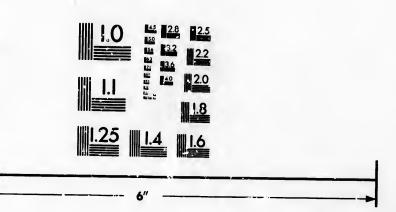


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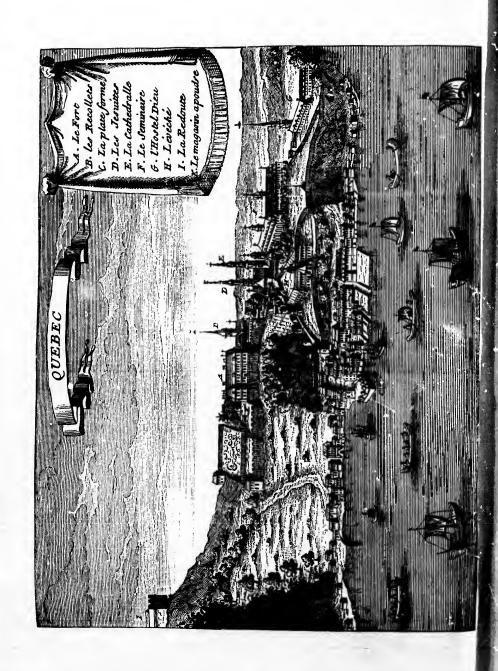
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SOLDIERS

IN THE

EXPEDITION TO CANADA IN 1690

AND

GRANTEES OF THE CANADA TOWNSHIPS

BY

WALTER KENDALL WATKINS

[Prepared for the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts]

Copyright, 1898

BOSTON
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR
1898

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THE EXPEDITION TO CANADA IN 1690 UNDER SIR WILLIAM PHIPS.

By WALTER K. WATKINS.

INTRODUCTORY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM PHIPS.

SIR WILLIAM PHIPS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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INVITATION TO FUNERAL OF SIR WILLIAM PHIPS.

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

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

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

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

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



PHIPS.

inhabitants of the colony. He died on the 18th of February, 1654, and his lady, to perpetuate his memory, hath caused this monument to be erected.'
"His arms were sable, a trefoil slipt, within an orle of eight Mullets, argent."

ABSTRACT OF SIR WILLIAM PHIPS'S WILL.

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

The witnesses were John Phillips, John White, John Hiskett, Joziah Stone, and John Greenough.

Pyne, 15.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. That no man force himself upon a sentinel, being called unto three

times to stand, upon the peril of his life.

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

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

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

hazard.

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

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

sion-officers of that company.

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

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

shall appoint.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

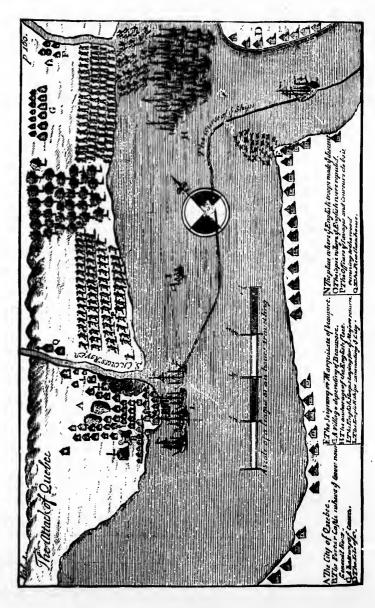
Upon the 6th Oct. it was concluded that a summons should be sent ashore, and, while the answer was coming, to put ourselves in the best posture wee could for landing, but by that time the messenger was returned wee found the tides did not sute, and that it would be too late to land that night. It was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

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

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ATTACK ON QUEBEC, 1690.

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

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

ATTACK ON QUEBEC, 1690.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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than three hours, the men were most off, and everything still quiet; the boats were all gone, I began to think because I see none a coming they thought the men were all off. I questioned how many men were upon the point, some said 150, wee judged about 100 or 120, I told them I would see if any boats were coming, rowed off and heard several boats rowing, went to them and ordered them to hasten to the shoar; and though I thought there might be enough to take off all the men, yet they should rather have too many than want, I told them I would go to the next vessels that had boats aboard and send them away, which I did with all speed. Being now well satisfied our men were safe off, I went on board Sir William's ship, I acquainted how matters were, told him I hoped the guns were off, for did not see them when I came away; he made answer he questioned, for the master gunner had been aboard long before, and could not give account they were off, immediately came one of the gunners aboard, with a gun, and said that the guns were all off. I then being satisfied that both men and guns were all off, I went to my cabbin, to take my rest, having had but little for 3 days and Soon after, Mr. Dearing came aboard, who came off in the last parcel of boats, and acquainted some of the officers and divers others, that there was 5 of the guns ashore, that they had been under water, but appeared when he came away, they did not acquaint Sir William nor myself of it, until the next morning, for wee had come off undiscovered, and there was 4 or 5 hours time that they might been easily and safely fetcht, but that was neglected; they sent in the morning, but then it was too late.

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

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

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

. JOHN WALLEY.

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

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

JOHN WALLEY.

Boston, the 27th Nov. 1690.

MAJOR JOHN WALLEY.

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

He became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1671, and a freeman in 1673; first sergeant, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1675; a lieutenant in 1678; a captain in 1679, 1699, and 1707, and major of the Boston Regiment in 1699. An incorporator of Bristol, R.I., for which he was an assistant of the governor of Plymouth Colony, 1683–1685, and named as councillor under Andros. He was commissioned

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OHN WALLEY.

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JOHN WALLEY.

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MAJOR JOHN WALLEY.

captain of the Bristol military company to June, 1684, and became a member of the Council of War of Plymouth Colony, and was appointed to the command of the land forces in the 1600 expedition.

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

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

BOSTON, Feb. 2, 1690-81.

LOVING BROTHER,

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

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

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

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

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up their ambuscade, ding waded some up had rallied the sun he river, and so enammunition in this arters of a pound of i but two biskets a because the small had in this skirmish wounded. About ounds a piece, which e, and several small provisions, but they may judge amongst oner ingaged at our war, as they called it random, and then they got back; the and anchor behind ies from the enemy had some that we ooner they had not ore we got up, they er, so that there was near us in swamps ing aboard often to ashore, the enemy sent us word that cet cake a man, and nderstood that was ng place, walled all ver,) and did send we began to go on by the Lieutenanti so, and got well But how it came to neral's fault, but I s, but there was five on board, because st of our own way vessels cast away, en and four vessels

Lieutenant-General



BOSTON HARBOR, 1694.

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

THOMAS SAVAGE.

MAJOR THOMAS SAVAGE.

BOSTON

int Bay

dy March

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

EXTRACTS FROM CHIEF JUSTICE SAMUEL SEWALL'S DIARY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nov. 21. I accompanied Capt. Hill to the Funeral of Joseph Asgood, or Asbud, of Almsbury, a souldier of about 18 years old who died at Fort-hill of the Small-Pocks. Mr. Laurence, Capt. Davis's Son-in-Law, is buried this day; so that Five own Sisters are now Widows. 'Twas Tuesday, the 18th of November, that I heard of the death of Capt. Stephen Greenleaf, Lieut. James Smith and Ensign W^m. Longfellow, Sergt. Increase Pilsbury, who with Will Mitchell, Jabez Musgro, and four more were drown'd at Cape Britoon on Friday night the 19st of October."



SEAL OF SIR WM. PHIPS.

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Henchman Sply d for Canada as emselves profess in Charlestown, on, and self goe

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Major Richards, ngton and self liers on Georges sail by the first t Major Hutchagain carrying 3. When day, d Him to make hips of War and ssel was to have m Sea; Go and Hale: Come on e wind should , Four Ships of ot up to Town d very ill.

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ROSTER.

Commander-in-Chief. SIR WILLIAM PHIPS. Major JOHN WALLEY . . Barnstable. Major Thomas Savage Boston. Major Nathaniel Wade 1 Medford. General's Clerk, NATHANIEL BARNES, 2 Boston. Chaplains. Rev. JOHN HALE 3 . Beverly. Rev. JOHN WISE 4 Ipswich. Mendon. Rev. John Emerson 6 . . . Charlestown. Dr. John Barton 7 Salem. Dr. David Bennett 8 Rowley. Dr. JAMES HOLGATE. Dr. George Jackson Marblehead. COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE Essex Regiment. Major SAMUEL WARD (d. 1690), Ipswich. Capt. WILLIAM RAYMOND Beverly. Capt. Nathaniel Norden Marblehead. Ensign Samuel Balch Beverly. Capt. William Wormall (Wormwood?) . . . Lynn. Capt. George Corwin Salem. Capt. Stephen Greenleaf (d. Oct., 1690) . Newbury. Capt. John March. Newbury.

Lieut. Jonathan Allen Salisbury.
Lieut. Stephen Johnson Andover.
Lieut. James Smith (d. Oct., 1690) . . Newbury.
Ensign William Longfellow (d. Oct., 1690), Newbury.
Ensign Lawrence Hart Newbury.

Capt. PHILIP NELSON	. Rowley.
Lieut. ABEL PLATTS	. Rowley.
Capt. Daniel King	. Salem.
Ensign John King	. Salem.
Middlesex Regiment. Major Nathaniel Wade, Medfor	al .
Capt. Efhraim Savage	. Reading.
Lieut. Jonathan Poole	
Lieut. Jonathan Poole	Reading.
Cant John Carl	
Capt. John Call. Capt. Joseph Wilson Capt. Joseph Wilson Capt. Joseph Wilson Capt. Capt. Gapt. Joseph Wilson Capt. Gapt. Gap	. Charlestown. Malden.
Cant Engage Program	Mainen.
Capt. EBENEZER PROUT Lieut. NATHANIEL BARSHAM	Concord.
Engine Looper Warns	. Watertown.
Ensign Joseph Winn	Woburn.
Capt. JONATHAN DANFORTH	Billerica.
Suffolk Regiment.	•
Major Thomas Savage, Boston.	
Capt. John Wing	Boston.
Capt. Andrew Gardner	Muddy River.
Capt. Edward Willey	Boston.
Capt. Thomas Barnard	Boston.
Lieut. EPHRAIM SALE (d. 2 Dec., 1690) .	Boston.
Capt. Ephraim Hunt	Weymouth.
Capt. THOMAS VOSE	Milton.
Capt. JOHN WITHINGTON	Dorchester.
CODE (-PODOR Maron) (d -()	Dorchester.
I don't Day 317	Lancaster.
Ensign Samuel Sumner.	Lancaster.
Capt. Thomas Andrews (d. 25 Nov., 1690) .	Hingham.
Lieut. John Chubbuck (d. 26 Nov., 1690)	Hingham.
Ensign Joseph Joy	Hingham.
	mgnam.
Plymouth Regiment.	
Capt. Joseph Sylvester (d. 1690)	Scituate.
Lieut. John Witherell (d. 1690).	Scituate.
Lieut. John Witherell (d. 1690) . Ensign John Stetson (d. 1690)	Scituate.
Ensign Samuel Lucas	Plymouth.

Capt. John Gorham			١.		Barnstable.
Lieut. JABEZ SNOW (d. 27	Dec.	, I	690)	Eastham.
Ensign James Claghorn					Barnstable.
Capt. SAMUEL GALLUP					Bristol.
Lieut. PRESERVED ABEL					Rehoboth.
Ensign Solomon Smith					Rehoboth.

Indian Company.

Lieut. Thomas Swift Sandwich.

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

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

³ Rev. John Haie was the eldest child of Robert Hale, of Charlestown, and born there 3 June, 1636. A graduate of Harvard College in 1637, he married (1) Rebecca Byley, (2) Sarah Noyes, (3) Elizabeth Clark, and was settled at Beverly as minister. He dled 15 May, 1700.

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

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

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

e Itev. John Emerson was nephew of Rev. John Emerson, of Gloucester, and graduated at Harvard College in 1678. He was a teacher at Newbury, Gloucester, and Charlestown, and was chaplain of the forces under Capt. Jeremish Swayne at Rerwick in 1680.

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

¹ Dr. John Barton, son of John, of Huntingdonshire, England, came to New England in 1672. He was originally an apothecary, but aftervards a physician, and as such was employed as an expert to examine the persons accused of witcheraft in 1692. He died at B badoes in December, 1694, as tradition states, of yellow fever.

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

Rank in the militia, a lieutenant.

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QUEBEC MEDALS ISSUED BY FRANCE TO COMMEMORATE THE EXPEDITION.

Soldiers were detailed from the Massachusetts Regiments as stated below:

Regi	iments.											Men
Major	Quincy .											390
66	Phillips .											384
	Hutchinson											320
"	Henchman											308
66	Appleton .											308
66	Gedney .			٠.	·							308
66	Saltonstall											282
	Total .	•			•	•	•		•		•	2,300

SOME VESSELS OF THE FLEET AND THEIR COMMANDERS.

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

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

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

The America Merchant, Capt. Joseph Eldridge.

A Frigate, 24 guns, 150 men.

A Brigantine, 8 guns, 70 men.

Sloop, Mary, 4 guns, 50 men, Capt. Nathaniel Hatch.

The Adventure (brigantine), Capt. William Bradlow.

A Brigantine of Capt. Ebenezer Prout.

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

A Sloop of Thomas Brooks.

The Snow America, Capt. Joseph Parsons.

Sloop, Mary, Capt. Benjamin Gallop.

Ketch, Fraternity.

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

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

A vessel, Capt. Andrew Belcher.

Blessed William of New York, Capt. William Masson.

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

Sloop, Edward, Capt John Swinton.

MASSACHU	SE	TTS	3 T	wo	NS	IN	169	O AND	DAT	Œ	OF	IN	ico	RP	or	ΑT	ION.
Amesbury .							1668										1660
Andover .							1646	MARITO					•	:	٠	•	1640
Barnstable							1639	212 000 314							:		1651
Beverly .							:668	21200110							:		1631
Billerica .							1655						:	:		•	1667
Boston							1630							:	:	:	1669
Boxford .								Milton			544			:	•	•	1662
Bradford .							1675	Nantuc		-			:		:	•	1687
Braintree .							1640	Newbu							:	:	1635
Bridgewater							1656	Newto									1688
Cambridge							1633	Northa					:		:	:	1654
Charlestown							1629	Plymou									1620
Chelmsford							1655	Readin							:		1644
Concord .							1635	Rehobo								:	1645
Dartmouth							1664	Roches							:	:	1686
Dedham .							1636	Rowley									1639
Deerfield .							1682	Roxbu									1630
Dorchester							1630	Salem								•	1629
Dunstable .							1673	Salisbu	rv					:	:		1640
Duxbury .				•			1637	Sandwi									1639
Eastham .							1646	Scituate	e								1636
Edgartown							1671	Sherbon									1674
Falmouth .							1686	Springf							:	:	1636
Freetown .	•						1688										1683
Gloucester.							1639	Sudbur	y				•				1639
Groton		٠					1655	Swanze									1667
Hadley							1661	Taunto									1639
Hatfield .							1670	Tisbury									1671
Haverhill .							1645	Topsfiel									1650
Hingham .							1635	Waterto									1630
Hull	•						1644	Wenhar									1643
Ipswich .		•						Westfiel	ld .								1669
							1653	Weymo	uth								1635
								Woburn									1642
							1649	Worcest	er .								1684
		•						Wrenth									1673
Marblehead		•		•	•			Yarmou									1639

LIST OF WOUNDED.

John Shattuck (Groton?) wounded in the arm. Thomas Kelton, wounded in the foot.

660

640

1651

1631

1667

1669

1662

1687

1635

1688

1654

1620

1644

1645

1686

1639

1630

1629

1640

1639

1636

1674

1636

1683

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1667

1639

1671

1650

1630 1643 1669

1635 1642

1684

1673 1639 Nicholas Badcock, sick. John Stone, Charlestown, wounded. Samuel Shatock (Shattuck), Watertown, amputation of toes. Jno. Scoterbey, feet frozen. Nathaniel Hastings, wounded. Jno. Darbyshire, Lancaster, wounded. Jonas Bond, Watertown, wounded. Daniel Merrow, Reading, wounded. John Prentice, New Cambridge, wounded in both arms. Daniel Maccone, Cambridge Village. Joseph Bush, Cambridge Village, wounded in the foot. Samuel Andrews, Weymouth, wounded. John Paige, Groton, wounded. Thomas Extall, Sudbury, wounded. Obadiah Ward, Sudbury, wounded. Jos. Deane, Concord, feet frozen and toes amputated. Samuel Fox, Concord, froze. Jacob Adams. Charlestown, wounded. John Morse, Newbury, wounded (servant to Mr. Noyes). James Bridges, Andover, feet froze. Richard Bridges, Ipswich (servant of Nehemiah Abbott), feet froze. Joseph Bredeen, wounded in the foot. Daniel Knight, foot froze, amputation 5 joints. William Dennis, wounded in leg. John Anderson, Ipswich, foot wounded. Thomas Hovey, Ipswich, foot froze on return expedition. John Raymond, wounded in both legs. George Trow, wounded by a ball in the back. Sergt. John Lane, feet frozen. Benjamin Plummer, wound in the shoulder. John Fairfield, feet froze on return of expedition. Michael Coombs, wounded.

CANADA TOWNSHIPS.

EXTRACTS FROM MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board taks into Consideration, as well the Several Grants made by the House Upon petitions for Townships of the Canada Officers and Soldiers that have pass'd the whole Court, as those Depending at the Board, & finding the form & the direction of the Descent of the Estate to be Essentially differing; which the Board Apprehend is only inconsistant, but also Unequal and Unjust as to the Different form of the Grants, pass'd thro' the whole Court; the Board observe that on the four first petitions viz' Gallop, Newell, Tileston, & Tiltons, there Seems to be an Inconsistancy, the Grantees therein being obliged to give

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

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

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

On the Message from the Board to the House Referring to the late Grants of Townships as Entred the 16 Jan'ry 1735—
In the House of Represent Ordered That John Chandler Robert Hale and Daniel Epes Esq¹⁸ with such as the Honble Board shall appoint be a Committee to take this Message under

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

In Council Read and Concurr'd & Edmund Quincey William Dudley and Samuel Welles Esq" are Joined in the Affair —
[The same vote is entered again, March 26, 1736.]

[Mass. Court Records, March 27, 1730.]

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

The Committee appointed to Consider and Report their Opinion what may be proper to be done on the Message from the Board of Jan'ry 16 last Relating to the more Effectual bringing forward the Settlement of the Canada Towns so Called, are of Opinion, That the Grants Respectivly of the four Townships vizt Gallop, Newell, Tileston, & Tiltons, so Called, which were made to the officers Soldiers in the Canada Expedition Anno 1600, and the Descendants of such as are Since Deceased. are well Explained by the Order of this Court of the 26 of June last; and the Several Comtees Appointed to lay out and bring forward the Settlement of the Said Four Townships and all other Comtees thereafter to be Appointed for the like Service, are by the same Order fully Impowred and Directed, as to the Admission of the Grantees &c, and shall be obliged to proceed Accordingly; And instead of their Transmitting into the Secretarys office Lists of the Respective Grantees &c they shall be and hereby are Obliged to take the best Care they can in Examining & Regulating the Claims of all persons that shall appear as heirs descendants or Representa, and shall make and keep fair lists of the names and places of Residence of the Respective Grantees or Settlers of the said Towns, in order to prevent Mistakes in Settling and Regulating the Claims and admission of the Grantees; And further the Comtee are of Opinion, that the Grantees Admitted or that may be Admitted into the two Townships, Granted to Shubal Goreham & Samuel

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

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J. BELCHER

BEVERLY CANADA, HALESTOWN, WEARE, N.H.

(ITS EQUIVALENT RAYMOND, ME.)

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

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

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

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

no Grant of land from the Province excepting, some few Narra-gansett Soldiers, and the heirs of the Pet¹⁰ Grandfather, that the said Soldiers in the Canada Expedition endured Great hardship; And therefore praying for a Grant of land of Six miles Square for a Township for the said Soldiers & their Represent⁴—

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

Voted That a tract of the Unappropriated Lands of the Province of the Contents of Six Miles Square be & hereby is Grante 1 to the pet" their heirs and assigns Respectivly for a Township, to lye in some Suitable place so as not to Spoil or incommode the Settlement of another Town, and that the Grantees be & hereby are obliged to bring forward the Settlement of the said Township in as Regular and Defensible a manner as the Situation & Circumstances of the place will Admit of, in the following manner, vizt that each Grantee or his heirs or assignes build an house on his Respective Lot or share of Eighteen feet Square and Seven feet Stud at the Least, and plow and bring to English Grass & fit for mowing, Six Acres of Land; and that they Settle a Learned Orthodox Minister and Build a Convenient Meeting house for the Publick Worship of God, That one Sixty third part of the Township be and hereby is Granted to the first Settled Minister, the like quantity for the use of the Ministry, and the like quantity also for the use of the School; in all the divisions of the said Township; That the said Grantees be and hereby are obliged to comply with all the conditions within five Years; and that Robert Hale and John Wainwright Esq" with such as shall be Appointed by the Honble Board, be a Comtee to lay out the said Township, at the Charge of the Province; and the committee is directed to take Bond of each Grantee of Twenty pounds for the fulfillment of the conditions aforesaid, the bonds to be made to the Province Treasurer and in Case any of the Grantees fail of the performance of his Grant, such person shall forfeit all Right Title or pretence thereto to the Province to be disposed of as this Court shall think proper; The Comtee to Return a Plat of the said Township to this Court within twelve months for Confirmation -

In Council Read & Concurr'd and Ebenezer Burrill Esq' is Joined wth the Comtoo of the House for the above Affairs.—

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

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

Sent down for concurrence.

Read and concur'd.

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

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

Sorveyed by me WILLIAM GREGG—Sorveyor Londondery febrwary 17th 1735.

BEVERLY CANADA.

Bevely, January 9th, 1734-5.

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

JOSEPH HERRICK, NATHANIEL RAYMOND, NATHANIEL PORTHER.

BEVELY, January 23d, 1734-5.

At a Meeting of the Canada Soldiers that were under the Command of Capt. William Raymont & others of their Neighbours that were in that Expedition to Canada, 1697

Mr. Joseph Herrick was chosen Moderator.

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

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

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

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

Note. All such as entered their Names at this Meeting paid each his $5/^{\circ}$ to the Treasurer to carry on the cost of Petitioning & after this Meeting, the afores^d Com^{tee} called another & at that compleated their List to the number of Sixty, all which paid as afores $4 \cdot 5/^{\circ}$ each, which amounted to £15.

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

List of Soldiers and their Representatives: —

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roi	Capt. Wilm. Rayment,	appear	ed Josiah Batchelder
"	Ens. Samuel Balch,	**	Samuel Baich
"	Serj. Richard Woodberry,	**	Rich ^d . Woodberry
"	Serj. Hazadiah Smith,	4.6	Samuel Smith
"	Corp. Roger Hill,	**	Lebulon Hill
"	Corp. Samuel Barton,	"	Samuel Barton
"	Corp. Joseph Woodberry.	"	Joseph Woodberry
"	Corp. John Grover,	"	Robert Hale
"	Clerk Joshua Wallis,	44	Caleb Wallis
"	John Rayment,	**	Nath'l Rayment
"	Nath'l Rayment,	**	himself
"	Tobias Trow,	**	Benjamin Trow
"	George Trow,	"	himself
"	Jonathan Herrick,	"	Capt. Henry Herrick
"	William Wood,	44	Anthony Wood
	Anthony Wood,	**	Deacon Israel Wood
"	William Trask,	**	Samuel Trask
	William Carr,	44	Benjamin Trask
"	John Craige,	66	Benjamin Trow
"	Lawrence)		
**	James Dennis,	"	Thomas Pitman
"	William		
"	John Bill,	"	Edward Trask
44	Robert Colborn,	"	Robert Baker
46	George Harris,	"	Samuel Harris
•	Thomas Patch,		
"	William Curtis,		
**	Joseph Herrick,		
"	Nathaniel Porter,	"	{ being still living appeared by
"	Isaac Goodale,		themselves.
"	Gabriel Whood,		
"	Moses Gage,		
	Joseph Morgan,		
"	John Liah,	44	Dakana wy s
44	Joseph Fenton,		Robert Hale
"	John Dodge,	"	John Dodge
"	Benjamin Daland,	"	George Daland
"	Thomas Lee,	"	John Lee Jun.
"	John Wheeler,	44	Thomas Hill
"	George Wyatt,	- 66	George Wyatt
			. /

For	James Meads,	appeared	Henry Hale
"	Edmund Severry,	"	Thomas Porter
"	William Somerby,	"	Joseph Herrick Jun.
66	Eleazer Putnam,	"	Samel Putnam
66	Charles Stearns,	66	Samuel Stearns
46	John Poole,	46	Jonath ⁿ Poole
66	Adam Page,	**	Moses Gage
"	Samuel Morgan.	"	John Morgan
"	Thomas Blashfield,	"	Henry Blashford
"	David Ellinwood,	"	Ebenezer Ellinwood
"	Ionathan Stone,	66	Samuel Stone
66	Humphrey French,	"	Nathaniel Gold
66	John Mitchel,	"	Robert Warner
"	Samuel Hibberd.	44	Jonathan Hibberd
"	George Gray,	46	George Gray
"	John Morgan,	"	John Morgan
"	Lieut. Exercise Conant,	"	Nathaniel Porter
66	Robert Warren,	66	himself
66	Joseph Trumble,	66	William Trow
"	John Allen,	"	Henry Hale

Bevely, April 7, 1735.

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

NATHEL PORTER, JOSEPH HERRICK, COM.

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

DORCHESTER CANADA.

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

Capt. Joh. Withington,
Left. George Minott,
Insine Samuel Sumner,
Sargt. Richard Butt,
Sargt. Samuel Sumner,
Sargt. Samuel Sumner,
Sargt. Increase Modsley,
Joseph Weeks Clarke,
Joseph Trescott, Drummer.

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HOMESTEAD OF GEORGE MINOT (b. 1592, d. 1671), DORCHESTER, MASS.

Ebenezer Sumner,1 Henry Lyon,1 Eliab Lyon,1 Unight Modsley, William Cheney, Peter Calley, Ebenezer Poope, William Sumner,1 Eleazer Walles, William Cooke, Joseph Long, Thomas Weeks, Thomas Andrews, William Sumper, Samuel Sandras, Edward Waitte, Benieman Hewens, James Swift,1 Hopstill Sandras,3 Solomon Clarke, John Lord, Consider Atherton, Jezeniah Sumner, 1 4 Adam Barr, James Robinson, Cornelius Tileston, Richard Euins. Samuel Hicks, John Tolman, John Jones, Ebenezer Crane,1 Samuel Chandler, William Fowst, William Belshar, David Stevenson, Henry Jackson, Thomas Bird, Augusten Clements, William Swift,1 Moses Chaplain, Joshua Shoot, John Anderson, John Leeds, Isaac Caps, John Crowhore,1

Corp. Daniell Hensha,2 William Blake,1 John Gulliver,1 William George, Joseph Atherton, Samuel Triscott,1 Thomas Kelton, John Morrill, James Morey, Edward Clapp, 1 Jehosephat Crabtree, John Briant, Robert Hersay, Charles Readman,1 William Baker, Matthew Mapley, John Jones, Elias Moonke.

These on bord Capt. B-y,

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

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

¹ Milton men.

Amiel Weekes,
Thomas Bird,
Joseph Curtis,
Peter Calley, jun.,
Isaac Cops (Indian),
Moses Chaplin,
William Cheney,
Samuel Hicks,
Henry Lyon,
Eliab Lyon,

Joseph Long,
Unite Moseley,
Ebenezer Pope,
William Robeson (Indian),
Ebenezer Sumner,
William Sumner,
William Sumner,
Joseph Trescott,
Caesar Willys.

Autographs of some of the following appear:

Thomas Bird,
Moses Chaplin,
William Cheney,
Solomon Clarke,
William Cocke,
Isaac Cups,
Joseph Curtis,
Augustine Clements,
Henry Jackson,
Peter Kelly,
Henry Lyon,
Eliab Lyon,

Joseph Long,
Unite Moseley,
John Pope,
Ebenezer Pope,
Ebenezer Sumner,
William Sumner,
Jeremiah Sumner,
Joshua Shute,
William Sumner,
Joseph Trescott.
Vol. XXXVI., p. 154.

The following are credited to Dedham:

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

The following are credited to Milton:

Daniel Henshaw, junr., Ens. Samuel Sumner, Zachariah (Jazaniah?) Sumner.

Vol. XXXVI., p. 153.

Samuel and William Sumner were lost on the expedition.

MEDFIELD.

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

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

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

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

BRAINTREE RECORDS.

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

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

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

"Joseph Peniman son of Joseph Paniman sickened and died of a fever soon after he came from Canadee he being one of the souldiers: upon 22 of January 1689."

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

¹ Parmenter.

DORCHESTER CANADA, ASHBURNHAM, MASS.

The sixty rights in the township were assigned as follows:

- I Thomas Wilder of Lancaster in Right of His wife Susannah eldest Daughter to John Pope.
- 2 John Swift Jun^r of Framingham in the Right of His Father M^r John Swift eldest Brother to William Swift.
- 3 Joseph Warren of Roxbury in the Right of Elias Monk of Stoughton.
- 4 Benjamin Cheney of Dorchester in the Right of his Brother William Cheney.
- 5 Joseph Triscott of Dorchester in the Right of His Father Joseph Triscott.
- 6 Humphrey Atherton of Stoughton in the Right of His Father Consider Atherton.
- 7 Jonathan Chandler of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Samuel Chandler.
- 8 Matathias Evens of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Richard Evens at the Desire of his Eldest Brother Thomas Evens.
- 9 John Toalman Jun^r in the Right of His Father John Toalman of Dorchester and at His Desire.
- 10 Seth Sumner of Milton in the Right of His Uncle Josianiah Sumner at the Desire of His uncle William Sumner.
- 11 John Robinson Jun of Dorchester in Behalf of his Father John Robinson eldest Brother to James Robinson.
- 12 Ebenezer Crane of Braintree in the Right of Ebenezer Crane.
- 13 William Blake of Milton in the Right of James Morey in Behalf of his Mother Martha Blake eldest Daughter to said James Morey.
- 14 John Andrews of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Thomas Andrews.
- 15 Joseph Leads of Dorchester in Behalf of His Wife Mary eldest Sister to Joseph Weeks.
- 16 Thomas Lyon Jun of Dorchester in Behalf of His Father Thomas Lyon Eldest Brother to Henry Lyon.
- 17 Richard Withington of Dorchester in the Right of His Father Capt John Withington.
- 18 Joseph Weeks of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Thomas Weeks.
- 19 M² William Cooper of Boston in the Right of Benjamin Hewins, at the Desire of Joseph Hewins eldest Brother of said Benjamin Hewins.
- 20 Obadiah Swift of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother James Swift.
- 21 Hezekiah Barber of Dorchester in the Right of Yonnite Modsley at the Desire of His Brother Thomas Modsley.

- 22 Ralph Pope of Dorchester in the Right of His Brother Ebenezer Pope.
- 23 Samuel Butt of Dorchester in the Right of His Uncle Richard But.
- 24 David Joans of Wrentham in the Right of His Uncle John Joans.

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

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

SALEM CANADA.

[Annals of Salem.]

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Lancaster men.

SALEM CANADA, LYNDEBORO, N.H.

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

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

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

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

Layd out In May 1736 a Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square or 23040 acres and 1018 acres allowed for water &c which was Lay'd out To Sam¹¹ King and others Canada Soldiers In the year 1690 Lying on the west of Salem Naragansett Town

No 3 on the North Side of the Souheeg River Bounded as follows Begining at a Spruse Tree and Runs North By the Needle 2191 Perch on Province Land To a hemlock Tree marked then Runs East 1558 Pearch on Province Land To a Township adjoining To and Lying North of Salem Naragansett Town No 3 then Runs South on Said Township 640 perch to Township, granted to John Simpson & Others Then Runs East on sd Town ship 402 perch To a stake & Stones then Runs South 1467 Perch on Said Salem Narragansett Town then Runs west 480 Perch on Duxbury School Farm to a stake and heap of Stones then Runs South 13 Perch on Said Farm To a popler Tree Marked then Runs west 1460 perch To the Spruse Tree First Named on Provence Land all which May appear By the plan above Layd Down by a Scale of 216 Pearch To an Inch the Swagg of Chain In this Town ship in 3 perch In one Hundred: by order of the Honourable Sam11 Welles Esqr and Mr Sam¹¹ Chandler

STEPHEN HOSMER JUNE Surveyor

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

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

In Council Read & Concurr'd Consented to

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J BELCHER

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

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

DANL EPES JR Proprietors Clerk.

Salem Octo 28 1741

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uel 90, uch forndiand eetheir A List of the persons admitted into y° Township Granted by the General Court to Capt Samuel King and others on y° first and Second Days of Septembr: Anno 1736.

Capt: Samuel King	on ye	Right of	Ensign John King
Capt: Saml King	u	"	John King's Servan
Joseph Blany, Esqr:	44	46	Jos. Blany
Mr: Joseph Sweet	46	66	Jos. Sweat
Mr: Roger Derby	66	66	Wm. Derby
Mr: Daniel Epes, Jr.	46	44	
Mr: William King	44	44	Capt: Daniel King
Mr: Peter Martin	46	44	John Martin
Mr: William Hine	- 44	66	Benja: Norman
Mr: Daniel Epes, June:	"	"	Edward Britton
Mr: Thomas Cloutman	66	46	William Potes
Mr: William Webb	44	"	John Smith
Mr: Benj. Codner	"	"	Christo: Codner

Mr: Joseph Halett	on ye	Right of	Thomas White
Mr: Daniel Epes, Junr:	66	"	John Legroe
Mr: David Foster	46	61	Jonathan Foster
Mr: Bartholemew Jackson	n"	66	George Jackson
Mr: John Dodd	60	"	John Dod
Mr: Samuel Osgood	66	**	John Walk
Mr: Joseph Hilliard	66	66	David Hilliard
Mr: Joseph Hilliard	66	46	Joseph Hilliard
Mr: Abell Robinson	46	66	William Robinson
Mr: Cornelius Tarball	66	44	Nicholas Ford
Daniel Epes, Esqr:	66	66	John Boen
Daniel Epes, Esqr:	66	"	Richard Blanch
Mr: John Gyles, Junr:	66	"	John Andrews
Mr: Jonathan Peal	"	66	George Peal
Mr: Ephraim Ingalls	**	44	Saml: Elsey
Mr: John Gardner	44	44	michael Coomes
Mr: Isaac Williams	44	66	Jona: Williams
Mr: Robert Swan	66	16	Joel Hunt
Mr: Daniel Epes, Junr:	64	66	John Pickworth
Mr: Edward Trask	44	44	William Trask
Mr: Isaac Knap	44	66	Isaac Knap
Mr: Simon Orn	66	66	William Norman
Mr: Simon Orn	61	44	Archeball Furgason
Mr: Stephen Daniel, Ju-	n. "	**	Stephen Daniel
Mr: John Bartell	"	66	Thomas Sortin
Mr: John Bartell	66	66	Robert Bartell
Mr: Benj. Goodhue	66	44	Thomas Searl
Mr: Isaac Knap	46	66	Jams: Knap
Mr: Joseph English	44	66	Thomas Beadle
Mr : Samuel Swary	"	44	Stephen Swasey
Mr: Joseph Hillard	44	66	Edward Hilliard
Mr: Jonathan Very	66	66	John Verry
Mr: Jonathan Very	66	66	John Archer
Mr: John Proctor	64	"	Benja: Procter
Mr: Phillip English	46	44	Joshua Hollingsworth
Benjamin Lynde, Jun. Es	q"."	66	Peter Collier
Capt. Joseph Bowditch	- "	44	William Bowditch
Mr: Joseph Killiard	66	66	Richard Petors
Mr: William Tapley	66	44	Robert Tapley
Mr: William Tapley	66	**	John Tapley
Mr: William Dixey	**	66	Samuel Dixey
Samuel Wells, Esqr:	66	44	John Beal
Mr: Joseph Clough	"	"	Thomas Hendley
Mr: Joseph Lambert	46	66	Samuel Lambert
Mr: Thomas Trott	66	44	Hilliard Williams
Joseph Blany, Esqr:	46	16	Nicholas Merrett

The above is an Exact List of all y° pro° names who are admitted Grantees into y° Township Lying West of the Narragansett Township No. 3.

Samue¹¹. Wells

in behalf of ye Comt: chosen by ye Generall Court for yt purpose.

IPSWICH CANADA.

[Ipswich Records.]

- 14 May 1690 the town is to raise its part of twenty men in Essex Middle, to strengthen Albany and pursue the French and Indians.
- 4 June 1690 its part of thirty one more in the same regiment, and of four hundred in the Province.
- 19 June Nathaniel Rust is appointed Quarter-master for the Canada expedition.
- 17 July Ipswich is to raise its quota of fifteen, and 30 July of four hundred and eight recruits from Essex Middle Regiment, which are to be under Maj Samuel Appleton

IPSWICH CANADA, WINCHENDON, MASS.

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

Ipswich, April 13th, 1736.

Right entered on.	Name.	Abode.
Father	Thomas Berry, Esq.	Ipswich.
Own	Jonathan Wade, "	"
46	John Harris,	66
"	Thomas Hovey,	"
66	Abraham Perkins,	44
Husband and Father	Widow Rachel Rust,	"
Own	Abraham Tilton,	44
**	Benjamin White,	44
"	Samuel Poland,	"

Right entered on.	Name.	Abode.
Brother John	Thomas Lufkin,	Ipswich.
J	(Thomas Lufkin is)	ipswich.
Brother Jacob	next friend to	44
J	Mary Lufkin	
Uncle Benedictus	Ebenezer Pulcepher,	Gloucester
Father Moses	Jabez Sweet,	Ipswich.
Father's	Solomon Giddinge,	rpawion.
Brother William	Joseph Goodhue,	"
Father's	William Haskell,	Gloucester
Brother Thomas	John Ring,	"
Uncle Joseph	Benjamin Chadwell,	Ipswich.
Brother John	Edward Nealand.	"
	Nath. Rogers as Guar-	
Uncle D. Denison	dian to Jno. Jenison	44
Wife's Father Durgee	John Martin.	**
Father Servant	Isaac Knowlton,	44
Father's	John Thompson,	u
Uncle Toronh	John Wood in the room of	"
Uncle Joseph,	and by the consent of his father	••
Father's	John Downing by Ed.)	
rathers	Eveleth his Attorney.	Boston.
Ca	Thomas Perrin,	Rowley.
66	David Low,	Ipswich.
Uncle Moses Pierce,	Moses Wells,	"
Brother Thomas,	George Hart,	**
Father's	William Cogswell,	44
Brother Elisha,	Thomas Tredwell,	46
Brother Benjamin,	Jonathan Jewett, Jun.,	Rowley.
Father's,	Robert Cross,	· Ipswich.
Own,	Adam Cogswell,	"
Uncle,	Benjamin Chedwell,	66
Father Whipple,	The Hon. Simonds Epes,	"
Uncle Freeman,	Nathaniel Clark,	66
Brother George,	Nathaniel Clark,	66
	Capt. Edward Eveleth	
Dil. Caldwell,	by and at the request	Ipswich.
	of Dilingham Caldwell	•
Brother William,	Nathaniel Caldwell,	£1
Father,	Henry Wise,	66
	Thomas Norton, Jun., at	
John Ayres,	the request of Samuel	44
	(Ayres, a Petitioner,	
Own,	John Ross,	94
Father's,	Isaac Giddinge,	44

Right entered on.	Name.	Abode.
	Edward Eveleth at the	
Thomas Metcalf,	request of Jos. Metcalf	Ipswich.
	a Petitioner,	•
Father's,	Moses Davis.	44
Grandfather,	Ephraim Fitts,	66
Pearce.	Thomas Boardman,	44
	Edward Chapman,	4
	John Goodhue,	**
Uncle Isaac,	Abraham Foster, Jun.,	66
Major Ward,	Doct. Nicholas Noyes,	Andover.
Father's.	John Pindar,	Ipswich.
Uncle Samuel,	Nathaniel Lord,	• "
Uncle Edmond,	Samuel Ingalls,	40
Brother Aaron.	Moses Kimball,	4
Uncle Cheney,	John Leighton,	"
Rob't Nelson,	Joseph Annable,	Beverly.
Math. Hooker,	Widow Mary Hooker,	Ipswich.
	Thomas Lord, Jun., at]	•
Uncle Saund.	his Father, Jno. Lord's	44
•	(request,	

ROWLEY CANADA.

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

[Extracts from Town Records.]			
	£	8.	d.
To Samuel Platts, for Lieut. Platts,	13	I	2
" Joseph Scott, " Sam'l Brown,	4	17	7
" Capt. Fisk, " Robert Classin,	4	12	7
" Deacon Jewett, for his son Ezekiel Jewett,	5	0	3
" Thomas Nelson, Jr., for Samuel French,	4	15	11
" Goody Swan, for her husband, Richard Swan,	4	15	17
" Widow Wood, " " son, Ebenezer Wood,	10	I	2
" Margaret Wood, " " husband, Samuel Wood,	4	12	9
" Mrs. Hammond and Nath'l Crosby, for Jona. Crosby,	5	5	7
" Goody Bradstreet, for her husband, Nath'l Bradstreet,		14	-

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

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

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

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

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

ROWLEY CANADA, RINDGE, N.H.

(ITS EQUIVALENT, BRIDGTON, ME.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sent up for concurrence.

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

A Plat containing six Miles square of Land, with an Allowance of ten thousand Acres for ten large Ponds and a large shrub Swamp about four Miles in length, surveyed and laid out by Nathanael Haywood, Surveyor, and two Chain-Men on Oath, to satisfy a Grant of this Court made to John Tyler, Joseph Pike, and others, that were either Officers or Soldiers in the Canada Expedition Anno 1600, bounded as follows, viz. Beginning at a Maple Tree the northerly Corner of Dorchester Canada Township, from thence running North 32 gr. East two Miles and 100 Poles to a heap of Stones, Thence North 22 gr. East four Miles then e North one Mile till it meets with the said Township granted to Samuel Heywood &c., thence West four Miles by the said Township to a southwesterly Corner thereof, thence North by said Township three Miles and 220 Poles, thence West 30 gr. South five Miles and 180 Perch to a wild Cherry Tree on the Southward of the great Monadnuck aforesaid, thence South 180 Perch, thence East 41 gr. South 2500 Perch to a heap of Stones, then North 12 gr. East one Mile to the northwardly Corner of

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

Sent up for Concurrence.

PETITION OF PROPRIETORS OF RINDGE, 1760.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

But may it Please Your Excellency & Hon¹¹ The Proprietors of s^d Township Look'd upon themselves as Haveing Good Right to a Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square within the Limmits of s^d Plot Nothwithstanding the Neglect of s^d Com^{tee} in Conforming s^d Plot to the order of Court & Nothwithstanding the greatest part of it Fell into the Government of New Hampshire by the Settlement of s^d Line For Haveing had Recourse to the Commission of His Majesty For Marking out the Dividing Line of s^d Provinces they were Inform'd that His Majesty was Graciously Pleased to make a Declaration Against private Property being Affected thereby And they were Secure that Nothing would Impeach or Affect their Right to that part of s^d Township that Remain'd in the province of the Massachusetts Bay—

WHEREFORE the better to Extend His Majesties Dominions & to promote their own Interest the sd propts took Courage & began to make Improvements AD 1742 And by great Labour & Expence in Clearing Roads Building of Mills & Provideing Materials for a Meeting House for the Publick Worship of God the Charges of the prop" were greatly Augmented But the Commencement of a War with the Savages greatly Retarded the Settlement of sd Township But as Soon as the war was over they Return'd to their Possessions & made good progress in Bringing Forward Settlements till A.D. 1749 When the Honble Joseph Blanchard Esq' of Dunstable Signified to sd propt that sd Township was Claim'd by Certain Gentlemen in New Hampshire Aforesd by Virtue of an Ancient Patent Called Masons Patent which Moved sd propre to Send a Comtee to Treat with the sd Joseph Blanchard Esqr (Who Represented sd Gentlemen) In order For an Accommodation Whom when they had Treated upon the premises were in Suspense whither sd Township was Included in sd patent and So they let the Matter Subside till they Could Measure from the Sea Sixty Miles west to find the Extent of it which Accordingly was Done at the Expence of sd propre and they found that a Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square Might be made within the Limmits of s1 plot which s1

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

And Now may it Please your Excellency & Hon" Notwithstanding the Caution of sd Propre in Labouring to Secure to themselves if possible the Benefit of their Labour Said Township was Granted by the proprietors of sd Patent to a Number of Men who were not of the Propri of Rowly — Cannada Aforesd Nor had sd Proprietors Ever after sd Treaty with Colo Blanchard An offer of sd Township But were Utterly Excluded by the Aforesd Grant and on the 5th Day of Sept AD 1751 An Action was Commenced Against One Joseph Plats of the proprietors Holding Under the Massachts Government by One Samil Johnson Holding under the Proprietors of sd patent which after Several Years Continuance from Term to Term Judgment was Finally made up in the Superior Court in Favour of sd Johnson & Execution Issued in the Imprisonment of sd Plats & Terminated in great Cost & Expence to sd proprs & in the Loss of sd Township For Notwithstanding sd proprietors Prov'd their Right to sd Township as Granted by the province of the Massachusetts Bay & that it Laye without sd Patent & prov'd their Right to the Soil by Virtue of the Deed of the Massachusetts province from the Council of Plymouth & his Majesties Direction Against private Property being affected by the Settlement of the Line as Afores^d Yet it was Alledged & strongly Urg'd that the Massachusetts Government was None other than a Corporation and that therefore they had No Right in Fee to the Soil of their own Province Much less to Rowly Cannada which Lay in New hampshire So that the proprietors wer Discouraged from Makeing any Further Trial in the Courts of New hampshire And were Obliged to Evacuate their Settlements And the propre Holding Under the Lords of sd Patent Have taken Possession of the Houses & Lands of the propro of sd Rowly Cannada Nor have they been Able to Obtain Any Redress Haveing Apply'd to the Propro of sd Patent & to the propre Holding Under them but all to No purpose The Prop¹⁸ Also as Individuals have Apply'd to those

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

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

Distressing Circumstances -

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

> BENJA MULLICKEN Agents for the THOMAS PERLEY Propre of Moody Bridges J Rowly Cannada

Sworne to by Benjⁿ Mulliken Esq^r Moody Bridges Esq^r about

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

AMOUNTS EXPENDED BY RINDGE PROPRIETORS.

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

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

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

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

att a meeting of s^d Proprietors on the 22 Day of June 1743 Voted that \pounds_3 = 00 old Tenor Be Paid on Each Right to Defray the Charge of Building a meeting House In Said Township —

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attest Thos Perley Prop: Clerk

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

STATEMENT OF ABEL LAWRENCE.

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

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

gerated & that the Petitioners are amoung the greatest Sufferres occation by the running of the line &c &c &c — I am Gentlemen your most obedient Humble Servant —

ABEL LAWRENCE

The following are the names of the original grantees:

Capt. John Tyler, Benjamin Millikin, James Bridges, Nathan Symonds, James Chandler, James Stuart, Samuel Goodridge. Thomas Wood, John Abbot, Josiah Ingalls, Joshua Jackson, Samuel Dickinson, William Bennett, Joseph Nelson, John Martin, John Holmes, William Knowlton, James Bayley, David Kimball,

Joseph Hidden, Moses Burnam, John Platts. Nathaniel Jewett, John Jewett, Jr., Benjamin Bellows, Capt. Joshua Swan, Joseph Hale, Stephen Person, William Martin, Richard Perl. Jonathan Gosbe, than lewett. Nathaniel Fellows. John Brocklebank, James Platts, Jr., Thomas Carleton, Benjamin Duch, Anthony Dike,

Amos Pilsbury, Stephen Peabody, Ezekiel Mighel, Jeremiah Jewett, Thomas Poor. Samuel Austin. Abraham Brown, John Page. Joseph Coffin, Thomas Plumer, Thomas Webster, Aaron Dresser, Ephraim Wetherby. Elisha Davis. Daniel Potter, Moses Platts, John Penny, Ephraim Nelson, Michael Hopkinson.

BRIDGTON, MAINE. Incorporated 7 Feb., 1794.

NEWBURY CANADA. BAKERSTOWN, SALISBURY, N.H.

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

- " Daniel Pierce, captain. Jona Moores, lieutenant
- "Thomas Noyes, captain. Jacob Toppan, ensign.
- "Steph. Greenleaf, captain. Henry somerby."

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

(Newbury Records.)

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

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

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

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

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

to

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to

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

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

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

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

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

Sent up for Concurrence

EBENEZER PUMROV Spkr Pro tempore

In Councill January 10th 1739 Read and Concurred Consented to A true Copy Examined by

Simon Frost Dep^t Sec^y Jonathan Belcher — Simon Frost Dep^t Sec^y

Essex ss Ipswic

Ipswich January 26th 1739

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

THOMAS BERRY

February 14th 1763 The aforegoing Copys when Compared with the Chiginal Book of the Proprietors Records & Agreed there with

by John Winslow one of the Committee

MAMUEL GERRISH Sworne

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

A list of the Propositions of the Township Granted to Pike and other officers and Soldiers in the expedition to Canada Anno 1690 under the Command of Cap¹ John March Cap¹ Stephen Greenleaf and Cap¹ Philip Nelson and was laid Westerly of merrimack River and Northerly of and adjoyning to Contocook by Richard Hazzen Surveyor at the Direction of the Honourable Thomas Berry Esq¹ Charles Peirce & John Hobson Esq¹ October 23⁴ 1739 who were allowed and approved of by the Honourable Thomas Berry Esq¹ Charles Peirce & John Hobson Esq¹ Nov¹ 30, 1739 and are as followeth Vizt —

Capt. Stephen Greenleaf Deacon Joshua Moody Joseph Gould Elisha Sweat Joseph Sage Jur John Kent Nath^{II} Clerk Caleb Moody John Thurlo Joseph osgood Samuel George Hannah Bolton Capt John Sargeant Benja Hoeg John Badger Saml Smlth Jur Jonathan Marsh Joseph Ilsley Gideon Lowel Stephen Chase Joseph Short Thomas Huse John Lunt Abraham Titcomb Joseph Pike James Brown Stephen Longfellow Stephen Longfellow Samuel Bartlet 3d Nathaniel Bernard Capt Thomas Hale Teremiah Gutteridge Capt Thos Wallingford John March Revd William Johnson Wm Huse Joseph Davis Henry Dow Saml Sargeant Sami Silver Robert Savory Tristram Greenleaf Eleazer Hudson Thomas Challis Dr Joseph Hills Jonathan Blaisdall James Toppon Dan'll Bradley David Bartlet Peter Ayers Eleazer Johnson Lazarus Goodwin James Anderton John Littlehale Edward Emerson Zachariah Beal Capt John Sergeant Percival Clark Ebenezer Stuart Joseph Holland

Its equivalent township was Poland, Maine.

SUDBURY CANADA, BETHEL, MAINE.

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

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

(Signed)

JOSIAH RICHARDSON.

A PETITION TO THE MASS. BAY GOVERNMENT 27 MAY 1767
Josiah Richardson of Sudbury, in the County of Middlesex,
Esq. and Agent for a number of Petitioners whose Ancestors
were in the Expedition to Canada in the year 1690.

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

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

(Signed)

Joseph Stone

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Josiah Richardson, Agent for the said Petitioners.

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

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

" Samuel Parkhurst.

		,	
Mich Stone	on the r	ight of	Daniel Stone.
John Wesson	44	44	Samuel Wesson.
Ebenezer Twitchell	"	44	Edward Twitchell.
Richerd Burt	44	66	Thomas Burt.
Daniel Mackdafilli	n "	66	Robert Mackdafillin.
Joseph Meriam	66	46	Robert Meriam.
Peter Grout	46	66	John Cotter.
Samuel Graves	"	44	same.
Joseph Trumbull	44	66	Joseph Trumbull.
Ebenezer Rice	61	66	Ebenezer Rice.
John Cogin	66	46	John Cogin.
Caleb Bridges	46	66	John Bridges.
Abner Newton	**	66	John Fay claimed by Palme
John Fay on his or	vn right	claime	by Palmer Golding.
Samuel Lyscom or	_		
			laimed by Palmer Golding.
Daniel Walker on			,
John Woodward o	n the rig	bt of I	oseph Moor.
Daniel Walker	"		homas Axuill.
Ebenezer Corey	44	" T	homas Corey.
James Patterson	66		ndrew Patterson
Amos H'de	44	" D	ar 'el Hide.
Norman Clark	66		aniel Mackey.
Ebenezer Corev	46		imuel Page.
Peter Bent	44		opestill Bent.
Edward Ward	44		ne.
James Patterson	"	-	ndrew Patterson.
Noah Parker	"	" E	leazer Hide.
Joseph Bartlett	44		ame.
John Clark	"	_	ohn Clark.
Samuel Harris		,	
Jonathan Parker	46	" 52	ıme.
Ezra Holbrook	46		dn Holbrook.
		,	

A true copy examined by me,

JOSIAH RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Petitioners.

Palmer Golding.

ADDITIONAL PETITIONERS.

Nathaniel Eames on the right of Nathaniel Eames.

Nathaniel Eames " " John Jaquith.

Isaac Baldwin " " Abraham Bryant.

Joseph Harrington " " his father Joseph Harrington.

David Woods	on the	right of	uncle Woods.
Isaac Rice	66	"	" Joseph Rice.
Moses Bellows	16	46	44
Samuel Whitney	**	66	Joseph Beach.
James Fowle	44	66	James Fowle.
Jonas Bond	"	46	Jonas Bond.
Josiah Fuller	**	46	Joseph Win- (illegible).
Thomas Harrington	"	"	Daniel Harrington.
Joshua Fuller	44	"	Joseph Winter.
John Temple	"	**	his father Richard Temple.
Joseph Noyes	66	"	Moses Noyes.
Nathaniel Sparhaw	k "	**	Nathaniel Sparhawk.
David Coney	66	44	Richard Coney.
Samuel Fuller	66	"	Richard Park.
Joshua Fuller	66	46	Nathaniel Morse.
Joseph Morse	66	66	Joseph Morse.

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

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

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

	SEPTEM	BER ye	14th 17
The Reconing at Mr Mokets	£.	s.	d.
was in the hole	2.	12.	0.
ondly yet due to sd Moket		3.	6

The meeting is adjorned to Monday ye 26th day of October next at Twelve oth clock noon sd day

The adjornement is to the first Tuesday of October next at Twelve of y^e clock noon sd day
1. 15. 0

Framingham, Octr 26, 1741

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

Pr Francis Moquet

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

HINGHAM CANADA. ANDREWSTOWN, NEW HINGHAM, CHESTERFIELD,

Hingham soldiers, 1690.

Capt. Thomas Andrews,
John Beals,
Jonathan Bur,
Caleb Beals,
Sergent Humphrey,
Joseph Joy, sen.
Henry Greene,
Edmund Grosse,
Enoch Hobart,
Jonathan Mays,
Preserved Hall.

Ebenezer Humphrey,
Nathaniel Johnson,
John Lincoln, a drummer
Josiah Loring,
Nathaniel Lobden,
Philip Nicuaman
William Ness,
Peter Ripley,
Thomas Robbards, (Roberts)
Capt. John Smith.

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

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

ANDREWSTOWN.

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

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

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

the Prop⁷. to Defend them Against y⁶ Pertetion of Narraganset Soulders now Pending at the Gen¹. Court about their Chouseing their proportion of s⁴. township or any Other thing that may Advance Against y⁶ Interest of Said Prop⁷. be y⁶. next meeting and the said Proprietors by Vote Adjorned s⁴ meeting to teuesday 26 Day of June next at ten Clock fore Noon at y⁶ place Afore s⁴. — —

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

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

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

Augut. 28, 1740 the Propr. meet at Capt Adam Cushing In Plymouth, Capt Cushing & Capt tory in nomination for a Moderator Capt Cushing Chose at the sd meeting Chose Thomas Andrews Treasurer Chose Capt. William Collens Capt Caleb tory Peter Riply jr. a Commety to Lay Out of House Lots afod. Propr Voted to alow the sd. Commety twenty Shillings a Day and they find them Selves in that busness. Voted to Leave to the Commto. yo Number of acers for the house Lots — Voted to Raise three pounds on a Right for Defraying the charge for Laying Out yo. Lots and other charges Orrising for setling yo sd. township — — —

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Voted that the Commete to Call meetings Draw the Money out of the Treasurey — —

Voted that the Prop¹. Carry in their Money Into the Treas¹⁹. by 15 Day of September next.

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

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

Voted to Except of Capt. Lilloogs Accompt for Laying Out the Lots in the Prop¹⁰. Township West of Hatfield Called Andrews Town Capt. Lilloogs Occom¹. for Laying Out y¹⁰. Lots Ninety two pounds Nineteen Shillings & Sixpence 92-19-6 pen

The Lots that Ware Drawn for

The ministree				٠		39 & 44
ye minister .						23 & 18
ye school						74 & 73

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

•					
ohn Porter		72 & 71	Capt. Thomas Andm.		4 & 51
onan Tarb v		16 2 17	Lieut. John Chubbuck		80 & 79
Josh. Bredeu		27 & 48	Ens ⁿ . Josh. Joy		36 & 47
John Delleway .		24 & 62	Preserved Hall	٠	29 & 55
Daniel Jonson		31 & 57	Jonath. Mays		84 & 83
Samil. Newhall .		12 & 15	Humpry. Jonson		85 & 86
William Wormwod		10 & 11	Nethal. Jonson		8 & 9
Zakry Marsh		19 & 61	John Beal		26 & 64
John Driver		6 & 7	Caleb Beal		32 & 33
Henry Trivet		76 & 75	Jonat ⁿ . Burr		1 & 54
John Page		40 & 43	Edmon Greer		30 & 56
Barthomy		38 & 45	Peter Riply		20 & 49
Josh. Collens		35 & 28	Saml!. Judkings		37 & 46
John Newhall		22 & 21	Paul Gilfird		5 & 50
			Josiah Loring		59 & 58
			John Lincoln		2 & 53
			Thomas Robards		82 & 81
			Eben ^r . Humphey		13 & 14
			John Ward		66 & 65
			Willim. Stowel		25 & 63
			Daniel tower		60 & 34
			Benja. Stutton		68 & 67
			Nathan. Lobdel		41 & 42
			John Simmons		
			Coln. thaxter		70 & 69
			Theopha. Cushing .		78 & 77
			Peter Jacob		28 52

Vol. 115 - pp. 827-828

ROXBURY OR GARDNER'S CANADA, WARWICK, MASS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7536943469608314534

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

Eleazer Hammond Eleazer Hammond Samuel Griffin Benjamin Willson John Seaver John Seaver Joseph Gardner Joseph Stevens Caleb Stedman John Ruggles John parker John parker Daniel Lawrence **Tosiah Chenev** James Trissell Samuel Wite John Allen Thomas Taft Thomas Taft Ebenezer Smith John Maccantosh Robert Sharp

Robert Daniel John Curtis Samuel Clark Samuel Sterns Samuel Weld Samuel Tucker Joseph Daniel William Heath Shubaal Seaver Israel Hersey John Shephard Edward White peter Aspinwall Ebenezer Case Huldah Lamb Huldah Lamb Huldah Lamb Thomas Hartshorne William Sharp John Gay John Marscraft Samuel peacock

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

tion to Delay Settling with Designs to Sell out, and thereby make advantage to them selves; as may have been the Case of Some other Grantees—they therefore Humbly rely on the favourable Indulgance of the Honb! Court,

Roxbury March 31: 1751

By order of y° said Grantees } Joseph Heath proprietory Clerk

WEYMOUTH CANADA, HUNTSTOWN, ASHFIELD, MASS.

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

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

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

ASHFIELD PROPRIETORS. 1739.

John Hunt, Thomas White Nathaniel Wales Benjn Ludden Gideon Turrel Richard Foxon William Crane Ebenezer Hunt. Rev Joseph Belcher Ionathan Webb Seth Chapen John Phillips John Herrick Zechariah Briggs Ebenezer Hunt Job Otls Ionathan Dawse Hebr Prat Richd Davenport Ezra Whitman Solomon Leonard James Meares Joseph Good

Josiah Owen Sam'l Thayer Ephraim Copeland James Hayward Sam'l Gay Ebenezer Staples Sam'l Staples John King Sam'l Niles jr James Mears Moses Penniman Joshua Phillips Wm Linfield Ebenezer Owen Sam'l Darby Jonathan Webb John Bass Keith I. French Atmos Stutson Joseph Drake Thomas Wells Sam'l Andrews

Thomas Bolter	John White
Ephraim Emerson	Benj Stuart
Beni Beal	Joseph Vickery
Barnabas Daily	Joseph Lobdle
John Miller	Joseph Milton
•	Postlatt

PLYMOUTH COLONY.

PLYMOUTH RECORDS.

1690, May 20.

Ordered by this Court and the authority thereof, that there be sixty men forthwith raysed in the colony to be sent by water to Albany or elsewhere to joyne with the forces of New Yorke, Massachusetts or Conecticot, &c., for the defence of sd places or other service of their matter against the comon enemy; the men to be raysed in each town according to the proportions hereafter set down, viz.:

Plimouth,	5	Barnstable,	5	Bristol,	3
Duxburough,	3	Sandwich,	4	Taunton,	5
Scituate,	6	Yarmouth,	4	Rehoboth,	4
Marshfield,	3	Eastham,	4	Dartmouth,	3
Bridgwater,	3	Rochester,	1	Swansey,	3
Middleborough,		Monamoy,	I	Little Compton,	2
9,		Succoneasset,	1	Freetowne,	1

1690, June 5.

Ordered, that for the present expidition for Canady or places adjacent, that the souldiers already impressed be made up, the proportions for each town as is hereafter set down:

Arme	es.	Men.	Armes.		Men.
4	viz. Plimouth,	13	4	Barnstable,	12
2	Duxborough,	7	3	Sandwich,	10
2	Marshfield,	7	3	Yarmouth,	10
5	Scituate,	16	2	Eastham,	10
2	Bridgwater,	8	1	Succonessett,	2
1	Middleborough,	3	1	Manamoy,	2
	• ,		1	Rochester,	2
		_	-		
16		54	15		48

Armes		Men.
2	Bristoll,	6
3	Swansey,	7
2	Little Compton,	4
3	Dartmouth,	8
4	Taunton,	14
3	Rehoboth,	10
1	Freetown,	2
_		_
18		51

Ordered, by this Court, that in this present expedition there be raysed fifty Indians, 22 in the county of Barnstable, 22 in the county of Bristoll and six in the county of Plimouth. If such do not present as are to the sattisfaction of one or more of the magistrates of the county, or the comander of the company, that then by warrant from a magistrate such be impressed as are most fitt. And that Plimouth county take care to provide armes and other necessaries for eighteene men, Barnstable county for fifteene men and Bristoll county for seventeene men.

The officers and souldiers now to be raysed to march at such time and rendevouse at such places as they shall receive orders from one or both of the comisioners of the colony, one or both of which are hereby impowered to grant warrants to impress vessels, men, armes, amunition or any other thing needed, and can be procured within the colony for this present expedition.

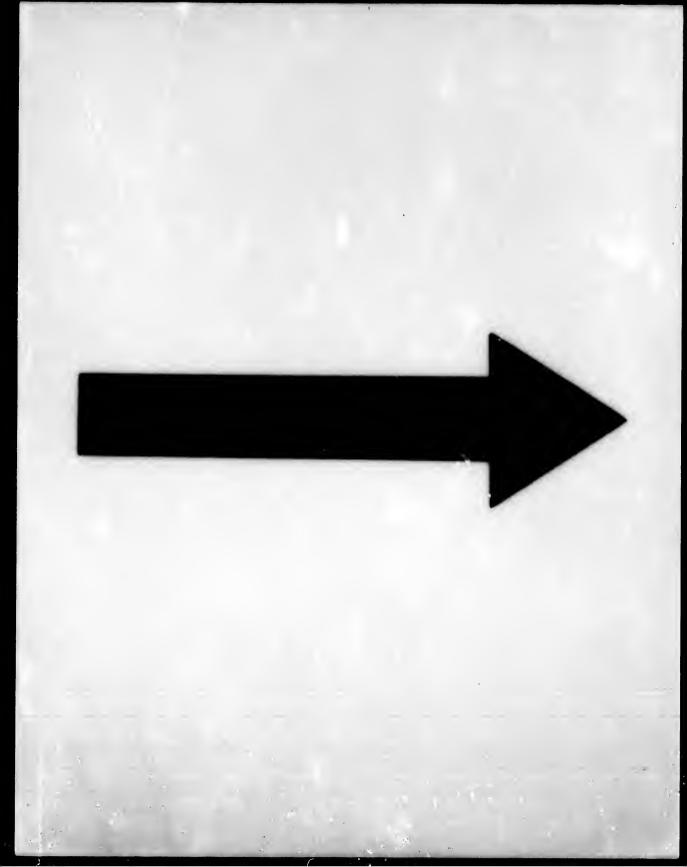
Ordered, that if the officers now appointed for this expedition either do not accept or are prevented by the hand of God, or any should otherwise be wanting, that the Govern with the consent of two magistrates appoint and comissionate others, as there may be need.

Capt. Joseph Silvester, Mr. John Goram, chosen for captains for the present expedition.

Jabiz Snow, Sam¹ Gallop, leistenants; Preserved Abel or John Butterworth, Sam¹ Lucos, ensignes.

Samuel Gallop, appointed to be a lieutenant, was promoted to and served as a captain in the expedition of 1690.

Capt. Nathaniel Thomas, Lieut. Isaac Little, are appointed a comittee to take & adjust the accounts of what the colony is indebted to particular (persons) for money lent or other debts of the colony — to y^e making a rate for the speedy — the same.



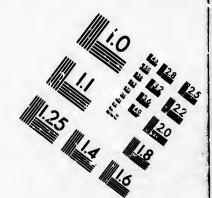
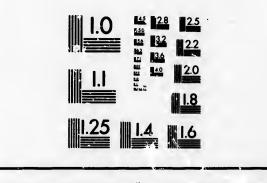
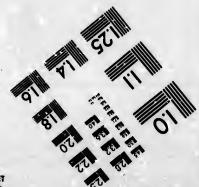


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Resolved and agreed on by the Generall Court, that 1350 pounds be forthwith raised p^r rate upon all the rateable inhabitants of the colony for the payments of all known debts of the colony relating to the present war, and otherways excepting the charges about armes for y^e expedition to Canada.

The one half of s^d sum to be paid in money, the other half in wheat at 4 s. p^r bushel, barley at 2 s., rye at 2 s. 9 d., Indian corne at 2 s. 6 d. p^r bushell, porke at 45 shillings p^r barrell, biefe at 28 shillings p^r barrell, butter in firkin or pott at 6 d. p^r pound, in less quantity by pound, 5 d.; all s^d grain & provisions to be good & merchantable.

The Court allow to Leiv^t Little for his trouble & charge in receiving and delivering the loan money for Canada expedition, &c., the sum of 40 shillings to be paid out of this rate.

This Court order that the Goven, Assistant, Secretary, and Chief Marshall shall have one third part of what is allowed and due to each of them paid in money.

Barnabas Lothrop Esq^r, Mr. Stephen Skeff and Capt. William Bassett:

Are appointed a comittee for the county of Barnstable. John Cushing Esq^r, Leivt. Isaac Little and Samⁱ Sprague: Are appointed a comittee for the county of Plimouth. Daniel Smith Esq^r, Capⁱ. Thomas Leonard and Samⁱ Gardiner: Are appointed a comittee for the county of Bristol.

The s^d comittees of each county are appointed to meet at their severall county towns upon the third Tuesday of this instant November, then and there to receive and prepare the accounts of the severall persons to whome the colony is indebted; which being performed the whole comittees, viz., all the persons above named, are to meet at Plimouth on the first Tuesday of December next, who are hereby impowered to adjust and allow all such accounts of souldiers and others as to them shall seeme just and reasonable, and to order bills to the severall county Treasurers for payment of y^e same to such as y^e colony is indebted unto.

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And the said county Treasurers are hereby impowered to require & receive the said severall sums that shall be levyed & raysed upon the towns in their respective counties, of the sev-

erall constables who shall colect and gather the same, and upon receipt thereof to give acquittances & other discharges to sd constables.

The Court allow to each of s^d comittee 3 s. p^r day, for what time they shall necessarily be imployed in the colonies concerns as aboves^d.

The Court allow 4 d. p^r meal to those that billetted souldiers.

The proportion of each town & village in the colony towards the afores^d sum of 1350 pounds is as followeth:

	£ s. d.		
Plimouth, Scituate, Marshfield, Duxbury, Bridgewater, Middleborough,	84 15 00 163 10 00 67 13 00 56 05 00 57 07 06 21 16 06 — — — 451 07 00	Barnstable, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Eastham, Rochester, Monamoy, Succonessett,	£ s. d. 112 10 00 104 02 09 93 15 00 93 19 06 13 15 00 18 18 09 15 03 09
	Bristoll, Taunton, Rehoboth, Dartmouth, Swanscy, Little Compton, Freetowne,	£ s. d. 39 06 09 100 16 09 79 07 09 82 10 00 56 05 00 75 00 00 13 01 00	452 04 09

By the councill of war at Plimouth Octobr ye 9th, 1690, Thomas Tomson of Middleborough, being pr order of the major part of the town councill of sd Middleborough impressed for the service of their matter at Canada, and refusing to attend that service is sentenced to pay a fine of four pounds in money to the said town councill for the use of sd town or be imprisoned till the same be paid with fees, &c.

James Soul of Middleborough, for the same, is sentenced as abovesaid.

By the councill of war at Plimouth, Novembr ye 6th, 1690, Joseph Halley, Junr of Sandwich, being pr order of the town councill of sd Sandwich, impressed for the service of their

matter against yo Indian enemy eastward, & in regard of his ill deportment after pressed, & not appearing at the time & place appointed, is sentenced to pay a fine of 4 pound money. But in regard it appears to this councill that he was not well when the souldiers were to march, the councill remit half so fine, ordering that he pay to the town councill for yo use of said town yo sum of 40s. in money, & fees, &c.

DEATHS.

The Probate Records of Plymouth County give the following men who died in the Expedition:

Benjamin Wood alias Atwood of Middleboro
Mcses Simmons of Scituate
Sergt. Samuel Bryant. of Scituate
Samuel Dwelley of Scituate
Thomas Hyland of Scituate
Arthur Low of Marshfield.
Matthew Stitson of Scituate.
Nathaniel Parker of Scituate
Lazarus Turner of Scituate
Capt Joseph Sylvester of Scituate
Ensign John Stetson of Scituate

Robert Finney of Plymouth.
William Eaton of Plymouth.
Joseph Knap of Plymouth.
Zachariah Soule of Duxbury.
Joseph Pryor of Duxbury.
mark Lothrop of Eridgewater.
Benjamin Washburn of Bridgewater.
James Howard of Bridgewater.
Lt. John Wetherell of Scituate
James Glass of Duxbury
James Snow of Bridgewater.

The following is a roll of Capt. Samuel Gallup's company in the Expedition:

Commissioned Officers.

Samuel Gallop, Captain. Preserved Abel, Lieutenant.
Solomon Smith, Ensign.

Non-Commissioned Officers.

Samuel Sabin and William Hack, Sergeants. John Querk and Nicholas Peck, Corporals.

Private Soldiers.

Ichabod Peck	Nicholas Hall	Philip Allen 1
William Robinson	John Smith	William Ellis
Daniel Carpenter	John Bagley	John Cupowo
Jacob Carpenter	Joseph Jones	John Thomas

Daniel Sheperson	Daniel Fisher	Sam. Turusk
Noah Sabin	John Eddy	Dickens
John Ormsby	Samuel Holloway	Simon Tom
John Wall	Daniel Phillips	Joshua Thomas
Samuel Butterworth	Miles Garden	James Trask
Henry Thomas	John Haskins	James Pumshot
John Daviss	William Ripley	Obed Wickum
Samuel Luther	Thomas Traintor	Obediah
Morris Ronam	Carlo Caree	Benjamin Jacob
Ungass Callee	Philip Brazeel	Abel Wasunks
Zachariah Curtis	John Price	Sam Hunter
Richard Tuells,	William Hillyerd	Joseph Jeckewot
Thomas Tuells	Jonah Meredith	Sam Umpatune
Thomas Crossman	Thomas Hart	Job —
John Bright	William Newland 1	Jeremiah Jones
•	¹ Dartmouth men.	

Commissioned, 3; Non-Commissioned, 4; Private Soldiers, 57; Total, 64.

Quite a number of private soldiers above enumerated were Indians, as will be seen by the list of grantees.

Daniel Carpenter, a soldier in this company, in a letter directed to his father, William Carpenter, of Rehoboth, said that the company remained at Plymouth eight days waiting for the vessels that were to convey the soldiers, and upon the 27th (probably of June), 1690, sailed out of Plymouth in five shallops about noon, and arrived at Nantasket before night, where they expected to remain until the 30th instant.

The soldiers Traintor and Caree were from Freetown.

The foregoing list of Gallup's Company was written on the back of this letter.

1 Dec 1736

That Daniel Carpenter authorized to call a meeting of the grantees of Gallup Canada

GALLUP'S CANADA, GUILFORD, VT.; ITS EQUIVALENT, SAVOY, MASS.

[Letter of Henry W. Taft, Esq., Lenox, Mass., in 1859.]

There came recently into my hands the Proprietors' Records of "Bullock's Grant," now mostly embraced within the limits of the town of Savoy in this county. This territory appears

to have been granted, in June, 1771, by the Legislature to the heirs and grantees of Capt. Samuel Gallup and others, "who served in the expedition agt Canada in 1690," and in compensation for a former grant which was "lost by running the line of the State of New Hampshire." The names of Capt. Gallup's company are given in this record, and I send the list, though I am not sure that it is not otherwise accessible. I think they were all from the Old Colony, and engaged in the land expedition by way of Albany, &c., and not under command of Sir William Phipps.

List of Capt. Sam! Gallup's Compu, 1690

John Eddy	James Baggley
Nicholas Peck	Samuel Thorne
Daniel Fisher	George Studman
Richard Tuells	Adam Disdale
Thomas Tuells?	Samuel Johnson
Sami Buterworth	William Sutton
William Hoch (or Hack)	John Barrows
Benjamin Wilson	Nath ¹ Whiting
Francis Willson	John Twogood
Josiah Wheeler	John Twogood Jr.
Philip Squire	John Pierce
Elisha Tupper	Benja Marrion
William Ripley	William Hillyeard
John Thurber	Samuel Halloway
Thomas Hart	Philip Allen
Richard Bullock	Thomas Richardson
Alexander Maxcy	Samuel Warkman
Joseph Glover	Samuel Satter (or Salter)
Benjamin Freeman	Philip Tillinghast
Robert Calley	Robert Kilton (60)
	Nicholas Peck Daniel Fisher Richard Tuells Thomas Tuells Sam¹ Buterworth William Hoch (or Hack) Benjamin Wilson Francis Willson Josiah Wheeler Philip Squire Elisha Tupper William Ripley John Thurber Thomas Hart Richard Bullock Alexander Maxcy Joseph Glover Benjamin Freeman

The following memorandum of Dartmouth soldiers appears on the back of an order to Capt. Thomas Leonard "to press a men & a Drum for Canada":

WILLIAM NEWLAND
WILLIAM ELLIS

THOMAS HART PHILLIP ALLEN (Order)

TAUNTON MILITARY RECORDS.

Impress Warrant, June 24th, 1690:

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To John Thresher of Taunton in Bristol County or his deputy, These are in their Majesties' names to require you to impress

for their Majesties' serviss against the common enemy,

John Bagley, Eleazer Walker, John Edy, jr, Thomas Eliot, Thomas Eliot, Thomas Richmon John Smith, jr, William Ripley,	John Staples, Samuel Waldron,	Miles Jurden William Brigs, the son Richard Brigs
---	----------------------------------	--

and for each of them a sufficient gun, and powder horn, or cartouch box, & a hatchet, all to be ready to March by the third of July next.

Given under our hands in Taunton, June 21, 1690.

on Sabbath day evening next.	George Macey, William Harvey, James Walker,	Thomas Leonard, John Richmond, Henry Hodges, The Town Council.
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Return, - I, John Thrasher, do hereby make Daniel Phillips my deputy by virtue of the within written, to presse any of the men within appointed by the Town Council to be pressed, and also to press a gun for himself, and also for any others of the Souldiers as yet wants a gun, but not to presse a gun of a man that has but one gun.

Signium of	JOHN X THRASHER
June 24th, 1600	his mark.

The price of Soldiers Armes as they were pressed for the Expedition of 1690 -

Nicholas halls gun									£	s.	đ.
his powder horn and shot nough	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	01	10	10
his powder horn and shot pouch Joseph Jones his gun	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	٠		00	01	06
Joseph Jones his gun John Hoskins gun of Richard Brigs	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	01	IO	00
John Hoskins gun of Richard Brigs Daniel Fishers gun of Joseph Leonard	٠.	٠	٠	•	•	•	•		01	05	00
Daniel Fishers gun of Joseph Leonard Sam holloways gun of Jonathan Brige	1	٠	٠	٠	•		٠		10	05	00
										10	00
Thomas Richmonds .	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•				
Daniel Phillips gun of Joseph Dean Serj Hacks gun of John Hodges	•	٠	•	•	•	•			10	05	00
Serj Hacks gun of John Hodges .	•	•		٠					01	02	00

	£	S.	d.
John Eddys gun of John Macomber	10	10	00
Miles Jurden gun of John Briant	10	00	00
John Bagleys gun of Joseph Dean	10	00	00
John Smiths gun			
Richard Williams gun			
	00	03	06
	00	01	00
James Leonard, senior, hatchet to John Bagley	00	OI	06
	10	05	00
	10	00	00
	10	00	00
Thomas Williams his gun to George Rock	10	00	00
Thos. Gilbert gun 1 08 00 to J	ames	s Bel	1
John Whites Gun 1 10 00 to M	lose	5 Kr	ap
Thomas Dean Gun 18 00 to a	n In	dian	
The Town's Musket 1 04 00			
Edward Bobbets Gun,			
Mr. Nath Shoves Gun,			
& Cutlass 1 08 05 to V	Vill	Hac	K
James Walker, Junior, Cutlass 1 00 00 to]	ame	s Bel	1
Clothing Account Taunton Soldiers, Canada Expediti	on,	169	0:
Joseph Hall's Account:			
	LTI	r - 11	c
The town councell of Taunton Debt to me Joseph			
making of clothing and knapsacks for ye Souldiers	up	on	ye
Canada Expedition,			
Imprimis,			
•	£	s.	d.
To John Edy, for making two wascots & a snapsack	0	6	0
To John Bagley, a wascot and snapsack	0	4	0
To Joseph Jones, one wascot	0	2	6
To Nicholas Hall, one wascot and snapsack	0	4	0
To Donald Phillips, one wascote and snapsack	0	4	0
To Samuel holloway, one snapsack	0	1	6
To Miles Jordan, one wascote	0	8	6
	1 1	10	6
rm			

This is a true a Comb,

Pd Mr. Joseph Hall,
Taunton ye ixth November 1690.

To Cart. Loonard

Bell Knap

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90:

l for 1 ye you are Roquired in their majollies named for thuist to take one to four deven your your two man your wanting of yet four dear wanting of yet four dear are march from Hamarish you must take raise you the all stoods to fout to nantaffect you are all be Roquired to funcion a stood good drum of you ran a drum or all food of four along with you ran a live of fact not of for which this flat bor your warrant I satod at this flat to your warrant I satod at the wally to old your warrant of his grant warrant of his wally to old your warrant of his grant warrant of his grant warrant of his grant warrant of his grant warrant of your warrant of his grant warrant of your warrant of your warrant of your walls, to old your warrant of your

ORDER TO CAPTAIN LEONARD.



Robert Crossmans account of what he di	d fo	r v	e So	uldi	ers v
went to Canada, 1690.		,			
			1		. d.
Mending Jos Joneses, Gun,					0 8
to Sami holow, gun,					0 6
to Donoil fishers, gun,					9
to Nic" hals, gun,		Ċ			5 0
to Jona Brigs, gun for Samuel holoway.					2 8
to Constable Thrasher, 2 hats,					3 0
to Richard Brigs gun, for John Hoskins.					0 10
to Tho. Gilberts gun, for Thomas Richmond.					3
to a hatchet, and mending Donall Phillips gun.					2 6
to Miles Jurden a hatchet, and mending gun.	•	•			
to Will Ripley a hatchet.	:	•			
to mending Don Phillips gun again.	:	•			
to Richard Marshalls gun .	Ċ	•		,	3
to Will Hack's gun,					,
to Isaac Deans gun for John Bayley.			_		
to mending Jonn hoskins gun & in room of mine ye	Di	nle:		3	3
had for 15° before it was mended	. Kı	piey		, 8	
	•	•		, ,	0
	otal		1	15	5
what is about wright and Robert Crossr	man	C	n t		anl.
make oath too if needed.	11011	Ca	.,,	o ca	sary
Taunton, Dec. 1, 1690.					
Taunton credit for Money advanced for Canada	Evr	had	:4:0=		
, maranest for Canada	LJA].	cu	I (UI	, 10	90:
Thomas Leonard money			£	s.	d.
Paid to Robert Crossman for an Inc.		•	12	08	00
Paid to Robert Crossmen for ye drum 5s. and in all oth	er pa	Ly.	01	15	00
by a horne to Sam Squabscon		•	00	00	08
By Manchester to Jo Patuxin			00	00	05
" half yd red cloth to ditto			00	05	08
By thrid an Manchester & 7½ yds red cloth to Benj. Allohon				- 0	
Peter Name (1)	٠.	•	01	08	05
Peter Nunuit (11) 6 yds }			٠.		- 0
red cloth and thrid 2d.		•	10	02	08
ohn Abimilick (12) by linin for a snapsack and Manche	ester	٠	00	10	02

To Capt. Leonard:

You are Required in their majesties names forthwith to take care to send down your two men y^t are wanting & if y^e souldiers are marcht from Plimouth you must take care y^t they with all

speed be sent to Nantasket you are alike Required to Impress a good Drum & if you can a drumer allsoe & send along with ye souldiers hereof fail not & for which this shall be your warrant, dated at Plimouth 18 July 1690

JOHN WALLEY per order of yo Council of war (Thomas Leonard's Papers.)

GORHAM CANADA, DUMBARTON, N.H.

Province of the Massachusetts Bay

To His Excellency the Govern^t, the Honble. Council & House of Representatives in General Court Assembled at Boston June 12th. 1735

The Petition of Shubal Goreham Representative of the Town of Barnstable for himself and the Persons Whose Names are hereto Under Written being in the Expedition to Canada Anno 1690 or the Descendants of those who are dec^d. under the Command of Cap^t, Jn^o. Goreham. Sheweth

That the said Cap^t. Goreham with a Company under the Command was actually in the Service of the Crown at the Time when Sir William Phipps went to Canada in the year 1690 in Order to Reduce that Country to the Obedience of the Crown of Great Britain and altho' he failed yet those who went on said Expedition Suffered great hardships and Your Excellency and Hon¹¹, haveing heretofore Rewarded those who have Served their Country He therefore most humbly Prays that the Heirs of the said Cap^t. Goreham & such others as were in said Expedition under his Command that are now living & the Heirs of such as are since dec^d. May Obtain a Grant of a Tract of Land of Six Mile square for a Township to be settled in such Way and Manner as may be Consistant with Your Excellency & Hon¹². Pleasure & in Duty Bound shall Pray &c

SHUBAL GOREHAM

Cap^t. Jn^o. Goreham Nath^{ll}. Lothrop Lieu^t. Jabez Snow Clerk James Pain Ens^a. James Claghorn Jn^o. Lewis alive Serg^t. Constant Freeman Sam^{ll}. Allen

Rob^t. Cl ghorn Tim^o. Fuller alive Jn^o. Grey Elisha Hedge s a y° int,

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Bornostabe doing of & 1697

Somajor Walloy Comistions for War Wars may Experithat to my Orlains knowbod one John manages an Jusian
torbout to m' The Joneth of Exthem wont out Experion
y last Expedition with major (think & Sorton Sonton
y last Expedition with major (think & Sorton Sorton

LETTER OF JOHN GORHAM.

Sergt. James Lewis alive	James Hamblin alive	Samll. Rider	
Drum ^r . John Holbrook	Tho Parker	Jos. Sturgis alive	
Corpo. Caleb Williamson alive	Jons. Linnet	Danil. Hambleton alive	
Corpo. Barnabas Wixum alive	James Cookoone alive	Michail Phillips	
James Maker	Stephen Presberry alive	Jabez Elamus	
Jno. Andrus alive	Thos. Hambleton	Jos: Daniel	
Abraham Remick alive	Bacheldor Wingalive	Benjra. Bates	
Thos. Snow alive	Samil. Larrance	Wm. Bootson	
Jos: Higgins	Jnº. Robinson	Elimas Shautam	
Joshua Higgins alive	Jnº. Rowly alive	Ziniro Robins	
Nath ^{ll} Atkins	Samil. Godfrey alive	James Robins	
Cornelius Jones	Benja. Wood	Jer: Samson	
Daniel Cole alive	Robt. Phinney	Timo. Toby	
Elisha Tupper	James Stewart	Ino. James	
Edmond Freeman alive	Joseph Burg	Edward Phinney	
George Field	Joseph Cane	James Mark	

In the House of Representatives June y° 18th. 1735 In answer to the Petition of Shubal Goreham & others who Were in Cannada in the Year 1690 or y° Descendants of Such as were lost or are since Dead

Voted that the Prayer of the Petition be granted & that Shubal Goreham Esqr. & Mr. Sami. Sturgis junr. together with such as shall by joined by the Honbie. Board te a Committee at the Charge of the Governmt. To lay out a Township of the Contents of six Miles square North of & adjoing to the Township Reported on in favour of sundry Petitioners of Salem and Marolehead. And that they Return a Plat thereof to this Court within Twelve Months for Confirmation And for the More Effectual bringing forward the Settlent of the said New Town Ordered that the said Town be laid out into Sixty three Equal shares one of no to be for the first Settled Minister one for the Ministry & one for the School & that on Each of the other Sixty Shares the Petitioners do within three years from the Coufirmation of the Plan have settled one Good Family who shall have a House Built on his Home Lot of Eighteen Feet Square & Seven feet stud at the Least & finished, That Each Right or Grant have Six Acres of Land brought to and ploughed or brought to English Grass & fitted for Mowing. That they

Settle a Learned Orthodox Minister & Build & Finish a Convenient Meeting House for the Publick Worship of God: Provided that in Case any of the Lots or Rights are not duly Settled in all Regards as aforesaid then such Lott with the Rights thereof to Revert to and be at the Disposition of the Province.

Sent up for Concurrence

J QUINCY Spkr.

In Council June 19th. 1735

Read & Concurred & Jeremiah Mouton Esq⁷. is joined in the Affair

T: Mason Depty Secry.

Decr. 29 Consented to

I BELCHER

A True Copy Examined

SIMON FROST Dep Secry.

Its equivalent township was Otisfield, Maine, granted June, 1777.

SYLVESTER CANADA, RICHMOND, N.H.

[Mass. Court Records, June 20, and House Journal, June 19, 1735.]

A Petition of Major James Warren, for himself and others, that Served in the Expedition against Canada in the Year 1690, Under Joseph Sylvester, or are the Representatives of such of the said Soldiers as are deceased; Praying for a Tract of the Province Lands of the Contents of Six Miles Square for a Township to Settle on, in consideration of the great hardships they or their Ancestors endured in the said Expedition —

Petition of Committee for laying out Richmond, 1736.

[Mass. Archives, Vol. 105, p. 147.]

To His Excele^y Jon^a Belcher Esq^r Gov^r & Command^r in Chief &c To y^e Hon^{le} Council —

The Memorial & Petition of Sam¹ Thaxter In the Name & by order of the Comitte for Laying out a Canada Township so Called Granted to the officers & Souldiars belonging to the

Company under ye Comand of Capt Joseph Silvester Humbly Sheweth

That By order of the Gen¹¹ Court passed in their Sessions May 1735, Fifty pounds was allowed to be Drawn out of the Publick Treasury & paid to the Respective Comittes for ye Laying out &c the Canady Township so called — That ye Memorialists have Expended a Considerable sum in ye Service for Laying the Township Granted to se Silvester & Company & Desire yo' Exceley & Hon¹² will order a warrt to ye Treasurer for paymt of Fifty pounds allowed as aforesed to ye sed Comitte — & yo' Memorialist shall pray &c —

June 30, 1736

SAML THAXTER

June y. 19th 1736.

Then finished the Laying out a Tract of Land on the Easterly Side of Arlington Granted by the Great and General Court held at Boston In June 1735 - for a Plantation or Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square and is Granted to Capt Joseph Silvister and his Company and is bounded thus beginning at a piller of Stones Erected for the South Easterly corner of Arlington from thence runing East Six miles partly on a Town Ship lately Laid out and partly on province Land -- to a Hemlock tree marked with J. S. from thence Running North Six miles & fifty Six Perches to a maple tree marked with J. S - from thence West 44 degres North Seven hundred and thirteen Perch to an heap of Stones on the Lower ashewelot line and from thence South forty three deg. West on the ashewelot line one thousand one hundred and ninety three perch to a piller of Stones then West Eighteen deg. North Six hundred & forty Perch to a piller of stones then Running South on Arlington line five miles and one hundred and fifty one Rods to a piller of Stones the first mentioned Bounds there's allowed about one Rod in thirty for uneven land and Swag of Chain, also there is allowed one hundred acres for a farm all ready Granted to Coll. Josiah Willard with five hundred acres for ponds -

₱ JOSIAH WILLARD Surveyor a scale of 310 perch to an inch

[Mass. Court Records and House Journal, Jan. 18, 1736-7.]

In the House of Represent Whereas a Grant of a Township of the Contents of Six Miles Square was made by this Court at their Session in June 1735 to the officers & Soldiers in the Canada Expedition Under the Command of Capt Joseph Sylvester and to the heirs legal Represent & descendants of such of them as are deceased, But for as much as a Sufficient Number of said Grantees do not appear to give Bonds for fulfilling the Conditions Agreeable to the directions of the said Grant

Therefore ordered that the Comtee Appointed to Admit Settlers in said Township be Impowered to Admit any others that were Either officers & Soldiers in any other Company in the said Canada Expedition, or the heirs Legal Represent or Descendants of any of them who are Since deceased, who have not been Admitted Grantees into other Towns; So as to make the Number of Sixty Settlers in all; and that upon their giving Bond as aforesaid, they each of them be entitled to a Sixty third part of said Township, provided they perform the Conditions of said Grant, Unless a Sufficient Number of the said Company so as to make up in the whole of the said officers and Soldiers or of the heirs legal Represent or Descendants of such of them as are since dec'ed appear to make their Claim to said Grant before the Comtee appointed to admit Grantees at or before the Eighteenth day of March next and that the said Comtee give publick Notice Seasonably of this order -

In Council Read & Concurr'd -

Consented to

J BELCHER

[Mass. Court Records, June 18, and House Journal, June 16, 1737.]

In the House of Represent* Ordered That James Warren Esq* be and hereby is fully Authorized and Impowred to Assemble and for the first Meeting to Convene the Grantees of a Township lately Granted by this Court to the officers and Soldiers in the Canada Expedition Anno 1690, Under the Command of Cap* Joseph Silvester dec'ed their heirs legal Represent* &c in some Convenient place in the Town of Plymouth when and where the Grantees under the Direction of

the said James Warren Esq^r are to make Choice of a preper Clerk and to pass such votes and Rules & orders for bringing on the Settlement as may be Agreeable to the Conditions of the Grant and also to Agree Upon some Regular Methods for to call proprietors Meetings for the future —

In Council Read & Concurr'd Consented to

I BELCHER

SYLVESTER CANADA, RICHMOND, N.H.; ITS EQUIVALENT, TURNER, ME.

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY,
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
June 25, 1765.

On the petition of James Warren and Joseph Joslyn Esqrs. and Mr. Charles Turner, Agents for the proprietors of a Township granted to Capt. Joseph Sylvester and Company who served in the expedition against Canada in 1690, which township was known by the name of Sylvester-Canada, and that the whole of the said Township on running the line between this Province and New Hampshire, fell with the government of New Hampshire.

Resolved, that in lieu thereof there be granted to the Petitioners & the Legal Representatives or assigns of the said Joseph Sylvester and Company a Township of the Contents of seven miles square in the unappropriated Lands belonging to this Province. Provided that the Grantees within six years settle Thirty Families in said Town, built a house for publick worship, and settle a learned Protestant Minister, and lay out one sixty-fourth part of said town for the use of the first settled Minister, and one other sixty-fourth part for the Ministry, and one other sixty-fourth part for a Grammar School, and one sixty-fourth part for the use of Harvard College.

Provided, also the said Township be laid out in such a part of the unappropriated lands belonging to this Province adjoining to some former Grants to the eastward of Saco River, and that they return a Plan thereof into the Secretary's office within twelve months from this day, for confirmation.

In Council, June 25th, 1765. Read and Concurred. Consented to by the Governor.

True Copy from the Records of the General Court. Vol. 20, Page 71.

Attest.

JOHN AVERY, JUN., Secretary.

The number of the original proprietors was sixty, and the names were as follows:

Joseph Atkinson, Samuel Bryant, Robert Buck, Nathaniel Bartlett, John Delano, Samuel Dwelly, Samuel Doughty, William Eaton, John Field, Benjamin Gannett, Paul Guilford, James Glass, Joseph Goold, Samuel Hunt, James Howard. Thomas Hiland. Isaac Hammer. James Harris, Nathaniel Harlow, Nathaniel Holmes,

Eleazer Jackson. John Joyce, Cornelius Jones, John Kent, Joseph Knap, John Kingman, John Lambert, Arthur Low, Mark Lothrop, Gershom Marble, Thomas Morton, Samuel Pittifer, Joseph Prior, Robert Pheney. Nathaniel Parker, Elnathan Palmer, Peter Roach, John Reccords, Capt. Jos. Silvester, Edward Standley,

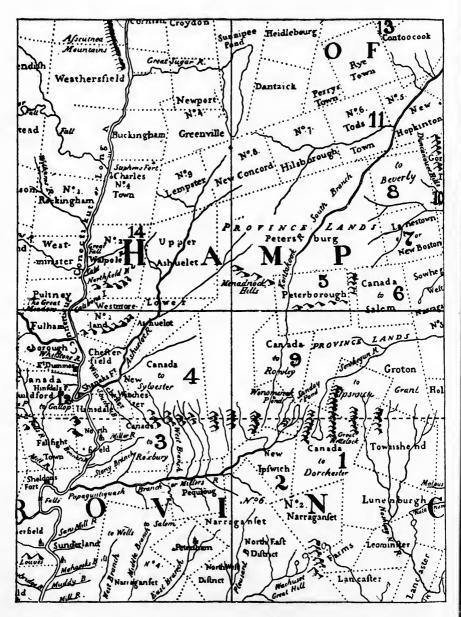
Edward Smith, Thomas Snell, Thomas Soper. John Silvester, Benjamin Sutten, Joseph Studley, Mathew Stetson, Samuel Sprague, Joseph Shelley, James Snow. Moses Simmons. John Stetson, Stephen Totman, Lazarus Turner. Thomas Wild, Jabez Warren, Return White, Ebenezar White, Benony Wolly, John Wetherel.

UNLOCATED GRANTS OF CANADA TOWNSHIPS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Province of the Massachusetts Bay in the early part of the last century included a territory bordering the present boundary line of Massachusetts and New Hampshire on the north.

The towns included in this territory were subjected to the claims of the rival proprietors under the title from Mason, the first patentee, and under the grants of the Massachusetts General Court this has been shown in some instances of the Canada townships previously mentioned.





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MAP SHOWING GRANTS OF THE CANADA TOWNSHIPS.

To show the location of these grants the following list is presented as explanatory of the map of the region bordering the boundary line east of the Connecticut river. The dotted line shows the boundary line established which left but three of the Canada townships, Ashburnham (1), Winchendon (2), Warwick (3), in the present State of Massachusetts:

- 1. Dorchester Canada, Ashburnham, Mass.
- 2. Ipswich Canada, Winc1 endon, Mass.
- 3. Roxbury or Gardner's Canada, Warwick, Mass.
- 4. Sylvester Canada, Richmond, N.H.
- 5. Haywood or Rand's Canada, Peterborough, N.H.
- 6. Salem Canada, Lyndeboro', N.H.
- 7. Cambridge Canada, Lanestown, New Boston.
- 8. Beverly Canada, Halestown, Weare, N.H.
- 9. Rowley Canada, Rindge, N.H.

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- 10. Gorham Canada, Dumbarton, N.H.
- 11. Whitman or Marlborough Canada, Todstown, Henniker, N.H.
- 12. Gallup's Canada, Guilford, Vt.
- 13. Newbury Canada, Bakerstown, Stevenstown, Salisbury, N.H.
- 14. Newton Canada, Alstead, N.H.

HAYWOOD OR RAND'S CANADA, PETERBOROUGH, N.H.

[Mass. House Journal, May 27, 1726.]

A Petition of Samuel Heywood, Christopher Page, and sundry others, praying for a Grant of a Tract of Land on both sides Sowhegen-River, as entred the 14th of December past, and referred to this Session. Read and referred to the next Session of this Court for further Consideration.

[Mass. House Journal, June 23, 1732.]

A Petition of *Ephraim Hildreth* for himself and Associates, praying that their former Petition for a Grant of Land for a Township at Souhegan may be revived for the reasons mentioned.

Read and Ordered, That the Petition lye on the Table.

[Mass. House Journal, Dec. 8, 1732.]

A Petition of Samuel Haywood and Thomas Cutter for themselves and sundry others, praying for a Grant of a Township at a place called Souhegan agreeable to their former Petitions. Read and referred to the next May Session for further Consideration.

(Jan. 15, 1737-8, changed to "in some of the unappropriated Lands of the Province.")

[Mass. House Journal, Dec. 3, 1735.]

On the Memorial of William Rand and others, Canada Soldiers Anno 1690, as entred the 25th ult., which was read and accepted, and Voted, That the prayer of the Petition be granted, and that . . . together with such as shall be joined by the honourable Board, be a Committee at the charge of the Government to lay out a Township of the contents of six miles square West of the Narragansett Town called number Three, viz. leaving one Town of six miles square and adjoining thereto, and that they return a Plat thereof to this Court within twelve months for confirmation; and for the more effectual bringing forward the Settlement of the said Town, Ordered, That the said Town be laid out into sixty-three equal shares, one of which to be for the first settled Minister, one for the Ministry, and one for the School, and that on each of the other sixty shares the Petitioners do within three years from the confirmation of the Plan have settled one good family, who shall have an House built on his home lot of eighteen feet square and seven feet stud at the least and finished, that each Right or Grapt have six acres of Land bro't to and plowed or brought to english Grass and fitted for mowing, that they settle a learned orthodox Minister, and build and finish a convenient Meeting House for the publick Worship of GOD, and that each Settler give bond of Twenty Pounds to the Province Treasurer for fulfilling the Conditions of the Grant; provided that in Case any of the Lots or Rights be not duly settled in all regards as aforesaid, then such Lot or Right to revert to and be at the disposition of the Province. Sent up for Concurrence.

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Timothy Wheeler servant to John Smedly dyed at Caperetoon [Cape Breton] Nov 1 1693. Samuel Bateman son of Thomas died there Nov 1 1690.

(Concord, Mass., Records.)

CAMBRIDGE CANADA, LANESTOWN, NEW BOSTON, N.H.

[Mass. House Journal, June 5, 1734.]

A Petition of Capt. Nathanael Bowman, and others in the publick Service in the Canada Expedition under the command of the late Sir William Phipps, Knt. praying for a Grant of Land, as entred the 20th, of June 1732, and 16th. of June last, and referred. Read and committed to the Committee appointed to consider of the Petition of Abraham Tilton of Ipswich, and others, and report what may be proper to be done thereon.

[Mass. House Journal, Dec. 3, 1735.]

On the Petition of Capt. Nathanael Bowman, and others, Canada Officers and Soldiers Anno 1690, as entred the 5th. of Fune 1734, which was read and accepted, and thereupon the House came into a Vote for a Grant of a Township to the Petitioners of six miles square, lying North of the Narragansett Town called number Three, on the same Conditions of Settlement as the aforesaid Grants were made. Sent up for Concurrence.

Joseph Hastings was wounded and lost an eye in 1690. In the same year, among those who were engaged in the unfortunate expedition against Canada, are found the names of John Andrew, William Blanchard, Nathaniel Bowman, Matthew Bridge, Daniel Champney, James Cutler, Edward Green, Stephen Hastings, Joseph Hicks, John Manning, John Pierce, Joseph Smith, Nathaniel Sparhawk, John Squire, Thomas Stacey, John Stedman.

(Paige's Cambridge.)

NEWTON CANADA, ALSTEAD, N.H.; ITS EQUIVALENT, PARIS, MAINE.

At a Great and General Court held in Boston on the 24th day of November, 1736, the following vote passed the two Houses and was consented to by the Governor:

Voted, that Capt. Samuel Jackson we and hereby is fully authorized and empowered to assemble and convent the grantees or proprietors of the township No. 4, lying in the line of towns between the rivers of Connecticut and Merrimac, to assemble in such place as they shall be notified and warned to convene and assemble at, in order to choose a moderator and clerk, and a committee to allot and divide their lands, and to dispose of the same and to pass such votes and orders as by them may be thought conducive the speedy fulfillment of the conditions of their grants, and also to agree upon methods for calling of meetings for the future. Provided none of their votes concerning the dividing or disposing of their lands that shall be passed while they are under the direction of the committee of this court shall be offered before they are allowed of by said committee.

The proprietors held their first meeting pursuant to a call of Mr. Jackson, and proceeded to organize by the choice of Capt. Samuel Jackson as moderator, and Joseph Mason, Esq., clerk. It would seem that some of the grantees were minors, for it was voted that such of the proprietors as were under age, if present, should be allowed to act and vote in the proprietors' meetings. It was also declared at the sense of the meeting that the representative of any of the absent proprietors should be permitted to act and vote in their behalf.

It was voted that future meetings should be called by posting notices in Watertown and Newton fourteen days before the time appointed therein for holding the same. It was also voted that a meeting of the proprietors should be called at any time, on application, in writing, to the committee of ten or more of the proprietors.

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The next meeting of the proprietors was holden at the house of John Brown, of Watertown, on Monday, the fourth day of July, 1737, and Capt. Samuel Jackson was chosen moderator.

The next meeting was holden at the dwelling-house of Widow Mary Learned, in Watertown, on Tuesday, the eighth day of February, A.D. 1739. It was voted, first, that "the charge of the meeting be borne by the whole society," and, second, that

"there shall be no lickers brought to the society that they shall be charged for, but what is ordered by the committee." It was voted "to chose a committee to find out a convenient way to our townships, and work out the same."

The next meeting of the proprietors was held nearly thirty There is no evidence years after the one just mentioned. going to show that the house provided for at the last meeting was ever built, or that any of the proprietors who drew houselots ever occupied or even saw them. There had long been a sharp contest between the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the proprietors of the Province of New Hampshire, respecting the line between the two provinces. Between 1760 and the breaking out of the war of the Revolution, many grants of land had been made in Maine and several in Oxford county. Fryeburg was granted Mr. Joseph Frye for services in the French and Indian wars; Bethel to the descendants of those of Sudbury and other towns who had served in the expedition against Canada in 1690; Livermore to those of Watertown, Waltham, and the neighboring towns, who, either by themselves or their ancestors, had taken a part in the reduction of Port Royal; Turner and Jay to the descendants of "Canada" soldiers, and Rumford to Concord, N.H., to compensate those of her grantees who had suffered loss by the settlement of the northern boundary of Massachusetts, which had left that town in New Hamphire. The grantees of Livermore had been petitioners for land in 1735, and had received a grant of township No. 2, on the east side of and adjoining to the Connecticut river in the same tract where No. 4, granted to Capt. Samuel Jackson and others, was situated, and which proved on the settlement of the boundary to be within the limits of New Hampshire. Livermore grantees based their claim for a renewal of their grant upon the fact that their "No. 2 had been thrown into New Hampshire by an adjustment of the boundary lines."

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The changed conditions of things, and the general movement for eastern land grants, stimulated the grantees of No. 4 on Connecticut river to move for an adjustment of their claims—a preliminary step to which was the reorganization of their company. These grantees were mostly from Watertown, Waltham,

and Newton, towns from which hailed most of the grantees of Livermore and Jay. The grantees of Rethel were also largely from Newton. These two towns, Watertown and Newton, formed the rallying-points for several Massachusetts towns, Marlboro', Shrewsbury, and Groton being notable among the number.

The next meeting of the proprietors of township No. 4, "lying between the rivers Connecticut and Merrimac," after an interval of nearly thirty years, was held at the house of Mr. Nathaniel Coolidge, innkeeper in Watertown, on the 26th day of December, 1769. Several of the original proprietors had deceased, and their rights were represented by heirs or assigns, while others had disposed of their claims, so that only twentynine of the original claimants petitioned for a renewal of the grant. At this meeting Joshua Fuller was elected moderator, and Nehemiah Mason, clerk. Capt. Joshua Fuller, Capt. William Coolidge, and Ebenezer Brown were constituted a committee to draft a petition to the General Court for a new grant of land in lieu of the one they had lost.

From the record of the proprietors' meetings it appears that this committee went in company and acted in conjunction with a committee of the grantees of Phipps Canada, with the understanding that the two grants should be situated side by side, and that the expenses should be divided between the two committees. But after the townships had been located and bounded, some disagreement arose the nature of which is not explained, and the committee on the part of the proprietors of No. 4 assumed the whole of the expense of the survey, and the committee of the Phipps Canada proprietors went to the great Androscoggin, and surveyed a township north of Livermore, territory which now comprises the towns of Jay and Canton.

[Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 118, pp. 410-413.]

15 Mch., 1770

That some of your Petitioners and the Predecessors of the others Obtained a Grant from the Great & General Court of a Township of Land Several years Since, Which was then Laidout between the Rivers of Connecticut and Merrimack in the Line of Towns.

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They were Deprived of said Township, by its being Set off to the Province of New Hampshire by the settlement of the boundary line &c &c.

Joshua Fuller Samuel Jackson on the Right of Capt. Samuel Jackson Jonathan Williams :: n. " " John Spring Thomas Greenwood Ebenezer Stearns Oakes Angier Isaac Jackson on right of Isaac Jackson Thaddeus Trowbridge " " " William Trowbridge Jonathan Williams " William Williams Thomas Quinier Stephen Harris " Thomas Harris David Sanger 66 " David Sanger Ephraim Burridge " " John Burridge Peter Durrell Samuel Shattuck Nathaniel Smith William Coolidge Amos Livermore " Oliver Livermore Josiah Brown " William Brown Josiah Goddard William Park " Richard Park William Park Ebenezer Brown Jonas Coolidge " Jonas Coolidge Nathaniel Spring Christopher Grant junr " " Christopher Grant Samuel Fuller " Isaac Fuller Jonathan Learned " Ebenezer Goddard William Dana Jonathan Learned Seth Stone " Jonathan Bemis Nathaniel Stone " Moses Hastings Tosiah Mixer Daniel Robbins James Hay " Richard Coolidge Joseph Coolidge Josiah Fuller Nehemiah Mason 66 " Joseph Mason Daniel Bond " " Daniel Bond Abraham Whitney " John Whitney Nathaniel Coolidge 66 " Thadeus Coolidge Elisha Learned " David Learned

Samuel Randall

Ezekiel Whitney on right of David Whitney John Stowel Benjamin Bond James Dix George Harrington George Harrington junr " Thomas Bisco Iosiah Bisco " Samuel Stowel Edmund Barnard Samuel Hide " Richard King William Coolidge jun " " Joseph Allen " John Coolidge William Coolidge Thomas Frost Thadeus Trowbridge " Caleb Trowbridge " Edward Jackson Samuel Jackson David Coolidge David Livermore Nathaniel Stone.

Names of the Petitioners were entered agreeable to a Vote at the meeting on 12 Mch 1770.

3 Apr 1771

The Memorial of Samuel Whittemore, Joshua Fuller, John Brown, Thomas Parker and Alexander Shepard.

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Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialists on the 15th Day of March 1770 Preferred a Petition to the Great & General Court then Sitting, humbly Praying that a Township of Land might be Granted to them and their Associates Subscribers to said Petition, as a Gratuity or Reward for the hard Service and Suffering of their Predecessors in the Expedition to Canada in the Year 1690.

PHIPS CANADA, JAY AND CANTON, MAINE.

In 1739, it is said, one John Phips, of Wrentham, Mass., said to have been of the family of Sir William Phips, petitioned for a grant on account of service in the expedition. The following seems to refer to David, son of Spencer Phips, of Cambridge, Mass.:

In Committee to whom was referred the Petition of David Phips, Esq^r, and others praying for a Township in Consideration of their Ancestors being in the Expedition against Canada in the Year 1690 Have attended that Service and find that the Petitioners are the Descendants and Legal Representatives of Sundry persons in the Expedition aforesaid and that they nor their Ancestors have not as yet rec'd any Grant for the Hardship and Burdens Sustained by their Ancestors aforesaid in said Expedicion as all Others

have done who have Regularly Applied to the General Court for the same. Therefore are of the Opinion that the following Resolve Pass.

In the House of Representatives June 11, 1771 Resolved that there be granted to David Phips Esqr. and others mentioned in the Petition a Township of the Contents of Six Miles & Three Quarters Square to be laid out adjoining to some former Grant in the unappropriated Lands in this Province to the Eastward of Saco River provided the Grantees within Seven Years Settle Eighty Families in Said Township Build a House for the public Worship of God and Settle a Learned Minister, one 84th part for the Ministry one 84th part for the Use of a School in sd Township and one 84th part for the use of Harvard College forever provided also that they return a Plan thereof Taken by a Surveyor and Chairmen under Oath into this Court within Twelve months

Sent up for Concurrence &c

At a meeting of the proprietors (or grantees) of a township of land granted by the Great and General Court, on the 11th day of June, 1771, to David Phipps, Esq., and others, at their meeting on Tuesday, the 19th day of November, 1771, at the house of Ebenezer Steadman in Cambridge, it was wited that this Proprietary relinquish all their right in the two townships of land that were laid out by a committee of this Proprietary, in conjunction with a committee of the No. 4 Proprietary (so called), at Little Amarizoggin river, to the said No. 4 proprietors, provided they pay all the charges that have arisen in viewing and laying out said township, except the charges of Messrs. Abijah Brown and Israel Whittemore for their services and expenses in said service, and except six days and a half of Capt. Kimball.

WHITMAN OR MARLBOROUGH CANADA, HENNIKER, N.H.; ITS EQUIVALENT, WATERFORD, ME.

This town was Number 6 in the line of towns from Merrimack to Connecticut river, granted by Massachusetts Jan. -6, 1735-6. As some of the grantees came from Marlborough, Mass., it was sometimes called New Marlborough or Marlborough Town.

[Petition of Proprietors of Henniker for Equivalent Grant, 1774.]

[Mass. Archives, Vol. 118, p. 757.]

Province of the To his Excellency Thomas Hutchinson Esq^r Captain Massachusetts-Bay General & Commander in chief In & over s^d Province To the Honourable His majesties Council & To the Honourable House of Representatives in general Court assembled Januar. 26th 1774

The Petition of the Subscriber in behalf of ourselves and others Grantees of the Township Number Six in the Line of Towns humbly Sheweth

That the Great & General Court of the Province at their Session AD 1735 Granted a Township of the Contents of Six Miles square being Number Six In the Line of Towns between Connecticutt & Merrimack Rivers that the Grantees were at very considerable Expence in clearing Roads Building Mills &c in said Township, that by the late running of the Line Between this Government & the Government of New Hampshire the said Township was taken into the said Government of New Hampshire; & your Petra and their associates have lost their whole Interest therein together with the money Expended in bringing forward the Settlement of said Township

Your Petitioners therefore most humbly request that your Excellency & Honours would in your known wisdom & Justice Grant to your Petitioner & the other Grantees and Proprietors of s⁴ Township Number Six in Lieu thereof a Township in some of the unappropriated Land in the Eastward Part or this Province or otherwise Relive your Petitioner as your Excellency & Hon' In your Wisdom shall think proper & your Petitioner as in Duty bound shall ever pray

JOHN GARDNER STEPHEN MAYNARD SETH RICE

[In answer to this petition, the General Court granted the petitioners the township of Waterford, Me., Feb. 24, 1774.]

WOBURN.

[Mass. Archives, Vol. 26, pp. 246-247.]

A True list of those Persons Who have a Just Claim (either in Woburn or the next adjacent Towns) to the Bounty of the General Court by being (either personally or by their Ancestors) in the Cañada Expedition Anno 1690—

Taken in Woburn February 19th. 1738 by virtue of an order of the Sd Gen Court bearing date December 22d last past, vizt.

- I Joseph Read of Woburn Personally present in s^d Expedition Attested upon Oath by Zachariah Converse of s^d Woburn.
- Zachariah Converse of Woburn personally present in s^d Expedition attested by Joseph Read of Woburn upon Oath.
- 3 John Dean in right of his Brother William Dean both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 4 Timothy Wynn in right of his Father Joseph Wynn both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.
- 5 Edward Wynn in right of his Father Increase Wynn both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

6 Samuel Wyman in right of his Father Samuel Wyman both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

7 Nathan Wyman in right of his Father John Wyman both of Woburn Attested by Joseph Read.

8 Jabez Wyman in right of his Father John Wyman Jun both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read

9 Jonathan Poole of Woburn in right of His Father Jonathan Poole of Reading. Attested by Joseph Read.

Jacob Wright in right of his Father Joseph Wright both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

11 Mousell Wright in right of his Father Joseph Wright Junt both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

12 Jabez Temple of Wilmington in right of his Father William Temple of Reading. Attested by Joseph Read.

13 John Pierce in right of his Brother Thomas Pierce both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

14 John Fowle Jun in right of his Grandfather James Fowle both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

15 John Russell in right of his Father John Russell both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Reed.

16 James Pierce in right of his Bro. Joseph Pierce both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read

17 Reuben Lilly a Minor in right of his Grandfather Reuben Lilly of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

18 John Gold of Stoneham Personally present. Attested by Joseph Read

19 Eleazer Bateman for his Brother John Bateman of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

20 Eleazar Bateman for his Kinsman David Fox of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

21 —(Crossed out)

of Woburn Attested by Joseph Read.

 Jonathan Brooks in right of his Grandfather John Brooks both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

 Jonathan Brooks in right of his Uncle Ebenezer Brooks both of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read.

- Isaac Farrhar of Woburn Personally present Attested by Joseph Read.
- 26 John Richardson a Noncompos by his Guardian Nathan Richardson in right of his Father John Richardson both of Woburn Attested by Zechariah Converse.
- 27 James Symonds of Woburn in right of his Father James Symonds late of s^d. Town Attested by Joseph Read.
- 28 Samuel Converse for his Father Samuel Converse of Woburn. Attested by Joseph Read Increase Winn died

[Mass. Archives, Vol. 115, p. 574. Towns, 1742-1751.]

We whose names are hereunto subscribed being the descendants of such persons as were in the expedition against Canada, Anno 1690, do desire and impower Roland Cotton, who took the list of our names by order of the Great and General Court, Anno 1738, to prefer a petition to the General Court, that we may obtain a grant of a township of land, as others in the same expedition have done.

Jacob Wright, James Pierce, Nathan Wyman, Samuel Wyman, Ebenezer Richardson, Edward Winn, Jabez Wyman, Jonathan Brooks, Benjamin Blodgett, Nathan Simonds, Samuel Dean, Benjamin Brooks, John Fowle, Solomon Wyman, Timothy Winn, senior, Abigail Tidd, Jonathan Poole, James Simonds, Eleazer Bateman, Mousall Wright, Woburn. A true list of those persons who have a just claim on the next adjacent town to the bounty of the General Court, by being either personally, or by their ancestors, in the Canada expedition, Anno 1690. Taken in Woburn, February 19, 1738, by virtue of an order of the General Court, bearing date Dec. 22, last past. Joseph Reed, Zachariah Converse, William Dean, Joseph Winn, Increase Winn, Samuel Wyman, John Wyman, Woburn; Jonathan Poole, Reading; Joseph Wright, Joseph Wright, Jr., Woburn; William Temple, Reading; Thomas Pierce, James Fowle, John Russell, Joseph Pierce, Reuben Lilly, Woburn; John Gould, Stoneham; John Bateman, David Fox, Isaac Brooks, John Brooks, Ebenezer

Brooks, Isaac Farrar, John Richardson, James Simonds, Samuel Converse, Woburn.

Attest:

JOSEPH REED.

GLEANINGS FROM TOWN RECORDS.

Many of the towns were unable to furnish their quota for the expedition, from their exposed situation on the frontier and consequent liability to an attack from the Indians.

Salisbury, Amesbury, Haverhill, Dunstable, Chelmsford, Groton, Lancaster, and the settlements west of these towns were in an exposed position and furnished but few men.

LANCASTER.

Lancaster was represented among the sufferers in Sir William Phips' disastrous expedition against Canada. Endorsed on a list of Phips' captains, in Massachusetts Archives, XXXVI., 134, is "Lt. Willard of Lanchaster" [Benjamin], and the names of five soldiers are known from a petition of their heirs, in 1738, for land grants, viz.:

Joseph Atherton, Jonathan Fairbank,

JOHN POPE, SAMUEL WHEELER,

TIMOTHY WHEELOCK.

r690. To the Honrd Lift Gou^{rnt} & Counsell of Massachu^{re} Province New England, Grace Mercy & peace be multiplied to ye worthy Gentlmⁿ of ye Assembley.

The humble Petition of Cyprian Steevens humbly sheweth that being Constable in year 1690/1 that yeare sevrall psons moued some to Canady & to other parts & no estate to be found, my Humble Request is that yo' Hon' will Consider yor Petitin' that he may not pay out of his own Estate, for that weh was other

men's dues. Yor Petitin' also Relating to his office that yeare has been a great suffrer, haueing two Ratts to colect namely tweenty Ratts weh was Graine, & two & a halfe money, the scarcity of ye on & not haueing the other, ye Loss in a great meashur became ye Constable, now yor petition humbley Craues yor Hon's favour that you will please to Graunt him a clearence from Mr Tayler Treasur so shall he be oblidged to pray for yor Hon's peace & prsprty

Yor supleant servt

CYPRIAN STEEVENS

LANCASTER, June 4th, 1695.

A list of y^e names of those p^rsons that moued from y^e Town of Lancaster of w^{ch} sum are Dead, in y^e yeare 1690.

Also ye Loss of 16 wolues by a mistake of Major Phillipses Clarke Emp' Joseph Waters 18 wolues Cyprian Steevens 7 - 3

Cyprian Steevens, 17 "Will^m. Huttson 4 - 3
I 15 "Sam¹. Wheeler 4 - 1

Benjamin Willard 4 - 4

Joseph Watters 6 - 6 Nath¹¹. Harwood 3 - 10

Sam^{II}. Sumner 5-4

Arthur Tooker 4 -

1,, 19,,7

A true Acount as Atests

CYPRIAN STEEVENS,

Constable for Lancaster.

GROTON.

To his Excellency S' William Phips Knight Capⁿ Generall and Governour in chiefe of their Maj^{tion} Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, and Honrd Council and Representatives thereof now assembled in Generall Court sitting att Boston ffebruary 23^d 169³/₄

The petition of John Paige of Groton for himself and in behalf of his son John Paige who was a souldier under the comand of Major Wade in the Late Expedition to Canada against y^e comon enemy

Humbly Sheweth That yo' Petitio's son the s^d John Paige att Canada received a Grevious wound in his left arme, of which after his returne home he lay lame und' the chirurgeons hand for the Space of Twelve months and upwards, before be gatt cure, and after he gatt cure was a twelve month more before he could doe or performe any reasonable bodily Labour to procure himself a Lively hood.

That Yor Petition sons cure came to Seaven pounds weh yor Petitior undertooke the payment of to the Chyrurgeon, and of wheh he hath only recd from the country thirty shillings, weh was soe much allowd and ordered by the Comittee formerly appointed to Inspect you affaires of Canada wounded men, his Son being att that time under cure, butt not cured till a very Considerable time aftr and soe had said thirty shillings allowed him for payment of you Chyrurgeon for what he had done to that time

Now Forasmuch as yo' Petitio' hath formerly made Applycation to yo' Exey and this hon'd Court referring to yo premisses But nothing hither haveing therein been done, yett hopes you will not deale by his son worse than by others of yo wounded men.

Yo' Petitio⁻ Therefore for himself and in behalf of his said son humbly Entreats yo' Exc^{ey} and this honrd Court to take y^e premisses into consideracoñ and that you will please to allow and order unto yo' petition^r the remainder of s^d moneys for the cure of his son, as also that you will please to allow unto his son Such compensation for the loss of his time for payment of his Dyatt during the continuance of his afores^d lameness. as to yo' wisdoms shall seeme most meet & requisite.

And yo' Petition' as in duty bound Shall ever pray JOHN PAIGE

This may certifie that John Paige Sone of the Petition was under the hands of me Jonathan Prescott Chyrurgeon above a twelve months time, and that his cure pformed by me came to seaven pounds

JONATHAN PRESCOTT

voted that John Page Jun' son of the Petition' shall for the payment of the Chirurgion and Dyet Dureing the time of his Cure Receive out of the publicque treasury of this province Twelve pounds deducting out of s⁴ sume what he has all ready Reced: passed in the Affirmative by the House Re.

NATH: Byfield Speaker

[Endorsed]

John Paige of Groton his petition 1693 27 febr Vot^d. in Council £. 12. to be p^d. deducting &c.

READING.

1690.—A company of soldiers was called for from Reading to join in the Canada Expedition, in connection with the Indian War, and Ephraim Savage was appointed its Captain, Jonathan Poole and Nath'l Goodwin were subalterns. Maj. Jeremiah Swayne is nominated for one of the magistrates for this year.

"Jonathan Poole was appointed to carry the soldiers' 'debentors' to Boston, and to bring up thence their Bills of credit and deliver them to the Selectmen." These "debentors" (debentures) were government certificates and evidence of claim upon government for services in the Indian war.

1690, Octob. 8. I had the preceding week an impulse on my spirit to set this day apart for public prayers to God for our friends who were gone to Canada. When I proposed the matter to the congregation, some desired that it might be deferred. I answered, we know not what need our friends might stand in

of our prayers. I have since been informed that on this day they Engadged with their enemies. And it pleased God that not a man who went from this town was slain.

Dec. 10. We spent time in Prayer to God for our friends who were returned from Canada, and were sick of a sore fever. And tho' many of them were likely to die, yet they all soon recovered.

(Extract from Diary of Rev. Jonathan Pierpont, of Reading.)

WATERTOWN.

In the files of the Middlesex County Court is the following certificate or memorial of soldiers, dated Apr. 15, 1690. Most of them belonged to Watertown. "Being listed in the service of the country against the French, and ordered down to Charlestown, and being denied quarters elsewhere, the widow Mary Peachee did entertain us." [Signed] "Nathaniel Barsham, Lft.; Wm. Davenport, Sergt.; Samuel Barnard, Corporal; Richard Mellins, John Applin, John Fisk, Peter Mansel, John Smith, John Swetin, Thomas Stratton, Henry Spring, John Fay, Thomas Willson [Woolson?], Nathaniel [?] Wod, Solomon Ray, George Stevens [Stearns?] John Poney [Perry?], Josiah Jones, Joseph Garfield, James Ball." Upon this certificate, there was a motion to the Court to renew her license.

MIDDLESEX PROBATE RECORDS.

Deposition of Joseph Beach age 30 & Daniel Makee age 20, they being soldiers in the late expedition for Canada & being in the company with Daniel Startin (dated 15 May 1691).

GLOUCESTER.

The Rev. John Emerson's parishioners at Gloucester were not exempt from the exactions and exposure incident to the French and Indian wars, with which the country was harassed in their day. July 26, 1690, he wrote a letter to "Wayt

Winthrop," Commander-in-chief, respecting "the sad and deplorable state & condition" of the "towne of Glocester," and craving his "helpe & succor." "Whereas there is forty seaven of our souldiers under a presse, the case so stands with us that if they be not released I must needs tell you, & it is nothing but truth that I tell you, that wee must all be forced to leave the towne, for we are not able to stay any longer after they are gone; but must of necessity be made a prey to the enemy. We shall not have men left to keepe us a watch, nor in any wise much lesse to withstand an enemy, which we are every day & night in expectation to breake in upon us, by reason that we are a front towne upon the sea, & so good a harbor for shipping as I believe there is not a better nor a bolder in all New England, by the report of the ablest seamen. Those that are under presse are above halfe of those that traine, as I am informed, &, besides, there will be nothing neare enough left to get in hay & harvest, so that wee must of necessity be forced to kill our cattell, & our [are?] in great danger of being fam'shed. Therefore my request to your selfe is that you will be pleased to release all these men that are under this last presse, there being already listed fiveteene volunteers for Canada, besides seaven that are pressed to the Indian wares. Therefore if you please not to releive us in releasing of these men, wee must of necessity, as abovesaid, & the inhabitants doe resolve upon it, to leave the towne rather than to live in continuall hazzard & feare of their lives, & to be exposed to all other calamitys."

BOSTON TOWN RECORDS.

July 18th 1690. Recd by the Selectmen ye Order. followinge Ordered by the General Court that the select men of Bostone take care that the house in ye Fort on ye Hill be prouided for Entertain^{mt}. of sicke and wounded soldiers & seamen. Alsoe to prouide sutable Nurses provisions & all necessarys for them at the charge of the Countrie. By Order of the Generall Court

Bostone 18th, July 1690.

ISACK ADDINGETON secret*.

To the Constables of Boston and every of them

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You are Required in their Ma^{uoo}. Names forthwith to Impress Thirty or Forty able Seamen for their Ma^{uoo}. Service in the Expedition to Port Royal against the common Enemy French and Indians, and the Seamen so Impressed put on board the Ship Six ffriends now . . . their Ma^{uoo}. Service under the Comand of Sir William Phipps Kat. against the said comon Enemy hereof faile not, takeing yot directions from the said St. William Phipps. Dated in Boston the 15th. of April 1690.

Annoque R: Re et Regnia Gulielomi et Maria nunel Anglia C^m Secundo.

By order of the Governm^t and Council.

Three of these to Boston and one of like venor for twelve men to Charlstown./.

To the Honourable the Governour & Councill,
The Proposalls of the Owners of the private Man of War
named the Mary ———
humbly Sheweth,

 The said shipp is now well fixed, & compleatly furnished, & ready to enter into their Majestys Service to engage in the Easterne expedition against our french enemies & therefore desire our said shipp may be forthwith entered into pay —

 We cannot afford our Shipp to goe under eighty pounds in Mony a month, to say for the use of the shipp & her furniture, the Country furnishing powder & bullets

3. We expect if our shipp engages & be disabled in the Service, that she be repaired at the Charge of the Country, & not to be deducted out of the hyre, & if she be Lost that the Country are Obliged to answer us for the Cost of her present Outset;—

4. That if any of our men Fall in the Service that our Complement may be recruited out of the Companys now goeing forth —

5. Our Company of men belonging to the shipp to be p^d for this Service by the Government, & fournished wth provision, & powder & ball for their small Armes This is humbly Offered to Your honours Considerations

By your most humble Serv^t

CHARLES BEDFORD
DAVID EDWARDS
CYPRIAN SOUTHACK:

It is ordered by Maj^r: Bartholemew, Geydney Capt. Daniel King: Capt: John March, for Essex Maj^r: Nath: Wade Capt: Joseph Lynde, Capt Ebenezer Prout for Middlesex, Capt John Wing, Capt Ephraim Hunt Capt Thomas Barnard, for Suffolk, are hereby impowred, to make strict inquiry, in their respective Counties, after what plunder may any ways be concealed, by such as came from Canadia in y^e late expedition, and alsoe of all stores which were brought back, att y^e return of y^e souldiers & make returne of what they doe herein to y^e Gov^r: & Council past in the afirmative p

febr. 10: 1694

JOSEPH LYNDE p ord'.

Consented to by the Magistrates,

Jo^ Addington Sec'

THE 1600 ISSUE OF PAPER MONEY.

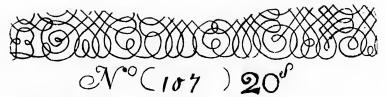
Governor Shirley in 1746 stated that the expedition against Canada in 1690 cost the Province of Massachusetts Bay about £50,000 and the loss of an abundance of their young men by a malignant fever that raged in the camp and several distempers that happened on their way home.

The remedy adopted to recoup the finances of the Province was as follows:

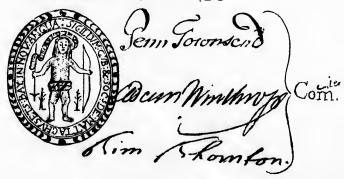
"Whereas for the maintaining and defending of their Majesties interest against the hostile invasions of their French and Indian enemies, who have begun and are combined in the prosecution of a bloody war upon the Eng-

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THIS Indented Bill of Twenty:
Shillings due from the Mallachulus
Golony to the Pollellor shall be invalued of equal to money & shall be accordingly of accepted by the Treasurer and Receivers subordinate to him in all Publick paymes; and for any Stock at any time in the contract of the General Court and Order of the General Court and



MONEY, 1690.

lish of their Majesties Colonys and Plantations of New England, this Colony hath necessarily contracted sundry considerable debts, which this Court taking into consideration, and being desirous to approve themselves just and honest in the discharge of the same, and that every person who hath credit with the country for the use of his estate, disbursements or service done for the public, may in convenient time receive due and equal satisfaction; whithal considering the present poverty and calamities of the country, and, through scarcity of money, the want of an adequate measure of commerce, whereby they are disadvantaged in making present payment as desired, yet being willing to settle and adjust the accounts of said debts and to make payment thereof, with what speed they can "a committee are empowered to make an immediate issue of £7,000 in bills from 5 shillings to £5.

To prevent a panic and ensure the acceptance of these bills, Phips himself exchanged a large amount of his coin for the Province notes.

The government also accepted the bills in public payments at five per cent. advance, and as they were reissued many were received by the government several times in a year, with the allowance of five per cent.

The establishment of a mint was also attempted, but resulted in the mother country preventing, as shown by the following:

1691-2

Jan. 19. (15) Report of the principal officers of the Mint, on the proposals and reasons offered to their Majesties by Sir William Phipps, &c., for obtaining a grant to the general court, in the province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, of the liberty of coining. They conceived it very probable that most of the moneys which had been coined in New England from 1652 (when they had the privilege of coining) might still remain there; the lightness of the coins discouraging their exportation (being about 221 per cent. less in value than our English silver coins), and encouraging the bringing in of foreign coins from Jamaica, Barbadoes, and other places. It was scarcely credible that buyers should want small moneys for change, since the coined moneys of New England were the shilling, sixpence, threepence, and twopence, besides small Spanish coins current there, as in other English colonies. They might (if their Majesties approved) be supplied with

pence, half-pence, and farthings of tin from England, to their Majesties' advantage. The privilege of coinage had not been granted to other English colonies as represented. The instance of the East India Company was very different, the privilege of coinage being restricted to their forts in India, and to the coinage of moneys current in the dominions of those Indian princes only. But if their Majesties grant the privilege of coining moneys to the general court in the province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, they proposed that the moneys might be in weight and fineness according to the standard of the Mint in England. The altering the standard in any one of their Majesties' dominions would be an eminent prejudice to the rest. Dated 19 Jan., 1691.

Minuted. — "To be shown to ye pet". 19 Jan. '91."

(Treasury Papers, Vol. XVII., 15.)

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing extracts are presented not as evidence that all those persons mentioned served in the expedition under Phips, as some of the grantees no doubt received their grant for service in other expeditions, and were grouped with the 1690 grantees in order to occupy lands of the Province that were desirable and unoccupied.



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