

action of the Puritans, but succeeded in regaining and establishing his title to New Hampshire. This took a long time to bring about, in consequence of the opposition of Massachusetts. The Government of New Hampshire was a royal government for nearly one hundred years. The royal commission dated September 18th, 1679. Liberty of conscience in matters of religion was established. Portsmouth was the capital during the entire period of the royal government. In 1654 Anthony Taylor was authorized to keep an inn for lodging of travellers. Hampton town contains one hundred square miles. Taylor River rises in a pond in Hampton Falls.

No man could enter the town as a planter or settler, without the favourable vote of the people. Three men were appointed as wood-wards, to protect the forests and save the trees. Land grants were made in 1640 to Stephen Bachiller, Timothy Dalton, Christopher Hussey, John Cross, John Moulton, William Parmer, Philemon Dalton, James Davis, Giles Fuller, Henry Boright, Abraham Perkins, Anthony Taylor, Robert Tuck, Richard Knight, John Philbrick, Robert Page, John Sanborn, John Legat, Robert and William Marston, Edmond Johnson, William Sargeant, Francis Peabody, Thomas Ward, Judas Parker, Thomas Smith, John Brown, Ambrose Carpenter, Daniel Morse, William Cole, William Fifield, Barnabas Horton, and others.

In 1732 the tax on the negro slaves of Jonathan Elkins and Captain Thomas was £20 each, Dr. Sargeant's negro slave £12, and Dr. Toppen's Indian slave £18. On the assessment committee were Captain Jabus Dow and S. Palmer.

The dark day, which extended for thousands of miles, and on which candles had to be used at mid-day, occurred the 19th day of May, A.D. 1780.

Lieutenant Benjamin Swett is mentioned in King William's War, 1675, also Captain Swett, and with him were Caleb Perkins, Jacob Garland, John Philbrick,