Glover makes a Return Immediately to the major of the Strength of their Comp^y both Officers Non Commission officers & privates now on the Spott as they are to hold themselves in Readiness to March at a Minutes Warning. And all the men of my Regiment that is of duty are to Assist in Loading the Battoes no man to be Returned but what is fitt for duty.

Jos Williams

Even^e Orders Parole Amp^y

Officers of the Guard to morrow Lt Bass & Ensign Colson, to Vissitt the Barracks Lt Davis all former orders to be obeyed

Jos Will^m Coll

Flatts July 21 1758

It is ordered that 10 men out of each company with Hatchetts perade, go & cut Bushes to Build a Bower before the Command-ing officers Tent the whole of the Army to be Cleaned this forenoon no Fires to be in the Incampment but the men are to Cook their provisions at a Distance

W^m Arbuthnot.

Fort Harkerman* July 21 1758

Parole Kingston. G. O — A Detachment Consisting of eight caps, 20 Subalterns, 30 Serj^{ts} six hundred Eighty one Rank & file to hold themselves in Readiness to march to morrow for the above Command

	M.	C.	S.	S.	P.
Independents†	0	2	5	5	150
Massachusetts	1	3	8	12	257

* Fort Herkimer.

† New York Independent Companies first detached from his Majesty's best troops degenerated in America through the avarice of their Captains.
(Sir W^m Johnston, 1767)

There were four New York Independent Companies in the service besides the troops raised in 1758 in New York. Shute notes 19 July, "P.M. New York Troops arrive." Dorr states, "Two regiments from New York arrive

New York*	0	2	5	10	189
Rangers	0	1	3	3	85
	1	8	21	30	681

Capt Badgerly of the New York Regiment with a Detach^t Consisting of one Subaltein. Two Serg^{ts} Thirty Six private men out of Cap^t Ogleby & Cap^t Yeats Comp^y to the main at fort Herkerm^t.

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Capt. Ogleby.....	0.	1.	0.	18
Cap ^t Yeats.....	1.	1.	0.	18
	1.	2.	0.	36

four days provisions to be delivered to the Troops —

Fort

It is Major Arbuthnots orders that the whole of the men belonging to the Massachusetts Forces be paraded when the Adjutant direct at 12 Clock in order to Appoint Battoo men & that both Officers & Soldiers pack up their Baggage & hold themselves in Readiness to march at a moments warning

W^m Arbuthnot

Great Carry place† July. 25. 1758

(Poroll Boscowan) Eight men of a Company to parade, to morrow morning by day Break, to Carry 20 of the Batoes to fort from Lake George." For the rolls of these two regiments see the lists published in New York Colonial Series, Vol. I, pages 836 to 899. New York's quota was 2680 men for that year.

* A military journal of Dr. Caleb Rea, surgeon in Bagley's Regiment, is published in Vol. XVIII of the Essex Institute Collections. Under date of 13 July, he writes: "Two of ye N. York Battal^{ns} marched from ye Lake (George), but to what particular Station I cou'dnt learn." 14th "Col Billy Williams Marched from ye Lake, and the Rode Island and Jersy Regiments ordered to march ye 15th Instant and Col Doute the 16th but their Stations I know not."

† Fort Craven.

† Under date of 4 August, Dorr notes — Arrive at Great Carrying Place where were 700 men, who had been here 8 days and erected a fort, Gen. Webb burnt. The same date Shute states — About 4 o'clock P.M. arrived at ye great carrying place 12 miles from our last night Encampment — Not having time for ye Quarter Master to lay out ye ground pitched our tents irregularly, near where Fort William stood (built by Captain William Williams). The Fort is now inclosed with Palisades by ye New York troops and lies at ye North end of Fort Craven burnt by Webb which our people have inclosed also with timber to secure themselves. This fort built of logs was burnt in August, 1756 on the loss of Oswego. Rome, N. Y., now covers the sites of the Forts, Stanwix and Craven.

Harkaman all the poles padles & Oars to be put this Night in the Battoes they belong to — Ten Men in each of the 5 Companys posted in fort Cravin, Commanded by one Sub. one Lieu^t one Coporal, to parade at 4 Clock to Clear away the weeds the outside the Breastworks. As this is a work of Great Importance the Comman^d officers desire the officers & men Employ^d therin will exert their Utmost Diligence in the Execution of it

The Guard of Fort Craven to be Relev'd at 6 Clock this Evening Consisting of 2 Subs, 2 Serg^{ts} 2 Cop^r one Drum & 78 private men.

	S.	S.	C.	P.
The Indep ^{ts} give.....	1.	1.	1.	33
Massachusetts.....	1.	1.	1.	45
	2.	2.	2.	78

The Guard of Fort Williams to Consist of 1 Sub 1 Serg^t 2 Cop^r 50 private men.

Lieut. Colden of the New York^m to take the Command, of the party that goes to fort (Harkaman) & is to wait on Major Arbuthnot at Sun Sett for his orders —

The Working party Employ'd in Clearing the Brush to parade Every morning at 5 Clock till the work is finisht, all Bills Tomehawks are to be delivered to the men of the Working party by the Company they belong to, — to which will be returned every day on the party leaving of work For Guard to Night L^t Markly, The Adjutant of each Corps to attend on Lieut. Brown Adj^t of the Independents every day at 12 Clock for orders — The Guard to be Reliev^d at 10 oclock Tomorrow morning and the same proportion of men To be Turn^d out — officer of the Guard Ensign Martyn

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Endp ^{ts}	1.	1.	1.	33
Massac ^d	1.	1.	1.	45
	2.	2.	2.	78

Great Carrying place, July 26. 1758.

(Paroll Hallifax) When a Long Role is Beat, Every officer & every man of Duty to turn out in the front of their Encampment & proceed to the Compleating a Good Breast Work & Clearing



the Ditch — The Commanding Officer desires the officers will be diligent in overseeing their men, — as it is absolutely necessary the Troops should be Cover'd as soon as possible.

Great Carrying place. Tuesday 26, 1758.

Parole Hallifax- A Court Martial to Sett in an hour for the Tryall of the prisoners of the Massachusetts Regiments — Cap^t Billings President, Lieu^t Blake, Tuckerman, Ensign Trefoes & Ensign Martain Members; prisoners to be acquainted & all Witnesses to Attend — No Victualls to be Cooked, or Women to Wash or fires Lighted within either of the Incampments. To prevent the mosquitoes being Troublesome in the Evening, three men of each Company are to make a Smuthering fire outside the Incampments in the Center of their Respective Companys —

For Guard to morrow

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Independents.....	I.	I.	I.	33
Massachusetts.....	I.	I.	I.	45
Totall.....	2.	2.	2.	78

For Guard tomorrow L^t Milton

Fort Cravin. Great Carrying place 27 July 1758 — (Poroll Portsmouth) For Guard L^t Sevey, for Guard tomorrow.

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Indep ^{ts}	I.	I.	I.	33
Mass ^{ts}	I.	I.	I.	45
	2.	2.	2.	78

Fort Harkerman 28 July 1758

G. O. (Paroll For Guard to morrow — L^t M^eAuly*
Guard to morrow

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Indep ^{ts}	I.	I.	I.	33
Massachu ^{ts}	I.	I.	I.	45
	2.	2.	2.	78

Fort Craven Great Carry place. July 28. 1758

(Porole Stanwix) G. O. As all reprochfull & Reflecting Speeches or Epithets are Scandalous between Soldiers Engag^d in

* Lieutenant Archibald McCaulay of the New York Independents commissioned 25 Dec. 1756.

the same Cause, Subjects of the same prince & who ought to be United in one Common Interest — This is therefore to fore warn all the Soldiers of the severall Corps not to Cast any reflection or utter any Language that is affront^s or abusive to each other, on pain of being punisht with the Utmost severity for Disobedience of orders. This order to be read by an officer of each Corps at Roll Calling

Fort Craven July 29. 1758.

(Parole Marlborough) G. O. In Case of an Alarm, the Troops in the Intrinchments are to post themselves in the following manner. Viz^t Cap^t Gates,* Lieut Miller. Two Serg^{ts}, 2 Corporals, & 58 men of Cap^t Gates Company to be distributed in the Bastions where part of the Comp^y is now Encampt. — Cap^t Ogleby, Lieut. Pavey 2 Serg^{ts} 2 Corporals & 58 men of Cap^t Ogleby's Company to be distributed in the Bastions belonging to the Encampment of the Company — Cap^t Glover one Sub, 2 Sergts, 2 Copo^s & 58 Men of his Comp^y to be distributed in the Bastion belong^s to the Incampment of that Company — Cap^t Atkins & Billings with the same Number of Officers Non Commission Officers & private men, from each of their Comp^{ys} to be distributed in the Bastions belonging to the Incamp^t of those Companies —

A List of Men's Names belonging to the Bastion where Cap^t Atkins is posted at fort Cravin July 30, 1758

Cap^t Atkins
Lieut. Wethered
Benj^a Greenwood
Ed^w Pell
W^m Dorrington
John Edwards
Joseph Crain
Thomas Crain
Elisha Litchfield
Rheuben Snow
W^m Sprague

John Preson
Henry Tuckerman
Henry Neal
John Farnum
Nathan Lewis
Joshua Barrett
Condrote Rick
Henry Steel
Joseph Steel
Peter Hilt
John Hilt

* Captain Horatio Gates was born in Maldon, Essex, England in 1728, is said to have first borne arms under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick. He was commissioned Captain of one of the New York Independent Companies, 13 Sept. 1754. In 1762 he was made major of the 45th Regiment and in October, 1764, of the Royal American or 60th Regiment. On the outbreak of the Revolution he was made an adjutant general of the American Army. He died in New York, 10 Apr. 1806.

Thomas Gibbons	Philip M ^c Clear
W ^m Mills	Tho ^s Demerry
James Day	Geo. Mills
Joshua Nevers	John Mills
W ^m Higgins	Sam ^l Saunders
Benj ^a Tucker	James Morey
Nathan Milward	Joshua Hall
Merick Wharfe	Josiah Woodward
John Condon	Sam ^l Googins
Jos. W. Barrett	Jos. Hartwell
Philip Carroll	Sam ^l Cole
W ^m White	Philip Colton
Dan ^l Parkhurst	Joseph Grafton
Edison Richardson	Tho ^s Moor
John Kidder	Elisha Mayo
Jon ^a Buswell	Benj ^a Chubb
Isaac Fowle	Geo. Erving
Thomas Grele	Tho ^s Seward
James Huitt	W ^m Emmons
James M ^c Even	Francis Alexand ^r
W ^m Corey	

For One Sub, & one Serg^t 1 Corporal & 15 private men of Cap^t Gates Company to post themselves on the Curtain Opposite to their Encamp^t & the Like Number to be posted on three Curtains belonging to the Encampments of three Company's of the Massachusetts Regiments — One Sub 1 Serg^t 1 Corporal of Cap^t Oglebys Company with 10 Men of Cap^t Gates Company & 5 of Cap^t Glovers Comp^y to be distributed on the Gate Curtain. The Rest of the Troops to fall in on the parade & there wait the orders of the Commanding Officer — the Drums to Attend to serve Ammunition where it may be wanted. The Surgeons to Attend near the Center of the fort, to the end that every one may know his place — the whole of the Troops in the Entrenchment to be Under Arms this Evening at Retreat Beating —

The Guard is for the future to be posted near the Gate Curtain & in Case of an Alarm in the day Time the Troops are Immediately to Repair to their Alarm post. — & no one is to presume to stir out of the Entrenchments or Williams fort untill he has the Commanding Officers orders for so doing — The three Comp^y in Williams fort are also at retreat beating to be under Arms, & to have their Alarm postes allotted them —

All orders to be shewn to the Surgeons of each Corps by the Serg^{ts} of the Corps they respectively belong

In Case of an attack it is very probable the Enemy may be firing at a distance. Endeavoring to draw the fire from our Troops — Therefore the Officers in the Bastions are to be very Exact in not suffering their men to fire, untill the very near approach of the Enemy makes it proper so to do — The men are never to mount the Banquets without fix^t Bayonets — The Guard is to the very last Extremity to resist whatever attempts the Enemy may make before the rest of the Troops can get to their Alarm posts — when that is Effected the Officer Commanding the Guard is to take the Commanding Officers orders — for the further disposal of his men. After Orders — Devine Service to be Read to the Troops to morrow at 11 Clock on the Intrenchment For Guard to morrow L^t Rowan

	The Guard			
	S.	S.	C.	P.
Independ ^t	1.	1.	1.	33
Massachusetts.....	1.	1.	1.	45
Totall.....	2.	2.	2.	78

Great Carrying place Fort Craven July 30. 1758 — Parole Sackwith, G. O. No Non Commission Officer or soldier to straggle to the woods, without the Leave of the Cap^t of the Company they belong to, nor then without their arms. For Guard tomorrow L^t Miller

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Independ ^t	1.	1.	1.	33
Massa ^a	1.	1.	1.	45
	2.	2.	2.	78

Fort Craven July 31st 1758 —

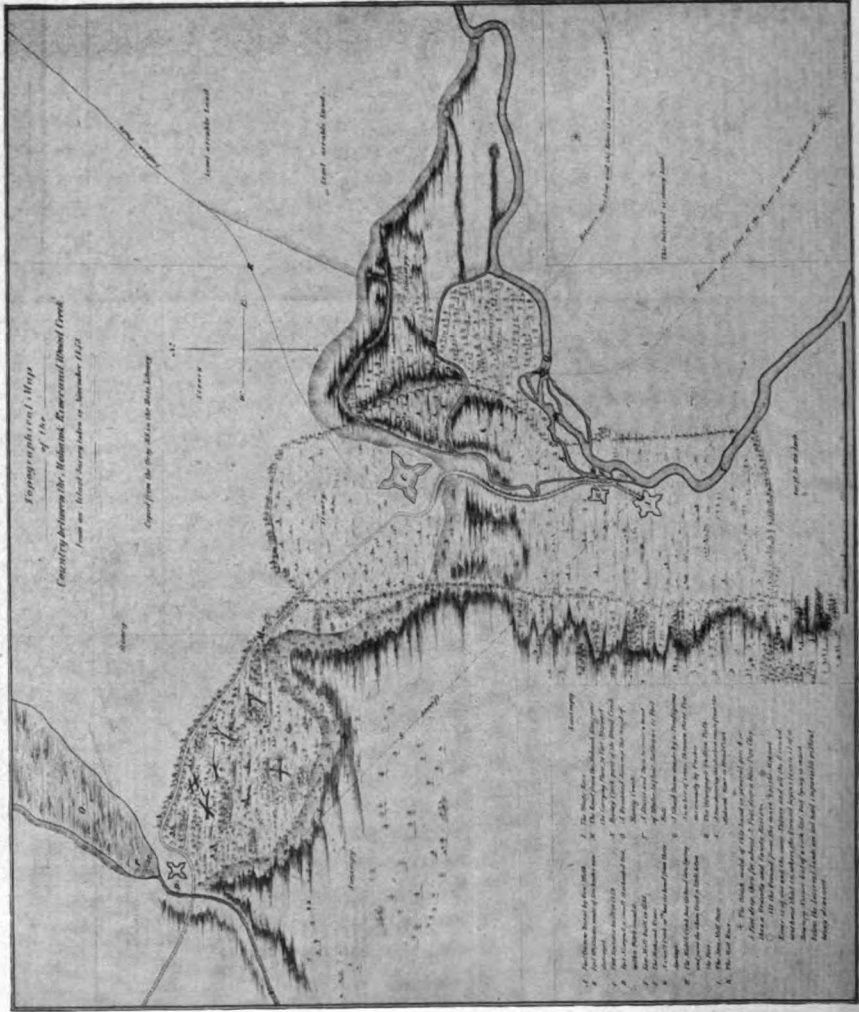
(Parole Ponall) For Guard to Morrow Lieut Payey*

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Independents.....	1.	1.	1.	33
Massachusetts.....	1.	1.	1.	45
Totall.....	2.	2.	2.	78

Aug^t 1st 1758. Fort Craven. Paroll Hallifax

A Return to be giving in at 10 Clock tomorrow Morn^g of All the Artificers in every Comp^y For Guard Lt. M^o Auling

* Lewis Pavey of the Independents.



	S.	S.	C.	P.
Indepin ^{ts}	I.	I.	I.	33
Mass.....	I.	I.	I.	45
	2.	2.	2.	78

Fort Craven Great Carrying place 2nd Augst 1758.

(Parole Philadelphia) G. O. When the Drum Beats for Work, 7 Serg^{ts} & 100 Men are to parade as a working party they are to Receive there orders from Cap^t Green* Cheif Engineer and such officers as he shall appoint to direct them —

	Serg ^{ts}
Indepts.....	2 & 30 men
Mass ^{ts}	3 — 50 men
New Yorkers.....	2 — 20 men

L^t Perry with 20 Carpenters of the Massachusetts Regiment to Cover the Carpenters with Arms.

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Indep ^{ts} give.....	—	—	—	7
Mass ^{ts} give.....	I.	I-	0.	13
New Yorkers.....	—	—	I.	9

I- I- I. 29

For the Working party to morrow Five Serg^{ts} & One hundred & fifty men which is to be taking in proportion from the 5 Company^s in the Entrenchm^{ts} & the Two York Companys in Williams Fort y^e Serg^t that Commands the Work^e party of each Company to deliver a List of the Names of the men of their Company to the Officers that are appointed to the Cheif Engineer to oversee the Works. The Commissary to deliver one half gill of Rum to each non Commission officer & private man of the Working party, as soon as the Long roll is Beat for Leaving of work at Noon, &

* Afterward General Sir William Green. He was born in 1725, the son of Godfrey Green, by Helen, sister of Adam Smith. He was educated at Aberdeen, and as a cadet gunner was stationed at Woolwich and Portsmouth, Eng. As an engineer he saw service in Flanders, Brittany and the Netherlands. In 1752 he went to Newfoundland where he was chief engineer. Later he was at Louisburg and Halifax. In 1758 he became engineer-in-ordinary and captain. He was at Quebec in 1759-60. Later he was senior engineer at Gibraltar and on his report its defences were strengthened. A colonel in 1777, he was made a brigadier-general in 1781, and then major-general and in 1786 a baronet. He was made a full general in 1798 and died, 10 Jan. 1811, at Bifrons, near Canterbury and was buried at Plumstead.

one half gill of Rum to each of y^e working party, upon the Drums beating to Leave of Work at Night. The Ranging Company to Encamp this night upon the Ground Appointed for them by the Chief Engineer —

The officer who will be left to Command in fort Williams to dispose of his in the Best manner, to defend that fort, that in Case of an Attack For Guard to morrow L^t

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Indepen ^{ts}	0.	1.	1.	33
Mass.....	2.	1.	1.	45
	2.	2.	2.	78
To Work at the fort				
	Serg ^{ts}			
Indepen ^{ts}	1	—	45	privates
Massachu ^{ts}	2	—	69	privates
Ser ^t	3	—	114	
New Yorkers.....	2	—	36	
Serg ^{ts}	5	—	150	
To Cover the Carpenters with Arms				
	S.	S.	C.	P.
Indep ^{ts}	0.	1.	1.	9
Mass.....	1.	0.	0.	12
New Yorkers.....	0.	0.	0.	9
	1.	1.	1.	30

Fort Craven. Aug^t 3, 1758

(Polol Marlborough) The Ranging Company to be under Arms in half an hour to Escourt the Cheif Engineer to General Webbs Intrenchments — All the Instrumenting Tools, Broad axes, Falling Axes, & Artificial Tools belonging to the King at present in possion of any of the Troops not employd in the publick Works, to be delivered at Retreat Beating by a Serg^t of a Company. Serjeant Penford of the Independents will attend at the Gates of the Intrenchments to Receive im —

For Guard to Morrow

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Indep ^{ts}	0.	1.	1.	30.
Mass ^{ts}	2.	1.	1.	48.
	2.	2.	2.	78

To work at the fort without arms

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Indep ^{ts}	0.	2.	0.	31.
Mass ^{ts}	0.	2.	0.	45
New Yorkers.....	0.	1.	0.	24
		5.	0.	100

To Cover the Carpenters with Arms

	S.	S.	C.	P.
Indep ^{ts}	0.	0.	0.	9
Mass.....	1.	1.	1.	14
N. York.....	0.	0.	0.	6
	1.	1.	1.	29

Great Carrying Place

Fort Craven, Augst 4, 1758*

Coll^o Williams Orders. Parole (Stanwix)

The Working party for tomorrow to be Augmented to 3 Sub-alterns 7 Serj^{ts} 200 privates. For Guard tomorrow

	S	S	C	P
Indepts.....	1	0	0	33
Massts gives.....	1	2	2	45
	2	2	2	78

A Return of Officers & non Commissions Officers & private men of each Corps. fitt for duty to be delivered into Lieut Brown Adjutant of the Independ^t Compy^{ys} as soon as possible Lieut Roan† for Guard to morrow. To Work at the Intrenchments without arms

Army	S.	S.	C.	P.
The Hylanders.....	0	0	0	10
Royal Americans.....		0	0	9
Idep ^{ts}				7
Mass.....	3	5	0	149
New Yorks.....	0	2	0	25

* Under date of 25 July, Shute notes: "The remains of Col. Williams Regt marched from Schenactada 216 in all. — Navigated 24 Battoes up ye Mohawk river, the rest went as an escort guard." They reached Fort Herkimer on 1 August. About 4 P.M. on August 4 they arrived at the Great Carrying Place. Shute and Dorr were both in this detachment.

† Lieut. John Rowan of the Independents.

To Cover the Carpenters with arms

	S.	S.	C.	P. ¹
Hylanders.....	0	0	0	0
Royal Amer*.....	0	0	0	0
Indep ^t	0	0	0	5
Massach ^{ts}	0	1	1	20
New Yorkers.....	1	0	0	4
	1	1	1	29

Fort Craven, Saturday Morn'g. Aug 5 1758

G. O. Parole Johnson—

That the Commanding officers of each Respective Companies or parties of Troops, now on the Spot forthwith make a Return of the strength of their Severall Commands & that each Compy or party also Supply their proportionate number of men for Labour about the fort. Except the Rangers who are hereby ordered to Reconiter the woods towards Oswego & proceed & as far as may be to return this Evening & give Intelligence or sooner if any discovery are made by them

Jos Williams Command^r Officer

The oldest officer of the King's Troops & the Commanding officer of the Severall provincial Corps to order Court Martial for the Tryall of such prisoners, as at any time may be Confined for offences — not Capital. Capt. Gates orders that the Names of the officers of the King's Troops, with the date of there Commissions will be giving in to Lieut^t Brown. — Adju^t of the Independants as soon as possible. All former orders to be Obeyed
Jos. Williams Command^r Officer.

Encampt Near Fort Williams at the Onida Carrying place — Augst 5th 1758 — Saturday Evening G. O. That the Eldest Officer of the Kings Troops, & the Commanding Officers of the severall provincial Corps, be & hereby directed & Indepen^{ts} to

* The Highlanders were a part of the Black Watch or 43rd regiment now the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment. Their colonel was Lord John Murray. On 8 July 1758 they had lost at Tyconderoga Major Duncan Campbell, Captain John Campbell, four lieutenants and two ensigns. Seventeen other officers were wounded. The Royal Americans or 60th Regiment, now the Kings Royal Rifle Corps, was represented by two companies of the 4th Battalion, comprising eight officers and one hundred and forty-six men. This regiment had been formed in 1755 to fight the Indians after their own fashion.

order Court-Martials for the Tryall of such prisoners belonging to their Severall Command or as may at any time be confined for offences not Capitol. (Parole Johnson) Officer of the Guard to morrow. Ensign John Perry — one Serg^t 1 Corp^l & 30 privates & ordered that all the Troops of my Reg^t now on the Spott who are not other ways Employed on duty by Command attend prayers morning & Evening at the Beating of the Drum for that purpose & that they attend devine service to morrow at the Encampment by 11 Clock — before noon, at the drum beating —

Aug^t 6th 1758. Incamp^t Near fort Williams Onida Carrying place —

G. O. There be as many Troops of the Severall Corps now on the Spott forthwith Employed in Clearing away the Brush &c. — round the Incamp^tment as can be Supplyd with Tools & Utensils for that purpose under the direction of proper officers from the severall Commanders To be appointed & detach'd by the severall Commanding-Officers of the Kings Troops & provincials in due proportion & that the Remainder, Carefully Clean & fix their Arms & Accoutriments in the Best manner that may be, with there Cartridges & hold themselves in Readiness to make a Suitable & Vigorous defence against an Approaching Enemy & all former orders to be Obeyed

Jos. Williams Coll^o

In Camp at the Onida Carry^s place — Near Fort Williams, Aug^t 6th 1758.

G. O. (Parole Boscowan) Orders that one hundred and fifty privates of the Severall Corps now on the Spott, be Employd tomorrow at the works round the fort & that one Sub, 1 Serg^t, 1 Cop^l & 25 privates parade at the same time as a covering party, and as many more Troops as can be Supply'd with Axes Hatchetts & Bill hookes & other suitable Tools, for Clearing the Land & Cutting down Brush Round the Camp & fort, be also Employd under the direction of suitable officers with Covering party at the same time & all former orders to be obey'd

Jos. Williams

Aug^t 7th 1758

Incamp^t Near fort Williams at the Onida place — Monday Morning G. O. All former orders to be Obey'd & its my Special

orders that y^e three Companys of my Regiment (Viz) Cap^t Atkins & Billins & Glover Strike all their Tents now within fort Craven & Remove them to y^e Camp & Joyn y^e Reg^t in their Severall post as soon as may be; & that the Severall Companys of said Regiment all Strike there Tents & pitch them According to their Respective Rank & order — & the Quartermaster is directed to form the Lines Accordingly Jos. Williams Col^o
Command^e Off^r

Round the Camp & fort be also Employd under the direction of suitable officers with covering partys at the same time & all former orders to be obeyed.

Jos. Will'm^e Coll^o

August 7th 1758 — Encampt Near Fort Williams at the Onida Carrying Place — G. O. Porrole Delence it is my orders that there be a Suitable Number of Kings and Provincial Troops imployd about Fort Cravin tomorrow purzuant to the Direction of the Indian or With a covering party of one Sub one Serjernt one Corp and 30 privates, And that as many more be employed in Clearing Bushes &c Round the Fort and Camp as can be Suitably Supplyd with Suitable Tools under proper Covering partys and further it is Ordered that there be proper Voutre Made to Morrow in sum Convenient Appartment About the Camp for the Conveniency of the Troops and that the officer of the Guard from day to day before he is Reliev'd see the excrement Cover'd to prevent Infections & Steems &c and all the Troops are Strictly forbid Going to Stool in other places Near the Encampment as it may have tendency to Nociate the Water or infect the Air with a Disagreeable Stinck and all former orders to be obeyed. Col. Jos. Williams Commanding Officer. —

In Camp Near fort Williams

Augst 8th 1758

Tuesday Morn^e G. O. That no soldier be allowed to pass without the Centrys unles he Carry his Arms & that after the Detachment for Work round the fort, woods, Brush &c be paraded, There be also a party Imployd in making a Breast Work about the Encampment without the fort in y^e Best manner that may be under direction of the Severall Cap^{ts} of my Regiment now on the Spott & all former orders to be Obey'd

Jos Williams Coll^o & Command^e Officer

C
 Capt Atkins 1-6 private Works
 Covering 1-3 privates
 Brest work — 3

Camp Near Fort Williams Augst 8th G. O. (Porole Pownall)
 Tuesday Even^g It is my Orders that as many Troops in my
 Regiment be Employ'd to morrow under proper Officers & Suit-
 able Covering partys, in Clearing the Brush &c round y^e In-
 campment as can be supply^d with suitable Tools for that purpose,
 & the Remainder Impley'd under y^e Directions of the Severall
 Cap^{ts} & Commanding officers of the same Regiment with the
 advice of the Cheif Engineer, of the Kings Troops in raising a
 Suitable Breast Work round the Encampment, under Covering
 partys & all former orders to be obeyd

J. W.

Camp Near fort Williams Aug. 9. G. O. That the Kings &
 provincial Troops now upon the Spott, Excepting one, to Cook
 for each mess, be Impley'd in Clearing & making a more feasable
 Glasis round fort Cravin, fort Williams & the Encampment
 Adjoyning of the Covering partys under direction of the Com-
 manding officer of their respective Corps Excepting only them
 that are Employ'd at the fort & Breast Work round the Camp
 & all former orders to be obeyed

Jos. Williams Coll^o

Camp Near fort Williams Augst 10, 1758. — B. G. O. That
 a suitable detachment from each respective Company of my
 Regiment under the direction of proper Officers & a Subalturms
 Guard, as a Covering party — Consisting 1 Lieu^t 1 Serg^t 1 Cop^l
 & 30 privates repair to the Gravellin Knole — within the old
 Incampment this morning & Emprove as many Tools as may be
 produced from the Stores for Cutting down the Brush &c & that
 the Adjutant Major Quarter Master Serg^t of said Rigiment as
 soon as may be — Lay out the Ground for a Suitable Encamp-
 ment of the Rigiment there & that when the Ground is so
 prepared the Troops forthwith strike there Tents & Remove
 themselves to that place & pitch there tents & Encamp
 Accordingly

Joseph Williams Command^g Officer

Camp near Fort Williams Onida Carrying place Onidina Augst 10, 1758. Parole (Onida Station) A Return to be made of the Number of Carpenters of each Corp to Lieu^t Dow for the General to morrow morning as Likewise Effective Return of each Corps the pickett to posform before Sun sett every night of six men of each Company — a Tent to be Reserved Behind that of the serj^{ts} for them & their Arms Great Care to be taking to keep the Camp Ground Clear, by having Privys at proper distance Arms to be Exam'd & Brought into good order. No arms firing to be in or Near the Camp on pain severe punishment —

Cap^t 3 privates main guard
6 privates Pickett Ditto

Augst 11th 1758

(Parole York) A Return to be givⁿ to morrow Morning of the Names of all Carpenters,* Smiths, Masons, Joyners & Brick Layers, Millwrights, Wheelwrights belonging to y^e Severall Corps & Companys, on duty, on the Onida Station that may be Call'd to the works, & tend it as Occasion may require, Breast Work round the Camp, be repaired with all Expedition, these particulars Reccomended to Coll^o Della cy (James De Lancey), the Drum to Beat, the Trevally at Day Break the Tatoo at [daylight, neither for the troops at 9 o'clock nor the retreat at night]†

It is General Brigadier Stanwix order that the Severall Corps hereafter named, furnish of able Bod'y'd men, & officers in their proper proportion & most accustomed to the Water as follows. Viz.

Regulars	155
Rangers	60
New York	1112
Williams	432
Dottys	243

* Ephraim Cook, Kingston, Mass., at the building of the Fort at the Great Carrying Place had his leg so broken, by the fall of a stick of timber, that it had to be cut off. (Mass. Arch., 78-230.)

† Supplied from a copy of this general order printed in New York Colonial Manuscripts, Vol. X, p. 827, which reads "the drum will *not* beat the reveillé at daylight." The numbers of the forces vary, Williams' 413, Doutys 248, Jersey 418, are the number previously printed.

Rhode Islanders	318
Jerseys	412*

The whole to be under the Command of Coll^o Bradstreet & to be ready & everything Compleat & six days provisions by six Clock tomorrow Even^g — that all the different Cheifs (?) receive 2 days fresh provision tomorrow.

Camp at Onida Carry^s place — Augst 12, 1758 That each Cap^t & Commanding officer of each Company & partys Troops of my Regiment on the Spott forthwith Examine into the State of there Severall Commands with respect to Clothing Shirts, Shoes & Stockings & see that they are duly furnished with

* Shute also gives Artillery 20, Batteaux men 270, Indians 70, a total of 3092. Shute noted under 20 July — the Jersey & Rhode Island Reg^{ts} came to Schenactda^r.

List of Officers in the New Jersey Regiment augmented to 1000 men —

John Johnston, Colonel
Thomas Shaw, Lt. Col.
Samuel Hunt, Major

CAPTAINS

Joseph Ellis	John Tenbrook
John Riley	William Douglas
John Salmon	Samuel Harker
William Winds	Joseph Leonard

New Jersey Archives, IX-184.

Feb. 1758 — Col. Henry Babcock

Lt. Col. Daniel Wall. Maj. John Whiting
1st Co. colonel's, 2nd Lt. Colonel's, 3rd Major's
4th Co. Captain Thomas Burket.
5th Co Captain James Tew, jr.
6th Co Captain Samuel Rose.
7th Co Captain Nathaniel Peck.
8th Co Captain Thomas Fry, Jr.
9th Co Captain Benjamin Eddy.
10th Co Capt Christopher Hargil.
11th Co Captain Joshua Brown
12th Co Captain William Tripp.
13th Co Captain Moses Palmer.

Adjutant, Lieut Giles Russell
Surgeon, Thomas Rodman
Surgeon Mates Benjamin Brown and Thomas Munroe.
Commissary and Sutler Joseph Holloway —
(Rhode Island Civil and Military List, pp. 204-5.)

Clothing shoes stockings Shirts &c, according to former orders by proper draughts on the Regimental Stores, that none of them may suffer on there march.

Jos. Williams, Coll^o

Parole — It is my orders that a the Detachment of my Regiment that is to march with Coll^o Bradstreet appear under arms by 7 Clock to morrow morning to be Review'd by Comp^y, by Major Arbuthnot & a Return to be made to him of such men of each Company that may be Depended on for the whale Boats & a Return of what flints & other necessaries as are wanting to Compleat the Detachment. And that Detachment do no Regimental duty while here, but to hold themselves to march at a minets Warn^e (Parole Carlile.)

Onida Station, Aug^t 12, 1758

Camp Near Fort William Aug^t 12th 1758 Oneida Station. It is my orders that Capt Timothy Parker & Lieut Benj Bass with Sergt 2 Corporals & 52 private men of same Company parade themseves & that said Captain hold him self in readiness to take under his Command Lieut Benj Davis & Ensign George Fisk with two Sergts 2 Corporals & 42 privates of Capt David White's Company by him to be Detached & peraded ready to Joyn y^e aforesaid Command for the Tower of Duty ordered by Brigadier General Stanix order y^e 11th Instant making Officers Included One hundred & six men — 2^d Parole Carlisle — and that Capt Richard Atkins & Lieut Samuel Wetherhead with 2 sergts 2 Corporals & 44 privates of his Own Company be peraded in readiness to take under his Own Command — Lieut Saml Berry & Ensign Thomas Colson* with 2 sergts 2 Corporals & 46 privates of Capt Slocum's Command & Six men of Capt Jona Butterf^d making in the whole 108† & the said Capts are required to attach said officers & men & put them under Command Accordingly all to be performed by 6 Clock this Eveng 3rd And that Capt Joseph

* inserted "Capt. Ward."

† Letter from the *Great Carrying Place*, Aug. 13, Lieut. Col. *Bradstreet* is to command in an expedition this way, of 3000 men, detached from the army now here of 4500 men, in the following manner: — Regulars 155; New Yorkers 1112; New Jersey 412; Boston, Col. Williams 432, and Col. Doty 243; Rhode Island 318; Battoemen 300 — Train, 8 pieces of cannon, 3 mortars. Carriages, provisions, &c., go into the Wood-Creek this day. The whole march to-morrow. What way or for what place designed is not known to any mortal here, except Gen. Stanwix.

(*Gentlemen Magazine*)

Billings with 1 Lieut 1 Ensign 2 Sergts 2 Corporals & 46 privates same company parade & hold themselves in readiness to joyn a Detachment of one Lieut & 4 privates from Capt Butterfields Command & 2 Sergts 2 Cop^{ls} & 46 privates of Capt Ward's Company & all to Sling their pack wth Six days provisions ready to march by Six Clock this' Eveng pursuant to Brig^{dr} Stanix orders ye 11th Instant

4th That Capt Sam'l Glover with 1 Ensign 2 Sergts 2 corp^{ls} & 50 privates same Company parade & hold them selves in readiness to joyn Lieut George Hannon & Lieut Gyles Harris with 1 Cop^l 2 Serg^{ts} & 29 private men of Capt William Angers* Company now under said Lieut Hannons Command & 19 private men out of Capt Jona Butterfields Comp^y making in the whole 108 men & that they be all ready to march pursuant to the above said without fail with one major & 1 adjutant and each & every one of ye afores^d Capts & Commanding officers, of Comp^y* & partys are required & ordered forthwith to make their detachments & return a list of their names & numbers accordingly & when the aforesaid Companys are detach^d & peraded Major William Arbuthnot of my Regiment is hereby directed & Injoyned to take that Command of said Troops & also Job Cushman Barker Adjutant of my Regiment & hold them all in readiness to obey any further orders that may be giving them pursuant to Brigdier General afore^{sd} orders.

Major.....	1
Adjutant.....	1
Capt Parker.....	106
Capt Atkins.....	108
Capt Billings.....	108
Capt Glover.....	108
Totall.....	432

Jos Williams Coll

* Captain William Angier was born 9 Dec. 1717, the son of Edmund and Abiel (Hovey) Angier of Cambridge. His cousin Dorothy was the wife of Chaplain Hitchcock of Doty's regiment. William Angier was a tanner in Cambridge where he died in reduced circumstances 11 Dec. 1796. He married (1) Ruth, daughter of Deacon Samuel Whittemore, and (2) Elizabeth Dana in 1760.

Captain of a company in Colonel Frye's Regiment at Fort Cumberland, N. S.

Oneida Station Augst 13 1758

Parole Lancaster. 91 Carpenters Employ^d to morrow to fall Trees & square Loggs to perade at the Tool House Fort Craven at 5 Clock to be furnisht by the following Regiments

New York.....	28,	Coll Will ^a	40
Coll Dotta.....	12,	Rhode Island.....	12
Coll ^e Johnson.....	6		

a Covering party of one Cap^t, 2 Subs, & 60 men Including non Commission officers to be ready & peraded at 5 Clock in the Camp, the Carpenters to be under the direction of Mr Due appointed to assist the Engineer — In Camp at y^e Oneida Station Aug 13 1758. Battalion Orders officer of the Quarter Guard Tomorrow Lieut Ballard B. O. It is my order that Capt Richard Atkins & Capt Jos Billings forthwith make a compleat return Respective Company detatcht from my Regiment to march under their Command in the party to be directed by Collo Bradstreet & that all the Troops of my Regiment detatcht for that service perade to morrow morning by 7 Clock with there packs slung & hold themselves in Readiness to march pursuant to orders from the Commanding officer & all former orders to be obeyed

Jos. Williams Coll

(Captain Richard Atkins Detachment of 108 men —)

Robert Simmonds	Nathan Milward
John Tucker	William Higgings
Jo ⁿ Edwards	George Erving
Abraham Ingram	Joseph Barrett
Jo ^s Farnham	William Darby
Philip Carale	Michal Turper
Tho ^s Gibbens	Francis Alexander
Jo ⁿ Preston	Thomas Seward
Henry Tuckerman	James Allen
Pen Townsend	Joshua Nevers
James M ^o Even	George Brown
Isaac Fowler	Peter Drake
Philip Muclear	William Corey
Henry Steel	Samuel Seward
Joseph ^s Steel	William Wiggings
Peter Hilt	William Sprague
William Mucklevain	Jonathan Buswell
Joseph Crain	John Condon
Thomas Crain	Nathan Luis
James Morris	Nehemiah Webb



Tho^d Demerry
Rich Whitcomb
John Blake
Benj^a Chubb
Mirick Wharfe

Geo. Clarke
Henry Hawling
Thomas Edes
Charles Gavett

In Capt. Butterfield's Company

John Knolton
Ezekiel Kemp
John Conoly
Nathaniel Paltans
Samuel Crosby
Samuel Merrill
Capt. Slocums Men
Hezaki Ballard
James Bradley
William Bordman
Seth Baram
Moses Daniels
Ebenezer Dispar
Enoch Darling
William Davies
Jonathan Evans
Nath^l Evans
Mark Ford
William Grant
Aaron Holbrook
Josiah Hitchens
Seth Jones
Joseph Lincoln
Joseph Merryfield
Tho^d Culler
Peter Nash
Duther Newall
William Newman
James Orine
John Pitts
Benj^a Pond

Joseph Allen
Daniel Parrott
Sam^l Poole
Jacob Poole
Ezra Pratt
Alexander Linckligter
W^m French
Abraham Smith
James Reed
Iacabo^d Reed
Peter Reed
Sam^l Noyce
Daniel Shepard
Josiah Finney
Edward Tuttle
John Upham
Thomas Vickers, Serg^t
Nath^l Wyam
Benj^a Dawing
Noah Washman, Cop^l
Joseph Richards
Thom^a Hutchinson
Ephraim Rhodes
Thomas Cooper
Lieut. Berry
John Kilnor
Baker Baker
Joseph Hill
Moses Thompson
Eben^r Hills

Mem^o 18th Augst 1758 *

The Commanding Officers of Regiments do Imediatly make an Equal distribution of their mens provisions Oars padles & setting poles to each Boat & to put their best hands in the whale

* Extract of a Letter from Oniada Carrying Place, dated August 17, 1758:

"This morning we are to launch our Battoes into the River to go on a secret Expedition. We have 3000 men with us besides those belonging to the Train, and also 100 Indians. Our Train consists of 4 Broos, 12 Pounders, 2 Royall Hoits, an 2 13 Inch mortars." (Boston Gazette, 4 Sept. 1758.)

Boats & if any Regiments wants more whale Boats they may have them — It is Coll^o Bradstreets positive orders that no man fire of his peice either with Ball or without at the perill of the Commanding officer they Belong to —

Camp at Oswego Aug^t 21, 1758. (Parole) It is Coll^o Bradstreets orders that the Troops be ready to sett of from hence to morrow morning at 8 Clock without fail, the Commanding Officers of each Corps & Companys to Examine every mans Arms & Accoutrem^{ts} by day light & receive from the Ordnance Stores as many Cartridges as Compleats each mans Cartouch-Box, and Likewise make up a 1 of powder, & 2 Ball, to such as have horns, & see that every man has two good flints which will be deliverd when demanded by the Ordanance. A Serjeant of each Regim^t to attend for orders every day at the Regulars Tents.

Camp at Oswego Aug^t 22, 1758

It is Coll^o Bradstreets orders, that each Corps give in a Return at 7 Clock this morning of the Number of Barrels provisions of each Kind they have now in their Boats, & that they deliver None out without giving a Receipt the orders of the 18th Instant to be Imediatly Complyd with.

Orders for Landing Aug. 25, Lieut Coll Curso* & Major Ondle with all the whale boats in the front Capt Ogilvie with the Regulars next. Lieut Coll Clinton† with the Yorkers next to the Regulars. The Train next to the Yorkers. Major Arbuthnot with Coll^o Williams next to the Train. Capt. Ellis with the Jerseys next to Coll^o Williams.

Lieut Coll^o Potter‡ wth the Rhode Island Troops to bring up the Rear

* Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Corsa commissioned lieutenant colonel of the First Battalion of the New York Regiment, May 1759 and Colonel of the Second Regiment in 1760.

† Lieutenant Colonel Charles Clinton in 1757, a field officer in the 2nd Regiment of Ulster County, N. Y. . . In 1758 he was lieutenant colonel of a battalion in Colonel James DeLancey's Regiment. His first military service was as clerk of Captain Thomas Ellison's Foot Company in 1738 of the Precinct of the Highlands. His son George was a lieutenant at Frontenac and "showed daring and enterprise."

‡ Major Daniel Wall, under date of 17 Sept. 1758, writes from Oneida Station, Great Carrying Place, to Governor Hopkins of Rhode Island, acquainting him of the taking of Frontenac. In May 1758, the officers given in

The whole to Range the Shore in one Line within Six feet of each other if possible when the Signal is giving for Landing the whole to turn the heads of their Boats to the Shoar & push to it with the Greatest Resolution & Dispatch. Taking care not to fire a single shott till Landed & formed two deep in the front of their Boats & then press forward on the Enemy except the Regulars & those in the Train, Batoos to Remain a Guard to the Boats & provisions.

The Rangers & Indians to Land in the Rear, of the whole, & take the wood immediately to flank the Enemy.

The Signal will be by firing a Howitzer. — And all the Troops are to take notice that every Indian have Red Gimp in their hair & be Extreemly Carefull not to fire upon them.

If no oposition on Landing the whole to stand fast in the front of their Boats — except the Indians & Rangers; who are to scant some Distances Round to see what they Can Discover. — One man to be Left in Each Battoe & Whale Boat & to be fixt to the Boat directly. —

In Landing the whole spaces of half the Length of the Boat & the six feet Between each must be Kept to prevent Confusion & to have Room to form

The Commanding Officers of Corps to receive provisions for today & to morrow & give orders that it be Cooked Imediatly — No man to fire his peice on any account whatsoever. — If any officer sees his men fire his peice he is to confine him & will be punisht Imediatly — this part of the orders to be read to the men. — Coll^o Bradstreet — Recommends to every Command^r officer of Regiments to see that each officer in their Respective Corps be careful in observing the above orders —

Aug^t 26th 1758

Orders Near Fort — Paroll — That the Severall Corps furnish in their Severall proportions & have peraded by 5 Clock this Afternoon Twelve hundred of the Best Men for the Guard of the Trenches & that the Officers Examin^d each man, & see that they

the Colonial Records of Rhode Island for the regiment for the ensuing campaign are Col. Henry Babcock and Lt. Col. John Potter, jur. In December, 1758, a court of inquiry was ordered on the conduct of Col. Babcock and Maj^r Wall. On 20 Aug. 1759 the Court reported that Wall had not joined his regiment and neglected his duty and he was dismissed and cashiered. (R. I. Colonial Records.)

are provided with their Cartouch Boxes full of Cartridges & such as have horns 1 powder & 2 Ball — The Remaind^r of the Troops remain with the Boats as a Guard, and as this detachment of 1200 Men are to be divided into two parts, there are to be two field officers to each detachment with one Capt. & 2 Subs to every 50 Men. The Troops that are to remain as a Guard of the Boats (Except the Regulars) furnish 500 men, for the Investing the place at three Clock this Afternoon and March & take up the Ground of those now there, under the Command of the oldest field Officer, that does not go on duty to the Trenches —

The Rangers & Indians to keep possession of the Hill they are on now, the Batou men to be under Arms at 5 Clock this Afternoon — the Troops to continue making till 2 Clock this after noon — Details for the Guard of the Trenches

			& To — R —	
Regulars				
67	fill'd	67		
New Yorkers	2	504		
Williams	1	192		
Dottys	—	123		
Rhode Island ^m	10	146		
Jerseys	0	168		
			<hr/> 1200	

Details for the Investing Guard at 3 Clock this afternoon

		R & file	
F			
Regulars			
Yorkers		230	
Williams		85	
Dotty		52	
Rhode Island ^m		63	
Jerseys		70	

N. B. Three Serjeants to each 50 men.

The whale Boats are to sett of by day Break, at which time the Remainder of the Troops are to take their Breakfast & prepare as follows.

Osego 31st Augst 1758

Parole Prince Wales — The Troops to draw provisions for today & to morrow out of their own Boats & Cook it Imediatly

those that has none men in their Boats to take it out of others giving a Receipt for the same — Ten Men to Remain in Each Battoe & five in each Whale Boat & rest to be Loaded Imediatly — to march by Land with officers in proportion. Lieut. Coll^o Cursa & Major Arburthnot for this duty — a gill of rum to be served to each man. The Troops Imediatly to Load the Whale Boats with goods out of the Brig & Schooner & take as much as they can Conveniently Carry — the Yorkers to Begin and as soon as they sail when the Whale Boats are Loaded the Batoes to begin with the Regulars — Next Train Yorkers &c. three men only to be in each whale Boat

Field Officers for the Day Lieut. Col^o Cursa and Major Arthurburnott. Field Officer for tomorrow Majors Wall and Godfrey.

Each Corps to mount a Guard daily as follows, vizt

	C	S	S R & File	
Regulars.....	0	1	2	32
N. Yorkers.....	3	8	16	374
Williams.....	1	5	5	130
Doutys.....	1	2	4	70
N. Jerseys.....	1	3	6	115
R. Islanders.....	1	5	8	86
Batteau men.....	3	3	0	80
	10	27	41	887

The Field officers of the day to see all the Guards when they mount properly posted and as proper Centrys ordered from each Guard. the Eldest field officers to go the Guard Round any time after eleven Clock at Night the other field officers to go the morning rounds. so he can have all the Guards under Arms half an hour before daylight & to Remain with them until time of Revellie Beating.

The Commanding officers of Corps & Companys to Encamp their Men Regulars in the front of ye Boats that on the first Alarm they make their men Stand to their Arms & parade them Two deep in the front of their Boats & Remain their till they receive further orders. The field officer of the day to see this part of the orders Strictly Complied with —

If any Guard be attacked by the Enemy the Commanding officers of that Guard is to maintain his Courage & Resolution till the Troops get under Arms & come to his Assistance

It is Recommended in the Strongest manner to the officers & men to be Alert & Vigilant when on duty. no man to be absent or Straggle from his Guard on any pretence whatsoever. To prevent w^h the officer of the Guard is to order the roll to be call'd at least every hour & the advance Centry's to be doubling in the night & a Constant petroll to be kept round the Centrys in the night. The old Guard always to mount directly on Landing either by day or night till the new Guard be got peraded who are to releive the Old Guard properly It is Collo Bradstreets orders that the above be a Stand^e order & strictly & punctually Comply^d with till further orders & that every officer take a Copy of the above orders that none may plead Ignorance*

Oswego Falls 2^d Sept. 1758

(Parole Hallifax) The Commanding officers of Regiments to give in a perticular Return Imediatly the State of their Ammunition & what number of Cartridges they want to Complete their Cartouch Boxes.

Oswego Falls Sept^r 2, 1758

(Parole Hallifax) Field Officers to morrow Lieut. Col^o Clinton & Cursa the old Guard to stand this night on Account of their Troops being very much fatigued. But to Consist of the same Numbers formerly Ordered — The Troops to Incamp Opposite

* The following is Col. Bradstreet's Letter to Gen. Abercrombie, after the Reduction of Fort Frontenac, dated:

Oswego, Aug. 31, 1758.

I Landed with the troops within a mile of fort Frontenac without opposition, the 25th: The garrison surrendered prisoners of war the 27th, between 7 and 8 in the morning — It was a square fort of 100 yards the exterior side, and had in it 110 men, some women, children, and Indians, 60 pieces of cannon (half of which was mounted; 16 small mortars with an immense quantity of provisions and goods, to be sent to the troops gone to oppose Brig. Gen. Forbes, their western garrisons, Indians, and to support the army under the command of M. Levy, on his intended enterprise against the Mohawk river, valued by the French at 800,000 livres. — We have likewise taken 9 vessels from 8 to 18 guns, which are all they have upon the lake, two of which I have brought here; one richly laden; and the rest and provisions I have burnt and destroyed, together with the fort, artillery, stores, &c, agreeable to your excellency's instructions, should I succeed. The garrison made no scruple of saying, that their troops to the southward and western garrisons will suffer greatly, if not entirely starve, for want of the provisions and vessels we have destroyed, as they have not any left to bring them home from Niagara. — The terms on which the garrison surrendered were prisoners of war, until exchanged for equal numbers and rank.

their Boats — the Battoes in the right to be made fast to the Trees on the River side — great Care to be taking that they be not stove — The whole Troops to be under Arms to morrow morn^d before day Break Except those Employ'd to Hall over the Batoes who are to begin that work at the above time —

Oswego Falls 3^d Sept^r 1758

(Parole Oswego)

Field Officers for to Morrow. Major Arbuthnot & Wall the old Guard to stand fast to Night —

(Parole OniveLake)

Sept^r 4, 1758

The field Officers for to morrow Morn Godfry & Odle the Troops to mount Guard for this night only according to the orders the 19th Augst the Troops to their tents & put them on Board their sail for further orders —

A Role of Capt. Rich^d Atkins Comp^y.

Patrick Larkin, Serg^t Major
Joseph Hunnawell
Robert Simmonds
Edward Pell
John Tucker
Benj^a Greenwood
John Edwards
Abraham Ingram
William Dorrington
Charles Gavett
Henry Neal
John Mills
Michael Turpin
James Morris
Thomas Demerry
George Lilley
Thomas Wadling
Henry Tuckerman
Samuel Saunders
Jonathan Buswell
Isaac Fowles
James Day
Richard Morgan
John Preson
Thomas Youngman
Thomas Moor
Richard Whitcomb
William White

Stephen Randell
Samuel Nap
George Mills
Peter Hilt
John Hilt
Thomas Crain
Philip Mucklear
John Gould
William Wiggling
Thomas Grele
Thomas Seward
William Mills
Elisha Mayo
Henry Steel
Joseph Steel
Philip Carroll
Penn Townsend
Sam^l Seward
Thomas Gibbons
George Erving
Samuel Cole
Joseph Barrett
Edenson Richardson
Joshua Barrett
Nehemiah Sampson
James Huitt
Joshua Nevers
William Sprague

John Farnum
 Joseph Grafton
 Josiah Dixson
 Sam^l Googins
 Joseph Hartwell
 Daniel Parkhurst
 John Kidder
 Peter Busbee
 Philip Cotton
 Nathaniel Martain
 George Glen
 Josiah Collins
 Mathew Blairs
 Josiah Woodard
 John Gray
 William M^eIlvain
 George Brown
 James M^eEuen
 Peter Drake
 Tho^e M^eCuller
 Elisha Litchfield
 William Corey
 Nathan Milward
 John Blake
 Condoré Rick
 Benj^a Tucker
 Mirick Wharfe
 William Darby
 James Allen
 Francis Alexander

Rheuben Snow
 John Condon
 William Higgins
 Joshua Hall
 Joseph Crain
 William Emmons
 Benj^a Chubb
 George Clark
 Henry Hawling
 Nehemiah Webb
 Nathan Lewis
 Thomas Edes

Men Left at Albany

Rich^d Blumpee
 William Langdon
 Abram Craighton
 John Pitman
 Philip Almond

Deserters

W^m Greenleaf
 W^m English
 W^m Hagan
 Joseph Mitchaels
 James Murray
 John Abrams
 Michael Hennasay
 Jacob Coney
 Abram Farnum

Other Massachusetts troops who participated in the expedition were of Colonel Thomas Doty's Regiment mostly from Plymouth — Their roster is as follows —

Colonel Thomas Doty of Plymouth.
 Lieutenant Colonel Elisha Doane of Eastham.
 Major Richard Godfrey of Taunton.
 Chaplain Gad Hitchcock of Pembroke.
 Adjutant Francis Miller of Middleborough —
 Surgeon Jeremiah Hall of Pembroke.
 Surgeon Mate George Wheaton of Norton.
 Surgeon Mate Seth Bobbitt of Taunton.
 Quartermaster Persis Tilson of Plymouth —
 Armourer William Corbitt of Bridgewater —
 Captain James Andrews of Taunton.

Captain Abel Keen of Pembroke.
 Captain Samuel Knowles of Eastham.
 Captain Philip Walker of Rehoboth.
 Captain Gamaliel Bradford of Duxbury.
 Captain Jonathan Eddy of Norton.
 Captain Sylvanus Bourne of Barnstable.
 Captain Josiah Thacher of Yarmouth.
 Captain Simeon Cary of Bridgewater
 Captain Benjamin Pratt of Middleborough.*

* Colonel Thomas Doty was born in Plymouth 26 Jan 1704 son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Harlow) Doty. He was a lieutenant of the first company and later captain in Colonel Joseph Dwights Regiment at Louisburg in 1745. In 1760 he kept the Lamb Tavern in Boston and later "The Doty Tavern" in Stoughton where he died about 1790. His daughter Elizabeth married Perez Tillson who was quarter-master in the regiment and a partner with Doty at Plymouth in 1759 in the cooperage business.

Lt. Colonel Elisha Doan was born in 1699 son of John and Mehitabel (Scudder) Doane. He married Hannah Cole and died at Wellfleet 7 Dec 1759. He was captain of the fourth company in Colonel Shubael Gorham's Regiment at Louisburg in 1745. He was taken prisoner at Grand Pré in 1747

Major Richard Godfrey was born 23 Mch 1711 son of Richard and Bathsheba (Walker) Godfrey. He married 23 Mch 1711 Theodora daughter of Dr Ezra Deane. He was captain of a Taunton Company in 1755 the journal of their march has been printed in the History of Taunton, pages 419-424

Chaplain Gad Hitchcock was born in Springfield 22 Feb 1719 son of Ebenezer and Mary (Sheldon) Hitchcock. He graduated at Harvard in 1743 and received a D.D. in 1787. He was ordained at Pembroke West Parish Church (later Hanson) in 1748. He married 22 Dec 1748 Dorothy, daughter of Samuel Angier of Cambridge. His pastorate continued fifty-five years, till his death, 8 Aug 1803. He sometimes acted as chaplain during the Revolution. He is referred to several times in Shute's Journal.

Surgeon Jeremiah Hall was born 11 June 1722 at Wrentham, son of Jeremiah and Dorothy (Hill) Hall. He resided at Wrentham 1722-1735, Keene, N. H. Hanover and at Pembroke soon after 1753. In Capt Josiah Willard's Co at Ashuelott 1747/8, Surgeon 1758, Major and Lt Colonel in Revolution. He married 22 July 1748 Elizabeth daughter John and Elizabeth (Cowen) Bailey, Hanover, sister of Colonel John Bailey of the Revolution. He died 1 Oct 1807 at Pembroke.

Surgeon's Mate George Wheaton was born 18 Aug 1728 a son of Ephraim and Abigail Wheaton of Swansea. He came to Norton previous to 1750 and was in public life as well as a physician.

Surgeon's Mate Seth Bobbitt was born 20 Apr 1730 son of Erasmus and Abigail (Burt) Babbitt. He married at Leicester in 1753 Elizabeth daughter of Abiathar and Lydia Vinton. He died of small pox at Easton 13 April 1761. He served as surgeon's mate in Colonel Thomas' Regiment at Halifax. According to his widow's petition he carried in 1758 a gun bayonet and car-

While Colonel Doty's Regiment was at Half Moon, on their way to the Great Carrying Place, they were affronted in some manner by Captain Charles Cruikshanks of the New York Independents.*

* July 23, 1758. This morning about Tenn o'clock the Regt under Colo Thos Doty's Comm'd being ordered to march about three Score men belonging to the Same Regiment Clobed their fier locks & was marching off, two Sergt headed them the rest of ye Regt was Ordered to Load their Fier Locks Emedately and fix on their Bayonets then we Wair ord to march. We marchd round them our Colo & adjutant took thair armes from them Putt all under Guard their they were kept about two howers then the Ringleaders of them wair took and pinioned Six of them wair sent down to be Putt in the prison at Albany the about fifty or so men that wair put under guard for the same crime wair Released by making Good Promises for the future &c.

(Diary of Abner Barrows, 1756-1758.)

July 19 Capt Pratt's Company at Halfmoon —

July 16 Biggest part Regt marcht from Lake George to Fort Edward —

(Tinkham's Diary).

touché box for which he was unjustly charged as he had returned it (Mass. Arch. Lxxix-231)

Quartermaster Perez Tilson was born 16 July 1725, son of Edmund and Elizabeth (Cooper) Tilson of Plymouth. He married (1) 20 Nov. 1746 Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Thomas Doty. (2) 7 June 1764, Sarah Withrell. He died at Plymouth 3 Sept 1767.

Armourer William Corbett was born in Ireland in 1726. We find him on an Alarm List in Boston in 1754 and residing at Plymouth in 1756. He was at Crown Point in 1757 and in Colonel Frye's Regiment at St John in 1759

Captain James Andrews was born in Taunton the son of Captain Edmond and Hannah (Lincoln) Andrews. He married 6 Oct 1743 Sarah Reed —

Captain Abel Keen was born 9 Sept. 1724 at Pembroke, son of Samuel and Ruth (Sprague) Keen. His marriage intention is recorded in Boston, 17 Sept 1748 to Bethia daughter of Samuel and Bethia (Waterman) Daggett.

Captain Samuel Knowles of Eastham was captain-lieutenant in Thacher's Regiment in 1756 and lieutenant in Frye's Regiment in 1757.

Captain Philip Walker was born in Rehoboth 27 Oct. 1726 son of Captain Philip and Mary (Chard) Walker. He married 21 Mch 1748 Hannah Baker of Rehoboth. His gravestone reads "In memory of the valient Capt. Philip Walker who departed this life, July 5 1761 in 35th year of his age." He served as lieutenant in Captain Timothy Walker's Company, Colonel Thomas Bowen's Regiment in 1755. He was a blacksmith by occupation.

Captain Gamaliel Bradford was born 2 Sept. 1731, son of Hon. Gamaliel and Abigail Bradford. He married 10 Mch 1757 Sarah daughter of Captain Samuel and Sarah (Sprague) Alden — Captain Gamaliel served as colonel in the Revolution and died 9 Jan 1807 at Duxbury.

Captain Jonathan Eddy was born in 1726 son of Eleazer and Elizabeth (Cobb) Eddy of Norton. He married Mary, daughter of Dr William Ware

and died in August 1804. In 1755 he was a captain under Colonel Winslow in Nova Scotia and under Colonel Frye in 1759-60. A memoir by Joseph W. Parker recites his services in the Revolution. He removed in August 1784 to Township No 11 in Maine, afterwards named Eddington in his honor —

Captain Silvanus Bourn was born at Barnstable, 21 Nov 1731, son of Colonel Sylvanus and Mercy (Gorham) Bourn. He married 3 Feb 1757 Hannah Sturgis. He died suddenly at Martha's Vineyard, 22 May 1761.

Captain Josiah Thacher was born at Yarmouth 22 July 1735 son of Lieut Peter and Anna (Lewis) Thacher — He married (1) 3 June 1763 Elizabeth daughter of Deacon Joseph Hamblin; (2) 12 Nov 1776 Elizabeth daughter of Captain Benjamin Lothrop. Captain Josiah Thacher died 5 Oct 1800 and is buried at Kingston.

Captain Simeon Cary was born in Bridgewater, 6 Dec. 1719, son of Recom-pense and Mary (Crossman) Cary. He married 27 June 1754, Mary daughter of Daniel Howard — He died 30 Jan 1802 in North Bridgewater (Brockton). He served as a colonel in the Revolution.

Captain Benjamin Pratt was born in 1719 son of Benjamin and Sarah (Kingman) Pratt. He married 22 Dec. 1741 Lydia Harlow of Middleboro. He died about 1765. First sergeant Seth Tinkham of Pratt's Company kept a diary of the expedition. The roll of the company, some 84 names are printed in the History of Plymouth County pages 894-5. The diary is printed from 29 May to 25 Aug 1758.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

A meeting of the Massachusetts Society was held on Friday, 27 March, 1914, at three in the afternoon, at Young's Hotel. After the business meeting Mr. George Francis Dow, Secretary of the Essex Institute, Salem, read a paper on the "River Agawam, an Essex County Waterway." This was illustrated by a large number of picturesque lantern slides.

On Thursday, 28 April, 1914, at Young's Hotel in the afternoon, at three o'clock, a meeting was held at which the Governor, Joseph Grafton Minot, presided. Mr. John Albree, Secretary of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, gave an interesting talk on "Some Books and other curious things."

At a meeting on Thursday, 28 May, 1914, Mr. John H. Edmonds read an exhaustive paper on the "Burgis' Views of Boston (1723) and New York."

Notices

GENERAL SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

**Room 1306, 43 Cedar Street,
New York**

Notice is hereby given that the office of the Secretary-General has been moved to Room 1306, 43 Cedar Street, New York City.
May 1st, 1914.

CLARENCE STORM,
Secretary-General.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS

IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The offices of this society are moved on this day to Suite 1306, 43 Cedar Street, New York City. The telephone number will remain as before. John 2484.

April 27, 1914.

FREDERICK DWIGHT,
Secretary.

Province of the

Massachusetts-Bay,

THOMAS POWNALL, Esq;
Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and
over His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-
Bay in New-England, and Vice-Admiral of the same &c

To Annes Millicom Gentleman & Greeting.

Where of the Power and Authority in and by His Majesty's Royal Commission is
granted to be Captain General, &c. over this His Majesty's Province of the Massa-
chusetts Bay aforesaid To by these Presents (requiring especial Trust and Confidence
in your Loyalty, Courage and good Conduct) amiable and approve You the said
Annes Millicom to be Ensign of that Company whereof
General Hennrich Esq; is Captain in the Regiment of Foot Commanded by Colonel
Andriah Smith &c. and by me for a general Garrison of Canada

You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of an Ensign
in leading, ordering and exercising said Company &c. in Arms both inferior Officers and
Soldiers and to keep them in good Order and Discipline and they are hereby commanded to obey you
at their Obedience &c. and you are your self to observe and follow such Orders and Instructions, as
you shall from time to time receive from your Colonel Captain or any other your Superior Officer according to
the Rules and Discipline of them in the service of the said trust hereby expressed in you

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at BOSTON, the thirtieth
Day of March &c. In the thirtieth &c. Year of the Reign of His
Majesty King GEORGE the Second. Annoq; Domini, 1758. *Arnold*

By His EXCELLENCY'S
Command, *Arnold*

COLONIAL WARS

Vol. I

SEPTEMBER, 1914

No. 4

A MILITARY COMMISSION OF THE MIDDLE OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

THE examples of military commissions we have shown in the previous numbers of the magazine were written and in type form. Our third example is from an engraved copper plate. The engraver was Thomas Johnston of Boston whose death is thus noted in the "Boston Evening Post" of 11 May 1767 — "Last Friday Morning died here Mr Thomas Johnston, Japanner, Painter and Engraver, after a short illness, having been seized with an Apoplectic Fit a few Days before." He lies buried in the Kings Chapel Burial Ground. Of Johnston's work as an engraver there are several well known examples — Blodgett's plan of the Battle near Lake George in 1755 is the best known.. In 1759 he engraved "a Very neat View of the City of Quebeck from the latest and most authentic French Original." In 1762 he engraved a plan of part of Lake Champlain and the large new forts at Crown Point. A view of Louisburg was also undertaken by him and a good deal of miscellaneous work. He has some little fame as an heraldic painter, furnishing hatchments and escutcheons. His shop was in the vicinity of the town dock in Boston now Dock Square. He was father of John Johnston a portrait painter of the eighteenth century in Boston.

Amos Milliken to whom the commission was granted was born in Bradford, Mass., 30 Nov. 1727, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Stickney) Milliken. He was a lieutenant in Captain Edmund More's Company, Colonel Bagley's Regiment at Cape Breton in 1759 and was a captain in 1760.

He married, 28 Feb. 1750/1, Mehitable daughter of Isaac and Mehitable (Tyler) Dodge of Boxford and Sutton, Mass. In later life he is said to have resided in Oxford, Mass., Lansingburgh, N. Y. and Townsend, Mass.

Captain Israel Herrick of Boxford was born in 1721 and lived in Topsfield, Methuen and Boxford, Mass. He is said to have

served in nineteen campaigns during the French and Indian Wars and retired as a major in 1763.

Colonel Jedediah Preble and his regiment have been fully written up in a publication of the Maine Society of Colonial Wars issued in 1905. Captain Samuel Cobb's Journal of the campaign in 1758 of the regiment and a roster of the regiment is given with interesting notes on the officers.

Thomas Pownall who issued the commission under his seal at arms was an able politician, writer, soldier and antiquary. He had some skill as an artist and made sketches of Boston and other places in the New World which were engraved.

A VETERAN OF THE COLONIAL WARS

"There is now living in Danvers (near Salem) one Thomas Nelson, who was born at Norwich, in England, June 1671, in the reign of Charles II. He was an apprentice to a weaver in that city, at the Revolution, he enlisted as a Soldier under King William, to go to Ireland, to drive James II out. He served in Queen Anne's wars. Was a sailor in the fleet under Sir Cloudesley Shovel, at the siege and taking of Barcelona. Was in the expedition to Canada 1711. Is now in good health, no longer than the 13th ult [Jan. 13, 1768], he walked alone two miles from home, to dine with his grand children, and returned the same day on foot; 'tis what he does almost every day in summer; he goes erect as a lad. To see his remarkable white hair and hear him relate his old adventures, he seems like one from another world."

The Boston Post-Boy and Advertiser, Feb. 8, 1768.

In the Essex Institute, Salem, are some text books of Deacon Joseph Seccombe of Danvers. Among the notes found in these books is this item "Sept. 1774 Mr. Nelson aged about 103 years."

MILITARY PAPERS, etc.

*A Summary from Volume XXXV, Massachusetts Archives
Inter-Charter Period, 1689-1690.*

Volume XXXV of the Massachusetts Archives contains many papers of a military nature. The volume also contains other papers of a period not covered by the volumes published by the Commonwealth. The "Records of the Massachusetts Bay Colony" printed by the state end in 1686. The printed Acts and Resolves of the Province commence in 1692.

The Inter-Charter Period which includes the time between the loss of the First Charter and the granting of the Second Charter is also known as the Andros Period. Some of the papers referred to in the following list may be found in the publications of the Prince Society — "The Andros Tracts" 3 volumes and "Edward Randolph," 7 volumes.

Petition of Bartholomew Gedney and others, of Salem, stating that several of their fishing "Ketches" had been captured by the French at the Eastward and carried into Port Royal, and asking that a ship-of-war be despatched to said place to secure the release of the men captured and to demand satisfaction.

Letter from Joseph Prout of Falmouth relative to the supplies for the soldiers at said place, received. Sept. 18, 1689.

Bill for boarding Capt. Daniel's Co. for six days. Sept. 18, 1689.

Bill for board for various soldiers by order of Major Church. Sept. 19, 1689.

Letter from Major Swayne at Winter Harbor, concerning the need of a garrison at that place. Sept. 20, 1689.

Report of Samuel Mason and William Pitkin, Commissioners of Connecticut Colony, relative to bearing a proportion of the expenses of the Eastern War. Sept. 21, 1689.

Letter from Captain Silvanus Davis, of Fort Royal, giving an account of the reinforcements under Major Church and of an attack on said fort. Sept. 22, 1689.

Letter from Major Benjamin Church at Falmouth, concerning supplies for his forces, &c. Sept. 22, 1689.

Letter from Joseph Prout relative to military stores, &c. Sept. 22, 1689.

Letter from Governor Treat of Connecticut Colony to Governor Bradstreet relative to his inability to send assistance against the enemy. Sept. 23, 1689.

Petition of the troopers of the "Three Counties Troop" asking for the privilege of choosing their own officers.

Reasons given by Benjamin Mussey, Sen., in behalf of the major part of the "Three Counties Troop" against the choice of Captain William Green. 1689.

Letter from Mathew Mayhew at Martha's Vineyard, conveying the information that one Hawkins had captured William Lord in a barque bound from Jamaica, and had also followed a vessel into this port but was prevented from taking the vessel Sept. 22, 1689.

Letter from Major Benjamin Church giving an account of the battle at Falmouth, Me., received. Sept. 24, 1689.

List of Men killed and wounded in the battle of Falmouth. Sept. 21, 1689.

Petition of John Farrar, of Woburn, asking that his son Isaac Farrar might be released from impressment. Sept. 24, 1689.

Letter from Captain Silvanus Davis at Fort Loyal relative to an attack on Foxwell's Garrison. Sept. 26, 1689.

Letter from Captain Davis giving an account of a march against the Indians. Sept. 26, 1689. .

Account rendered by Richard Pretty of articles furnished Colonel John Pyncheon and his associates at Albany. Sept. 25, 1689.

Account rendered by Robert Livingston of articles furnished Colonel John Pyncheon, Major Thomas Savage, Captain Andrew Belcher and Captain Jonathan Bull, Agents for the Mass., Plymouth and Conn. Colonies. Sept. 26, 1689.

Account rendered by Andrew Belcher against the Mass. Colony for expenses of the Commissioners at Albany. Sept. 26, 1689.

Copy of a petition, addressed to the King, of John Usher, Treasurer and Receiver General of the Colony of New England,

stating that suits had been entered against him by persons to whom the Colony was indebted and judgments obtained thereon while he was still accountable to the King and Lord Commissioners for all moneys received by him in his official capacity and asking that the legal proceedings against him be estopped, with order thereon dated Hampton Court. Sept. 26, 1689.

Formal Order by the King and Privy Council upon the petition of John Usher. Sept. 26, 1689.

Letter from Robert Pike at Portsmouth relative to the protection needed by frontier towns, &c. Sept. 27, 1689.

Letter from Thomas Scottow at Scarborough, giving an account of Indian hostilities at Foxwell's Garrison. Sept. 26, 1689.

Letter from Captain Silvanus Davis at Falmouth relative to Maj. Church's intention of reinforcing the troops under Thomas Scottow. Sept. 30, 1689.

Commission for Captain Samuel Pease, Commander of the sloop "Mary" to cruise against Pirates. Sept. 30, 1689.

Letter from Colonel Pynchon at Springfield relative to his journey as a Commissioner to Albany. Sept. 30, 1689.

Letter from Joseph Prout at Falmouth relative to the condition of the Eastern forces. Sept. 30, 1689.

Petition of Rachel Whitmore stating that her husband had been impressed into the service under Major Swayne, and asking for his release. 1689.

Order confirming the choice of Symond Stacy as Lieutenant and Nehemiah Jewet as Ensign in the foot company of Ipswich. Oct. 3, 1689.

Order relative to Military Commissions. Oct. 4, 1689.

Bill expelling Captain Richard Sprague of Charlestown from the House of Representatives. Oct. 4, 1689.

Letter from Joseph Dudley asking to be released from imprisonment. Oct. 4, 1689.

Letter from Major Jeremiah Swayne at Berwick, concerning his military movements, &c. Oct. 4, 1689.

Memorandum of Major Swayne of articles and reinforcements needed. 1689.

Bill providing for a strict watch upon the Prison, &c. Oct. 4, 1689.

Petition of James Sherlock asking for release from prison. Oct. 5, 1689.

Petition of Sarah Palmer asking that her husband John Palmer be removed from the Castle to his own house under bonds. Oct., 1689.

Order on the petition of Sarah Palmer directing that a brick chimney be built in the prison so that the prisoner John Palmer might have the benefit of a fire. Oct. 7, 1689.

Letter from Major Benjamin Church at Falmouth, relative to his military operations and the need of supplies for his troops. Oct. 7, 1689.

Order on the request of Nathaniel Hancock and Richard Dana of Cambridge for the release of two garrison soldiers. 1689.

Order on the Treasurer for the payment of the sum of £219, to Captain Andrew Belcher for the expenses of the Commissioners on their journey to Albany to make a treaty with the Maquas. Oct. 7, 1689.

Petition of John Loder, of Charlestown, stating that having been impressed into the country's service he persuaded William Fletcher to go in his stead and equipped him with arms and accoutrements and as said Fletcher died on his return home he has been unable to collect his wages or recover the value of his arms and asking for redress. 1689.

Order for the removal of Mr. John West from the Castle to the common jail in Boston. Oct. 7, 1689.

Order confirming certain associate judges for Hampshire Co. Oct. 8, 1689.

Order for granting Military Commissions. Oct. 8, 1689.

Letter from Major Jeremiah Swayne at Berwick relative to his movements. Oct. 8, 1689.

Order relative to differences in the troop commanded by Captain Green. Oct. 8, 1689.

Order relative to the choice of military officers in Charlestown. Oct. 9, 1689.

Instructions to the Keeper of the Prison concerning the persons "imprisoned" by the People. Oct. 9, 1689.

Order directing that five towns adjacent to Boston assist in guarding the Prisoners. Oct. 10, 1689.

Letter from Governor Bradstreet to the New Hampshire Colony urging the sending of a Commissioner to confer with the Commissioners of the other New England Colonies as to a vigorous prosecution of the war. Oct. 10, 1689.

Order to John Arnold, Keeper of the Prison, relative to his treatment of the Prisoners confided to his care. Oct. 10, 1689.

Order for the removal of John Palmer from the Castle. Oct. 10, 1689.

Order for the election of Representatives. October, 1689.

Order allowing Mr. Grayham, a prisoner at the Castle, to visit his daughter. Oct. 11, 1689.

Order authorizing the Treasurer to hire money for the payment of Captain Belcher's bill of exchange. Oct. 9, 1689.

Order for the purchase of gunpowder. Oct. 11, 1689.

Bill for the adjournment of the General Court. Oct. 11, 1689.

Order for the nomination of Officers in the Charlestown Military Company, lately commanded by Captain Sprague. Oct. 11, 1689.

Petition of John Day and others, who had been impressed into the service at the Eastward, asking for their wages. 1689.

Letter from Thomas White, Clerk of the military company in Charlestown, lately commanded by Captain Lawrence Hammond, giving the nomination of officers. Oct. 14, 1689.

Letter from Major Swayne at Berwick, relative to his military operations against the Indians. Oct. 15, 1689.

Letter from Richard Martyn and others, of Portsmouth, relative to the prosecution of the war against the Narragansetts. Oct. 16, 1689.

Petition of a number of soldiers in the Watertown military company stating that an illegal choice of officers had been made in their company and asking for redress. Oct. 14, 1689.

Communication from the Assembly of Maryland to the Governor and Council of New England, stating that they had asserted and proclaimed the lawful and undoubted right and title of King William and Queen Mary on behalf of their province; but having been much troubled by the conspiracies of certain persons in opposition thereto, soliciting the friendly aid and coöperation of New England in maintaining their position and in suppressing and securing all suspected persons. Oct. 17, 1689.

Appraisal of a sloop and cargo taken from the Pirates by the late Capt. Pease and his company. Oct. 23, 1689.

Distribution of articles recovered in the sloop taken from Thomas Pouns and his accomplices. Oct. 25, 1689.

Proclamation by the Governor and Council published by John Winchcombe, Marshall, notifying all persons having claims to a vessel or goods recovered by Capt. Sam'l Pease & others from Thos. Pouns and accomplices to present their claims in order that the proper disposition may be made concerning them. Oct. 25, 1689.

Proposals of the Commissioners of the Colonies relative to soldiers stationed at Frontier towns. Oct. 25, 1689.

Order for the release of Troopers. Oct. 24, 1689.

Letter from the Commissioners to Captain Jonathan Bull, Commander of the Connecticut Colony troops at Albany relative to supplies, &c. Oct. 25, 1689.

Bond given by John Cutler and others, for his appearance to answer the charge of publishing certain seditious writings. Oct. 26, 1689.

Orders to Lieut. Colonel John Allen relative to detaching men from his regiment to reinforce Colonel Robert Treat at Northfield, &c. Nov. 1, 1688.

Report of the Committee on the resettlement of Northfield, with resolve thereon dated. Nov. 9, 1689.

Commission for Captain Simon Willard as Commander of the troops at the Eastward. Nov. 25, 1689.

Order for the Justices at Boston to impress 25 seamen. Nov. 5, 1688.

Order for the division of the foot company in Concord. Nov. 6, 1689.

Order for the discharge of the Commissary at Groton. 1689.

Order for the withdrawal of Captain Jacob More and his company from Groton. Nov. 6, 1689.

Order for the withdrawal of the forces under Major Swaine from the Eastward. Nov. 6, 1689.

Bill for the securing of the garrisons and plantations around Casco Bay. Nov. 6, 1689.

Bond given by Lieutenant Jordan for his appearance before the next County Court to answer to the charges alleged against him. Nov. 6, 1689.

Order directing that the towns of Charlestown and Medford repair Mystic Bridge. Nov. 7, 1690.

Order on the advice of the Commissioners of the Colony that

Major Jeremiah Swayne, Commander of the forces at Salmon Falls, dismiss his forces leaving suitable garrisons for frontier towns. Nov. 8, 1689.

Order directing Captain Stephen Sewall, late Clerk of the County Court for Essex, to deliver all books and records pertaining to the office to his successor, Benjamin Gerrish. Nov. 8, 1689.

Order of the House relative to the payment of soldiers. Nov. 8, 1689.

Order confirming Joseph Lynd as Captain of the Charlestown company and selecting other officers of said company. Nov. 8, 1689.

Letter to Major Jeremiah Swayne relative to withdrawing his forces and settling the garrisons at the Eastward. Nov. 8, 1689.

Resolve levying taxes on the inhabitants of the Colony for the payment of soldiers, &c. Nov. 8, 1689.

Order for the suppression of all seditious writings. Nov. 8, 1689.

Order recommending that collections be taken up in the several Congregations in this Colony for the relief of the widow and orphans of Captain Samuel Pease who lost his life in a conflict with Pirates and also for two of his men. Nov. 8, 1689.

Order for the Charlestown company to select the officers commended to them or to nominate others. Nov. 8, 1689.

Order of the House desiring that the Court of Assistants convene according to law. Nov. 9, 1689.

Order for adjournment of the House of Representatives. Nov. 9, 1689.

Order providing that all settlers of Northfield who do not return or send substitutes within four months shall forfeit their title to any land there. Nov. 9, 1689.

Proceedings of a Council of War at Casco Bay for settling the garrisons. Nov. 11, 1689.

Order concerning the Retailers of Drink and Keepers of Public Houses. 1689.

Printed extracts from letters of the Rev. Mr. Increase Mather concerning the present state of the New English Affaires. Sept. 3, 1689.

Order to Captain John Alden to despatch the sloop "Mary" to Falmouth, Me., with provisions and supplies. Nov. 14, 1689.

Recommendation of a Council of War at Falmouth relative to dismissing the forces at the Eastward. Nov. 14, 1689.

Letter to Joseph Prout relative to supplies for soldiers at the Eastward, &c. Nov. 14, 1689.

Letter from Joseph Prout at Falmouth respecting the stores sent him. Nov. 16, 1689.

Letter from Joseph Prout at Falmouth concerning soldiers accounts and supplies needed. Nov. 18, 1689.

Letter from Joseph Prout, relative to military affairs at the garrison at Falmouth, &c. Nov. 21, 1689.

Account given by Captain John Fayerweather and Lieutenant Nathaniel Williams of the imprisonment of Sir Edmund Andros and his friends at the Castle. Jan. 24, 1689/90.

Commission to Benjamin Emes, Captain of the sloop "Resolution" to cruise about the coast in pursuit of the ketch "Elinor."

William Shortriggs, Master, taken by pirates in the harbor of Nantasket. Nov. 23, 1689.

Information given by Thomas Cooper and Samuel Lillie, hirers of the Ketch "Elinor," William Shortrigg, Master, concerning the capture of said Ketch by Pirates. Nov. 23, 1689.

Depositions of Michael Chapleman, James Atchison and James Cocks, of Salem, relative to the rumor of ten French ships on their way to Boston. Nov. 23, 1689.

Accounts rendered by John Arnold, Prison keeper at Boston, for the maintenance of the Prisoners, 14 of which were Pirates, allowed. Jan. 4, 1689/90.

Instructions to Captain Simon Willard, Commander-in-chief of the forces at the Eastward. Nov. 28, 1689.

Communication from Captain Jeremiah Swayne giving an account of his operations in settling the garrisons at the Eastward. Nov. 28, 1689.

Letter from Captain Simon Willard relative to the needs of his soldiers at Wells. Nov. 29, 1689.

Petition of Robert and Sarah Driver, of Lynn, asking that their son, Solomon Driver, might be released from service at the Eastward. Dec. 3, 1689.

Bill respecting obedience to the present Government. Dec. 3, 1689.

Depositions of Benjamin and Christopher Roberts and William Porter concerning the assault upon Elizabeth Baker by Jonathan Wales. Dec. 3, 1689.

Order for the assessment of a tax to defray the charges of a Representative of the Colony in England. Dec. 4, 1689.

Letter from John Pynchon at Springfield relative to the need of a charter and to the danger from the French at Canada. Dec. 5, 1689.

Bill for the resumption of the Government. Dec. 6, 1689.

Petition of Christopher Webb, of Braintree, asking that said town might be excused from sending soldiers to serve at the Castle, with order thereon dated. Dec. 6, 1689.

Vote directing that Elisha Cooke be sent as an additional Agent to England. Dec. 6, 1689.

Petition of Thomas Atkins of Boston asking for payment for work done at the Castle and Town house under the direction of Sir Edmund Andros. 1689.

Representation of the Commissioners as to the depredations committed by the French. Dec. 6, 1689.

Order appointing a Committee to collect evidence against the Prisoners to be sent to England. Dec. 5, 1689.

Order concerning the officers' and soldiers' pay for service in the Indian Wars. Dec. 7, 1689.

Order for publishing their Majesties' Declaration of War against the French. Dec. 7, 1689.

Letter from Joseph Dudley desiring that he might be released on bail. Dec. 9, 1689.

Order directing that Sir Edmund Andros and his fellow prisoners be sent to England according to the Royal command. Dec. 10, 1689.

Petition of John Jacob, late Commissary of the forces at Newichananock, asking to be repaid certain cloth borrowed by him to supply the soldiers. Dec. 10, 1689.

Petition of John West, Secretary under Sir Edmund Andros, asking permission to look over the Public Records so as to separate them from his private papers, &c. Dec. 11, 1689.

Petition of Captain Lawrence Hammond and John Cutler, Sen., of Charlestown, asking to be freed from imprisonment. Dec. 12, 1689.

Petition of Dudley, Randolph and others, asking to be released

on bail so as to settle their private affairs before being sent to England for trial. Dec. 13, 1689.

Order appointing Eliakim Hutchinson, Peter Sergeant, Sampson Sheafe, John Eyre and Thomas Brattle, a Committee to grant debentures for wages to soldiers who had been lately in service, and directing persons or towns who had supplied soldiers to transmit their accounts to the respective commissaries. Dec. 13, 1689.

Letter from Sir Edmund Andros relative to the sending of himself and friends to England for trial. Dec. 13, 1689.

Bill nominating a Committee to draw up letters on the public concerns to be sent to England. Dec. 13, 1689.

Petition of John Allen, of Sudbury, stating that his son had been impressed into service at the Eastward under Captain Edward Tyng and had died in service and asking for an allowance for his clothing &c. Dec. 13, 1689.

Petition of David Jamison asking for the benefit of His Majesty's order that all prisoners be either sent to England for trial or set at liberty, with order thereon dated. Dec. 14, 1689.

Order for Captain Gardner to return home from Berwick and that Major Charles Frost take command of his company. Dec. 13, 1689.

Order concerning Powder. Dec. 13, 1689.

Order relating to the Keepers of Ordinaries. Dec. 13, 1689.

Order providing for the payment of money due Captain Andrew Belcher. Dec. 14, 1689.

Order appointing a Committee to have charge of the licensing of the Keepers of Ordinaries. Dec. 14, 1689.

Order for Major Swayne to visit the garrisons at Cocheco and Salmon Falls. Dec. 14, 1689.

Deposition of John Jewett of Ipswich, relative to being illegally fined under the Andros Administration. Dec. 16, 1689.

Deposition of John Bayly, of Rowley, relative to the excessive fees charged him under the above-mentioned government. Dec. 16, 1689.

Depositions of various persons from Sudbury concerning rumors of Governor Andros' discourse with certain Indians and their punishment for repeating the same. Mar. 22, 1688/9.

Depositions of John Dresser, John Pearson, Sen., Jos. Jewett, and James Bayley, all of Rowley, concerning their grievances under the Andros government. Dec. 16, 1689.

Account rendered by the Prison Keeper, with order thereon, Dec. 16, 1689.

Vote for volunteers to be raised to proceed against the French. Dec. 16, 1689.

Vote for the Treasurer to provide bills of Exchange for £1000, payable in England. Dec. 16, 1689.

Vote desiring that the soldiers impressed by order of Sir Edmund Andros for service against the Indians, reserve their head money from the rates assessed on them. Dec. 14, 1689.

Deposition of Caleb Boynton, of Ipswich, concerning his grievance against the Andros government. Dec. 16, 1689.

Joint depositions of Joseph Emerson and Jacob Whittaker, of Haverhill, relative to the treatment accorded to the soldiers at Pemaquid under Andros government. Dec. 17, 1689.

Deposition of Simon Wainwright relative to the illegal impressment of Cider belonging to him. Dec. 17, 1689.

Deposition of Samuel Eldred, Jr., relative to the statement of an Indian concerning a body of Indians supplied with arms by Sir Edmund Andros. Sept. 16, 1689.

Deposition of Onesiphorus Mash, of Haverhill, concerning the excessive fines illegally imposed on him and Daniel Broadley of said town during the Andros Government. Dec. 17, 1689.

Deposition of John Gould, Sen., of Topsfield, relative to the fines and imprisonment suffered by him during the above-mentioned government. 1689.

Deposition of Ezekiel Woodward of Wenham, relative to the charges against him for selling liquor. Dec. 31, 1689.

Deposition of Peter King, relative to charges assessed on him in securing the release of Ensign Jacob More from prison on bail. Dec. 18, 1689.

Joint deposition of John and Christopher Osgood, both of Andover, relative to their illegal imprisonment. Dec. 18, 1689.

Complaint of William Goodhue, Sen., relative to the ill-usage he had sustained during the "late government." Dec. 16, 1689.

Deposition of Simon Wood concerning the injury done him under the "late government." Dec. 20, 1689.

Deposition of John Hovey, of Topsfield, relative to the injustice inflicted on him by the above-mentioned government. Dec. 20, 1689.

Depositions of Daniel Wicom, Sen., Attorney for John Pearson, Sen., and John Pearson, Jr. of Rowley, concerning the fees charged for entering an appeal that was never tried. Dec. 20, 1689.

Complaints of John Wise and others, of Ipswich, of the great wrong done them under the ill-government of Sir Edmund Andros. Dec. 20, 1689.

Deposition of William Howlett, of Ipswich, relative to the injustice of the treatment accorded him during the "late government." Dec. 20, 1689.

Account rendered by Dr. Thomas Larkin for medical attendance upon the imprisoned Pirates. 1690.

Depositions of Peter Plimpton and Isaac Miller relative to the ill-treatment of the soldiers at the Eastward during the "late government." Dec. 21, 1689.

Order for the payment of one year's salary to John Marshall. Dec. 21, 1689.

Vote directing that a small vessel be sent to England with letters. Dec. 21, 1689.

Vote appointing Dr. Thomas Oakes as an Agent of the Colony in England. Dec. 21, 1689.

Deposition of Thomas Clark relative to ill-treatment of the soldiers by Capt. Locker. Dec. 21, 1689.

Deposition of William Hutchins relative to the imprisonment and excessive fees imposed on him during Andros Administration. Dec. 21, 1689.

Deposition of Simon Stacy, of Ipswich, relative to the injustice inflicted on him during the above-mentioned administration. Dec. 21, 1689.

Deposition of Rev. Mr. John Higginson and Stephen Sewall, relative to the argument of said Higginson with Sir Edmund Andros concerning the ownership of the land of New England. Dec. 24, 1689.

Deposition of the Selectmen and Constable of Salisbury relative to the unusual proceedings against them during the "late government." Dec. 1689.

Deposition of Nathaniel Saltonstall, of Haverhill, relative to the prosecution against him and the charges accrued thereon during the above-mentioned government. Dec. 1689.

Joint deposition of Henry Kerley and Thomas How relative

to the opposition made by Sir Edmund Andros against the fortifying and garrisoning of houses at Marlborough. Dec. 27, 1689.

Deposition of Samuel Appleton, Sen., relative to his imprisonment and fines without being charged with any crime during the Andros Government. 1689.

Deposition of the Selectmen of Haverhill relative to the prosecution against them and the charges accrued thereon during the above-mentioned period. Dec. 17, 1689.

Letter from Governor Andros and those of his Council who were confined with him demanding to be sent to England in compliance with the King's Order. Dec. 26, 1689.

Petition of Daniel Launder, William Warren and Samuel Watts, convicted of Piracy, stating that they had been enticed aboard Hawkins' vessel under the pretense of cruising against the French and that they had taken no part in the capture of any vessels nor in the fight with Captain Pease, and asking for mercy on that account. Jan. 16, 1689/90.

Letter from the Council to Captain Bull advising him to persuade the people at Albany to unite for the safety of said place. Dec. 26, 1689.

Joint deposition of Zacchus Curtis and John Gould, Jr., relative to the trial of John Gould, Sen., of Topsfield, for seditious utterances. Dec. 27, 1689.

Petition of the Selectmen of Roxbury asking for confirmation of the grant of a village in the Nipmug Country (Woodstock, Conn.) granted. Jan. 2, 1689/90.

Petition of Thomas Woollson and others relative to the admission of Freeman. Jan. 2, 1689/90.

Bill for Mr. Stoughton and others, members of the late Council, to give information of all illegal and oppressive transactions of the Andros government. Jan. 2, 1689/90.

Order of the Council to permit the release of Mr. Dudley on bail. Jan. 3, 1689/90.

Petition of Mary Saxton, widow, asking for the release from prison of Mathew Urin, an apprentice. 1689/90.

Order for the printing of the Bill granting Debentures. Jan. 3, 1689/90.

Order for the supplying of garrison soldiers at the Eastward with clothing. Jan. 2, 1689/90.

Order permitting Captain Jonathan Danforth, of Billerica, to perform marriages in said town. Jan. 2, 1689/90.

Vote that the political prisoners be sent to England in the ship commanded by Captain Martin. Jan. 3, 1689/90.

Bill permitting the release of Mr. Dudley under guard. Jan. 3, 1689/90.

Bill for printing and distributing the Bill for granting Debentures. Jan. 3, 1689/90.

Bill providing for a further supply of clothing for the garrison soldiers at the Eastward. Jan. 3, 1689/90.

Letter from Captain George, of the Rose Frigate, asking that certain of his Prisoners might be lodged in Boston jail whilst he is in port. Jan. 3, 1689/90.

Bill granting additional powers to the Committee on Debentures. Jan. 4, 1689/90.

Order for the removal of James Graham from the Castle to the prison. Jan. 4, 1689/90.

Order encouraging the fortifying of Seaports. Jan. 4, 1689/90.

Vote for volunteers against the French. Jan. 4, 1689/90.

Letter from Mr. Nelson proposing an expedition to the Eastward against the French. Jan. 4, 1689/90.

Letter from Edwin Stede, at Barbadoes to Jacob Leisler, Gov. of New York, concerning two fugitives from Justice and also relating successful attacks upon the French in the West Indies. Jan. 27, 1689/90.

Letter from John Riggs to the Deputy Governor asking for a hearing. Jan. 6, 1689/90.

Petition of William Everton, Master of the bark "Larke," asking for the return of certain armament lent to the country for the sloop "Mary." Jan. 8, 1689/90.

Deposition of Joseph Bayley relative to the prosecution against him and the charges accrued thereon, during the Andros Government. Jan. 9, 1689/90.

Deposition of Caleb Moody relative to being imprisoned for having a seditious pamphlet in his possession. Jan. 9, 1689/90.

Statement signed by John Wise and others, relative to the arbitrary and unjust government of Sir Edmund Andros. 1689/90.

Letter from W. Nicolls at New York to Thomas Newton, of Boston, concerning Governor Jacob Leisler. Jan. 14, 1689/90.

Deposition of Joseph Lynde, of Charlestown, relative to his efforts in defending the titles to his land under Andros. Jan. 14, 1689/90.

Petition of Captain John Higginson asking that certain ordnance and military stores taken from him by order of Sir Edmund Andros be restored. Jan. 15, 1689/90.

List of the above-mentioned articles. Nov. 14, 1688.

Receipt signed by Charles Redford, Sheriff of Essex Co., for the articles taken from Captain Higginson. Jan. 6, 1689/90.

Order of the House of Representatives permitting Mr. Grayham to come to Boston to settle his affairs. Jan. 15, 1689/90.

Vote selecting Dr. Thomas Oakes as Agent to England. Jan. 18, 1689/90.

Report of Committee concerning an expedition against Port Royal. Jan. 16, 1689/90.

Bill for altering the time of holding the County Courts and the Court of Assistants. Jan. 20, 1689/90.

Order of the House of Representatives upon complaint by James Converse, Sen., and Mathew Johnson, Sen., of Woburn, that several towns had not returned true valuation of rateable estates and the number of male inhabitants directing that a Committee be chosen to take an account of the estates and persons rateable in such towns in order that they may be doomed to bear their due proportion of the rates. Jan. 21, 1689/90.

Deposition of William Coleman relative to the injurious and unjust dealings under the Andros Government. Jan. 23, 1689/90.

Order for the payment of £35 to John Hubbard for guns for the fortifications at Castle Island. Jan. 23, 1689/90.

Bill of costs rendered William Coleman. Jan. 5, 1688.

Receipts given William Coleman by Benjamin Bullivant. Oct., 1687.

Deposition of William Bond, of Watertown, relative to the ill-government under Andros. Jan. 23, 1689/90.

Commission for Agents of the Colony to persuade their Majesties to restore the ancient Charter Rights and Privileges. Jan. 24, 1689/90.

Vote of the House of Representatives that Troopers pay rates for their horses. Jan. 24, 1689/90.

Order allowing £20 annually to John Wilkey of Boston the common Executioner. Jan. 1, 1689/90.

Instructions to Agents of the Colony in England. Jan. 24, 1689/90.

Deposition of Timothy Phillips, Constable, relative to a riot in Charlestown during Andros Administration. Jan. 24, 1689/90.

Deposition of James and Mary Dennis relative to the ill-treatment they received under the Andros Government. Jan. 24, 1689/90.

Deposition of the Committee of Lynn relative to the unjust claims to lands at Nahant sustained by Governor Andros. Jan. 24, 1689/90.

Address of the inhabitants of the County of Cornwall in Maine in favor of Andros Administration. Jan. 25, 1689/90.

Deposition of Elinor Verin relative to the declaration of Andros that all lands in the Colony belonged to the King. Jan. 25, 1689/90.

Presentation by certain members of the Council of the evil effects of the Andros Government. Jan. 27, 1689/90.

Deposition of Thomas French and John Harris, Constables of the town of Lynn, relative to the refusal of said town to choose a Commissioner to collect taxes. Jan. 27, 1689/90.

Complaint of John Hovey, of Topsfield, relative to his grievances against the Andros Government. Jan. 27, 1689/90.

Deposition of Joseph and Mary Graves and John Rutter, relative to the testimony of Solomon Thomas, an Indian, as to Governor Andros' gift to him of a Prayer Book. Jan. 27, 1689/90.

Bond given by John Kingsley of Milton, to David Homes of Boston. Aug. 21, 1689.

Deposition of Jarvis Ballard, Attorney for Robert Wright, relative to certain goods taken from his ship by Capt. George, Commander of the Rose Frigate. Jan. 29, 1689/90.

Deposition of John Pierson, Jr., respecting procedure of the "late government." Jan. 27, 1689/90.

Deposition of John Towers relative to the manner in which he was treated by Lieutenant John Jordan of New Dartmouth. 1689.

Deposition of Richard Hodges on the same subject. 1689.

Deposition of Caleb Ray and others on the same subject. Jan. 28, 1689/90.

Complaints against Lieutenant John Jordan of New Dartmouth on account of the cruelty with which he treated his men. Jan. 28, 1689/90.

Petition of Caleb Ray and others, inhabitants of New Dartmouth, asking that Lieutenant Jordan be either Kept in confinement or obliged to give securities for his good behavior. Jan. 23, 1689/90.

Depositions of Edward Taylor, Thomas Jent and William Willcott relative to the unfriendly feelings of Jordan and Sir Edmund Andros towards the people of Boston. Jan. 27, 1689/90.

Depositions of Robert Scott, Caleb Ray and Edward Taylor relative to the treachery of Captain Manning and Major Brockus. Jan. 28, 1689/90.

Deposition of William Gibbons relative to the treacherous utterances of Mr. Hamilton. Jan. 29, 1689/90.

Deposition of John Wing stating that Joseph Dudley had advised him that his title to his land would not be secure until he had a patent from Sir Edmund Andros. Jan. 30, 1689/90.

Deposition of William Johnson and Francis Kendall relative to the injustice with which they were treated under the Andros Government. Jan. 30, 1689/90.

Deposition of Richard Curling relative to the facts leading up to the imprisonment of Lieutenant Jordan. Jan. 31, 1689/90.

Deposition of Nathaniel Addams, Constable at Charlestown, stating he had been wounded in a riot at that place and that he appealed to Sir Edmund Andros for redress without success. Jan. 31, 1689/90.

Testimony of Elisha Cooke and others as to their acquaintance with the late Jeremy Houchin and his wife Hester. Jan. 31, 1689/90.

Protest made by William Scorey, Notary of London, on behalf of Elisha Cooke, of the failure of John Ive to honor a bill of exchange drawn by Richard Martin of Charlestown. Jan. 4, 1691.

Bill of exchange to furnish Agents in London with funds. Feb. 1, 1689/90.

Letter from the Council to Captain Bull at Albany relative to the necessity of preserving the treaty with the Five Nations. Feb. 3, 1689/90.

Letter from Governor Leisler giving explanation of certain charges against him. Feb. 1689/90.

Deposition of John Winslow relative to his imprisonment for bringing news of the accession of the Prince of Orange to the throne of England. Feb. 9, 1689/90.

Deposition of John Chamberlin giving an account of the riots at Charlestown and the manner in which his complaints concerning them were treated by Sir Edmund Andros. Feb. 4, 1689/90.

Order for the payment of £50 to Dr. Cook. Feb. 5, 1689/90.

Letter from John Green of Warwick relative to forwarding a letter from the Governor of Rhode Island to their Majesties. Feb. 5, 1689/90.

Letter from the General Court to a Convention at Albany relative to the public affairs of the Colonies. Feb. 5, 1689/90.

Order Concerning a bill of credit for the Agents of the Colony. Feb. 6, 1689/90.

Bill granting Commissions to Military Officers. Feb. 6, 1689/90.

Bill for the encouragement of an Expedition against the French at Port Royal. Feb. 6, 1689/90.

Order that Commissioners and Selectmen of Andover, Haverhill, Amesbury, Wenham, and Marblehead appear before the General Court to answer for delinquency in the Rates. Feb. 7, 1689/90.

Deposition of Thomas Morey and Ezekiel Gardner, of Roxbury, that George Hollister was guilty of drunkenness and profanity. Feb. 7, 1689/90.

Warrants for the arrest of the Commissioners and Selectmen of Andover and Haverhill for the non-payment of Rates. Feb. 7, 1689/90.

Petition of Thomas Wells and others in behalf of the town of Amesbury that they might have all the privileges of a frontier town. Feb. 9, 1689/90.

Petition of the inhabitants of Piscataqua asking for government and protection from Mass. Colony. Feb. 10, 1689/90.

Order of King William for the release of Sir Edmund Andros and others. July 30, 1689.

Copy of letter to Captain Gilbert Bant to convey Sir Edmund Andros, Edw. Randolph and others in the ship "Mehitable" to England. Feb. 5, 1689/90.

Receipt given by Capt. Bant for the above-mentioned prisoners. Feb. 9, 1689/90.

Statement of the Constables of Haverhill as to the ratable property of Joseph Johnson of said place. Feb. 10, 1689/90.

Report of the Commissioners and Selectmen of Marblehead, giving an account of the rates assessed on polls, personal and real estate. Feb. 20, 1689/90.

Petition of Samuel Ayer, Constable of Haverhill, asking for advice in collecting the rates. Feb. 11, 1689/90.

Petition of Abraham Perkins and John Sparks asking to be paid for quartering soldiers under the command of Captain Willard. Feb. 12, 1689/90.

Order concerning the wages of Commissaries. Feb. 11, 1690/1.

Petition of the inhabitants of Amesbury, asking for a remission of their rates on account of their expenses in watching and warding. Feb. 12, 1689/90.

Letter from Captain Bull at Albany giving an account of the successful attack of the French and Indians on Schenectady because of dissention among the people there. Feb. 14, 1689/90.

Declaration that the sloop and cargo taken from the Pirates by the crew under the late Captain Pease belong to the captors Feb. 15, 1689/90.

Letter from Peter Schuyler, Mayor of Albany, giving an account of the attack on Schenectady by the French and Indians. Feb. 15, 1689/90.

Letter from Governor Treat, of Connecticut, relative to the same attack. Feb. 17, 1689/90.

Petition of James Miller, of Charlestown, asking for the release of his servant John Swain in service at Salmon Falls. Feb. 17, 1689/90.

Bill for remission of the sentence of death against Dr. Thomas Story and others, accused of Piracy and for their release from prison. Feb. 18, 1689/90.

Order directing that Captain Lawrence Hammond deliver up all the Records of the Middlesex County Courts. Feb. 18, 1689/90.

Order permitting additional Inns in Cambridge. Feb. 18, 1689/90.

Petition of Christopher Goodwin, Jr. asking for authority to

sell the estate of his late father-in-law, Michael Long. Feb. 12, 1689/90.

Votes conferring a pardon on Samuel Watts, Eleazar Buck, John Sicterdam, William Dunn, and Daniel Lauder sentenced to be hung for Piracy. Feb. 20, 1689/90.

Order that the law be enforced against the Commissioners and Selectmen of Andover, Haverhill, Wenham, Amesbury and Marblehead, for the non-payment of rates. Feb. 21, 1689/90.

Order for the payment of £25 to the Marshal-General. Feb. 20, 1689/90.

Bill reviving the law concerning the payment of Rates by Troopers. Feb. 20, 1689/90.

Testimony and Evidences against Andros and his Administration. 1689/90.

Details of Evidence against Sir Edmund Andros.

Details of Evidence against Joseph Dudley, Chief-Justice and sometime President.

Details of Evidence against Edward Randolph.

Details of Evidence against John West, Deputy-Secretary and sometime Judge.

Details of Evidence against Judge John Palmer.

Details of Evidence against James Grayham, Attorney-General and King's Attorney.

Details of Evidence against George Farewell, King's Attorney.

Details of Evidence against James Sherlock, High Sheriff.

Memoranda of Acts and Papers.

Details of Evidence against Captain John George and Lieutenant David Condon, Officers of the Rose Frigate, Lt. Colonel Patrick Gregory and Lieutenant John Jourdan.

Details of Evidence against Captain Locker, Mr. Hamilton, Captain Manning, Lieutenant James Wemms, Major Anthony Brockholes and John Brockhaven.

Letter from the Council to the Government at Albany concerning the destruction of Schenectady. Feb. 27, 1689/90.

Letter to Captain Bull concerning the destruction of Schenectady and the peril of a division among the people. Feb. 27, 1689/90.

Letter from Governor Leisler at Fort William, N. Y., complaining of the friends of Sir Edmund Andros in Albany and in Connecticut. Mar. 4, 1689/90.

Letter from Governor Leisler complaining of the course of Robert Livingstone at Albany in favor of Sir Edmund Andros. Mar. 5, 1689/90.

Letter from Governor Bradstreet to the Governor of Rhode Island concerning the destruction of Schenectady and the need of preparations against the French. Mar. 10, 1689/90.

Statement from Woburn concerning the choice of a captain. Mar. 10, 1689/90.

Petition of the Rev. Mr. Charles Morton in behalf of John Cutler, Jr., that his fine might be remitted and his appeal dropped, with order thereon dated. Mar. 11, 1689/90.

Letter from John Cutler, Jr., acknowledging his error. Mar. 4, 1689/90.

Letter from Governor Bradstreet to Governor Hinckley of Plymouth Colony relative to the massacre at Schenectady and the necessity of a concerted attack on the French possessions. Mar. 11, 1689/90.

Letter from the Rhode Island Assembly in regard to defence against the enemy. Mar. 1, 1689/90.

Letter from Robert Livingstone and others, Commissioners of the Assembly at Albany to the Governor of Connecticut relative to an intended attack by French and Indians. Mar. 12, 1689/90.

Petition of Francis Masden stating that he had been imprisoned 20 weeks for refusing to serve in the Indian War and asking to be released. 1690.

List of inhabitants of Medford made Freemen. Mar. 12, 1690.

Petition in behalf of the inhabitants of Andover and Boxford asking that the military company of Boxford continue to belong to the Upper Regiment in Essex County. Mar. 12, 1689/90.

Order on a Declaration for enforcing the Laws against Vice, &c. Mar. 13, 1689/90.

Order for the sloop "Resolution" to sail to England with news of danger from the French in Canada and the need of arms and ammunition to defend the Colonies. Mar. 13, 1689/90.

Order for the appearance of the Commissioners of the County of Essex before the General Court bringing the lists of valuation of the several towns. Mar. 13, 1689/90.

Order for the adjournment of the Court of Assistants. Mar. 13, 1689/90.

Order for the levying of ten single Rates. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Order appointing a Committee to assign each town's proportion of the Rate. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Order for an expedition against the French at Nova Scotia and Acadia. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Order authorizing Edward Shippen to purchase Powder in Philadelphia for the use of the Colony. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Petition of the town of Marblehead for the privilege of having two Taverns in said town, granted. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Order for setting each town's proportion of a single Rate. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Petition of sundry persons in Marblehead asking that their military condition might be investigated and improved. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Vote appointing Major Bartholomew Gedney, Sergeant Major in the South Regiment in Essex County. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Petition of the Selectmen of Concord asking that Captain James Minot be appointed to marry persons at that place, granted. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Depositions of Henry Jacobs and Thomas Galloway relative to the assault upon John Bruce by Joshua Hubbard. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Deposition of Samuel Comfort relative to the statement made by John Bruce, at the time of his death. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Deposition of Peter Johnson relative to the cause of John Bruce's death. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Joint deposition of Ralph Durdant, Joseph Davis, Francis Mercer, and James Hewit relative to statements made by John Bruce at the time of his death. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Verdict of the Coroner's jury at Portsmouth as to the cause of Bruce's death. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Names of the above-mentioned jury. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Letter from William Vaughan and Richard Martyn relative to the Commissioners for Province Officers. March, 1689/90.

Letter from Henry Bull, Governor of Rhode Island, relative to matters of defence against the French and Indians. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Deposition of James Hewit as to the conflicting statements made by John Bruce. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Summons to Captain John Holmes and others to the ship "America" to give evidence concerning the death of John Bruce. Mar. 14, 1689/90.

Recommendation given by Captain Holmes to Joshua Hubbard, Mate of the ship "America." Mar. 15, 1689/90.

Letter to Governor Leisler relative to the loss of Schenectady and the preparations on foot for an expedition against the French. Mar. 15, 1689/90.

Petition of Joshua Hobart, imprisoned for the murder of John Bruce, asking for a speedy trial. Mar. 15, 1689/90.

Statement signed by William Vaughan and others concerning the above-mentioned case. Mar. 15, 1689/90.

Appointment of a Committee to have charge of the stores and ammunition for the Expedition against the French at Nova Scotia and Acadia. Mar. 15, 1689/90.

Order for the payment of part of the money collected for Widow Pease &c. to Daniel Langdon. Mar. 15, 1689/90.

Order for the division of the soldiers in Salem into four companies and those in Marblehead into two companies. Mar. 15 1689/90.

Petition of Edward Morriss and others, inhabitants of New Roxbury, asking to be incorporated into a town, granted. Mar. 15, 1689/90.

Vote appointing a Committee to have charge of the affairs of the new town (Woodstock). Mar. 15, 1689/90.

Bond of Thomas Galloway and others, of the ship "America" for their appearance before the Court of Assistants to give evidence against Joshua Hobart for murder. Mar. 15, 1689/90.

Notice to Rumney Marsh to appoint a Committee to join with Boston and Charlestown to revise and renew their bounds. Mar. 18, 1689/90.

Petition of Agnes Batchelor, of Charlestown, widow of Joseph Batchelor, asking permission to sell certain real estate, granted. Mar. 18, 1689/90.

Petition of Zechariah Whitman and others of Hull stating that said town is exposed to invasion by sea and asking that said town's inhabitants be exempt from impressment, granted. Mar. 18, 1689/90.

Letter from Messrs. Vaughan and Martyn relative to the attack of the enemy on Salmon Falls. Mar. 18, 1689/90.

Petition of Daniel Turel, Jr., reciting the legal proceedings in which he had become involved with Joseph Smith, by reason of his having been engaged with others in saving goods from a wreck

near the Bahama Islands some years previously, by which proceedings his freedom had been placed in jeopardy, and asking to be granted a hearing &c. Mar. 18, 1689/90.

Appointment of Major Bartholomew Gedney as Commander-in-chief of the forces to be raised for an Expedition against the French. Mar. 18, 1689/90.

Bill for the Commissioners of the several Colonies to meet at New York and to form plans of defence against the French and Indians. Mar. 19, 1689/90.

Vote of House allowing bail for John White and Daniel Turell, Jr. Mar. 19, 1689/90.

Petition of Edward Pegge asking for the release of his servant from military service. 1689/90.

Petition of John Haynes, Sen. and others, of Sudbury, asking to be released from the payment of Rates. 1689/90.

Petition of John Cutler, Sen. and John Cutler, Jr., of Charlestown, asking to be excused for certain conduct during the late "Revolution." 1689/90.

Petition of Dr. William Arden asking for an allowance for his services as Surgeon at Falmouth. 1689/90.

Examination of a French captive taken at Salmon Falls. Mar. 19, 1689/90.

Letter from William Vaughan and Richard Martyn, at Portsmouth, giving an account of the destruction of Salmon Falls and the pursuit of the enemy. Mar. 19, 1689/90.

Order appointing a Committee to have charge of the Expedition against the French at Port Royal. Mar. 19, 1689/90.

Order assuming government of New Hampshire on request of many of the inhabitants. Mar. 19, 1689/90.

Vote confirming the nomination of civil and military officers of New Hampshire. Mar. 19, 1689/90.

Petition of Matthew Johnson and others, of Woburn, concerning the choice of officers in their military company. Mar. 19, 1689/90.

Memorial of Robert Livingstone, Gerrit Teunise and Thomas Garton, Commissioners at Albany, concerning a plan for subduing Canada. Mar. 20, 1689/90.

Letter from Robert Livingston and others, Commissioners to Albany, suggesting that the Committee of the Colonies appointed to consider matters concerning the war might also settle

the differences between New York and Albany. Mar. 20, 1689/90.

Letter from William Vaughan and Richard Martyn concerning reinforcements needed at Salmon Falls and adjacent towns. Mar. 20, 1689/90.

Order confirming the choice of military officers in Medfield. Mar. 20, 1689/90.

Order appointing Captain Penn Townsend Commander-in-chief of the forces to be raised for the Expedition against the French, &c. Mar. 20, 1689/90.

Vote for the encouragement of volunteers for the present Expedition. Mar. 20, 1689/90.

Petition of the Selectmen of Charlestown asking for the restoration of the artillery belonging to the town and for assistance in rebuilding their battery, with order thereon dated. Mar. 20, 1689/90.

Order appointing a Committee to arrange for the speedy setting forth of the forces against Port Royal. Mar. 21, 1689/90.

Order exempting the town of Hull from impressment, &c. Mar. 21, 1689/90.

Order permitting James Russell to sell Powder for the public service. Mar. 21, 1689/90.

Order changing the date of the County Court to be held at Cambridge. Mar. 21, 1689/90.

Bill for the raising of a foot company in Winnisimmet, Noddles and Hog Islands. Mar. 21, 1689/90.

Order on the petition of the Selectmen of Charlestown concerning the fortifications of said place. Mar. 21, 1689/90.

Bill for the relief of Frontier towns and for strengthening them. Mar. 21, 1689/90.

Order making Freemen of certain inhabitants of Chelmsford. Mar. 11, 1689/90.

Order making Freemen of certain inhabitants of Malden. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Order making Freeman of certain inhabitants of Dedham. Apr. 22, 1690.

Order making Freemen of certain inhabitants of Gloucester and Watertown. May 16, 1690.

Orders making Freemen of certain inhabitants of Lynn, Watertown, Charlestown, Concord, Boxford and Topsfield. March, 1690.

Petition of James Barton, of Boston, asking that his sloop "Speedwell" might be released from the country's service. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Petition of John Pickering in behalf of the province of New Hampshire, asking that commissions be issued for military officers of said province. March, 1689/90.

Order making Freemen of certain inhabitants of Medford. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Letter from Robert Livingston and others, Commissioners at Albany, relative to the objectionable practices of Governor Leisler, at New York, &c. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Letter from Robert Livingston relative to the payment for military supplies for the Maquas. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Order making Freemen of certain inhabitants of Salem Village. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Order making Freemen of certain inhabitants of Roxbury. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Order permitting Magistrates to administer the Oath to Freemen. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Order to impress men for the Expedition against the French. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Bill for rectifying the inequality of the Rates. Mar. 22, 1689/90.

Letter of Samuel Sewall in behalf of the Council to the Governor of Connecticut, giving an account of the injurious conduct of Gov. Leisler towards Albany and Connecticut, the necessity of securing the friendship of the "Five Nations," the attack on Salmon Falls by Hertel with 60 French and Indians, &c. Mar. 24, 1689/90.

Letter to Governor Leisler of New York urging him to use moderation in dealing with the people at Albany, &c. Mar. 25, 1690.

Letter to Peter Schuyler and others at Albany advising submission to the New York Government. Mar. 25, 1690.

Letter from John Phillips, Treasurer, to Agents in London. Mar. 25, 1690.

Bills of Exchange sent to Sir Henry Ashurst, Elisha Cooke, Increase Mather and Dr. Thomas Oakes, Agents of the Colony in England, Jan. 30. Feb. 1, 3 & 8, 1689/90.

Letter from Maj. Frost and others at Portsmouth relative to

the exposure of the frontier towns to the enemy and the need of reinforcements. Mar. 26, 1690.

Letter from Nicholas Smith and others, Soldiers at Sturgeon Creek, requesting supplies. May 27, 1690.

Letter from the Council to the Earl of Shrewsbury respecting the condition of Massachusetts. Mar. 29, 1690.

Instructions given to Captain William Welsted of the sloop "Speedwell" sent to England for powder. Apr. 1, 1690.

Reports and bills for work done on the sloop "Speedwell" and supplies for the same. April, 1690.

Letter of Thomas Broughton to Increase Mather, pointing out the benefits to be derived from "Plantation work" under the auspices of the King and Parliament and enumerating some of the measures deemed advisable in connection with the development of the enterprise. Apr. 2, 1690.

Letter of Thomas Broughton forwarding an address to the King requesting authorization to engage in "Plantation work" before outlined. Apr. 2, 1690.

Petition of John Clark and Jacob Melyen to the King asking permission to employ two or three Dutch Fly-boats. Apr. 2, 1690.

Report of Committee on the boundary lines between Malden, Lynn, Reading and Boston. Apr. 29, 1690.

Form of Commission for Officers on the Expedition against the French. Apr. 5, 1690.

Order for a Committee to survey the boundary lines of Malden, Lynn and Reading where they join Boston and to report on same. 1690.

Nomination of Officers for the military company in Westfield. Apr. 7, 1690.

Bond given by Francis Foxcroft for the ketch "Crown" now under seizure. Apr. 9, 1690.

Appointment of appraisers of the ketch "Crown," Oliver Berry, Master. Feb. 25, 1689/90.

Report of the above-mentioned seizure. Mar. 10, 1689/90.

Answer of the Agents of the Governor and Council to the petition of Lieutenant James Weems. Not given.

A GRANDSON OF CHARLES II BURIED IN BOSTON

In March 1701 there was anchored in the Downs, on the English coast, the Gosport man-of-war. Her captain was Henry Crofts and her crew was mustered to the number of sixty two, though eighty names were borne on her rolls, out of her regular complement of one hundred and fifteen men. She sailed, about July 1 1701, for New England. The captain carried a letter addressed — "Govern^r of New England for the time being or to the President & Council there." This was on account of the death of the governor, the Earl of Bellomont, and the Lieutenant governor, William Stoughton. The letter was from the Admiralty office and dated 25 June 1701.

"There wilbe brought to you by his Maj^{ty} Ship the Gosport, Captⁿ Crofts Comand^r, wch is comeing to New England to attend there, in ye room of the Arundell, & inclosed you will receive Orders from my Lords of the Admty for putting her into a condition to return to England according to the other Orders wch come herewith to her comander & wch you will please to deliver to him. I desire you will owne the receipt hereof I am

S^r yo^r most humble Servant

J. Burchett

(Josiah Burchett, secretary of the Admiralty)

The letter is endorsed "From the Admiralty Office Rec^d 26th of August."

(Hutchinson Papers, Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 242-428.)

On 27 June 1702, the General Court of Massachusetts appointed a committee to consider the advisability of rebuilding the fort at Pemaquid on the coast of Maine. During the recess of the assembly in the month of July of 1702, Governor Joseph Dudley, attended by members of the Council and House, paid a visit to Pemaquid. He made the voyage in her majesty's man-of-war, Gosport, commanded by Captain Henry Crofts.

11 November 1702 the General Court voted twenty pounds to Crofts for his expenses in entertaining the governor and his party on the trip. A month later Captain Crofts was taken sick and under date of 15 December 1702, Judge Sewall notes in his diary — "Heard the church (Kings Chapel) Bell ring for Capt Crofts. He dyed last night." Later on 19 December he notes — "Is buried in the New burying place* in Capt Hamilton's Tomb. Corps was first had into the church and a Funeral Sermon preach'd. For Debauchery and Irreligion he was one of the vilest Men that has set foot in Boston. Tis said he refused to have any Minister called to pray with him during his sickness, which was above a fortnight."

Captain Hamilton of the Kingfisher died 9 May 1687. He was buried 17 May, escorted by Captain Francis Nicholson and his company of red coat regulars and the eight companies of the town's train band — The pulpit of the Church was covered with black cloth on which were escutcheons — In December of 1687 a Mr Lock was buried in Hamilton's tomb. "It is thought he kill'd himself with Drink. Was in the Riot that Capt Hunting was wounded in at Charlestown, as is said."

This last referred to an affray in July previously when one of the men of the Kingfisher was killed and two others were stabbed. As was the custom in those days, at the funerals of those entitled to them, escutcheons were displayed bearing the armorial coat of the deceased or his family. From a record of that period, known as the "Gore Roll," we have this entry — "Capt Henry Crafts, son of the late Duke of Monmouth, Commander of her maj^s ship Gosport, 1702. Lozengy, argent and azure, a crescent for difference. Crest a demi-lion, gules."

In transcribing from the original Gore Roll the "o" became an "a." James Crofts was the name by which Monmouth was known before receiving his title in 1662 — Monmouth was the son of Charles II, by Lucy (Mrs Barlow), daughter of William Walters of Haverfordwest, Pembrokshire and his wife Elizabeth Protheroe. Monmouth married, in 1663, the greatest heiress in Scotland, Anna, Countess of Buccleuch. Monmouth assumed the name of Scott and was created Duke of Buccleuch, Earl of Dalkeith and Lord Scott of Whitchester and Eskdaill. There were six children by this marriage and the Duke also had

* Granary Burial Ground, Boston.

four illegitimate children by Elinor, daughter of Sir Robert Needham, knight, of Lambeth —

These last children took the name of Crofts and were —

Major General James Crofts who died on 16 March 1732.

Henry Crofts, captain of the Gosport, who died in 1702 unmarried, in Boston.

Isabella Crofts who died young.

Henrietta Crofts, who married in 1697, Charles Poulett, second Duke of Bolton and had issue.

A statement has also been made that Monmouth left a son by Henrietta, Lady Wentworth, but this is without proof.

Pepys in his diary refers frequently to young James Crofts (Monmouth), "a most pretty sparke about fifteen years old (1662) who, I perceive do hang much upon my Lady Castlemaine and is always with her, and I hear the Queens both are mighty kind to him."

Four years later, in 1666, he speaks of Monmouth "who spends his time the most viciously and idle of any man, nor will be fit for anything." The next year he speaks of the Duke's illness and being in danger of smallpox.

Evelyn the diarist is however more severe on the profligacy of Monmouth. Evelyn's severity may have been caused by the fact that the mother of Captain Crofts was a relative of his by marriage. Sir Robert Needham's first wife, Elizabeth Hartop of Surrey, was related to Evelyn.* Needham had by his second wife Jane, daughter of William Cockayne, of Clapham, two daughters. The elder of these was Jane Myddleton, the famous beauty, who has been presented to modern times in two paintings by Lely. Her career with De Grammont, several English noblemen and Charles II can be found in many printed works. The younger daughter, Eleanor Needham, seems to have confined herself to the attentions of Monmouth. Sir Robert Needham of Lambeth was formerly of Poolpark (Pool bank ?), Derby, and a nephew of Robert Needham who was created Viscount of Kilmorey. His cousin, Robert the second Viscount Kilmorey, was the father of Eleanor, the second wife of the first Lord Byron. Lady Byron is described in Lodge's *Peerage* as "a lady of such beauty, sweet disposition, and general repute, that she scarce

* Anne Evelyn a granddaughter of the grandfather of the diarist by a second wife married John Hartop, Esq.

left her equal." Pepys was not quite as complimentary and terms her the seventeenth mistress of the King to whom he gave an order for 4000 l. worth of plate to be made for her — "but by delays, thanks be to God! she died before she had it."

Sir Robert Needham was knighted probably by Charles I as he had that title in 1650 when he was accused of "corresponding with the enemy in the insurrection of the Earl of Holland." While young, Monmouth was given the name of James Crofts and placed in the care of William Crofts, Baron Crofts of Saxham, Suffolk, who though twice married died without issue in 1677. Mistress Needham evidently went under the name of Mrs. Crofts as in a letter of 3 Dec. 1681, written by the Earl of Longford to the Duke of Ormond — "The King being informed that the Duke of Monmouth and my Lord Sunderland supped at Mrs. Croft's lodgings at Court and were very merry drinking of healths, upon which his Majesty has forbid them coming any more to the court" &c.

Captain Henry Crofts would have doubtless risen to higher rank, if death had not cut short his life.

His brother, James, was in 1719 colonel of the 9th Dragoons and in 1727 was made a major-general. The Historical Register announced his death, 16 Mch. 1732, — "Dy'd Major-General Crofts, an old Officer in the Army. He was brother to the late Dutchess of Bolton (Second Wife of the late Duke) and Natural Son of the late Duke of Monmouth." He was also a brigadier-general on the Irish establishment at the time of his death.

A daughter of Nassau, Lord Paulet (Henrietta Croft's son) married the third Earl of Egmont and the last descendant of Monmouth and Eleanor Needham died in 1897 in the person of the seventh Earl of Egmont. He was succeeded as eighth Earl, by Admiral Percival, his cousin, who married in 1881, Kate, daughter of Warwick Howell of South Carolina.

General James Crofts was granted, 25 July 1709, these arms "Gules a bend crenellée or, between two bucks heads caboshed argent, attired of the second." The arms used at Captain Crofts' funeral are those credited to Croft of Pickleton, Leicestershire in 1619. Those given General Crofts are a variation of the Needham family of Leicestershire, "a bend engrailed between two bucks' heads caboshed with a crescent for difference." Other branches of the Needhams have used the same arms without the crescent.

BIRTH-DATES OF MANY EARLY COLONISTS AS GIVEN IN THE COURT FILES AT BOSTON

(Continued from page 177)

NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Davenport, Thomas, sen.	68	1672	Dearing, Roger	32	1680
Davie, Humphrey	45	1670	Death, John	27	1694
"	56	1679	Debeck, James	24	1672
" Rodger	23	1677	Dela Hay, Gabriel	31	1684
Davis, Anthony	25	1668	Dence, Richard	60	1672
" Barnabas	22	1663	Denmark, Patrick	40	1676
" Benjamin	22	1671	Denis, Peter	16	1685
" Edward	26	1656	Darby, Eleazer	37	1699
" Elisha	15	1685	Devan, John	35	1685
" Emanuel	24	1679	Devereux, Ann	62	1685
" Ephraim	40	1675	" Elizabeth	25	1689
" John—junior	28	1675	" John	64	1679
" John	43	1694	"	70	1685
" Joseph	30	1664	Dewer, Ann	45	1665
"	32	1669	Dill, Abraham	29	1689
" Nathaniel	35	1679	Deloway, William	50	1676
" Thomas	76	1679	Dinsdale, Adam	43	1691
" Timothy	27	1693	" John	21	1692
" William	55	1672	" William	47	1662
"	49	1665	" William	68	1679
"	45	1662	Dodge, Edward	50	1695
Davison, Daniel	44	1695	" John	46	1678
Dawes Mary	44	1685	" Richard	17	1688
" Samuel	21	1685	" William	72	1695
Dawes, Susanna	70	1694	Doged, Joseph	51	1699
" William	46	1665	Dolbear, Edward	29	1671
"	58	1677	Dole, Mary	37	1700
"	62	1680	" William	32	1673
"	77	1696	Dolhoff, Christian	32	1671
"	73	1692	Dorman, Amos	23	1695
Dawson, Henry	29	1684	" Martin	27	1680
Day, Mary	70	1669	Dotey Isaac	18	1697
" Robert	77	1681	Dotey, John	30	1697
" William	38	1678	" Jun	28	1697
Deacon, John	73	1673	Dow, Sarah	34	1680
Dean, John	35	1685	Dowden, Leonard	29	1671
" William	30	1685	Downe, William	20	1681
"	39	1690	Downing, Dorman	52	1671
Dearborn, Dority	71	1671	" John	50	1671
" John	20	1667	" Richard	54	1693

Birth-dates of Many Early Colonists

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NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Drake, Abraham.....	46	1666	Ellingham, Thomas.....	46	1666
" John.....	50	1683	Elliot, Jacob.....	41	1673
" 	48	1684	Ellis, Margaret.....	23	1680
" Nathaniel.....	60	1674	" Richard.....	62	1682
" Thomas.....	49	1678	" Robert.....	20	1696
Dresser, John.....	61	1667	" Sarah.....	66	1696
Drew, John.....	21	1684	Elliston, George.....	40	1685
Drinker, John.....	48	1673	Elthrop, Nathaniel.....	38	1674
Drury, Hugh.....	57	1674	Ela, Daniel.....	26	1665
" Mary.....	54	1677	" 	37	1670
Dudley, Paul.....	26	1677	" 	40	1674
Dunbar, Robert.....	25	1659	Emmons, Joseph.....	17	1695
Duncan, Adam.....	20	1679	" Obadiah.....	38	1670
Dunham, Eleazer.....	38	1697	" 	45	1680
Durgey, William.....	50	1684	" Samuel.....	39	1680
Dutch, Benjamin.....	15	1680	Endicott, William.....	23	1680
Dutch, John.....	33	1680	" Zerubabel.....	39	1674
" 	53	1680	English, James.....	45	1657
Dyer, Barrett.....	24	1698	" 	63	1695
" Giles.....	35	1675	" Philip.....	23	1674
" William.....	42	1684	Epps, Daniel.....	52	1677
Earle Robert.....	24	1662	Esty, Isaac.....	65	1695
" " 	41	1676	Evans, Agnus.....	30	1669
East, David.....	36	1683	" David.....	25	1684
" Francis.....	70	1672	" Johannah.....	60	1677
Eastman, Benjamin.....	38	1692	Eve, Jasper.....	24	1680
" John.....	30	1672	Everdon, Jonathan.....	40	1694
" Philip.....	54	1699	Everett, John.....	26	1673
" Rodger.....	60	1671	" Samuel.....	45	1685
" Sarah.....	50	1671	Everton, Funnell.....	30	1694
Eaton, John.....	52	1672	Fairbanks, Edward.....	23	1684
" Joseph.....	40	1695	Fairfield, Daniel.....	38	1676
Eddy, John.....	60	1698	" Ruth.....	45	1685
Edes, Edward.....	16	1697	" Walter.....	45	1677
Edgecomb, Christopher..	25	1668	" 	53	1685
" John.....	26	1679	" 	63	1695
" Nicholas....	76	1670	Fareweather, Charles....	33	1684
Egerton, Peter.....	25	1673	" John.....	40	1675
Edmanster, Hannah.....	22	1663	" 	49	1683
" John.....	26	1663	Farley, Michael, jun....	20	1681
Edmaster, John.....	40	1673	Farmer, John.....	26	1675
Edmonds, John.....	19	1663	Farrington, John.....	26	1692
Edsell, Elizabeth.....	47	1677	" Mary.....	27	1685
" Samuel.....	37	1671	" 	55	1685
" Thomas.....	33	1665	Faxton, Josiah.....	20	1680
Edwards, John.....	53	1695	Fellows, William.....	50	1659
" Roger.....	34	1665	Felton, Benjamin.....	69	1673
" 	22	1685	" Nathaniel.....	57	1673
Eldridge, Susanna.....	23	1684	Ferguson, John.....	22	1677

NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Fesey, Solomon.....	26	1677	Fowle, Samuel.....	19	1664
Fifield, Giles.....	46	1675	Fowler, Joseph.....	38	1692
" Mary.....	50	1673	" Philip.....	80	1672
Finney, Josiah.....	35	1697	" ".....	44	1693
Fisher, Anthony.....	43	1667	" ".....	37	1677
" Daniel.....	51	1669	Fox, William.....	30	1679
" Esther.....	54	1685	Foxwell, John.....	30	1669
" George.....	26	1680	" Philip.....	32	1684
Fiske, David.....	46	1670	" ".....	17	1668
" Joseph.....	38	1689	Foye, John, jun.....	28	1697
" Samuel.....	33	1680	Francis, Mary.....	27	1694
" Thomas.....	64	1694	Frank, John.....	20	1684
" ".....	63	1693	Franklin, Henry.....	30	1691
Fitch, Joseph.....	40	1679	" William.....	18	1695
" Thomas.....	22	1691	Frary, Theophilus.....	45	1675
Flack, Samuel.....	50	1671	" ".....	49	1678
Flag, Eleazer.....	28	1685	" ".....	54	1683
" Gershom.....	29	1677	" ".....	60	1692
Fleming, Robert.....	20	1666	Freake, John.....	30	1665
Fletcher, Joseph.....	35	1667	" ".....	32	1668
Flint, Thomas.....	50	1695	" ".....	31	1666
Flood, John.....	37	1674	French, Edward.....	22	1694
" ".....	38	1676	" Hannah.....	36	1677
" ".....	42	1679	" John.....	52	1685
" ".....	45	1681	" ".....	15	1685
" ".....	32	1683	" Richard.....	27	1653
" ".....	59	1695	" Stephen.....	52	1692
Folsham, Israel.....	25	1671	" ".....	34	1694
" John, jun.....	30	1671	" William, abt.....	50	1652
" Mary.....	54	1671	Freeze, James.....	27	1668
" Nathaniel.....	27	1671	Frost, Nicholas.....	28	1676
" Peter.....	22	1671	Froud, James.....	30	1666
" Samuel.....	32	1672	Fryer, Nathaniel.....	40	1668
Force, Daniel, negro.....	20	1689	" ".....	51	1676
" Nathaniel, negro.....	23	1688	Fuller, James.....	47	1695
Ford, Ellen.....	38	1667	" ".....	48	1695
" Nathaniel.....	21	1678	" John.....	60	1680
" William.....	35	1669	" ".....	64	1685
Forstall, Robert.....	19	1675	" Nathaniel.....	40	1695
Fosdick, Samuel.....	24	1680	" Thomas.....	58	1674
Foss, John.....	30	1666	Funnell, John.....	63	1670
Foster, Hannah.....	29	1681	Furbush, Thomas.....	60	1680
" Hopestill.....	29	1673	Furness, Ann.....	30	1665
" John.....	42	1675			
" Joseph.....	30	1685	Gage, Thomas.....	37	1694
" Reinald.....	67	1693	Gallop, Mary.....	20	1671
" Robert.....	19	1675	" Samuel.....	26	1654
Fowle, James.....	40	1685	" ".....	36	1664
" John.....	40	1681	Gardiner, Hannah.....	19	1675
" Peter.....	35	1681	" Isaac.....	45	1666

Birth-dates of Many Early Colonists

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NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Gardiner, Isaac.....	50	1670	Glover, John.....	36	1664
" John.....	28	1685	" ".....	36	1673
" Peter.....	45	1665	" Mary.....	20	1684
" Rachel.....	18	1681	" Stephen.....	56	1679
" Samuel.....	46	1693	Goddard, Giles.....	32	1680
" Sarah.....	20	1689	" Samuel.....	20	1685
" Susanna.....	20	1681	Gooch, Lidiah.....	28	1672
" ".....	33	1694	Goodale, Zachariah.....	45	1685
" Thomas.....	47	1675	Goodhue, Joseph.....	55	1695
" ".....	23	1667	" William.....	40	1685
" ".....	50	1668	Gooding, Lot.....	40	1690
Gardiner, Thomas.....	55	1698	Goodman, Richard.....	23	1680
Garrard, James.....	30	1672	Goodridge, Joseph.....	59	1697
Getchel, Dorcas.....	50	1673	" Robert.....	26	1672
Getchell, Elizabeth.....	26	1684	" Thomas.....	41	1673
Gatliffe, Jonathan.....	16	1685	Goodwin, Edward.....	48	1668
Gaud, John.....	33	1697	" ".....	39	1669
Gay, Samuel.....	28	1667	" Richard.....	40	1695
Gear, John.....	40	1695	" William.....	64	1662
Gedney, Hannah.....	22	1693	" ".....	20	1686
Gendall, Walter.....	35	1676	Gorham, John.....	45	1666
George, Elizabeth.....	29	1669	Goose, John.....	36	1679
" Richard.....	58	1676	Gott, Charles.....	40	1680
" Samuel.....	30	1695	" ".....	41	1680
Gerrish, William.....	64	1685	Gould, John, sen.....	60	1697
Gibbon, Edmond.....	26	1667	" " jun.....	35	1697
Gibbs, Benjamin.....	36	1672	" John.....	36	1698
" ".....	37	1673	" Sarah.....	39	1680
" Matthew.....	58	1673	" Thomas.....	25	1693
" Robert.....	35	1668	" ".....	32	1693
" ".....	32	1665	Goulding, Peter.....	33	1665
Giddings, George.....	57	1668	" ".....	18	1681
" James.....	27	1668	" ".....	48	1683
Gifford, John.....	60	1684	Gover, Tomazin.....	37	1677
" John, jun.....	26	1696	" William.....	46	1668
" Samuel.....	26	1694	Grafton, John.....	17	1680
" William.....	40	1694	Grant, Edward.....	35	1667
Gilbert, Martha.....	20	1680	" ".....	40	1673
Gill, Ann.....	55	1681	" Elizabeth.....	18	1685
" John, sen.....	60	1673	Graves, John.....	24	1675
" Thomas.....	61	1677	" Richard.....	50	1663
" ".....	30	1678	Gray, Abigail.....	24	1679
" ".....	47	1682	Greeley, Andrew, sen....	52	1672
Gillam, Benjamin.....	45	1653/4	" ".....	74	1691
" ".....	57	1661/2	" John.....	22	1694
Gilman, Elizabeth.....	30	1671	" Philip.....	32	1679
" ".....	33	1671	" ".....	45	1692
Gleeson, Susanna.....	55	1671	" ".....	47	1697
" Thomas.....	66	1676	" ".....	48	1695
" William.....	22	1671	Green, Daniel.....	18	1698

NAME	AGE	YEAR	NAME	AGE	YEAR
Green, Henry.....	54	1673	Halliwell, Richard.....	27	1679
" James.....	48	1659	Halsey, George.....	43	1660
" William.....	30	1680	" John.....	40	1691
Greenleaf, Edmond.....	20	1691	Hamilton, Mary.....	51	1680
" Enoch.....	42	1697	Hamlin, Ezekiel.....	40	1672
Greenough, William.....	39	1680	Hamon, Nathaniel.....	20	1663
"	40	1667	Hanyston, Elizabeth....	21	1667
Greenwood, Nathaniel....	40	1673	" William.....	32	1667
Gregory, Jonas.....	56	1693	Hancock, John.....	19	1689
Gretian, Dorothy.....	40	1680	Hands, John.....	31	1685
" Thomas.....	42	1680	Hanforth, Nathaniel....	54	1663
Gridley, Ann.....	24	1665	Harding, Abigail.....	23	1684
" Benoni.....	15	1679	" John.....	20	1663
"	21	1685	" Peter.....	36	1689
" Joseph.....	33	1662	Hare, Thomas.....	26	1667
"	51	1680	Harker, John.....	20	1663
"	56	1685	Harlock, Bethiah.....	32	1672
" Richard.....	60	1662	Harrendine, Elizabeth...	28	1671
"	65	1667	Harris, Bernard.....	29	1664
Griffin, John.....	28	1670	" George.....	46	1692
" Joseph.....	25	1679	" Henry.....	24	1673
" Mary.....	36	1677	" James.....	23	1666
" Matthew.....	30	1663	" Jane.....	17	1681
Griggs, Joseph.....	43	1668	" Joseph.....	24	1673
Grose, Christopher.....	30	1664	" Nicholas.....	22	1669
" Elizabeth.....	26	1680	" Richard.....	24	1679
" Mercy.....	19	1695	Harrison, Erasmus.....	26	1695
Grover, Lazarus.....	55	1696	" John.....	58	1668
Gunnison, Elihu.....	28	1680	" William.....	47	1685
Guttridge, Robert.....	48	1694	Harvey, John.....	40	1670
Gwinn, John.....	45	1682	Harvey, Richard.....	22	1675
Gyles, Eliezer.....	45	1686	Harwood, Rachel.....	56	1677
" James.....	42	1668	"	67	1684
" Thomas.....	29	1668	" Thomas.....	57	1684
Hack, William.....	36	1697	Haskel, Steven.....	38	1675
Hackett, Sara.....	18	1680	Hasting, John.....	29	1669
" William.....	23	1663	" Martha.....	30	1694
Hadden, Jarret.....	63	1668	" Thomas.....	25	1677
Hale, Mary.....	25	1681	Hatch, Joseph.....	36	1694
Hall, Elizabeth.....	25	1680	Hathaway, John.....	67	1697
" George.....	47	1672	Hatherly, Thomas.....	37	1668
" John.....	18	1669	"	38	1672
"	50	1685	"	50	1681
"	53	1685	Hathorne, John.....	38	1660
" Martin.....	50	1670	"	20	1662
" Paul.....	32	1668	"	24	1665
" Thomas.....	27	1680	" Sarah.....	36	1660
" William.....	25	1684	Haven, Richard.....	33	1685
Hallard, George.....	61	1691	Hawk(s), John.....	33	1666
			Hawkins, James.....	32	1685

AN AMERICAN REAR ADMIRAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH PERIOD

The worshipful company of Shipwrights is one of the minor London companies. It has had an existence of at least 500 years.

They were mainly located on the Surrey side of the Thames in the neighborhood of Rotherhithe.

In 1605 many were forced to migrate to the Middlesex shore, at a point near Ratcliffe, St Mary, where at an early date the company had a free school and almshouses. Thus it is probable that the Graves family of shipwrights on the south side, at St. Olaves, Southwark, were connected with those of the same name and occupation across the river at Limehouse, Whitechapel, and Stepney.

Stepney is an ancient village eastward of old London, now a part of the metropolis; it contained Ratcliffe, Mile End and other localities in the vicinity along the river.

Henry Graves of Stepney died in 1590 and his estate was administered on by his widow Margaret.

14 Dec. 1591, the widow Margaret married Thomas Master.

20 Apr. 1603, Thomas Graves, shipwright, of Limehouse in his will mentions his brother John and his children, among them a son William. He also mentions his mother Margaret Masters.

Margaret Masters married a third husband by the name of Barbor. The will of Margaret Barbor, widow, Stepney, in 1618 names a son of Thomas Graves, John Graves the younger son of John Graves the elder, of Lymehouse, shipwright, and others. John Graves of Limehouse, shipwright married 6 Apr. 1597, Sarah Malter of Ratcliff. The baptisms of their children are as follows in the Stepney church register.

William bapt.	1 Feb. 1597/8.
John	" 20 Aug. 1600.
Sarah	" 13 Dec. 1602.
Thomas	" 16 June 1605.
Rebecca	" 13 Dec. 1607 m. Geo. Margate.

Matthew	"	5 Mch. 1608/9.	
William	"	18 Mch. 1609/10.	
Henry	"	15 Mch. 1611.	
Anne	"	11 Apr. 1613 m.	Shaw.
Susanna	"	19 June 1614.	
Samuel	"	15 Oct. 1615.	
Abraham	"	17 Jan. 1616/7.	
Nathaniel	"	7 June 1618.	
Robert.			

By a second wife, Susan Haxton, he had a son Joseph and by a third wife, widow Mary Raymond, he had a son John and daughter Mary.

John Graves was an extensive ship builder. 31 Dec. 1626 the Commissioner of the Navy directed that Walter Cooke and three other masters of the Trinity House and John Graves and three other master shipwrights in the Thames make a complete survey of the navy and report minutely respecting the present condition of all the King's ships (Dom. State Papers, Vol. XLII, 117). He was of an enterprising character as shown by the following:—

The estimates for the repair of the naval vessel the *Victory*, being presented to the King's shipwrights and various others they declined to execute the work at the estimated amount. Whereupon John Graves and others agreed to perform the same within six weeks after materials and money for workmen had been delivered to them. (State Papers, 1627, Vol. XLIX, 23.)

He also with others reported to the Privy Council on the question of what was a ship's true burthen &c and also on the proportion of corn and cask in the tonnage of a ship.

In 1627 John Graves, the elder, and eight other shipwrights, built 10 primaces, called the Ten Lion's Whelps.

The Ninth Lion's Whelp was built by John Graves on which £620 was due 2 July 1628.

17 May 1627 he reported with others to the Star Chamber, that the site of the proposed new dock at Portsmouth is not eligible and recommend a further survey.

5 Dec. 1632. "Officers of the Navy, to the Lords of Admiralty, report that John Graves and seven others are the most able and fit shipwrights on the Thames, to survey the two ships

now building at Deptford and Woolwich." (State Papers, CCXXVI.)

In the 17th century Graves Ship Yard, Limehouse, was well-known. Just above the Yard on the river was Graves Lower Dock and back of it was Lime Kill Hill. Back of the Yard was Margate's Rope Walk. George Margate married a daughter of John Graves.

The Lower Dock and Yard were below Limehouse Dock which still retains its old boundaries.

Above Limehouse Dock was Graves Upper Dock and here stood a house where John Graves dwelt which in his will he gives to "son Thomas and his heirs, house where I now dwell, near Dickshore in Lymehouse." Thomas Graves of Charlestown in his will says, "my desire is, that if the house at Limehouse w^{ch} I do bequeath unto my sonne John," &c., &c. —

In Thomas Graves' inventory is the item — "A house neere Dicks shoare £400. The location is easily placed. A train from Fenchurch Street Station takes one to Limehouse Station. Leaving the station you pass down Three Colt Street to Rope-makers Field thence into Narrow St and just to the left on the river side was Dick Shore, which seems to have been cockneyfied as we find here Duke Shore Stairs leading to the river.

Just across the river are the Surrey Commercial Docks in Rotherhithe, reached from Limehouse Pier, by the Thames steamers or by Wapping and the Thames Tunnel.

Limehouse Pier is situated where Graves Upper Dock was situated over two centuries ago.

From his prominence as a master shipwright, and wealth acquired, we find, in 1603, John Graves among the vestrymen of Stepney parish, for Limehouse. Again in 1612 and 1613, 1616, 1617, 1618, &c., &c., up to 13 Apr. 1637, which is the last date his name appears. He was a Church warden in 1627.

A codicil to his will is dated 17 Nov. 1637 and it is proved 15 Dec. 1637. To his sons William, Abraham and Nathaniel, he gave his dock, wharf yard and crane lying near to Dick shore.

Besides tenements in Shadwell Ham and Cooper Lane, London, he had a house and lands in the hamlet of Brigden and Blendon in Bexley parish, Kent, 13 miles from London which he gives his son John. His son Abraham, carried on the business as ship-

wright as did his son William who at his works at Limehouse was constantly employed in building ships for the navy.

William Graves was buried 22 Feb. 1667.

John Graves, the son was a citizen and vintner of London. He died in 1665 and in his will speaks of the lands at Brigden and Blendon given him by his father. His sister Mary married James Pute.

Thomas Graves bapt. 16 June 1605, was probably born near that date.

The first mention we find of him is in Francis Higginson's letter to his friends in Leicester, in regard to their buying a ship, under date of Sept. 1629, advises among others of their taking the counsel of the master's mate, of the ship they sailed in (the Talbot) one Mr. Graves dwelling in Wapping. The next year we find him mate of the Arbella the flagship of Winthrop's fleet.

Under date of 3 June 1635, Winthrop writes, "he is one who had come every year for these seven years."

Under date 26 May 1632, Winthrop writes, the Whale arrived at Boston from Hampton, sailing 8 Apr. with Mr. Graves as master.

15 June 1633 Mr. Graves in the Elizabeth Bonadventure from Yarmouth in six weeks with 95 passengers and 34 sheep and two mares, losing 40 sheep on the voyage. 24 July he returned carrying a freight of fish from Boston to Plymouth, Eng.

6 Aug. 1633. Mr. John Woolridge was fined one shilling for distempering himself with drink aboard Mr. Graves' ship.

3 June 1635 the James arrived from Southampton, she was of 300 tons and Mr. Graves was master.

In 1638 we find Thomas Graves possessed of 10 lots of land in Charlestown.

His dwelling house with a garden plot was situated on the south of the mill hill abutting south upon Charles River, and bounded on the east and west by the highways.

He had 10 acres of Woodland in Mystic field. 352 acres situate in Water field. 3 acres in the east field. 1 acre in the South mead.

Of this 120 acres in the Water field he bought of the widow of Rev. John Harvard, the founder of Harvard College.

80 acres in the Water field was received in exchange for a lot he had at Shawsheen.

He was admitted to the church with his wife Katherine, 7 Oct. 1639, she was a daughter of Thomas Gray and Katherine Myles, daughter of Robert Miles, of Sutton, Suffolk, Eng. By a first husband Thomas Gray of Harwich, Essex, Eng. she had Katherine who married Thomas Graves and Parnell who married Increase Nowell, and Susan. The widow Katherine Gray afterward married Thomas Coytemore, by whom she had Thomas, Sarah and Elizabeth.

The children of Thomas and Katherine (Gray) Graves were I. Rebecca, II. John, III. Thomas, IV. Nathaniel, V. Susanna, VI. Joseph.

In 1643, Thomas Graves had a grant of 250 acres in the Land of Nod (Wilmington Mass.).

11 Mch. 1644/5 occurred "a sore storm" on the Downs, on the English coast, by reason of which Graves had the cargo of his vessel damaged.

The ship *Trial* about 200 tons was built at Boston, and was ready to sail in 1642 with Thomas Coytmore, son of Thomas before mentioned, as master. He sailed first to Fayal and then to St Christophers in the West Indies, returned to Boston 30 Mch. 1642/3. In June 1643 the *Trial* sailed for Bilboa, laden with fish, having Thomas Graves as master, "an able and a godly man," according to Gov. John Winthrop who married the widow of Thomas Coytmore, junior, the half brother of Thomas Graves wife. That Gov Winthrop was not prejudiced is shown otherwise as we have also the testimony of Maj. Gen. Edward Gibbons who in a letter dated 29 Nov 1645 says, "I thought meete to tender you a sixteenth part of the good shipp called the tryall of Boston . . ." A godly man hath the charge of her, his name is M^r Thomas Graves; if you please to accept of this profer what price shal be agreed uppon by Mr Graves & yo^rselfe shall content me; & he shall give you a bill of Sale" &c.

From Bilboa Graves went to Malaga and returned to Boston laden with wine, fruit, oil, iron and wool on 23 Mch 1643/4. The *Trial* was then refitted and Graves sailed to the east coast toward Canada to trade with La Tour.

9 July 1645 we have a certificate of goods imported in the *Trial* of New England Thomas Graves, master. "10 pieces of Northern Kersies, 8 pieces western kersies, 13 pounds of haberdashery wares and 13 dozen shoes" &c. &c.

A certificate 6 Oct. 1647 that the ship *Trial*, Thomas Grave, master, delivered for Joshua Foote, merchant of London a cargo of kersies, broadcloths, hats, shoes, knives, drugs &c. &c.

The troubles between the King and Parliament drew back to England many of the prominent puritans from the colonies.

William Rainsborough of Charlestown, merchant, returned to England in 1644 became a colonel of Cromwell's army and in his regiment were Israel Stoughton as lieutenant colonel, Nehemiah Bourne as major, John Leverett a captain, William Hudson an ensign. Col. George Cooke of Cambridge, Francis Lisle of Boston a surgeon in the Earl of Manchester's Life Guards, and Col Stephen, son of Gov John Winthrop, were others.

The navy was also represented and we find Thomas Graves was appointed by Parliament, 30 May 1652, captain of the frigate *President*, 42 guns, in the squadron of Rear-Admiral Nehemiah Bourne. The next year he was made captain of the *St. Andrew*, 360 men and 56 guns — In a naval engagement against the Dutch he was slain, 31 July 1653 and his body was landed from the fleet in Aldborough Bay, on the Suffolk coast, and buried there the same day. 28 Oct 1653, Parliament granted £1000 to his widow £700 to be secured equally to his children. Maj. Robert Thompson, Navy Commissioner, a neighbor of the Graves at Wapping, was trustee to the children.

Shortly after his appointment to the *President*, 30 May 1652, on 13 June 1652 Capt. Graves made his will and gave it to his brother Abraham. He devised his house to his wife, to his daughter Rebecca £5, to her child (by her husband Samuel Adams) £3, to his son John the house at Limehouse near the dock, to his other 4 children land in Woburn and Chelmsford, to son Thomas his house after his widow's decease. His will was probated in Middlesex county, Mass. 1 Dec 1653 two months after his decease.

The inventory of "Rere Admirall Thomas Graves deceased 31 5th mo 1653" shows 352 acres at Woburn; a house; $\frac{1}{8}$ of ship "Trades Increase" $\frac{1}{8}$ of house at Ham, near London; $\frac{1}{8}$ of house near Dicks' shore; a total value of £1054.

The widow died 21 Feb. 1681, and was buried 23 Feb. at the age of above 76 according to her gravestone still standing.

Prince in his *Chronology of New England* appends to the name of Thomas Graves, the engineer who laid out Charlestown "after,

a rear admiral in England." This incorrect statement has mislead many people.

In a letter written in 1629 speaking of the engineer, it states he professed great skill in making salt, posted in regard to mines and minerals, and especially iron ore and iron works. He was able to make any sort of fortifications. He was able to survey and lay out lands. He had been a traveller in foreign parts. He had at this time a family of five children.

As Capt. Thomas Graves was born in 1605 it is improbable that at the age of twenty-four, he would have all that experience and so large a family. To settle the question, however, it is only necessary to compare the signature of Thomas Graves, engineer, affixed to a contract with that of Capt Thomas Graves and we find they are quite different.]

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY

Among the early landowners in Boston was Thomas Clark, a merchant. He owned a large piece of land at the North End which included North Square and its vicinity.

In 1650 the second church in Boston built on a piece of this land a wooden church which stood on the northeast side of the square, between Garden Court and Moon Streets, until burnt by the great fire of 1676.

In 1666 Major John Richards, Captain Thomas Lake, Deacon John Phillips, John Freake and John Winsley, trustees of the Church, desired to buy of Clark a small piece of land from the acre which he owned northeast of their meeting house. In size it was eighty by twenty feet and on the back of the meeting house. In 1667 they purchased it and paid him forty pounds. It was the intention to erect an addition, but though Clark laid out the lot it was not built upon.

In 1676 occurred the great fire which swept the North End of Boston. The building was rebuilt and Clark at the time was one of the trustees of the church, but the building had not been enlarged when Major Thomas Clark died early in 1683.

In 1693 the church society desired to enlarge the meeting-house on the land they had of Clark in 1667. His heirs however enclosed the land and the church found that they had no document showing a legal conveyance had been made them by Clark —

Clark's heirs were his daughters, Mehitable, wife of Humphrey Warren, an officer of the Crown in Boston, and Elizabeth wife of Elisha Hutchinson. Unable to make proof of the conveyance, and "having no direct action at common law, either for damages occasioned by the disturbance nor to compel them to make conveyance and assurance of the premises" they took the following remedy.

The General Court of the Province, on 25 November 1692, had passed an act of which section 14 was as follows. "That there be a high court of chancery within this province, who shall have

power and authority to hear and determine all matters of equity, of what nature, kind or quality soever, and all controversies, disputes and differences arising betwixt co-executors, and other matters proper and cognizable to said court, not relievable by common law; the said court to be holden and kept by the governour, or such other as he shall appoint to be chancellor, assisted with eight or more of the council, who may appoint all necessary officers to the said court; which said court shall sit and be held at such times and places as the governour or chancellor for the time being shall from time to time appoint; *provided nevertheless*, that the justices in any of the courts aforesaid, where the forfeiture of any penal bond is found, shall be and hereby are empowered to chancer the same unto the just debt and damages." *Provided also*, that either party not resting satisfied with the judgment or sentence of any of the said judicatories or courts in personal actions wherein the matter in difference doth exceed the value of three hundred pounds sterling (and no other) may appeal unto their majesties' in council, such appeal being made in time, and security given according to the directions in the charter in that behalf."

The trustees of the church, Richard Way, William Colman, William Robey, William Rouse and Thomas Adkins addressed in accordance with the above a petition headed as follows — "To his Excellency Sr William Phips, Knt. Capt Generall and Comand^r in chief of their Majestys Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England in America and Chancellor of the same." In their petition they recited some of the facts of the case and asked that the heirs be "made to appear before your Excellency in their Majestys High Court of Chancery "to answer and be interrogated on oath, whether the receipt of the money was entered in the cash book of Thomas Clark or whether Clark had ever acknowledged to them the agreement in his lifetime —

The petition was dated as filed 12 April 1693 and was written on one side only of six large folio sheets of paper by Thomas Dudley of Roxbury son of Governor Thomas Dudley. Dudley was the attorney for the church trustees and was in the year 1693 representative from Roxbury to the General Court. In 1694 he was elected representative from Medfield but was negatived by the governor for non-residence. Under the first Charter the

practice prevailed of electing frequently non-residents to represent the town as its deputy to the General Court.

Dudley also acted as counsel for Mr. Joshua Scottow in a petition to Governor Phips as chancellor, dated 24 Apr. 1693, praying that a certain decree, made by Sir Edmund Andros, the late governor of this province, between Anthony Checkley, plaintiff and Joshua Scottow as defendant, dated 4 Jan. 1687, be revived and ratified and execution thereon granted.

Isaac Addington as Register summoned Checkley to appear in a Court of Chancery before Phips and show cause why the decree should not be revived and executed.

Checkley appeared the fourth day of December 1693 and answered for a plea that there never was a decree in chancery against him. "It was never signed by the judges nor by Sir Edmund Andros as chancellor nor enrolled as the law directs and he prayed the case be dismissed with costs for the defendant but if that be judged a decree he prays time for a new hearing in a convenient time."

Meanwhile a copy of the act of 1692 constituting the Court of Chancery was received by the Privy Council in England. The following extract from their letter gives their disapproval of the legislation —

"Whereas by the Act &c divers Courts being established by the said Act. It is hereby further provided that if either party not being satisfied with ye judgment of any of ye said Courts in personall actions not exceeding £300 (and no other) they may appeal to His Maty in Councill, which proviso not being according to the words of the charter, and appeals to ye King in Councill, in reall actions, seeming thereby to be excluded. It hath been thought fit to repeal the said Act."

On Dec. 5, 1693 the day after Checkley appeared before Phips as chancellor the General Court passed another act "for a new establishment and regulation of the chancery" and a high Court of Chancery was established consisting of three Commissioners appointed by the governor and assisted by five masters in Chancery.

As in the former act the limit of £300 was fixed and for the same reason as before, after being referred to the Lords of Trade and Plantations, the Privy Council repealed the act on 10 Dec. 1696.

On 29 May 1693 a bill in chancery was presented in the case of Sarah, wife of Nathaniel Newgate, against the executors of the estate of her father Simon Lynde, a wealthy merchant of Boston who died 22 Nov 1687.

Thomas Dudley as attorney for Charles Lidgett in the case of Jeffries and Lidgett in the Superior Court of Judicature, under date 25 Apr 1693 refers to the Court of Chancery. Indeed the establishment of such a court in the province was a favorite project of the Dudleys, as we read in "The Deplorable State of New England" a pamphlet published against Gov Joseph Dudley in London in 1708.

In Stanbury and George another case in the same court, in the appeal, dated 6 Apr 1694, it mentions a court of Equity and Chancery "which savors according to our English expositors of Knavery."

The foregoing examples are the first references made by any writer to this court and the cases that came before it.

The acts creating the courts are to be found in volume one of the Massachusetts Province Laws. No record book of the 1693 court is in existence and we have no means of finding the decrees in the cases except by inference.

The governor and council, on 24 May 1693, on the representations of the justices of the peace, and selectmen of Boston, granted a license for enlarging the North Meeting house (Second Church), by a timber addition covered with shingles. There is however no conveyance to the church, by the Clark heirs of the disputed land on record in the Registry of Deeds.

SECRETARY RAWSON'S MOTHER-IN-LAW

Edward Rawson, secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony married Rachel Perne in England —

The Rawson Genealogy (1875) states that his wife was daughter of Thomas Perne and a grand-daughter of John Hooker. In an article on the ancestry of Rev. Thomas Hooker in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register (47-189) a pedigree of the Hooker family is given — In this the father of Rachel Perne is given as Richard Perne and her mother is given as ——— Hooker-

Her parents were Richard and Rachel Perne. The wills of both parents are given in Waters Gleanings in England 11, pp. 59, 60 — In both wills Edward Rawson is mentioned and Rachel Perne mentions him as her son in law and refers to her daughter Rachel Rawson —

The Pernes were of Gillingham, Dorset and the wife refers to her brother Peter Greene and a sister Anne Stagg. From Hutchin's History of Dorset we find that Giles Stagg married Anne daughter of ——— Green —

From a Perne pedigree compiled from family papers printed in Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries III — 72-3 the wife of Richard Perne is given as Rachel, sister of Peter Greene.

In the "Greene Family in England and America" we have that family of Bowridge Hill, Gillingham, England. Richard Greene of Bowridge Hill was the father of Peter Greene who inherited Bowridge Hill, and was the brother of Rachel (Greene) Perne. He was also father of Richard Greene of Salisbury, Eng., who died in 1617 mentioning in his will brothers Peter, Robert and John; sisters Mary, Rachel and Anne then unmarried. A sister Rebecca who had married ——— Downton is also mentioned — Richard the elder was also father of Robert Greene of Cucklington, Somerset, who mentions in his will his brother John Greene in New England —



RICHARD ELTON

Another son of Richard Greene the elder was this John Greene who came to Warwick, R. I. — We find therefore that Rachel wife of Edward Rawson was a niece of John Greene of Warwick, R. I. —

A MILITARY AUTHORITY OF THE COLONISTS RICHARD ELTON

Among the authorities on military matters in the colonies we find Richard Elton often referred to even a century after the issue of his book in 1649. At that date he was thirtynine as is noted beneath his portrait on the frontispiece of the volume. He was baptized in Bristol, England, 29 April 1610 — His father was Thomas Elton a doctor of medicine; his mother was a daughter of Sir Edward Aston of Tixall, Staffordshire. Surrounding his portrait are the weapons of the Commonwealth, during which period he was active for the Parliament. A display of his coat of arms shows his descent from the Hereford family of Elton — He was author of "THE COMPLEAT BODY of the Art MILITARY; Exactly compiled, and gradually composed for the Foot, in the best refined manner according to the practise of the *Modern Times*. Divided into Three BOOKS, by Richard Elton, Serjeant Major. London," &c.

A second edition was issued in 1659 "with new additions by Richard Elton, Lieutenant Collonel."

A third edition was published in 1668 dedicated to the Honorable Artillery Company of London.

Elton was major and lieutenant colonel in the army of the Commonwealth deputy governor and in 1656 Lieutenant Colonel and Governor General of Hull, England-

He is last mentioned in the English State Papers, 20 Sept. 1659, when he wrote from Derby. He may have gone to Ireland, as in 1667 a license was issued in Dublin to a Richard Elton and Clara Crone.

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