

COLLECTIONS

OF THE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME 9.

EDITED BY

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NEW HAMPSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MISCELLANEOUS HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS.

VOLUME 9.

[The original record of the Convention of New Hampshire Ministers from which the following is copied, is owned by this Society; and as it was upon examination found to contain matters of historic value relative to the ancient Congregational churches of the province, not heretofore printed, it was deemed best to insert it in full in this volume. Figures in brackets indicate the page of the original manuscript.—ED.]

A RECORD OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF MINISTERS IN THE PROVINCE OF N : HAMPSHIRE, BEGAN JULY 28TH, 1747.

[Page 1.]

1747, July 28. The foundation of y^e Convention.

Whereas a Number of Ministers of the Province of N : Hampshire, in private Conference, considering the Necessity of Harmony, Peace & good order among the Churches, could not but think there was great Need of Union among the Ministers, & their most prudent, hearty & Unanimous Endeavours to promote such valuable Ends & to guard the Churches against everything that might Shock their Foundations or corrupt their Doctrine. They determined by Letters to acquaint the Congregational Ministers of the Province with their Desire of a general Meeting : which they accordingly did. Whereupon a Number of them, viz, Rev^d Mess^{rs} Odlins Sen^r & Jun^r of Exe-

ter, Allen of Greenland, Rust of Stratham, Cushing of Dover, Whipple of Hampton, Blunt of New Castle, Cotton of Hampton, Moody of New-Market, Gookin of Hampton, Parsons of Rye, & Parsons of South Hampton, Emery of Nottingham, Main of Rochester, Coffin of Kingston, Fogg of Hampton, & Langdon of Portsmouth,—met at Exeter on the twenty eighth Day of July 1747, an account of the proceedings of which meeting follows—

PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE July 28 1747.

At a Meeting of a Number of Ministers of the Province at Exeter in order to consult proper Methods to promote the general Good of the Churches according to the above-mentioned Design, after humble Supplications at the Throne of Grace for Direction, it was *voted* 1: That a Moderator be chosen. 2: That the Rev^d M^r John Odlin be Moderator of s^d Meeting. 3: That the Rev^d M^r Henry Rust be Clerk & Rev^d M^r Jonath: Cushing Assistant.

And that our Disputes may be managed fairly without any Hazard of Misrepresentations to the Disadvantage of the whole Body or of particular Members.—

Voted—That no Member of this Meeting shall divulge anything that shall be offered by any particular Member of the Society in any affair that may be privately debated among them—After this, it being proposed by some of the Ministers present that there should be some Form of Words drawn up and assented to [2] comprehending the Articles of our Faith as to Matters of Revelation, after much Debate thereon

Voted—That it is not expedient at this Time, all things considered, for us to make any Declaration with Respect to our Faith in points of Doctrine—
After this

Voted—That a Committee be chosen to consult together & prepare something to be laid before the Ministers tending to promote some of the great Ends of our Meeting—& that the following persons be this Committee, viz, Rev^d Mess^{rs} Odlin sen^r, Cushing, Blunt, Gookin, & Coffin—

After this, Rev^d M^r Allen concluded this Days Meeting with Prayer, & then the Meeting was adjourned to next Morning at nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY July 29—Met according to Adjournment; when, the Committee chosen for that Purpose having drawn up several things which they thought proper to be offered, the following Articles were considered & Voted—viz—

Whereas there have been divers Errors in Doctrine of late propagated by some Ignorant and Enthusiastical Persons, and Practices encouraged contrary to the Rules of Peace & Holiness; We, being desirous of doing all in our Power consistent with our office towards reforming such Errors & Disorders (whereby we are persuaded God has been greatly dishonoured, the holy Spirit grieved, & the Progress of the glorious Gospel greatly obstructed) & advancing the Kingdom of the Redeemer, agree & resolve as follows—

1: That we will to the best of our ability both in our public Ministrations and private Conversation maintain & promote the great & important Doctrines of the Gospel according to the Form of Sound Words delivered to us by Christ & his Apostles.—

2: That we will take particular Notice of several Doctrinal Errors which have more remarkably discovered themselves of late in several Places among some Persons who would seem zealous of Religion, such as 1: That saving Faith is nothing but a Persuasion that Christ died for me in particular. 2: That Morality is not of the Essence of Christianity.

3 : That God sees no sin in his Children. 4 : That Believers are Justified from Eternity. 5 : That no unconverted Person can understand the meaning of the Scriptures. 6 : That Sanctification is no Evidence of Justification—[3] and That we will be very frequent in opposing these Errors & in inculcating those Truths with which they militate.—

3 : That we will by no means encourage Ignorant Persons who set themselves up for Teachers, understanding not what they say nor whereof they affirm ; nor the unpeachable Practice of those who have broken into other men's Charges without any sufficient Warrant from Scripture or Reason, whereby the Peace & Order of the Churches has been much broken & true Religion injured ; but that we will steadily discountenance all Persons in such unscriptural Methods, & any such Practices which we think so destructive of Peace & Holiness.

4 : As we are desirous of Strengthening each others Hands & promoting Brotherly Love, we agree to be as frequent as we can conveniently in visiting each other & meeting together to the s^d Purposes. And we think it expedient that the Ministers of the Province of congregational Principles who have been regularly ordained meet all together once a year, & that they be formed into Associations to meet more frequently as they shall agree, to unite in their prayers & assist & encourage each other in the Work of the Gospel—

5 : Whereas we think Piety & Learning particularly a good Acquaintance with the Scriptures & a Conversation as becomes the Gospel, necessary Qualifications, among others mentioned by the Apostle, in a Preacher of the Gospel ; We agree not to encourage or improve any as Candidates for the Ministry till they are recommended by some Association ; unless they are Persons who have Preached for some

Time & have been approved of by Ministers and Churches acquainted with them—

And whereas the Church of Durham has been for some Time under difficult Circumstances & in great Confusion & calls for some tender Notice—

Voted—That Mess^s Cushing & Moody be a Committee to go to Durham & enquire into the State of the Church there & make report at the next meeting.—

Voted—That the Rev^d Mess^s Walker of Pennycook, Stevens of Contocook, Whittemore of Suncook, Wilkins of South-Heggin [Souhegan, now Amherst], Emerson of Nissitisset [Hollis], Merrill of Nottingham, Bayley of [4] Methuen [Mass.], & Flagg of Chester be sent to before next meeting & invited to join with us—

Voted—That Rev^d M^r Odlin Sen^r, or Rev^d M^r Rust preach a Sermon ad Clerum at the next Meeting.—

After which the Meeting was closed with Prayer and adjourned to Hampton to the House of the Rev^d M^r Cotton on the Second Tuesday of October 1747—

N. B. At y^e first meeting at Exeter there was a publick there at which M^r Langdon prayed & M^r Blunt preached from 1 Cor. 10 : 35. Voted also to return our thanks to M^r Rice of Exeter for y^e handsom & kind entertainment he made for y^e Convention :

HAMPTON : Octob : 13, 1747. Met at Hampton by Adjournment, and the affair of our annual Meeting was then taken into consideration, and there being 20 ministers present

Voted—That there be an annual Meeting of the congregational Ministers of this Province, & that the next be at Portsmouth at M^r Langdon's on the 2^d Tuesday of October 1748; where each for ourselves engage to be personally present unless Providentially prevented—

Voted—That Mess^s Cushing, Rust, Blunt, Allen, & Moody be a Comm^{tee} to draw up some Rules for regulating the Annual Convention to be offered to the Ministers present for their Consideration—

Which they accordingly did & the following particulars were agreed to & voted, viz—

1: To have all matters which are laid before us, after sufficient suitable Debates, determined by the Major Vote of the Ministers present at s^d Meetings— which Meetings shall be regulated by a Moderator, who shall be chosen at the beginning of each Meeting, & remain in s^d office till the opening of the next Meeting succeeding that at which he is chosen: which s^d Meeting shall be opened by s^d Moderator.—

2: Inasmuch as some very important Occasion may arise between the Times above mentioned, for a general Meeting or Convention—

Agreed and voted—That when there shall be special occasion thereof to transact any affairs of very great & general Concern to the Churches of the Province or a particular Church therein, the Moderator for the Time being shall, by & with the Consent & Advice of five or more of the Neighbouring Ministers, have liberty to call a Meeting at such Time & Place as they shall think most convenient (provided that no such Meeting [5] be called within the Space of three Months before or after an annual Meeting) which Meeting shall be called by a Citation or invitation in Writing under their Hands setting forth the Occasion of the proposed Meeting & Matters to be laid before the Ministers when met, & to be seasonably sent forth to every one so invited, or an attested copy thereof from under the Hand of the Clerk for the Time being, with whom such original Paper is to be lodgd to justify them in such a Procedure.—

3: In Case of the Death of a Moderator between the Times of an annual or general Convention, the Minister of the Parish where the next Meeting is to held (provided he be a proper Member of the Convention) & in Case that Parish should be destitute of a Minister, the eldest Member of the Convention in the Province shall be lookd upon as his Successor in s^d office—

4: That the Person chosen or appointed to the office of Clerk to the Convention shall remain in s^d office till another be chosen, with whom all the Papers containing Votes or other Proceedings of s^d Convention are to be lodgd, & who shall have leave to give out Copies of any Such Votes or Proceedings to any particular Member of the Convention if required; unless hereafter otherwise determined in any particular Case—

Then, according to a former Vote, the Comm^{tee} appointed to enquire into the affairs of Durham Church reported as follows, viz—

That on the Day of the Date hereof the s^d Comm^{tee} went to Durham, & the Church being convened, they proceeded to enquire into their Ecclesiastical Affairs & found them in a very unhappy Situation, viz, That their Rev^d Pastor M^r Gilman had for a considerable time desisted from the work of the Ministry among them, & by all their Endeavours they could not prevail with him to reingage in s^d Work; but that they had had for the most part preaching on Lord's Days, & that M^r Wooster still continued to preach to them. They also informed us that a considerable Number of their Communicants & others of their Congregation had separated from them & held a separate Meeting in a private House in the Town on the Lords Days & at other Times. And the s^d Committee was further informed by divers of s^d Church that at s^d separate Meeting there were

very disorderly vile & absurd things practiced (such as [6] profane singing & dancing, damning the Devil, spitting in Persons Faces whom they apprehended not to be of their Society &c) greatly to the Dishonor of God & Scandal of Religion—

Signed

Jon^a Cushing
John Moody

Upon which the following vote was passed, viz,

That the foregoing Report is accepted as sufficient; & having received and accepted s^d Report, we think it proper to say that we very much lament these Disorders & look upon their Case very deplorable but considering present Circumstances, the backwardness which they discover to receive Advice from us, & that they are moving to get a regular man to preach among them. We think it not proper to act any farther in the Affair at Present—

Farther Voted—That Rev^d M^r Sam^l Langdon be Clerk to the Convention, & that Rev^d Mess^s Rust, Cushing, and Blunt be a Committee to join with the Clerk in revising & correcting all former Votes & preparing them to be offered to the Convention for Reconsideration, in order to be entered into the Records of the Convention—

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Jos: Whipple preach the Sermon at the next Convention—

This Meeting was then closed with Prayer—

N. B. At the Convention at Hampton M^r Moody & Cushing prayed in publick, & M^r Odlin preached from 1 Cor. 4:4. The Convention voted y^r thanks to M^r Cotton and his people for their kindness & generosity towards the Convention.

Octo: 11 1748—

Met at Portsmth at the House of the Hon^{ble} Richard Wibird Esq^r where the following things were transacted—present 20 Ministers of the Province—

1: The Revisal of the former Transactions of the Convention as they were drawn out by the Comm^{tee} appointed for that Purpose at the last Meeting was offered and received, 4 members dissenting from the Paragraph which contains an Enumeration of Antinomian Errors, partly because the Convention had refused first of all to declare their Sentiments in doctrinal Points that it might be known what they apprehended to be Truth, & partly because in their Opinion Armenian & other pernicious Errors prevailed as much as Antinomian and ought equally to be taken notice of.—

2: Application was made to the Convention by by Cap^t Thompson [7] and M^r Jun^o Woodman of Durham in behalf of themselves and others of the Church of Durham lately under the Pastoral Care of Rev^d M^r Gilman decessd, for Advice in the Difficulties which they labour under on account of the Methods taken for the Settlement of M^r John Adams among them. They represented that— Church as consisting of about forty Male Members, above one half of which were for M^r Adams, about nine oppose his Settlement, several more are indifferent, the whole number of the Church who do not attend his Ministry being near twenty, but some of these belong to the Society of those wild Persons who have of late separated from the Church. They added that M^r Hugh Adams's Party which had for a long Time been separated & were a distinct Body by themselves had been active in bringing on this young Adams' Settlement, & that a Controversy was then subsisting whether they ought to be acknowledged as belonging by Right to the standing Church.—They then laid before the Convention several Papers containing objections against M^r Adams, which had been laid before the Church, together with Answers & Replies, and their application to the Church for a joint Coun-

cil with the Churches Refusal—The principal objections against M^r Adams appeared to be founded chiefly on the manner of his Introduction into that Pulpit without bringing some Testimonials from Boston of his good Character there, & without his being acquainted with the neighboring Ministers & Churches here, but merely upon the authority of his uncle, M^r Hugh Adams; & his conniving at or encouraging the Town in their irregular & injurious dismissal of M^r Jos: Roberts from preaching among them before the Time for which he was invited was expired, & his using some fallacious or equivocal expressions relating to his belonging to D^r Sewals Church, which they offerd to prove against him, together with his continuing there contrary to the Advice of the Rev^d D^r Chauncey in a Letter to him, without endeavouring in a suitable manner to satisfy him as to his Conduct.—Then

3: It was proposd whether this Convention will give the dissatisfied Brethren of the Church of Durham any Advice how to proceed with Regard to the Difficulties which they are under. And upon Consideration that it is the Duty of all private Christians [8] & much more of Ministers of the Gospel to be ready always to assist their Brethren with their best Advice when requested, it was voted unanimously in the affirmative—

Voted—That a Committee be chosen to draw up something to be offered to the Convention as suitable Advice to be given to the dissatisfied Brethren of the Church of Durham, according to the foregoing vote, & Mess^s Adams, Cushing, Moody, Gookin, & Coffin be the Committee. Then after prayer the Meeting was adjourned to the next Morning.

Wedn. Oct: 12 1748—

Met again & after Prayer the Committee above men^d brot in their Articles of Advice, & after due Deliberation, it was agreed and voted that the following Articles be drawn out as containing our Sentiments to be sent to the Church of Durham for their serious Consideration—viz—

1: Every Church has a just Right to chuse its own Pastor.

2: In the Exercise of this Right they should consult not only their own, but the good & Edification of Neighbours & Churches if possible. This they are obliged to by the common Rules of Christianity and the Fellowship of the Churches.—

3: No Church ought to elect anyone as their Pastor till he has been regularly introduced into the Churches as a Candidate for the Ministry, & has acquainted himself with some of the neighbouring Pastors & Churches, or has been well recommended by those with whom he is acquainted; for this would be attended with many bad Consequences to Religion, & no Churches can assist in the Ordination of a Person with whose Character they are not sufficiently acquainted either by Recommendation or personal knowledge—

4: In the Exercise of this Right of Election they ought previously to consult with Neighbor Pastors & Churches if any Difficulty appears or is apprehended, as they are greatly either benefited or injured by the Choice made—There are none but need Advice, & they in particular should consider this, who have too much neglected to ask & too oftended refused to receive Advice, especially if they have been remarkably frownd upon in their Religious affairs, & should be taught to lean to their own understanding no longer.—

5: When any Number of the Brethren offer any objections which they esteem weighty, against the Proceedings of the Church, the Church [9] is obliged by the Laws of Christ to use all suitable means to satisfy them, & when proper Endeavours amongst themselves are not successful, & a Council is desired, a Council seems in Reason to be the next Step—

6: For these Reasons we are ready to apprehend that the Church of Durham may be blameable for not consenting to the dissatisfied brethren when urging a mutual Council—

It is therefore our Advice that the dissatisfied Members represent these things to the Church & seek again a joint Council, & that part of the Council be from Boston, or else that they send to the associated Pastors of that town for Mr Adams's Character, without whose Recommendation they will in our apprehension act very rashly in proceeding to his Ordination—

Voted—That a Comm^{tee} be chosen & sent to Durham to discourse with all parties & give them their best Advice according to the appearance of Things, & to carry with them the Advice of the Ministers of this Convention & that Mess^s Adams, Cushing, & Moody be this Committee—

And then at the Request of Mess^s Thompson & Woodman in behalf of their dissatisfied Brethren it was proposed & voted that the Clerk of the Convention shall send a Copy of this Advice to Rev^d Mess^s Foxcroft & Chauncey—

After this it was proposed that this Convention represent to the next Convention at Boston the ill Consequences which follow upon that Method of introducing Candidates into the Ministry frequently practiced without previous Examination & approbation by an association of Ministers, & pray they would take this Matter into Consideration: & that a

Comm^{tee} be chosen to draw up this Representation to be laid before the Hampton association, & upon their approbation to be sent to Rev^d D^r Sewal or any other Boston Minister to be communicated to the Convention there—which was voted, & Mess^s Allen, Parsons & Langdon were chosen to be a Comm^{tee} for that Purpose—

The Convention then was dismissed after solemn prayer & appointed to be held next at Dover at Rev^d M^r Cushings & M^r Walker was appointed by vote to preach the Sermon there—

N. B. At the meeting at Portsmouth M^r Cotton prayed in publick, & M^r Whipple preached [from] Rom. 12 : 5, 6, 7, 8. Voted to give our Thanks to Capt. Wibird for his handsome and generous entertainment.

[10] Dover : October 10 : 1749 :

Being met at Dover at y^e House of y^e Rev^d M^r Cushing Present Fifteen Ministers—

The Rev^d M^r Moody opened y^e Convention with Prayer.

The Rev^d M^r John Odlin was Chosen Moderator.

The Rev^d M^r Cotton was chosen Clerk.

The Rev^d M^r Flagg was chosen to make y^e prayer in publick.

The Rev^d M^r Walker preached from 1 : Cor : 4 : 1 : But Let a man so account of us, as of the Ministers of Christ & Stewards of the Mysteries of God.

Voted—To Give our Thanks to M^r Walker for his Sutable & Seasonable Sermon :—

Voted—That y^e next Convention should be at y^e Rev^d M^r Adams of Newington on y^e 2^d Tuesday in October next.

Chose M^r Pike to preach the Sermon—

Upon Application made to us from some of the Aggrieved Brethren of y^e Church in Durham,

Voted—That it appears Expedient that they should Call in an Ecclesiastical Council to give them Advice under their present Difficulties & Then M^r Gookin concluded the Day with Prayer.

And y^e Convention was adjourn'd till to-morrow 9 of y^e clock A. M.

Being met the next Morning, M^r Coffin began with Prayer. The Convention after Considerable Discourse about the Affairs of Christ's Kingdom

Voted—That we will recommend it to our Churches to be more strict & Careful in the Exercise of the Discipline of y^e Church: Then M^r Parsons of South Hampton concluded with Prayer—And the Convention was Dissolved.

Voted our Thanks to M^r Cushing for his kind and generous entertainment.

Faithfully recorded by Ward Cotton, Clerk.

Newington, October: 9: 1750:

Met at the House of the Rev^d M^r Adams—

Present 16 Ministers—The Rev^d M^r John Odlin was chosen Moderator: M^r Fogg chosen to pray in publick: The Rev^d M^r Pike preach'd from Cor 3: 5: 20: Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as Though God did beseech you by us We pray you in Christ's stead, Be ye Reconciled to GOD—

Voted to Give our Thanks to M^r Pike for his Sermon y^e Day delivered. Voted to return our Thanks to M^r Langdon for his Care & Trouble in procuring a Book, & recording y^e past transactions of this Convention—It was proposed whether it might not be for the Interest of the Churches in this Province to Endeavor to Settle a Correspondence with our Worthy Brethren of the Dissenting Interest in England—Voted—

Voted accordingly to Choose a Committee of five to act in this Affair with all Convenient speed, & to Lay before the next Convention their proceedings

Voted—That the Moderator with Messieurs Adams, Cushing, Whipple, & Langdon Be the s^d Committee

Voted—To have y^e Next Convention at y^e Rev^d M^r Coffins, at Kingston y^e 2^d Tuesdy in October next—

Voted—That y^e Rev^d M^r Cushing of Dover preach the Sermon: M^r Langdon concluded the Day with prayer—Then Adjourned till to-morrow 9 of y^e clock. A. M.

Being met M^r Odlin Jun. opened the Meeting with prayer—

Voted to Give our Thanks to M^r Adams For his Kind & Generous Entertainment—As also for his peoples Kindness. After Conversing upon several important points M^r Cutler concluded with prayer—And the Convention was Dismissed till October next.

Faithfully recorded by Ward Cotton, Clerk.

[11] East Kingston: October 8: 1751.

Being met at y^e Rev^d M^r Coffins: Present 17 Ministers:

Voted: That y^e Rev^d M^r Adams of Newington begin with Prayer—

Voted: That y^e Rev^d John Odlin be y^e Moderator of y^e Convention: Then went to y^e House of God where y^e Rev^d M^r Cushing of Dover preach'd from Eph: 4: 11, 12. After meeting Voted to Give our Thanks to y^e Rev^d M^r Cushing for his Agreeable Sermon—We then received a Copy of a Letter of our Brethren y^e Comittee chosen Last year, which They have sent to our Dissenting Brethren in England, which is as follows, viz:

[Letter to Dissenters in England.]

Portsmouth July 26th 1751:

Rev^d & Hon^d Gentlemen:

The Anniversary Convention of Ministers in this Province which was first form'd in y^e year 1747:

consisting of about 30 ministers at their annual meeting on y^e 2^d tuesday of October last resolved & voted to endeavor a strict union with you our dissenting Brethren in England, & to begin a correspondence with you by a Committee chosen for that purpose. Accordingly they appointed The Rev^d Mr John Odlin: to be y^e Committee: Wherefore in pursuance of this important Trust we now address you in y^e Name of y^e whole Convention testifying our hearty esteem of you & veneration for that Regular Body into which you are formed so happily: We rejoice y^t God in his good providence has directed our Brethren in England to take such prudent measures in forming a regular & general convention whereby their interest is greatly strengthened, & y^e are able to make very considerable defence against any comon Adversary. The Churches of New England in general, particularly those of this Province not having y^e privileges of a Charter Government stand in need of your assistance & protection— You are sensible we are not wholly out of Danger of Enemies, there may be secret designs against our Constitution & Liberties: which may require y^e utmost Care & vigilance & call for powerful advocates among you: We therefore entreat you to have a tender Concern for us to give us timely notice of Every danger which may threaten us & to act for us in any affairs of moment in which your interest may be serviceable. We heartily thank you for all your endeavors to prevent y^e sending a Bishop into these American Colonies. We cannot acknolege our great obligations to you for your Regard to our Dearest interest & pray you still to Continue your pious Care to defend us from an Evil greatly dreaded among us—We now Conclude with our earnest desires of a strict Union & correspondence with you & of your prayers to God for us & wishing you all wisdom &

grace every good & spiritual Gift from Jesus Christ y^e glorious Head of y^e Church both your Lord & Ours—We Subscribe your very respectful and affet: Brethren in y^e Gospel.

J. Odlin
in y^e name & behalf of y^e Rest :

To y^e Hon^d & Rev^d Gentlemen of y^e Deputation in London.

Voted—That y^e above written letter is agreable to this Convention—

Voted—That y^e Moderator with Messieurs Adams, Cushing, Whipple & Langdon be a Committee to receive any answer that may be Sent this Convention from the Gentlemen of y^e Deputation in London and to act with their greatest prudence thereupon—Then M^r Seccombe concluded y^e Day with Prayer—Then adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M : At M^r Coffins—

Met at M^r Coffins—M^r Bayley opened y^d Meeting with prayer—

Voted : To have y^e next Convention at the Rev^d M^r Seccombe's of Kingston y^e 2^d Tuesday of October next Old Style—

The Rev^d M^r Adams of Newington was chosen to preach next year.

The Rev^d M^r Parsons of Rye was chosen to pray in publick

Voted—Our thanks to y^e Rev^d M^r Coffin & his People for their Kindness & Generosity in y^e plentiful Entertainment they have made for us—

Then M^r Trask concluded y^e Meeting with Prayer. Then we were Dismiss'd till October next—

Faithfully Recorded by Ward Cotton
Clerk.

[12]

Kingston, October 24 : 1752 old style :

Being met at the House of y^e Rev^d M^r Seccombe—
Present 20 Ministers—

Voted, That y^e Rev^d M^r John Odlin be the Moderator. We then went to y^e House of God, where the Rev^d M^r Parsons of Rye began with prayer & y^e Rev^d M^r Adams of Newington preached from 1 : Cor. 12 : 31 : & concluded with prayer.

P. M Voted—That thanks be given to y^e Rev^d M^r Adams for preaching to us.

The Rev^d M^r Langdon communicated part of a Letter sent him from Doctor Avery—which is as follows—viz—

Dr. Avery's Letter.

Rev^d Sir.

I Received yours of y^e 26th of July last & have communicated y^e Contents to y^e Gentlemen concerned with me in taking what care we can of y^e Civil affairs of the Protestant Dissenters in this Country. We are oblig'd by y^e Confidence our Brethren in America place in us : & as we are Sincerely and in earnest concern'd for Civil & Religious Liberty We are very willing to make use of any *little* interest we have in behalf of our Friends in these more distant parts, as well as for those in our own neighbourhood. I may well call it *little*, considering how much the Establish'd Church surpasses us in Number, Wealth, Weight & Influence : and yet our Weight & influence might be more considerable than it is, could we be persuaded heartily to Unite & follow y^e Example which that *wise body* of people y^e Quakers have & daily do set us. But of any such unanimity among us, I am forced to Despair. However divided as we are, we should be defective in Gratitude if we should represent our-

selves as wholly neglected. Some Civilities and real kindnesses we do sometimes meet with: and our Principles & Inclinations will always oblige us to Exert ourselves to y^e utmost of our Power for y^e Securing y^e Rights of our Brethren in New Hampshire & y^e Neiboring Provinces: I hope there is no immediate Danger of a Bishops being sent into your Colonies but I believe y^e less our Friends make that y^e Subject of their Conversation & y^e less warm & zealous they appear in their opposition to it y^e less likely still it will be, that that projected measure should be carry'd into Execution. Will you be so Good Sir—as to make my compliments & those of our Committee (whose sentiments I have thus imparted to you) acceptable to y^e Rev^d & worthy M^r Odlin & y^e other members of that Committee in whose name he honoured me with a Letter of y^e Same Date with yours. Both y^e Letters yours, & his were of y^e Same purport & would not admit of two answers—It might perhaps seem reasonable that y^e answer should be addressed to that Gentleman whose Letter to me was wrote in y^e name of a Body, & that it was not directed to him did not proceed from any want of Respect to him or any Person in whose Name he wrote But as you Sir was one of y^e Committee appointed & seem'd afterwards to have been desired to write to me a little more explicitly & particularly than M^r Odlin by order of y^e Committee had done, I flatter myself that that Gentleman & all concern'd will take what I have wrote to you, as wrote to himself & his Brethren—

I Beg that I may be believed to be Rev^d Sir,
 Their & your most faithful friend & obedient
 humble Servant,

Benj: Avery

Guys Hospital May: 23: 1752:

True Copy Attest: Sam^l Langdon.

Voted—That The Committee chosen by this Convention be desired to Return our Thanks to D^r Avery & y^e other Gentlemen for the Kind Notice which they have taken of y^e Letter which we Lately Sent Them— [13]

Voted—That The Rev^d M^r Flagg of Chester preach the Sermon to y^e Convention y^e Next year.

Voted—That y^e Rev^d M^r Coffin make y^e Prayer in publick.

Voted—That y^e Next Convention be held at y^e Rev^d M^r Whipple's y^e second Tuesday in October next.

Voted—That M^r Secombe be desired to Thank his people for The plentiful provision They have made for y^e Convention—Then M^r Serjeant concluded y^e Day with prayer. After which the Convention was adjourned till to morrow

9 °Clock A. M.

Being met—The Rev^d M^r Haven opened y^e Meeting with prayer.

Voted—To Chuse a Committee to Consult what may be necessary at This Day to promote y^e Interests of Religion among us.

Voted: That M^r Whipple, Gookin & Langdon be y^e Committee.

Voted: Whereas y^e people at Nottingham & Epsom have been Some time Destitute of y^e preaching of y^e Gospel among them We think it a part of Christian Charity to encourage the preaching of y^e Gospel among them & accordingly stand ready God willing to preach to them, if desired, and as there shall be opportunity.—

Then M^r Hobbs Concluded with Prayer.

Then we were Dismiss'd till y^e 2^d Tuesday in October next

Attest

Ward Cotton Clerk.

Hampton Falls, 1753 : Octo 9, A. M.

Being met at the^m Rev^d M^r Whipple's=
Present about 20 Ministers.

It was Determined that The Rev^d M^r John Odlin
be continued Moderator.

We then went to y^e House of God where y^e Rev^d
M^r Coffin pray'd—And y^e Rev^d M^r Flagg preached
from—Mark 6 : 20 :—

Voted—That Thanks be given to M^r Flagg for his
Sermon preached to us this Day. A Letter was
communicated to us Lately sent to Dr. Avery &
which is as follows—viz—

Letter to D^r Avery, &c.

Portsmouth June, 1753.

Rev^d & Hon^d Gentlemen—

With unfeigned gratitude we acknowledge y^e favor
of your answer to our former letter, in which we
observe with pleasure y^e ready disposition you dis-
cover to treat us as Friends, & assist us by your
Interest & influence as far as lyes in your power,
whenever we Stand in need of it. We think our-
selves obliged to give you our hearty thanks for all
the pains you have taken in defending y^e Ministry
Farm at South Kingston which has been so long in
Dispute : We look upon it as an Evidence of your
regard to our Churches, and rejoyce in your Success,
which we hope has been ordered by Divine Provi-
dence to prevent y^e like encroachments upon y^e Rights
of other Churches. Though y^e Church of England
indeed far exceeds you in Numbers, Wealth, weight
& Influence, & have y^e greatest power in their hands,
Yet we are persuaded, that Union among y^e several
Denominations of Dissenters must make their Inter-
est considerable and Enable them to do great things
in defending & Securing their Privileges & common

Interests. It is our Sincere wish & Prayer that God would incline your hearts & y^e hearts of all Christians to a more Perfect Union; And we would acknowledge his Goodness that so many of you are Embodied, & that you have been so far favor'd with y^e Smiles of Heaven & prosper'd in your Endeavors, to serve not only y^e Dissenting but Protestant Interest in general in England. We place great Confidence in you, & hope we shall always Conduct ourselves so as to deserve your Favour. At present y^e Ministers in this Province maintain good Harmony, & our Churches in General are in Peace—The House of Representatives in y^e Province have been hitherto of Congregational or Presbyterian Principles, & we hope y^e other Branches of y^e Legislature will continue to vindicate us in our Rights. We should be glad if any Rational Methods could be taken to Secure a Succession in y^e Council of our own Persuasion as it cant be supposed that Members of y^e Church of England can be so Zealous for our Interests. At present we have a majority there. Tho' we cannot expect it will be so long; But if any apparent difficulty or Danger arises with respect to our Interests, We shall endeavor to give you notice of it & must Intreat Your Assistance. It will be very agreable to hear from you, & to have Correspondence by Letter at least annually, that our Union may be y^e better continued. We must Conclude now with our earnest wishes of Welfare & prosperity to all our Brethren in England, & our most respectful Compliments to you y^e Gentlemen of ye Deputation From your Obliged Friends & Servants—

John Odlin—

In the Name of y^e Rest:—

Hampton Falls, 1753.

[14] Voted, That Thanks be given To our Brethren of y^e Committee for y^e Letter they have lately Sent

to D^r Avery, which is recorded on y^e other Side, & that they be continued to Carry on this Correspondence— Whereas y^e Rev^d M^r Timothy Walker of Rumford one of our Brethren has informed us that he has Some Thoughts of going to England & has desired a Recommendation from us, We do hereby Signify and Declare, that he is not only a Gentleman of a Liberal Education But a Worthy & Regular Minister of y^e Gospel, & a Member of this Convention, & We do hereby freely and heartily Recommend him to y^e Charity & Good Esteem of all our Christian Friends & Brethren in England=

Voted=That y^e Moderator & Clerk sign the above written recommendation in y^e Name of y^e Convention— Voted—That y^e next Convention be at y^e Rev^d M^r Cottons in Hampton on y^e last Tuesday in September next: According to his Desire & Request.— Voted—That y^e Rev^d M^r Tuck preach y^e Sermon, & the Rev^d M^r Moody be desired to stand for a Second in Case M^r Tuck should Fail

Voted=That M^r Chase be desired to pray in Publick at that time—Then M^r Tuck concluded with Prayer—And the Convention was adjourned till to morrow 9 of y^e Clock A. M.—

Oct 10: Being met, The Rev^d Moderator open'd y^e Meeting with Prayer—

Voted—That Thanks be given to Rev^d M^r Whipple for his entertainment: Whereas M^r John Phillips of Exeter personally applyd himself to this Convention for Advice, relating to his belonging to a Separate Society of Christians in that place, We apprehend that it is not Expedient at present to give him advice in particular, But if y^e Major part of that Society are disposd to hold Christian & Regular Communion with the Neighboring Churches, we are disposd to hold Christian & Regular Communion with them upon Honorable terms, and upon their apply-

ing to us, we Shall be ready to Give them y^e Best Advice We are capable of to that Purpose—

Then After Conferring upon Several Important Subjects M^r Chase concluded y^e Meeting with Prayer, And the Convention was Dismiss'd to y^e Last Tuesday in September next.

Attest Ward Cotton Clerk

Hampton Sept. 24, 1754 :

Being met at M^r Cotton's Sept: 24 : 1754 : About 20 Ministers. We went to y^e House of God where M^r Chase prayed. Mr. Tuck preach'd from 2 Cor : 4 : 5 : For we preach not ourselves but Christ Jesus y^e Lord, & ourselves your Servants for Jesus Sake—

P. M. The Rev^d M^r John Odlin was Chosen Moderator—

Voted—That our Thanks be given to M^r Tuck for his Sermon preach'd to us : M^r Allen concluded y^e Day with Prayer—

Then adjourn'd till to morrow 9 of y^e Clock A M

Sept: 25 : Being met according to Adjournment —M^r Adams began wth Prayer.

Voted—That a Memorial be presented to y^e Legislature of this Province in y^e name of this Convention, to Entreat that the Great Number of Tavern keepers & Retailers within this Province may be reduc'd=

Voted=That Messieurs Tuck, Chase, Cotton, and Parsons of Rye, be y^e Committee to draw up and present y^e Memorial, and also to consider of a Certain Law read to y^e Convention, and Do what they think proper about it=

Voted : That Thanks be Given to M^r Cotton & his People for their Great Kindness.

Voted : That y^e next Meeting be at M^r Allens of Greenland, according to his Desire y^e Last Tuesday in September next :

Voted—That Mr Moody preach the Sermon to us on that Day=

Voted—That Mr Woodbridge Odlin make y^e prayer in publick— Mr Cushing Concluded the Day with prayer— The Convention was then Dismiss'd till next September:—having first made the following Declaration and Resolution—viz— [15]

This Convention taking into serious Consideration y^e General Remarkable Decay of Religion in our Congregations, think it proper to Consult & agree upon some methods which may tend by y^e Blessing of God to promote y^e Revival of it— And we think it necessary in y^e first place, that every Minister should endeavor to be very diligent and faithful in his preaching and Exemplary in his whole conversation & press upon his people the Consideration of their sinful state & y^e necessity of Repentance and Conversion according to y^e Gospel— And then that we bear frequent Testimony against y^e most prevailing sins of y^e present day= And inculcate those Duties of which people are most Commonly & notoriously negligent= The Sins of y^e Day we apprehend are *Carelessness in Religion in General—Neglect of Family Religion & Government in particular, Sabbath breaking, Intemperance, Uncleaness* The Duties to be inculcated, *Early piety, Attendance upon Publick Worship & Gospel ordinances, Purity of Heart and Holiness of Life.* We also think it proper—that we all preach four Sabbaths a year at least upon some of these Subjects. The whole Convention agreeing upon the particular Subjects, & preaching upon them at the Same time, And that our people be notifi'd of this Agreement—

Accordingly we now agree that by Divine Leave & Help we will preach once a Quarter upon the following Subjects, viz— *The Last Sabbath in October next, Upon Carelessness in Religion in General— The*

*Last Sabbath in January Upon Family Religion & Government— The Last Sabbath in April Upon Sabbath breaking, The Last Sabbath in July on Intemperance—*And that on the General Fast next Spring we will take occasion to Inculcate as Many of these important Subjects as we Can— These things were unanimously agreed to & voted—

Attest Ward Cotton Clerk.—

Greenland Sept. 30th 1755 19 Ministers

Being met at y^e Rev^d M^r Allen's— He was declared Moderator of this Convention on y^e account of y^e Decease of y^e Rev^d M^r Odlin. We then went to y^e House of God where M^r Odlin pray'd & y^e Rev^d M^r Moody of Newmarket preach'd from Acts=20=28=

Voted: To thank M^r Moody for his Sermon preach'd to us this Day—

A number of persons from *Barrington* in this province applying to us for advice under their Difficult circumstances on the account of y^e Late ordination of one *Joseph Prince* a blind man among them=

Voted: That Mess. Tuck, Chase & Cotton be a Committee to draw up some advice to lay before y^e Convention=which they did & is as follows—viz—

Advice to Barrington.

We the Ministers of y^e Province of Newhampshire in our Annual Convention at Greenland on y^e 30th of Sept: 1755: Being apply'd to by a considerable number of the Inhabitants of *Barrington* viz John Garland with 28 others, who are aggrieved at y^e Settlement of M^r Joseph Prince among them as Pastor for our advice to them on that affair:

Whereupon we taking y^e Same into our mature consideration cant but be greatly griev'd at y^e unhappy circumstances they are in, And upon the best

knolege we have had of y^e Ecclesiastical Process relating to his Introduction, think it to be of a very dangerous tendency & quite contrary to y^e Usual Methods of y^e Churches in this Land.— Nor can we think a Person of *Mr. Prince's* unhappy defect in one of y^e most valuable and useful bodily senses, can perform all y^e parts of y^e Gospel Ministry without extraordinary assistance and gifts of the Spirit which We think long since ceased, And considering y^e Requisite Qualifications of a Gospel Minister we Lament y^e Introduction of an Unmeet Person into the work of y^e Ministry, & cant but look upon *Mr. Prince* as such an one— Nevertheless We Exhort the people under their present unhappy situation to be much in searching God's holy word & their own hearts & to be constant & fervent in Secret & family worship, and to attend upon y^e Public worship of God in y^e Nighbouring Churches & congregations as their circumstances shall admit. And we advise them to wait with Patience upon Divine Providence which we hope will in due season send Relief.—[16]

The foregoing advice relating to *Barrington* was laid before y^e Convention, & approved of by them, & ordered to be delivered to the Committee from *Barrington*, & accordingly was so—

There was also a Remonstrance laid before the *Convention* relating to this Advice which is as follows—viz—

We the Subscribers Members of y^e Convention of Ministers of the Province of Newhampshire beg leave to remonstrate against y^e Advice given by y^e Convention at Greenland to a number of persons belonging to *Barrington* with respect to y^e Settlement of *Mr Prince* in y^e Pastoral office there & their attending on his ministry as containing some things which implicitly encourage *Mr Prince's* people and y^e neighbouring Churches to disown him in his

work as a minister of y^e Gospel, notwithstanding y^e judgment and determination of y^e Majority of an Ecclesiastical Council of ten regular churches called previous to y^e Ordination of s^d *Mr Prince*: And we desire this Remonstrance may Stand on y^e Records of the Convention.

Samuel Langdon—
Samuel Haven.—

Memorandum—We whose names are under written can testify that we being of the Council at Barrington Ordination. There was but 4 of y^e Ministers that voted for *Mr Prince*'s ordination, & 4 voted against it, And these 4 with 2 other ministers of y^e Council directly departed without attending upon y^e Ordination, As witness our hands—

Joseph Adams Minister at Newington.
Josiah Chase Minister at Kittery.

N. B. The Convention adjourned till to morrow 9 a clock A.M.—And y^e Rev^d *Mr Whipple* concluded the Day with prayer.

Being met—The next Day *Mr Tuck* began with prayer—

The Committee chosen Last year to present a memorial to the Legislature of this Province relating to Taverns & Retailing houses reported that for Some reason they did not think proper to do anything in that affair at present—

Voted: That this Report is accepted by y^e Convention—

The Rev^d *Mr Joseph Adams of Stratham* applying to this Convention for advice & direction as to his getting on good terms with neighboring Ministers & Churches.

Voted: That Mess: Pike Moody & Cutler be a Committee to draw up what they think proper on this affair & Lay before y^e Convention— Accordingly

they drew up the following Confession which was approved of. Viz: Whereas I have in time past in my preaching & private conversation spoken things tending to y^e discredit of y^e Neighboring Ministers & encouraged separations in Churches, And being for Some time convinced both of y^e Evil nature & tendency Thereof Do now profess my hearty grief here for As I have offended God, & griev'd the Ministers of Christ, and do hereby profess to y^e Ministers & Churches whom I have by said conduct griev'd, That I am heartily sorry for it, & ask forgiveness, and am resolved by Divine help that I will be careful to offend no more as I have done but will carefully Endeavor to maintain y^e Credit, & encourage y^e Usefulness of Ministers & y^e Peace & order of y^e Churches Asking your prayers for me: Joseph Adams.

Voted—That we will preach quarterly this year on y^e following Subjects in y^e following order—beginning y^e Last Sabbath in October—viz—*First* on Early Piety, *Second* Attendance upon Publick worship, *Third* Coming into Gospel ordnances, *Fourth* Purity of heart and holiness of Life—

Voted: That Thanks be given to y^e Rev^d Mr Allen for his kind Entertainment And also to those of his people that have generously assisted him—

Voted: The next Convention be at y^e Rev^d Mr Moodys The Last Tuesday in Sept. next

Voted: Mr Chase to preach y^e Sermon—& Mr Gookin to make y^e prayer—Then Mr Pike concluded with Prayer—& ye Convention was Dismiss'd till the Last Tuesday in Sept. next.

A True Record—Attest Ward Cotton Clerk.

[17] Newmarkett Sept. 28, 1756. Present 12 Ministers.

At a Convention of y^e Ministers at the Rev^d Mr Moodys—at New markett Sept: 28: 1756: The

Rev^d M^r Adams of Newington was chosen Moderator— We then went to y^e House of God, M^r Gookin prayd— M^r Chase preach'd from 2 Cor: 2: 16:

Voted, to Thank M^r Chase for his Sermon preach'd to us this Day—

A Letter from Canterbury being brought to us sign'd by forty three Freeholders & Inhabitants, Desiring that M^r Cutler might be installed over them as Pastor— Voted that the Moderator, Mess: Chase Langdon & Haven be a Committee to draw up an answer to this Letter & Lay before this Convention. Then adjourned till to morrow 9 o'clock AM:—

Sept: 29: Being met M^r Walker open'd y^e meeting with prayer— The Committee brought in an answer to the Canterbury Letter, viz—

To The Freeholders & Inhabitants of y^e Town of Canterbury in the Province of Newhampshire—

Letter to Canterbury.

Beloved Brethren—

Having read & impartially considered your petition of y^e-23^d- of Sept. current: We cannot but declare our Sentiments without any disguise, That tho' we are properly affected with your circumstances as dwelling in y^e Wilderness & expos'd to y^e Insults & barbarities, of a cruel & Savage enemy, We utterly disapprove of your Choice of M^r Cutler for your minister for the following Reasons, viz— 1: Because he has been guilty of such gross & scandalous sins against y^e 7th Commandment, as bring a great reproach not only upon y^e Ministry but Christianity in general, as may appear by his own written confessions, & y^e Result of that Council which advis'd to his dismissal from Epping— And we are far from being satisfied that his profession of Repentance is sufficient to wipe of Aspersion from his Ministerial Character: 2: Because y^e several Church-

es to which you have apply'd to join in y^e propos'd installment, after full time allowed for y^e consideration of y^e Case, and without any interposition of their Pastors have unanimously refus'd to be concern'd in it— 3 : Because we think that Law of Moses, by which no person with any remarkable Natural blemish was to be admitted into y^e Priests office, may be considered as an argument for y^e Exclusion of any man from y^e Gospel ministry for Such apparent & gross immoralities as bring a Scandal upon Religion—

4 : Because y^e Gospel Insists upon Sobriety, Purity, Inoffensiveness, Good & exemplary behavior among believers & all men, & a good Report of them that are without and y^e Like, as necessary Characters & Qualifications of Bishops or Gospel ministers, which you may see in y^e following texts 2 : Cor : 6 : 3, 4, 17, 18= 1 : Tim : 3 : 1-7 : & 4^v-12^v : & Titus : 1 : 7-11^v : & 2 : Tim : 2 : 20, 21, 22^v : Lastly—Because it is our Judgment that if M^r Cutlers Repentance should be charitably suppos'd sincere, yet this will give him only a right to Christian Communion as a private member of y^e Church and it would much more become M^r Cutler, & be more Satisfactory to Ministers & Christians in general, if he would betake himself to Some other Employment in which he might be Serviceable in his Generation without exposing the Gospel to Contempt— [18]

Upon y^e whole Therefore, It is our most serious Advice as Ministers concern'd for y^e Glory of God, & your welfare That you would proceed no farther towards M^r Cutlers Settlement among you, but unite in pursuing proper methods to procure some other Candidate of an unblemished character, & suitable ministerial qualifications to be set over you in y^e Lord : You may depend upon our earnest prayers for you and readiness to assist in Settling the Gospel

among you, as far as we have opportunity, who are your Servants in y^e Gospel of Christ—

Newmarket Sept : 29 : 1756 :

Joseph Adams Moderator—

In y^e name of the Convention :

Voted—That M^r Gookin preach the Sermon next year— And That M^r Walker make the Prayer—

Voted—That y^e next Convention be at M^r Haven's on y^e Last Tuesday in September—

Voted—To Give The Thanks of this Convention to M^r Moody for his kind Entertainment & to those of his people that generously assisted him— Then M^r Cotton concluded with prayer, & The Convention was dismiss'd till y^e Last Tuesday in Sept. next.

A True Record Attest Ward Cotton Clerk.

[*Meeting at Portsmouth, Sept, 27, 1757.*]

The Convention of Ministers of y^e Gospel in the Province of New Hampshire being held at the House of Rev^d M^r Haven in Portsmouth on the 27th Sep^r 1757, The Rev^d M^r Adams was chosen Moderator & M^r Haven Clerk. We then went to the House of God, the Rev^d M^r Cushing began with Prayer & the Rev^d M^r Gookin preached from Ezek : 33.7.

Voted—The Thanks of the Convention be given to M^r Gookin for his Sermon preached before them in publick.

The Convention taking into Consideration the very remarkable Frowns of God upon the civil & military affairs in our Nation, Land, & this Province, and the great Declination of Religion, and surprising Stupidity of People under all the alarming Dispensations of *Heaven* towards us; and considering our entire Dependence upon the Great Governour of the World to deliver us out of all our Difficulties and to Save us from the Sword of the Enemy, & our Dependence upon the Influence of y^e Spirit of God to revive a

Spirit of true Religion in the Midst of these declining Years. Therefore

Voted—That this Convention heartily recommend it to their respective Parishes as shall best suit their particular Circumstances, to Set apart and Conscientiously & Solemnly to observe a Day or Days of religious Fasting & Prayer, to humble ourselves under the Mighty Hand of God, and importunately to supplicate the succours & mercifull Presence of God thro' the Mediator, under the aforesaid Difficulties.

Memorandum :

As to Those Words in the above vote, *Civil & Military Affairs in the Nation Land and this Province*, I enter my Dissent.

[19]

Stephen Chase.

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Langdon be desired to preach the next Sermon before the Convention, and that the Rev^d M^r Dan^l Emmerson be desired to make the Prayer.

Voted—That the next Convention be held at the Rev^d M^r Pike's in Somersworth the *last* Tuesday in Sep^r next.

Voted—The Thanks of this Convention to M^r Haven for his kind Entertainment and to Such of his people as have assisted him.

Then the Rev^d M^r [blank] concluded with Prayer and the Moderator dismissed the Convention till the Last Tuesday in Sept^r next—

A true Record. Attest—Sam^l Haven, Clerk.

[*Meeting in Somersworth, Sept. 26, 1758.*]

The Convention of y^e Congregational Ministers in the Province of New Hamp^r being held at y^e House of the Rev^d M^r Pike in Somersworth on the 26 Day of Sep^r. 1758. The Rev^d M^r Joseph Adams was chosen Moderator: We then went to the House of God, the Rev^d M^r Moody began the public Exercise

with Prayer, The Rev^d M^r Langdon preached from Isaiah : 59 : 19 :

Voted—The Thanks of the Convention to M^r Langdon for his Sermon preached before them as above.

M^r Moody laying a particular Case before the Convention asked their Advice upon the following Letter, viz :

Epping Aug: 24, 1758.

To the Ch of Christ in Newmarket.

Rev^d & Belov^d

Whereas We the Subscribers after we had been orderly admitted as Members into your holy Communion & Fellowship have actually entered into Cov^t with that particular Church in Newbury of which the Rev^d Jonathan Parsons is now Pastor which is denominated a Presbyterian Chh without asking a Dismission from you & Letters of Recommendation, which we are now convinced was a disorderly Proceedure in us, and that we have hereby given you just Occasion to be offended with us, and therefore do now profess to you our hearty Sorrow therefor, and humbly desire you would forgive this our Offence offered you & restore us again to your Charity and Communion. We hereby declare we did not do this out of Disaffection to your Rev^d Pastor or any of our Brethren in the Chh of Newmarket nor with Design to separate therefrom or from any of the Chh^s in the Land walking in the Faith & Order of y^e Gospel. For we looked upon the Chh to which we joynd ourselves (tho' in a disorderly way) to be regularly formed into a Chh upon Advice of a Counsel who were called to judge of y^e Dispute which was between them & the Chh of which the Rev^d Christopher Toppan was Pastor, & still determine to partake occasionally with them as we may in Providence have opportunity therefor :

And if you think otherwise of them as disorderly Walkers we Desire you would endeavor to inform yourselves: We are willing to bring [20] the Result of that Counsel in order (as far as that may do it) to inform you of y^e Manner of their being formed into a particular Chh: We also declare to you that we do not approve of nor shall Countenance or encourage any disorderly separations from any of the Standing Chh^s of Christ in the Land.

Moses Coffin.

Anna Coffin.

The Convention at the Desire of y^e Rev^d M^r Moody, having carefully perused & considered the above Letter, & observing the humble & ingenuous Confession therein made by Moses Coffin & Anna Coffin, now recommend it to M^r Moody and to y^e Chh under his pastoral Care to Accept said Confession of their irregular Proceeding in joyning in Covenant with that Chh in Newbury of w^h: the Rev^d Jonathan Parsons is now Pastor while they were Under the bonds of the Cov^t with the Chh in Newmarket, and Accordingly to embrace them in the Arms of their Charity admitting them to free Communion in the holy Ordinances of the Gospel.

The Convention are glad to say, they think the Chh in Newmarket are the more obliged to forgive & may with the greater Freedom & cheerfulness restore them to their Charity since from what they profess they have so much Reason to believe their disorderly Withdrawing from the Chh in Newmarket & joyning with the Chh at Newbury as aforesaid was not the Effect of any Disaffection toward the Chh of Christ in Newmarket, or Favorable Opinion of Separations or known Contempt of y^e good Order & Discipline of y^e Congregational Chh^s, but of Inadvertancy & a Mistaken Conscience: And since they have so expressly declared they do not approve of, and that they

are resolved not to Countenance any disorderly Separation from any of the Chh^s of Christ in the Land, they give the Chh in Newmarket Reason to hope that upon their being restored to their Charity & holy Communion they will consider themselves under special obligations to avoid as far as they can consistent with the Peace of their own Conscience everything that might be construed by any as inconsistent with this Declaration, or whereby any may be offended. And the Convention recommend it to y^e Chh in Newmarket accordingly to advise & exhort them thus to Shun, as becomes Christians, all occasion of offence, to lay no Stumbling Block before their Brethren, but to walk agreeable to y^e Gospel in the Peace & good order of the Churches.

The Convention then taking into Consideration the great Advantages which may arise both to Chh & State from the erecting Academy or College in this Province unanimously voted That the Following Petition shall be preferred to the *Governor* Desiring him to grant a Charter for said purpose :

To his Excellency Benning Wentworth Esq^r Cap^t
General & Governour in Chief in & over his Majesties Province of New Hamp^r in New England.

May it please your Excellency !

We the Ministers of y^e Congregational Chh^s in this Province of New Hamp^r Under your Excellen^ys Government, [21] now assembled in our Annual Convention in Somersworth, as has been our Custom for several years past, the Design of which is to pray together for his Majesty & Government & consult the Interests of Religion & Virtue for our mutual Assistance & Encouragement in our proper Business : beg leave to present a Request to your Excellency in behalf of Literature, which proceed not from any

private or party views in us, but our Desire to Serve the Government & Religion by laying a Foundation for the best Instruction of *Youth*. We doubt not your Excellency is sensible of y^e great Advantages of Learning, & the Difficulties which Attend the Education of youth in this Province by Reason of our Distance from any of y^e Seats of Learning, the Discredit of our Medium &c—We have Reason to hope that by our Interest among our People & some Favour from the Government we may be able in a little Time to raise a Sufficient Fund for erecting & carrying on an Academy or College within this Province without prejudice to any other Such Seminary in Neighbouring Colonies—Provided your Excellency will be pleased to grant to us a number of us or any other Trustees whom your Excellency shall think proper to Appoint a good & sufficient charter by which they may be empowered to choose a President, Professors, Tutors or other Officers & regulate all matters belonging to such a society.

We therefore now humbly Petition your Excellency to grant such a Charter as may in the best Manner answer such a Design, and intrust it with our Committee viz: Rev^d Mess^{rs} Joseph Adams, James Pike, John Moody, Ward Cotton, Nath^l Gookin, Woodbridge Odlin, Sam^l Langdon, & Sam^l Haven, our Brethren whom we have now Chosen to wait upon your Excellency with this our Petition that we may use our Influence with our People to promote so good a Design by generous Subscriptions and that we may farther Petition the General Court for such Assistance as they shall think Necessary—We are persuaded, if your Excellency will first of all favour us with such a Charter, we shall be able soon to make use of it for the public Benefit, and that your Excellency's Name will forever be remembered with Honour—

If after Triall we cannot accomplish it, we promise to return the Charter with all Thankfulness for your Excellency's good Disposition.—

It is our constant Prayer that God would prosper your Excellency's Administrations, and beg Leave to subscribe ourselves your Excellency's most obedient Serv^{ts}

Joseph Adams Moderator.

Voted—That the Thanks of the Convention be given to M^r Pike for his kind *Entertainment* and to such of his People as have generously assisted him therein [22]

Voted—That M^r Haven in the Name of the Convention should Desire the Rev^d M^r Parsons woud be pleased to give the Ministers Leave to hold their next Convention the last Tuesday in Sep^r next at his House, if M^r Parsons cannot take the Convention, Then Voted, That the Rev^d M^r Fogg be desired as above: And in Case M^r Fogg cannot take the Convention then, Voted, that the Convention will hold their next Meeting at the House of the Rev^d M^r Adams of Newington agreeable to his generous Invitation—and that the Clerk give timely Notice thereof to the Several Ministers in this Province.

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Cotton be desired to preach the next Sermon before the Convention, and the Rev^d M^r Main to pray. M^r Main concluded with Prayer & the Convention was dismissed till the Last Tuesday in Sep^r next.

Sam^l Haven Clerk

[*Meeting at Newington, Sept. 25, 1759.*]

The Convention of the Congregational Ministers in the Province of New Hamp^r being held at y^e House of the Rev^d M^r Joseph Adams in Newington on the 25 of Sept^r 1759 the Rev^d M^r Adams was chosen Mod^r: We then went to the House of God;

Rev^d M^r Langdon began with Prayer, and Rev^d M^r Cotton preached from 1 Tim : 4 : 6.

Voted—That the thanks of this Convention be given to the Rev^d M^r Cotton for his Sermon preached before them this Day.

A Draught of a Charter for a College in this Province, being read,

Voted—That said Charter is for Substance agreeable to the Mind of the Convention.

Whereas a Committee chosen last year to prefer a Petition to His Excellency the Governor, for a Charter of a College in this Province, have given a verbal Account to this Convention of their Proceedings & Conversation with the Governor upon said Affair, by which, notwithstanding the Governor Manifests some unwillingness at present to grant a Charter agreeable to the Convention, yet there remains some Hope that maturer Consideration & advice of council, His Excellency will grant such a Charter as will be agreeable to us & our People ; Therefore

Voted—That Rev^d Mess^{rs} Joseph Adams, James Pike, Ward Cotton, Sam^l Parsons, Nath^l Gookin, Sam^l Langdon & Sam^l Haven or a Major part of them be, & hereby are a Committee [23] of this Convention, to do every Thing which to them shall appear Necessary in the aforesaid affair in Behalf of the Convention : And moreover to consult upon any other Measures for promoting the Education of youth & Advancing good Literature in the Province & make Report to y^e Next Convention.

Voted—That the next Convention be held at y^e House of the Rev^d M^r Langdon.

The Rev^d M^r Parsons being chosen to preach at y^e next Convention and refusing,

Voted—That M^r Haven be desired to preach the next Sermon before the Convention, & the Rev M^r Joseph Adams of Stratham be desired to pray.

Voted—That this Convention give their hearty Thanks to the Rev M^r Adams & his People for their kind & generous Entertainment of y^e Convention.

The Convention concluding with Prayer, were dismissed till the last Tuesday in Sep^r next:

Sam^l Haven Clerk.

[*Meeting in Portsmouth, Sept. 30, 1760.*]

The Convention of the congregational Ministers in the Province of New Hampshire being held at the House of the Rev^d M^r Langdon in Portsmouth on the 30th of Sep^r 1760, the Rev^d M^r Adams was chosen Moderator. We then went to the House of God, The Rev^d M^r Joseph Adams of Stratham began with Prayer: Rev^d M^r Haven preached from Col: 1: 28.

Thanks were voted M^r Haven for his Sermon—The Convention taking into Consideration the Desire of a Number of Gentlemen in Portsmouth requesting that the Convention might be annually held at s^d Portsm^o where all regular congregational Ministers will be entertained with a hearty welcome the Convention unanimously resolved as follows, viz:

That whereas our Brethren the Ministers of the Town of Portsm^o, have made a Proposal that this Convention should for the future meet annually in s^d Town where all regular congregational Ministers who think proper to attend for the valuable Ends originally Proposed by this Convention shall be entertained with a hearty welcome agreeable to the Express Desire of a Number of Gentlemen in said Town—[24] Therefore

Voted that the Convention of congregational Ministers shall for the future be held annually in said Town at the usual Time according to said Proposal to be called from henceforth by the Name of THE CONVENTION OF MINISTERS AT PORTSMOUTH, only with

this Reserve, that s^d Convention may be voted to any other Place occasionally as Ministers or Parishes may particularly request it—

Likewise—

Voted—That the above Resolve be published by the Clerk in the New Hamp^r Gazette at least a Month before the Meeting of s^d Convention.

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Josiah Cotton be desired to preach the next Convention Sermon in Portsm^o, & the Rev^d M^r Dan^l Emerson to make the first Prayer on s^d occasion.

Voted—The hearty Thanks of this Convention to the Rev^d M^r Langdon for his kind & generous Entertainment of the Convention. The Convention concluding with Prayer were dismissed till the last Tuesday in Sep^r next.

[*Meeting at Portsmouth, Sept. 1761.*]

The Convention of Ministers at Portsmouth in the Province of New Hamp^r being held at the House of y^e Rev^d M^r Haven on the [blank] Day of Sep^r 1761—The Rev^d M^r Adams was chosen Moderator. We then went to the House of God—The Rev^d M^r Rogers of Kittery began with Prayer and the Rev^d M^r Josiah Cotton of Sandown preach'd from 1 Cor : 2 : 2 :

Voted—That the thanks of this Convention be given to the Rev^d M^r Cotton for his Sermon preached before them this Day.

Voted—That Rev^d Mess^{rs} Gookin, Langdon & Haven be & hereby are appointed a Committee of this Convention to draw up an Address to His present Majesty George III on His Accession to the Throne—And that said Address be laid before this Convention. Accordingly the Committee aforesaid drew up & laid before the Convention the following Address—viz—

[25] To the King's Most Excellent Majesty—

The humble Address of the Ministers of the congregational Churches, in & about Portsmouth in the Province of New Hampshire in New England.

We your Majesty's most dutiful & loyal Subjects, Ministers of the congregational Churches in & about Portsmouth the principal Town of your Majesty's Province of New Hampshire, beg leave from these remote parts of your Dominions, upon this first opportunity of our convening to present before the Throne this humble Testimony of our loyal duty & affection to your Majesty, whose Succession to the British Crown gives the highest Joy & Satisfaction to all your Subjects.

The Loss sustained by the Death of our late most excellent Sovereign woud have remained indelibly imprinted on our Minds, had not the Throne been again so happily filled by a Prince of your Majesty's conspicuous Virtues & Abilities,

We cannot but recollect with the greatest pleasure how securely we enjoy'd our Civil & Religious Liberties during the Reign of your Majesty's Royal Grandfather, by whose Wisdom & Moderation the Authority [26] of the Laws was supported, & Protestants of all Denominations countenanced & protected from the furious insults of Party Zeal. Especially these American Colonies must forever remember his paternal Care, who at a very critical Time of most threatenng danger, defended us by his Arms, which, accompanied with most Signal Smiles of Divine Providence, have delivered us from the Massacres of the barbarous Salvages which our Frontiers were continually exposed, the fears of Romish Superstition, & the Chains of France.

We congratulate your Majesty, that your Royal Head is now encircled with a Crown whose Lustre is so much brightened by the glorious Conquest of the

whole Country of Canada & adorned & aggrandized more & more by repeated Successes & new Acquisitions thro the remarkable continuance of the Divine Blessing on the British arms ever since your Majesty's accession to the Throne. We joyfully behold the honours to which the Supreme Ruler of all Nations hath advanced your Majesty, & are encouraged to hope that God will effectually humble & subdue all your Majesty's Enemies, distinguish your Reign with Peace & Prosperity, & make Britain instrumental of diffusing Light & Liberty thro the World. Animated by the repeated accounts transmitted to us of your [27] Majesty's Piety, high sense of Liberty & Justice, & generous Affection for your faithfull Subjects, especially by the Declarations of these noble Sentiments again & again made from the Throne, We assure ourselves that the Privileges which our Churches, now numerous & Flourishing where Ignorance & Barbarity once reigned, have hitherto enjoy'd under your Majesty's Royal Ancestors, shall be perpetuated to us & therefore cheerfully commit ourselves & the Interests of Religion & Virtue among us, under God to your Majesty's favor & Royal Patronage. While we are labouring, according to the peculiar duties of our sacred character to promote among our People the Religion of Jesus Christ our Divine Master, agreable to the purity and simplicity of the Gospel, We shall ever be careful to inculcate upon them principles of Loyalty & subjection to your Majesty's Government, & enforce these duties by our own Example. And it gives us the most sincere pleasure, that the strongest attachment to your Majesty's Person & Illustrious House appears universally in the Churches of New England. Nor shall we cease to offer upon our most ardent Supplications to Almighty God that your Majesty may be more & more inspired with

Wisdom, directed & prospered in all affairs of Government secured from open & secret Enemies, & continued to reign thro a long [28] Series of Years over a free & flourishing Nation, till the fading Honors of an earthly given place to the Glories of an Heavenly Crown—

Nathaniel Gookin	} Committee of y ^e Convention.
Samuel Langdon	
Samuel Haven	

Portsm^o N—Hampshire

Sep^r 29 1761—

The above Address, being Voted by the Unanimous Suffrage of the Convention, was forwarded to his Majesty inclosed in a Letter to the Right Honorable William Pitt Esq^r one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r John Rogers be desired to preach the next Convention Sermon—As first. That the Rev^d M^r Hill—as Second—And that the Rev^d M^r Macclintock be desired to open said Solemnity in the House of God with Prayer.

Voted—The Thanks of The Convention to Such Gentlemen in Portsm^o as have given kind Entertainment to the Members of the Convention. The whole was concluded with Prayer & the Convention dismissed to the last Tuesday in Sep^r next.

[*Meeting held Sept. 28, 1762.*]

[29] The Convention of Congregational Ministers in the Vicinity of Portsm^o being held at the House of y^e Rev^d M^r Langdon in Portsm^o Sep^r 28 1762. The Rev^d M^r John Rogers was chosen Moderator: The Rev^d M^r Macclintock opened the public Exercises with Prayer. The Rev^d M^r J. Rogers preached from 2 Cor 4 : 7.

Voted—The thanks of this Convention be & hereby are given to the Rev^d M^r Rogers for his *Sermon* delivered before them this Day.

The following Testimonial was then laid before the Convention viz—

Chelsea in Norwich July 10 1762.

We Ministers of the Gospel & Pastors of Chh^s hereafter mentioned with our Names, having for a Number of Years past, heard of, or seen with Pleasure the Zeal Courage & firm Resolution of the Rev^d Eleaz^r Wheelock of Lebanon, to prosecute to effect a Design of Spreading the Gospel among the Natives in the Wilds of our America, & especially his Perseverance in it, amidst the many peculiar Discouragements We had to encounter during the late year of the war here, And upon a Plan which appears to us to have the greatest probability of Success viz, by a Mission of their own Sons; and as We are verily persuaded, that the Smiles of divine Providence upon his School, & the Success of his Endeavours hitherto justly may & ought to encourage Him & all to believe it to be of God, and that which *He* will own & succeed for the Glory of his Great Name in the Enlargement of the Kingdom of our divine Redeemer, as well as for the great Benefit of the Crown of great Britain, & especially of his Majesty's Dominions in America; So we apprehend the present Openings in Providence ought to invite Christians of every Denomination to Unite their Endeavours & lend a helping Hand in carrying on the charitable Design; and we are heartily sorry if party Spirit & party Differences shall at all Obstruct the Progress of it; Or the old Leaven in this Land ferment upon this Occasion, & give a Watchful Adversary Opportunity so to turn the Course of Endeavours into another Channel as to defeat the Design of Spreading [30] the Gospel among the Heathen. To prevent which and encourage Unanimity & Zeal in prosecuting the Design we look upon it our Duty as Christians, & especially as Ministers of the Gospel to

give our *testimony*, that as we verily believe a disinterested Regard to the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom, & the Good of his Majesty's Dominions in America were the governing Motives which it first induced the Rev^d M^r Wheelock to enter upon the great affair, and to to risq his own private Interest as He has done Since in carrying it on; So we esteem his plan to be good, his Measures prudently & well concerted, his Endowments peculiar, his Zeal fervent, his Endeavours indefatigable for the Accomplishing this Design, And we know no man like minded who will naturally care for their state. May God prolong his Life & make him extensively useful in the Kingdom of Christ.

We have also some of us, at his Desire examined his Acc^{ts}. And find that besides giving in all his own Labor and Trouble in the affair, he has charged for the Support Schooling &c of the youth at the lowest rate it could be done for as the Price of Things have been & still are among us. And we apprehend the generous Donations already made have been, & we are confident will be laid out in the most prudent manner & with the best advice for the furtherance of the important design: And we pray God abundantly to reward the Liberality of many upon this occasion, And we hope the Generosity especially of Persons of Distinction and Note will be a happy Lead & Inducement to still greater Liberalities, and that in Consequence thereof the wide extended Wilderness of America will blossom as the Rose. Habitations of cruelty become Dwelling places of Rightousness & the Blessing of Thousands ready to perish come upon all those, whose Love to Christ & Charity to them has been shown upon this occasion—Which is the hearty Prayer of—

Your most sincere Friends
& hum^l Serv^{ts}.

[31]

Ebenz^r Rossiber Pas^r of y^e 1^t Chh in Stonington
 Joseph Fish Pastor of y^e 2^d Chh in Stonington Nath^l
 Whitaker Pas^r of y^e Chh in Chelsea in Norwich
 Benj^a Pumeroy Pas^r of y^e 1st Chh in Hebron Elijah
 Lothrop Pastor of y^e Chh of Gilead in Hebron
 Nath^l Eells Pastor of a Chh in Stonington Mather
 Byles Pastor of y^e first Chh in New London Jona-
 than Barber Pastor of a Chh in Groton Matt. Graves
 Missionary in New London Peter Powers Pastor of
 the Chh at Newcot [?] in Norwich David Kirtland
 former Pastor of y^e Chh in Newcot [?] Norwich
 Asher Rosseter Pastor of y^e 1^t Chh in Preston Jabez
 Wright Pastor of y^e 4 Chh in Norwich David Jewett
 Pastor of a Chh in New London Benjamin Throop
 Pastor of a Chh in Norwich Sam^l Moseley Pastor of a
 Chh in Windham Stephen Wright Pastor of a Chh
 in Windham Richard Salter Pastor of a Chh in
 Mansfield Timothy Allen Pastor of y^e Chh at Ash-
 ford Ephraim Little Pastor of y^e 1^t Chh in Chol-
 chester Hobart Easterbrook Pas^r of a Chh in East
 Haddam Joseph Fowler Pas^r of a Chh in East Had-
 dam Benj^a Boardman Pastor of a Chh in Middleton
 John Norton Pastor of a Chh of Christ in Middleton
 Benj^a Dunning Pastor of a Chh of Christ in Middle-
 borough.

Voted—That Rev^d Mess^{rs} Moody, Langdon, Haven,
 & Foster be a Committee of this Convention to con-
 sider & Report on the above. Said Committee laid
 the following Draught before the Convention which
 was unanimously Voted & Signed by the Moderator.

We, A Convention of congregational Ministers
 assembled at Portsm^o Sep^r 28 1762 having read &
 considered the foregoing Attestation from a Number
 of Rev^d Gentlemen in Connecticut taking into Con-
 sideration the many obligations the Supreme Ruler
 has laid upon christian Chh^s to promote his cause

[32] And inlarge the Borders of his Kingdom in this Land—the signal Victories He has granted to our Troops—the intire Reduction of all Canada, So that a way is now open for the spreading the Light & purity of y^e Gospel among distant Savage Tribes, & large Field white unto the Harvest is presented before us:—considering the infinite Worth of y^e Souls of Men, the importance of y^e Gospel to their present & everlasting Happiness, and the hopeful Prospect that the Aboriginal Natives will now listen to christian Instruction; considering also the great Expencc which must unavoidably attend the Prosecution of this great Design, THINK ourselves obliged to recommend, in the warmest Manner, this subject to the serious Consideration of our christian Brethren & the Public.

It is with Gratitude to the great Head of y^e Chh who has the Hearts of all in his Hands, that We observe Some hopeful Steps taken by the Societies founded for the Gospelizing the Indians, And that the Hearts of such Numbers both at Home & in this Land, have been disposed to bestow their Liberallities to enable Such Useful Societies to effect the great Ends for which they are founded.

But as We wish to See every probable Method taken to forward so benevolent & christian a Design; We therefore rejoyce to find that the Rev^d M^r *Wheelock*: has such a Number of Indian Youths under his Care & Tuition: And in that abundant Testimony which his Brethren in the Ministry have born to his Abilities for, & Zeal & Faithfulness in this important Undertaking. And We do hereby declare our hearty Approbation of it as far as We are capable of judging of an affair carried on at such a Distance; And think it our Duty to encourage & exhort all Christians to lend a helping^e Hand towards so great & generous an Undertaking. We

would not indeed absolutely dictate this or any other particular Scheme for civilizing & spreading the Gospel among the Indians: but we are persuaded that God demands of the Inhabitants of These Colonies some Returns of Gratitude in this Way for the remarkable Success of our Arms against Canada, [33] And that Peace & Security which He has now given us: We must therefore rely on the Wisdom & Prudence of the Civil Authority to think of it as a Matter in which our political Interests as well as the Glory of God are deeply concerned: And refer it to our Chh^s and all private Christians as peculiarly called to promote the Redeemer's Kingdom every where, to determine what will be the most effectual Methods of forwarding so noble and pious a Design, and to contribute to the utmost of their Power either toward the Execution of the Plan which the Rev^d M^r Wheelock is pursuing or that of the Corporation erected in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, or any other which may be tho't of here or elsewhere for the same laudable Purpose.

John Rogers, Moderator.

Voted that the Rev^d M^r Hill be desired to preach before the Convention at their next meeting: & that Rev^d M^r Stevens be desired to prepare a Sermon & be ready to preach in case Providence should prevent M^r Hill's being with us, likewise that the Rev^d M^r Lyman be desired to make the public Prayer at y^e next Convention:

The Convention was dismissed to assemble again y^e last Tuesday in next Sep^r.—

[*Meeting held Sept. 27, 1763.*]

The Convention of congregational Ministers in the Province of New Hamp^r being held at the House of the Rev^d M^r Haven in Portsm^o Sep^r 27, 1763. The Rev^d M^r Josiah Cotton was chosen Moderator. The

Rev^d M^r Hill being prevented in his journey hither by the Weather, The Rev^d M^r Emerson of Malden preached from John 1 : 1.—

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Macclintock be & hereby is desired to wait on the Rev^d M^r Emerson with the Thanks of this Convention for his Sermon delivered before them this Day.

M^r Tristram Gilman appeared & offered himself to this Convention as a Candidate for the Ministry ; after a large & close Examination, the Convention were well satisfied as to his Abilities & Qualifications for the Work of the Ministry, and accordingly recommended him to the Chh^s of Christ by a Certificate under their Hands— [34]

Voted—That the Rev^d Doc^r Langdon, & Rev^d Mess^{rs} Pike & Macclintock & any two of them be & hereby are a Committee of the Convention to wait on the Southern Association as soon as may be, to confer with Them on the great Necessity of maintaining Union amongst ourselves in order to promote the common Interest of Christianity, and guard against all Encroachments on the liberties of the Chh^s.

Voted—That Rev^d M^r Stevens be & hereby is desired to preach at the next annual Convention, & the Rev^d M^r Dan^l Rogers in Case M^r Stevens should be prevented by Providence—and the Rev^d M^r Lyman to make the first Prayer.

The Convention was then dismissed to the last Wednesday in Sep^r. 1764.

[*Meeting held Sept. 26, 1764.*]

The Convention of congregational Ministers being held at the House of the Rev^d Doc^r Langdon in Portsm^o. Sep^r. 26, 1764, the Rev^d M^r Adams was chose Moderator. The Rev^d M^r Stevens preached from Tit : 2 : 15.—

Voted—That the Thanks of the Convention be given to Rev^d M^r Stevens for his Sermon this Day.

M^r Penuel Bowen appeared & offered himself as a Candidate for the Ministry. After a large and close Examination, the Convention were well Satisfied of his Abilities & Qualifications for the Work of the Ministry, and accordingly recommended him to the Chh^s of Christ, by a Certificate Signed by all the Ministers of the Convention.

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Dan^l Rogers be desired to preach at the next annual Convention.— that the Rev^d M^r Lancton, in case M^r Rogers should be prevented by Providence,— and the Rev^d M^r Lyman make the first Prayer.— The Convention was dismissed to the last Wednesday in Sep^r. 1765.

[*Meeting held Sept. 29, 1765.*]

The Convention of congregational Ministers being held at the House of M^r Haven in Portsmouth Sep^r 29, 1765. The Rev^d M^r Rogers of Exeter was chose Mod^r: And preached from Eph. 4. 11–14.

Voted—That the Thanks of this Convention be given to the Rev^d M^r Rogers for his Sermon this Day.

After Serious, friendly & christian Conversation on Several important Subjects respecting Faith & Practice & the Discipline & Government of the Chh^s

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Lankton be desired to preach at the next anniversary Convention— The Rev^d M^r Macclintouck in Case M^r Lankton should be Providentially prevented. That the Rev^d M^r Foster make the first public Prayer— the Convention was then dismissed to the last Wednesday in Sep^r. next—

[*Meeting held Sept. 24, 1766.*]

The Convention of Congregational Ministers being held at the House of Rev^d D^r Langdon in Ports-

mouth Sept 24, 1766. The Rev^d M^r Macclintock preached a sermon from Heb 1 : 1, 2—

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Pike be Moderator of the Convention—

Voted—That the Thanks of the Convention be given the Rev^d M^r Macclintock for his sermon preached before them this Day.

N. B. Many things were considered & debated on the Subject of Church Communion, & referred to the next meeting.—

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Lankton, being providentially absent the present year—be desired to preach before the Convention the next year, and that in Case M^r Lankton should be prevented [36] in Providence, That Rev^d M^r Joseph Adams of Stratham should be desired to preach in his Room.

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Adams of Durham be desired to make the first Prayer at the next public meeting of the Convention—

Voted—That the next meeting of the Convention be notified in the Public Paper. and then the Convention was dismissed till the last Wednesday in September next year.

[*Meeting held in Portsmouth, Sept. 30, 1767.*]

The Convention of congregational Ministers being held at the House of M^r Haven in Portsm^o Sep^r 20. 1767. The Rev^d M^r Lankton preached from Isai. 62. 6, 7.

Voted—The Rev^d Joseph Adams Sen^r Moderator.

Voted—unanimously The Thanks of this Convention be given the Rev^d M^r Lankton for his Sermon this Day.

Voted—unanimously; That Persons who have recognized their baptis^l Cov^t Should be considered under the Special Watch and Care of the Chh where they have so Covenanted And that all Immoralities,

Indifference upon the great Subjects of Religion, and careless Neglect of Christian Duties and Institutions should be considered as render^s them obnoxious to the Censures of y^e Chh, & being continued in, Such Persons may justly be considered as having forfeited all Chh Priviledges.

Voted—That we will acquaint our Chh^s with the Opinion of the Convention expressed in the above Vote; And that we will recommend it to them as a Subject worthy of their Serious Consideration—

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Adams of Stratham be desired to preach at the next Anniversary Convention— and That the Rev^d M^r Lyman of York be desired to preach, in case M^r Adams should be providentially prevented— And the Rev^d M^r Adams of Durham be desired to open the next public Exercise of this Convention with Prayer— [37]

Voted—That the next Annual Convention be held the 3^d Wednesday in Sep^r next at the House of Rev^d M^r Macclintock of Greenland, it being his Express Desire, & correspondent with a Vote of s^d Convention in the year 1760. The Convention was accordingly, after Solemn united Prayer to God, dismissed to s^d Time & Place.

[*Meeting at Greenland Sept. 21, 1768.*]

The Convention of congregational Ministers being held according to vote at the House of the Rev^d M^r Macclintock in Greenland The Rev^d M^r [Joseph] Adams of Stratham preached from Prov. 11. 30. The Rev^d D^r Langdon was chosen Moderator—

Voted—Unanimously, that the Thanks of this Convention be given to the Rev^d M^r Adams for his Sermon delivered this Day in Public before the Convention—

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Lyman be desired to preach next Year before the Convention

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Parsons be Desired to prepare to preach in case the Rev^d M^r Lyman should be prevented in divine Providence.

Voted—That the Rev^d M^r Belknap be desired to pray in Public at our next Meeting.

The Rev^d M^r Chase of Newcastle expressing a Desire that the next Convention might be held at his House— therefore

Voted—That our next Convention shall be held at Newcastle at y^e House of y^e Rev^d M^r Chase the Third Wednesday in next Sep^r.—

Voted—The Thanks of this Convention be & hereby are given to the Rev^d M^r Macclintock and to such of his People as have contributed to y^e generous Entertainment of y^e Convention at this Meeting—

• Sam^l Haven Clerk

[*Meeting at New Castle, Sept. 20, 1769.*]

[38]

The Convention of congregational Ministers being held according to the Vote at Newcastle at the House of y^e Rev^d M^r Chase Sep^r. 20. 1769

The Rev^d M^r Stevens preached from John X. 11.

The Rev^d M^r Chase of Newcastle was chosen Moderator— & the Rev^d M^r Belknap was chosen clerk 'til another be chose—

Attest Sam^l Haven Clerk.

Voted 1—That the Thanks of the Convention be given to the Rev^d M^r Haven for his services as Clerk for twelve years past.

Voted 2—That the Thanks of the Convention be given the Rev^d M^r Stevens for his Sermon preached this Day.

Voted 3—That the Rev^d M^r Hemmenway of Wells be desired to preach at the next annual meeting and y^e Rev^d M^r Pike to pray.

Voted 4—That the next meeting be held at Dover on the third Wednesday of September next.

Voted 5—That the Thanks of this Convention be given to the Rev^d M^r Chase and Such of his People as have contributed to the kind & generous Entertainment of the Convention at this time.

Attest

Jeremy Belknap, Clerk—

[*Meeting at Dover, 1770.*]

Dover September 19. 1770 The Convention being met at the House of M^r Belknap, The Rev^d M^r Rogers of Exeter was chosen Moderator—

The Rev^d D^r Haven prayed in public & y^e Rev^d M^r Hemmenway preached from Matthew 6 : 23.

The Thanks of the Convention were voted to M^r Hemmenway for his Sermon.

Upon a Representation of the State of the Inhabitants of the back Settlements in this Province who are destitute of the Privilege of the Gospel Ministry, by a Letter from a number of Ministers in the Western part of the Province communicated by the Rev^d D^r Langdon which had been previously laid before [39] some Associations in this Province, the Convention took into Consideration the Expediency of applying to the General Assembly for such help to those destitute people as to their Wisdom shall appear meet: And appointed D^{rs} Langdon & Haven with the Clerk to draw up a memorial for this Purpose to be laid before the Convention tomorrow: and then adjourned to 9 aClock tomorrow morning.

September 20. The Committee reported a Draught of a memorial which being read & amended was accepted & is as follows viz—

To his Excellency John Wentworth Esq Governor & Commander in Chief, To the Honorable his majesty's Council & the Honourable House of Representa-

tives of his Majesty's Province of New Hampshire in General Court assembled The memorial of a number of the Ministers of the Gospel in said Province at their annual Convention

Humbly Showeth

That since the late Conquest of Canada, there has been a large & rapid Increase of Inhabitants in the interior Part of this Province and a great number of Towns are now settling at once by Persons who have removed into the Wilderness under such Circumstances that at present they are utterly unable to procure or support a Gospel Ministry among them, by which means they are deprived of the religious Instruction and Exhortation they formerly enjoyed

That by Authentic Information it appears that many of them are in Danger for want of these Privileges either of falling into an heathenish State and bringing up their Children without any Knowledge of God & Religion, or of being drawn away into gross Errors, Heresies & disorderly Practices, contrary not only to their spiritual Welfare but to the Interest of the civil Government to which they belong.

That by the appointment of the Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts, the Members of the Episcopal Communion dispersed in the lower Towns & in a few of the back Settlements enjoy the Benefit of an Itinerant Missionary, while [40] a far greater number of his Majesty's good Subjects of other Protestant Denominations are destitute of Gospel Administrations and must remain so for a Considerable Time unless some effectual measures be taken for their supply.

That it appears to your Memorialists that in many Respects it will be of great Advantage to this his Majesty's Government as well as for the Benefit of particular proprietries & the Encouragement of the

Settlers in the new Townships, that some Provision be speedily made whereby the Knowledge of Christianity and a sense of their Duty to God their King & one another may be preserved among those scattered Inhabitants of the Wilderness.

Your Mememorialists therefore humbly beg Leave to propose this important matter to the Consideration of your Excellency and Honours, trusting in your paternal Concern as Christian Rulers, for the Honour & Advancement of Religion and Care for the Welfare of the Province, that you will make such Provision for the Instruction of those destitute People as to your Wisdom shall seem meet.

And your Memorialists shall ever pray &c.

Voted—That the above memorial be signed by the Moderator in Behalf of the Convention, and that the Rev^d M^r Stephen Chase, D^r Samuel Langdon, D^r Samuel Haven & M^r Samuel Macelintock be a Committee to present it, and to attend upon the Honourable Court (if called for) in order to give such Information relating to the Subject of it as shall be judged necessary.

The next Convention was appointed to be held at the House of the Rev^d M^r Benjⁿ Stevens in Kittery, on the third Wednesday of Sept^r next year.—The Rev^d M^r Foster of Berwick was chosen to preach & the Rev^d M^r Henmenway of Wells to pray in Public.

Thanks were voted to those Persons who furnished & provided the Entertainment at this Time.

Attest Jeremy Belknap Clerk—

[41] [*Meeting in Kittery, Me., 1771.*]

Wednesday September 25, 1771. The Convention met at the House of M^r Stevens in Kittery—M^r Rogers of Exeter was continued Moderator. M^r Merriam prayed in public & M^r Foster preached from Rev 2 : 10 (latter clause).

Thanks were voted to M^r Foster for his Sermon—Memorandum. The Committee appointed last year to present a memorial to the general Assembly reported that upon Enquiry & Consideration they thought it not expedient to present said Memorial.

Voted—That the next Convention be held at the House of M^r Rogers of Exeter the 3^d Wednesday in Sept^r next, & that M^r Belknap be desired to preach—

Thanks were voted to M^r Stevens for his kind & generous Entertainment.

Attest Jer. Belknap Clerk—


[*Meeting in Exeter, 1772.*]

Wednesday September 16, 1772. The Convention being met at the House of M^r Rogers in Exeter—D^r Langdon was chosen Moderator—

M^r James Chandler of Rowley prayed in public & M^r Belknap preached from Mark 4: 26–29.

The thanks of the Convention were voted to Rev^d M^r Belknap for his Sermon. Agreed, to have a Collection among ourselves for pious & charitable uses at our annual Convention.

Voted, That M^r Merriam of Berwick be desired to preach at the next meeting—which is appointed to be held at the House of M^r Hastings in North-Hampton the third Wednesday in Sept^r next—

 A Collection being made of two pounds seven shillings & six pence Lawful money—of which six shillings was appropriated—The rest was disposed of in the following manner—

Voted—1. That D^{rs} Langdon & Haven & M^r Stevens be a Committee to dispose of the unappropriated money now collected, together with what may be further contributed before the next Convention, according to the Direction of the Convention & that M^r Stevens be Treasurer—[42]

Voted 2.—That the unappropriated money now collected together with what may be further contributed before the next Convention be applied to the promoting the Education of M^r Ewers's Son if the Committee upon Enquiry shall find him a Suitable Person to be encouraged by our Charity—Otherwise that it remain in the hands of the Treasurer till further Orders—

N. B. Six Shillings was added to the above Collection which makes it two pounds thirteen shillings & six pence, & afterwards three shillings & seven pence more as p^r Receipt.

Thanks were voted to M^r Rogers for his kind & generous Entertainment—

Attest. Jer. Belknap Clerk—

[*Meeting at North Hampton, 1773.*]

Wednesday September 15, 1773. The Convention met at the House of M^r Hastings in North Hampton. Doctor Langdon was continued Moderator & prayed in public, M^r Merriam preached from Heb 10 : 24—

Voted—That the Thanks of the Convention be given M^r Merriam for his Sermon.

The Committee chosen last year to dispose of the money then collected reported that they had paid the same to M^r Gamaliel Ewer to assist him in his Education, & the s^d Ewer appearing personally acknowledged the Receipt of the same.

A Collection being made amounting to two pounds two shillings & two pence—

Voted—That it be given, to M^r Macclintock to assist him in the Education of his Son at College & it was accordingly paid him in the presence of the Convention.

M^r Daniel Chaplin offered himself to be examined for approbation as a Candidate for the Ministry—After a very large particular & close examination

into his Abilities, principles, views & the Temper of his mind, [43] a Testimonial of Approbation was drawn up & subscribed whereby he was recommended as an hopeful Candidate for the great work of the Gospel Ministry.

The next Convention was appointed to be held at the House of D^r Haven in Portsmouth the third Wednesday of September next.

M^r Hastings was chosen to preach the next Convention Sermon, and M^r Stevens to pray in public.

Thanks were voted to M^r Hastings for his kind & generous Entertainment—& then the Convention was dismissed.

N. B. Upon M^r Hasting's desire he was excused, & M^r Pike chosen to preach in his Room.

Attest Jeremy Belknap Clerk—

[*Meeting in Portsmouth, 1774.*]

Wednesday September 21, 1774. The Convention met at the House of D^r Haven in Portsmouth. M^r Rogers was chosen Moderator, and preached a Sermon from Acts 17. 30, 31, M^r Pike being detained by sickness.

Thanks were voted to M^r Rogers for his Sermon—

A Collection being made the money was left in the hands of M^r Stevens to be given to the poor according to his Direction—

Voted—That the following Address be presented to D^r Langdon—

Rev^d & dear Sir

The Corporation & Overseers of Harvard College having given a fresh proof of their Concern for the Interest of Religion & Literature among the Students of that important Seminary in electing you to the office of President & you having accepted the same, we take this opportunity of our annual Con-

vention to testify our Esteem for you by presenting you our cordial Congratulations on the Occasion.

From the long & intimate Connexion which has subsisted [44] between us, we think we have reason to expect that your appointment to this honourable station will be an extensive blessing to the Country: The prospect of this is sufficient to overbalance that regret which we feel at your removal from our neighbourhood.

We trust our friendship is of such a nature as not to be injured by any temporary separation, and while we offer up our fervent prayers that the Father of Light would bless you with a continued supply of that Wisdom which is his Gift & enable you to discharge the duties *of your important Station with fidelity & success, we shall still expect a remembrance in your address to the Throne of Grace; and when we shall be called respectively to give up the account of our Stewardships we hope through the mediation of our common Lord to meet and dwell together in the most perfect union & felicity in a better World.

Signed in the name of the Convention.

Portsmouth Sep^r 22, 1774.

Daniel Rogers, Moderator.

To which the Doctor returned the following Answer—viz—

To my Rev^d & much esteemed Brethren of the Convention now held at Portsmouth,

Rev^d & dear Brethⁿ—

Your cordial Congratulation on occasion of my election to the office of President of Harvard College & my acceptance of the same confirms the assurance I have ever had of your fraternal Love.

I feel great reluctance not only at parting with the dear people of my charge, but taking my leave of

the Churches in this Neighbourhood & of you my fellow Labourers in the work of the Gospel Ministry with whom my heart is most sensibly united in affection. Nothing could induce me to quit my present Station & accept so important a Charge under a deep sense of many imperfections but a persuasion that the Call is from God & that notwithstanding all my weakness I may serve the Interests of Christ's Kingdom & good Literature, in this day of [45] Trouble, in some proportion to the exigencies of the Times—

I trust my deep rooted affection to you will always continue & that you & the Churches under your Care will always have a remembrance in my addresses to the Throne of Grace, as I shall esteem it my happiness to be interested in your petitions, that I may be blessed with a continual supply of that Wisdom which is from above & be enabled to discharge the duties of the important Station to which I am called with fidelity & success.

God grant we may all give an account of our respective Stewardships with Joy & meet & be forever united in felicity in a better world, through our dear glorified Redeemer, whose Servants we are & in whom we rejoice forever.

Your most affectionate Brother

Sam^l Langdon

Portsm^o Sept^r 22, 1774.

The next Convention was appointed to be held at the house of D^r Haven in Portsmouth the third Wednesday in September next, & M^r Nath^l Porter of New Durham was chosen to preach—

N. B. It was thought best that the next Convention should not be publickly advertised.

A true Record of the Transactions of the Convention.

Attest Jeremy Belknap Clerk.

[The meeting appointed for September, 1775, was probably never held; nor does it appear from the records that the convention held any meetings during the war. The next record, commencing on the same page on which the last was completed, is as follows. Ed.]

[*Meeting at Portsmouth, 1785.*]

At a meeting of ministers at the house of the Rev^d Doctor Haven in Portsmouth on Thursday June 2^d 1785.—Present, D^r Langdon, D^r Haven, M^r Belknap, M^r Spring, M^r Noble, M^r Peabody, M^r Haven, M^r Barnard, M^r Fisk, M^r Porter, M^r Litchfield, M^r Buckminster, M^r Mansfield—

Voted—That the Rev D^r Langdon be moderator.—Voted the Rev M^r Mansfield to be scribe—Whereas the civil government appear at present disposed to introduce the annual public election by a public [42] religious Service, we think it our duty to countenance that laudable disposition of our civil fathers, judging likewise that it will be convenient for the ministers of the Gospel of every denomination in and near this State to convene on the same day, for the purpose of strengthening and animating each other in the important work of the gospel ministry. Therefore voted unanimously, that we will by the leave of providence endeavor to meet together on the day of the next election, wherever the said election may be, and so on, from year, to year; and that our brethren of every denomination be invited by public advertisement to meet with us on said day—

Voted—That at said meeting a Sermon be preached—

Voted—That the Rev M^r Flagg of Chester be requested to preach the Sermon at the next meeting.

Voted—That the Rev D^r Langdon be requested in case of the Rev M^r Flagg's failure, to preach the sermon at the next meeting—The meeting was then closed with Prayer—

Attest Isaac Mansfield Scribe,

[*Meeting at Concord, June 8, 1789.*]

At a meeting of the Convention of ministers at Concord on the 8th day of June, 1786—

Voted 1st. That the Rev D^r Haven of Portsmouth be moderator.—

Voted 2^{ly} That the M^r Peabody of Atkinson be Clerk of the Convention—

Voted 3^{ly} That whereas it was expected the election Sermon would have been preach'd on Wednesday, and by the appointment of the Hon^{ble} the general Court, it was on Thursday; and a number of the members of the convention present, by reason of their local Situation could not with conveniency attend a public exercise so late in the week as Friday, therefore voted, that in future the convention meet and attend their public Service on the first Wednesday in June, at the place where the general assembly are convened, the Suppos'd day immediatly preceeding the election Sermon—

Voted 4^{ly} That the Clerk, as soon as it can be made convenient cause the preceeding vote to be inserted in one of the New Hampshire Newspapers.

Voted 5^{ly} As the Rev^d M^r Flagg by reason of his advanced age refuses to preach a convention Sermon; to choose the Rev^d [47] D^r Langdon of Hampton first, and the Rev^d M^r Stearns of Epping second to preach the convention Sermon on the ensuing year— The meeting was then clos'd—

Attest Stephen Peabody Clerk.

[*Meeting at Concord, June 6, 1787.*]

At a meeting of the Convention of ministers at Concord on the 6th day of June 1787—

Voted 1st That the Rev^d M^r Stearns of Epping be moderator of said meeting.

Voted 2^{dly} That the Rev. M^r Peabody of Atkinson be Clerk of the Convention the ensuing year—

Voted 3^{ly} That the Rev D^r Langdon of Hampton be appointed to preach the convention Sermon in the year 1788 at the place where the general Court is convened upon the day preceeding the election Sermon

Voted 4^{ly} That the Rev. M^r Macclintock be appointed as Second to preach the said convention Sermon in case D^r Langdon should fail—

Voted 5^{ly} That the Rev M^r Farrar of New Ipswich be appointed as third to preach the said Sermon, provided the above mentioned gentlemen should both fail—

Voted 6^{ly} That the public exercises, at the place and day above specified begin at 3 o'clock P. M.—

Voted 7^{ly} That the Clerk be directed to serve the gentlemen appointed to preach the ensuing convention Sermon, with a copy of the preceding vote, as soon as it can be made convenient—

Voted 8^{ly} That the thanks of this convention be presented to the Rev M^r Stearns, for his seasonable, serious and pertinent discourse delivered before them: and express their desire that it may be published—

Voted 9^{ly} That the convention adjourn to tomorrow morning 9 oClock.—

Thursday June 7th Met according to adjournment—After some conversation upon the declentions of the present day, and the propriety of having the gospel preached to the people in the new Settlements—[48]

Voted 10^{ly} That the Rev M^r Colbey of Pembroke be desired to leave his people four Sabbaths in the present season, for the above said purpose, and for the convention to supply his pulpit three of those Sabbaths.

Voted 11^{ly} That this convention be dissolved.

Attest Stephen Peabody Clerk—

[*Meeting at Concord, June 4, 1788.*]

At a meeting of the Convention of Ministers at Concord on June 4th 1788—

Voted 1st—That the Rev D^r Langdon of Hampton, be moderator—

2^{ly}—That the Rev Stephen Peabody of Atkinson be Clerk of the Convention till another is chosen—

3^{ly} That the Convention will continue to meet together at the time of the general election, at the place where the general assembly meets, and have a convention sermon preached upon Wednesday the day immediately preceding the election sermon, to begin at 3 oClock P. M—

4^{ly}—That the thanks of the Convention be presented to the Rev D^r Langdon, for his discourse upon this occasion—

5^{ly} That the Rev M^r Macclintock of Greenland be desired to preach the convention Sermon upon the next year.—

6^{ly} That the Rev M^r Woodman of Sandbourn-town be appointed as second to preach the Convention Sermon, in case M^r Macclintock should fail—

Upon a proposal made by the Rev. M^r Coe of Durham, to have a petition presented to the general Court to have a law made to exempt the lands of Clergymen in the State from taxation; after some conversation— voted

7^{ly} Not to present the petition, but to leave the matter to the generosity of the Court—

8^{ly} Voted that the Rev. M^r Peabody of Atkinson, should be desired to leave his people four Sabbaths and preach to the inhabitants in our new Settlements, and that his pulpit should be supplied three Sabbaths—

9^{ly} Voted, that this convention be dissolved—

Attest Stephen Peabody Clerk,

CLERKS OF CONVENTION.

1. Rev. Henry Rust, chosen July 28, 1747.
2. Rev. Ward Cotton, Oct. 10, 1749.
3. Rev. Samuel Haven, Sept. 27, 1757.
4. Rev. Jeremy Belknap, Sept. 20, 1769.
5. Rev. Stephen Peabody, June 8, 1786.
6. Rev. Israel Evans,
7. Rev. Asa McFarland, June 4, 1800. } vide
8. Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, June 4, 1825. } Book 2,
records.

[It appears by the foregoing that there was another volume of records, which probably contains the proceedings of the convention subsequent to 1788.

The foregoing (pages 36, 37, and 39) shows that a plan for the establishment of a college in New Hampshire originated in the convention of Congregational ministers, held at Somersworth in 1758; and that definite action was taken by a petition to Gov. Benning Wentworth for a charter for such an institution some years before the Rev. Eleazer Wheelock conceived the idea of establishing his Indian Charity School in the province.

Gov. Wentworth declined to grant such a charter, but for what reason does not appear; nor does it appear that he ever laid the petition before the provincial council. It was therefore left to his successor, Gov. John Wentworth, a man more liberally educated and of superior intellectual abilities, to grant a charter for our first and only college. On page 47 the first name should be Rossiter, and the word Newcot in the tenth and eleventh lines should be Newent.—Ed.]

CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN REV. ELEAZAR WHEELOCK, OF DARTMOUTH
COLLEGE, AND JOHN PHILLIPS, LL. D., OF EXETER.

[Rev. Eleazer Wheelock was born in Windham, Connecticut, April, 1711. A graduate of Yale in 1735, and soon after settled in the ministry in Lebanon in that state.

He established a school in that town for the education of Indian youth, which was endowed by Mr. Joshua Moor, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and named "Moor's Indian Charity School." This was subsequently removed to Hanover in this state, and led to the establishment of Dartmouth College, of which Mr. Wheelock was the first president. He died April 24, 1779. (*Dart. Coll. Causes—Shirley; Wheelock Memoirs.*)

John Phillips, LL. D., was born in Andover, Mass., Dec. 27, 1719, and was graduated at Harvard in 1735. He removed to Exeter, N. H., in 1741, where he became a successful merchant. He contributed generously of his means to Dartmouth College, and established and endowed the academy at Exeter, which has been widely known as Phillips Exeter Academy during more than a century of successful operation. He was its president and principal manager until his death in 1795. (*Hist. Exeter—Bell.*)

The correspondence will be found interesting and valuable.—ED.]

[*Wheelock to Phillips. Manuscript Collections. N. H. Historical Society. Vol. 2, p. 104.*]

Lebanon [Conn.] 20th March, 1765.

My dear Sir.

By Mr Sherburne of Portsmouth, I am informed of your generous Donation of 100 Dolls. towards the furtherance of the Indian Design which I have been concerned in. And I take this opportunity to return

you my hearty Thanks in Behalf of those poor Creatures whose Misery has Moved your pitty & Compassⁿ towards them. the Lord Reward you a thous^d fold, and grant not only the Blessing of these, but others, Who in Succeeding Generations may reap the Benefit of your Generosity in this act, may come upon you. And I hope, through the blessing of God upon our Endeav^{rs} you will have occasion for the most easie and comfortable Reflections, that you have thus opened your Hand, to further the important Undertaking. it is likely you may have opportunity to See in the publick print what has been done, and what designed in the Affair, if God will please graciously to add his Blessing, for which purpose I bespeak your fervent Prayers. I have also ordered to be transmitted to M^r Sherburne an Extract of Several Letters from M^r Kirtland whom I Sent into the Seneca's Country to learn their Language, last fall, and which he will gladly give you a sight of, and if I Shall never be favoured with further knowledge of you in this Life, God grant your way may be prosperous through this Stormy world, and your person signalized with the distinguishing Honours which Christ will confer upon those to whom he will say *come Ye Blessed—for I was an hungred* &c. I ask your Remembrance in your Devoutist Hours for, Dear Sir

Your Much Obliged and
Very Humble Servant

John Phillips Esq^r. Eleazar Wheelock.

[*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips, 1766.*]

[P. 104.]

Lebanon [Conn.] Jany. 1. 1766.

John Phillips Esq^r—

My dear Sir.

I am inform'd of a Donation of £100 Sterling in Goods, made by you to this Indian School;

and that the Goods are now under the care of Mr Moses Peck of Boston to be sent hither by the first good opportunity.

Your Generosity, dear Sir, last Year and now, this so much augmented, greatly affect me—and what Shall I say but only the Lord reward you?—and you think of no other Reward—but your Sence of Debt to Christ, and ardent Love to him, I trust, are Such, that you think of no reward higher than his Gracious Acceptance of these free will offerings at your Hands—but, I trust, he finds you such a Steward of his manifold Grace, that he will yet abundantly increase your ten Tallents, and thereby honour you to Serve him So much the more—And if your Abundant Charity, & Labours of Love for Christ's Sake, dont advance you so much above me when we get to Heaven, as that I Shall be no Company for you, I hope for Sweet and long Acquaintance with you there, where we may begin (for it will be but a beginning) to talk over the volumes of divine Goodness, which are large as his large Dominions, in which I have now but just begun a little to read.

Your Friendship to this Indian Design, and my obligations to you, dear sir, are Such, as demand a particular Account of the State and Circumstances of it—but they are too long to write—I can say in general, not a Step has been hitherto taken but God has made it to prosper.—Seven, I expect, will winter in the wilderness, viz—3 English Missionaries, and 3 Indian School Masters, and one Indian Interpreter, all from this School, and expect their Support, under God, from hence.—I have also two English Lads from this School at College, who are design'd, if God Shall open the Door for it, to go with an Indian Boy, each, from this School, into Some remote Tribes to learn their Language in order to fit them for Mis-

sionaries and to teach School among them while they are there, and to return at the end of the Season and bring each of them one or two Boys with them to this School, in order to perfect the English Boys in those Languages while they are fitting in other parts of Learning for Missionaries, and these Indian Boys are fitting for School Masters and when that is accomplished, all to return to their Respective Services, among those Tribes where there will likely be Doors ready opened for them and they received Joyfully—The other Boys who have been teaching School in the Capacity of ushers under the Missionaries (of whom you had acct. in the public Prints last Spring) I am dayly expecting to pursue their Studies here this winter, and expect they will bring a number from remote Tribes with them.

And whatever Clamours are raised about enormous Expences &c I have this to say, that the Schooling the whole 127 Indian Children in the wilderness the whole Season Since last Spring has not cost double what was allowed to the School Master from Boston two years ago, who had but about a Dozen Children under his Instruction, as I understand, and I trust it may easily be made to appear, that these Children have made to the full as good Proficiency, as those did.

The Number Supported by Charity, in the wilderness, at College, & in this School is 30 at present, and I think they generally appear promising—I ask your Remembrance of me and this Design, in your nearest approaches to God.

Which with Sincerest Respects is from

My dear Sir

Your Obliged Friend & very
humble Serv^t.

Eleazar Wheelock.

[P. 105.]

Lebanon [Conn.] 17th. Oct^r. 1767.

Much Respected Sir.

I am ashamed that by my neglect I have given you occasion to inquire whether I received £54 Lawful money from your Hand as a Charitable Donation to the Indian Charity School under my Care, Sir. I did receive it last March, and now take this opportunity to return my Hearty Thanks to you for the same. I pray you Sir not to impute it to a want of a grateful Sence of your kindness that I have been So negligent in Expressing my Gratitude for the Same. I have been continually crowded with Business, and when I received it I expected to have published a continuation of my Narrative, in which that would appear and have Served you with one but fullness of Business has hitherto forbid my performing that Service—The acco^t. is transmitted Home & I expect it will be published from thence.—The Lord Reward your Liberality a thousand fold, in durable Riches. Please to accept most affectionate Salutation from, dear Sir,

Your much obliged, and very Humble Servant
Eleazar Wheelock.

John Phillips Esq^r.[*Thanks for a Donation, 1772.*]

[P. 105]

At an annual meeting of six of the honorable Board of Trustees for Dartmouth College held at said College August 26th 1772—

4. Desired that his Excellency the Governor return the Thanks of this Board to the Hon^{ble} John Phillips Esq^r. of Exeter for his generous donation of £175 L. M^y. rec^d this day to assist in procuring a philosophical Apparatus for this College and also

that the Rev^d President write a Letter to him expressing our gratitude for the Same.

A true Copy of Record

Attest^r.

Beza Woodward Clerk.

[Hon. Bezaleel Woodward was one of the tutors in the school in Connecticut, and accompanied it to Hanover, where he acted as an assistant in the management of its external affairs; was one of its trustees from 1773 to 1804, and clerk of the board. He was professor of mathematics and philosophy at the time of his death in 1804.—ED.]

[P. 106] [*Proceedings, Trustees' Meeting, 1773.*]

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Dartmouth College held by adjournment at his Excellency the Governor's in Portsmouth May 26th A. D. 1773.

Present. His Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r—

The Reverend Doctor Wheelock President.

The Honorable Theodore Atkinson Esq^r.

The Honorable Daniel Pierce, Esq^r.

The Honorable George Jaffrey Esq^r.

The Honorable Peter Gilman Esq^r.

The Reverend Benjamin Pomeroy

The Reverend Timothy Pitkin

The Reverend William Patten

The Honorable John Phillips Esq^r.

Voted that his Excellency Gov^r Wentworth be desired to take upon himself the kind office to the College of laying out by means of his Friends in England a generous Donation made by Col^o Phillips of £175 L. M. in a mathematical and philosophical Apparatus for the Use of the College—

Passed by the Board of Trustees.

Attest^r.

W^m Patten Clerk.

A true Extract from the Records of said Trustees.

Attest^r.

Beza Woodward Clerk.

[P. 108] [*Proceedings, Trustees' Meeting, 1774.*]

At an annual Meeting of the Trustees of Dartmouth College held agreeable to Charter at said College Aug^t. 25th. Anno Domini 1774— Present.

The Reverend Eleazar Wheelock D. D. President
 The Honorable George Jaffrey Esq^r.
 The Honorable Peter Gilman Esq^r.
 The Reverend Benjamin Pomeroy D. D.
 The Honorable John Phillips Esq^r.
 Bezaleel Woodward Esq^r. Clerk
 The Reverend Eden Burroughs
 John Sherburne Esq^r.
 Elisha Paine Esq^r.

Whereas the Honorable John Phillips Esq^r. of Exeter has given and executed a Note of hand for the Sum of six hundred Pounds lawful money payable on demand with Interest from the 18th. day of April last past to the Trustees of this College for the use and benefit of the Same in instructing and christianizing the Indians in North America, to be disposed of from time to time in such way and manner for the purposes aforesaid as the said John Phillips Esq^r. the Donor shall order and direct; and not otherwise during his natural life; after which such remaining Sum or Sums as shall not be disposed of as aforesaid, shall be disposed of by said Trustees for the purposes aforesaid, if any door in Providence be opened therefor— otherwise to be disposed of for the Benefit of said College— Therefore—

Voted and Resolved that we or our Successors shall not by any way or means or due Course of Law demand, sue for, or recover said monies out of the hands of the said John Phillips Esq^r. during his natural Life— and for his more ample Security

therefor, the Clerk is hereby directed to serve him with an attested copy of this Vote.

A true Copy of Record.

Attest^r. Beza : Woodward Clerk. .

[P. 108] [*Col. Phillips to Mr. Wheelock. Imperfect.*]

Exeter Oct. 6 1774

Rev^d & d^r Sir

I rec^d-y^r kind fav^r of 30th last. your narrative of y^e sum given, y^e purpose &^c. rendered an exact literal observance of y^e vote, doubtless my Bro^r. W——d must needs recollect a little pleasantry but he will think me serious when I wish him some advantage of that money in the Instruction of his Pupils. The Governor condescended last year to give me what satisfaction he could; sorry am I for y^e Students that his endeavors are not yet effectual.

A copy of a late vote was handed to me without direction which I cou^d not immediately find when M^r Porter returned this week It gave me no pain however as 'tis among my papers. and will be safely kept— so safely— I hope, by your leave D^r Sir, as not to get into worse hands. The Trustees this way have so reported matters since our return as to put a stop to unfavorable reports— The Friends of the Institution appear satisfy'd and others find no present inducement to use their tongues and with my consent their mouths may remain shut— Shou^d they open again we are ready to make such occasional and oral representations of matters as in my humble opinion may answer a much better purpose than any Newspaper Alterations.

[P. 107] [*Mr. Wheelock to Col. Phillips, 1775.*]

Dart. College Dec^r. 18, 1775

My Very dear Sir.

My Son can give you Some acco^t of the Scene I have pass'd through the last week, and

it would make you Shudder to hear the misrepresentations of facts, & the horrid Lies and Slanders that have been propagated against me purely & only for my Espousing & vindicating the Rights of Christs Kingly Office, and that Liberty of Conscience which has ever been so dear to Protestants.— the height to which it has risen, the Swiftness of the Progress, the Ingagedness of the Authors & Instruments and the threatening appearance of the most Shocking consequences, have been amazing. I hope in God the currant is Stop'd by the painful and unvaried Endeavors of the Committees of Safety to Search out the Bottom of the Evil.

[About six lines are here torn out of the original.]

This Seminary continues under most flourishing & agreeable circumstances, excepting the impossibility to collect & get in my debts— Esq^r. Curtis writes me from Montreal that Gen^l Montgomery is convinced of the great utility it has already been to the Colonies and the importance of it for time to come and is resolved to bend all his Influence in favor of it.

but it is near prayer time & I may not add more than that I am with warm affection and high Esteem

Your cordial Brother and

very Humble^d Servant

Eleazar Wheelock.

Col^o Jn^o Phillips Esq^r.

[P. 109.] [*Mr. Phillips to Mr. Wheelock, 1774.*]

Exeter 28th October 1774.

Rev^d and very dear Sir

I rec^d your kind fav^r ☉ this Post—Have lately spent a fortnight at Boston, and on the upper road thither; and heard not one such

complaint y^e mention, or that ever there had been any; Tho' numbers enter'd into conversation with me about D. Col—If some particular disaffected Persons on the lower road are clamorous—should think M^r Story, M^r Moody &c, might still them; if declaring the minds of the Trustees would serve for that purpose and much hurtful altercation, in the printing way, be prevented.

My Kinsman & his Parents discover'd their Veneration for the Col—by their gratitude for the unexpected remembrance of him there—He would be further obliged by his Diploma, and your two latest Narratives which M^r Woodward would have sent him.

I was not a little rejoiced last week at Boston when I found it in my power to serve you by forwarding you Packets, which take this first opportunity of sending you by the Post—and if either of them are from Lord Dartmouth, wish to hear, very soon, how he now stands affected toward a Col—so very much *exposed* by y^e Quebec Act—and the late orders, said to be sent for raising 30 m^d Canadians—Oh Liberty! Oh my Country! and Oh Dartmouth particularly! may'st thou be preserved in this Day of the Lords anger—this time of Distress & Doubtful expectation—The Lord reigns—Oh that he might in the *hearts* of this People—and that a Spirit of Prayer Repent^{ce} Faith & Hope in God might be given us—to those of your Trust, Dear Sir! in particular—and with my regards to your Lady & Family, and best wishes for their & your prosperity & needed Supports under yo^r various & weighty cares

I am with cordial Love & respect,
Yo^r Ob^t. hum^l Serv^t

John Phillips.

Rev^d D^r Wheelock.

[P. 109.] [*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dart. Coll. Nov^r 10. 1774

My Very dear Sir.

I duly, & very thankfully rec^d your very kind Fav^{rs} of the 6th & 28 ult and also the Pamphlets which accompanied them and am well Satisfied & gratified by the contents of yours.

By the last Post I received a Letter which you kindly forwarded, from my Worthy Friend Esq^r Thornton full fraught with Friendship and Kindness, by which I have the Intelligence (not at all unexpected) that the Money collected for my use in the Hands of the Trust there is all exhausted, and I don't fear that I shall be censured as impolite, for laying a Plan to expend So Much of it in bringing these Lands under cultivation; as the Advantage thereof to the School will be many fold more than the Interest there at 3 p^r C^t. However by Reason of the Wett ever since last Winter, which has wholly prevented the burning the Lands which I have cleared, the profit of them to the School will be delay'd one year, and I am at present left with above 20 Indians and a Number of English Youth on Charity, Now to depend on the Goodness of him who has been my Helper hitherto, Without any Visible Means of Support till that can be had from these Lands, and without one penny Pension for the Support of myself or Tutors—My Hope and Confidence is in God—that according to his former Loving kindness he will appear and not suffer me or the Cause to Sink under the weight.

I have Sewed 30 or 40 Acres of Wheat & Rye and my Laborers are about to fence it.

The Saw Mill at Landaff is almost fit to go, and I am entring on the Building of a Grist Mill there &c. My Pupils are perfectly quiet, peacible^o & Satisfied; all Affairs Appear with an Encouraging

Aspect. I think I must Borrow a few Hundred pounds money to provide Stores pay my Laborers, and accomplish the Plan laid and then after one year more I hope in God We shall be, in a good Measure, what they call independant.

I should be glad I could in any way remove that unrighteous embarrasment which (I suppose) Slanders from Boston have put in the way to my trying the Fund in Scotland—I am sure were I in the place of the Honorable Board in Boston, I should be ashamed to Support my Missionaries by their Fund as they do by mine.

How would they appear if I should publish the whole Affair—and it cant be always concealed.

My dear Esq^r. Thornton astonishes, affects & confounds me with his unbounded Kindness—He invites me to draw upon him for all I want for my private use, not excepting my Expence for Building; and says all he can Say, if I will not do it, is, that he shall be sorry. He has wrote a prudent, judicious, and animating Letter to My Pupils, and who knows but he will finally make this College and School his Heir.

I shall Send a Diploma to your Nephew as Soon as I can get Parchment suitable for it.

Please present my Respects both to Parents and Son, and pray them to accept the Narrative herewith Sent you.

Oh! how Sweet, My dear Sir, to have an alsufficient God for our Refuge, and Hiding Place in all our Troubles—I find occasion to Bless God that he leaves me Nothing to live upon but himself—

My dear Sir accept Kindest Respects to yourself and good Lady and pray for

Your Affectionate Friend

and unworthy Brother

Eleazar Wheelock.

P. S. I had no letter from others of the Trust but understand they are all well pleased.

Col^o. John Phillips Esq^r.

[P. 109.] [*Mr. Phillips to Mr. Wheelock.*]

Exeter Novemb^r 18—1774.

Rev^d and much hon^d Sir

I rec^d yo^r kind fav^r of y^e 10th instant & heartily congratulate y^o on y^r score of M^r Thorntons very distinguished friendship evidenced at a time & in such a way as happily to answer your private exigency—

As to the publick & weighty concerns of y^e Indian School—“tho’ not all unexpected” to yourself yet in his intelligence very much so to me. If that Fund is exhausted and the Interest of the other diverted, what resource remains but the income of lands comparatively little at present, and how soon it may be less, thro’ fear, at least, y^e barbarous & antichristian plan mentioned in my last, and now pretty generally credited will be put in execution.

Your representation respecting y^e support of y^e school the present year puts me upon a sudden & very serious consideration whether the assistance I purposed some future time be not speedily wanted, for if y^e cause will otherwise suffer must I not conclude that tis of little weight, or that tis my Duty to advance the money promised, as soon as I can—and if you Sir & y^e other Gentlemen of y^e trust in your Neighbourhood think of y^e paying it now will best serve y^e purposes for which it was designed, you will be pleased to draw upon me by some safe hand and the sooner the better for what I now have by me, w^{ch} is perhaps £200—and more I may have at y^e time—and send my Note, that payment may be enter’d thereon.

[P. 110] [*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dart. College Dec^r. 1. 1774

My very dear & worthy Friend

I've but a minute amidst ten thousand Cares to acknowledge your last kind Favours by Post. And it Seems to me your late Munificence to this Seminary is to be placed among the most Signal Appearances of Heaven for the Seasonable Supply of its Necessities. The post has often bro^t Money for me from Portsmouth & I have always hitherto found him careful and faithfull.

If you have Such Opinion of him that you dare venture to Send by him, it will save me the Trouble and Expence, of Sending on purpose. I enclose your Note according to your Desire and perhaps it will be as well or better to put it into the Hands of Brig^r Gilman than to send it back.

The affairs of this School at present appear with an amazing Encouraging Aspect. every day Seems to exhibit Some New Token of divine Goodness— I long to Spend a Day with you— I Shall want three or four Hundred Pounds to pay for present Stores, and to pay my Laborers— If I cant get in my Debts I Shall hope on your kindness. please my dear Sir, accept my warmest affection in lieu of a thousand things which would Time allow might be communicated by

Your cordial Brother and
very humble Servant

Eleaz^r Wheelock.

Col^o Jn^o Phillips Esq^r

[P. 111] [*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dart. College Dec^r 12. 1774

My very dear Sir

Your very kind Fav^r with the Money came Safe by the post; and I See much reason to

bless God for Such an Interposition of his Providence for the Relief of this Seminary when things appeared threatenng & difficult—and I think it must be recon'd to that Series of Signal Appearances of divine Goodness by which this cause has been preserved and built up from the first to its present Surprising height; and by which God has given Testimony that He does own it, and has also inspired a Confidence in him, that he will yet own it if no accursed thing shall be admitted or tolerated in it— And my dear Sir, if it were right I could ever envy you the Pleasure, the Blessedness and the Honor, granted you of God, in his giving you Ability and an Heart to be so distinguishingly Instrumental in Supporting and building up a Cause which he delights to favor. And I would be glad if Providence might paint out to me a way in which, either by myself, or The Corporation, or my Students, or by all, a becoming return of Gratitude, and such as Should be most agreeable to you might be made, and which is all you expect from man of the great Debt due to you—and I rejoyce the Debt is not lost, but a good Suerty has undertaken to repay it an Hundred fold, but how, and when, and where you now likely have thought little of—

What do y^o think, dear Sir, of Building only one End of the Colledge proposed viz. to the Hall, ie. 64 feet and adding the other when it Shall be needed, and when we Shall have ability to finish it, and So the whole may be, and appear to be as intirely uniform as if it had been all built together—

The Post is desired to Show you and Brigad^r Gillman the Plan.

My Affairs here, I think, appear very well in all respects excepting the prodigious Expence of all imported Articles for the Subsistence of My large Family—Love, peace, good Order, and a cheerful

pursuit of Business universally take place here—the Removal of a Number last Year was quite a right and very happy Step—

I have finished my Saw Mill at Landaff, am now entering upon the Building of a Grist Mill, which they represent to be of the greatest importance to the Settlement of the Town, as they are now Obligated to go nine or ten Miles through bad roads for all their meal. But I expect to accomplish this with little or no more Expence to the School than the Produce of the Saw Mill—

Please Sir present very kind Respects to Brigad^r Gillman and M^r Rogers and accept much to yourself and Lady from My dear Friend

Your very cordial Brother

And very Humble Servant
Eleazar Wheelock.

[P. 111] [*Mr. Phillips to Mr. Wheelock. From a Copy.*]

Exeter, 29th. Dec^r 1774

Much Hon^d & very dear Sir—

I rec^d your very kind fav^r of the 22^d instant with Mr. Phillips' Diploma, & your receipt for Cash, which am glad came so safely & seasonably to your hand.— The overflowing of your pious & grateful heart upon this occasion merits my most thoughtful Notice. If our services respecting this Seminary are acceptable to God (of whose own we have given him) we are involv'd in a debt of thanks w^{ch} we shall never be able fully to discharge. The assistance afforded in the Indian service by such an unworthy wretch, as I feel and know myself to be, I could wish to be known to God only if that renderd not the benefit less extensive to my poor fellow worms—and further than may be helpful to serve the cause I wish myself wholly unnoticed therein. You know, dear Sir, of

whom our Saviour says "verily they have their reward" Oh! for a gracious Principle, divine direction & approbation! For this, Rev^d Sir, I beg your most earnest prayers.

I participate with you and the other worthy Gov^{rs} of y^e College the pleasure resulting from the Love peace good order & cheerful attention of the Students.

I have waited on Brig————

I know not what to say with regard to Building—wish those who are not engaged to promote y^e Indian design & are for encouraging a liberal education with other views would now exert themselves for the accomodation of Students at Hanover. I think the clearing more College land & bringing it into speedy profit will better answer the purpose I have in view, and therefore send you what Cash I can at present command, desiring you would employ Workmen as soon and as cheap as they may be procured for that end—I have thoughts of spending some time with you next Spring, the better to satisfy myself what service to our Master can most advantageously be rendered—Oh, that I might now at this eleventh hour be faithful in his work! For this, dear Sir, I do again most earnestly solicit your prayers when nearly to the Throne of Grace, and am with best regards to your Lady & other your dearest Connections.

Your most Obedient
and humble Serv^t

[P. 112.] [*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dart College Jan^y 10, 1775.

My very dear Sir.

I thank you heartily for your Brotherly Letter by the last Post, and that you was so

tenderly thoughtful of my necessities as to Send me Such Assistance by money for my Relief

I Saw much of the care and goodness of God towards this Institution, through your Hands, therein—It came in a Time of Need—M^r Hovey my agent at Landaff had just arrived and given me an animating acco^t of the progress & Success of his Agency there—particularly that the *Saw Mill* was well furnished, and till the Frost prevented did good Business—That the *Grist Mill* was near paid for and ready to be set up as soon as the Season would allow—That he had got eleven Acres of Wheat & Rye into the Ground well conditioned—That with the Expen^ce of £30 Lawⁿ Money he would ingage, with the common Blessing of Heaven, to cut an Hundred Ton of good Hay the Year after next &c &c—but with all told me y^t he had borrowed money & otherwise run me in Debt above £50 and had promised the money in three or four Days and the very benevolent Friend to whom it was promised must not be disapointed—I saw nothing but that I must Send directly to you and lay the case before you for help in the matter, when your munificence came to Hand as though an Angel had presided, and even counted out the money to me, and not only so but by the Instruction given in your Letter I was assured that such a disposal thereof was most agreeable to your mind—and how great & marvellous my dear Brother, did the Goodness, care, and Loving kindness of God therein appear!—this is corrispondent with all his past dealings with this Seminary—

I bless God, my dear Sir, on your Behalf that he has given you the Heart of a Servant, and a purpose to be a good Steward of his Manyfold Grace to you—for this Fav^r you owe him more than you can ever pay 1 Chron 29. 14.—we all rejoice in your purpose

to visit us here in the Spring—and shall be glad to give you the fullest understanding of all affairs.

I have now the pleasure to inform you that one of the Junior Class. Viz. Jewett of Newbury Port, was probably converted last week, and was filled with Joy & Peace in Believing. A number of the Students appear more thoughtful, and I hope these Symptoms of Good are increasing among us—our State here is very happy indeed.

I have Sent a rec^t of £55, 10. by the post, and if M^r Woodward returns from a short Ride before I send this I will Endeav^r to send Brigad^r Gilman a Rec^t of that which M^r Kendal had last year, which Slip'd my mind when the Brigad^r was here at Commenc^t. I Bless God I have now an opportunity to know who are real Friends to this Institution. I wish the Report of the Stopping of Supplies from beyond the Seas wo^d wake up Debtors to pay their Debts, as well as Creditors to call for their dues. I owe about £100 here which I have present occasion for, and about £35, for Stores last Summer at Newbury port.

And have enough due to pay all but I find difficulty in collecting.

I apprehend it will be most prudent to get and keep quite clear of Debt—and when we are clear I think we may keep so with little Expence from abroad except for Laborers. Mr. Bingham My overseer thinks that the College Improvements here will hence forward though no addition Sho^d be made to them, Support 30 Charity Schollars excepting their Cloathing— but I fully agree with you that it will be wisest to make additions thereto as much and as fast as we can— and our progress may be very rapid if there should be a favorable Season next Spring to burn the lands which are cut and

girdled, which could not be burnt the last Season by Reason of the Wett.

I have thus freely Represented the case and you will do as you judge right, as to disbursements and see.

* Mr Carter in a Letter I received yesterday call for his due, and advises me that his Friend informs him that my Bill of £42 Sterl^s was noted for want of Effects I Suspected it would be So & have wrote, & believe it will not be protested. please accept Love in Abundance to you & your good Lady, from, My dear Friend

Your cordial Brother and

Obliged Humble Servant

Eleazar Wheelock.

Col^o. John Phillips Esq^r.

[P. 113] [*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dart College Feb^y. 1. 1775

My very dear Sir.

These Thankfully acknowledge the Receipt of two or three and Thirty pounds by the last Post. Of which I have Sent you a receipt by him. and in which I See the gracious care & Goodness of my Great Benefactor and feel the obligation of Gratitude I and the Seminary are under to you whom God is now honoring to be the great Instrument to Save me and that from Sinking at this most important & critical Junecture.

The face of things here appears with a most encouraging Aspect. Love, peace Good order, and a Solemn concern about the things of Eternity reign triumphant.

* Mr Nathl Carter of Newbury Port to whom I owe about £12, 6, 10. with Interest for Some months, on a Note given by Jabez Bingham

What do you think dear Sir, of Recommending Mr Dean to the London Board in Boston, to be employed by them without the Assistance of my money in Scotland. The Bill I Sent by Col^o Boyd for £200 Sterling on the Society in Scotland is protested only because it was not recommended by the Bostonians— Is it left to me to court & cringe to them, or is it not rather Duty to wait upon God to help me along without them?— if all reports are true they are not likely to come of with more honor in wresting my Son Kirtland out of my Hands than they did in taking Crosby from under my discipline, Maj^r Sewel has been with me Several Days— God has taken him in hand and a wonderful Alteration is wrought in him— When he began to come to himself his old Friends (whom he now esteems his worst Enemies) imagined he was distracted—the Scenes he has gone through, first under a genuine work of the Law—and then under the work of a false Spirit, have been both remarkable.

He is now tender & teachable as a Child. and is now zealous to pull down what he built up— I hope he will Settle right, and be a very good and useful man.—

If it Suits you to send me more money it will likely never be more acceptable than now— I have Several Debts that crowd much. I hope to get quite clear & keep so.—I have been trying to get 13 Dollars to Send by the Post to pay for Landaff Charter of Incorporation— a Gentleman yesterday gave me a half Jo.—the other five Dollars I cant yet get. if the Post Should not have them I would humbly beg your favor in that Regard.

You advised me to make the Cultivation of these Lands my object. I would pray you to be So kind as to propose Some bounds for my Direction as to the Sum which you would Approve of my expending in

the most prudent and Advantageous manner for that purpose.— My Laborers have about 40 acres under their Hand which they are clearing for wheat and I have been Discussing with Some faithful Neighbours to fit about 20 or 30 more.

please accept my best Regards to yourself & Lady from my dear & hon^d Sir .

Your very cordial Brother, &c

Eleazar Wheelock.

Col^o John Phillips Esq^r.

[P. 114.] [*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dart. College Febr. 28. 1775

My very dear Sir

The last Letter I received from my Hon^d Patrons in England, advised me that I might enlarge the School as I Should think fit, & lay out for the Clearing the School Lands to the Amount of £500 Sterl^s if I tho't proper. they were fully informed of the Expence I was at and must be at in Presenting the Plan which I have been pursuing. I repeatedly cautioned them not to Suffer me to exceed the Fund^r in my Drafts. Notwithstanding a few Days ago I am Surprised with a Letter informing me that I have overrun the Fund in my Draft Near £600. the Bills are noted for nonpayment and will be protested if they be not paid. I know of no other way of Redress at present but by Application to your Hon^{ble} Assembly, as M^r Frisbie will Shew you to whom I have directed him for Counsel in the Application.

There is Money enough due to pay the Debt, but no prospect of getting it at present, nor enough to pay for the College Stores— but I am bro't to distress for want of money to pay for Grain— am now oblig'd to Send down to Montague for Subsistence

'till fall which I might have supplied with here if I could have got one quarter of what is due

But God is graciously Ballancing this Tryal with Mercy the work of Gods Grace is glorious here both in College & in the Neighbourhood, as M^r Frisbie can inform you— I have dependence on your Friendship—and bless God on your behalf.

M^r Frisbie will be all the latter part of my Epistle and he comes furnished to make it a good long one. and to excuse my adding anything more than that I I am, very dear Sir

Your Affectionate Brother
and very Humble Servant
Eleazar Wheelock

The Hon^{ble} John Phillips Esq^r.

[*Receipt for a portion of Mr. Phillips's Donation.*]

£158, 17, 4

Hanover 10th March 1775.

Rec^d of the Hon^{ble} John Phillips Esq^r of Exeter by the hand of Lieu^t Nathaniel Porter one hundred and fifty eight pounds seventeen Shillings & four pence lawful money towards his Note of Hand to the Trustees of this College for six hundred Pounds dated Aug^t 25th 1774; being a generous donation of the said Phillips for the benefit of said College in instructing & christianizing the Indians in North America.

Eleazar Wheelock Treasur^r

[P. 115] [Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.]

Dart. College May, 18, 1775

My very dear Sir.

herewith is transmitted a Receipt of £28 lawful Money I received from you by the last Post. the Lord graciously and bountifully reward your Liberality to this dear Seminary. I Seem to

be Some how confounded with the greatness and repeated Expressions of your Kindness and Liberality to it, or rather with the Care & Loving kindness of him who has raised you up for such a purpose at Such a Time of Need, & has enabled & disposed you to Such Acts. and if I have any Temptation to envy you any one of the Bounties of Providence or Grace, it is *the Blessedness of Giving*. mine is great in receiving but yours more in giving. I have lately agreed with one of this Town to prepare, Sow with Wheat & Fence fifty Acres of the College Land, & to have it accomplished by the Middle of September next; it will cost near £80 L. M^y. besides Team & Seed which I am to provide. £60. must be paid in Money by the first of Decem^r. and the rest as I can find a way for it between this and then. I thought I had better expose myself to the Disadvantage of hiring the money than not have it done— My own Laborers Design D. V. to get in as much more.

My affairs in the main go on well, and look encouraging—

please give my love to my Son John* if he be at the Congress, & tell him that his Sister Ripley who has appeared to be at the Gates of Death, this Day appears to revive & our hopes of her recovery are much greater than for Some Days past.

Accept Most Cordial Affection to yourself and M^{rs} Phillips from Dear Sir. in utmost haste

Your Cordial Brother and

Very humble Serv^t

Eleazar Wheelock.

The Hon^{le} John Phillips Esq^r

[* John Wheelock was at that time a member of the Fourth Provincial Congress of this state, which met at Exeter, May 17, 1775. He was subsequently a major in Bedel's regiment, and president of the college—Ed]

[P. 116] [*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dart. College Oct^r 19th 1775

Very dear Sir

I received as a fresh Demonstration of your unwearied Munificence to this Dear Seminary, £21. 2, lawful Money by the Hands of Lieu^t Porter by whom I have Sent you a Recei^t of the Same which I trust will come to your hand on his return next week, the Lord reward you, my dear Sir,

I Seem Sometimes almost Swallowed up and confounded with the repeated expressions of divine Goodness, and Lovingkindness towards this Institution which God's Own Hand has raised from nothing, and in Some Respects worse than nothing, to such an height as at present exhibits Such prodigious Prospects of its extensive & lasting utility.

If I could hire about 18 good Laborers 10 to be employed here and 8 at Landaff. and could buy about 40 good Cows next Spring, with the usual Blessing of Heaven the Matter would be Settled as to a lasting Fund for the Support of a great Number on Charity, & my dear Sir, I hope in God it will be accomplished.

M^r Maccluer* Must be my Epistle as to Mess Ripley† & Judsons Mission to Canada—and a thousand other particulars. I should be glad that I had opportunity to acquaint you fully with all affairs but have Time now only to add, most affectionate Re-

[* Rev. David McClure, D. D., was one of the tutors of the school in 1769, trustee of the college from 1777 to 1800. He resided in Portsmouth in 1774.

† Rev. Silvanus Ripley was a "master" in the school in 1775, and a trustee of the college from 1776 to 1787. He married Dr. Wheelock's daughter Abigail.—ED.]

spects to you & your kind Lady, with assurance that I am as much and I believe more than ever

Your cordial Brother & very Hum^{ble} Serv^t
Eleazar Wheelock.

Col^o John Phillips Esq^r at Exeter

[P. 117] [*Mr. Phillips to Mr. Wheelock. From a Copy.*]

Exeter Jan^{ry} 16. 1776.

Rev^d & very dear Sir

Kind Providence has given me an opportunity for better acquaintance with the bearer M^r Joseph Johnson—and am satisfi'd respecting his principles, disposition and abilities and have a most pleasing prospect of his being favor'd with very singular advantages & opportunities of serving these Colonies in a political view, among the Six Nations; likewise, that *their* religious interests may be served by his Christian instructions & example.

You remember my Dear Sir, your mentioning him to me the Commencement before last, on occasion of a Donaⁿ. but on second tho't you rather inclin'd to recommend him to a certain Board, hoping, in so clear a case, to answer a very special good purpose— But as help fails at present on that side of the Atlantick; you may now at last perhaps admit me to be his Patron; but even now again I find myself daily of less and less consequence; so many people throwing their assistance in my way diverse Collections being liberally and very cheerfully made— 'tho' I feel myself happy on acco^t of these testimonies of respect to him, and regard to the publick, yet a covetous ambition of having him wholly my own is thwarted thereby 'Tis *now* in my power as well as wish to support him as a Missionary— the Cause being so clearly & indisputably good— *now*, I say,

for Heaven only knows how soon in these tremendous times, I may be deprived of the ability, and so robbed of the pleasure of doing the Service to the Indians ever constantly desired by yo^r and their affectionate Friend & Serv^t at command

Rev^d Dr Wheelock

[P. 117] [*New Hampshire Legislature to Rev. Joseph Johnson, a Missionary to the Six Nations. 1776.*]

Rev^d Sir,

With this you have our general recommendation w^{ch} we shall be rejoic'd to hear may prove of any service to you in the course of your travels— We are very sensible that it is of the greatest consequence to us to retain in friendship the Indians on our frontiers, especially those of the Six Nations among whom you have for several years past been a missionary, whose alliance we would heartily wish by every prudent measure to retain firm & unshaken— and we beg leave earnestly to request that you wou'd use your utmost endeavors to brighten the chain of friendship which has for so many years past subsisted between us and them, that you would on your first arrival among them present our cordial Love & regards and let them know how highly we respect them for their wise & prudent Conduct— that when they have been so pressingly solicited by our most cruel unnatural Enemies to take up the War Hatchet against us, They, judging the Dispute between G^t Britain & America to be a family Difference determin'd not to intermeddle in the Quarrel hoping we might soon be reconcil'd, and expressing the warmest wishes to that purpose— which is an example of the noblest kind, and ought to raise a Blush upon our Faces, when we who profess a Religion of peace, and to teach it to other Nations are outdone by those who

are but Infants in the same Religion— We wou'd further recommend to you Sir, that you exert yourself by all means to preserve & cultivate a good understanding between us and the said Indians watching all opportunities to prevent a Breach thereof. That you wou'd also enlighten them into the nature of the Dispute between our parent state & the Colonies, being an unjust claim set up by wicked & designing men who have persuaded our Sovereign to infringe upon, if not to strip the Inhabitants of the Colonies of their native Rights and privileges, and thereby to take as much of the Produce of our Lands our Trade & Fishery from us as they on the other side the great Waters may think proper without our consent— And if at any time there should appear the least danger of a rupture from the base Intrigues of our Enemies to give the earliest advice possible to some of the Colonists.—

Wishing your health, an agreeable Journey, & safe arrival at you designed abode—we rest your assured Friends—

Colony of New }
Hampshire } Exeter 16 January 1776—

In the House of Representatives

Voted— That the above Letter be presented to the Rev^d Mr Johnson as the sense of this house, and that the Same be signed by y^e Speaker of this house and the President of the Council—

Sent up to the Hon^{ble} Board.

P. White Speaker

In Council, eodem die, read & concurred

M. Weare President.

[See State Papers, N. H., vol. VIII, p. 22.—Ed.]

[P. 117] [*Mr. Phillips to Mr. Wheelock. Indians.*]

Exeter Feb^{ry}. 12. 1776

Rev^d & very dear Sir

The Indians from the Caghnewaga. [Caughnawaga] tribe, upon their tour thro' the N. Eng^d Col^s have spent near a week in this town being unwell myself most of the time had not So good an advantage of getting acquainted with them— endeavored however to ingratiate myself with those who came to See me— with a view. to confirm their peaceable disposition in the present unhappy dispute, and as you will readily think to serve your Indian School, for which the Gentleman (Major Wales) who introduc'd them was pleas'd to make them acquainted I had an uncommon regard.

I sent to advise with Col^o Beattle, how I might do any service on the present occasion, and after waiting several days and upon fresh application I was given to understand that enough had been given, unless for expence that wo'd accrue upon their return, by providing for entertainment of their own & the other tribes who would meet to hear the report of their Represent^s I gave (with a caution against abuse) Something for that purpose and to convince them of my love to them, & satisfaction with their remaining quiet & peaceable, and further to remove any remaining Jealousies with respect to the School— and had the pleasure of understanding by the young Interpreter who lately left the School that the *Chief* of their company expressed in the Close of his address a desire that his own Children might have benefit by the School and observing him uttering himself with Solemnity soon after, I was told that he gave thanks to God for the good understanding between them & the english.

Quare— Whether a School might not be kept again at Caghnewaga? and my little depositeure be-

stowed that way?— The Ferry-farm is dear enough at £300—without a right to the ferry—and have advis'd M^r Sparhawk (who tells me he is yet out of possession) to enter and lett it to you for a good generous price.

I am my dear Sir, most affectionately
& respectfully yours

J— P— [John Phillips.]

Rev^d D^r Wheelock.

[P. 118] [Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.]

Dart. College Feb^y 27th 1776

My very dear Sir.

I thank you heartily for your two last Favors. Your inquiry by my Son of the Disposal of your generous Grant to purchase a mathematical Apperatus may be answered by the inclosed Votes of the Trustees—his Excellency Showed me a Letter from London by which he was assured that his Friend had undertaken & had imployed a Suitable Artificer to make them.

M^r Johnson the Indian Preacher we judged had sufficient to Support his proposed Mission—and as much as was prudent to take with him. I gave him a Recommendation to Gen^l Washington and have heard nothing since—but as what you wrote by him manifested your design not to purchase M^r Sergants farm, and your orders respecting the Disposal of that money you committed to my care, Seem'd to release me from your Injunction not to break it and the Necessities of the College beyond Measure crowding I have ventured in my Straits to make use of it, and must account with you for the Same as I can. I have nothing more to Say for myself—you have heard the Saying and I have experienced it. *Necessitas caret lege.* I am crowded for money beyond what I can well discribe but few of my Debtors will

believe me to be in want or appear to take much pains to pay me. Stoves for my School I cant have without money, and this Dilemma in addition to a flood of other Cares has almost Sunk me into the Earth. I have Sent a man to Connecticut to Sell my Patrimony in hopes by that means once to get at Liberty, but what Success he will meet with I cant say—M^r Ripley & my Son James are gone on a Mission to Canada in compliance with the very favourable opening in Providence to do Something for the furtherance of the Redeemers cause there, which they were enabled to undertake by part of your money in my Hands—they were gone and it Seems best they were So before these Delegates arrived—Several of whom were here when the news of the Death of Paul at Boscuine [?] came to Them and were so pleased with what they found here & the Situation and treatment their Children [had] here, that they having obtain'd my leave* to bury their dead with ours, returned and met or rather overtook the Corps at Cowas and brought it hither—the Interment was with much Decency and order & much to their Satisfaction—they Spoke of your Liberality with Gratitude—I took the opportunity to acquaint them further with your friendly Disposition & Kindness manifested towards the Children in this School—Several of them bespoke a place for their Sons and Said they believed a great many would desire the Same a number of whom I expect by M^r Ripley—I disclosed to them fully my plan to teach them agriculture & also my plan of Government they appeared perfectly pleased & parted with the Warmest affection, even with Tears, & highest Expressions of Respect and Friendship, and indeed I think the prospect was never more encouraging than now it is, if I had but money to go through with it— .

* They asked my advice where to bury their Dead and I gave them leave to bury here.

I wish Some Suitable Friend would hint the Same to Gen^l Washington, who I think needs nothing more than a Hint. I sent him by M^r Johnson a Copy of my memorial to the Continental Congress—

With Warmest Affection to you & your Dear Lady
I Subscribe

Your Most Cordial Brother &
Much Obliged Humble Serv^t
Eleazar Wheelock.

To Col^o John Phillips Esq^r.

[P. 119] [*Mr. Wheelock to*]

Dartm^o College 25th July 1776.

Very dear Sir.

Yours of the 16th Instant I received immediately after my Arrival from Connecticut last Saturday, and am very sorry any Apprehensions of danger here have prevented you or any other of the Trustees from attending the Commencement. We had only six of the Trustees present; on which account we could not appoint any new members—for the want of which the College is in danger of suffering greatly—For which important purpose we have adjourn'd the meeting of the Board to the second tuesday in October next, then to be held here at nine o'Clock in the morning—At which time I must intreat that you and the other Members in your quarter will attend—

Tho' I am much recruited since last Spring, when my life was despaired of by almost all my acquaintance, I am still in so infirm and broken a State that I could not think of a Journey to your parts for the purpose of holding a Board, having suffered greatly by journeying of late—

As to danger here I am not under the least apprehension of any—we have assurances in various ways that the Indians have received strict orders from the

ministerial Forces to interrupt none but such as are found in Arms warring against them. The Convulsions of public Affairs have thrown me into greatest distress on Acco^t of Debts which I owe, and which I know not how to discharge, to amo^t of near one thousand pounds. I made application to the Continental Congress last Spring for assistance—and have since been informed by one of their Members that nothing but their continual Crowd of Business has prevented their acting on it, and he doubted not, could they have leisure to attend to it, they would be ready on political reasons to grant me relief—Governor Trumbull has also recommended the matter to them of late, but tells me at the same time, he is apprehensive the constant Crowd of matters of the last importance before them must prevent for some time their doing anything in my favor—I have also applied to the Assembly of Connecticut for the loan of the money, who assured me, by a Committee appointed for that purpose, that every Member in the house would have readily complied with my request had not their treasury been exhausted, and their necessary demands for money such that they were not able to prepare Bills fast enough to answer them.

I have now pasture sufficient to fat two hundred head of cattle, great part of which must be lost if some expedient cant be devised to procure the Stock and Beef for my Family purchased at an enormous price and shall be able to winter above one hundred head, if I could get them— I have been trying various methods to accomplish that end; but cant yet find means to effect it—

If you can tell where the money can be had on any reasonable Terms I would gadly hire it, till such time as providence shall grant me relief in other ways—

I desire to trust in the wise Disposer of all Events, who has hitherto appeared for me under my distresses.

I am dear Sir

Your cordial Brother &c.

Eleazar Wheelock.

by a borrowed Hand.*

N. B.—Please notify the Trustees in your parts of the adjournment of the Board, & use means to prevail on them to attend—As a failure of supplying Vacancies in this critical Juncture of Affairs will in all probability prove fatal to the College—

D^r Pomeroy's Years and Infirmities are such that his Attendance again this Fall cant be much expected.

[P. 120 & 121] [*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dartm^o. College—Octob 14th 1777

My dear and much respected Sir—

Yours to M^r Woodward and myself by M^r Pierce came safe to hand yesterday, In which I am so happy as to find that the affair which had labor'd here and appeared to us to require a long and deliberate hearing, and a resolution of many questions very difficult for us to decide in favor of the Town, met with little difficulty when it came to be proposed to judicious and unbiassed Gentlemen, but I am very sorry my dear Sir, you did not mention in your letter, the Question as you stated it to them, for, as you may remember, I repeatedly told you when you was here, and so I still think, It was impossible for one to be a competent Judge, or qualified for a decisive judgment in the case, who had not heard it through which I supposed you never had an opportunity for, and which I knew could not

[* The letter is in the handwriting of Bezaleel Woodward.—ED.]

be done so as sufficiently to avail so slow a brain as mine, of all things necessary to a safe decision therein, with less expence than of many hours close attention, chiefly to their -papers, containing the reports of their Committees and the votes and doings of the Town thereon, which is plainly essential in the foundation of a right judgment and safe decision of the matter, and without which no answer can possibly be understandingly given to the Question referred to, which as I conceive rightly stated is to this purpose—Viz.—Question—Whether the claim of jurisdiction and control, made by the Town of Hanover over the authority, Students, buildings &c of Dartm^o College, as the same was made explained and established by the reports of the doings of their select men and Com^{tees} of Safety and the consequent acts and votes of the Town in and relative to the affair of the small pox Jan^y 1777— and which they yet claim and attempt to vindicate, and at every Inch thereof to this moment, that is to say whether such Com^{tees} can be rightfully authorized and empowered by the Town of Hanover to come authoritatively, and with all the airs and language of authority assume the form of a Judicatory, call before them, whom they please, order, direct and determine in all things and put their decrees in execution not only without advising with President, Tutors or any others but themselves in the Affair, but against the warmest Intreaties and most earnest remonstrances of all, and in direct opposition to that which has been antecedently and deliberately and most safely and prudently determined and done by agreement of President, Tutors, Physicians, Neighbors and all concerned; and these decrees put in execution without any publication of them in writing or any grounds or reason given for them, but the execution of them itself.— And when the^o Presi-

dent antecedent to his knowledge of any design of the Com^{tees} coming, had with the advice and unanimous concurrence of Tutors, Physicians, Neighbors &c fixed upon the seven warm, dry and every way convenient studies at the Mills, which were occupied and owned by Students, who proposed to be innoculated, as a place most safe for the public, and every way accomodated for preparation, for sickness and for cleansing after recovery, with meal, milk, good water and with all necessary furniture for house-keeping &c &c and where indigent boys might have it with little expence to the College, and the Physicians had innoculated them and others of the Students and neighbors who were supposed to have taken the infection, and had sent them or were sending them there, sufficient to fill all the rooms excepting one which the President had reserved and the only one he knew of convenient for himself and wife to be sick and likely die in, within a few days, &c— had they right against all my entreaties and Such as I was furnished, to urge from their connections, accomodations, personal Interests of many and their own necessities, to decree that I should send these all away to a Hospital in Lebanon woods, to be placed together male and female in one house, and that cold and wet, and support them at my own or the College Expence eight miles from home, or else consent that they should crowd in as many Town people as they pleased, and a Doctor with them, who was perfectly disagreeable to everybody but themselves, while they had no want of houses convenient for him and his Patients of their own, and such as had been improved for that purpose, and the only reason I ever heard for their not sending their Doctor and Patients to their own hospital was that then the Scholars would be better accomodated than they, or rather in these words

“they shall all fare alike”—had they right to crowd them into the room reserved by the President for himself and take no tho't for his help under his great distresses—had they right to send up one after he had with the President's approbation received the infection and lodged with the infected and order him to stay upon the College Plain with other Students during their pleasure in opposition to a College law which punishes a Student, for so doing, with immediate expulsion? Had they right to forbid the President, or M^r Sever his Steward, or any others going to take care of his family there or minister any relief for Soul or Body in their distress on pain of being delivered into the hands of the Com^{tee} of safety, of which they were themselves the major part to be punished as they pleased? Had they a right to crowd in a Doctor among them, whom the Corporation had so earnestly advised the Students to avoid, and then when they were thus separated and excluded from all the care and vigilance of President, Tutors &c to prevent his spreading his baneful moral infection, which we had experienced such consequences of in the ruin of a number, and a Doctor who was at swords point with the other Doctor?

Had they right to say my family should not have M^r Sever and others who were perfectly agreeable to them, to inspect, provide, and take care for them in their sickness? but such as they had pleased to appoint, in whom they could place no confidence in time of distress—These are facts which require little more than attested Copies of their own records to prove—And some things much more trying to me than these which I designedly suppress, and they are matters of public record to be transmitted to the latest posterity—This is the jurisdiction which they claim over this Corporation and all the chartered rights of this Institution and will not to this day

abate one Inch of their claim—and this is the jurisdiction which (if I understand you right) those good Gentlemen you consulted would readily allow them, And think you, my dear Sir, they will not now glory in such dominion, and very cheerfully exercise it upon all occasions, and their posterity do the same when they are gone? There were several objections which lay in our way necessary to be removed by clearer heads than ours then were, in order to allow the Town any jurisdiction over the College, more than over any neighbouring Town—It was plead that an antient Law of the Province provided in case of the small pox. Answer. That law made in the reign of Queen Ann knew nothing of this new Incorporation which has produced much better laws for this purpose than that was, and therefore can't with more reason take place than the law of the nation made on a special emergency for transporting of foreigners for tryall and punishment in England in the reign of Hen. VIII which I suppose you know has been rejected with abhorrence for the same reasons by these united States—And not only are the reasons parallel in this case, but moreover we find no such connection, subordination, or dependence of the College upon the Town of Hanover nor even upon the Government as there was of these States on the Crown, on which they depended for their very being nor more than one Government upon another—By the doings of Proprietors and Town & by the act of incorporation, jurisdiction is as fully conveyed to this corporation as the jurisdiction is by charter to any corporation whatever, let the civil and local boundaries be drawn, and the case is quite clear, the Town has no business with us more than with any other Incorporation, which is only in a course of common law, we are subject to no visitation but within ourselves, that is from the corporation itself nor is there

any color of rightful claim to it but from the College Charter—Again for the Town to claim jurisdiction over a corporate body, which has no representation in their legislative Assembly nor any right of chusing of Town officers is a claim as pregnant with usurpation, arbitrary power and Tyranny, as any principle complained of at the present day. The College knows no such Officers as Selectmen or Com^{tees} of Safety nor any right to join with any Town or Government in chusing such.—Again if they have right to dispose of our sick, the Sick have right to claim support of the expence of their sickness if they are poor at the hands of the disposers and controllers of them, these rights are reciprocal and the contrary principle is pregnant with Cruelty—

Again, if the Town has right in this Case it has for the same reasons in a thousand others, and may treat all the students as their law treats vagrants and strolers, and thus lay the College waste, and all the Students under all possible reproach and contempt, and this by those, whose names are Tom; Dick & Harry. And will Gentlemen of sense be fond of sending their Sons here to be thus exposed?—Every case in which the authority of College have right to direct and make laws and annex penalties to secure obedience, is no doubt within the civil boundaries of this Incorporation, but none dispute their right in the present case. These and many other difficulties are to be removed before I can yield to the claim of the Town of Hanover. But I confess with shame, that the claim made without reasons offered to vindicate and justify the same, when I have considered certain relations, connections and obligations together with the shocking consequences at the very door, has sometimes filled me with such Indignation as that all shew of Patience, meekness and unfeeling carelessness, nor the addition of the common plea of con-

science has been able to curb and assuage, So as not to require the mantle of my Friends and particularly of Yours and your Kinsmans, and desire to bow the knee before God in supplication for his pardon, and grace to help me in such a special time of need when I am touched in the tenderest part.—My mind is perfectly calm—I am persuaded of a special design of Providence in these things & believe something great and good for this Institution will from hence heave up to view in due time.—I have wrote the foregoing under the greatest disadvantages through infirmity and constant crowd of business, I fear you will hardly be able to read it—I think I do love the honest and upright man and am from my inmost heart

Your cordial Brother & humble Servant—
Eleazar Wheelock.

P. S. Please let Mr Samuel Phillips and all the Corporation in your parts see this—

The Hon^l. John Phillips LL D. Esq^r

[P. 122] [*Mr. Wheelock to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dart. College April 25, 1778.

My dear & much Respected Sir

That largeness of Heart, & disinterested regard which you have So often manifested towards the Redeemers Cause, and the confidence I have you do not design to live to yourself but to approve yourself a good Steward of the Manifold Grace of God imboldens me to attempt an apostolic though unfashionable freedom with you respecting the many and great necessities of my family & School here, which I See no way at present to redress without the Assistance of Some friendly Hand.

When Resources were cut off for my help from the other Side the water I Suppose you have under-

stood that I had no means of Support left for Myself & Family but the Rents and profits of Small Estates I was left with, near 30 [Students] on Charity many of whom might not be dismissed. I was then about £1200 in debt for Provisions Laborers &c for my Family & School, and though I had more due to me & the School than I owed, yet Such was our State of Anarchy that it could not be collected So that one might answer the other, nor any way for me to preserve the Character of an honest man, and prevent reproach to the School but by Sale of my private Interest, which was the Course I took 'till I have now nearly got through with all I owned when I left Connecticut. I have thought it duty for me & my Family to live in as cheap & low a manner as would consist with bodily Health but the Iniquitous Sinking of our Medium outbids all my hopes of Surviving the evil and keeping my School together, without Some friendly assistance. I have been for Some time receiving old Silver Debts paid numerically in paper Dollars which for some time past has been but a quarter & now not more than one fifth of their true value, So that my bread has not cost me for Some time less than 16. Dollars pr Bushell in general, and henceforward must be much more except when I buy with Land money. My family & School are in want of Cloathing, your generous Nephew Sent Seasonable relief to Some of my Charity Schollars as to woolen, but the necessity remains not less as to linnen; to Supply which we have cut up all the Sheets Table Cloths underbeds Towels &c which could be Spared in the House, to cover their nakedness, and have now Scarce a whole linnen garment in the house and most of them Such as you would not think worth taking from the floor unless for a papermill, and Some of them next to none at all. My Laborers were So called away last Season

that I could not cultivate these Lands to good purpose. I have bo^t my Provisions for Some Time, and have not now more grain than to Supply my family 3 or 4 weeks, and if I should buy or contract for the independent Scholars their Board must be So much dearer than in Connecticut that they likely will rather leave college than to be at Such Expence, &c. the youth who are with us all behave unrep^rovably and I think of Late Some appearance of a Special divine Influence. My Son can inform you of a late Adventure & Preservation of two of my Canada Boys.

I pray you dear Sir to give him the best Advice & counsel you can respecting a protested Scottish Bill, when he has opened the whole Affair to you and in any other affair you shall have opportunity to Serve the Design of his Journey thereby.

I find I have but little Faith, pray for me.

I am with kindest Respects to you & your good Lady

My dear Sir

Your Cordial Brother & very humble Servant
Eleazar Wheelock.

The Hon^{le} Col^o John Phillips Esq^r LL. D.

[The foregoing is the last letter of Dr. Wheelock's in the collection. He died April 24, 1779, aged 68 years.—ED.]

[P. 123] [*Rev. Silvanus Ripley to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dresden February 2^d, 1780—

Much respected and dear Sir—

Tis very rare that I have an opportunity to convey a line to you, and more rare that I find myself able to transmit any intelligence worthy your attention, or capable of affording entertainment.—I should have wrote by Langdon, but He went away in great haste and never called upon me—By what chance I shall convey this I know

not.—you have doubtless been apprized by accounts that the Frontiers are in danger of an invasion from the northward.—Tis the almost unanimous opinion of people in this quarter that we are greatly exposed.—and should a just God, in this inclement season give permission to a savage Enemy to attack us; and not only so but to sweep and ravage these almost defenceless settlements, you will easily conceive that the force of imagination cannot paint nor the power of language express our distresses—Men Women and Children, should they not escape, in all probability must be blended in one common barbarous ruin; and if they should must go thro' a shocking scene of consternation, confusion, and suffering—not only being expos'd to the war of elements, but having the cold hand of Charity to solicit for their very subsistence—We expect an Enemy that in addition to their native thirst for cruelty have every incitement that can be drawn from interest and revenge to spread desolation among us.—Expelled from their own settlements—their possessions and provisions consumed—impelled by hunger—prompted by revenge—allured by the sweet prospects of spoil and plunder, what can we think from human appearances, but that such an Enemy are inspired with a kind of desperation and will form the dreadful determination to hazard their lives, which is all they possess, in one bold encounter—and if they are resolved on any such design it is not natural to suppose that the Frontiers of New Hampshire will be a very agreeable object to reck their vengeance upon—as they are so contiguous, and especially as a *New Hampshire General* had the chief command, and *many of their Troops* were employed in the expedition against them the summer past—Tho' notwithstanding all appearances there is one sovereign consolation that they are

under the divine government and controul—their savage hearts are in the hands of God, but tis a glorious consideration that our moral state seems to invite just such an Enemy—Mrs. Ripley’s circumstances being very critical and unfavorable, I have been advized to remove her with my Children to some retreat more secure—which advice I have accordingly pursued.—

Respecting the College what accounts you have received officially from the President I am unable to say—you have given too many specimens of your friendship to leave a doubt that you do not most anxiously feel for its prosperity, and will not be gratified by knowing its particular situation—I think the Trustees who are the Guardians of it are entitled to know its affairs: especially those who beside the ordinary exercise of their trust, have been pleased to interest themselves in its particular welfare, and to make it the object of their repeated beneficence and liberality.—The affairs of the Presidency I esteem too delicate for me to make any particular mention of. The Members of College have consisted this winter of nearly thirty who have in general conducted with order and decorum, and their application to study has been laudable—One instance of expulsion has taken place—The Son of Col-Barrit of Springfield—

His conduct has been _____
 —der vice and impiety _____
 short of making _____
 safety and _____

or any where else that I have heard of—The School in connection with the College is and has been for several months in many respects in the most flourishing and happy state that it has ever been in, since its removal into this Country—

It is larger than the College in numbers—consists of very promising young Men—very regular in its state—upward of a dozen are fitting for admission into College from it, the next year—But alas! many bright prospects heretofore have been eclipsed: — serene sky has been involved in clouds. —

the most sanguine expectation of the Friends of Dartmouth have frequently been in some respects defeated— What impediments are still in the way of her prosperity, or what impending danger is ready to burst upon her, none can tell but He who presides over institutions of Learning as well as over states and Empires—We have fallen on evil days—when will the divine indignation be overpast? Or rather when shall we become an humble and reformed People. Our former President we greatly feel the loss of—Zion and her Sons lament his absence but perhaps He has been removed from the evil to come. But I have almost forgot myself—that I shall trespass on your patience—I could apologize for the length as well as the inaccuracy of my Letter, if it would not look like a jealousy of your candor—and therefore shall only add my ardent desires for your highest felicity, and that I am with sincere respect and esteem

Your very affectionate

and humble Servant,

Silvanus Ripley.

Honorable John Phillips Esq—

P. S. I forgot to mention that M^r Woodward has gone to Philadelphia— I am concerned that his absence will nearly affect the College— If it had not been for his resolute exertions I imagine the College would have broken up this winter for want of provisions— I have had thoughts for various reasons of leaving the College next spring— Should be glad to know my duty in this respect— a Line from

you would be very gratefully acknowledged— my best respects to M^{rs} Phillips.

Yours ut supra

S R—

[Pieces are torn from the original where the blanks occur in the foregoing. An unsuccessful attempt was made to have portions of Lebanon and Hanover incorporated a town by the name of Dresden. —Ed.]

[P. 124] [*Mr. Ripley to Mr. Phillips.*]

Dresden Dec^r 6 – 1780.

Much respected & dear Sir—

I was much dissappointed in my late journey in not visiting Exeter, when I hoped to have been indulged the pleasure of a leisurely opportunity with you of conversing on a variety of subjects which are unwieldly to write upon & would tire your patience to read; but I was deny'd that agreeable satisfaction, by the invasion of our frontiers; the account of which went abroad so deeply colored & formidable, as induced me to a speedy return by the nearest course I could take.

I take it for granted that the Trustees in your quarter, have given you information with regard to our affairs at Commencement &c your proposal of resignation was mentioned to the Board.— Silence ensued— no Advocate appeared to speak in favor of the motion, or to urge the expediency of; and had one appeared, he must have been, great Master of eloquence, & address to have gained their consent to a motion to which they were so entirely reluctant.— your attendance would be very agreeable; but they would rather dispense with that than have you cease to honor the Board as a Member.— I rejoice that I

can inform you that the affairs of College and School are so encouraging and promising— We have had an addition of about twenty to the College this year; and the School is under regular and agreeable circumstances; and I cant but hope that the same loving kindness of God that first erected this Literary plant in the wilderness will continue to nourish and defend it; that no weapon formed against it shall prosper; and that the kind Benefactors may not finally regret their liberal attention to it; tho' they have not found those immediate happy effects, that their benevolent minds wished and intended—

The state of this Country is in some respects unhappy, and gloomy; exposed to the common enemy yet in no proper state of defence; deserted by the States and torn with political dissensions among ourselves, which not only affect our military operations; and the measures concerted for our general defence; but even disunite our Churches, and embarrass our religious and ecclesiastical concerns; so that tis to be feared should the Enemy make an invasion upon us under our present circumstances, it would be attended with too great success.—If we attempt to regulate our militia, and to put them in a proper situation against an alarm, one says, I will go under a Vermont officer; another is for a New Hampshire officer; and a third will go under neither; but is for manufacturing his own officer; so that we are presented with the very picture of Anarchy.— unless God in his providence interposes, and cements the hearts of the people; and gives them a different disposition, I dont know that we can expect anything but desolation. A general Convention of the people of the Grants is appointed to be held at Charlestown on the third tuesday of January ensuing, to see if they cant form a general plan of union.—Also a general Convention of Churches is appointed to be

held at Thetford on the first Tuesday of January ; in order to attempt a revival of Church discipline which is generally become very languid ; and in some places almost extinct.— I hope the divine blessing may attend these endeavors—But tis time I ask pardon for detaining your attention so long. One affair in particular I hoped to have seen you, and to have conversed with you about—viz, relative to your kind, and very generous donation to my Son— I informed you respecting a proposal to take some land in Lebanon, which was recommended to be very good ; but upon a particular inquiry and survey of it it did not answer my expectation, and happened to fall at a greater distance from here than I imagined— I then advised with the Committee of Trustees and others where it would be best for me to take it : I was advised to Landaff ; and considering they were about to have a minister settled, a public School erected— Warrantee deeds given ; & the agreeable prospects of that Town, I thought it best to take it there ; and have not had occasion to regret it, for the Land has since doubled in its price— I have five hundred acres of good Land ; pitched lots—and have engaged so much to be cleared as amounts to the remaining part of the donation.— No one can doubt but I have every motive to lay it out to the best advantage ; but should be very happy to do it to your entire satisfaction— It has been difficult in these times it has been difficult to know what was best— My little Son who has been thus honored and distinguished appears to be a youth of pretty genius, and amiable disposition unless I am deceived by the partiality of a Parent— I wish he might have his heart prepared for the improvement of such a favor ; and to conduct worthy of such a name and Benefactor— I ask your candor towards this hasty line, which I designed to have

transcribed; but I fear the Bearer will be gone— I have only time to add my sincere desires for your felicity, our kindest regards to M^{rs} Phillips and that I remain with unfeigned gratitude and respect,

your very affectionate and humble Servant

Silvanus Ripley

Doctor Phillips—

[P. 125] [*Mr. Woodward to Samuel Phillips.*]

Dartmouth College 4th Jan^y 1784.

Dear Sir.

I received a letter from you last summer respecting the importance of transmitting to Edinburgh accounts of expenditures of D^r Wheelock & his Successor since the commencement of the war in their endeavours to propagate the Gospel among the natives of this land— I have made sundry attempts to prepare them, but find I cannot do it so as to answer the design, untill I can be relieved from other business for a few days— President Wheelock was at Cambridge in Nov^r at which time Professor Wigglesworth discoursed with him on the subject, and requested the President to prepare and send him the accounts; and as I am conscious you wish not for the trouble, I have thought it would be more agreeable to you that they pass immediately from the President to M^r Wigglesworth than through your hands—

Inclosed is a letter from M^r Sprague with a guinea, which has been in my hands sometime waiting for safe conveyance— I have been informed of the purpose for which it was put into his hand, and that he could not obtain any information respecting lands in Bridgewater— I have therefore made some enquiry, in consequence of which I am informed

that a tax hath been voted by the proprietors which is to be paid in the spring. I cannot learn for certain whither it is two dollars on a right or two on each hundred acres; but suppose it to be the former—

I have had thoughts of opening the enclosed letter and retaining the money for that purpose, but as I had no warrant, as I did not know the particular description of your land, and as the tax is not yet due, I have omitted it— I am informed the Collector is one Williams of Woodstock about twenty miles from hence—

The bearer our good friend Professor Smith is on his way to Boston to take a wife, a daughter of Col^o Mason at north end—

At last commencement I resigned the charge vested in me last April respecting the erecting a new edifice, principally on account of the innumerable difficulties arising in attending to that business and at the same time discharging other duties allotted me by the trustees— Col^o Paine has accepted his appointment to that business, which so far as I can learn gives great satisfaction— The cellar is mostly dug, and he has contracted for the foundation to be completed by the first of July next— The Undertakers have dug and split the Stones in the mountain, and expect to compleat the hewing by the first of May—

Subscriptions have been obtained (mostly by the Presidents instrumentality) for near three thousand pounds; but I fear people will recoil when they are called on for payment— The President have likewise obtained an act of Assembly granting liberty for a lottery of three thousand pounds, but I fear the tickets cannot be sold on account of the great scarcity of money—

I know it is said I attend too much to the dark side: I wish experience may evince it in the pres-

ent instance and suggest my fears only to those in whom entire confidence may be placed, as I would be far from anything which may retard the progress of it; but will exert my small ability to promote it—M^{rs} Woodward joins me in very respectful salutations to your worthy lady—

Be assured that I am Dear Sir most unfeignedly
Your obedient and
very humble Servant

Beza: Woodward—

Hon^{ble} M^r Phillips.

[Addressed] The honorable Samuel Phillips, Jun^r.
Esq^r. Andover.

Honored by M ^r {	To the care of M ^{rs} Margaret
Professor Smith }	Phillips Cornhill Boston.

[*John Wheelock to Proprietors of Landaff.*]

[P. 127]

Dartmouth College Nov^r 13th 1785

Gentlemen. The particular reason of my addressing you at this time is the difficulties, which have for sometime subsisted on account of the different claims to the township of Landaff, which you are sensible have already, and which, unless prevented, it is to be feared, will still produce unhappy effects. The trustees of the College when they received the charter had not an idea that there would be the least objection to their proceeding to the occupation and improvement of the town. Very considerable cultivation was accordingly carried on, and measures taken to facilitate the settlement of the land. The Board of trustees wish to maintain no claim to that township but what is founded in justice; and as there is a dispute in regard to their

title to it, they are willing (as they have been) to refer the whole matter to the judgment of wise and disinterested men. I would, Gentlemen, propose & offer for your consideration, whether it will not tend to the peace & quiet of all the good settlers in the town, to secure property to whom it of right belongs, and to guard those concerned against injury, to submit this dispute to the arbitration and judgment of indifferent men mutually chosen. The Board of trustees on their part are desirous of this measure; & should you on your part think proper to concur, there would appear to be an agreeable prospect that the difficulties in the town will be soon removed and justice done to all on the most friendly principles—

The trustees do not desire—they are utterly averse to those tedious disputes in the law, a foundation for which seems to be laid from the present unhappy situation of affairs: I may also add those innumerable disorders, which too often arise in such cases to destroy the quiet & friendship of the inhabitants in the town. The trustees wish sincerely to do every possible thing to promote the peace of individuals & of every society.

Should you, Gentlemen, think proper to concur with our desire in the present proposal, the Board by their agent will meet you or your agent at any time and place that may be convenient and will agree with you in choosing the arbitrators and in other measures to bring the affair to a just & equitable issue.

The College consider their right in regard to Landaff as sacred and cannot discharge their trust & duty without maintaining it in every prudent manner—at the same time their compliance with any proposal for a settlement, which may be just and honorable, will never be wanting.

This has been their disposition, & repeatedly communicated in their behalf to some of your number who were chiefly concerned.

I should be much obliged and ask the favor of a return from you by the first opportunity manifesting your concurrence or non-concurrence with the proposal in this letter, and am in behalf of the Board of trustees, Gentlemen,

your most obedient and humble servant

John Wheelock.

To the Gentlemen who claim the proprietorship of the town of Landaff under a charter formerly given by Gov^r Benning Wentworth—

[P. 126] [*Mr. Woodward to John Phillips.*]

Dartmouth College Feb^y 20th 1787.

Hon^d and dear Sir.

The all wise Sovereign of the Universe has laid his hand heavily on us. The officers of this college are called to mourn the sudden and surprising death of one of their number; one near and dear to us!— An agreeable and very useful companion in discharge of our collegiate functions, is no more! The reverend M^r Ripley is dead! dead did I say? He has gone to realms of unfading bliss, *where the wicked cease from troubling and where the weary are at rest.* How must this literary fabrick tremble when an important pillar is thus plucked from under it— We may well take up the plaintive strain of Job "*Lover and friend hast thou put far from us and our acquaintance into darkness.*" This when viewed in his private character— but when we reflect on his public stations literary and religious words fail me properly to paint the breach— But

the close connection which subsisted while he was alive requires me to suppress the feelings of my heart— I know you join with us in mourning the loss—the wound—the breach—and we need and trust we have your prayers in this day of our sore trial and adversity.

I need not rehearse the mournful tale which brought our Brother Ripley to the regions of the dead, as Cap^t Macclure can inform you better *viva voce* and it is now late in the night— He has an account of it for the News paper which I beg you to inspect and correct— It was scetch'd in a hurry, and I cannot have opportunity to consult friends here respecting it— He informed me this afternoon that he sets out early to-morrow morning, since which till near eleven company and business have engrossed my attention that I could not write— It is now one o'clock, and I must write two or three other letters particularly one to my eldest Son who winters with the reverend M^r Dana at Ipswich, and whom I have thought of removing (by your leave) to your Academy next Spring, if I can arrange matters as I wish, which is however as yet somewhat uncertain— If I remove him I have it in contemplation to exchange with M^r Lakeman—

President Wheelock went last week to Bennington on some College matters— We expect his return next week— We talk of M^r Calvin Crane of Taunton a young preacher (graduated here 1785) to assist in instructing next summer, if he can be obtained— May the Father of lights grant wisdom and council in the choice.

What a melancholly cloud hangs over the American Empire, especially poor Massachusetts Oh tempora! O mores! But God governs the world and can bring order out of confusion— M^{rs} Woodward before she slept desired her regards to yourself

and worthy Lady— please let mine accompany them—

I am dear and honored Sir with most sincere regard and esteem

Your most obedient

and very humble Servant

Hon^{ble} D^r Phillips—

Beza Woodward

[Superscribed] Honorable John Phillips LL. D.
Exeter. Honored by Cap^t Macclure. [Probably
Captain Samuel M^cClure, Boston.]

DIARIES OF THE REV. TIMOTHY WALKER,
THE FIRST AND ONLY MINISTER OF CONCORD, NEW
HAMPSHIRE, FROM HIS ORDINATION, NOVEMBER 18,
1730, TO HIS DEATH, SEPTEMBER 1, 1782.

EDITED AND ANNOTATED BY JOSEPH B. WALKER.

PREFATORY NOTE.

The Rev. Timothy Walker, author of the following diaries, was the first minister of Pennycook, now Concord, N. H., and from the organization of its church to his death, a period of fifty-two years, its only one.

He was born in Woburn, Mass., on the 27th day of July, 1705, was graduated at Harvard College in 1725, and settled at Pennycook on the 18th day of November, 1730. This was his first and only settlement. As did his neighbors, he went there to stay, and at once identifying himself with all their interests, he devoted to these the energies of his entire life. He possessed good mental abilities, a good education, strong common sense, and marked wisdom. He was not only their spiritual advisor, but their legal and temporal counsellor as well.

His modest salary,* insufficient for his support, was supplemented by the income of the parsonage lands and the farm which was given by the proprietors of the township to their first settled minister. He thus became a farmer as well as minister, and, through this relation, was brought into more intimate sympathy with his people than he might otherwise have been.

His pacific feelings and good sense contributed to the maintenance of friendly relations with the neighboring Indians, liable at any time to be provoked to acts of violence by imaginary grievances or the wily counsels of the French.

But, pacific as was his disposition, he held firmly to the sacred right of self-defence. When, therefore, some twenty years after his settlement at Pennycook, a company having little existence but upon paper laid claim to the fair town which his people had wrested from the wilderness, he personally championed their cause, and, in the prosecution of

* £100 per annum, equal to \$130.67 in silver.

appeals from the decisions of the New Hampshire courts, made no less than three voyages to England in their behalf, where he finally obtained, from the King in Council, the redress denied them at home. This struggle lasted about thirteen years.

All through the Revolutionary war he was an ardent patriot. He lived to rejoice at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, to see the establishment of independence, and the substantial close of the war. He died September 1, 1782.

For a large portion of his life Mr. Walker kept brief diaries of current events. It is to be regretted that most of these have perished. Three, however, have been preserved entire, and fragments of six others. They afford vivid pictures of New Hampshire life on the Indian frontier while the question of English or French supremacy on this continent was being decided and while the inestimable privileges of American independence were being achieved.

J. B. W.

Concord, March 1, 1889.

DIARY OF REV. TIMOTHY WALKER.

1746.

Woodwell's Garrison was taken April 22.¹

Thomas Cook & als. killed May y^c 9.²

Richard Blanchard scalped June 11.³

Bishop was captivated June 25.

Jon^a Bradley & als. killed Aug: 11.⁴

Easterbrook killed Nov^r 10.⁵

Killed, 8. Captivated, 12. Died of his wounds, 1.

1. Woodwell's garrison was in Hopkinton, a short distance from Contoocookville, near the point where the road to Tyler's Bridge branches from the main road.

2. A Boscawen man, killed on Clay Hill just above the Plain.

3. A Canterbury man.

4. Jonathan Bradley of Exeter, Samuel Bradley and Obadiah Peters of Concord, John Lufkin of Kingston, and John Bean of Brentwood, who were massacred on the road to Hopkinton, about a mile from Concord. A granite obelisk now marks the locality and commemorates the event.

5. He was a Hopkinton man, and was shot by an Indian near the watering trough at the foot of Rum Hill.

JANUARY.

- 1, D. Very cold. Remained at Woburn.
 2, D. At night went and lodged at Brother Walkers.⁶
 3, D. Sat out homeward. Lodged at Mr. Flaggs.⁷
 4, D. Arrived home.
 5, D. Preached all day at home.
 6, D. Visited over y^e River.
 7, D. Moderate weather.
 8, D. Ditto.
 9, D. Snowed and then turned to rain. Visited with Mr. Stevens over y^e River.
 10, D. Cleared up very cold. Capt. Goffe dined at our house.⁸
 11, D. A very cold morning. Went up to Con-toocook.
 12, D. Preached all day there. Mr. Page preached here. Returned home at night.
 13, D. Visited Capt. Eastman⁹ just returned from Boston with news of y^e Pretender's success in Scotland.¹⁰
 15, D. Capt. Eastman and wife dined at our house. Remainder of y^e week tarried at home. This week has been very warm.
 19, D. Preached all day at home.

6. Samuel Walker, of Woburn, Mass.

7. Rev. Ebenezer Flagg, a classmate of Mr. Walker and for sixty years the pastor of the church in Chester.

8. Afterwards known as Col. John Goffe, a prominent citizen of Amherst.

9. Capt. Ebenezer Eastman, one of the most enterprising citizens of Concord.

10. Charles Edward, son of James Francis Edward Stuart, grandson of James 2d and claimant of the British throne. The success mentioned above was, probably, the defeat of the English army at Preston Pans, September 21, 1745, and the capture of Carlisle, Nov. 26th of the same year.

- 20, D. Visited Mr. A. Whittemore being sick of fever.¹¹
 22, D. Visited at Deacon Merrill's.¹²
 25, D. A warm snow. This week; also has been very warm.
 26, D. Preached all day at home. Cleared up very blustering. Y^e new snow being about mid leg deep drifted very much.
 27, D. Warm again.
 28, D. Warm. Began to hallow Fort Timber.¹³
 27 D. Moderate y^e rest of this Week.

N : B : 3^d day pd. Mr. Philips all y^t I owed him except 0—13—4. and Wm. Pudney's order of 3—00—00. Sum Total—or what I owe him is 3—13—4.

FEBRUARY.

- 1, D. A. M. Snowed. Mr. Stevens¹⁴ came and lodged at our house.
 2, D. He preached here and baptized Abraham, y^e son of Ab^m Colby; Eben^r. y^e son of Sampson Colby, and Abigail y^e daughter of James Abbot Junior. I Preached at Contocook.
 3, D. At night it hail a great deal.
 4, D. Visited at Mr. Lovejoys^{14½}. Y^e rest of y^e week very warm.

11. Rev. Aaron Whittemore, first minister of Pembroke, ordained March 12, 1737.

12. John Merrill, the first deacon of the Concord church, against whom the first suit for ejectionment was brought in the celebrated Bow controversy.

13. This timber was for the garrison built around Mr. Walker's house this year.

14. Rev. Phineas Stevens, first Pastor of the Boscawen church, ordained Oct. 8, 1740.

14½. Probably Capt. Henry Lovejoy, who had a grist mill at West Concord, and afterwards a forge used in the manufacture of bar iron.

- 8, D. It seemed to thicken up for a storm of rain but cleared away again.
- 9, D. Preached all day at home, and baptized Isaac y^e son of Benjⁿ Abbot and Sarah y^e daughter of Joseph Pudney.
- 10, D. Eben Hall came to live with me. We sledded wood.
- 11, D. Ditto.
- 12, D. At night Col. Rolfe¹⁵ returned from Newbury. It was a cold night for this moderate winter.
- 13, D. Col. Rolfe dined at our house.
- 14, D. Warm again. Snowed a little.
- 15, D. Ditto.
- 16, D. Preached all day at home.
- 17, D. Fair weather. Received a letter from Woburn.
- 19, D. Visited with Col. Rolfe over y^e River. At night he lodged at our house.
N. B. From the 8 instant to y^e 20 inclusive got home about 30 loads of wood for my years stock.
- 21, D. A very cold, blustering day.
- 22, D. Y^e weather moderated. Looked like rain but turned to a spitting snow.
- 23, D. Preached all day at home, and baptized Ezekiel y^e son of Tim. Walker Junior.
- 24, D. Extraordinary cold for y^e season. Visited at Col. Rolfe's. Pd. Mr. Simonds for my barrel of cyder.
- 25, D. Cold. Carried my wife up to Mr. Lovejoy's a visiting.^{15½}

15. Col. Benjamin Rolfe, the largest landholder of Concord, and one of its most prominent citizens. He subsequently married one of Mr. Walker's daughters.

•15½. Neighbourhood visiting was vigorously pursued in olden times. Mothers frequently carried their infants to tea parties, and

- 26, D. Received y^e news of y^e King of Prussia having made peace with y^e Queen of Hungary.¹⁶
Y^e rest of the week cold whilst y^e Saturday and then y^e weather moderated.

MARCH.

- 2, Day Preached all day at home.
3, " Capt. Goffe was at our house.
4, " Carried my wife a visiting down to Col. Rolfe's. Wind still strong at North West for a fortnight.
5 " Weather moderated. Visited with my wife at Uncle Walker's. Married Jacob Shute and Abigail Evans. Now warm, Spring-like weather.
6 " Fetched a load of rails from Tim.—
7 " Sledged dung overto y^e Island.
8 " Hauled off my logs from my plowed land.
9 " Preached at Contoocook. Mr. Stevens preached for me and baptized Peter y^e son of Nath^l Rix. A North East storm which lasted 3 or 4 days.
11 " Measured (?) Jos. Pudney's hay.
13 " A general Fast. Preached all day.
14 " A warm, pleasant day.
15 " A N: East storm. Very uncomfortable weather.
16 " Y^e storm continued. Very miry going. Preached all day at home.

when putting on their wraps to return home, they laid them for a moment somewhat promiscuously upon the bed. This practice sometimes led to inadvertent changes, a matter of little consequence, Judge Walker used to remark, as the mistake could always be righted at the next meeting, sure to come a few days after.

16. Frederick the Great and Maria Theresa.

- 20 Day Went over y^e River upon y^e ice. It grew very rotten. Capt. Stevens¹⁷ came up and lodged at our house.
- 21 " I settled accts. with him for boarding soldiers to y^e 25th of Feb. past. N. B. Y^e week past has been cold for y^e season.
- 22 " Preached all day at home.
- 23 " Y^e weather moderated.
- 24 " Wife in company with her brother, James Burbeen,^{17½} sat out for Woburn. Crossed y^e Ferry upon y^e ice which was very weak.
- 25 " Went over the river.
- 26 " Haled in some logs into Capt. Eastman's mill. N. B. 25 D. Began to hew timber for my East Buttery [?]
- 28 " Capt. Stevens sat out home.
- 29 " Moderate weather. Capt. Stevens returned to execute some new orders.
- 30 " Preached at Suncook. Mr. Whittemore preached here and baptized Sarah y^e daughter of Nathan Stevens.

APRIL.

- 1 Day Cut thro y^e ice and crossed Horse Pond with a canoe.
- 2 " Began to cross plow at y^e Island.¹⁸
- 3 Day Ditto.

17. Probably Capt. Phineas Stevens, a celebrated Indian fighter and one of the first settlers of Charlestown.

17½. The grandson of John Burbeen, of Woburn, Mass., who was a Scotchman and the first Anglo-American ancestor of the family of that name. This name, as a surname, is now supposed to be extinct in this country.

18. Horse-Shoe Island, which constituted a part of Mr. Walker's farm.

- 4 Day. Was beat off by y^e rains w^h come in pretty great plenty.
- 5 “ Y^e freshet rose considerably; cold, windy.
- 6 “ Preached all day at home. Administered y^e Sacrament. Baptized Nath^l, y^e son of Judah Trumball.
- 7 “ Snowed some.
- 8 “ More moderate.
- 9 “ Went to Contocook with Col. Rolfe.
- 10 “ Burnt my lower pasture.
- 11 “ Showery. Col. Rolfe sat out for Newbury.
- 12 “ Very warm. Began to plow over y^e River.
- 13 “ Showery. Preached all day at home. Baptized Miriam y^e daughter of Lieutenant Jere. Stickney. At night rained hard.
- 14 “ Sowed my barley.
- 15 & 16 Day Dripping weather.
- 17 Day Carried my Team over y^e River to plow my land there.
- 18 & 19 Day Tarried at home. The Floods, notwithstanding y^e many threatenings were not great this year as yet.
- 20 “ Preach all day at home, and baptized Jeremiah y^e son of Stephen Farrington.
- 22 “ Y^e Indians took Woodwell's Garrison.
- 23 “ Sat out to meet my wife. Lodged at Mr. Moore's.
- 24 “ Met Col. Rolfe. P. M. Went to Wilmington.
- 25 “ . Went to Boston to carry news of y^e Indian mischief.
- 26 “ Return to Woburn.
- 27 “ Kept Sabbath there.
- 28 “ Sold my place there. P. M. Went to Litchfield.

- 29 Day. Returned home.
30 " Tarried at home.

N: B: Y^e 6th day admitted Nath^l Abbot and wife y^e full communion.

MAY.

2. Day Visited over y^e River.^{18†}
3 " Tarried at home.
4 " Preached all day at home. Jos. Eastman, Tertius, owned y^e covenant. In the night we had tidings of mischief being done about sunset at Contocook by y^e Indians. Thomas Cook & als. killed.
5 " Col. Rolfe sat out to Boston.
7 " A considerable Frost.
7 & 8 Day Planted my corn.
9 Day Went up to Rattlesnake for stone.
10 " My Pasture fence built up.
11 " Preached all day and administered the Sacrament.
10 " Turned y^e cows into my pasture.
12 " Got hands and mended my pasture fence.
13 " Col Blanchard and als. came up.
14 " They dined here.
15 " Returned to Suncook.
16 " Very warm.
17 " Nath^l Rolfe returned from Newbury.
18 " Preached all day at home.
19 " Mrs. Rolfe sat out for Newbury.
22 " Married William Pudney and Hannah Bryar.
23&24 " Joseph Pudney & als. built their chimneys.
25 " Preached all day at home.

18†. East Concord.

- 26 Day Dined at Col. Rolfe's.
 27 " At night Col. Rolfe came and lodged at our house.
 28 " Election. Joseph Pudney and Ob^h Foster moved into y^e houses.¹⁹
 29 " Sold my colt to Mr. Leonard Harriman.
 30 " Mr. Nath^l Rolfe sat out for Newbury.
 31 " Very warm.

N. B. The fore part of y^e last week of May was a very cold season.

JUNE.

- 1 Day. Preached all day at home. Baptized Sam^l y^e son of Wm. Curry.
 2 " Capt. Melvin^{19½} came up and brought news of an expedition to Canada.²⁰
 3 " Breakfasted at Col. Rolfe's.
 4 " He sat out for Boston.
 5 " Visited over y^e River.
 6 " Warm.
 7 " Mr. Stevens returned from Andover.
 8 " Preached all day. Baptized David y^e son of Jos: Eastman y^e 3d. Administered y^e Sacrament.
 9 " Went over y^e River.

19. Small houses erected within the walls of Mr. Walker's garrison. The families assigned to this fortification, May 15, 1746, by the committee appointed by Gov. Benning Wentworth, "for settling the garrisons in the frontier towns and plantations" of New Hampshire, were those of Capt. John Chandler, Abraham Bradley, Samuel Bradley, John Webster, Nathaniel Rolfe, Joseph Pudney, Isaac Walker, Jr., and Obadiah Foster.

19½. Capt. Eleazer Melvin, of Concord, Mass., a survivor of the battle at Pigwacket and a soldier in King George's war.

20 The expedition was supported by the several colonies as far south as Virginia. The New Hampshire House of Representatives assembled on the third day of June and decided a day or two after to coöperate with their sister colonies in the enterprise.

- 10 Day Soaking rain. Sat out about 200 cabbage plants.
- 11 " Cleared up. Benjⁿ Blanchard, of Canterbury, was scalped by y^e indians.
- 12 " Our Town was universally alarmed by y^e hearing some guns discharged in y^e woods. At night Col. Rolfe returned from Boston.
- 13 " Teams arrived home.
- 14 " Extreme hot.
- 15 " Turned up cool. Preached all day at home.
- 16 " Moulded²¹ my Island Corn.
- 17 " We heard abundance of great guns at Portsmouth at night. Married Eben Hall to Dorcas Abbot.
- 19 " Capt. Stevens came up.
- 20 " A most plentiful rain after a sore drought.
- 21 " Cleared up.
- 22 " Preached all day at home. Baptized Isaac y^e son of Isaac Waldron.
- 23 " Built y^e Tailor's chimney.²²
- 24 " Wm. Stickney brought up my new gun,²³ and my mare from Andover.
- 25 " Visited over y^e River.
- 27 " Showery. Carried my wife down to Uncle Walker's.
- 28 " Showery. N. B. 25 D.—Bishop was captivated by y^e Indians.

21. "Moulded" was synonymous with "half-hilled." The three successive hoeings of a corn crop were denominated weeding, moulding and hilling.

22. Isaac Walker, familiarly called Tailor Walker, from his occupation. He had a temporary dwelling within the inclosure of Mr. Walker's garrison.

23. Tradition says that Mr. Walker had the best gun in the parish and that, during times of danger, when his people went to meeting, this stood beside him in the pulpit while he conducted the services.

- 29 Day Preached at home. Baptized Jemima y^e daughter of Edward Abbot, and Mehitabel y^e daughter of Amos Eastman.
- 30 " An alarm over y^e River on account of Indians being seen.

JULY.

- 1 Day. News from Newbury of Admiral Warren's²⁵ arrival. Dorcas Hall saw an Indian at night. George Hall lay abroad and saw six Indians.²⁶
- 4 " Thomas Eastman arrived home from Cape Breton.
- 5 " Attended y^e funeral of Lieu^t Stickney's child.
- 6 " Preached all day at home.*
- 7 " Some small showers. Visited over y^e River.
- 8 " Extreme hot.
- 9 " Ditto. Capt. Eastman returned from Cape Breton.
- 10 " A publick fast to implore y^e divine blessing upon y^e Canada expedition.²⁷ Preached all day at home,
- 11 " Visited over y^e River. Very hot.
- 12 " Showering in some places.
- 13 " Preached all day at home.
- 14 " Tarried at home.
- 15 " In company with Capt. Eastman and others sat out for Woburn. Lodged at Capt. Copp's.

25. Sir Peter Warren, commodore of the British, squadron, engaged at the siege of Louisburg, in 1745.

26. During hostilities between England and France, incursions of Indians were liable to occur at any time and a sharp watch for them was maintained.

27. The plan of this expedition was never executed.

- 16 Day Went to Woburn.
 18 " Went to Boston. Returned to Woburn
 at night.
 20 " Preached P: M: at Woburn Precinct.
 22 " Went to Boston again.
 23 " Went to Wilmington.
 24 " Lodged at Capt Baldwin's.
 25 " Arrived home.
 27 " Preached all day at home. N: B: 24 D.
 Night rained considerably.
 30 " Capt. Eastman and others returned from
 Boston.

N. B. 24 D. Reckoned with my brother Samuel Walker and for y^e 300 pounds old Tenour he has of mine he accounted for in the following manner. 100 he let Christopher Temple have. 100 he gave me up my bond and note to him £50 each. for y^e other hundred he produced my note to Col. Rolfe.

AUGUST.

- 1 Day. Went to see Capt. Eastman newly re-
 turned from Boston who paid me £30
 upon account of Leonard Harriman.
 3 " Rained somewhat. Preached all day.
 Baptized Samuel y^e son of Patrick Gar-
 vin.
 4 " Went to Contocook and fetched my ox
 from thence [there?].
 6 " Went in y^e evening to Lovejoy's mill.
 8 " A very great shower.
 9 " Spread my flax. Extreme hot.
 10 " Preached at home.
 11 " Jon^a Bradley and als. were killed by the
 Indians.
 12 " Joseph Pudney's wife was buried.
 14 " A publick Thanksgiving for y^e suppres-
 sion of y^e Scotch Rebellion.

- 15 Day Got up y^e great boat and began to get over my English corn.
- 16 " Got over all my English corn.—Andover men came up to guard us.³⁰
- 17 " Preached all day at home.
- 18 " Mighty foggy weather the most of this week, especially y^e 3 first working days so y^t but little business could be done.
- 23 " I had six hands to mow for me.³¹
- 24 " Preached all day at home.
- 25 " Raked my hay.
- 26 " Carted 4 loads.
- 27 " Sat out for Andover. Lodged at Capt. Stevens.
- 28 " Went to Woburn.
- 29 " Went to Boston.
- 30 " Put in a petition for help against y^e indians.
- 31 " Kept Sabbath at y^e new meeting house, Woburn.³²

SEPTEMBER.

- 1 Day Almost lay still with my boil.
- 2 " Ditto. Stormy.
- 3 " Went to Boston to obtain a grant of 20 men.³³

30. Massachusetts repeatedly sent small bodies of soldiers to guard the frontiers. New Hampshire did the same, but the people of Concord were not favorites at Portsmouth, and the town was never allowed a representation in the assembly under the Provincial Government.

31. Much of the grass cut on the interval at that time was a wild grass (*Andropogon Virginiensis* and *A. scoparius*) which does not mature until the middle of August. It is of inferior quality as compared with cultivated grasses. The first species sometimes attains a height of over seven feet.

32. The meeting-house of Woburn, Mass., Precinct, now Burlington, erected in 1732.

33. These doubtless were to guard the frontier.

- 4 Day Gov^r. Shirleys wife was buried. At night returned to Woburn.
- 5&6 " Tarried there.
- 7 " Preached half of y^e day for Mr. Clap.³⁴
- 8 " Went to Andover.
- 9 " From thence to Dunstable. Lodged at Col. Blanchard's.³⁵
- 10 " Sat out homeward with a company from Billerica.
- 11 " Arrived home.
- 12&13 D Tarried at home.
- 14 Day Preached all day at home.
- 15 " A false alarm. Went up to Dresser's for apples.
- 16 " Capt. Stevens arrived here with news of a French Fleet.^{35½}
- 17 " Showery.
- 18 " Went out into the woods a scouting.³⁶
- 19 " My brother and y^e Billerica men sat out homeward.
- 20 " Tarried at home. N : B : 14 D. Baptized Eleanor y^e daughter of Eben^r Eastman Junior and Sarah y^e daughter of James Peters. At night visited some sick children and baptized Edward y^e son of Joseph Ordway.
- 21 " Preached all day at home.
- 22 " Y^e news of a French invasion revived.
- 23 " Went out with Capt. Stevens to Hales Town.³⁸

34. Rev. Supply Clapp, first pastor of Woburn Precinct Church.

35. Col. Joseph Blanchard was an able officer in the French and Indian wars.

35½. This fleet caused great alarm but did no harm. It was on the northern coast but a short time. A part of the vessels were wrecked and the rest returned to France.

36. Like other able bodied men he took his turn at scouting.

38. Incorporated in 1764, as Weare.

- 24 Day Returned home.
 25 " Carted my Island corn.
 26 " Tarried at home.
 27 " Ditto.
 28 " Preached all day at home. Baptized Peter
 y^e son of George, Mr. Osgood's servant.³⁹
 30 " Visited over y^e River with Capt. Stevens.

N : B : Capt Stevens came to board here y^e 17 D.

OCTOBER.

- 1 to 4 Day The remainder of this week gathered my
 Hales Point Corn.
 5 Day Preached all day. Administered the Sac-
 rament. Baptized Stepⁿ y^e son of Stepⁿ
 Hoit.
 6 " Tarried at home.
 7 " Visited over y^e River.
 8 " Attended y^e funeral of y^e child of Jam^s
 Peters.
 10 " A storm.
 11 " Attended y^e funeral of Deacon George
 Abbot's⁴⁰ child.
 12 " Preached all day at home.
 13 " Picked up stones at Rattlesnake Hill.
 14 " Snowed.
 15 " Capt. Stevens and Judith went away.
 16 " Visited over y^e River.
 18 " There fell snow 6 inches deep.
 19 " Preached all day at home.
 20 " Burt came here as a soldier. Visited over
 y^e River. The snow began to run
 away.

39. Slavery existed in New Hampshire under British rule, and was never abolished by the Legislature. There were 158 slaves in the state in 1790.

40. The fourth deacon of the Rumford church. ◊

- 21 Day Very warm, pleasant weather for y^e season, and so remained y^e most of this week. The snow all went away.
- 25 " Sent John with my team for a load of candlewood.⁴¹
- 26 " Preached all day at home. Baptized Ephraim y^e Son of Dr. Carter.⁴²
- 27 " Turned my cattle over to y^e Middle Interval. N: B: Last night killed a cow. Weighed lb75 per quarter. Hide weighed 43lb.
- 29 " Jos. Farnum helped me burn up logs upon y^e Island. A——is out for never was a—— night of finer weather at this time of year than y^e last of this month.

NOVEMBER.

- 1 Day Began to cross plow. Attended y^e funeral of Joseph Hall's daughter.
- 2 " Preached all day at home. Administered y^e Sacrament. Baptized Stephen y^e son of George Abbot.
- 3 " Sat out for Woburn in company with Mr. Abra^m Bradley. Lodg^d at Mr. Richard's.
- 4 " Pd Mr. Richards [?] for 2 bushels Salt. Went to Woburn and tarried in town y^e rest of y^e week. Generally very cold. I preached at y^e 3d Parish in Woburn.⁴³
- 10 " Received of Abra^m Bradshaw £300 old ten^r. of w^c see vacant page of this Almanack. 10 y^e Indians killed——Esterbrook.

41. A splinter of pitch wood was often used instead of a candle. Hence the name.

42. Dr. Ezra Carter, the first regular physician in Concord.

43. This parish was composed of seceders from the first parish, and had but a temporary existence.

- 11 Day At night lodged at Brother Walker's.⁴⁴
 12 " Lodged at Brother Wyman's.⁴⁵
 13 " Lodged at Capt. Mitchell's.
 14 " Arrived home with Judith Wyman.
 15 " Began a long storm.
 16 " Preached all day at home. Baptized
 Abner y^e son of Jos. Farnham. Con-
 tinued stormy.
 17 " Visited at Capt. Eastman's.
 18 " Began to snow at night. Snowed consid-
 erably.
 20 " Our soldiers were dismissed.⁴⁶
 21 & 22 Day Moderate weather. 22 D. Some of
 Capt Goffe's⁴⁷ men arrived at Pen-
 nicook.
 23 Day Preached all day at home.
 24 " Esq^r Little arrived here from Haverhill.
 27 " Thanksgiving. Preached all day at home.
 28 " Capt. Goffe's men went away, and carried
 5 days provisions.
 30 " Preached all day at home. Baptized
 Henry y^e son of Henry Lovejoy.

DECEMBER.

- 1 Day Heard y^e news of a cessation of hostil-
 ities.⁴⁸
 2 " Visited over y^e River with my wife.
 3 " Killed my hogs.
 5 " Bought 3 sheep of Lieut. Stickney.
 6 " Very warm it has been in general this
 fall.

44. Samuel Walker, of Wilmington, Mass.

45. His brother-in-law, Capt. Jesse Wyman, of Woburn, Mass.

46. Soldiers who had been stationed at Concord to guard the frontier.

47. Afterwards Col. John Goffe.

48. Settled peace was not secured until Oct. 18, 1748, by the treaty of Aix La Chapelle.

- 7 Day Preached all day at home.
 8 " Visited Col. Rolfe being sick.
 9 " Went into y^e woods. Lodged there.⁴⁹
 10 " Snowed somewhat and then turned to rain.
 We had a very ——— time.
 12 " Y^e coldest this winter.
 13 " Continued very cold.
 14 " Preached all day at home.
 15 " Went to mill with a hand sled.⁵⁰
 16 " Y^e weather somewhat moderate.
 18 " Y^e cold y^e renewed y^e signs of thaw. Foul
 weather all turns to cold. So ends y^e
 week.
 19 " At night Edward Wyman Junior arrived
 here.
 21 " Preached all day at home.
 22 " Bought two deer skins for brother Wyman.
 23 " Very windy. A cold week.
 27 " Y^e cold somewhat abated. Snowed a little.
 28 " Preached all day at home. Baptized Abi-
 gail y^e daughter of Deacon Morrill and
 Dorothy y^e daughter of Lieut. Nath^l
 Abbot.
 30 " Haled logs off my plow land.
 31 " Went to Canterbury. Bought a negro
 wench of Capt. Clough,⁵¹ for w^c I am
 to give him £140. Received of Jere
 Bradley £—17—00—00. Evil com-
 munications corrupt good manners.

1747.

JANUARY.

- 1 Day Gave Capt. Clough note for my Negro to
 be paid y^e first day of June next.

49. At the mast camp.

50. To the mill at West Concord.

51. Captain Clough of Canterbury.

- 2 Day It snowed hard.
 3 “ Very cold.
 4 “ Preached all day at home. Very cold
 and snowed.

[On a separate page of Mr. Walker's diary for 1746, is recorded the following account of boarding soldiers sent to help guard the town, viz:]

My account of boarding soldiers since Feb. 25th, 1745-6.

Feb. 25. Trull went home and carried two days provisions with him.

March y^e 1st, P: M: he returned and Tarried whilst y^e 8th before dinner and then went away the same day after dinner.

Wyman came and tarried whilst Tuesday the 25th, after dinner and then went home y^e same day before dinner.

Clerk Roberts came here and in y^e afternoon we fitted him out with six days provisions for a scout.

24 D. Lodged Whittemore and gave him supper and breakfast.

April y^e 1. P: M: Pett came here to board and tarried whilst August y^e 2d.

Sept. 17. Capt Stevens came here and went away Octo. y^e 15.

Burt came and tarried whilst Nov^r 20 and then was dismissed.

1748.

October 27. Mr. W. attended y^e funeral of his aged mother-in-law.

1749.

January 7. Ben. Eastman and family moved up here.

March. Pd Sam. Little for making clock case.

May 7. Abigail, second wife of Jacob Shute, ad. full com. She was widow Evans, mother of Jno.

July 2. Sampson Colby and wife ad. full com.
 August 29. Bot chair.*
 October 10. Preached to Convention at Dover.

1750.

April 8. Ben. Eastman and wife admitted into y^e church.
 June 24. Sarah Abbot ad. to full com.
 October 7. Received Jonathan Straw and wife into our church.

1757.

January 27. Richard Herbert married to Hannah Hall.
 October 16. Both owned y^e covenant.
 November 20. Jona. bap.

1764.

JANUARY.

Sun. 1st of January. New Year's day. Moderate weather. Preached. Baptized Abigail——of Enoch Webster and Mary——of Jona. Merrill.

Mon. 2. Very cold. Matrimonio conjunxi¹ David Gage and Hannah Osgood.

Tues. 3. Very cold. Mr. Gale mended my chains.

Wed. 4. Y^e weather moderated. Visited y^e child of James Clements. It was dead before I arrived.

Thurs. 5. Snowed moderately. Attended y^e funeral of James Clement's child. Killed 4 hogs.²

* A vehicle on two wheels, designed for the accommodation of one person, later known as a "gig." This was the first one brought to Concord.

1. Mr. Walker kept up his knowledge of the classics and was accustomed, occasionally, to fit boys for college.

2. Like all country ministers of his time, Mr. W. obtained a part of his support from his farm. While the weights of his swine killed this year may seem light to a farmer of the present day, they were, doubtless, a fair average of those of an hundred years ago.

Weight of my 1st hog 165 lbs;

2d " 195 "

3d " 292 "

4th " 227 "

879 "

Frid. 6. Cleared up cold. Sledged logs.

Sat. 7. Continued cold.

Sun. 8. Baptiz^d Benj^a of Benj^a Emery and Elizabeth of Eben^r Griffin. In evening visited Col^o. Rolfe.¹ Heard the good news of an accommodation with y^e Indians.

Mon. 9. Y^e mast team² sat out. Cold. My children visited Col^o Rolfe.

Tues. 10. Continued cold. Sledged logs for my fence.³ Y^e coldest night w^h has been.

Wed. 11. Weather a little moderated. Visited Col^o Rolfe. On my return, bought a moose skin of _____ Courser for which I am to pay J^o Chandler Junior £16-10-00.

Thur. 12. Sledged logs for my fence.

1. Col. Benjamin Rolfe, who graduated at Harvard College in 1727, was one of the early proprietors and most influential citizens of Concord. In 1764, he built the house now occupied by the Rolfe & Rumford Asylum, and soon after married Sarah, the oldest daughter of Mr. Walker. Col. Rolfe died in 1771, and his widow subsequently became the wife of Benjamin Thompson, now known as Count Rumford.

2. The furnishing of masts to the ship builders of the coast towns was, for many years, an important business in Concord. Their transportation to the river bank, whence they were floated to their destination, required very large teams, some of which numbered twenty yoke of oxen. Many were collected and rolled into the Contoocook at a place called the "mast yard." Hence came the name of that locality.

3. Fences were often made of whole logs piled one above another upon short blocks between them, and sometimes of split rails supported by morticed posts. Chestnut was a favorite timber for the latter, on account of its easy rift and durability.

Frid. 13. A fine, moderate day. Maj^r How of New Ipswich came to advise about settling upon y^e L^{ds}. reserved Land. At night Capt Hudson & Mr. N. Rolfe arrived here.

Sat. 14. Appearance of a thaw. Dined at Col^o Rolfe's in company with Capt. Hudson & Mr. Rolfe.

Sun. 15. A very pleasant day. Preached all day.

Mon. 16. My team sledded fencing stuff. Capt. Hudson and Mr. Rolfe dined at our house.

Tues. 17. Jan. Capt. Hudson took his departure. My team sledded logs. At night Prince¹ with one yoke of oxen went into y^e mast camp.

Wed. 18. Mr. Webster² hauled his great mast at night. Mr. Cotton came & lodged here on his way to Starkstown.³

Thurs. 19. Went with Mr. Tim^o Bradley to find clapboard timber. It thawed very much, then turned cold.

Frid. 20. Moderately cold & clear. At night Prince returned from masting.

Sat. 21. Went to Canterbury in order to change with Mr. Foster.⁴ P: M: News came of Reuben Morrill's being killed by the fall of a tree.

Sun. 22. Preached at Canterbury. Mr. Foster preached for me. He baptized Sarah,⁵ of Ezekiel Carter. Returned home in y^e evening.

1. Prince was a slave belonging to Mr. Walker. He was subsequently given his freedom and went to Andover, Mass., and afterwards to Woburn, where he died. The bill of sale given to Mr. W. has been preserved and reads as follows :

" Woburn, July 10, 1751.

For value received, I have this day sold to Mr. Timothy Walker a negro boy, named Prince, which I have owned for some time past.

RUTH HAYWARD."

2. Lieut. John Webster, a famous mast master in his day.

3. Starkstown, now Dunbarton.

4. Rev. Abiel Foster, pastor of the Canterbury church from 1761 to 1779. He was subsequently much in public life and a member of Congress.

5. It seems to have been common for a minister, when preaching

Mon. 23. Dined at Col^o Rolfe's. P. M. Attended y^e meeting of y^e inhabitants to choose assessors.¹

Tues. 24. Snowed about 3 inches deep. Cleared up with a North West wind.

Wed. 25. Capt. McMillen² dined here. Visited y^e child of Stephen Farrington sick of y^e throat disease.

Thurs. 26. Dined at Capt. McMillen's.

Frid. 27. Attended y^e funeral of Stephen Farrington's child.

Sat. 28. A pleasant day. Prince sledded logs for fence. Towards night it turned up cold.

Sun. 29. Preached all day. A very moderate day.

Mon. 30. Lot Colby paid me £24-10-00. in full for 4 barrels of cider. £12-00-00 towards his rate for this year.

Tues. 31. Sent my team & brot 900 long shingles³ from the mast swamp as far as Tim^o Bradleys. My team stopped there all night. Signs of rain.

FEBRUARY.

Wed. 1st of Feb. My team brot 900 long shingles. Arrived home about 9 o' the clock. Lamed one of my oxen.

on an exchange, to baptize children of the Parish to which he was temporarily ministering.

1. There is a blank in the Concord town records from 1749 to 1767, owing, doubtless, to the want of a town government during the Bow Controversy.

2. Capt. Andrew McMillen came to this country from Ireland, and for many years was a prominent citizen of Concord. He was a soldier in the last French and Indian war and was present at the destruction of the Indian village of St. Francois in 1759. He removed to Conway in 1774.

3. Long shingles were unshaved, riven shingles, about five or six inches wide and six feet long. They were laid upon purloins, without an underboarding, and were lapped upon one another at the ends and sides.

Thurs. 2. Fell about 6 inches of snow, yⁿ cleared up moderate.

Frid. 3. Fetched my 900 long shingles from Mr. Tim^o Bradleys.

Sat. 4. My team brot 63 rails from Jon^a Chase's. P. M. Attended y^e funeral of Dan^l Flanders' child.

Sun. 5. A fine, moderate day. Preached all day.

Mon. 6. Disordered with a cold. Visited Col^o Rolfe.

Tues. 7. Dined with wife at Lieut. Hazeltines. P. M. Began to snow pretty hard.

Wed. 8. Cleared up. Sledged logs. Sent Edward Abbot $\frac{1}{2}$ Johannes.¹ Sus pep^t.

Thurs. 9. Mr. Blunt² visited me. Sledged logs.

Frid. 10. Prince cleaned about 16 bush^{ls} wheat. Lent Mr. Gale 2 dollars Black pep^t.

Sat. 11. Mr. Gale returned me y^e 2 borrowed dollars.

Sun. 12. A very warm day. Preached. In y^e evening visited Col^o Rolfe.

Mon. 13. Col^o Rolfe gave me a Johannes in y^e room of that I gave my son by his order so that I have now 3 Johan^s of his or y^e Proprietor's money.

Tues. 14. Changed a heifer with Ensign Walker for a steer. Am to give a dollar to boot.

A very great thaw. Capt. Page³ lodged with me.

Wed. 15. Continued warm. Sold my quarter of y^e cider mill for 8 days work to Farrington. He paid me £24-00-00 for son &c, and £1-00-00 over. N. B. I drew an order on Ed. Presson, dated Feb. 1, to pay Wm. Moore £244-10-00 which is to come out of said Presson's note.

1. A Portuguese gold coin of the value of about eight dollars. The name was often contracted into *joe*.

2. Probably Rev. John Blunt, minister of New Castle.

3. Capt. Caleb Page, of Dunbarton.

Thurs. 16. Continued warm. Matrimo° conjunxi Nath¹ Merrill and Anna Walker.

Frid. 17. Attended the marriage entertainment at Deacon Merrill's.

Sat. 18. Prince cleared up 23 bush^s of oats. Capt. Gilman and Mr. Barrett visited me. The week has been so moderate that it has carried away most of y^e snow. Mr. Scales Junior¹ came to see us.

Sun. 19. Preached. Baptiz^d Ruth—of Reuben Abbot.

Mon. 20. Snowed a little and then turned to rain.

Tues. 21. Team sledded logs. Matrimon° junxi Nath¹ Hutchins and Mehitable Ordway.

Wed. 22. Cpts. Page, Stark and their wives dined with us.

Thur. 23. Dined at Col^o Rolfe's, with Page. In y^e evening Major Rogers² arrived.

Frid. 24. Major Rogers dined with us, and Mr. Paul Burbeen³ arrived.

Sat. 25. Cros^d Ab^m Bradley's rates⁴ and paid him £8 cash. Am to pay his father £1, which is y^e whole of his due for making long shingles for my barn.

1. Mr. Stephen Scales, son of Rev. James Scales, minister of Hopkinton.

2. Major Robert Rogers, the celebrated ranger.

3. Paul Burbeen, then of Woburn, Mass., was a nephew of Mr. Walker's wife. He was a soldier in the French war, serving under Capt. Ebenezer Eastman. He graduated at Harvard College in 1743, and was a man of much intelligence. He died at Concord, Mass., about 1795.

4. For many years Mr. Walker collected more or less of his salary. During the time the town had no legal government, its payment was a voluntary act on the part of his parishioners. The barn alluded to above was taken down in 1830.

Sun. 26. Preached. Baptiz^d Abner——of Jam^s Clements. In the evening visited Aunt Walker.

Mon. 27. Cleared up cold. Set out for Portsmouth. Lodged at Mr. Butler's,¹ Nottingham.

Tues. 28. Very cold, as any y^e winter. Went to Dover. Lodged at Capt. Waldron's.²

Wed. 29. In company with Mr. Evans³ went to Portsmouth. In evening visited Col^o Atkinson,⁴ Dr. Jackson⁵ &c.

MARCH.

Thur. 1st day of March. Visited Mr. Treasurer.⁶ Afternoon sat out for Newbury. Rained most of the way.

Frid. 2. Rained. Preached Mr. Lowell's⁷ lecture &c.

Sat. 3. Dined with Mr. Farnham. Lodged at Mr. Rolfe's.⁸ Very cold.

Sun. 4. A. M. Preach^d for Mr. Tucker.⁹ P. M. for Mr. Lowell.

Mon. 5. Sat out homewards. Lodged at Mr. Coffin's.¹⁰

1. Rev. James Butler, pastor of the church of Nottingham from 1758 to 1770.

2. Capt. Richard Waldron, the son of Major Richard Waldron, who was killed by the Indians in 1689.

3. Probably Mr. David Evans, of Concord, a soldier of the French war, and present at the destruction of the village of St. Francois.

4. Hon. Theodore Atkinson, Jr., Secretary of the Province.

5. Dr. Clement Jackson, who died Oct. 10, 1788, aged 82.

6. George Jaffrey, Esq.

7. Rev. John Lowell, minister at Newbury from 1726 to 1767.

8. Possibly Henry Rolfe, Esq., of Newbury, a proprietor of Concord, and father of Col. Benjamin Rolfe, of C.

9. Rev. John Tucker, D. D., pastor of the first church in Newbury, Mass.

10. Rev. Peter Coffin, pastor of East Kingston from 1739 to 1772.

Tues. 6. Snowed. Went to Chester. Lodged at Mr. Flagg's.¹

Wed. 7. Arrived home comi^{ts} Mr. Josiah Flagg. It cleared up cold. Prince cleaned up 61 bushels Indian corn.

Thur. 8. Visited Aunt Walker, Farrington's child &c. Cleared up some^t, being cool. Moon passed by y^e Pleiades &c. Capt. Page's rule failed.

Frid. 9. A number of teams brought me 16 loads of wood,² w^h with what I had before made about 20 loads.

Sat. 10. Grew colder. Prince swingled lbs 11 Flax.³

Sun. 11. Weather moderated. Preached. Baptiz^d Martha — of Capt. M^cMillen, and Betty — of Moses Merrill. Voted y^e dismissal of Ab^m Kimball & wife.

Mon. 13. Attended Town meeting. Concluded to complain to y^e King⁴ &c. Jos^h Hall and my team sledged 7 loads of maple wood. Continued cold.

1. Rev. Ebenezer Flagg, a classmate of Mr. Walker and pastor of the church in Chester from 1736 to 1793.

2. At this time, in addition to his salary, the New Hampshire minister often had furnished to him a stipulated quantity of wood each year.

3. The raising of flax, no longer pursued in New Hampshire, was very common one hundred years ago. It grew like grain, and, when mature, was subjected to several processes to prepare it for use, viz.: 1st, to Pulling, to detach it from the ground. 2d, to Thrashing, by which the seed was separated from the stems. 3d, to Rotting, which destroyed the adhesion of the fibres to one another. 4th, to Breaking, which detached the woody stalk from its fibrous envelope. 5th, to Swingling, which separated the bark and broken stalks from the flax. 6th, to Hatcheling, by which the various impurities were combed from the flax and its fibres straightened.

4. In relation, probably, to the disturbed condition of the affairs of the township, in consequence of the refusal of the provincial government to grant to its inhabitants an act of incorporation.

Tues. 13. Weather moderated. Wind Southwardly. Began to sled dung. Sledged 9 loads.

Wed. 14. Weather continued moderate. Sledged 8 loads dung.

Thur. 15. Snowed a little A. M. P. M. Cleared up wind^y. ——— thawed exceedingly. Dined with my children at Col^o Rolfe's. Bot. $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. of Sugar of Capt. M^cMillen.

Frid. 16. Prince swingled 12 lbs. flax. Weather continued very moderate.

Sat. 17. A spring like day. Opened my cabbage vault.¹ Paid Tim^o Bradley 7 dollars on his son Ab^{ms}. acct. P. M. The weather turned up cold.

Sun. 18. Preached. Propounded Benjⁿ Hanniford's wife for full communion. In y^e evening visited old Aunt Walker² being very bad.

Mon. 19. A pleasant day. My men dressed flax.

Tues. 20. Dined at Col^o Rolfes.

Wed. 21. Went with Prince to get timber for a cart.

Thur. 22. A pleasant day. Y^e spring very forward.

Frid. 23. Drew off 13 barrels of cider, besides about two left on y^e lees. Had a new rum barrel of Mr. Webster towards a barrel of cider he had of me. He also overpaid £5 for a former barrel.

Sat. 24. Breakfasted at Col^o Rolfe's. Saw a team plowing. P. M. Rained somewhat.

Sun. 25. Preached. Wife of Nathan Colby owned y^e covenant.³ Baptized Nathan ——— of Nathan Colby.

1. Potatoes and other vegetables were often kept through the winter in pits, dug in the ground, and covered to a sufficient depth with earth to prevent their freezing.

2. Mrs. Margery Bruce Walker, wife or widow of Isaac Walker, one of the original proprietors of Concord and uncle of Mr. Walker.

3. The half way covenant was in use in the Concord church during Mr. Walker's ministry.

Mon. 26. Prince trimmed my orchard at home.

Tues. 27. Prince trimmed my Island orchard.¹
P. M. Visited Mr. Webster with wife.

Wed. 28. Went with my men and mended Waternummon's fence in order to keep y^e cattle out of y^e field.

Thur. 29. Made up my house lot fence and kept my cattle out of ye field.

Frid. 30. Misty weather. Went Mr. Emery to cut timber for a cider mill and press but without success. P. M. Visited Col^o Rolfe.

Sat. 31. Capt. Chandler² went with Mr. Emery to look out timber for a cider press. Prince went in his room to roll in y^e masts.

N. B. 26th of March sat out 63 young apple trees in a single row beginning next y^e road; then sat 2 young plum trees; then five of best winter apples; then 9 of y^e spice apple, making 79 in y^e whole.

APRIL.

Sun. 1st of April. Fell a snow about 6 inches deep. Preached. Admitted to communion the wife of Benj^a Hanniford. Baptized Sam^l — of Dan^l Abbot. P. M. Cleared off moderate.

Mon. 2. Set out for Woburn. Dined at Capt. Stark's.³ Lodged at Col^o Lovewells.⁴

1. Mr. Walker had an orchard on the west end of Horse Shoe Island. Three of the apple trees were standing in a tolerable state of preservation as late as 1850.

2. Capt. John Chandler, one of the original proprietors of Concord, and grandfather of Abiel Chandler, the founder of Chandler School at Hanover.

3. Capt. John Stark's, at Manchester.

4. Probably Zaccheus Lovewell, of Dunstable, brother of Capt. John Lovewell of Pigwacket fame.

Tues. 3. Rained plentifully. Dined at Mrs. Blanchards. Drank tea at Col^o Jno. Tyng's.¹ In the evening went to Wilmington. Lodged at my brother's.²

Wed. 4. Visited at sundry places in Woburn and went to Roxbury to attend Inferior Court there, but found 'twas adjourned till Friday.

Thurs. 5. Visited the President,³ Mr. Appleton,⁴ Mrs. Brown. Lodged at Saltmarshes.

Frid. 6. Went to Roxbury and thence to Woburn.

Sat. 7. Went to Wilmington.

Sun. 8. Preached all day at Wilmington.

Mon. 9. Sat out for Portsmouth. Dined at Mr. Sym's. Visited at Mr. Barnard's.⁵ Lodged at Capt. Barnard's, Almsbury.

Tues. 10. Went to Portsmouth. Visited Mr. ———.

Wed. 11. Prepared a petition to offer y^c General Court.⁶

Thur. 12. Presented my petition which was read in Council. In the evening went to Kittery. Took up note to Sir William Pepperel. Lodged at Mr. Steven's.⁷

Frid. 13. Returned to Portsmouth. P. M. The General Court was adjourned to Tuesday May y^c first. Set out home. Lodged at Mr. Sargent's.

Sat. 14. Arrived home. It proved a rainy day.

Sun. 15. Preached A. M. P. M. Son Timothy preached.

1. In Dunstable.

2. Deacon Samuel Walker, of Wilmington, Mass.

3. President Edward Holyoke of Harvard College.

4. Probably Nathaniel Appleton, Fellow of Harvard College.

5. Probably Rev. Edward Barnard, pastor of the First Church of Haverhill, Mass.

6. For the incorporation of Concord or a renewal of the District Act.

7. Rev. Joseph Stevens, of Kittery, Maine.

Mon. 16. Visited Col^o Rolfe. Pitched y^e place for his house.¹

Tues. 17. Mr. Hanniford made me a new harrow.

Wed. 18. Sowed peas at Hale's Point; wheat in Waternummons.

Thurs. 19. Mr. Virgin sowed rye and peas over y^e River. I sowed on y^e Island, and 1 bush^l rye, 1 peck of large peas, 3 pecks of Hotspurs and 5 bush^{ls} oats.

Frid. 20. A general Fast. Preached all day. A snow fell about 3 inches deep, but a little way in y^e woods a foot deep.

Sat. 21. Cleared up warm. Sat out about 20 apple trees in y^e Island orchard and y^e Joel orchard. At night Mr. Scales Junior came here to preach.

Sun. 22. Mr. Scales Junior preached for me. Baptized John——of John Stevens.

Mon. 23. Bot 40 young apple trees of Philip Eastman. Brot y^m home and sat y^m out.

Tues. 24. Lent Mr. Gale 6 dollars. Joseph Walker Junior came to live with me a week for £7-10-00. Set out about 60 young apple trees in y^e house lot. Began to make log fence. P. M. Deacon Stickney and Mr. Carlton visited me. Have had 4 or 5 days cold.

Wed. 25. Made log fence around my young orchard.

Thur. 26. Nihil memorab^a.

Frid. 27. Deacon Hall² sowed hay seed for me.

Sat. 28. Harrowed in hay seed. Bot ½ bushel flaxseed of Edw^d Abbot for £3-10-00.

Sun. 29. Misty weather. Preached. Appointed y^e sacrament. Propounded y^e wife of W^m Coffin for communion. Proved a rainy night.

1. This house is now occupied by the Rolfe and Rumford Asylum.

2. Deacon Joseph Hall, the third deacon of the Concord church, 1744-1784.

Mon. 30. Cleared up moderate. Visited Col^o Rolfe.

MAY.

Tues. 1st of May. Wrote a letter to George Jaffrey Esq. Mended my pasture fence.

Wed. 2. Set out 8 elm trees¹ about my house.

Thur. 3. Plowed my land at y^e Middle Interval.

Frid. 4. Went with Capt. Chandler to Col^o Rolfe's to settle about our trial at Portsmouth.

Sat. 5. Sowed a bushel of barley and more than a bushel of flaxseed and harrowed it in.

Sun. 6. Preached. Administered the Sacrament. Received the wife of Wm. Coffin to full communion.

Mon. 7. Joseph Walker returned to complete his month. Worked upon my orchard fence.

Tues. 8. Sold a barrel of cider to Nath^l Abbot for which he is to pay me 1 dollar and $\frac{3}{4}$.

Wed. 9. We turned yearlings up to Contocook plain.

Thur. 10. Prince and John helped Nath^l West. Joseph Walker carted 2 loads of poles to y^e causeway by Mr. Carter's.

Frid. 11. P. M. We had a fine rain. Things look finely.

Sat. 12. A pleasant day.

Sun. 13. Preached all day.

Mon. 14. Teams went to Rattle Snake Hill² for rocks for Col^o Rolfe. Planted³ Middle Interval & Hale's Point.

1. Five of these trees are still standing (Dec. 13, 1888), and the largest has a circumference of 17 feet 6 inches at three feet above the ground.

2. The ledges of Rattlesnake Hill have afforded stone for building purposes from the first settlement of Concord. The top sheets were used at first, most of which were stained. The quarrying methods of to-day were unknown to the fathers of the town.

3. The first day of May, old style, was considered by the early farmers of the town as the proper time to plant Indian corn.

Tues. 15. Furrowed my Island in order for planting. P. M.

Wed. 16. Set out for Portsmouth. Lodged at

Thurs. 17. Went to Portsmouth. Entered y^e action. Heard Dunstable and Derry case tried.

Frid. 18. Post M. Returned home. Lodged at Mr. Moody's¹ of New Market.

Sat. 19. Dined at Mr. Tuck's.² Returned home by Paul Morrill's. Rained somewhat before I got home.

Sun. 20. Preached A. M. P. M. Son preached. Propounded widow Worthen for full communion.

Mon. 21. Visited Col^o Rolfe.

Tues. 22. Visited wife of Reuben Kimball. P. M. Attended training. Paid Joseph Walker £18—05—00 old tenor.

Wed. 23. Finished the Joel lot fence.

Thur. 24. Hung y^e lower gate. Visited Col^o Rolfe, being sick.

Frid. 25. Mr. Nath^l Rolfe arrived here.

Sat. 26. We have advice that y^e woman was cleared accused of murdering her child. Begins to be very dry.

Sun. 27. Preached. Admitted the widow Joanna Worthen to full communion. Baptized John — of Thomas Saltmarsh.

Mon. 28. Amos Abbot came to make me a cart.

Tues. 29. Finished my cart and shoeing my sleds.³

Wed. 30. Sent the Col^o molasses within 2 inches and $\frac{1}{2}$ of y^e top of y^e tub. Also fb144 Sugar bag with it.

1. Rev. John Moody, minister of New Market from 1730 to 1778.

2. Rev. John Tuck, minister of Epsom from 1761 to 1764.

3. Mr. Walker's promptness is evidenced by this shoeing of his sleds in May that they may be in readiness for use the next winter.

Thurs. 31. Col^o. Rolfe raised his house.¹ Capt. Page and wife came in and lodged with us.

JUNE.

Frid. 1st of June. Capt. Page returned home. Went with my chair² to y^e 11 Lots.³

Sat. 2. Prince began to weed my house lot corn.

Sun. 3. Preached. Propounded Nath^l Merrill, Sam^l Colby, Benjⁿ Farnham and their wives to own y^e covenant.

Mon. 4. Joseph Walker set out for Portsmouth. Continued very dry. Son Tim^o set out for Woburn. Had hands to weed my Middle Interval corn.

Tues. 5. Reckoned with Nath^l West. Very cold for y^e season of y^e year.

Wed. 6. With daughter Sally visited Col^o Rolfe. Capt Gale arrived here from Haverhill.

Thur. 7. Continued very dry. Warm days and cool nights.

Frid. 8. At night the witnesses respecting Bowen &c. returned home.

Sat. 9. James Abbot Juner⁴ arrived from Cowass.

Sun. 10. Preached. Nath^l Merrill & wife owned y^e covenant.

Mon. 11. Capt Gale & wife dined at our house. P. M. The weather suddenly altered. Y^e wind sprang up at East.

Tues. 12. A fine and plentiful rain after long drouth.

Wed. 13. Continued wet. Transplanted 250 cabbages and cucumbers. P. M. Visited Col^o Rolfe being indisposed.

1. Now occupied by the Rolfe and Rumford Asylum.

2. This chair is said to have been a two wheeled open vehicle, resembling a chaise with the top removed, and the first carriage on springs brought to Concord.

3. A range of 11 lots rear the Concord Bridge.

4. James Abbot, Jr., was a citizen of Concord as early as March, 1744.

Thurs. 14. They found Thom^s Spring missing since Tuesday morning.

Frid. 15. Prince and John work for Webster at his farm.

Sat. 16. At night my men returned from Webster's farm.

Sun. 17. Preached. Sam^l Colby, Benjⁿ Farnham with their wives owned y^e covenant. Baptized Judith — of Eph^m Farnham Juner. and Sarah — of Sam^l Colby.

Mon. 18. Visited Col^o Rolfe.

Tues. 19. Visited Jona. Worthen.

Wed. 20. Mr. Moses Badger visited here: Tarried all night.

Thur. 21. Mr. Paul Burbeen and Sally visited. P. M. Visited Col^o Rolfe. Kil^d a calf. Lent Mr. Coffin a quarter—wt. lbs14½ Rained finely all night.

Frid. 22 Rained by showers. Mr. Virgin helped me.

Sat. 23. Mr. Virgin shaved shingles for me.

Sun. 24. Preached all day. Administered y^e Sacrament.

Mon. 25. Visited Dr. Carter's.¹ Put my hat into Mr. Kinsman's hand to vend for w^h he is to make me a new one.

Tues. 26. This day and y^e last my men mowed bushes at my upper pasture. Dined at Col^o Rolfe's. Pretty hot.

Wed. 27. Dined at Capt. M^cMillen's.

Thurs. 28. Mr. Burbeen and sister visited at Capt. Page's. Returned late at night. At night son Timothy returned from Rowley Canady.²

1. Dr. Ezra Carter, the first settled physician of Concord.

2. Hon. Timothy Walker was educated for the ministry and preached a short time at Rowley Canada (Rindge), where he declined an invitation to settle. He also preached at other places for different periods but was never settled.

Frid. 29. Mr Paul Burbeen and sister departed. Very hot. Jos^h Walker, Sam^l &c. helped me mow bushes.

Sat. 30. Jos^h Walker, Sam^l &c. mowed bushes for me.

JULY.

Sun. 1. Preached. Propounded Dan^l Chandler and wife to own y^e covenant. At night a fine rain.

Mon. 2. Moulded¹ my Middle Interval corn.

Tues. 3. A great concourse of people to swear y^e military officers. Dined with Col^o Goffe at Capt. McMillen's. Visited Jona. Worthen.

Wed. 4. Extremely hot. P. M. A remarkable thunder shower.

Thurs. 5. Simon Trumbull helped fit up my barn.

Frid. 6. Finished moulding my Island corn. Set the missing tobacco plants.²

Sat. 7. Sat out for Bakers Town.³ Arrived there.

Sun. 8. Preached at Baker's Town. Mr. Scales Junior preached for me. I baptized Esther — of — Barber. In evening I returned home.

Mon. 9. Began to mow at Hale's Point. Jos. Walker pd. Simon Trumbull for mending my barn.

Tues. 10. Reuben Kier came to shingle my barn. Matr^o junxi Benjamin Osgood and Miriam Stickney.

Wed. 11. Continued exceedingly hot weather. Attended Mrs. Osgood's entertainment.

1. Farmers of the olden time designated the three hoeings which they gave their corn as, 1st. Weeding, a simple cutting up of the weeds; 2d. Moulding, the making of a flat hill about the corn plants, dishing towards the centre; 3d. Hilling, a further elevation of the hill that it might afford support to the stalks.

2. Tobacco was raised in a small way, for private use, in Concord, down to a time within the memory of persons now living.

3. Now Salisbury.

Thurs. 12. Mat^o junxi Jacob Waldron and Sarah Abbot. Reuben Kier finished shingling my barn.

Frid. 13. Rained hard y^e most of y^e day. Cleaned out my barn.

Sat. 14. Hilled my house lot corn. P. M. Mowed my Island orchard. Sam^l Osgood visited here. Weather continued very dull.

Sun. 15. Rained. Preached all day. Dan^l Chandler and wife owned y^e covenant.

Mon. 16. Turned my hay. P. M. A small shower.

Tues. 17. Fair but hay dried little. Got in 2 small loads of hay.

Wed. 18. A plentiful rain. Visited Col^o Rolfe. At night my cows got into the field. Cleared up at night.

Thur. 19. Clouded up P. M. so that hay dried very little.

Frid. 20. Col. Frie dined with us. P. M. Showery.

Sat. 21. Carted 3 loads of hay. P. M. A light shower.

Sun. 22. Preached. Col^o Frie dined with me. Baptized Molly and Hannah — of Dan^l Chandler.

Mon. 23. Mowed my Island Lot No. 1 with two hands.

Tues. 24. Finished mowing No. 1.

Wed. 25. Carted y^e hay off No. 1.

Thur. 26. Hilled my Middle Interval corn.

Frid. 27. Began to hill my Island corn.

Sat. 28. Finished hilling. It has been a very hot week. No rain but a very growing time.

Sun. 29. Continued very hot but showery. Sacramentum administravi. P. M. Son Timothy preached.

Mon. 30. Visited at Jona. Stickneys with other company.

Tues. 31. Went to Contoocook¹ with Mr. Whittemore.² Forwarded a composition between Mr. Morrill³ and Capt. Gerrish. Returned home about 11 o'clock.

AUGUST.

Wed. 1st day of August. Pulled my flax and reaped my winter wheat.

Thur. 2. Reaped winter rye. Equa con^t. Very hot weather.

Frid. 3. Very windy in y^e morning.

Sat. 4. Carted 15 shocks and $\frac{1}{2}$ of winter rye. Hack^d my peas.

Sun. 5. Preached. Baptized Betty — of Reuben Courier. Propounded Isaac Walker Juner and wife to own y^e covenant. Messrs. Paul Burbeen and Thom^s Flagg came here the 4th inst.

Mon. 6. Visited at Col^o Rolfe's

Tues. 7. A very heavy shower

Wed. 8. A good hay day. Carted two loads from Hale's Point.

Thur. 9. Reaped part of my summer wheat.

Frid. 10. Rained a little A. M. P. M. Cleared away.

Sat. 11. Finished reaping my wheat. Mended fence of Lot No. 1.

Sun. 12. Preached. Baptized Moses — of Benjamin Fifield, and Phebe — of Nath^l Abbot Juner. Propounded John Chase and wife to own y^e covenant.

Mon. 13. Turned cows into Lot No. 1, y^e Island.

Tues. 14. Mowed my grass upon Waternummons Brook.

1. Now Boscawen.

2. Rev. Aaron Whittemore, minister of Pembroke from 1737 to 1767.

3. Rev. Robie Morrill, pastor of Boscawen church from Dec. 29, 1761 to Dec. 9, 1766.

Wed. 15. Cows broke into Dan^l Chandler's corn.

Thur. 16. Mr. Paul Burbeen departed from here.

Frid. 17. Mr. Foster came and dined here. Lent Mr. Webster £6—00—00. cash.

Sat. 18. Set out with daughter Molly for Canterbury. Dined there.

Sun. 19. Preached at Canterbury. Mr. Foster preached here.

Mon. 20. Cloudy. Bad hay weather.

Tues. 21. A wet season after a considerable drought.

Wed. 22. Spread my flax. Continued showery. Dined at Mr. Emery's.

Thur. 23. Completed my bargain with Mr. Farrington. Sold him my quarter of cider mill for 7 days $\frac{1}{2}$ work. He helped Col^o Rolfe on my account one day, so that he owes me 6 days $\frac{1}{2}$ work. Mr. Aaron Stevens was witness to y^e bargain and the 6 days $\frac{1}{2}$ work are chalked up above his mantle piece. P. M. Attend Taylors Raising.

Frid. 24. Weather cleared up, having been all this week foul. Fetched 4 bushels $\frac{1}{2}$ Peas from Mr. Virgins.

Sat. 25. A fine hay day. Carted 2 loads of hay.

Sun. 26. Preached all day. Propounded Tim^o Chandler and wife to own y^e covenant.

Mon. 27. Matrimonio junxi David Evans and Catherine Walker. At night Mr. James Tyng arrived here.

Tues. 28. Visited Major Noyes at Suncook in company with Capt. Walker.

Wed. 29. Carted hay from Hales Point.

Thur. 30. Finished Mowing. At night a smart shower.

Frid. 31. Mr. Nath^l Rolfe dined with us. Began to fence Hales Point upper lot.

SEPTEMBER.

Sat. 1st of Sep^r. Finished haying. Just at night a smart shower.

Sun. 2. Preached A. M. Administered the Sacrament. P. M. Son Timothy preached. Propounded Ezek^l Colby and wife to own y^e covenant.

Mon. 3. Children Timothy and Sarah set out for Woburn. Put y^e cows in Hales Point.

Tues. 4. Cleaned up 11 bushels peas¹ at Hales Point, and 3 on y^e Island.

Wed. 5. Mr. Blaisdell began to work on y^e cider mill. Prince helped Col^o Rolfe.

Thurs. 6. Brot cider mill sweep from Rattlesnake Hill. Prince helped Col^o Rolfe.

Frid. 7. Began to frame y^e cider mill. At night a pretty hard frost.

Sat. 8. Continues cold. Men worked on y^e cider mill.

Sun. 9. Preached. Tim^o Chandler and wife, John Chase and wife, Ezekiel Colby and wife owned y^e covenant. Baptized Tabitha and Tim^o — of Tim^o Chandler;—John — of John Chase; Miriam and Ezekiel — of Eze^l Colby.

Mon. 10. Jos. Walker left me for a fortnight to be made up after his three months have expired. N. B. Cider mill expenses are in Diary for 1761 and under y^e month of Aug^t.

Tues. 11. Intended to have raised cider mill but was disappointed.

Wed. 12. Rained hard.

Thur. 13. Rain somewhat abated. It has been y^e most plentiful rain of any these several years. P. M. Raised y^e cider mill.

1. Peas were raised in far greater quantities formerly than now. Besides their use for human food, they were ground, mixed with oat meal and fed to swine.

Frid. 14. Prince helped Col^o Rolfe about his chimnies.

Sat. 15. Thom^s Flagg came here. Son Tim^o and daughter Sarah returned from Woburn. Nath^l Parker and his sister came with them.

Sun. 16. Preached. Baptized Caleb — of Stilson Eastman. This night was a very severe frost.

Mon. 17. Had a bad cold. In night was taken with vomiting and purging.

Tues. 18. Visited at Col^o Rolfe's. Dined with company at Capt. M^cMillen's. Signs of a storm. At night my purging returned somewhat.

Wed. 19. Set out for Pigwacket.¹ Comitante Capt. M^cMillen. Went through Epsom. Lodged at Capt. Kate's.

Thur. 20. Breakfasted at Major Titcombs. Dined at Mr. Stanyan's, and lodged at Kennebunk.

Frid. 21. Traveled and lodged at a meadow above the Great Falls on Saco River. Rained somewhat.

Sat. 22. Arrived at Pigwacket about 10 o'clock.

Sun. 23. Preached at Pigwacket. About 45 persons present.

Mon. 24. Viewed y^e interval and y^e great meadows.

Tues. 25. Viewed Lovells Pond.² Y^e great — went round——.

Wed. 26. Dined at Mr. Springs.

Thur. 27. Visited up at y^e Mills. Dined at Nath^l Merrills.³

1. Pigwacket included the country upon the Saco river now embraced in the towns of Conway and Fryeburg. Many of their first settlers had been parishioners of Mr. Walker, and thither he was wont to go to visit them and administer to their spiritual wants, until they had pastors settled among them.

2. The scene of Lovewell's fight with the Indians.

3. "In the summer of 1763, Mr. Nathaniel Smith moved his family into Fryeburg. This was the first family of white people which

Frid. 28. Went into the great — with Col. Frye.

Sat. 29. Visited at Sundry places.

Sun. 30. Preached. Baptized Eliz^h — of Jedediah Spring.

OCTOBER.

Mon. 1st of October. Set out homeward with a large company. Lodged at Kellog meadow.

Tues. 2. Dined at Stanians. Lodged at Major Titcombs.

Wed. 3. Went through Barrington— Dined at McCleary's at Epsom. Went by Paul Morrill's. Arrived at Reuben Kimballs 5 minutes after 7, in 12 hours to a minute from Major Titcombs.

Thur. 4. Visited at sundry places.

Frid. 5. Husked corn from the Island.

Sat. 6. Rained. Prince helped Benjⁿ Emery husk.

Sun. 7. Preached. Admitted Timo. Walker y^e 4th and wife to full communion. Baptized Elizabeth of Aaron Abbot.

Mon. 8. Mr. Hanniford worked upon y^e cider press.

Tues. 9. Some small showers. Very warm. John Colby helped Tim^o Chandler.

Wed. 10. Visited Capt. Brown. Comitates, Mrs. Osgood and Capt. M^cMillen.

Thur. 11. Sowed two bushels of winter rye. Brot a large load of corn from over y^e River.

erected a habitation in the country vulgarly called Pigwacket. On the 20th November of the same year, Messrs. Samuel Osgood, Moses Ames, John Evans, and Jedediah Spring moved into Fryeburg, from Concord, in New Hampshire, through a rough, hilly country, uninhabited for 50 or 70 miles. Mr. David Evans and Mr. Nathaniel Merrill (then young men) accompanied them as first settlers."—*Introduction to Lovewell's Fight*, pp. IV and V., Jan. 1799.

Frid. 12. Brot my corn from y^c Middle Interval.¹
At night had a husking.² Mr. Bayley and Mr. Badger lodged here.

Sat. 13. Borrowed a barrel of cider of Dr. Carter.

Sun. 14. Preached all day. David Gage and wife owned y^c covenant.

Mon. 15. Placed my corn in y^c crib. Loaded Mr. Sam^l Clement's—

Tues. 16. Sent two teams to Capt. Stark for 2 hogshheads of lime. Made 7 barrels of cider.

Wed. 17. Made two barrels of water cider. At night Mr. Winget and son came and lodged here.

Thur. 18. Made 12 barrels cider.³

Frid. 19. Rained considerably. Covered my cider press.

Sat. 20. Made 4 barrels of water cider. Gave Lieut. Webster one of them.

Sun. 21. Preached. Sacramentum administravi. Baptized Jeremy of Thomas Stickney.

Mon. 22. Messrs. Sam^l and Benjⁿ Osgood dined at our house.

Tues. 23. Divided the salt &c. which Mr. Clements sent. I had 1 bushel ——— salt and 1 bushel

1. That part of Concord interval near the Free Bridge.

2. Huskings have been common in Concord down almost to the present time. Both social and economical, they were held in the evening and often attended by both sexes. After the husking had been finished, the company were wont to adjourn from the barn to the house, where the scene changed from one of work to one of festivity.

3. To any one, surprised that the sober parson of a sober New Hampshire parish should make twenty-five barrels of cider in a single year, it may be said that cider was a common beverage on almost every farm in the state down to about fifty years ago. The late Reuben Abbot, of Concord, once remarked in the hearing of the editor that he had known his father to put into his cellar sixty barrels in the fall, which all disappeared in the course of the following twelve months.

and $\frac{1}{2}$ rock salt and 3 gal. and $\frac{3}{8}$ molasses, worth about £26 N. H. old tenor.

N. B. Deacon Hall paid my son Tim^o £5-19-09 Mass. old tenor towards his rates. Son Timothy set out for Rowly Canady.

Wed. 24. Filled up y^e lower well and opened y^e road for winter that way.

Thur. 25. Mr. Nath Rolfe came up. Benjⁿ Emery returned from Newbury. Prince set out for Woburn.

Frid. 26. A very hard rain.

Sat. 27. Snowed somewhat and very cold for y^e season.

Sun. 28. Continued cold. Some squalls of snow. Preached. Baptiz^d Abiel of Tim^o Chandler and Anne of Daniel Carter.

Mon. 29. Visited Col^o Rolfe. John Colby got a load of candle (wood).¹ Remained cold for y^e season.

Tues. 30. Began breaking up. Gilman West helped me and Eben Simonds with two oxen.

Wed. 31. Continued breaking up. Had Gilman West, Eben Simonds and Simon Trumbul with 4 oxen.

NOVEMBER.

Thur. 1st of Nov^r. Warm for the season. Continued breaking up.

Frid. 2. Heard of ——— arrival in America.

Sat. 3. Cloudy. Moderate weather. Continued breaking up.

Sun. 4. Preached. Baptiz^d Hannah of Eben Hall and Elizabeth of Asa Kimball. Continued moderate.

Mon. 5. Took a plan of Capt. Lovejoy's land.

1. This was dry, hard pine wood, very full of pitch, cleft into small pieces, often used instead of a candle, and, at other times, for kindling.

Tues. 6. Mustered my breaking up team. A warm, pleasant day. Brot my corn from y^e Middle Interval.

Wed. 7. Plowed down y^e Taylor's hill.¹ Son Timothy returned from Boston.

Thur. 8. Rain in night. Thanksgiving.

Frid. 9. Went out to Dunbarton training.

Sat. 10. Capt. Badger² and Mr. Foster dined at our house.

Sun. 11. A very rainy day. Mr. Foster preached for me. Administered y^e sacrament.

Mon. 12. It cleared up something cold. Capt. Walker's son came and made my lime mortar.

Tues. 13. Set out for Portsmouth. Lodged at Barber's.

Wed. 14. Arrived at Portsmouth. Attended Court.

Thur. 15. P. M. Our case came on and was continued. Lodged at Capt. Folsom's.

Frid. 16. Arrived home. It has been a very cold week.

Sat. 17. Returned Deaⁿ Hall the 19 Dollars I received of him. On y^e Proprietor's account gave McMillen y^e receipt from Dan^l Sherburne for y^e £350 I carried for him. He owes me £2 for getting his deed recorded. P. M. Attended y^e funeral of Eben Halls child.

Sun. 18. Preach^d. Baptiz^d Dean Osgood of David Gage. Col^o Frye dined and lodged here.

Mon. 19. A lowery day. Prince brot 7 bushels turnips from Capt. Page's. Brot 600 thin boards from Nath^l Abbot's.

Tues. 20. A very rainy day. Boys set y^e barn in order.

1. "Ye Taylor" was Mr. Walker's neighbor, Mr. James Walker, who was a tailor and lived at the corner of State and Penacook streets.

2. Probably Captain (afterwards General) Joseph Badger, of Gilmanton.

Wed. 21. Cleared up moderate. John Kimball came to help me. Kill^d my old sow. Weig^d 220 lbs.

Thur. 22. Capt. Walker plaister^d my chamber entry. Pretty cold.

Frid. 23. He plaister^d the long entry.

Sat. 24. He plaister^d the North room. Jno. Kimball helped me four days this week. N. B. Capt. Adams and Mr. Chamberlin here.

Sun. 25. Cloudy. Looked likely for snow. Preach^d all day.

Mon. 26. Capt. Walker began my stone chimney.

Tues. 27. Finished my stone chimney. Weather grew moderate.

Wed. 28. Visited at Enoch Webster's with wife and company. At night Mr. Powers and Scales lodged here. Weather moderate for y^e season.

Thur. 29. Tim^o Chandler helped me cart dung. Mr. Powers departed for Cowas.

Frid. 30. A snowy day but moderate.

Nov. 13. Kil^d a cow. Wt. about 90 per quarter. Hide about 42.

Nov^r 21 & { Killed 4 hogs. Wt. about 850.
Dec^r 3d. }

Dec^r 3. Killed my sullen heifer. Fore quarters weighed 234 lbs. Sent y^e hide to Sam^l Colby. Wt. 42.

DECEMBER.

Sat. 1st of December. Continued snowing.

Sun. 2. Preach^d. Baptiz^d Barnard — of Tim^o Walker 4th. Still snowy weather.

Mon. 3. Still snowy. The snow about 6 or 8 inches deep. Kill^d my 3 hogs and my young cow.

Tues. 4. Dined at Mr. Coffins. P. M. Attended y^e funeral of Barnard son of Tim^o Walker y^e 4th.

Wed. 5. Capt. Walker laid me two hearths. Jno. Kimball came to help me lay my best room floor.¹

Thur. 6. Visited Col^o Rolfe. Helped split a large door stone.

Frid. 7. Tim^o Chandler helped me cart dung. Towards night it rained.

Sat. 8. A rainy day. Jno. Kimball finished laying my best room floor.

Sun. 9. Preach^d all day. Forgot to propound Eben^r Simonds and wife to own y^e covenant.

Mon. 10. Son Tim^o began his school. Jno. Colby went.

Tues. 11. Moderate weather. Spoke to Gale for some staples.

Wed. 12. Snow fell about 6 inches deep.

Thur. 13. A very cold N. W. wind. Silloway died upon y^e road near Irvings.

Frid. 14. Prince was indisposed with a cold. Mr. West shod my oxen. Sent Thom^s Spring to school. Jno. Colby has been four days this week.

Sat. 15. Weather moderate.

Sun. 16. Preach^d. Propounded Eben^r Simonds and wife to own y^e covenant next Sunday.

Mon. 17. Sledged two loads of wood out of Waternummons.

Tues. 18. Carried a load of wood to y^e school house and brot one home at night. Mr. Stephen Scales came here. Visited Capt M^cMillen.

Wed. 19. Sledged two loads of wood.

Thur. 20. Snow fell about one foot deep. Prince cut up my wood at y^e school house.

Frid. 21. John Colby and Jos. Carter brot me

1. This floor, which was removed in 1849, was then in good condition. It was made of pitch pine boards, held in place, upon white oak floor timbers, by wrought iron nails, about four inches long. The virtual termination of the Bow Controversy in Dec., 1762, seems to have encouraged Mr. W. to finish his house.

two loads of rails from Jon^a Chase. Dined with my family at Col^o Rolfe's. Maj^r Rogers came to Town.

Sat. 22. Major Rogers and Mr. Scales Juner dined here.

Sun. 23. A fine pleasant day. Preach^d all day. Eben^r Simonds and wife owned y^e covenant. Baptiz^d—Jona. Stickney and John — of Eben^r Simonds.

Mon. 24. Set out for Portsmouth. Lodged at Mr. Flaggs. Mr. Scales overtook me there.

Tues. 25. Dined at Folsoms, Exeter. Lodged at Folsoms at Greenland.

Wed. 26. An extraordinary storm of snow. Tarried at Greenland. Teams were stopp^d.

Thur. 27. With difficulty we arrived at Portsmouth. The snow so drifted by y^e Globe Tavern y^t 'twas with difficulty we worried through.

Frid. 28. A pleasant day but no General Court.

Sat. 29. A second great storm of snow. Drifted very much. Dined at Mr. Cut's.

Sun. 30. Very blustering. Snow flew prodigiously. A. M. Heard Dr. Langdon.¹ P. M. Tarried at home.

Mon. 31. Continued cold. No General Court.² Visited Dr. Jackson.

[NOTE. Inasmuch as the above mentioned journey to Portsmouth embraced a few days of the following year, the diary of the first twelve days of January 1765, is subjoined.—J. B. W.]

1. Rev. Samuel Langdon, D. D., pastor of First Parish in Portsmouth, from 1747 to 1774.

2. Mr. Walker's object in going to Portsmouth at this time, was to obtain of the General Court, if possible, the incorporation of his town or the renewal of the District Act, by which it had once been governed.

1765.

JANUARY.

Jan. 1. Dined at Parson Brown's.¹ Spent y^e evening with Dr. Thornton.

Wed. 2. No travelling yet and so continued this week.

Sat. 5. Dined at Mr. Haven's.²

Sun. 6. A. M. Preach^d for Mr. Haven. P. M. For Dr. Langdon.

Mon. 7. Y^e General Court met.

Tues. 8. Heard Russells Petition.

Wed. 9. Did little business.

Thur. 10. Left my affairs with Major Blanchard. P. M. Set out homeward. Lodged at Capt Hoits, Stratham.

Frid. 11. Dined with Mr. Stearnes. Lodged at Tiltons.

Sat. 12. Arrived home. Very cold. N. west wind blew hard.

1766.

Sunday 28th September. Preached at Mr. Swan's in Pigwacket. Arrived 25th; lodged at Capt W's.

Monday, 29. Visited and lodged at Mr. Moses Day's. Bap. Judith his daughter.

October 5. Preached at Pigwacket. Bap. Susanna, daught. of — Holt; Barnard, son of Timothy Walker, Jun.; Susanna, daught. of Sam. Osgood; Ann, daught. of Leonard Harriman; Robert, son of David Page; William, son of Jno. Evans; Sarah, daught. of David Evans; Wm., son of Wm. Eaton; Moses, son of Jas. Osgood; Wm., son of Ben. Osgood, 11 bap. at Pigwacket.

1. Rev. Arthur Browne, rector of the Episcopal Church, at Portsmouth.

2. Rev. Samuel Haven, D. D., pastor of Second Parish in Portsmouth from 1752 to 1806.

1780.

w.	m.	1780. JANUARY has 31 days.
7	1	Cold weather begins y ^e year.
1	2	Continued cold. Preached all day. In y ^e evening visited the sick son of James Hazeltine.
2	3	Fell a snow of considerable depth. Visited daughter Thompson. ¹
3	4	Coldest weather we have had. Winds high. Snow vastly drifted.
4	5	Weather a little moderated.
5	6	Wind increased. Travelling very difficult.
6	7	Wind continued excessive high. Philip ² went with a team to Portsmouth.
7	8	Winds y ^e same. Very cold.
1	9	Weather still y ^e same. Preached all day.
2	10	Y ^e first pleasant day for a long time.
3	11	Continued pleasant weather. Mr. Foster arrived from Exeter, being y ^e first y ^t arrived since y ^e turbulent weather.
4	12	Weather continued pleasant.
5	13	The N. W. wind resumed y ^e ascendancy. Married Stephen Hall and Patience Flanders, both of Concord.
6	14	N. W. wind still prevalent.
7	15	Teams y ^t had been detained below a fortnight by the deep and drifted snow arrived.
1	16	Preached all day. Still very cold.
2	17	Had a very bad cold.
3	18	Visited Daughter Thompson.
4	19	Cloudy, but no snow.
5	20	Cleared up cold.

1. Mrs. Sarah Thompson, wife of Benjamin Thompson, afterwards Count Rumford.

2. Philip Abbot, his hired man.

- 6 21 Visited Daughter Thompson.
 7 22 Continued very cold.
 1 23 Preached all day. Very cold. The coldest
 Sunday y^t has been for years.
 2 24 Son Timothy¹ set out for Boston.
 3 25 This and y^e preceding day more pleasant
 than we have had.
 4 26 Nothing remarkable.
 5 27 Visited at Daughter Thompson's.
 6 28 N. W. wind renewed its force.
 7 29 Continued very cold.
 1 30 Preached all day.
 2 31 Perhaps the coldest day we have had y^e
 season.

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Account of marriages in January.

- 13 d. Stephen Hall and Patience Flanders, both
 of Concord.

FEBRUARY has 29 days.

- 3 1 Light wind, southerly. Clouded P. M.
 4 2 Cleared up. Wind N. W., but not extreme
 cold.
 5 3 A very pleasant day.
 6 4 Do.
 7 5 The N. W. wind revived with increased
 vigor.
 1 6 Preached all day. In y^e evening Col. Hurd
 advenit.
 2 7 A pleasant day.
 3 8 A moderate snow, four or five inches deep.
 4 9 Cleared up cold. Wind N. W.
 5 10 Do.
 6 11 Weather a little moderated.
 7 12 Had news from y^e General Court.
 1 13 Preached all day.

- 2 14 Visited at Capt. Roach's.
- 3 15 Attended y^e funeral of Mrs. Shute. Began
a thaw. Rained chief of y^e night.
- 4 16 Mr. Prince preached a lecture here.
- 5 17 Dined with Mr. Prince¹ at Mr. Kinsman's.
- 6 18 The thaw much damaged y^e travelling.
- 7 19 Attended y^e funeral of Joseph Clough's
child, and baptized Elizabeth, his other
daughter.
- 1 20 Preached and in evening married Samuel
Willard and Sarah Thompson, both of
Concord.
- 2 21 Thawy weather. Capt. Kinsman² arrived
from Boston. No news.
- 3 22 Visited at Daughter Chandler's.³
- 4 23 Visited at Daughter Thompson's.
- 5 24 Went to William Brown's and there married
John Dobbin and Sarah Brown, both of
Chester.
- 6 25 Cold but not extreme. Son Timothy set
out for Exeter.
- 7 26 Hazy. Likely for a snow.
- 1 27. Preached at Pembroke. Baptized a daughter
of Aaron Whittemore. Do. of John Head.
Do. of Nath¹ Lakeman. Mr. Colby⁴
preached for me.

1. Rev. Joseph Prince, first minister of Barrington.

2. Capt. Aaron Kinsman, of Bow, was an officer of the Revolution who commanded a company in Stark's regiment at Bunker Hill, and served through the whole or a good part of the Revolutionary period. He subsequently resided in Concord, and was highly respected.

3. Mr. Walker's youngest daughter, the widow of Capt. Abiel Chandler, of Concord, who died in 1777. She afterwards married Henry Rolfe, of Concord.

4. Rev. Zaccheus Colby, ordained March 22, 1780, and pastor of the Pembroke church from 1780 to 1803.

- 2 28 Heard various rumors of y^e revolt of Ireland.
 3 29 A very pleasant day ends y^e month.

Account of marriages in February, viz :

- 20 D. Samuel Willard and Sarah Thompson,
 both of Concord.
 24 D. John Dobbin and Sarah Brown, both of
 Chester.

MARCH has 31 days.

- 4 1 The first, second and third days pleasant.
 7 4 Dined at Daughter Thompson's with Sq^r
 Page.
 1 5 The company kept Sabbath here. Preached.
 Baptized Peter Hazeltine—of Dan^l Abbot;
 Abial—of Benj^a Farnum; Sam^l—of Rich-
 ard Ayer; Hepzibah—of Jabez Abbot and
 Betty—Obadiah Hall.
 2 6 Dined at Mrs. Osgood's¹ with Sq^r Page.
 Annual Town Meeting.
 3 7 Continued moderate weather.
 4 8 Heard pr. Mr. Carlton that Mr. Ingalls
 from Androscoggin² said y^e snow had not
 been above twelve inches deep there this
 winter.
 5 9 Nothing remarkable.
 6 10 Last night and to-day fell about six inches
 snow.
 7 11 Cloudy, but no falling weather.
 1 12 Preached. Snowed somewhat. Read the
 letter from Pembroke ch. to assist in or-
 daining Mr. Colby. The church chose
 Col. Thomas Stiekney and Tim^o Walker,
 Jr., Esq., delegates.

1. Mrs. Hannah Osgood, whose patriotism was as hearty as her hos-
 pitality, and who was commonly called "Mother Osgood," kept a well
 known inn in Concord for many years.

2. About this time many persons emigrated from Concord and set-
 tled at Rumford, on the Androscoggin river in Maine.

- 2 13 A pleasant day.
 3 14 Married Alexander Long and Anna Moor of Bow.
 4 15 Visited at Mr. Stevens's¹ and Mr. Harris's.²
 5 16 Married Mr. Nathaniel Rolfe, Junior, and Mrs. Judith Chandler, both of Concord; also James Garvin, Junior, and Sarah Mitchell, both of Bow.
 6 17 Nothing remarkable.
 7 18 Do.
 1 19 Preached all day.
 2 20 Nothing remarkable.
 3 21 Married Samuel Abbott, Junior, of Pembroke, and Lydia Perrum of Concord.
 4 22 Attended y^e ordination of Mr. Colby at Pembroke.³
 5 23 Messrs. Rice and Kelley departed.
 6 24 Fell a small flight of snow and hail.
 7 25 Cleared up, moderate.
 1 26 Preached. Baptized James Osgood — of Jeremiah Abbot.

The last week in March cold blustering weather for y^e most part.

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Account of marriages in March.

- 14 D. Alexander Long and Anna Moor, both of Bow.
 16 D. Nath^l Rolfe, Jr., and Judith Chandler, both of Concord.

1. John Stevens, an Englishman, educated at the University of Cambridge, was for many years a trader in Concord. His store stood at the northwest corner of Main and Pleasant streets. In 1777 he was suspected of Toryism and sent to Exeter jail, but was subsequently released by the Legislature. He died in 1792.

2. Robert Harris, for many years a prominent trader and citizen of Concord.

3. Rev. Zaccheus Colby, dismissed May 11, 1803.

- 16 D. James Garvin, Jun., and Sarah Mitchell,
both of Bow.
21 D. Sam^l Abbot, Junior, of Pembroke, and Lydia
Perrum, both of Concord.

APRIL has thirty days.

- 7 1 Very cold for y^e season. Post brought y^e
first newspaper we have had.
1 2 Preached all day. Very cold.
2 3 Town meeting — is adjourned to y^e first
Monday, July.
3 4 Y^e first spring-like day for a good while.
4 5 Weather continued moderate.
5 6 Nothing remarkable.
6 7 Weather grew colder.
7 8 In y^e evening hurt my foot badly. N. B.
Sat'y y^e 8th sowed my first peas.
1 9 Was detained at home by lameness. A. M.
A smart rain. Snow up country.
2 10 Cleared up cold. Something of a freshet.
3 11 Continued cold for the season.
4 12 Weather much y^e —. My lameness in-
creased.
5 13 No news from Europe of importance.
6 14 Mr. Foster¹ advenit.
7 15 Daughter Susan pep^t.
1 16 Preached. Baptized Betty — of son Timothy
Walker.
2 17 A cold rain. Went to mill. Nath^l East-
man's house was burnt.
3 18 Visited at Daughter Thompson's.
4 19
5 20 A rainy day.
6 21 Cleared up cold for the season.
7 22 The nurse went away.

1. Rev. Abiel Foster, pastor of Canterbury church from 1761 to
1779.

- 1 23 Weather moderated. Preached. After meeting Sam^l Davis and wife owned y^e covenant. Baptized Robert and Betty, children of do. In y^e evening turned up very cold.
- 2 24 Continued very cold for y^e season.
- 3 25 Weather a little moderated.
- 4 26 A continental fast. Preached.
- 5 27 Mat^o junxⁱ Moses Kimball and Hannah Chase, both of Concord.
- 6 28 Weather moderated much.
- 7 29 This week's news gives acc^t of a large French fleet arrived at Charleston, S. C. Was not attacked y^e 7th inst.
- 1 30 Pleasant weather ends y^e month. Preached. Propounded y^e Sacrament.

Account of marriages in April.

- 27 D. Moses Kimball and Hannah Chase, both of Concord.

MAY has 31 days.

- 2 1 A cold rain, but moderate.
- 3 2 Do. The freshet rose, but not high.
- 4 3 Cleared up but cold for y^e season.
- 5 4 Do.
- 6 5 The first warm day for some time. Visited at Daughter Thompson's.
- 7 6 A pleasant day. Post brought y^e acc^t of y^e arrival of y^e ———.
- 1 7 Preached. Sac^m.
- 2 8 Rained a little. Caught a violent cold. In y^e night was taken with a violent ague fit, with vomiting.
- 3 9 Was so weak I could scarcely walk. P. M. Caught a bad fall down stairs.
- 4 10 Grew better. A very warm, pleasant day.

- 5 11 Turned up cold for the season.
- 6 12 Weather continued cold for y^e season. Mr. Smith of Dartmouth College advenit.¹
- 7 13 Weather moderated. Planted my first beans, viz: 8 rows.
- 1 14 Preached all day.
- 2 15 Weather continued warm.
- 3 16 Planted 9 hills of squashes, 9 of cucumbers, and 8 rows of beans, whereof 1 and about $\frac{1}{2}$ were Mr. Kimball's sort.
- 4 17 Warm, pleasant weather.
- 5 18 Began to plant Indian corn.
- 6 19 A remarkable dark day although the clouds appeared thin.
- 7 20 Finished planting Indian corn. Y^e Post not arrived. The reason not known.
- 1 21 Preached all day. Began to complain of y^e drowth.
- 2 22
- 3 23 Continued warm and dry.
- 4 24 Saw Capt Mitchell from Androscoggin.
- 5 25 Visited at daughter Thompson's.
- 6 26 Heard the good news from Capt. Roach² y^t y^e Regulars had raised the siege at Charleston, S. C., with considerable loss.
- 7 27 Had a small, refreshing shower, and another in y^e night following.
- 1 28 Preached; appointed the Sacrament. Baptized Susanna — of Jacob Carter, and Hannah — of Joshua Chandler.
- 2 29 Son Tim^o. set out for Woburn.

1. Rev. John Smith, D. D., Professor of Latin and Greek languages.

2. Capt John Roach, a native of Cork, Ireland, came to Concord about 1778. He was a Continental soldier and lived at south end of Main street. He married Elizabeth Rogers after her divorce from her husband, Major Robert Rogers.

- 3 30 Warm, dry weather.
4 31 Tarried at home almost alone.

Account of marriages in May.

- 10 D. John Chandler of Boscawen and Emma Farnum of Concord.

JUNE has 30 days.

- 5 1 Dined at Mr. Harris's with Mr. Hunt. Mat-
ri^o junxⁱ Daniel Flood of Wear and Sarah
Kimball of Concord.
6 2 Visited at daughter Judith's.
7 3 Son Timothy returned from Woburn. N. B.
On the evening of the 2d was some frost
but did no harm in this neighborhood.
1 4 Preached. Administered y^e Sacrament.
2 5 Weather moderated.
3 6 Continues warm pleasant weather. Visited
at daughter Thompson's.
4 7 Rained moderately most of y^e day.
5 8 Cleared up cool. A light frost.
6 9 Mr. Kelly advenit.¹ Dined at Mr. Kim-
ball's.²
7 10 Warm and some signs of rain.
1 11 Preached all day.
2 12 Nothing remarkable.
3 13 Capt. ——— from Newburyport bro^t acc^t y^t
y^e siege of Charleston was raised.³
4 14 Mr. Nath^l Rogers arrived.
5 15 A moderate rain. Sat out about 140 cab-
bage plants.
6 16 Cleared up. There was but little rain.
7 17 Something cloudy. Sat out 150 cabbage
plants.

1. Rev. William Kelly, minister of Warner from 1772 to 1801.

2. Deacon John Kimball.

3. May 12, 1780.

- 1 18 Preached both parts of y^e day.
 2 19 Sat out 150 cabbage plants.
 3 20 Some signs of rain.
 4 21 In y^e night past we had a fine rain.
 5 22 Cleared up pretty cool. Heard the news
 that Charleston, S. C., was taken.
 6 23 Warm, growing weather.
 7 24 Set out some cabbage plants.
 1 25 Preached. Baptized Robert — of Daniel
 Hall.
 2 26 Mr. Woodman¹ and wife adventit.
 3 27 Visited at Dr. Green's.²
 4 28 A fine rain. Mr. Rice³ adventit.
 5 29 Continued raining.
 6 30 Heard the French fleet had got possession
 of Halifax. Finished setting out cabbage
 plants. Sat in y^e whole about 500 or 600.
 N. B. Agreed with y^e Post Rider for half
 a year's newspapers, beginning y^e 28 of
 June and to end y^e 21 of December.

Account of marriages in June.

- 1 D. Daniel Flood of Wear and Sarah Kimball of
 Concord.

JULY has 31 days.

- 7 1 Cleared up warm after a beautiful rain which
 has mended the prospect of hay, very
 much.
 1 2 Preached. Baptized Sarah — of Stephen
 Abbot.
 2 3 A fine shower.

1. Rev. Joseph Woodman the minister of Sanbornton from 1771
 to 1806.

2. Dr. Peter Green, who practiced medicine in Concord from 1772
 to 1828.

3. Rev. Jacob Rice, minister of Henniker from 1769 to 1782.

- 3 4 Sat out for Henniker council. Dined at Mr. Fletcher's.¹ Lodged at Capt. How's.
- 4 5 Met y^e other members of y^e council at Mr. Rice's.
- 5 6 Prevailed with y^e contending parties to submit their matter to a mutual council. Returned home.
- 6 7 A very hot day.
- 7 8 Mr. Hutchinson dined with me.
- 1 9 Preached. Baptized Jenny — of Asa Kimball.
- 2 10 Began to mow.
- 3 11 Cloudy. Rained a little.
- 4 12 Raked our hay y^t was mowed Monday.
- 5 13 Carted 3 loads of hay.
- 6 14 Carted 4 loads of hay.
- 7 15 Cloudy. Signs of rain. Carted 3 loads of hay. Sally Walker² returned from Woburn and brought news of y^e arrival of y^e French fleet at Newport.
- 1 16 Preached. Propounded Stephen Hall and wife to own y^e covenant.
- 2 17 Carted in y^e last of clover, making 15 loads in y^e whole.
- 3 18 A. M. A moderate rain. P. M. Cleared up.
- 4 19 A good hay day.
- 5 20 Visited at Mr. Harris's.
- 6 21 A cool morning, but a pleasant day.
- 7 22 Remained good hay weather.
- 1 23 Preached. Remained fair weather.
- 2 24 Do.
- 3 25 Do. A small shower in y^e afternoon.

1. Rev. Elijah Fletcher, minister of Hopkinton from 1773 to 1786.

2. Afterwards Mrs. Major Daniel Livermore.

- 4 26 Have had 3 or 4 of the hottest days this season.
- 5 27 Weather grew a little cooler.
- 6 28 Weather grew hot again.
- 7 29 Do.
- 1 30 Preached. Propounded the sacrament. Stephen Hall's wife owned y^e covenant. Baptized Daniel — of Ezra Carter and Moses — of Stephen Hall.
- 2 31 Visited at daughter Thompson's.

No marriages this month.

AUGUST has 31 days.

- 3 1 A very warm day.
- 4 2 Do. P. M. A smart thunder shower.
- 5 3 Began to reap winter rye.
- 6 4 Very hot. In y^e evening a shower.
- 7 5 Carted 12 shocks of winter rye. P. M. A small thunder shower.
- 1 6 Preached. Sac. cel^t. Baptized Amos — of Mr. Caleb Chase.¹
- 2 7 Went on with reaping our rye.
- 3 8 Weather very hot about three days.
- 4 9 Nothing remarkable.
- 5 10 Finished winter rye harvest. Had about 51 shocks.
- 6 11 Weather extreme hot.
- 7 12 Mr. Rawson advenit.
- 1 13 Mr. Rawson preached for me.
- 2 14 Visited at Esq. Green's.² Finished summer rye harvest, about — shocks. Also stacked our flax.

1. Caleb Chase was town clerk of Concord from 1787 to 1794.

2. Hon. Peter Green was Concord's first lawyer. He commenced practice there in 1767. He held important offices and died in 1798. He was supposed, at times, during the Revolution, to entertain Tory principles, and was consequently unpopular.

- 3 15 Continued very hot weather.
 4 16 There has been 5 or 6 extreme hot days.
 5 17 Matr^o juxⁱ John Straw and Mary Emerson,
 both of Concord.
 6 18 A very plentiful rain.
 7 19 Post bro^t news of a great mob in London.
 1 20 Preached. Weather changed from extreme
 hot to very cold for y^e season.
 2 21 Began to reap my Syberian wheat.
 3 22 Finished reaping and carting y^e Syberian
 wheat, viz. : 32 shocks.
 4 23 Extreme hot.
 5 24 Continued y^e same.
 6 25 The air was cooled by a pleasant breeze.
 7 26 Helped Dr. Goss¹ cart his hay.
 1 27 Preached. Admitted Nathan Kinsman and
 wife to full communion.
 2 28 Our Androscoggin meeting was adjourned to
 y^e 8 of Sept. next.
 3 29 Son Timothy sat out for Exeter.
 4 30 Finished y^e haying. Y^e weather changed to
 cold for y^e season. There has been a long
 spell of very hot weather.
 5 31 Rained a little — — — N. B. 22d inst.
 Sent £200 by y^e Post to Henry Gardner,
 Esq., for taxes for Waterford. 2d Sept.
 Post bro^t me Mr. Gardner's letter y^t he had
 received y^e £200 which letter son Timothy
 has in keeping.

Account of marriages in August.

- 17 D. John Straw and Mary Emerson both of
 Concord.

1. Dr. Ebenezer Harnden Goss, who married Mr. Walker's daughter Mary in 1768. He removed to Brunswick, Me., and subsequently to Paris Me.

SEPTEMBER has 30 days.

- 6 1 Rained somewhat.
 7 2 Continued rainy weather.
 1 3 A pretty rainy day. Preached. Adminis-
 tered y^e sacrament.
 2 4 Visited at Daughter Rolfe's.
 3 5 Began picking peas.
 4 6 Heard y^e news of y^e re-enforcement of y^e
 French fleet.
 5 7 Matr^o junxⁱ Moses Hacket and Keziah Ladd,
 both of Goffestown.
 6 8 Messrs. Sterns¹ — — Merrill dined here.
 7 9 Post brought little news. Spread our flax.
 1 10 Preached.
 2 11 Visited with Daughter Thompson at Dr.
 Goss's.
 3 12 Nothing remarkable.
 4 13 Married Nathan Holt and Sarah Thompson,
 both of Bow.
 5 14 Our Androscoggin — — — sat out.
 6 15 Pleasant weather.
 7 16 The Post brought no extraordinary news.
 1 17 Mr. Fessenden preached for me.
 2 18 Went up to Chandler's mill, Contoocook.
 3 19 Visited at Mr. Harris's.
 4 20 Married William Walker and Eunice Stevens,
 both of Concord. Made one barrel of
 cider. Philip Abbot spread his flax.
 5 21 Nothing remarkable.
 6 22 — — —. Mr. Fletcher² advenit.
 7 23 Nothing remarkable.
 1 24 Preached and propounded y^e sacrament.
 2 25 Pleasant weather.
 3 26 Philip spread his flax. Mr. Welch adv^t.

1. Rev. Josiah Stearns, minister of Epping from 1758 to 1788.

2. Probably Rev. Elijah Fletcher of Hopkinton.

- 4 27 A pleasant day. •
 5 28 Went out to Bow and married John Bayley
 of Dunbarton and Margaret Hall of Bow.
 6 29 Philip Abbot ——— our flax.
 7 30 A pleasant day ends y^e month.

Account of marriages in September.

- 7 D. Moses Hacket and Keziah Ladd, both of
 Goffes Town.
 13 D. Nathan Holt and Sarah Thompson, both
 of Bow.
 20 D. Will^m Walker and Eunice Stevens, both
 of Concord.
 28 D. John Bayley of Dunbarton and Margaret
 Hall of Bow.

OCTOBER has 31 days.

- 1 1 Preached. Administered y^e sacrament. Bap-
 tized Ebenezer — of John Farnum and
 Naomi — of Ephraim Farnum, Junior.
 2 2 Went to Flanders' mill with a team.
 3 3 Tarried at home.
 4 4 Tucker gathered the corn upon Cogswell's¹
 lot.
 5 5 Took up our flax.
 6 6 Finished picking apples.
 7 7 Prince plowed at Hale's Point for winter
 rye.
 1 8 Preached all day.
 2 9 Nothing extraordinary.
 3 10 Visited Daughter Goss.
 4 11 Sowed 4 bushels winter rye at Hale's Point.²

1. The second lot in the Waternummon's Field in Concord.

2. Hale's Point, as may be seen by consulting the map of the Concord interval, found in the records of the proprietors, and also in Bouton's History of Concord, page 125, was in 1780 on the west side of the Merrimack river. It is now upon the east side, having been cut off by a freshet in January, 1828.

- 5 12 Married Bruce Walker and Mehitabel Courier,
both of Concord.
- 6 13 Rained moderately.
- 7 14 Visited Mr. Hunt at Mr. Harris's.
- 1 15 Preached. Baptized Betty — of Nath^l Currier.
- 2 16 Rained, and as we hear, snow up country.
- 3 17 Went on with Indian Harvest.
- 4 18 Began making cider. Made 6 barrels and $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 5 19 Made 3 barrels water cider.¹
- 6 20 The town was assembled to raise men to
resist y^e enemy at Cowos.
- 7 21 Finished making cider, having made 13
barrels cider and upwards of 5 of water
cider.
- 1 22 Preached. Baptized Hetty — of Maj^r Jona-
than Hale.
- 2 23 Visited at Daughter Thompson's.
- 3 24 Finished gathering corn.
- 4 25 Finished husking.
- 5 26 Visited at Mr. Harris's.
- 6 27 Visited at Daughter Goss's. A remarkable
eclipse of the sun about noon.
- 7 28 Mr. Fletcher advent in his way to Canter-
bury.
- 1 29 Y^e most plentiful rain we have had for a
long time. Preached all day.
- 2 30 Went to Flanders' mill and to y^e clothier.²
- 3 31 Went again to Flanders' mill.

Account of marriages in October.

- 12 D. Bruce Walker and Mehitable Courier,
both of Concord.

1. "Water cider" was a weak cider, made by watering the pumice, after the ordinary pressing. It was usually drank before that of the best quality.

2. Much of the woolen cloth worn at this time was spun and woven on the farm and dressed at a clothier's mill.

NOVEMBER has 30 days.

- 4 1 A cold snow storm. Snow fell about two inches.
- 5 2 Cleared up cold for y^e season.
- 6 3 Continued cold.
- 7 4 The post brought no remarkable news.
- 1 5 Preached. Baptized John Bucklee — of Peter Green, Esq.
- 2 6 Continued cold.
- 3 7 Married Alexander Simpson of Wenham and Molly Rogers of Bow.
- 4 8 Returned home from Bow.
- 5 9 Married Jonathan Runnells and Dorothy Dimon, both of Concord.
- 6 10 Continued cold.
- 7 11 Post bro't considerable news both from y^e Southward and from Europe.
- 1 12 Preached A. M. P. M. Mr. Sweat preached.
- 2 13 A light snow y^t part covered y^e ground.
- 3 14 Cleared up moderate.
- 4 15 Continued pleasant weather.
- 5 16 Do.
- 6 17 Do.
- 7 18 A. M. Set out for Hopkinton. Y^e weather misty. P. M. Rained moderate.
- 1 19 Preached at Hopkinton. Mr. Fletcher preached for me A. M. P. M. Mr. Ward.¹ The most plentiful rain we have had for a long time. In y^e evening went to Capt Page's.
- 2 20 A pleasant day. Returned home.
- 3 21 Do. The frost near out of y^e ground.
- 4 22 Fell a snow about 6 inches deep.
- 5 23 Cleared up moderate. Visited at Mr. Harris's.

1. Rev. Nathan Ward, minister of Plymouth from 1765 to 1798.

- 6 24 Moderate weather.
 7 25 A considerable rain.
 1 26 Preached all day.
 2 27 Married Tappan Evans of Warner and
 Abigail Merrill of Concord.
 3 28 The post arrived, bro't the good news of the
 arrival of y^e French fleet off Georgia.
 4 29 A summer-like day. Dug 10 bushels of
 parsnips. Had dug 8 before.
 5 30 Cloudy, dull weather ends y^e month.

Account of marriages in November.

- 7 D. Alexander Simpson of Wenham and
 Molly Rogers of Bow.
 9 D. Jonathan Runnells and Dorothy Dimond,
 both of Concord.
 27 D. Tappan Evans of Warner and Abigail
 Merrill of Concord.

DECEMBER has 31 days.

- 6 1 A severe cold day begins y^e month.
 7 2 Continues very cold. Weather much y^e
 same.
 1 3 Preached all day.
 2 4 Visited down in town.
 3 5 Weather very cold.
 4 6 Nothing remarkable.
 5 7 A continental annual Thanksgiving.
 6 8 Worked upon my bridge.
 7 9 Signs of foul weather.
 1 10 A soaking rain. Preached all day.
 2 11 Nothing remarkable.
 3 12 Visited at Daughter Judith Rolfe's.
 4 13 Visited at Daughter Thompson's and Major
 Hale's.
 5 14 Married Timothy Hall of Concord and Anna
 Foster of Bow.

- 6 15 The post called here in his way to Boston.
 7 16 Mr. Allen with one hand called here.
 1 17 Preached. Baptized Hubbard Carter — of
 Daniel Gale.
 2 18 Wrote a petition to have our incorporation
 mended.
 3 19 A rainy day. Visited at Capt. Kins-
 man's.
 4 20 A cold day.
 5 21 Visited at Mr. Harris's.
 6 22 Very cold weather.
 7 23 A moderate snow.
 1 24 Continued snowing a little.
 2 25 Snow fell about one foot deep.
 3 26 Cleared up cold. Snow drifted.
 4 27 Continued cold and windy.
 5 28 West shod our oxen.
 6 29 The first day of y^e teams hauling wood out
 y^e woods.
 7 30 Continued cold but not windy.
 1 31 Weather moderate. Preached all day.

Account of marriages in December.

- 14 D. Tim^o Hall of Concord and Anna Foster of
 Bow.

RECORDS

OF THE FIFTEENTH REGIMENT OF MILITIA IN THE
PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, IN
NEW ENGLAND. ——— [1774]

The fifteenth Regiment includes the following Towns and Parishes viz^t.

Concord, Canterbury, Epsom, Bow, Loudon, and Chichester in the County of Rockingham, & Boscawen, Salisbury, Hopkinton, Henniker, Hillsborough, New Almsbury, [Warner] New Britain, [Andover] in the County of Hillsborough.

Company's Numbered—viz^t.

1st Concord 1st Comp^y—2^d Canterbury — 3^d Boscawen— 4th Hopkinton 1st Comp^y—5th Epsom— 6th Concord 2^d Comp^y—7th Salisbury—8th Henniker—9th Bow— 10th Hillsborough— 11th Loudon— 12th New Almsbury— 13th Hopkinton 2^d Comp^y — 14th New Britain—15th Chichester.

Field Officers.

Andrew MacMillan Esq^r. Colonel.¹

Thomas Stickney Esq^r. Lieu^t. Colonel.²

Benjamin Thompson Esq^r. Major.³

Commissions dated Jan^y. 20th (14th of George 3^d) 1774.

1. See note on page 146.

2. He was son of Jeremiah Stickney, one of the first settlers in Concord. Col. Thomas commanded a regiment under Stark at Bennington.

3. Subsequently Count Rumford. This record is in his handwriting.

Non-commissioned Field Officer.

James Walker—Sergeant-Major.

Uniform of the Regiment.

The officers to wear Red Coats, cuff'd, lined, and lapel'd with sky-blue. Sky-blue waistcoats and Breeches, all Trim'd with white. Black hats with silver hat-band, button and loops without lace.—white Stockings—Cockades—Sashes and white Gorgets—Swords with Silver hilts—Captains and Lieutenants to carry Fuseses. Field officers to wear Silver Shoulder Knots.—

By order of his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r.
Captain-General. Feb^y 15th. 1774.

Exercise.

The Exercise or Discipline ordered to be observed and practised in this Regiment is that Composed for the use of, and Practis'd by, the Militia of the County of Norfolk in Great Britain.—

By order of his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r.
Captain-General. Feb^y. 15th. 1774.

Portsm^o. 15th. Feb^y. 1774. *Ordered* by his Excellency the Captain-General that the first or oldest Sergeant of each Company (& none else) shall be sworn and officiate as Clerk to the Company to which he shall belong. *Ordered*, That the Commanding officer of each company, so soon as he shall have appointed any Sergeants or Corporals to serve in his Company, shall certify the Names and rank of the Persons so appointed, together with the time of their appointment, to the Major of the Regiment, in order to have them recorded in the records of the Regiment— And a record being made of their appointment as aforesaid, shall be full sufficient to all intents

and purposes to authorize them to act in their office —as much as if they had a Warrant under the hand & Seal of their Captain, or Commanding Officer.—

By his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r.
Captain-General.

Portsmouth 19th May A. D. 1774.

1st Company, Concord. Officers.

Names	Ranks	Commiss ^{ns} . dates
Joshua Abbot, ¹	Captain,	21 st . Feb ^y . 1774.
Jonathan Stickney, ²	Lieutenant,	21 st . Feb ^y . 1774.
John Shute,	Ensign,	21 st . Feb ^y . 1774.

Non-commissioned Officers.

Richard Hazeltine,	1 st Sergeant,	24 th May	1774.
John Chase,	2 nd Sergeant,	24 th May	1774.
Dan Stickney,	3 ^d Sergeant,	24 th May	1774.
Nathan Kinsman,	4 th Sergeant,	24 th May	1774.

[A heading was entered and space left for names of the privates, but they were not entered.—ED.]

2^d. Company, Canterbury.

Jeremiah Clough junr.	Captain,	22 ^d . Feb.	1774.
James Shepherd	Lieutenant,	22 ^d . Feb.	1774.
David Morrill,	2 ^d Lieutenant,	22 ^d . Feb.	1774.
Archelaus Miles,	Ensign,	22 ^d . Feb.	1774.

3^d. Company, Boscawen.

Henry Gerrish, ³	Captain,	23 ^d . Feb.	1774.
Moses Call,	Lieutenant,	23 ^d . Feb.	1774.

1. Was in command of his company at the battle of Bunker Hill.

2. A brother of Col. Thomas Stickney.

3. Henry Gerrish was subsequently lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, and in command of it when it marched to reënforce the continental army at Saratoga, Sept., 1777.

4th. Company, Hopkinton.

Jonathan Straw,	Captain,	24 th . Feb.	1774.
Joshua Bayley,	Lieutenant,	24 th Feb.	1774.
Joseph Chandler,	Ensign,	24 th Feb.	1774.

5th. Company, Epsom.

[Under this head the following names appear in a different handwriting: "Capt. John Harris, Samuel Ore, Levi Petinggail, Aron Gail, Sargent Joseph Stickney, Aaron Cha, Thomas Hill, William Hoit, Jr."—ED.]

6th. Company, Concord.

Abiel Chandler, ⁴	Captain,	26 th . Feb.	1774.
Ebenezer Virgin,	Lieutenant,	26 th . Feb.	1774.
Jonathan Eastman,	Ensign,	26 th . Feb.	1774.

7th. Company, Salisbury.

[No entries under this heading.—ED.]

8th. Company, Henniker.

Josiah Ward,	Captain,	1 st March	1774.
Aaron Adams,	Lieutenant,	1 st March	1774.
David Campbell,	Ensign,	1 st March	1774.

9th. Company, Bow.

Aaron Kinsman, ⁵	Captain,	2 ^d March	1774.
Ephraim Moor,	Lieutenant,	2 ^d March	1774.
Ralph Cross,	Ensign,	2 ^d March	1774.

10th. Company, Hillsborough.

Isaac Baldwin, ⁶	Captain,	3 ^d March	1774.
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4. Abiel Chandler was adjutant of Col. Stark's regiment at Bunker Hill, and a lieutenant in Captain Joshua Abbot's Co. in the continental army in 1776.

5. Capt. Kinsman commanded a company at Bunker Hill, and acted as ensign in Captain Benjamin Emery's Co., Baldwin's regiment, 1776. He was adjutant of Col. Stickney's regiment, sent to reinforce Gen. Whipple at Saratoga in 1777.

6. Capt. Baldwin commanded a company at Bunker Hill, and was killed in the battle.

Samuel Bradford, jun. Lieutenant, 3^d March 1774.
 Timothy Bradford, Ensign, 3^d March 1774.

11th. Company, Loudon.

Nathan Bachelder, Captain, 4th March 1774.
 Benjamin Sias,⁷ Lieutenant, 4th March 1774.
 Daniel Ladd, 2nd Lieutenant, 4th March 1774.
 Nathan'l Bachelder, Ensign, 4th March 1774.

12th. Company, New Almsbury.

Daniel Flood, Captain, 5th March 1774.
 Jacob Waldron, Lieutenant, 5th March 1774.
 Jacob Tucker, Ensign, 5th March 1774.

13th Company, Hopkinton.

Stephen Herriman, Captain, 7th March 1774.
 Ezekiel Straw, Lieutenant, 7th March 1774.
 John Hale, Ensign, 7th March 1774.

Non-commissioned Officers.

Philip Greeley,	1 st . Serjeant,	} Warrants dated
Stephen Hoyt,	2 nd . Serjeant,	
Joseph Flint,	3 ^d . Serjeant,	
Moses Gould,	4 th . Serjeant,	
		} 16 th . June 1774.

[The following names were added in another hand.—Ed.]

Samuel Man Hiram Hoit Moses Emery Moses Gail

14th Company, New Britain.

William Emery, Captain, 8th. March 1774.
 Abba Brown, Lieutenant, 8th. March 1774.

15th Company, Chichester.

John Cram, Captain, 9th. March 1774.
 Jonathan Leavit, Lieutenant, 9th. March 1774.
 David Knowlton, Ensign, 9th. March 1774.

7. Capt. Sias commanded a company in David Gilman's regiment, 1776; went with a portion of it to reinforce Ticonderoga, 1777, and commanded a company at Bennington.

[*Letter from Alexander Scammell to his Betrothed
Wife, Miss Abigail Bishop, of Mistick, Mass.*]

June 8th 1777.

My Dear Naby

After a very severe march one hundred miles of the way on foot, through the woods in an excessive miry Road, wet, rainy weather accompanied with Snow and Hail, I arrived the 20th of May at Ticonderoga, am now stationed at what is called the French Lines, where the british army last war met with such a fatal defeat, and lost so many men. and if they make an attempt upon us in the same place I nothing doubt we shall be able by the smiles of superintendant Providence to give them as fatal an overthrow— Our men are well supplied, and I am of opinion will behave well— The blood of our murdered countrymen cry for Vengeance on those british Villains, and I hope we shall be the just Instruments of revenge. Tho I should much rather be able to retire to enjoy the sweets of liberty and domestic happiness, but more especially the pleasing Charms of your dear Company. But so long as my country demands my utmost Exertions, I must devote myself entirely to its Service. Tho accustomed to the Service, I am now entered upon a new scene, I have an agreeable and worthy sett of officers— But my men are undisciplined, they are exposed to severe Duty, many of them sick—and but poorly covered. They look up to me as a common

Father, and you may well judge of my disagreeable Sensations, when I am unable to afford them, or procure wherewithal to make them comfortable— However I shall endeavor to do all that I can for them, and if possible make them pay me ready and implicit Obedience through Love and Affection rather than through Fear and Dread— We at present have a very agreeable & healthy situation— In good Spirits, and have good provisions— And hope early next Fall or Winter to do myself the pleasure of waiting upon you at Mystic unless you should forbid it. The tender moments which we have spent together still, and ever will, remain fresh in my memory— You are ever present in my enraptured heart— & a mutual return of affection from you I find more and more necessary to my Happiness—cherish the Love my dearest Nabby, which you have so generously professed for me— Altho I am far distant from you, still remember that I am your constant, and most affectionate admirer— I should have wrote you sooner, but being ordered upon the disagreeable Command of sitting as president of a Gen^l Court martial to try men for their Lives, many of which have justly forfeited them and to try several Villains who have attempted to spread the small Pox— I assure you that it is a most trying Birth, and has worried my mind more than any command I was ever upon— But hope I shall ever be able to discharge my Duty in such a manner as not to be subject to any disagreeable reflections— I have been upon said Court steady since my arrival and this is the first opportunity I had of writing to you— I hope therefore that you will not impute any neglect to me but ever consider me unalterably thine— My Lovely Girl, write every opportunity to

Y^s Alexd^r Scammell

Miss Naby Bishop.

P. S. I long for the time when through you I can send my dutiful regards to your Hon^l Parents by the tender name of Father & Mother

June 23^d. 1777

I congratulate you upon the Cause of your Fear being removed as Burgoyne is going to attack Ticonderoga & not Boston I hope we shall be able to keep him off

[The foregoing is a correct copy from the original letter, in the possession of Hon. Horace B. Putnam, who is a grandson of Miss Bishop. The letter is superscribed

To

Miss Abigail Bishop at Mistick

Col. Scammell was appointed adjutant-general of the continental army January 15, 1778. He was wounded by the British troops at Yorktown, September 30, 1781, after they had taken him as a prisoner, and died in consequence of said wounds at Williamsburg, Va., October 6, following.—ED.]

ORDERLY BOOK

OF CAPTAIN DANIEL LIVERMORE'S COMPANY, CONTINENTAL ARMY, 1780.

[Captain Livermore was born in Watertown, Mass., in 1749. He removed to Concord, N. H., about the year 1762, and there learned the trade of a carpenter. He was appointed second lieutenant of Gordon Hutchins's Co., April 23, 1775, and was with the same at the battle of Bunker Hill. Nov. 7, 1776, he was commissioned as captain of the Third N. H. Continental regiment, commanded by Alexander Scammell, and remained in the service until the close of the war, receiving the rank of brevet major for honorable service. He died June 22, 1798, aged 49 years. The orderly book is in the possession of William P. Fiske, Esq., as is also a diary of his from May to December, 1779, which has been printed in this Society's Collections, Vol. VI, p. 308.—Ed.]

ORDERLY BOOK

For Cap^t Daniel Livermores Company in the 3^d Battalion of New Hampshire forces commanded by Col^o Alexander Scammell, Esq^r and adj^t Gen^l to the United army of North america

Orange Town Near North River in the State of New jersey—— Sep^r 25, 1780—

October 1st 1780 Head Q^{rs} Orringtown

Officers for Duty Tomorrow.	{	Brigadear Gen ^l Glover
		Col ^o [Joseph] Cilley
		L ^t Col ^o [Henry] Dearborn
		Major Heerwood
		Major of Brid. Pettingill

The Bord of Gen^l officers apointed to Excemen in to the Case of Major Andre have Reported first that he cam on Shore from the Vulter Sloup of war in the night of the 21st of Sep^t Last on aninter Voue

with Gen^l Arnold in a Privet and Seckret maner—
2^d that he Changed his Dress within our Lines and
under a fanig^d Nam and in a disgised habbet Past
our Workes at Stonny and Vurplanks Points the
Eveng of 22^d of Sep^r. last and was taken on the
Moring of the 23^d of Sep^r Last at Tarry town in a
disgised habbet Being then onhis way to New York
and when taken he had in his Possion Severl papers
which Contand in them intilgence for the annamy

The Bord having Meturrly Concederd thes Facts
Do allso Report to his Exlence Generl Washington
that Major Andre Ad. Genral to the Britches army
——oaut to be Concedred as a spay from the annamy
and that agriebel to the Law and yousegs of Nations
it is thar opions that he out to Sufer Death the Com-
mander in Cheff Drects the Excecoustion of the
above Sentence in the youshel way this after Noon
at Five oclock Porsisely :

New Sentence at a Devision Cort Morshil the
Seventh of Sep^r. Last L^t Col^o Comedent Shearman
Preasdent Major albert Chatman was tried upon the
foloing Charges— Furst for imbazzeling Public
Propertys and indavring to Indouce the Quarter Mas-
ter of the Regiment to assist him in imbazzling Pow-
der for his own Privet youce——

Sockandly for Maken up two Inormoss Bills Aganest
Col^o. Neillson in Morrestown for taken up astra Horse
the Property of Sad Nillson and without any Ex-
pence to himself— Thirdly for given a Sartifact to
Solder in the Second Regiment that he wass Inlist-
ed For Three years only whan he had Repetedly
Musterd him for Douring the war and Sworen to the
Muster Rolls. the Cort on Concedring the First and
Third Charges agenst Major Chatman ar of opinion
the Charge of Imbazzeling Publick Property is not
Suported therefor do aquit him of it but find him
gilty of Part of the First and Third Charges being

broch of arttickl Fifth Sectiⁿ. Eigteenth of the arttickls of war and Do Sentence him to be Reperemanded in Devisiion orders— the Gen^l. is Sorry to be under the disagrebell Necesety of Difering in opinion with the Cort but he thinks thar Sentence intierly Inadequat to the Charges of So Seriess amater as thes of which they find Major Chatman Gilty hé is Relest from arast

thar wass a mistack in Entring the Eveing orders of the Twenty fift ultimo in Stid of the Pancelvany Devisiion the forst Pancelvany Brigad only Should have ben Menshind as the Sackend Brigad did not Receve Marching orders till Savral oures after.—

Orderly Serjeants for Cort Marchal Tomorrow From the Left Wing

Starcks and the New Hampshire Brigads Given ordlyes for the ordly Offices—

Head Quarters October 2 1780

Orders for To Day None—

Head Quarters orringtown October 3^d 1780

Orders for To Day None

Brigad After orders—

Each Regiment to Furnish two Tentés for the Camp and Quarter Guards— the Brigad Q Master will See that thes are properly pitched Immediately—

Head Quarters orringtown october 4th 80

Parole } ————— C Sign } —————

W. Word [Watchword ?]	{	Brigadier gen ^l . Stark
Officers for Duty		L ^t . Colonel Com ^d . Weison-
Momorrow		fitts [?]
		L ^t . Colonel Holdridge
		Major Ballard
		Major of Brig ^d Rôsekrans

Orderly Serjeants for Gen^l. Courtmartial tomorrow from the right Wing.

orderlys for the orderly office from the first Connecticut and 3^d Mass^t Brigad—

Brigad orders october 4th 1780

Adj^t. ————— Bell

the Commisary will Issue one Jill of Rum to Each Non Commissioned offiser and Solder this afternoon—

Orderly Serjeants for Lord Sterling Guard from Hazens Regiment [Col. Moses Hazen.]

Head Quarters orringtown october 5th 1780.

officers for Duty	{	Brigadier Gen ^l . Clinton
		L ^t . Col ^o . Commandant Smith
		L ^t . Col ^o . Whiting
		Major Wiley
		M ^r . Brigad Woodbridge

Tomorrow

orderly Serj^t. for the Gen^l. Court Martial from the Left Wing—

orderlys for the ordrlly offices from the 2^d & 3^d Mass^t. Brigads—

Brigad orders October 5th 1780

Adj^t. ————— Boynton.

Cap^t. for the day from Hazens Reg^t.

orderly Serj^t for Gen^l. Court Martial 2^d Reg^t. do
for Brigad ————— 3^d Do

Daly Guards	Camp Guards	Starks guard
C S S C D f P	S S C D F P	S C P
1- " " " " " " 9-	1-1- -1 10	—-3
2- " 1 " 1 " " 9-	1- 1- 10	-1-3
3- " " 1-1 — — 9- 1-1	— — — 10	- - -3
H- - - - - - 8-	1- -1 — — 10	1 - -3
-1-1-2 — 35	2-1 2 2 1 1 40	} 1 1 12 }

Regimentl orders october 5th. 1780.

at a Regimental Court Martial held in Camp This Day whereof Cap^t. Livermore¹ was Presedant Josaph Aviry a Solder in Cap^t. Fryes Company 3^d N: Hampshire Regiment was tryd for Staying out of Camp on the Night of the fourth Ins^t. and not giving Sufficient resen for his Conduct

The Prisiner being Brought before the Court plead guilty of being out of Camp one Mile and a half at 11 o'clock at Night the Court Find him guilty of the first article 13th Section of the articl^s of war and do Sentence him to receive Thirty five Lashes on his Naked Back.

The Commanding Officer of the Regiment approves of the Sentence and orders it pout In Execution this Evening at Roll Call.———

Head Quarters Orringtoun october 6th 80

For Duty Tomorow	{	Brigadier Gen ^l — — — Glover
		L ^t Col ^o . Commandent — Shairman
		L ^t Col ^o . — — — — Huntington
		Major — — — — Morrell
		Major of Brigade — — Oliver

The Genierl will Beat at 7 oclock to morow mornig the assembly at half past 8 and the march will Commence at 9 presisely the Quarter Master Gen^l will furnish the route and order of the March— a detachment from the fourth Mass^t. Brigade are to Garison the works at Dobs ferrey to be Sent at Sun rise to morow morning

The Sick to be Sant to the flying Hospitel Near the Magozen this after Noon———

Left Wing orders Oc^t. y^e 6th 1780

as the wether is Now Clear the tents are to be Immediatly Strouck So that the Camp may be Dried—
———

1. Daniel Livermore of N. H.

Brigade orders Oct. y^e 6th 1780

Adj^t _____ Boynton
 Cap^t for the Day from the — — — 1st Reg^t
 Orderly Serjeants for Lord Sterling—2^d Do
 Do for Brigade _____ 1st Do
 Detail for Guards to morow — — —

	Daly Guard						Camp guards						Hazens guard			
	C	S	S	C	D	F	P	s	S	S	C	D	F	P	C	P
1 st —	“	“	1	“	“	“	9	—	1	·	1	·	1	10		2
2 ^d —	“	“	1	“	“	1	9	—	“	—	1	·	·	10	—	2
3 ^d —	·	·	·	·	1	·	·	9	—	·	1	·	·	·	10	1-1
H—	“	1	—	·	1	—	·	8	—	·	1	—	1	—	10	— 1

1-2-2 — 1-35 } { 1-2-2-1-1-40 } } 1 6

After Gen^l. orders october the 6th 1780

the Gen^l puts the Strictest Conformity to the Regulations and the Gratest attentions to preserve Regularity and pertucelary where the army halts to prevent the wonton Distruction of fences.—

The Inspectors will this week Inspect into the State of the arms in thare respective Devisions and on Sunday Next will Deliver to the Inspector gen^l. an account agreable to the form which will b Shown tham by the Adj^t. Gen^l.—in this Devision that have no Inspectors the Eldest Major of Brigade will act as such—

A Field officer from Gen^l. Hows Devision with a Commissioned officer from each Devision of the army are to take the Superintendency of the Sick Which are sent to the Flying hospitle—

The officers which Compose the gen^l. Court Martial whereof Col^o. Henry Jackson is Presedant to morch with the right Column—

L^t Col^o. Huntington to Command the Rear Guard of the Left Column which will parade Presisely at 7 oclock in the Rod near Lord Sterlings Quarters—

Major Morrell Command the rear guard to Parade at 7 o'clock in the Road in the rear of the York Brigade — —

the Baggage of the Column to file off in order of Brigades at 8 o'clock precisely the Camp Colourmen and invalids under proper officer of the Colourmen are to be paraded at the time and Place with the Rear Guard——

The Brigade and regimental Q^r Masters are to attend at the same time & place.

Head Quarters——

Rout and order of March Oct. 6th 1780

The army will March at the Hour prescribed in two Columns Consisting of the Connecticut Division

Park of Artillery

How's Division

Stubens Division will March by the right in the order they are named and will take the rout by paramus to Totoway— Lord Sterling will have the direction of this Column——

The Baggage will precede the Column in the order of the Brigades immediately after the Rear guard Consisting of the New guards of the Column— The Commander in Chief's Baggages and of the Gen^l Staff in front— The rear guard—Consisting of the old guards will Succeed the Column at 400 paces Distance and will be Succeeded by Col^o. Moylans regiment of Light Dragoons which will Send out the Necessary patrols

The Light Corps will Receive particular Instructions for it Self its Baggage will cross the River at the Bridge Near Demcees [?] and advance to the Junction of the roads Lading to paramus by Bagarts Mills when it will halt till the Baggage of the army Passes and then fall Immediately in the Rear The other Column Consisting of Late Poores Stark New York & New Jersey Brigade are to Move by the Left

in the order Named and to take their orders from Major Gen^l Green— The Regiment of Delewar Malita will move at the Sam time from Dobs Ferry and by the Same Rout with the first Column till it join the army——

the Massachusetts Corps will March with the first Column and will patroole During the March for the purpose of taking up Straglers and previnting Disorder——

Camp Haverstraw October 7th 1780

Major Gen^l. Greens orders

For the Day	}	L ^t Col ^o . Pehart
Tomorrow		Major Wait
		M. Brigade from Jersey Brigade

If it Should not Rain in the Morning the Gen^l will Beat at Six oClock and the assembly at half past Six and the March will Comence at 7 the Baggage will follow the Troops all the Regimental Not in Coverd Waggons is to be Sent to West Point by water boots being orderd down for that porpose Each Regiment will furnish aparty to take Charge of the Baggage to go by [water] and watermen to man the Boots Each Brigade to furnish fifty Men to man the Boots to Convay Such Baggage as will Cross Kings Ferry——

The Dep^y W M Gen^l. M^r. Seedman will give orders that all the emty waggons proced Immediately to Fish Kill and be Reported to Col^o. Hughs Dep^y Q M Gen^l. to the State of New York To be employed or provided for as he May Derect——

The Coverd Waggons with Baggage ar to go to West point and as Soon as they arive There the Whole of the Horses are to be sent to Fish kills and Deliverd also to Col^o. Hughs——

L^t Col^o. Huntington will Superintend and facilitate embarcation of the Baggage at the Ferry——

West Point and Keep the Necessary guard on the North and South redoubts and to man the Works upon all alarms— The New Jersey and New York and Jacksons Brigade will in Camp on West Point the Guards for the Works on that Side to be furnished by Gen^l. Detail———

When an alarm the Jersey Brigade will man N^o 1 2 - & 3 & 4 and rocky Hill the Newyork Brigade will man willises and Webbs Redoubts and fort Putnam— Jacksons Brigade will man fort Clinton— the Massachusetts and New Hampshire Malitia are Dis-mised and his Excellency Gen^l. Washington has Desier^d that his sinserere thanks may be exprest to them for their services———

the Commanding officers of Each Regiment or Corps will previous to thar Leaving the ground have all the ammunitiion and publick Stores Collected and Delivered into the Respective Stores Strict attention must be payd to this order as there officers will be held accountable for any Defficences not Satisfactory accounted for— thay are also to March there men by Coorps under proper officers that no erregularity or Deprodations be Committed through the Country—

all publick Riding Horses and bat. [battery] Horses are to be sent to Col^o. Houghs D Q M Gen^l. from the imposability of procuring forrige and the Circumstances of Garrison Duty not requereing riding Horses as also from the Necessity of Supporting a Consedrable Number of teams for the Works— the gen^l. is obliged to desire that all the Riding Horses be sent from hence allowing one only for Each Gen^l. officer and Commandant of Brigade Should they have to return tham Col^o. Hughes will be punctually intrusted to provide good pasture or Forrage for tham at Some Suitable place in the Country———

The gen^l. Returns his thanks to Major gen^l. St Clear for his Representation and report. Respecting the Circumstances and Condition of the post the gen^l. also Returns his thanks to Cap^t. Hubbard for the Sarveces he has performed as D Adj^t. Gen^l. and informs him that agreeably to the establishment of the army— L^t. Col^o. Barber is appointed to that office in futer——

Brigade orders October 9th 1780

Orderly Serj^t. for Brigade — — — — Hazens

	Clothers gr ^d . at N W				Hospitle gr ^d .			Col ^o . Haz ⁿ .	
	S	C	P	—	S	C	P	C	P
3 ^d	1	—	6	—	1	—	7	—	1 3
H	—	1	6	—	—	1	5	—	— 3

Devision orders October 10th 1780

Company and Regimental Inspection returns to be Immedeately mad out agreeable to the form given to the Brigade Majors as to be in readiness for Inspection — —

Brigade orders October 10th 1780

Chimneys are not to be built to the officers and Solders tantest untill an order from the Commanding officer of the Post may be obtained for that Purpose which wass by Col^o. Hazen Verbally Communicated to the Brigade Major yesterday at the time the Troops Marched on the ground Such officers and Solders of Col^o. Hazen and the 3 N: Hampshire Regiments as have built Chimnes or prepaired Stones for that purpose are to Remove tham off the incamping ground without Delay——

Kitchens are to be made for the officers and men the officer of the police are to Superintand Not only the Cooking of the mens Provisions but will be answerable that no fencing rael or Inclosures whatever about the Camp are Destroyed or burnt— Two

used to Surprise Fortified Places and no place being More favorable for Such attempts than this: and perhaps few in the world of equal Importance as also from gen^l. Arnold Decertions and desiere to Sarve the enemy as well as his knowledge of the works and sperit of enterprice—too Much Caution Cannot be made uce of More especially as the out Works Command all those in the Bosom of the Garrison— Each Brigade will furnish a Sufficient Fatigue party to Clen the works asignd for their respective alarmposts— the Fifth to be removed a proper Distance from the out Side of them this being Done the officers who Mount guard in the works are to be accountable that they are kept Clean——

The Engineers will have Constantly Small Magazines of Planks for the redoubts No 1 - 2 & 3— and have them deposted there as soon as poseable the Temporary Guard Houses orderd by Gen^l S^cClear are also to be Completed as Soon as May be A gun Boat is to be posted armd with a Sub. Serj^t. Corp^s and Twenty four Men are to be Landed on each Side of the river Dercetly opasete the Boat this Guard is intended to examine all Boats Coming up and going Down as well as pick up such as are a Drift and upon Descovring the approach of the anemy to give the alarm by firing the gun A Matross to be assigned the boat for this Service——

The quarter Masters will Immediately Repair the barrecks for the reception of the Troops A Return to be geven in this afternoon of all the Carpenters Masons and Smiths and Miners in the Sevral Brigades they are to parade Tomorrow Morning, at the Quarter Masters Quarters they will have the addichonal allowance of pay and Rations heretofore geven to the Artificers——

Instead of the Mode at present practised of pases Sign^d by gen^l officers Commandents of Brigades Col^o.

Lamb of the Artillery and Col^o. Gouveen who Superintends the Miners and Artificers will be sufficient to pass parsons to and from the garrison

A Gen^l Court Martial of which Col^o. Shrive is appointed president to Set tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for the tryale of — Wearing of the Light Dragoons and such other persons as may be brought before them— The Jersey Brigade to furnish 3 Captains y^o 3 Hazens 4 & Starks 2 as Members the Latter also to furnish the Judge advocate—

A Gill of rum to be issued to the troops this Day—

At a gen^l Court Martial ordered by Major gen^l. S^tClear L^t Col^o. Hubly president—Calven Green of the Light Dragoons Was tryd for Desertion to the anemy and Sentence him to Suffer Death More thin two thirds of the Court agreeing therein the gen^l. approves the sentence of the Court—

Extract from gen^l. orders

Head Quarters Paramus October 8th 1780 After orders

A gen^l Court Martial to Set at West Point on Monday the 23^d Instant for the Tryal of Col^o. Sheldon— Col^o. Hazen will preside—L^t. Col^o. Tample Major Wyly two Captains from the 2^d Regiment of Light Dragoons three Cap^{ts}. from the 4th and Five Captains from the Brigades of Infantry in the Highlands are appointed Members all Witnesses and per sans Concernd to attend—

Brigade orders oct. 11th 1780

A Cap^t from Hazens 2 from 1st and one from the 2^d to attend the gen^l. Court Martial of which Col^o. Shrive is presedant as Members — —

orderly Serjeants for Brigade from the 3 Regiment

Head Quarters West Point october y^e 12th 1780

Parole { ———

C Sign { ———

For Duty tomorrow { L^t Col^o. Commandant Wesenfel
 L^t Col^o. — — — — Olny
 M. Brigade — — — Fish

Extract from gen^l. orders—

Head Quarters Totowa oct, 10th 1780

The Commander in Chief Desires that the Col^{os} and officers Commanding regiments in the Several State liens will by Sunday Nixt without fail Make returns to the Adj^t. Gen^l. of the Men in there Respective regiments Disignating by Columns how many are engaged for the war and how many of those are actually present how many on Command and Extra Services and in Hospitals and Whare the officers will be as accurate as posiable in this and Will Return no Men about Whom they have Not received certain recent accounts they will also disignate by Monthly Columns Extending the Column to July Nixt the propotion of Men in each Month whose Services will Expier

The Colonel and Commanding officers of regiments of Artillery Cavalry and all other Regiments and Corps Not Comprehended in State Liens are to Make asimilar Return in which they are also to Disignate the perticular States to which thar Men belongs and the propotion of Each—

Brigade orders october 12th 1780

officers to Superintend the Ferry from Hazens—

orderly Serj^t. for Brigade from the 3^d regiment—

For Commiss^y For the guard at Con^l. Villege this eving—

	C	P
3 ^d —	1	2
H—		1

1—3 Details as yesterday

	Daily guard	Piquet	Hosp ^l	Hazen
	C S S C D F P	S C P	S C P	C P
3 ^d	1-1-1-1-1 22	1-1-13	1- - 6	1-3
H	1-1-1-1-1-1 20	1-1 11	-1 6	-3
<hr/> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> { 1-2-2-2-2-2 42 } { 2-2-24 } { 1-1 12 } { 1-6 } </div> <hr/>				

After Gen^l. orders Oct^r. 12th 1780

The first and 2^d New Hampshire Regiments to furnish a Sub Serj^t. Corp^l & 24 Men arm the Gun Boat to be posted oposite Fort Mont Gomery—

Head Quarters West Point oct. 13th 1780

Parole {—————} C Sign {—————}

For Duty tomorrow } Col^o. — — — — Angel
 } L^t Col^o. — — — — Cochran
 } M. Brigade — — — — Rise

The Gen^l is Exceedingly Mortified at the Complaints Mad by the Inhabitans against the troops of the Garrison Insult and Violence offerd to there parsons and Depredations Committed upon thare property it is Defluct to account for Such Enormities from those who have heartofore ben remarkable for their patience Moderation and good Conduct under every Species of Suffrings the Villins have had the Emperdence to plead in Justification of their Conduct a licence from their officers but the gen^l persuaids himselfe that this is imposiabile however if ther Should have ben any So in atentive to the rights of Citizens as well as regardless of the reputation of the troops as to give such permits they be assured ther Conduct will be receved with the utmost indignation and resentment The Gen^l. takes this oppertunity to informe the Troops that he Sincearly Lamants thar Sufring from the Scanty Supplies of Provisions and asueres them that

Evry posiable exertions is Maken for thar releif— he therfor Wishes them to submit to unavoidable Misfortions with that Magnanimety which has Dignified thar Conduct So much upon former occasions under Similar Circumstances—

To prevent the unprinceptled part of the gerreson from Stealing out into the Country and repeating the abuses Complained off the Rolls are to be Inveribaly Call'd three times every Day (viz)—at 9 in the Morning when Trops will beat at one in the afternoon and at retret Beating— the Inhabitents are orderd to apprehend every Solder taken without the Garrison unless he shoues apass from Sam one of the proper officers appointed to give it— a Detachment of two Hunderd men to parade tomorow morning at guard Mounting on the grand parade with ther arms for the purpoc of Cutting and Tranceporting Wood to the garrison— This Detachment to be formed into Four Distinct parties

at a gen^l. Court Martial of which Col^o. Sherives is presidant— James Wearing of the 2^d regiment of light Dragoons was tryed Charged with folowing Crimes 1st forcing a guard 2^d Stealing a hoss from one of his officers & 3^d Deserting and attempting to get to the anemy—

the Court having duly Considered the Charges the evidence and the prisoner Defence Do Judge him the sad James Wearing to be guilty of the first Charge and Latter part of the third (viz) endeavouring to gite to the enemy and do Sentance the S^d James Wearing he Having pleaded gilty of the 2^d Charges & the first part of the 3^d (viz) Desertion, to Suffer Death, two thirds of the Members agreeing thereto

the Gen^l. approves the Sentence of the Court

When the Baggage of the Trops was sent from Kings Ferry the outhter Day a Small box was mislaid Containing Shoe Makers tools Som Linning

and Cloaths whoever will Leve word at the D A Gen^l offices where it may be had Shall be rewarded

Brigade orders oct. 13th 1780

officers to Superintend the Ferry 3^d reg^t

orderly Sarj^t — — — — — Hale

	Daily guard						Piquet			Hospitle			H					
	C	S	S	C	D	F	P	S	C	P	S	C	P	C	P			
3 ^d —	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	23	—	1	-1	13	—	1	-	6	—	1	-3
H—	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	19	—	1	-1	11	—	-1	-	6	—	-3	
	1-2-2-2-2-2-42						2-2-24			1-1-12			1-6					

For wood Cuting

	C	S	S	C	P
3 ^d	-	-	-	1	7
H	-	-	-	1	7

— — 1 1 14 }

Head Quarters West Point oct. 14th —80

For Duty Tomorow { L^t Col^o. — — — De Hart
 Major — — — Davis
 M. Brigade — — — Rose

The Commissary of the Gerrison is Deredected to Visit the Saverl forts & Redoubts for the purpose of Examining the Provision Deposited in them to have those Casks Repaired that want it and Make Immediate report to the gen^l. of the quantity and quality at each place—

Brigade orders october 14th 1780

officers to Superintend the Ferry from Hazen—

orderly Serj^t for Brigade from the 3^d reg^t.

	Daly guard						Piquet			Hospitle			Hazen					
	C	S	S	C	D	F	P	S	C	P	S	C	P	C	P			
3 ^d —	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	24	—	1	-1	13	—	1	-	6	—	1	-3
H—	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	18	—	1	-1	11	—	-	-	6	—	-3	
	1-2-2-2-2-2 42						2-2-24			1-1 12			1-6					

After Gen^l. orders oct. 14th 1780

The first and Second New Hampshire Regiments untill futher orders will furnich 40 Men properly officerd for Fatigue: thes are to parad each day half an hour after Sunrise on Constitution Island and will receive deretions from Cap^t. Evins of the Engineers—

Head Quarters West Point October 15th 1780

Parole { ————— C Sign { —————

For Duty Tomorow { L^t Col^o — — Weiltner
M. Brigade — Fish

Col^o. Ganseworts Regiment To prepare for Immediate Embarkation for Albany and the other regiments of New York Brigade to be in readiness to Move when orderd—

A Detachment to parade to Morow Morning at guard Mounting with two Days Provision to Releve that on the Liens under Cap^t. Pell—

ADVERTISEMENT.

Lost on West Point Four or five Days past a Large Silver Mounted hanger Marked M. Wiggon Whoever May have in ther Possession and will Leve it at Gen^l. Stark Quarters Shall be well Reworded—

Brigade orders oct^o. 15th 1780

officer to Superintand the Ferry tomorow 3^d reg^t
orderly Serj^t. for Brigade from — — — Hazens

	Command	Daly guard	Piquet	Hospitle	Hazen
	SS CDF P	CSSCDF P	SC P	SC P	CP
3d—	- -1- -1-9	:: -1-1-1-23	1-1-13	1- : 6	1-3
H—	1- : : -7	1-2-1-1-1-19	1-1-11	:1- 6	-3
	{ 1-1-1-16 }	{ 1-2-2-2-2-42 }	{ 2-2-24 }	{ 1-1-12 }	{ 1-6 }

Head Quarters west Point oct 16

Parole { ————— C Sign { —————

officers for { Lt. Col°. — — — only [Olney]
 Duty Tomorrow { M: Brigade — — — Rice
 After Genl. orders oct. 16th 1780

His Excellency Genl. Washington having appointed Major Genl. Heath to take the Command of this post and its dependances the Genl. Resigns to him the Command and wishes him all the Honor and Satisfaction which may be expected in a Command formd of orderly Troops and polite officers——

Head Quarters West Point oct. 17th 1780.

For Duty Tomorrow. { Lt. Col°. — — Conway
 { M. Brigade — — Ross

His Excellency the Commander in Chief having ben pleased to appoint Major Genl. Heath to the Command of this post and its Dependances the Genl. presents his perticuler thanks to Major Genl. Green for his Representation and advice respecting the post and wishes that Honor Health Success and hapiness may atand him Wherever his Country may Call him— The Genl. asures the troops he has the Honor Command that it will be his Constant endeavor to Render their Setuation as Eassy as Curcumstances will admit and Flatters himself that he Shall Receive that assistaïnce and Support from the officers which alone Can Render his Command Eather agreeable to him Self or Sarvesable to his Country— all orders heretofore issued by Major Genl. Green are to be observed——

Brigade orders oct 17th 1780

officers for the Ferry — — — — Hazens
 orderly Serjt. for Brigade — — — — do

	Daly guard							Piquets			Hospitle		Hazen		
	C	S	S	C	D	F	P	S	C	P	S	C	P	C	P
3 ^d —	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	1	1	13	1	6	1	3
H—	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	11	1	6	-	3	
<hr/>															
1-2-2-2-2-2-42 }								{ 2-2-24 }			{ 1-1-12 }		1 6		

It being Necessary for Col^o. Barker to attend to the Command of the 3 N: Jersey Regiment—

The Gen^l. returns him his hearty thanks for the attention and orders with which he has Discharged the office of D A Gen^l. the office of D A Gen^l. Dwelling on Major Fish—Sub Inspector at this post he is to be obeyed and respected accordingly—

The Several Brigadier Gen^l. & officers Commanding Brigades are desired to pay particular attention to the State and Condition of the Several Works the Defence of which assigned to Troops under their respective Commands that every thing is put & kept in the Most perfect readiness for Immediate Defence they will please to pay particular attention to the Provisions Water and Wood as it is of the Greatest Importance that a proper Supply of fuel Should be secured before the Navigation of the river is obstructed and the Severe Season sets in No wood is to be Delivered from the yard until further orders Each Regiment Must For the Present Collect there foul one Boat to be allow'd to Each Reg^t. for that purpose where the obtaining of the wood by Water is eligible—

Great Vigilance & alertness is to be Inculcated in guard and Centinels and their duty fully and clearly explained to them— Patrols are to be sent out between each relief in the Nighttime from each guard & Piquet as the Nature of the ground or roads of the Vicinity May require to Prevent Surprise Should it at any time be Necessary to Cause an alarm it is to be announced by the Discharge of three Cannon at Fort Putnam (for which purpose the Commanding officer of Artillery will please to keep them in readiness on which all the Drums are to beat to arms the Troops Instantly to parade and Repair to their alarm post— as the Jersey Brigade Must be Divided in the present Mode of quartering

and as the Germon Regiment is a Distinct Corps they will accupie Hutts Near thar prasant EnCampment—

one Sub & 2Serjt. & 24 rank & File to be Detacht and March tomorrow morning for one Weeks Command they are to have arms and ammunition Compleet and take there packs and Blankets and two Days Provision they are to be able bodied active Men— Brigade orders oct 18th 1780

officers to Superintend the Ferry from Hazen orderly Serjt. for Brigade — — 3^d reg^t.

	Daly Guard						Piquets			Hospitle			Hazen		
	C	S	S	C	D	F	P	S	C	P	S	C	P	C	P
3 ^d —	.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-24	—	1	-1	-13	—	-1	-6	— 1-3
H—	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-18	—	1	-1	-11	—	1-	-6	— 3
	1-2-2-2-2-2-42						} {2-2-24			} 1-112			} {1-6		

Command

	S	C	P
3—	·	·	1 - 2
H—	—	—	2

Head Quarters West Point October 19th 1780

Parole {uncle C Sign {Toby
Trim

For Duty tomorrow {L^t Col^o. — — — Cobb
{M Brigade — — — Ross

The A D Q^r Master Gen^l. of this Garrison is to keep a good able Horse for the use of the officer of the Day, and Not allow him to be taken away or used for any other purpose whatever— The Brigad Commissaries are freequently to Inspect the Provisions Deposited in the works asignd to the Troops of the respective Brigades to which they belong See that they are properly secured and the Casks in good order and when they fiend any thing amiss report it to the Commanding officer of the Brigade respect-

ing the State & security of the Provisions and Not in his report if any Casks are damaged or opened—

No Stranglers or Inhabitents are to be allowed to go into the works unless attended by Some officer belonging to the post who can vouch for their attachment to the Cause All guards Posted at works are to be within thim retreat beating and the gats to be Shut and Secured untill Sunrise at all other times in the Day while on duty, Not more than one man at atime is to be absent from the Guard this clause extend to all guards— all Suspected Parsons found in or Near the Garrison are to be Taken up and Sent to the officer of the Day who will examine tham and take Such Meashures with thim as may appear Nessary—

In Case of alarm all Fatigue & Working partys are Immediatly to join thar Respective Corps—

The regimental returns for Shous are to be Made to the State Clothier who will Receive orders to draw the whole and Issue them Conformable to the ordince of Clothing— whare any Shoes have ben Issued to Regimental Clothiers in Consiquence of the after orders of the 17th Inst, the State Clothier to which Such regiments belong will receipt for and charge them accordingly—

Brigade orders oct. 19th 1780

officer to Superintand the Ferry from 3^d reg^t

orderly Serj^t. ——— do

one Cap^t. 2 Subⁿ. and Fifty men for Fatigue tomorrow To parade at Guard Mounting—

Detales the Same as yesterday adding the Fatigue

3^d C S S P

1 1 1 26

Head Quarters west Point Oct^r. 20 1780

Parole {—————

C Sign {—————

For Duty tomorrow { L^t Col^o Com^d willis
major Bd^d Rice

the officers in Quarters and Particularly those who Com^d Guards and Piquets in the works are Desired to Prevent any injury being Done to buildings Platforms Piquets or abbeties the officer of the Day is Requested Constantly to give this in Charge to the officers on Duty The officers are also Requested to Prevent any injury being Done to the Property of the inhabitants by the Destruction of fences or other wise— the long Continuation of opporations of the war in thes quarters having exposed the Inhabitants to many & repeated Loses it is the ardent wish of the Gen^l. that this army may be apattern regularity good order and disapline—

Cap^t. Pierce is appointed an asⁿ Barrack Master for the garrison of West Point and is to be Concedred as such— the Parties Contantly employed in Cutting Wood are to be allowed the Same rations as the artificers— The Gen^l. Court Martial of which Col^o Shrive is prasedant to Set tomorrow morning at Nine oclock at the ordinance Store—

Head Quarters West Point oc^t 21st '80

Parole {———— C Sign {————

For Duty Tomorrow {————

Gen^l. occoning [?] is to be excused in using the Boards prepared for the use of the garrison the Gen^l. wishes vary perticular attention to thes orders—

A^t a gen^l. Court Martial of which Col^o Shreve is Presedant Joseph Eging asoldier in the 3^d N. York Regiment wase tryed for repeted Desartion and Leaving his post whare Continaly at two Difernt times Near the Enemy found gilty of Desartion and Sentanced to Sufer Death— More than two thirds of the Court agrieing thareto—

At a gen^l. Court Martial Whereof Col^o Shreve is presedant—Ensign Swartout of the 2^d N York Reg^t. Was tryd for Desobedance of orders the Court having Concedered the Nature of the Charge and the Evidence are of opinion that the orders given by Lt Col^o Cochran was Erregular yet the Mode of Ensⁿ. Swartouts refusel to Comply with it was Indacent and highly improper and tharfor Do Sentince him to be reprimanded in gen^l. orders the Gen^l. approves the Sentence of the Court Delicacy as well as obedience to orders— Characters of the officers and gentlemen the gen^l. is Sorry in this Instance Ensⁿ. Swartout is released from arrest— At the Same Court Ensⁿ D Van Denburgh of fift & Ensⁿ Barr and griffin of the fourth N: York Regiments ware tryd for Desobedence of orders on the Grand parade on 12th Ius^t. the Court having Concedered the Naiter of the Charges against Ensⁿ. Van Denburgh and the Evedance are of opinion that he is Not guilty of the Charges against him and do aquit him with Honor—the Gen^l. aproves the judgment of the Court and orders that Ensⁿ. Van Denburgh be Released from arrest

The Court having Concedered the Charges against Ensⁿ Barr & Griffin and the evedance are of opinion that they are highly Sensurable and do Sentence them to be Reprimanded in Gen^l. orders The Gen^l. aproves the Sentence of the Court all Desputs on the parade Should be avoided or at least Detrmend for the present by the parties themsalves and When this is Impractable No gentelman Should object to a temporary Settlement— the Gen^l therefore thinks the Conduct of Ensⁿ Barr and griffin in refusing a Settlement on any principles Short of their own Claim [Evidently something omitted] Ensⁿ Barr and griffin are relese from arrest—

At the Sam Court Aither Lamb Solder in the 2^d N York regiment was tryd désartion found^r guilty &

Sentenced to receive one Hundred Laches on his bare Back— the Gen^l approves the Sentence and orders it to be put in Execution——

The officers appointed by the orders of the 11th Ins^t. to Inspect all arivals of Hay are to return to ther Duties in the Liene

Head Quarters West Point Oc^r. 23^d, 80

For the Day tomorrow } Major Cummings
 } M. Brigade Rice

The Gen^l. Court Martial of which Col^o. Hazen was appointed prasedent in the Gen^l. orders of the 8th Ins^t. for the trial of Col^o. Sheldon was Directed to asemble on West Point on this [day] but the prase-dant being necesserly absant on Command the Court will met tomorrow Morning at 10 oclock from the Scarcity of Forrige and the Defficulty accommadating the Members and the Evidances at this Post, the Court will Meet at Fish Kill of which all persons Concernd will take Notice and goverin thamselves accordingly—Two Captains from Hazens Two from the Jarsy and one from Starks Brigade will atend as Members of the Court—

Cap^t. W^m Brice of the germon Battalion was tryd at the gen^l Court Martial Whereof Col^o. Shreve is Presadent Charged With Insulting and abusing Lt. Col^o Wiltner in his Quarters When on Business of Importance in a manner unbecoming a gentelman or aney officer——

The Court having Duly Concedred the Charge with the evidance do judge that Cap^t. Brice is Not guilty of the Charges exhibited against him and do aquit him with Honor The Gen^l approves the judgment of the Court And orders Cap^t. Brice to be released from arrest—James Mumford Soldier in the 2^d N. york regiment was tryd at at the Same Court for Disartion and Cornalious Gorden Soldier in Col^o

Lambs reg^t. ware Likewise tryd at the Same Court for Striking Cap^t. Archibold when in the execution of his Duty the Court find thim gilty of the Charges exhibited aganst them and do Sentence them as fowles, viz—

James Mumford to receive one Hundred Laches on his Bear Back and Cornelious Gorden to Set upon the gallows with arope round his Neck for the Space of half an Houre—the gen^l. approves the Sentences and orders thim to be put in execution gorden on Wednesday Morning at guard Mounting the Troopes off Duty of the two Brigads at the Point to attend—

Head Quarters West Point oct 24th 1780

Major Gen^l. Heaths orders—

For Duty tomorrow } Colonel Angle
 } M Brigade Rice

The Provisions and water Casks in the Several Magazines requireing emmedeatt attention and Coopering all the Coopers and Such outhers as are ingenious in Setting Hoops and Dressing Caskes are to be sent tomorrow Morning to M^r. Commisiry Marshalls from whence they Will receive further Derections—

The Presant fine Weather and the Much greater ease and Comfort with which the great Variety of business absolutely Necessary at this post Can be done Now better than when the Days is Shorter and Weather Cold perisentes [?] it the proprity as well as the Necesserity of Pushing the Different Branches of Busines and every Man that Can be turnd out Must be Daly Employed the Exartion of the officers of all ranks is earnestly required—

Sevral of the Members of the gen^l. Court Martial Whareof Col^o. Hazen is Présedant being absant the Court is to set tomorrow Morning Nine o'clock at Fish Kill

After orders Oct. ye 24th 80

L^t. Col^o. Barber is appointed officer of the Day for Tomorrow vice Col^o. Angles—

Evning Gen^l. orders oct. 24th 80

The great Searcity of Boards points out the Most Single use of them the Brigades who Hutt are to be allowed No more than are Necessary for Making Doores windowes and Bonks the Brigade Qm are to present the estimates of what is Necessary for the above purpose to the Brigadier or officers Commanding Brigades who will Examin it and if in his oppinion the estimate is proper will Sign it on its being presented at H Q^r an order will be gevien for the Delivery of the Boards— the Brigade under Command of Col^o. Commandent Hazen after Leaving a Cap^t. 2 Subalterins & aproper Number of Non Comissioned officers and fifty Privts at the Island and Continuing a subⁿ and twenty five rank & File at the North and Midle redoubts will proceed to build thar Hutts the N Hampshire Lien at or Near Soldiers fortune Col^o. Hazens Regiment between Soldiers fortune and the North Redoubts in Case of Alarm the Troops of this Brigade are to repare to the post hereafter asigned for them with the utmost Expedition— Cap^t. Fink of the first N york Regiment is appointed to do the duty of Brigade Major to the New York Brigade untill further orders—

Head Quarters W Point oct. 25 1780

For Duty Tomorrow { L^t. Col^o. De Hart
M Brigade —Ross

Brigadier Gen^l Clinton & Stark During the absence of Major gen^l. are to be considered as Commanding the Devicens to which they belong to and are to be obeyed and respected accordingly—

The Eldest officer presant in each of those Brigade is Consequently Commander of the Brigade and is to be abayd as Such

The officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades and all other in their Recepective Commands are Required at this time to Exart them Selves to effiet the repares and Completion of the works Procuring of Fuel Collecting and Securing the Public Property that they May in anay Place absarve exposed to Loses or Damages Presarving and Cultivating good order and Disapline and rendering the Circumstances of the gerision Comfortible to than Selves and respectable to others. No Boards to be Issued from the yard but by expres orders from Head Quarters

Dupnal Returns Monthly of Brigades and Corps to be delivered at orderly office on Friday Next at 12 oclock Precisely

Head Quarters West Point oc^t. 26th 1780

For Duty tomorrow	}	L ^t . Col ^o . — olney
		L ^t . Col ^o . — Cobb for Police
		M. Brigade — Rice

the officers of the Day will please to inquier and Make report of the Number of Sutlers Selling Liquors at this Post Specifying such as are Licenced and Such as are Not and by whom they formaly ware Licenced the D Q M Gen^l will place to order all the Boards up and down the River Not wanted for Immediat use to be Collected and have them Scuerd in Som safe and proper Place Reported—

George Baker Matrose in Col^o. Harrisons Reg^t. of Artilery tryd at the gen^l. Court whare of Col^o. Shereve is Prasedant for being Concernd in a Conspiracy with anomber of others to Spick up the Cannon in Fort Schuyler and Intending to Disart to the enemy and Inducing others to Disart the Court find him guilty of Intanding to Desart and Do unana-

musly Sentence him to Suffer Death—the Gen^l approves the Sentence and orders that it be put in execution Tuesday the 31st Ins^t. between the Houers of 11 & 12 in the morning by hanging the s^d George Baker by the Neck until he be Dead—

Igratuces Butler Metrose in the Same reg^t. was tryd at the Same Court for Desertion from the garrison at Fort Schuyler on the 2^d May Last the Court find him gilty and do Sentence him one Hundred Laches on his Naked Back the Gen^l approves the Sentence of the Court and orders That it be put in Execution at the Head of the Artilery—The A D Q Master of gerrison will tak particular Care to Call for the tents as the Troops go into Quarters and forward them to Fish Kill—the great Variety and absolutely Necessary Bussiness of this Post requiers the daly attention and Direction of an officer of rank and Viglence the Duty of the officer of the Day alrady two extincive to admit of his attention to the Place. officer of polece Dually apointed for that purpose he is to see that good order and Disapline are observed that the Publice property be Not Left exposed to Loss or Damage, to notify Such as have the Charge of any public Property which he may find Exposed To Damage or Loss to see that the Fatigue Parties are employed Steadily on the Business on which they are ordered that Vassals Ladened with Provision or Fuel fore the use of the gerrison are unladen with Despatch and to give orders to the officer Commanding Fatigue parties For that Purpose to See how the Carpenters and other artificers are employed by Whose orders &c.

A Cap^t. Daily is to Superintand the Fatigue Men unloding Vassals at the Dock and all Fatigue Consisting Eaighteen men and upwards are to be under the Direction of a Commissioned officer the Duty of the officer of the Polece is Confined to the gerrison—

Head Quarters West Point oc^r. 27th 1780.

For Duty tomorrow { L^t Col^o — — — Wiltner
 L^t. Col^o Coma^d. Conway
 M. Brigade — — Ross

Reuben McCormey & Benjⁿ. Blanchard, Soldier in the 2^d rhod Island regiment tryd at the gen^l Court Martial wharof Col^o Shrave is Presadent for Deser^{ti}on the Court find them guilty and Sentence them to Receve one Hundred Laches on ther Bare Back. John Welch a Soldier in 1st N york reg^t tryd at the Same Court for Disartion the Court Considdring the Circumstances of his Volentarry return to his reg^t. in a Short time and the Length of his Confinement are of oppoinon that the Punichment of his long Confinement is adiquate to his Crime.

William Starnsbury Philep Rosbey John Weight obidiah Ammanan and Benjⁿ. Watkins Soldiers in the Same Regiments ware tryd at the Same Court Charg'd with Conspieray with Backer to Spiek up the Cannon at Fort Schuyler the Night of the 2^d Sep^t Last and intending to Desart to the enemy the Court are of openion Rosbey & Ammanan of Both Charges Alledged against them and that Starnsbury Watkins and Weight are guilty of intending to Desart to the enemy and do Sentence each of tham one hundred Laches on ther Bear Back The Gen^l approves the Several foregoing Sentences and orders that they be put in excution at the Head of thare respective Regiments to which they belonge

Thomas Shure, Soldier in the 1st. N york Regiment try at the Same Court Charged with Leaving his post Desartion and attempting to go to the enemy the Court are unanemusly of oppinion that the Charges are Not Supported and do acquit him Gen^l. approves the judgements of the Court and orders the Prisoner releasd from Confinment—

All the Armoures of this Post are Immediately Wanted on aspeical occation thar Nams are to be given in tomorrow at orderly time—

Head Quarters W Point oc^t 28th 1780

For Duty tomorrow { L^t. Col^o. — Barber
Major Comming Po^l.
M. Brigade Ross —

The men for guard Duty to Come on the Parade in adecent Millitary Order as Cercuunstances will admit of the field officers of the Day having reported in proforming the round they have observed frequent palpable deveations from the established regulations of the Army with respect to the formation of the Guards

The Gen^l Requiers the Most Pointed attention of the officers Commanding Guards and that the regulations may be strictly adheard to in every Instance No fiere works of anay kind are to be exhibited or played off or guns fired over the Magazen stores Barracks or House in Fish Kill—

The gen^l Court Martial whereof Col^o. Shreve is Presadent is Desolved

Brigade orders oc^t. 28 1780

Muster Rolls to be redy for Muster the first of Nov^r. the Brigade Q Master Will apply to Col^o. Hazen for paper for that Purpose and the Brigade Inspector will begin with Col^o Hazen's Regiment 10 oclock in the Morning

Evning orders W Point oc^t. 28th 1780

Extract from gen^l. orders

Head Quarters Totaway oc^t. 27th —80

The Gen^l. has the plasher 'to Congratulate the army on our Important advantages Latter obtained in North Carilina over a Corps of Fourteen Hundred

Britches troops and Nine Lives [?] Commanded by Col°. Fargurson

The Malitia of the Neighbering County under Col°. W^m Stully others having asembled to the amount of three Thousand Men Detach^d Sixteen Hunderd of thir Number Horse Back to fall in with Forgursons party on its Morch to Sharlott thes Cam up with them at a place Called King Mounting Advantageously Posted and gave tham a total De-feet on which Col°. Forgurson with one Hunderd & fifty of his men ware Killed Eight Hunderd made Prisones and fifteen Hundred Stands of arms taken on ouer Part the Lose was inconcedrible we have only too regrate brave Col°. Williams Was mortly wounded

This advantage will in all probably have avery happy Influence upon the Successive operations in that Quarter It is a proof of the Seperat [?] and Perseverance of the Country—

the officers of the Army are to be furnished with two rations Pr Day untill further orders—

Major Platt late Aide Camp to Maj^r Gen^l. M^cDougal is apointed D Q Mast^r to the Main army and is to be obayed as such—

Alx^r. Scammell Adj^t. G^l.

Head Quarters West Point October 29th 1780

For Duty Tomorrow { L^t Col°. — De Hart
L^t. Col°. — olney Pol°.
M. Brigade — Ross.

Whenever thare is occasion to Make Mention of the Fort at West Point either in writen or Varbel reports or in Convesation it is to be expressed by the name of Fort Clinton and Neaver by the Name of Arnold the Trator—

Severl Wooden Necessary Houses are to be duge and the Troops Injoined to use them if this is Not

attended to the Garrison will soon become Noissom and Consequently Sickly—

The Importance of the object induces the Gen^l. once more to request the Strictest attention to the Provision and Water in the Forts and redoubts and the Severl officers Whose buseness it more Immediatly is will see that every thing which is now amiss be rectified—

In Some of the works thare is a Defficiency of water Casks especially in Fort Putnam aproper number is to be Sent and all the Caskes Whether of Provisions or Water Cooperd without further orders If it appears by the returns that agreat number of persons are Sutling at this Post None are to Presume to do it after the Publection of this order but Such as are Licenced or those who former licences are approved and Confirmed at Head Quarters those Sutling to Brigades to Bring reccomendation from the Commandant of Brigade As the Comfort and Convenience of the garrison will be Much promoted by a plentiful Supply of Vigitables Porltery Small Meets Cyder Beer &c the Neighbouring Inhabitants are invited to furnish this Gerison with those articles they are to have free access to any of the landings or Shores of the gerison (Not Interrupting the Publice Bussiness or going into any of the works and will be Protected from any Insult or abuse the Interst of the garrison is so Much Involved in this Mater that the Gen^l asures Himselfe that every one will exart Himselfe to give it every encouragement—

Head Quarters West Point oc^r. 30th 1780.

all Troops off Duty on this Side the water to attend the exciution of George Backer and Joshua Eging at Eleven oelock tomorow Morning—

The garrison Quarter Master will have two Coffins Made for the ocation and have them conveyd to the

gallows on a Cart Presisely at the time above Mentioned

Regimental orders Soldiers Fortune oc^t. 26th 80

It give the Commanding officer Infintly pain to find that after the repeted orders given respecting Soldiers absenting thamselves from Camp without proper Pases Plundering and Stealing from the Inhabatance that there is so Lettel attention payd to them

for the future aney Non Commissioned officer or Solder found absent from the regiment More than Halfe amille Distance without a proper pass from the Commanding officer of the reg^t. Shall receive fifty Laches without Tryal by Court Martal if a Drumer or afifer or Privot and if a serj^t. or a Corp^l. be for the first offence reduced to the Ranks and any one having obtaned a pass to go into the Country being Convinced [convicted] of takeing any one article from the Inhabatance without Leave May depend on the Severest Punishment—

Evning orders West Point oc^t. 31st 80

Extract from gen^l. orders H Q^s Totoway october 30th 1780 Duplicate Returns of all officers in the infantry artillery and Cavalry are to be made out Regimentaly and Signd by the Commandants of Regiments or Corp^s.

those of the Artillery Cavelry adishonal reg^t. and Corps are to Designate the State to which thare officers Respectively Blong those officers on the Staff are to be Noted in a Column according to thar Several Staff appointments agreeable to the form herewith given—

Those returns to be tranmitted without Delay to the orderly office—

Alex^t. Scammell Adj^t. Gen^l.

The above Returns are to be Written faire and Delivered at the orderly offices on thursday Nixt Presisely at Noon—

Head Quarters W. Point November 1st 1780

Cap^t. Cox of the jersay Lien is appointed Member of the Court on Enquiry Mentioned in yesterdays orders Vice Captain Dunscomb absent—The A D Q Master of the gerison will take immediate Meashures for Supplying the gerrison with a Sufficiency of Straw—

Great attention is to be payd to the Preserovition of the Forrage which at this time will be Much Exposed to waste Rackes are to be immediately put up in the Publice yards—

No Forrage or wood are to be Issued to any Person whatever but upon the order of the De^t. Gen^l. in writing—and No Forrage or Wood are to be Isued or taken from the yards But in the presence of and under the Direction of the persons appointed in the respective Departments to attend the Delivery—all Issues are to be regularly—

A Subaltren and twenty men acquainted with Cording wood to be appointed to attend at the Wood yard to asist in unloading the vessels and Cording the wood properly— The Boats that are Improved by the Respective regiments for the purpose of bringing Wood are either to be Carefully Secured at the Place of Landing or returned every Night to M^r. Buckannon and the receipts taken up that the Boat May Not be Damaged or Lost—

The Sever Storme admonishes to exation for the Procureng of Fuel & preperation for winter the A D Q Master of the garrison will Employ as Manay vessels up and down the river as are Necessary and apply for Such Partyes as are wanted to Lode tham —When the wood is within Such Distance of the

garrison es will admit of it being Safly brought in the Large Scow they are to be Continally employd in good Weather

one Gill of Rum to be Isued to all the Troops this [day] on account of the Severity of the weather—

adition to the after order Nov^m. 2^d 1780

A Court of Inquary appointed in order of the 31st ult. To Set Tomorrow Morning at 10 oclock at the Presedants Quarters all Persons Concernd to attend—

Head Quarters Nov^r. 3^d 1780

The Sub Clother of the Troops in garrison or thar Representevis on the ground will Make Returns to Head Quarters persisely at orderly time tomorrow of the Clothing which they have rec^d. and Isued since their Last return to the Clother Gen^l. and of the Quantity now on hand—

Detal 1 Sub from the 3^d reg^t. to relieve the Sub Now on Fatigue at the Ferry Tomorrow Morning at Troop Beeting.

Extract from gen^l. orders No^r. 1st 1780.

the Commander in Chife has the Happenis to Inform the army the Honoreble the Congress have ben Plaised by there Acts 3^d & 21st of oc^t. to Pass the foloing Resolves. He is Intirely Perswaded the Lebrials Provision Now Made will give Unavarsal Satisfaction and will its Evinces the justes and generosoty of the Congress will Prouve the Motive to — and Exarsion of the officers that Such of the adisnale Regiments as have not anacts to the Lines of anay Portickaler State and all the Sepperate Light Corps of the armay both of Horse and Foot— Col^o. Hazens Reg^t and Col^o ammons and Major Pares Corps Execpeted and also the Jorman Battalion will be reduced on the first Day of January Nixt—that

the Non Commissioned officers and Privates in those Several Corps be incorporated with the troops with their respective States and Such of them as Do not be Longe to any Pertickaler State be anacted to Such Corps as the Comm^d. in Chife Shall Direct—the Regular army of the united States from and after the first Day of Jan. Nixt Consisting of 4 Regiments Mounted and Dismounted Dragons or Legendary Corps—4 Reg^t. of Artilery 49 Regiments of Infentry Exclouseph of Col^o. Hazens Regiment Col^o Ammans Patrouns Corps—Major Lees Regiment of artificors that Each Reg^t. or Legendary Corps Consist of 4 troops of Mounted Dragons 2 of Dismounted Dragons Each Consisting of 60 Privats and the same N^o. of Commissioned and Non Commissioned officers at Prasant the Patterson Corps Commanly Calo'd Ammond & Major Lee Shall Consist of 3 troops of Mounted and 3 of dismounted Dragons of 50 each to officerd by the Commander in Chefe by the Apporbation of the Comm^d. of Corps and that the Commander in Chefe Be authorized to Derict a Mode for Completing Reeruting Suplaying said Corps—that Each Reg^t. of Artilery Consist of 10 Companys and that Each Company Consist of Sixty Five Non Commissioned and Matrosses the Same Number the Same with the Number of officers at Present that Each Regiment of Infentry are requested[?] From the Saverl States Consist of 1 Col^o. 1 L^t Col^o. and 1 Major—whare the Full Col^o are Continued. one L^t. Col^o. Commedant and two Majors when the Col^{os}. are not Continued—Nine Captains Twenty two Sub^s. 1 Surgen 1 Surgens Mate 1 Sarj^t. Maj^r. 1 Q. Ma^r Serjeant 45 Serjeants 1 Dr. Major 1 Fife Major 10 Fifes 10 Drums 612 Rank & File that thare be one Cap^t. Two Sub^s. to Each Company and that the 4—Supernumery Subaltrans Shall each have the reank of Lieutenant one of which is to

Reside in the State to which he belongs to in List and Fourward Recruits 1 Drum 1 fife to attend with the recruiting officer the other 3— Sup^r. officers to Do the Duty of Paymaster Q^r. Mast^r an Adjutant in the Respective Regiments and that the reg^t. of artificers be of Eight Companys and Each Company of 60 Non Comissioned officers and Privats—and that the Hole of the Troops be Inlisted for During the war and joine their Corps the first Day of January Nixt and that the Severil States Furnish the Foulding Couto (viz) New Hampshire 2 Regiments of Infantry Massachusatts 10 reg^t. of Dito one of Artillery Rhode Island 1 reg^t. of Infantry Connecticut 5 Reg^t. Infantry and one of Artillery New Jersey 2 reg^t. of Infantry Pensalveana 6 reg^t. of Dito 1 of Artillery Dilliawar 1 reg^t. of Inf^y Miriland 5 Reg^t. of Dito Varginy 8 Regiments of Infantry 1 of Artillery and 2 Cavallry North Carolina 4 reg^t. of Infantry South Carolina 2 of Infantry—Georgay 1 of Infantry that the reg^t. of Cavillry & Artillery and Artificers Seammals Redgt in the 1^d New Ham

Head Q^r New Winsor January 30th 1781

The Gen^l. returns his thanks to Major Gen^l. Howe for the Judicious [judicious] Measures he Pursued & to the officers under his Comm^d. for the good Conduct and Regularity with which he Executed his orders for the Suppression the Lat Mutney in the Post of the New Jersey Line—it gave him in Expressable Pain to have ben obligd to employ them [in] arms in upon such occasion and Convinced that they themselves lost all there Relucticos which from an effentionet to follow Soldiers Could inspire he Conceders there Patiance with which they Condu^t [?] the Fatigues of the Marches through Repters Mounting Rodes rendered almost impassable by the Depths of the Snow and the Cherfulness with which they Performed every other

Part of ther Duty as the Strongst Part of fidelity atichment to the Severest Sarvise of Subordination and abhorince of their Prinsuples which actuly avar-tied the Mutney in teen advices and atiatieches adepiation to what they owed there Country to there officers to thes outhers and to thamselves. the Gen^l. deply Senceble of the Sufirings of the armye he leves no expedent unexpraised to releve tham and he is perswaded that Congress and the Severl States are Doing Every thing in their Power for the Same Purpose but while he looks to the Publick to the fulfilment of its ingagement we Should Do it with Proper alowence for the imborsment of Public afares we begune the Contest for Liberty and in Dependency ill Provided with the mens of war relying on our own Pattriosment to Supply the Deficiency we Expected to in Counter Many wantes and Destrissies we should nither Shrink from them when they happan nor fly in the face of Law and government to Procure Redress thar is no Doubt the Public will in the——ample justice for Men fiting & Sufring in there Defence but it is our Duty to bare Present Evell with fortitude Looking forword for the Period when our Country will have it more in its Power to reward our Sarvices— history is full of examples of armeys Sufring with Patiance Extrem-eitys of Distress which Exceeds those we have experienced & this in the Cause of ambitious Conquest not in that of the Rights and humanaty of there Country these felings of themselves Shall we who aspire to the Destruction of a —— armye when Contending for everything Precious in Soitey aganst every thing hatfull and Degrading in Slavery Shall we who Call our Selves Citizens Desirous his Country and Militiry virtue then marcynary instrumants of ambition those who in the Present instence haive Stained the Houser of the amircan Soldiery Sol^d. there-

reputation of Present Virtue for which they have ben
So long amminent Can only yet atone for there Pusil-
lanimous Difection by alife Devoted to azealous and
exemplray Discharge of thare Duty Persuaded that a
greater part ware influenced by Parnecis Vice of a
few who Probly have ben Paid by the enemy to be-
tray assoates—

the Gen^l. is happy in the Lenity Shown in the
excution of only two of the Most Giltey after Con-
playing the Whole to ounn condesantion to Surrender
& he flaters himsalfe no Semilar instancees will after
Desgrace our Militiray histray it Can only bring ruing
on thos who are med-

[The original ends here abruptly. Some words in the foregoing are
very uncertain, and it is difficult to decide what the writer intended.—
Ed.]

Head Quarters New Winsor Feb^r 16th 1781

The Light Companies are immedeately to be aug-
mented to Fifty rank & File Eatch with one addi-
tional Serj^t. and are to Rendydavose the 19th at
Peekskill Prepared For a March—they are to be
Completed in Shoes the Former Derictions Concern-
ing The greates Care in the Choise of the Men are
repeted—the D^r Gen^l will inspect the Companies when
Formd and change all the men who have been indif-
errntly Chosen— at a Devision Court Martial hild
in the Connecticut Line by order of Maj^r. Gen^l. Par-
son the 12th Instent Col^o. Sam^l. B Webb Prisedeant
Jackson Taylor Soldier in the third Connecticut Reg^t.
Tried For Desartion Joining the Enemy and taken up
Arms in the British Livere—the Court are of appion-
ion that Jackson Taylor was Duly inlested and Thre-
fore guilty of the Severl Charges Exhibited aganst
him being breches of Section Sixth artical first of the
Rules and articales of war and Do Sentence him to
Suffer Death more than two thirds of the Court

agreeing thereto the Commander in Chief Confirms the opinion of the Court and orders it to be Put in Execution at Such time and Place as Maj^r. Gen^l. Heath Shall Direct—

West Point Feb^r. 17th 1781

the Light infantry are to take a Sufficient number of kittels and Som axes with thim— when any officer belonging to the Light Companies are absent others of the Same Rank must be appointed for the Present Command—Joshua Taylor a Soldier belonging to the 3^d Connecticut Regiment who is under Sentence of Death is to be Executed on thursday next between the hours of eleven & Twelve oclock A M— et Some Covenant Plece nere the Connecticut Hutts

Ephraim Colos a Soldier in the 2^d Connecticut Reg^t. Tried at the Devison Court Martil wareof Col^o. Webb was Presedent for Desortion when on Detachment and Desposing of his Clothing Arms & accutermints to which he Plad^r guilty—the Court Sentence him to Run the gantlop through the Connecticut Line Procureded with fixt it appiring in the Corse of the Triel that the Prisoner has ben Repeatedly Punished For Cowdice in time of action is a Negro and worthels Soldiar Reccommended that he be Drumed out of the army the Gen^l. approves the Sentence and the oppionen of the Court Respecting the Prisoner Running the gantlop—

N. Hampshire Village April 1st 1781

A Greable to the Gin^l. orders of the 29th of March Last Limets asigned beyond which no non Commissioned officer or Privat is to Pass without leve in writing Singed by the Commanding officer of the Company or Detachment to which he Belongs to and the Commanding officer of this Post the officers are Required to Pay the Most Perticaler attention that

Thare mens Hutts Births are kept Clean & that the Parade the Intervale Betwen thare mens Hutts and the ground in Rear of thes be Capt as Clen and net as Possible—

[It is uncertain who kept the orderly book from which the foregoing is copied. It will be seen that he is not liable to the charge of plagiarism even in orthography. The editor regrets that, in some instances, he was unable to determine what word the writer intended to use, and has given the letters as near the original as possible. It contains some matter of historic value, and was considered worthy of preservation.—ED.]

REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS.

[The following records of committees appointed by the several New England states, which met in Providence, R. I., December 25, 1776; in New Haven, Conn., January 15, 1778; and in Boston, Mass., August 3, 1780, are copied from originals in the archives of this Society. At the meeting in New Haven they were joined by commissioners from Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey.—ED.]

At a Meeting of the Committees appointed by the States of the Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut New Hampshire and Rhode-Island Providence Plantations convened at Providence on Wednesday the Twenty Fifth Day of December in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six.—

Present.—

The Hon'ble Thomas Cushing Esquire	}	From the State of Mass- achusetts Bay
Azor Orne Esquire		
The Hon'ble Tristram Dalton Esquire		
The Hon'ble Eliphalet Dyer Esquire	}	From the State of Connecticut
The Hon'ble Richard Law Esquire		
Nathaniel Wales jun Esquire		
Titus Hosmer Esquire		
General Nathaniel Folsom Esquire	}	From the State of New Hampshire
The Hon' Josiah Bartlet Esquire		
Colonel Supply Clap		
The Hon'ble Stephen Hopkins Esq ^r	}	From the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.—
The Hon'ble William Bradford Esq.		
Henry Ward Esquire		

who produced their Several Appointments and Powers which are as follows (viz)

[*Action of Massachusetts Legislature.*]

In the House of Representatives Nov. 16^h. 1776.

Resolved That the Hon^l Tristram Dalton Esquire and Azor Orne Esquire with Such as the Hon^l Board shall join be a Committee to meet Committees from the General Assemblies of the States of Connecticut New Hampshire & Rhode Island, at Providence in Rhode Island the Tenth Day of December next, provided said Assemblies think proper to appoint such Committees.— Then and there to hold a Conference respecting further Emissions of Paper Currency on the Credit of any of said States.— Also on measures necessary for Supporting the Credit of the Public Currencies thereof.— And that the said Committees (if the Committees of the other States so met agree thereto) be empowered to communicate, to the other united States of America the intention of their Convention, and urge that some measures be taken by them to the same purpose and to give like information to the Hon^l the Continental Congress and propose to them whether the Regulation, of the Currencies is not an Object of Necessary attention.— And to report as soon as may be.— And it is Ordered that the Secretary immediately transmit Authenticated Copies of this Resolve to the General Assemblies of the Several States aforementioned.

Sent up for Concurrence—

J. Warren Speak^r

In Council Nov^r. 16, 1776 Read & Concurred and Thomas Cushing is joined on the Part of the Board

John Avery Dep. Secy—

Consented to by the Major part of the Council,

A true Copy Attest John Avery Dep^o Secy

Council Chamber December 16th 1776—

The Board taking into their Consideration a Letter from the Hon^l Nicholas Cooke Esq, Governor of the State of Rhode-Island inclosing a Resolve of the General Assembly of said State proposing that this State should appoint a Committee to meet the 23^d Day of this Instant (or as much sooner as Possible) in the Town of Providence in Rhode-Island with a Council of War appointed by said State to confer upon the Expediency of raising an Army for immediate defence against the British Fleet and Army now within the State of Rhode-Island and to consult upon every measure necessary to be taken for the Support of the common Cause.

Thereupon Resolved, that it is highly necessary and expedient that the Hon^l Thomas Cushing Azor Orne and Tristram Dalton Esquire (a Committee appointed the Sixteenth Day of November last by the General Assembly of this State to proceed to Providence and Confer with such Committees as might be appointed by the several States of New-England, upon the Measures necessary to Support the Credit of the Public Currencies of said States) should proceed and they are hereby empowered to proceed to Providence in Rhode-Island, and on the part and in behalf of this State on the Twenty third Instant there to meet and to Confer with the Council of War appointed by the Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island and also with such other Committees as may be appointed by the States of Connecticut and New Hampshire upon the expediency of raising an Army for Our immediate and common Defence ; upon the measures necessary to Support the Credit of the Public Currencies of the New England States, for preventing Monopolies and the high Price of Goods and the necessaries of Life, Regulation of Vendues, Em-

bargo on Shipping and such other matters as are of General Concernment to the New England States and not repugnant to or Interfering with the Powers and Authorities of the Continental Congress and Report the results of their Conference to the General Court, and the Secretary is hereby directed to notify the Gentlemen before mentioned of this Resolution of the Board Inclose them a Copy of the same and desire them immediately to signify to the Board Whether they shall proceed upon the business aforesaid or not.— A true copy Attest John Avery Dep^y Secry.

[*Action of Connecticut Legislature.*]

State of Connecticut ss :

[Loc. Sigil] As at General Assembly of Governor and Company of the State of Connecticut in New-England in America holden at Middleton by Adjournment on the eighteenth Day of Decem^r A D 1776

Whereas a large Body of Troops of the British Army defended by a strong Fleet have taken Possession of the Island of Rhode-Island, and threaten an invasion of some of the adjoining States of New-England, and Whereas the State of the Massachusetts Bay and the State of Rhode-Island, have proposed that Committees from the States of New-England meet at Providence in the State of Rhode-Island as soon as may be to consult for their immediate Defence and Safety.— And whereas from the operations of War in New-York and New-Jersey a free communication with the Congress is in some measure interrupted, and the General and Army of the United States are employed in their Defence against the Common Enemy.

Resolved by this Assembly that Eliphalet Dyer, Richard Law, Nathaniel Wales jun^r and Titus Hosmer Esquires be and they are appointed a Committee on behalf of this State to meet the Committees of the other States of New-England at Providence in the State of Rhode-Island or at any other place where they may convene on the Twenty Third Day of December instant, or as soon as may be and consult with them of the expediency of raising and appointing an Army for the more immediate Defence of the New England States against the threatned Invasion as well as for the more general Defence in the common Cause, and of such Regulations as may be necessary to support the Credit of our Currencies to prevent oppressing the Soldiers and Inhabitants by extravagant Prices and in general of every Measure to expedite the raising and appointing an Army, or necessary for the common Defence, and to make Report to this Assembly or in the recess thereof to his Honor the Governor and Council of Safety of whatever they may Judge fit to be done for approbation, and that suitable measures may be pursued thereon until the whole subject matter can be laid before the Honorable Congress of the United States of America measures taken and Directions given by them thereon.

A true Copy of Record Examined

by George Wyllys Secry

[*Action of New Hampshire Legislature.*]

In the House of Representatives Dec^r. 19th 1776—

Voted to Choose a Committee of Three Persons of this State to repair to Providence in the State of Rhode-Island, with full power in Conjunction with the other New England States, to lay a Plan for Settling an Army or Sufficient force there: And that General Nathaniel Folsom, the Hon^l Josiah Bartlet

Esquire, and Col. Supply Clap be the Committee of this State for that purpose.

Sent up for Concurrence John Langdon Speak^r.

In Council Eodem die Read & Concurred

E. Thompson Secry

Copy Examined E. Thompson Secry

[*Action of Rhode Island Legislature.*]

At the General Assembly of the Governor and Company of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations begun and holden in Providence in the County of Providence within and for the State aforesaid on Friday December the thirteenth in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Seven Hundred & Seventy Six—

Whereas a large Body of the Enemy hath taken Possession of the Island of Rhode-Island, and is endeavoring to penetrate the Country, so that it is become necessary for the Public Utility of this State, that a Council of War be immediately appointed—

Therefore Voted and Resolved that his Honor the Governor, his Honor the Deputy Governor, the Hon^l. Stephen Hopkins Esquire, Ambrose Page Esquire, M^r John Tanner, John Dexter Esquire, The Hon^l Joshua Babcock Esquire, M^r Cromel Child, the Hon^l William Greene Esq and Henry Ward Esquire, be and they are hereby appointed a Council of War, that they or any five of them are fully empowered to do Act and Transact all and everything and matter for the well being and security of this State, and the united States in General. That they make and Ordain all such Rules, Orders, and Regulations for the well governing Ordering Disciplining Cloathing and Supplying the Army now raised or that may be Raised by this State and the other Neighboring States in Conjunction (if^o such an

Army should be so raised) as to them shall seem right and just: And that all such Rules, Orders, and Regulations by them made in the Recess of the General Assembly shall be of as full Force and Authority to all Intents and Purposes as though made and passed by this General Assembly.

The above and preceding is a true Copy of the Act of Assembly constituting a Council of War.

Witness Henry Ward Secry

Resolved that his Honor the Governor be requested to write to the States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay and Connecticut, inclosing the Resolve of this General Assembly appointing a Council of War and requesting that each of said States appoint a Committee to meet the Twenty Third of this Instant, or as much sooner as Possible, in the Town of Providence in this State with said Council of War, to confer upon the expediency of raising an Army for the immediate Defence against the British Fleet and Army now within this State whereby the Militia may be relieved, and in general to Consult upon every Measure necessary to be taken for the Support of the Common Cause. A true Copy.

Witness Henry Ward Secry

In General Assembly December 27, 1776

This Assembly having requested a Conference with the other States of New-England at Providence who have accordingly appointed Committees but with other Powers and Authorities, than are given by this State and consisting of a less Number, It is therefore Resolved That the Honorable William Bradford Esquire, The Hon^l Stephen Hopkins Esq and Henry Ward Esq, be and they are hereby appointed a Committee to confer with the Committees of the States of Massa

chusetts Bay, Connecticut, and New Hampshire now convened in this State upon the expediency of raising and appointing an Army for the more immediate Defence of the New England States against the threatened Invasion as well as for the more general Defence in the common Cause, and of such Regulations as may be necessary to support the Credit of our Currencies to prevent the oppressing the Soldiers and Inhabitants by extravagant Prices, and in general of every Measure to expedite the raising and appointing an Army or necessary for common Defence and to make Report to this Assembly of whatever they may Judge fit to be done for approbation, and that Suitable Measures may be pursued thereon until the whole subject matter can be laid before the Hon'ble Congress of the United States of America, and Measures taken and Direction given by them thereon. And that this appointment be considered as having been made and taking place on the Twenty fifth Instant.—

A true Copy Witness Henry Ward Secry

[*Officers chosen for the Convention.*]

The Committee Proceed and make Choice of Hon-ble Stephen Hopkins Esquire President—

Rowse J Helme Clerk—

Upon Motion Resolved that application be made by this Committee to the General Court of the Massachusetts-Bay to give Orders to such part of the Militia as are under the Command of Major General Lincoln and were ordered to march, or who may be marching through the State of Rhode-Island to be retained in the said State of Rhode-Island to oppose that Body of the enemy who have Landed therein until a Representation of the Matter be made to Congress, and they shall give Directions respecting

them or until the further Motions of the enemy shall make it necessary to March them elsewhere or further Orders from the said General Court—

Upon Motion Resolved that Application be made by this Committee to Major General Ward to give Orders to the Regiment in the Continental Service Stationed in New-Hampshire to march immediately to Providence in the State of Rhode-Island for the Defence of that State.—

Henry Ward Esquire appointed to draft Two Letters, one to the Hon^l Council of the Massachusetts-Bay and the other to the Hon^l Major General Ward.—

Mr Ward having laid before the Committee the Letters he was nominated to Draft, they are approved of.—

And the Clerk is directed to immediately make fair Copies of the same to be signed by the President and forthwith dispatched

The Committee adjourn until Tomorrow Morn^g 10 oCk.—

Thursday December 26^h. 1776 The Committee Met according to Adjournment.

Present.—The same Members as yesterday.—

The question being put whether the State of Connecticut be requested to send any part of the Four Battalions in the service of that State now under Marching Orders to the North-River to the Defence of the State of Rhode-Island it passed in the Negative.— The Committee being unanimously of opinion that those Troops are necessary for the Security of the Posts upon the North-River and the stores there collected which is of the utmost importance to the United States.—

Upon Motion Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that while so large a Body of the

Enemy is in Possession of Rhode-Island it is necessary to keep Six Thousand Men in the State of Rhode-Island to oppose them, who may consist of the Troops from the Massachusetts-Bay under the Command of General Lincoln ordered to march or who may be Marching through the said State, supposed to be about Three Thousand of the Battalion of Continental Troops now in the State of New Hampshire being about Four Hundred and Fifty, of the Two Battalions now raised in the State of Rhode-Island consisting of Seven hundred and Fifty Men each, and of such Continental Troops as are raised in the States of Massachusetts-Bay and New-Hampshire, and may be most conveniently marched as will complete the Numbers to Six Thousand: That for this purpose Two Battallions from Massachusetts-Bay and One from New-Hampshire, be ordered to March to the State of Rhode-Island in Parties as soon as Twenty Men or more belonging to a Company be raised of wch. Three Battalions, One Thousand are to remain in the State of Rhode-Island until further Orders from Congress or the State in which they are raised and the others may March on. And that it be recommended to the States of Massachusetts-Bay and New-Hampshire to give the necessary Orders for the March of the said Battalions as afores^d—

Resolved that during the Continuance of the Enemy in the State of Rhode-Island it be recommended to the several States in New-England, to put the Forces they may send into the said State under the Command of Major General Lincoln until further Orders from the Respective States to which they belong, or the General Congress.—

The Committeee adjourn until Tomorrow Morn^g
10 oCk

Friday December 27th 1776 Met according to Adjournment—

Present.—The same Members as Yesterday.—

This Committee taking into Consideration the Currency of Paper Bills emitted by the States of New-England in Lieu of Money for the Prosecution of the Present War, and being fully convinced That it is absolutely necessary to prevent their Depreciation as it will be impossible for the States to establish and support an Army upon which the safety of the Country under God depends without preserving the Credit of such Emissions do Resolve as follows.

As the Paper-Bills now circulating far exceed the Quantity necessary for a Medium of Exchange and of Course the Surplus must greatly tend to Depreciate the whole—

It is recommended to the above mentioned States that no further Emissions be made but that the several Treasuries be supplied by Taxes and by Borrowing the necessary Sums to be repaid in Three Years or sooner from their Date with an Interest not exceeding Five per Centum p^r Annum, unless upon a critical Contingency there may be an Absolute Necessity of an immediate Supply, and the Money cannot be procured upon Loan: in which Case it is recommended that Bills be emitted redeemable in Three Years or sooner with an Interest of Four p^r Cent p^r Annum, and that the State emitting the same Notify the other States of such Emission—

The Committee are governed in fixing the Rate of Interest for Money Borrowed at Five p^r Cent by this Consideration that the Notes given by the Continental Treasurers are a better Security than those issued by any particular State, and will have a more general Credit, which will make a difference of One p^r Cent in the Premium for Money Borrowed.—

That it be recommended to the several States forthwith to levy such Taxes upon the Inhabitants as their abilities will bear.

That it be recommended to the several States to call in the Bills of Credit at the expiration of the Periods, for which they were severally emitted in the best manner they can devise to give reasonable and just Satisfaction to the Possessors of the Bills.

The Committee have great hopes that a strict adherence to these Measures will effectually establish the Credit of the Paper Bills.—

The Committee adjourn until To Morrow Morning 10 oClock.—

Saturday December 28: 1776 The Committee met according to Adjourn^t.

Present.—The same members as Yesterday—

They took into Consideration the affixing and Regulating the Prices of the Necessary and Convenient Articles of Life, and having made some Progress therein, postponed the further Consideration thereof.

The Committee adjourn until to Morrow Morn^g 10 oCk—

Sunday December 29th 1776. Met according to Adjourn^t.

Present.—The same members as Yesterday.

Pursuant to the Resolution of this Committee entered into on the 26th Instant, application having been made to the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay to give Orders to the Forces of that State under the Command of Major General Lincoln ordered to March and who were Marching through the State of Rhode-Island to be Halted in that State to oppose the Enemy who have made a Descent therein: And also to Major General Ward, to direct the Continental Regiment in New Hampshire to March to the Said State of Rhode-Island, and the Said General Court having

Ordered General Lincoln with the greatest part of the Troops under his Command to March to Danbury in Connecticut and Major General Ward having acquainted this Committee that the Said Continental Regiment is under Marching Orders for Ticonderoga which cannot be revoked: And it is necessary to supply the Deficiency occasioned thereby. It is therefore Resolved that the Body of Six Thousand Men in the above mentioned Resolution, declared by this Committee to be necessary for the Defence of the Said State of Rhode-Island be supplied by the Several States in New England as follows (to wit)

The Massachusetts-Bay

Part of the Troops under General Lincoln—	1300
Militia — — — — —	550
a Company of Artillery — — — — —	50
	<hr/>
	1900

Connecticut

including One of the Four Battalions raising in that State to Supply the Deficiency in the Continental Army — — — —	1092
New Hampshire — — — — —	300

Rhode Island

Two Battalions inlisted for 15 Months—	1500
Regiment of Artillery (for 15 Months)—	300
	<hr/>
Continental Troops ———	1800
	1000
	<hr/>
	6092

which will make the Number about Six Thousand as recommended in the Resolution refered to—

It is recommended to the States of the Massachusetts-Bay, Connecticut and New-Hampshire to Continue the Forces by them Sent as aforesaid into the said State of Rhode Island, keeping up their full Numbers until further Orders from the Respective States by which they are sent, or from the General Congress. And that Said Troops and all others sent into the State of Rhode Island be under the Command of the General of the Continental Army commanding in Said State.

The Committee adjourn until ToMorrow Morn^g. 10 oClock—

Monday December 30th 1776 Met accord^g to Adjourn^t.

Present. The Same Members as Yesterday—

It is recommended by this Committee to the General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island that they cause all the Cannon which are not absolutely necessary for the immediate Defence of said State to be removed to some Place of Security—

This Committee did reassume the Consideration of Affixing and Regulating the Prices of the necessary & Convenient Articles of Life, and referred the same until tomorrow—

The Committee adjourn until Tomorrow Morn^g 9 oClock—

Tuesday December 31st 1776 Met according to Adjournm^t.

Present.—The same Members as yesterday, saving the President and M^r Wales

The Committee appointed the Hon'ble W^m Bradford Esq^r President

This Committee having reassumed the Consideration of affixing and Regulating the Prices of the Necessary and Convenient Articles of Life came into the following Resolutions.

This Committee taking into Consideration the unbounded Avarice of many Persons by daily adding to the now most intollerable exorbitant Price of every necessary and Convenient Article of Life, and also the most extravagant Prices of Labour in general, which at this time of Distress unless a speedy and effectual stop be put thereto will be attended with the most Fatal and Pernicious consequences.—As it not only Disheartens and Disaffects the Soldiers who have Nobly entered into Service, for the best of Causes, by obliging them to give such unreasonable Prices for those Things that are absolutely needful for their very existance, that their Pay is not sufficient to subsist them; but is also very Detrimental to the Country in General—

Wherefore it is recommended by this Committee, that the Rates and Prices hereafter enumerated be affixed and settled within the Respective States in New England—to wit.

Farming }
Labour } in the Summer Season shall not exceed Three Shillings and Four Pence per Diem, and so in the usual Proportion at other Seasons of the Year, and the Labour of Mechanics and Tradesmen, and other Labor to be computed according to the Usages and Customs, that have heretofore been adopted and practised in different Parts of the several States compared with Farming Labor.—

Wheat. Good Merchantable Wheat shall not exceed the Price of Seven Shillings and Six Pence per Bushel in any part of the States of the Massachusetts-Bay, New-Hampshire, & Rhode Island Providence Plantations, and Six Shillings per Bushel in any Part of the State of Connecticut.—

Rye. Good Merchantable Rye shall not in the States of Connecticut exceed Three Shillings & Six Pence per Bushel, and not in any Part of the States

of the Massachusetts-Bay, New-Hampshire and Rhode-Island Providence Plantations Four Shillings and Six Pence per Bushel.—

Indian Corn. Good Merchantable Indian Corn shall not in any Part of the State of the Massachusetts-Bay exceed Three Shillings and Four Pence per Bushel, and not in any Part of the State of Connecticut Three Shillings per Bushel, and not in any Part of the States of New Hampshire and Rhode-Island Providence Plantations Three Shillings & Six Pence p^r Bushel.—

Wool. Good Merchantable Sheeps Wool shall not in any Part of the States of Massachusetts-Bay, Connecticut & Rhode Island Providence Plantations exceed Two Shillings per Pound nor in any Part of the State of New Hampshire Two Shillings & Two Pence per Pound.

Pork.—in any Part of the State of Massachusetts Bay shall not exceed,—those Weighing from

5 to	—	7 Score	—	4^d	}	p ^r Pound.
7 to	—	10 Score	—	$4\frac{1}{4}$		
all above		10 Score	—	$4\frac{1}{2}$		

in any Part of the State of Connecticut shall not exceed,—those Weighing from

5 to	—	7 Score	—	$3\frac{1}{4}^d$	}	p ^r Pound.
7 to	—	10 Score	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$		
all above		10 Score	—	$3\frac{3}{4}$		

in any Part of the State of New-Hampshire shall not exceed,—those Weighing from

5 to	—	7 Score	—	$4\frac{1}{2}^d$	}	p ^r Pound.
7 to	—	10 Score	—	$4\frac{3}{4}$		
all above		10 Score	—	5		

in any Part of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations shall not exceed,—those Weighing from

5 to	—	7 Score	—	3½ ^d	} p ^r Pound
7 to	—	10 Score	—	4	
all above		10 Score	—	4½	

Beef. Grass fed Beef of the best Quality in any Part of the States of the Massachusetts-Bay, New Hampshire and Rhode-Island Providence Plantations shall not exceed Three Pence per Pound And in any Part of the State of Connecticut shall not exceed Twenty-four Shillings p^r hundred Weight.— and so in that Proportion in the said Several States for Stall fed Beef, and likewise Beef of an Inferior Quality.—

Hides. Raw Hides shall not exceed Three Pence per Pound in any part of either of Said States.—

Salt. Good Merchantable Salt shall not exceed Ten Shillings per Bushel in any part of either of said States.—

Rum. Good Merchantable West India Rum shall not in either of said States exceed Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Gallon by the Hogshead, Seven Shillings and Eight Pence per Single Gallon, and Two Shillings p^r Quart, and so in like Proportion for smaller Quantities according to the old and accustomed Usages for Retailing smaller Quantities in any Part of s^d States save allowing One Penny per Gallon for every Ten Miles the same shall be conveyed by Land Carriage from the first Port of Delivery for the Cost Charge and Risque in carrying the same.

New-England Rum of the best Quality shall not in any Part of the said States exceed Three Shillings and Ten Pence p^r Gallon by the Hogshead, Four Shillings p^r Gallon by the Barrel and Four Shillings and Six Pence by the single Gallon at the Ports and Places where the same shall be first Distilled (exclusive of the Cask) and so in like proportion for smaller Quantities, according to the old and accustomed

Usages for Retailing small Quantities, save allowing One penny p^r Gallon for every Ten Miles the same shall be conveyed by Land Carriage from the place of Distillery for the Cost, Charge, & Risque in carrying the same.—

Sugar. Best Muscavado Sugar shall not in any of said States exceed Fifty-four Shillings p^r hundred Weight by the Hogshead Sixty Shillings by the single hundred Weight, and Eight Pence per Pound at the first Port of Delivery allowing Nine Pence p^r Hundred Weight for every Ten Miles Land Carriage the same may be conveyed from the said First Port of Delivery to defray the expence of carrying the same.

Molasses. Molasses of the best Quality shall not in any of the said States exceed Three Shillings and Four Pence p^r Gallon by the Hogshead, Three Shillings and Eight Pence by the Barrel, and Four Shillings by the Single Gallon, at the first Port of Delivery, allowing One Penny per Gallon for every Ten Miles Land Carriage the same may be conveyed from the said First Port of Delivery to defray the expense of carrying the same.—Making the accustomed & usual allowance for Molasses of an Inferior Quality.—

Cheese. American Manufactured Cheese shall not exceed Six Pence p^r Pound in any Part of either of the said States.—

Butter. Butter of the best Quality shall not exceed Ten Pence p^r Pound in any part of either of s^d States.—

Peas. Peas shall not exceed Eight Shillings per Bushel in any Part of either of s^d States.—

Beans. Beans of the best Quality shall not exceed Six Shillings p^r Bushel in any part of either of said States.—

Potatoes, commonly called Spanish Potatoes of the best sort shall not in the Fall of the Year exceed

One Shilling and Four Pence p^r Bushel and not at any Season of the Year exceed Two Shillings p^r Bushel in any Part of either of said States.—

Stockings. Mens Good Yarn Stockings shall not exceed Six Shillings p^r Pair in any part of either of said States.—and in such Proportion to those of an Inferior Quality.

Shoes. Mens Neat Leather Shoes of the best *common* Sort shall not exceed Eight Shillings p^r Pair in any part of either of said States and other Shoes in proportion according to their Quality.—

Salted Pork. Salted Pork by the Barrel two hundred and Twenty Pounds Weight in each Barrel, shall not in any part of the States of Massachusetts-Bay, & Rhode-Island Providence Plantations exceed Four pounds Twelve Shillings p^r Barrel, in the State of Connecticut Four Pounds Four Shillings p^r Barrel, and in any part of the State of New-Hampshire Five Pounds per Barrel.

Cotton. Cotton shall not exceed Three Shillings per Pound by the Bag and Three Shillings and Eight Pence p^r the single Pound in any Part of either of the said States.—

Oats. Good Oats shall not exceed Two Shillings p^r Bushel in any part of either the said States.—

Flax. Good well dressed Merchantable Flax shall not exceed One Shilling per Pound in any Part of either of the States of Massachusetts-Bay New Hampshire, & Rhode Island Providence Plantations, and shall not in any part of the State of Connecticut exceed Ten pence per Pound—

Coffee. Good Coffee shall not exceed One Shilling and Four Pence p^r the single Pound in any Part of either of the said States.

Tallow. Good tried Tallow shall not Exceed seven Pence half penny p^r pound in any part of either of said States.—

Tow Cloth. Good Yard-wide Tow Cloth shall not exceed Two Shillings and Three Pence p^r Yard in any Part of either of said States, and so in Proportion according to its Quality.—Coarse Linen to be computed after the Rate of Tow-Cloth allowing therefor the Reasonable worth.—

Flannels. Good Yard wide striped Flannel shall not exceed Three Shillings and Six Pence p^r Yard in any Part of either of the said States and other Flannels in proportion according to their Widths and Qualities and other Woolen Cloths in like Proportion.—

This Committee, considering that Goods in general imported have of late (owing to the unbounded Avarice of some Persons) been sold by wholesale at the exorbitant advance of Five and Six Hundred p^r Cent from the prime Cost and retailed out at the unreasonable Profit of Forty or Fifty p^r Cent or more in addition thereto, which has been the occasion of great oppression especially to the Poor-Consumer, do, to correct and rectify such Exorbitances, Recommend that notwithstanding the great Risque of a Voiage to and from Europe, the high Rate of Insurance, the Difficulty of procuring Articles suitable for that Market the loss upon those exported, the increased expences and length of the Voiage and the real necessity of importing many Commodities from thence, the Price of European Goods which have been or shall be imported as also all such Goods which have been or shall be brought into any of said States in any Prize-Vessel shall not exceed the following Rates which the Committee is of opinion will allow but a Reasonable Profit to the Adventurers.—Woolen Goods—Coarse Linens—Duck—Ticklenburgs & Ozenbugs shall not be sold by wholesale, at a higher Rate than in the Proportion of Two Hundred and Seventy Five Pounds Sterling for what Cost One

Hundred Pounds Sterling in Europe and not any other Goods, Wares or Merchandize imported from thence, or brought into any Port in said States in any Prize Vessel shall be sold at wholesale at a higher Rate than in the Proportion of Two Hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling for what cost One Hundred Pounds Sterling in Europe, excepting Warlike and Military Stores, the Prices of which the Committee are of Opinion need not be limited.—And the Retailers of such Goods shall not sell them at a higher advance than Twenty p^r Cent upon the wholesale Price.—

This Committee further recommend that the several Legislative Bodies, within the said Respective States affix and ascertain the Price of Wood, Hay, Pine-Boards, Plank, Joist, Hoops, Shingles, Charcoal, Tanned-Leather, Cotton and Linen Cloths, Mutton Veal and Flour and also the Rates of Carting which can be much better done in the several States than by this Committee—

It is further recommended to the Respective Legislatures aforesaid to Regulate or Prohibit Vendues and other Public Sales in such manner as not to interfere with but so as to enforce the several Regulations recommended as aforesaid.—

It is further Recommended to the above mentioned States to empower suitable Persons in their Respective States to open any Ware-Houses Stores or other Places where Goods are deposited, which are necessary for the use of the Army and Navy and are withheld by Monopolizers, Engrossers or others, and to take and apply such Goods to the use aforesaid paying the Owners thereof at the Rate at which such Goods are Valued in this Resolution and in Case the Goods so taken are not herein Rated at a Reasonable Appraisalment to be made by indifferent Persons.—

It is further recommended as it is of great importance that the mode of carrying the Resolves aforesaid into Execution, in the respective States be uniform and effectual.—

This Committee recommend it as necessary that the respective States Prohibit the Sale of any of the Articles aforesaid at any higher price than they are above rated under severe Penalties and Forfeitures which in the opinion of this Committee may be as follows to wit.

For any and every Article or Articles sold at or under the Price of Twenty Shillings, a Penalty of Twenty Shillings—And for each and every Article or Articles Sold at a higher Price than Twenty Shillings a Penalty of the Price at which they shall be Sold.—

And that the Respective States regulate the Mode of recovering such Penalties as they shall judge most agreeable to their Circumstances and most likely to prevent the Breaches of the Acts they may pass in pursuance of the recommendation aforesaid.—

And this Committee further recommend it to the above mentioned Legislature to give and grant a Bounty of Two Shillings upon each and every Bushel of Good Salt made and Manufactured within any of said States from Sea Water, said Bounty to Continue and be given as aforesaid until the first Day of January A D 1779.

This Committee taking into Consideration the Bounties and allowances offered by Congress for inlisting the Continental Battalions appointed as the Quotas of the Four New-England States are of Opinion that in the present Situation of the aforesaid States, it is impracticable to fill those Battalions without giving a still further Encouragement to Men to inlist, and that it is of the utmost Necessity to complete them with all possible Dispatch; And the said

States having given different Encouragements in their several States for filling the said Battalions, And this Committee being also of Opinion that if the said States act upon Uniform Plan it will be attended with many Advantages, Do Resolve that it be recommended to the Several Legislatures of the said States to give an Additional Bounty of Ten Pounds, and each and every Year while in Actual Service a Blanket or in lieu thereof Eighteen Shillings, to the Encouragement given by Congress to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers who shall enlist into the said Battalions for Three Years or during the War, and to engage to supply them while in Camp with those Articles necessary for soldiers which are not furnished by Congress at s^d rates affixed to those articles by the several New-England States without any Charge for Transportation or other expences which is Considered by this Committee as a greater encouragement than hath been offered by any of the said States.—

The Committee adjourned until To Morrow Morn^g 9 oClock.

Wednesday January 1st 1777. Met accord^g to adjourn^t. Present—The same Members as Yesterday.—

This Committee considering the Discontents and Difficulties which will probably arise among Troops engaged in the same Cause, and serving together, upon different Wages; and the fatal Consequences, that may ensue therefrom, do recommend it to the Legislature of the State of Rhode-Island & Providence Plantations to put the Two Battalions and Regiment of Artillery now raising in the said State for Fifteen Months upon the same Footing with regard to Wages as are allowed to the Continental Battalions. The Committee being of Opinion that if the affixing Prices to the necessary Articles for the Soldiers, at a lower

Rate than they could have been supplied at the Time when the Wages were fixed should not be deemed by the aforesaid Legislatures an adequate allowance for the difference in the Wages it would be better for the State to make up the Deficiency in some other way than by allowing them higher Wages than the Troops who serve with them.—

Whereas the Militia of the several States of New-England may be frequently called into the same Service and many inconveniences may be prevented by their being placed upon the same Footing in Point of Encouragement Wages and Rations.—

Resolved that it be recommended to the several States aforesaid that whenever the Militia of said States or either of them shall be called into Service for any Term less than Two Months that the Officers and Soldiers be allowed and paid the same Wages & Rations that those of equal Rank in the Continental Army are allowed and paid.—

And That it be further recommended that when the Militia shall be called out for a Term more than Two and not exceeding Four Months, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers be paid a Bounty of Twenty Shillings and where the Term of their Service, shall amount to Five and not exceed Six Months that the Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers be paid a Bounty of Forty Shillings over and above the Continental Pay & Rations, Provided they shall Voluntarily inlist into such services, otherwise that they have and receive the Continental Wages and Rations only, without any Bounty as aforesaid.—

And Whereas the speedy filling up the Quotas of the Continental Army required of the New England States is of the greatest Importance for the furtherance thereof it is recommended as highly necessary and expedient for the Respective States to lay an Embargo on all Privateers and on all Shipping what-

ever except what shall be specially permitted by each State for the Purpose of bringing such necessaries as are absolutely needed and also Continental Vessels, and Armed Vessels belonging to the respective States permission being first had and obtained from the s^d State from whence they may Depart.

And that said Embargo be continued until the end aforesaid of filling up the Continental Army be fully completed and accomplished.— And it is further recommended to the several States aforesaid that they import the Articles of Cloathing, Medicines and what ever else may be necessary for the use of the Army on their own Account and Risque.—

This Committee taking into Consideration the great importance of procuring the earliest and best intelligence to facilitate the Execution of Measures undertaken for common defence, and the great Inconveniences that have arisen from the Interruption of the Regular Course of Communication with the Southern States and with the Army by the ordinary Continental Posts from the Movements & present Situation of the Enemy do resolve that it be recommended to the States of New England that Couriers be employed to ride the following Stages Weekly, until a Regular and complete Channel of Communication be opened and established by the Continental Congress, to wit, That a Courier set out from Lebanon in Connecticut on Monday of every Week and proceed to Providence so as to arrive there on Tuesday Evening there to exchange Mails with the Courier to the Eastward, that the same Courier set out from Providence at Noon on Wednesday of each Week and return to Lebanon as soon as may be. That a Courier be employed to set out from Providence on Wednesday at Noon and proceed Eastward thro' the State of Massachusetts-Bay so as to arrive at Boston in the afternoon of Thursday, and thence to Exeter in the State

of New-Hampshire so that he arrive there by Noon on Saturday, and to set out from thence on Sabbath Day on his return by the same Rout so as to reach Boston on Monday Ev'ng, and thence to Providence aforesaid so as to arrive there on Tuesday Evening, that suitable Persons be appointed by the States of Connecticut and Rhode-Island & Providence Plantations to hire and employ such Couriers, that is, That Connecticut employ a Rider from Lebanon to Providence, and that Rhode Island employ a Courier from Providence to Exeter and that the s^d States settle and affix the intermediate Stages in their Respective Limits.—

That all Private Letters received by said Couriers be put into the Continental Post-Office, if any Intervene before they arrive at the Place of Delivery, and all Public Letters be delivered by them to the Persons to whom they are directed, or to such Persons as the several States in their Respective Limits shall appoint.— And that the Respective States do request the Hon^l. Governor Trumbul to procure all necessary Information and Intelligence from the Congress the Armies and Southern States by Couriers Expresses or otherwise and forward or Communicate the same to the said several States as the Public service may require.—

That the expence of the Measures above recommended be defrayed and borne by the respective States in the following Proportion, (viz)

Massachusetts-Bay	_____	$\frac{12}{24}$	} parts
Connecticut	_____	$\frac{7}{24}$	
New Hampshire	_____	$\frac{3}{24}$	
Rhode Island P. Plantations	_____	$\frac{2}{24}$	

That those proportions be settled for this purpose only and not to be drawn into Precedent on any future occasion

That it be recommended to the several States to Communicate to each other early intelligence of the Measurers taken by them Respectively and Events that may take Place within the same which may affect the Interest of the United States or need the Concurrant exertions of the other States or any of them.—

Resolved that it be recommended to the Legislatures of the Several States in New-England to order the last Wednesday in January to be observed as a Day of Fasting Public Humiliation and Prayer in their Respective States: making Provision that if the Congress shall recommend to all the United States of America to observe a Day of General Fasting Humiliation and Prayer throughout the said States and seasonable information be had thereof that then the Day appointed by Congress be observed instead of the Day abovementioned.—

The Committee adjourn'd till Tomorrow morning 9 oClock—

Tuesday January 2^d 1777, met according to adjourn't. Present, The same Members as Yesterday, save M^r Cushing

It is recommended to each of the Legislatures of the said States, to lay before the Hon^{ble}. Continental Congress the Reasons Occasion and necessity of this Meeting, and a Copy of the proceedings thereof, and thereupon adjourn'd *sine die*—

The preceeding Pages are the whole of the Resolutions & recommendations of the Committee.

Attest,

William Bradford President.

RECORD OF THE COMMISSIONERS' MEETING
AT NEW HAVEN, 1778.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners of the several States of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations and Connecticut at New Haven, on the 15th of January and continued by adjournments until the 20th day of the same month 1778. When being joined by the Commissioners of the respective States of Massachusetts-Bay, New-York, and New-Jersey, in consequence of a resolution of the Continental Congress they proceeded to the business assigned them & made choice of—

Honourable Thomas Cushing Esq^r Presd^t

M^r Henry Dagget Sect^y.

The Gentlemen produced their several powers and are as follows, viz.

[*Action of the New Hampshire Legislature.*]

State of New Hampshire. In the House of Representatives Decemb^r 26th 1777—

Voted that the hon^l Jonathan Blanchard Esq^r and Nathaniel Peabody Esq^r be chosen and appointed commissioners for this State to go to New Haven in Connecticut to join with commissioners from the other States to endeavour a regulation of the prices of labour &c. Agreeable to the fifth article of the resolves of the Continental Congress of the 22^d of Novem^{br} last, and to be at New Haven by the 15th day of January next.—

Sent up for concurrence, John Langdon Speak^r

In council the same day read and & concured.

E. Thompson Sect^y.—

Copy examined by M. Wear Presid^t of Council.

[*Action of Massachusetts.*]

State of Massachusetts-Bay.

Council Chamber January 13th 1778—

The two houses in pursuance of the resolve of the Hon^l Congress pass'd the 22^d November last, proceeded to the choice of three Gentlemen, as commissioners in behalf of this State, to meet the commissioners from the States of New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island & Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pensylvania and Dellaware, at New Haven on the 15th day of this Ins^t January and with them or a majority of them to deliberate upon, devise the most prudent and effectual measures possible, for the promoting the valuable purposes mentioned by the Hon^l Congress, in their resolutions above refered to; and upon sorting and counting the votes it appear'd the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

Honorable Thomas Cushing Esq^r

Honorable Robert Treat Paine Esq^r

Colo^l Elisha Porter —

Attest John Avery D^y Secrt^y—

[*Action of Rhode Island.*]

By his excellency Nicholas Cooke Esq^r
 { Locum } Govenor, Captain General & Commander
 { Sigilie } in Chief of the State of Rhode Island,
 and Providence Plantations—

To Will^m. Green and Jabez Bowen Esq^{rs}—Greeting—

Wheras the General Assembly of this State at the session held at Providence on Friday the 19th Inst— did, in pursuance of a resolution of the Most Hon^l y^e Continental Congress, of the 22^d of November last, appoint you the said William Green & Jabez Bowen commissioners on the part of this State, to meet such

commissioners at New Haven on the 15th January next, as Shall be appointed by the States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pensylvania, & Dellaware, for the purposes in the afforesaid resolution set forth and contained: I do therefore hereby authorize and commission You the said William Green & Jabez Bowen, to meet such commissioners as shall be appointed from the aforesaid States as aforesaid, and with them to take into consideration the several matters in the said resolution, recommended to such board of Commissioners, and you are required to make all the dispatch that the importance of the business will permit; and to make report of your proceedings to the General Assembly, or [in] its recess, to the council of war—

Given under my hand and the seal of this State this 22^d. day of Decem^{br}. in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven—

Nicholas Cooke—

By his excellency's command Henry Ward
sectry.

[*Action of Connecticut Legislature.*]

At a General Assembly of the Govenor and Company of the State of Connecticut holden at Hartford, by adjournment on y^e 2 thursday of january A. D. 1778.

Whereas, in and by a resolve of the Honb^l Continental Congress of the 22^d of November 1777 it is recommended to the legislatures of the respective States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, & Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pensylvania and Dellaware, respectively, to appoint Commissioners to convene at New-Haven in Connecticut on y^e 15 of Inst January in order to regulate and ascertain the price of Labour, Manufactures, and internal produce and Cōmodi-

ties, imported from foreign parts, Military stores excepted, and also to regulate the charges of Inn-Holders—&c—

Resolved by this Assembly that Roger Sherman, Will^m Hillhouse, & Benja^m Huntingdon Esq^r be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners on behalf of this State, to meet the Commissioners of other States, at said New-Haven as proposed, & consult with them on the subject matters of said resolve of Congress, and make report of whatever they may judge fit to be done, to this assembly for approbation, that suitable measures may be pursued thereon—

A Copy of record examined by George Wyllys Secret^y—

[*Action of New-York.*]

In Convention of the State of New York at Poukeepsie in Duches County, Jan^y 14th 1778.

Whereas the Hon^l Continental Congress, in & by certain resolutions of the 22^d day of Nov^r. last, have recommended to the Legislatures, or in their recess to the executive Powers, of the respective States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pensylvania & Dellaware, respectively, to appoint Commissioners to convene at New-Haven in Connecticut, on y^e 15th of January then next, in order to regulate and ascertain the price of Labor, manufactures, internal produce, and commodities, imported from foreign parts, Military stores excepted, and also to regulate the charges of Inn-holders, and that on the report of the Commissioners, each of the respective Legislatures enact suitable laws as well for enforcing the observance of such of the regulations as they shall ratify, & enabling such Inn-holders to obtain y^e necessary supplies, as to authorize the pur-

chasing Commissaries of the army, or any other person whom the Legislature may think proper, to take from any Engrosers, Forestallers or other persons possessed of a larger quantity of any such commodities, or provisions, than shall be competent for the private annual consumption of their families, and who shall refuse to sell the surplus at the prices to be ascertain'd, as aforesaid paying only such price for the same—

In compliance therefore with the said recommendation.—

Resolved, That William Floyd, Comfort Sands, Peter T. Curtenius, & William Denning Esq^r be, and they are hereby nominated, and appointed Commissioners to attend at the said meeting, or Convention in behalf of this State, with full power and authority, to them, or a majority of such of them as shall from time to time attend, so as there shall always be at least two attending to represent this State, to do, and transact all business necessary to be done, and transacted in the said meeting, or convention on the part of this State, touching the several matters mentioned in the said resolutions, saving and reserving nevertheless to the Legislature of this State, a right to ratify, and adopt such of the regulations and measures, to be proposed and concluded on, at the said meeting or Convention as they shall deem proper & expedient—

By order Pierre Van Cortland Presd^t

Attest Robert Benson Secr^y.—

[*Action of New-Jersey.*]

In the House of Assembly of y^e State of New-Jersey, 11th of Decem^{br}, 1777—

Whereas, the honorable the Congress of the united States, did on y^e 22^d day of Novemb^r last, resolve

as followeth; that it be recommended to the Legislatures, or in their recess, to the Executive Powers of the respective States of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, & Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, respectively, to appoint Commissioners to convene at New Haven, in Connecticut on the 15th day of January next, in order to regulate and ascertain the price of labor, manufactures, internal produce, and commodities imported from foreign parts, military stores excepted & also to regulate the charges of Inn-Holders, & that on the report of the commissioners each of the Respective Legislatures enact suitable laws for enforcing the observance of such of the regulations as they shall ratify—

Resolved, therefore, that the Hon^l John Cleves Symmes Esq^r, Moore Farmer & John Neilson Esq^{rs} or any two of them be and they hereby are appointed & impowered to attend at New Haven on y^e 15th day of Jan^y next for the purpose mentioned in said resolution, and that they report their proceedings to the Legislature at their next sitting.

By order of the house John Hart Speak^r

Members present—

Jonathan Blanchard Esq ^r	}	from New
Nathaniel Peabody Esq ^r		Hampshire—
Hon ^l Thomas Cushing Pres ^t	}	Massachusetts Bay—
Robert Treat Paine Esq ^r		
Elisha Porter Esq ^r —		
William Green Esq ^r	}	Rhode Island.
Jabez Brown Esq ^r		
Roger Sherman Esq ^r	}	Connecticut
William Hillhouse Esq ^r		
Benjamin Huntingdon Esq ^r		

William Floyd Esq ^r	}	New York
Comfort Sands Esq ^r		
John Cleves Symmes Esq ^r	}	New Jersey—
John Neilson Esq ^r		

Adgnd to Jan^y-21st-10^{ck} A. M.—

Janu^y-21st-met according to adjournment, present the same Gentlemen as Yesterday. Entered on debate upon the business before this Convention.

Adj^d to three oClock P. M.—

Met according to adjournment—

The Commissioners arrived from the State of Pennsylvania, and produced their credentials as follows, viz.

[*Action of Pennsylvania.*]

In General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

Tuesday, Dec^r 16th 1777 P. M.—

Agreeable to the order of this morning the house proceeded to the election of Commissioners to go to New Haven, to meet other Commissioners from the Northern States for the purpose of regulating the prices of Commodities agreeable to the resolves of Congress of the 22^d day of Novem^r last,—when Joseph Dean, Nicholas Dupuy, James McDowel and James Cunningham Esq^{rs} were chosen.

Extracts from the minutes—

John Morris, Jun^r—

Clerk of the General Assembly.

Present afternoon the same Gentlemen as in the forenoon and more over—

James McDowel Esq ^r	}	Pennsylvania
James Cunningham Esq ^r		

Adj^d- till to morrow ten oClock A. M.—

Thursday Jan^y 22^d— 1778.

Met according to adjournment—And resumed the debate on the business before this Convention— The same Commissioners present as yesterday.

Adjnd till 3 oClock, P. M.

Met according to adjournment. The Convention taking into consideration the rules of conduct to be observ'd in determining questions that come under consideration

Resolved that in determining questions in this Convention, each State shall have one vote.

Adjnd untill tomorrow ten oClock A. M.

Friday June 23^d— 1778—

Met according to adjournment. Present the same Members as Yesterday.

Motion made and question put—Whether this Convention will take measures for regulating the prices of Labour &c in pursuance of a resolution of Congress of the 22^d of Novem^{br} last—

Passed in the affirmative—

Adjnd until three oClock P. M.

Met according to adjournment,—Confered on the subject of what price should be affixed for labour &c.—

Adjnd untill to morrow morning 10 oClock—

Saturday Jan^y 24th 1778

Met according to adjournment. The same Members present as yesterday, & William Denning Esq^r one of the Commissioners of the State of New York, appeared and took his seat. The Convention proceeded upon the business of regulating the price of labour &c.—

Adjnd untill three oClock P. M.—

Met according to adjournment, and resumed the business of regulating the price of labour &c—

Adjnd till monday morning 10 oClock—

Monday Jan^y 26th 1778—

The Convention met according to adjournment. The same Members present as Saturday.— Resumed the business of regulating the price of labour &c—

Adjnd untill three oClock P. M.

Met according to adjournment. The Convention proceeded to the regulation of the price of labour &c—

Adjnd untill to-morrow morning 10 oClock.

Tuesday Jan^y 27th 1778—

The Convention met according to adjournment. Present the same members as yesterday. Peter T. Curtenius Esq^r one of the Members of the State of New York appeared, & took his seat in the Convention— The Convention proceed on the business of regulating the price of labour &c.—

Adjourned untill three oClock P. M.—

Met according to adjournment, and resumed the business of regulating the price of labour &c—

Adjourned untill tomorrow morning 9 oClock

Wednesday Jan^y 28th-1778—

The Convention met according to adjournment. The same Members present as yesterday, and resumed the business of regulating the price of labour &c—

Adjnd untill three oClock P. M.—

Met according to adjournment— Resolved that Roger Sherman, Robert Treat Paine, Nathaniel Peabody, and Benjamin Huntingdon Esq^{rs}- be a Com-

mittee to draw up a report of the doings of this Convention

Adjourned untill tomorrow morning 10 oClock—

Thursday Jan^y 29th 1778—

The Convention met according to adjournment. The same members present as yesterday—

Resolved that Hon^l Thomas Cushing Esq^r William Denning & and John Cleves Simmes Esq^r be a committee to draw up a letter to the hon^d Continental Congress, relative to the proceedings of this Convention—

Adjnd untill three oClock P. M.

Met according to adjournment. Adjourned till tomorrow morning at 9 oClock.—

Friday Jan^y 30th— 1778—

The Convention met according to adjournment. The same Members present as yesterday. The Committee appointed to reduce to form & prepare a draught of the proceedings of this Convention; reported a draught, which being read was taken into consideration.—

Adjnd till three oClock P. M.

Met according to adjournment. The Convention resumed the consideration of the report of the committee &c— which being read paragraph by paragraph, was approved, & is as follows, viz—

When we see self love, the first principle planted in the human breast, by the all wise Creator, for our benefit and preservation, thro' misapplication and corruption, perverted to our distruction; we feel the necessity of correcting so pernicious an error and directing the operation of it in such a manner as that ourself and social love may be the same—

The application of this remark to the present State of our public affairs is obvious— The free born Inhabitants of America opprest by the tyranny of Great Britain, found it necessary for the support of their liberties to declare themselves independent. To support that independency, it was necessary to raise and maintain an expensive army, and issue large emissions of paper bills to defray the expences; upon the support and success of this army, under God, depends the whole we are contending for, and on the credit of our currency depends immediately the support of our army: when therefore the principles of self love, impells the individuals of a community to exact and receive for their services, or commodities, such prices as exceed that proportion of prices, at which the army was raised & established, and to set no other bounds, to their demands, than what the necessity of the times will suffer them to receive; & to with hold and conceal their necessary commodities, unless their demands are complied with—

Is it not evident that this self love & attention to their supposed self interest have exceeded their true bounds, & tend not only to the distruction of the welfare of the community, but also of the individuals? Can a man in any reasonable view be considered as a friend to the american cause who continually practices, and with all his efforts supports such conduct, which if adopted by the Community in general must work the distruction of that cause? Can the officers and soldiers support themselves by their pay at the present high prices of the necessaries of life? Can the Community possibly afford to increase that pay, seeing bills with which they are paid must hereafter be redeemed in silver and gold at the expressed value? Can all the other expences of the war be supported at so high a rate? Must not therefore the rates of all

expences be reduced to their original standard? & do not therefore those persons who by their clamours, oppositions and engrossings, labour to obstruct the reducing of prices, give evident proof that they are in fact enemies to the very cause they otherwise pretend to support? do such persons well consider what is always said of the man who zealously professing christianity lives in continued practice of the breach of its precepts?— Indeed by such like reflections & feeling their obligation to superintend the welfare of the american States, The Hon^{bl} American Congress by their resolves of Nov^{br} 22^d last, premising the necessity of reducing the quantity of circulating medium; in order to support its value; have recommended to the several States in the strongest terms to raise the sum of five million dollars, by taxes & refrain from the further emission of bills of credit, to cancell the bills emitted by particular States; to support the war by taxes & loans, & for an immediate remedy of the exorbitant evils complained of, have recommended to the States of America in three divisions to appoint commissioners to regulate and ascertain the price of labour, manufactures, internal produce & commodities imported from foreign parts, military stores excepted, and also to regulate the charges of inholders— The commissioners therefore of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island & Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, & Pennsylvania, have met in Convention at New Haven on the 15th day of Jan^y—in pursuance of said requisition of Congress, & while attending to the injunctions of their Commissions, have not been insensible of the principles upon which an opposition to the regulation of prices by law is founded; & though this measure is executed by them, in compliance with the requisitions of the Hon^{bl}—Congress, yet as the government of America is not only founded on the good will of

the People, but by the wisdom & sincerity of its administration, recommends itself to their understanding & approbation, they thought it not amiss to address this measure to the feelings & appreciations of the inhabitants— It is evident that those principles on which such an opposition is founded were fully considered by the grand Council of America, that they viewed the reducing the quantity of circulating medium by stopping the currency of the bills of particular States, & supporting future expences by taxation and loaning as the essential remedy, and as what in time must work the desired effect, especially among a virtuous people: but that our present exigencies require an immediate reduction of prices, which tho' by those who are actuated by no better principle than contracted self love, may be considered as infringing the principles of Trade & Liberty, is nevertheless a salutary measure in connection with the others & practiced by all the States.— To the several legislatures of the American States therefore is now sounded the loudest call which the voice of true self love & self defence can utter immediately to exert themselves to relieve the Inhabitants of that plea for high prices, the undue quantity of money, by stopping the circulation of their State's money by levying large taxes & assessing them with such equality as to admit of the highest taxes practicable.—

To the Inhabitants of these States, this voice clearly announces, the necessity of the above measure & of a regulation of prices by law. Why do we complain of a partial infringement of liberty, manifestly tending to the preservation of the whole? must the lunatic run uncontroled to the distruction of himself & neighbours, merely because he is under the operation of medicines which may in time work his cure? and indeed without the use of those medicines will the confinement cure him? Must we be suffered to con-

tinue the exactions of such high prices, to the destruction of the common cause & of ourselves with it merely because the reduction of the quantity of our Currency may in time redress the evil, & because any other method may be complained of as an infringement of liberty? Is there any alternative but the existance & increase of those evils before recited, on the one hand, or the regulation of prices by law on the other, till they become regulated by the reduction of the quantity of the currency? Will the present Inhabitants of this Earth or Those yet unborn by any representations be persuaded to believe that a person or people are duly penetrated with the importance of their liberties, who will not comply with & exert themselves to support such a system of expedients as are required by Congress—The said Commissioners therefore being deeply imprest with the importance and wisdom of the said resolves of Congress, & taken collectively & cooperating together, of their Efficacy to produce the desired end, and having the Firmest Confidence in the several legislatures represented in this Convention, that they will forthwith without delays or pretensions whatsoever: Stop the Currency of all the Bills of Credit by them emitted small change under a Dollar only excepted, and call them in by loan or taxes, & Emitting no more Bills on their own Credit, small Change Excepted, exert themselves to support the war by taxes & loans, and that the good people the Inhabitants of these States, will remember their First love for liberty, and their solemn, fervent, and voluntary engagements to support the same with life and Fortune, and that they will exert themselves, that this whole system of Regulation shall be effectually carried into Execution, to the support of the Cause, have agreed to the Following rates of prices to the articles hereafter mentioned. The Commissioners very desirous of accomodating

this Regulation, as much as may be to the conveniency of immediate practice, have stated the prices much higher than any one will suppose they ought to be, they have endeavored to avoid too great a revulsion, expecting when the judicious & spirited exertions of the several Legislatures shall have Reduced the quantity of Circulating medium, that there will not only be no occasion for this regulation, but that the prices will naturally fall From the high Rates at which we have stated them to their original standard.—

From this Regulation certain articles of foreign production are excepted, being in the opinion of the Commissioners equally necessary for the Army & Inhabitants of these States, as military Stores, and the Charges & Risque of Importing being so great, various & uncertain, hoping their prices will be so far governed by the estimate of other articles as to preserve a due proportion—

1. Resolved

That the various kinds of labour of farmers Mechanics & other be set and affixed at rates not exceeding 75 p^r Cent advance from what their Respective labour was in the same places in the Several states aforesaid through the various seasons of the year 1774

2^{ly}. That the price of teaming and all land Transportation Shall not exceed the rate of five twelveths of a Continental dollar, for the carriage of twenty hundred net weight p^r mile including all expences attending the same—

3^{ly}. That all kinds of American manufacturies & internal produce not particularly mentioned & Regulated by this convention be estimated at rates not exceeding 75 p^r Cent advance from the prices they usually sold at, in the several parts of the Respective States aforesaid in the year 1774

excepting only Salt, Cord wood, Charcoal, Mutton, lamb, Veal, small meats & poultry of all kinds, roots & vegetables the prices of which may be better regulated by the Respective Legislatures, if they shall judge it expedient, than by this Convention.

4th. That the price of Hemp, Flax, sheeps wool, all kinds of wooling and linnin Clothes, Hosiery of all kinds, Felt hatts, wire, and wool cards, manufactured in America shall not exceed the rate of Cent p^r Cent advance from the price they were at in the several parts of the States aforesaid in the year 1774—

5^{ly}. That the price of all kinds of European Goods, wares & Merchandize imported from Foreign parts, or brought into these States by capture or otherwise shall not exceed the rate of one Continental dollar, for each shilling sterling prime Cost of such goods in Europe, exclusive of all other charges, when sold from the Importer or Captor, excepting only the Following Articles Viz, all kinds of Woollen & linnin goods & checks, suitable for the Army, Drugs & Medicines, Duck of all kinds, Cordage, tin plates, Copperas, Files, Allum, Brimstone, felt hatts, Nails, window Glass, salt, steel, wire, wool, & Cotton Cards, naval & military Stores—

6^{ly}. That all woolen cloth, Blankets, Linnins, Shoes, Stockings, hatts, and other articles of Clothing, suitable for the army, heretofore imported, which are or shall be, Seized and taken by order of authority, for the use of the Army, shall be estimated at the above rate with the addition of the stated allowance for land carriage, if any there be to the place where taken—

7^{ly}. That the prices of the Following Articles at the First port of delivery, or place of manufacture within these States shall not exceed the rates to them affixed respectively. Good West india Rum three dol-

lars p^r Gallon by wholesale, Good merchantable New England ditto two dollars, best muscovado sugar thirty three dollars & one third of a dollar p^r hundred weight gross and all other sugars in usual proportion according to quality. Best molasses one dollar & a half p^r Gallon by whole sale, Coffee not to exceed three fourths of a dollar per Pound by the hundred, good merchantable geneva, not to exceed two dollars p^r Gallon, Good merchantable brandy two doll^s p^r Gallon, Good merchantable whiskey one dollar & one sixth p^r Gallon, all other distilled spirits not herein enumerated not exceeding two dollars p^r Gallon—

8^{ly}. That no trader, retailer, or vender of Goods wares or merchandize shall be allowed more than the rate of 25 p^r Cent advance upon the price of such goods, wares, or merchandize are or shall be first sold for, by the importer or Captor— Agreeable to this Regulation, with the addition only of Cost and Charge of transportation by land at the rate of Five twelveths of a dollar p^r mile for transporting twenty hundred net w^t from the first port of delivery, to the place where the same shall be sold & delivered by retail—

9^{ly}. That Inn holders be not allowed more than 50 p^r C^t advance on the whole sale prices of all liquors, or other foreign articles herein stated & by them sold in small quantities allowing as aforesaid for charges of transportation & for all other articles of Entertainment, Refreshment & forage not to Exceed 75 p^r Cent advance on the prices the same were at the same places in the year 1774—

10^{ly}. That the articles enumerated in the following table shall not be sold or disposed of, at higher prices in the Respective States & places therein named, than at the rate set down & affixed to such articles,

respectively with the Addition only for the stated allowance for land carriage if any there shall be—

The said sums being estimated in Lawful Money at six shillings p^r Dollar—

viz.	State of New Hampshire.	State of Massachusetts Bay	State of Rhode Island & Providence Plantations	States of Connecticut New York New Jersey Pennsylvania
Good merchantable wheat, Peas & White Beans p ^r Bushel —	13s —	12s —		9s —9d
good Merchantable wheat flour p ^r hundred gross wt —	36s —	33s —4d		27s —
merchantable Rie or Rie Meal p ^r Bushel	7s —6d	7s —		6s —6d
merchantable Indian Corn or Indian meal p ^r Bushel —	5s —6d	5s —3d		4s —6d
merchantable Oats p ^r Bushel	3s —9d	3s —6d		3s —
Pork well fatted & weighing from 100 lb to 150 ^{lb} p ^r Hog —	8d		7½d	5½d p ^r lb
do weighing from 150 ^{lb} to 200 ^{lb} p ^r Hog —	8½d		7½d	6d p ^r lb
do weighing more than 200 ^{lb} p ^r Hog —	9d		8d	6½d p ^r lb
American made Cheese of the best quality—	10d	10d	9d	9d p ^r lb

Through all the States above named—

Best grass fed Beef with the hide and tallow	35s —	p ^r hundred wt and in proportion for that of an inferior quality—
Best Stall fed Beef with the hide and tallow—	48s —	p ^r hundred wt and in proportion for that of an inferior quality until ye 1 Day of July next—
Good Butter p ^r the firkin or cask—	1s —3d	} p ^r lb—
do do p ^r single lb or small quantity	1s —4d	
Raw hides—p ^r lb	4½d	and other Skins in usual proportion.—
Good well tann ^d sole Leather	2s p ^r lb	Skins and all kinds of curried Leather in due proportion

Mens neat Leather Shoes of the Best Common sort	12s —	pr pair
Mens Calfskin Shoes of ye Best quality—	15s —	pr pair, Women's & Childrens shoes in due proportion
Bloomery Iron at the place of manufacture—	£48.00	pr Ton and in proportion for a less quantity --
Refined Iron at the place of manufacture—	£56.00	pr Ton and in proportion for a less quantity
Pigg Iron at the place of manufacture	£18.00	pr Ton—
Best American made Steel fit for Edge Tools	2s —	pr lb—
Common Steel manufactured in America—	1s —4d	—

11^{ly}. Resolved, that it be Recommended to the several Legislatures of these States that they cause the laws they may enact to Carry their Resolves into execution, to be in Force from and after the 20th day of March next with Such penalties annexed as they may Judge effectual—

The Committee appointed to prepare a letter for the Hon^l Continental Congress, reported a draught which being read and amended was approved, and is as follows, Viz,

[*Commissioners' Letter to Congress.*]

New Haven Jan^y 30th 1778—

Sir The Commissioners appointed by the several States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay Rhode Island, & Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, & Pennsylvania, in pursuance of a resolution of the Hon^{bl} Congress of the 22d November last, have convened at New Haven, in Connecticut & proceeded upon the business assigned them; of regulating the price of labour &c. We now enclose a copy of our proceedings. The Congress must be sensible, that it is almost impossible to fix the price of labour produce and foreign Commodities in such a manner as to give satisfaction

to the many persons interested, hence must arise great jealousies, disputes, & Contentions and there will be great danger, that the end and design of such a Measure will be frustrated, unless the other measures recommended by Congress are adopted, we are therefore sincerely glad that Congress have accompanied the resolution above referred to; with sundry others which if Complied with must produce the happiest effects particularly that Congress have thought it necessary, that the quantity of money in Circulation should be reduced, and for that purpose have Recommended to the united States to effect this salutary and necessary measure by taxation, by Refraining from any further emissions of Bills of Credit & calling in by loan or Taxes, & cancelling the paper money, they have already emitted. Permit us to express our sentiments upon this occasion that unless these three last measures are strictly complied with & vigorously carried into execution, the regulation of the prices of labour Produce, and merchandize will be Fruitless, it will be to no purpose, in short will be impossible to Carry it into execution, no truth being more evident, as Congress justly observes, than that where the quantity of money of any Denomination exceeds what is useful for a medium of Commerce, its comparative value must [be] proportionately reduced, Consequently the price of goods must proportionably rise & In case Government under such circumstances & when the medium of Trade is in such a fluctuating scituation, should without taking any other measure, to give stability to the medium fix the prices of goods the people would justly complain, as in effect it would be obliging them to sell their produce and merchandize for less than the real value—

Our proceedings therefore in Regulating prices are Founded on a Full dependence that the other meas-

ures aforesaid will be immediately complied with by the several States, and we beg leave to submit it to the consideration of Congress, whether it will not be necessary for this purpose to Renew & Inforce their Recommendations to the united States, to Exert themselves Immediately to Stop the Currency of all the paper bills emitted by them respectively & which are not upon Interest, and to Redeem them by giving Treasurers Notes upon Interest, and by taxes, to refrain from making any further emissions, & by taxation to reduce the quantity of Continental bills as fast as possible—

We beg leave to observe that in the Course of our deliberations we have found ourselves under the necessity of deviating From the letter of the fifth resolve of Congress of the 22^d November last by excepting out of the Regulation Certain Articles of Foreign produce, our Reasons are as Follows, the charge and Risque of Importing them is so great, various & uncertain, as to render it very difficult and tho' it appeared to Congress that military Stores only to fix their prices should be excepted, yet many of those articles, we have excepted, being absolutely necessary for the Army, such indeed as the army cannot possibly do without, & as some few others of them are so necessary for the good people of these States, that in order the better to reconcile them to the Regulations we have Recommended, we thought it Indispensably necessary that every Encouragement should be given, and every Impediment to the Importation of them removed, and we hope it will mee with your approbation.— Permit us to mention that the Convention have been Informed of some abuses in the departments of Commissary, quarter Master, and Forage Master, many deputies being dispersed throughout the Country, it has been suggested that they are idly interfering with each other in purchases, one bidding

on the other, and by no means so Industrious & careful in securing and saving from waste the articles purchased as they ought to be.— Before we Conclude we beg leave to mention that the public have never yet been notified, when the Continental Bills are to be redeemed, except the two first Emissions. Their being at an uncertainty about this matter has been complained of as having a tendency to lessen the Credit of the bills, Whereas if they were to be Ascertained when they were to be redeemed, Especially if it was at a short period, it would give them a confidence in the money, and greatly tend to Establish its Currency.

In the name & by order of the Convention

I am Your most Obea^t Humb^l Serv^t

Thomas Cushing President—

The Hon^l Henry Laurens Esq^r

Resolved, That Hon^l Thomas Cushing Esq^r be appointed to prepare a letter to the State of Delaware—

Adj^d until to-morrow morning 9 oClock

Saturday Jan^y 31st 1778

The Convention met according to adjournment— Hon^l Thomas Cushing Esq^r Reported a draught of a Letter to the State of Delaware which was read & approv^d, and is as Follow. Viz—

New Haven Jan^y 31st 1778

The Commissioners appointed by the several States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts bay Rhode Island & Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pensylvania, in Convention assembled at this place, In pursuance of a Recommendation of Hon^l Congress have attended the business Assign'd them; They are sorry that they have not been so happy as to have the assistance of Commissioners from Your State. Your Former exertions in the Cause of America, leaves no room to doubt of your

readiness to Co-operate with the Rest of the united States in every measure necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties. And they presume the Embarrassed State of your government is the only Reason that they have not been Favoured with their presence—

The Commissioners have directed me to transmit you a Copy of their proceedings which I now Enclose, they have omitted to Regulate the prices of Labour &c in your State, but doubt not from your Zealous Attachment to the Common Cause, That similar measures will be Immediately adopted by you

In the name & by order of the Convention

I am with sentiments of Respect

Your most Humble Servant

Thomas Cushing President

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware—

Adjourn^d until three oClock P. M.

Met according to adjournment, and adjourn^d until to-morrow at 5 oClock P. M.

Met according to adjournment & passed the Following Resolve, Viz,

Whereas it may be greatly subservient to the Spirited & Effectual Execution of this plan of Regulation of prices, that each State represented in this Convention should be assured that the others of the [States] had Stopped the circulation of the Bills emitted on their Respective Credits, & had Resolved to Carry all the other Regulations of Congress express^d in their Resolves of November 22^d into Execution—

Therefore Resolved that the said states be desired as soon as may be after the Receipt of this Report, to write Circular letters to the other States,

giving an account of their Resolutions & proceedings thereon.

Signed by the order of the Convention

Thomas Cushing Pre^t

Attest Henry Daggett Secre^y

[*Record of a Meeting of Commissioners from the States of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut, 1780.*]

At a Meeting of the Committees appointed by the States of Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, New Hampshire

Convened at Boston on Thursday the Third day of August, In the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and eighty— Present— The Hon^{ble} Thomas Cushing Esq^r
 Nathaniel Gorham Esq^r } from the State of
 John Lowell Esq^r } Massachusetts Bay

The Hon^{ble} Jesse Root Esq^r. from the State of Connecticut The Hon^{ble}. John Langdon Esq^r. from the State of New Hampshire. The State of Rhode Island were Notified of the Convention, approved the measure and appointed a Commissioner, but by some means he was prevented from attending. The Commissioners present produced their Several appointments and Powers which are as follows—

State of Mass^a. Bay—Council Chamber July 24th, 1780

Ordered, that the Hon^{ble}. Thomas Cushing Esquire Nathaniel Gorham Esq^r. and John Lowell Esq^r. be and hereby are appointed to meet and Confer with such Commissioners as the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations and New Hampshire, or either of them have or may appoint to Consult & advise on all such Business and Affairs as shall be brought under Consideration relative to the

War and to promote and forward the most Vigorous exertions of the present Campaign and to Cultivate a good Understanding and procure a generous treatment of the Officers and Men of our Great and Generous Ally, and make report thereof accordingly

True Copy Attest

John Avery D Secy

[*Connecticut Credentials.*]

State of Connecticut

By the Governor

To Eliphalet Dyer Esq^r.

[Seal]

You being appointed by the Governor and Council of Safety to meet with Commissioner or Commissioners who are or may be appointed and impowered by the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, or either of them to Consult and Advise on the Business and affairs necessary to promote and forward the most vigorous Exertions in the present Campaign—wherein these, with others of the United States, are called upon by the Committee of Congress by their Letter of the 2^d. of June last, for Specific aids of Men, Provisions, forage, and the means of transportation, And also wherein His Most Christian Majesty the Illustrious Ally of the United States of America hath undertaken to furnish and assist them with Marine and land forces, lately Arrived at Newport—that there should be no failure on our part nor any abuse or disappointment of the expectations and benevolent and good intentions of our foreign helpers—And that other Affairs relative to the War brought under consideration, agreeable to their or your instructions may be Settled and agreed upon——

Therefore you are hereby fully instructed, Authorized and impowered to proceed to Boston in the State

of Massachusetts Bay, with all convenient Speed— there to meet with such Commissioners of said States as shall be appointed and Authorized to Consult and Advise on all such business and Affairs as shall be brought under consideration relative to the War, and to promote and forward the most vigorous exertions of the present Campaign, and to cultivate a good understanding and procure a generous treatment of the Officers and Men of our Great and Generous Ally, & make report thereof accordingly

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms this 17th Day of July 1780

Jonth: Trumbull

State of Connecticut

By the Governor

[Seal]

To Jesse Root Esq^r.

You being appointed by the Governor and Council of Safety to meet with Commissioners from the States of Massachusetts Rhode Island and Providence Plantations and New Hampshire in the room of Eliphalet Dyer Esq^r.— You are hereby authorized and empowered to proceed to Boston, with the same Powers, Authorities and Instructions, given him the said Dyer by his annexed Commission and Instructions dated the 17th. Instant and to make Report—

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at Lebanon, the 29th. July 1780

Jonth. Trumbull

[*New Hampshire Credentials.*]

State of New Hampshire

In Committee of Safety July 29th. 1780.

Resolved, that the Hon^{ble} John Langdon Esq^r. be and hereby is appointed a Delegate for and on behalf of this State to proceed to Boston, to join with such

Delegates as are, or may be appointed by the States of Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut and Rhode Island, to meet at Boston on the 2^d. of August next, to Consult & Advise in all such Business & affairs as shall be brought under Consideration, relative to the War, and to promote & forward the most vigorous Exertions of the present Campaign, & to Cultivate good Understanding and procure a generous Treatment of the officers and Men of our Great and generous Ally, or on any other matters that may be thought Advisable for the public Good, and to Report the Proceedings of said Delegates to this Committee, or the General Assembly of this State—

In behalf of the Com^{tee}.

M. Weare Presid

John Langdon Esq^r.

After communication of the Powers as above the Convention made choice of— The Hon^{ble}. Thomas Cushing Esquire for their President, and—Henry Alline as Clerk—

And then proceeded to consult and Advise upon the measures necessary to be employed by the States they represent to comply with the requisitions of Congress, and of their Committee of Cooperation at head Quarters, and to carry on and render effectual the operations of the present Campaign, and having Adjourned from day to day untill the Ninth day of August Instant, Agreed and Resolved to Recommend to their respective States the following Measures—

1st. That Notwithstanding the States have Ordered the number of Men required of them, and made great exertions to raise them, and the greater part are already gone on to the Army, yet as the intended Operations of the present Campaign will not admit of any diminution of the force required—it is earnestly Recommended to the Several States represented in

this Convention to Cause their compliment of Men to be immediately Completed.

2^{dly}. That in order to preserve uniformity in the purchases in the different States aforesaid and to prevent irregularity and disappointment in procuring and forwarding the Supplies to the Army—

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Supreme Executive of each State, to direct the persons at the Head of the purchasing department in them respectively, to correspond with each other, and as often as once every Month, to inform each other of the purchases they have made, what they have sent on: and what they will be able to furnish in the run of a Month, with the Average price they give.

3^{dly}. Resolved, That it be recommended to the several States aforesaid, as a Measure necessary, that they transport their Quota of the Supplies required, to the Army, or wherever the Commander in Chief, or other proper officer shall direct, for the present, and untill other means of Conveyance are provided, and charge the same to the United States, and to give information thereof to the Commander in Chief, and the Committee of Cooperation—

4. Resolved, That it be recommended to the several States to empower the chief Officer of the American Troops Serving with the Allied Army to take prudent Measures to prevent any Imposition or frauds being practised by people bringing Provision &c to market at the Army, by extorting exorbitant prices or otherways, and to Issue such Orders from time to time as may have a tendency to induce people to bring plentifully to Market and to Sell at reasonable prices.—

5. Resolved, That it be recommended to the Several States that have Acts laying an Embargo on the transportation of Articles by Land from one State to another; to Repeal them, as being unnecessary and

tending rather to injure than Serve the Common Cause we are engaged to Support and maintain—to Continue Embargo's on Provision by Water, and that particular care be taken to prevent all illicit Trade with the Enemy.—

6. It is Considered to be of great importance that the Old Continental Bills should be Sunk agreeable to the Resolution of Congress, in order to Support the public Credit; and that all the States should adopt effectual Measures for that purpose.—

Therefore, Resolved to recommend to our respective States to Sink the quota of said Bills assigned them, by Taxation as far as possible, and in case the whole Cannot be Sunk within the time limited, by that means, that the States employ such other effectual Measures for the purpose as shall be most agreeable to them.—

That each State immediately inform Congress of the Measures they have taken: which were adopted in full Confidence and Expectation of the other States complying with the Resolution of Congress, which will be rendered extensively beneficial, only by the Cooperation of all and may be totally defeated by the Failure of any.—

7th: Resolved to recommend to each of these States as a necessary means to Support the Credit of the New Bills: immediately to establish funds for for Sinking Annually, at least One Sixth part of the Bills they shall emit pursuant to the Resolution of Congress and that the Tax for raising a fund for the first year be paid in Silver and Gold or the Produce of the Country, the other five years to be paid in Silver and Gold or the Specific Bills not to be reissued; that the Credit of the paper Bills may rest upon the Funds provided for their redemption, as in our Opinion, every Attempt to Support their credit

by forcing them into circulation tends to defeat the purpose, and to depreciate them.—

8. Resolved to Recommend to the States aforesaid not to Emit any more Bills on their own particular Credit— And in no Case to have in Circulation at any one time, of both State and new Continental Bills, more than the quantity assigned them by the Resolution of Congress.

9. Resolved, That it be recommended to the States aforesaid that whenever any Soldier or Seaman belonging to any of the said States passing through another State, shall fall Sick and be in want (where he cannot be conveniently Sent to a Public Hospital) the Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor of the Town in which he shall so fall sick, &c shall take care to provide for him necessary Physick, & nursing at the Expence of the State to which he belongs, keeping a particular Account of the Expences, and have the same Subscribed by said Soldier or Seaman, with a Certificate of the State Town Regiment and Company, or Vessel to which he belongs, whenever it can be done, which account shall be adjusted and paid in the first instance by the State in which he fell sick, and be reimbursed by the State in which he shall belong.—

10th. Resolved, That it be recommended to the States aforesaid to use proper caution to prevent any improper Articles of intelligence being communicated to the Enemy thro': the Channel of News Paper or other ways to the prejudice of Public Measures.

11th. Resolved, That it be recommended to the States aforesaid, that whenever any Levies of men are called for from said States, the Men procured or hired by one State, or their Subjects from another, without the Licence of the State, to which the man belongs shall be counted to the Quota of the State to

which he belongs in like manner as Soldiers raised for the Continental Army.—

12th: Although in the Opinion of this Convention, no exertions ought to be Spared on the part of these States to facilitate and carry into Execution the Measures adopted for the present Campaign, yet they conceive it to be essential to our final Safety, to the establishment of Public Credit, and to put a Speedy and happy Issue to the present Calamitous War that the Union of these States be fixed in a more solid & permanent manner, that the Powers of Congress be more clearly ascertained and defined, and that the important national Concerns of these united States be under the Superintendency and direction of one Supreme head; That the proper Estimates of our Public Wants be Seasonably made and the necessary Resources provided and regularly and Economically drawn forth and expended, to that end.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the States aforesaid to empower their Delegates in Congress to confederate with such of the States as will accede to the Confederation proposed by Congress, and that they invest their Delegates in Congress with Power Competent for the Government and direction of all those common and National affairs, which do not, nor can come within the Jurisdiction of the particular States, and that the States aforesaid represent to Congress the importance and necessity of their so doing. That they form a permanent System, Establishing proper Boards, Officers and Regulations for the direction of the several departments necessary to be Executed under Congress to the end that proper Estimates of the public wants may be seasonably made and sufficient Funds of Money provided for answering the same from these States, or by foreign Loans, procured on the Credit of the United States; That

the Resources of the nation may be regularly drawn forth and economically expended, and that the States be seasonably called upon for supplies of Men and Money, for filling the Public Magazines, and the Establishment of an army during the War.—

13th Resolved, That it be recommended to the States aforesaid, in order to prevent such Embarrassments and Expence as the States have laboured under in furnishing supplies for the present Campaign hapening again to Request of Congress that effectual means be immediately employed to fill the Public Magazine, and to raise men to fill the Continental Battalions for the War by the first of January next— And it is further Recommended, That in Case the War continues and Congress should not take Measures for the purpose, and notify the States aforesaid by the first of November next; That the the said States do at all Events furnish their Quota of Men & Provisions, and charge the same to the United States: And to preserve uniformity in the measures which may be necessary to be taken by these States in common with each other, This Convention Recommend a meeting of Commissioners from the several States to be held at Hartford on the Second Wednesday of November next, and Invite the State of New York, and any others to Join them that shall think proper.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be sent to the State of Rhode Island and New York with a Letter from the President desiring their Concurrence in the Measures agreed upon, if they approve thereof—

Thomas Cushing, President

PETER LIVIUS VS. GOVERNOR JOHN WENTWORTH.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

The following are copies of affidavits procured by Governor Wentworth, and used in his defence to the charges made against him by Peter Livius, and exhibited by said Livius to the lords of trade and plantations, in England, in 1772. The case was subsequently heard before a committee of the privy council, who reported that in their judgment there "was no foundation for any censure upon the said governor, for any of the charges contained in the complaint, and that the general conduct of his administration had tended greatly to the peace and prosperity of the said province." This report was approved by the king, and the complaint of Mr. Livius dismissed.¹ It appears that Mr. Livius entered his complaints against the governor on account of a personal animosity, and that the citizens of New Hampshire in general rejoiced in his failure to procure the governor's removal. "The House of Representatives congratulated him in the name of their constituents; and the citizens of Portsmouth gave a splendid ball on the occasion to the Governor and General Assembly."² A brief of the complaint made by Mr. Livius is printed in Belknap's Hist. of N. H.

Peter Livius was born in Bedford, England, in 1727, and was of Saxon ancestry. He married Anna Elizabeth, second daughter of John Tufton Mason, a native of Portsmouth, with whom he became acquainted while she was in England completing her education. He was a man of wealth, had been liberally educated, and after his marriage came to this country in 1763 to engage in land speculation. He was admitted a member of the council in 1765, and in 1769 disagreed with the other members relative to regranteeing some lands, which had been reserved by Governor Benning Wentworth for himself. Not being permitted to enter his dissent in the council records, he became somewhat embittered towards the administration; and his commission as justice of the court of common pleas not being renewed by the

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1. Belknap's Hist. of N. H.
 2. Adams's Annals of Portsmouth.

governor when the province was divided into counties in 1771, he went to England and made the unsuccessful attempt to procure the removal of Governor Wentworth. Mr. Livius was a man of considerable ability, and was subsequently appointed chief justice of Canada. In 1777 he wrote a letter from Canada to General Sullivan, urging him to abandon the cause of the colonies, and accept a commission under the king.³ He died in England in 1795.—*Brewster's Rambles, Adams's Annals, Plumer's Manuscript Biographies.*

[*Certificate of Authenticity.*]

I JOHN MACBEAN Notary Publick—

Dwelling in the City of London duly admitted and Sworn Do hereby Certify that the Paper writing hereunto annexed and marked with the Letter (A) consisting of eleven sheets of paper is and doth contain a just and true copy of sundry original Affidavits which appear to have been taken at the Province of Newhampshire in New England and of a Certificate thereto prefixed authenticated under the Seal of the said Province. That the paper writing hereunto also annexed and marked (B) consisting of three Sheets of paper is and doth contain a true copy of three original Affidavits & of a Certificate authenticating the Same under the Seal of the said Province. And that the ten several half sheets of Paper likewise hereunto annexed are and do contain true copies of ten several original Affidavits which appear to have been Sworn to in the said Province of New Hampshire. All which said Original Affidavits were this day produced to me fair and uncanceled by Thomas Macdonough, Esquire Witness my hand and Notarial Seal this Twenty fourth day of February, 1773.—

[L. S.)

JOHN MACBEAN, *Notr Public.*

[The seal is an anchor with rope attached, on the collar of which is this legend: JOANNES MACBEAN—NOTARIUS PVBLICVS—LONDINENSIS. The paper bears the impression of two stamps, with the British crown and motto and VI PENCE thereon.—ED.]

3. Brewster's Rambles, 2d Series, p. 80.

[*Certificate of Qualification of Magistrates.*]

(B) Province of New Hampshire

[L. S.] By His Excellency John Wentworth Esquire Captain General Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire aforesaid in New England and Vice Admiral of the same.

These Certify That Leverett Hubbard Esquire before and by whom the annexed affidavits are sworn to & certified is a justice of the Peace within his Majesty's said Province of New Hampshire duly and regularly Commissioned and sworn and is a proper officer for taking such affidavits and Certifying the same and I further Certify That John Windell Esq^r who attests the annexed Copy is a publick Notary, practising and resident at Portsmouth in the said Province Therefore full faith & credit is and ought to be given to such their Transactions and attestations both in Court and without.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed this Seventeenth day of December in the 13th. year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King, Defender of the faith &c.—Annoque Domini 1772

J. Wentworth

By his Excell^{cy}'s Command

Theodore Atkinson Sec^{ry}

[*Affidavit of John Parker.*]

JOHN PARKER of Portsmouth in the County of Rockingham and province of New Hampshire Deposés & says that he has been intimately acquainted with Peter Levius Esq^r. from the time of his Arrival in this Country in Aug^t. or Sept^t. 1763 to the Month of Febyr 1768 That he was privy & knowing to his

being equally concerned with Samuel Moffat & George Miserve in the Brig Triton which Vessel was fitted out at Boston with a Cargo for the Coast of Guinea & Cost Three thousand four hundred & fifty pounds Ster^s and was carried on in the name of Meserve & Moffat only. That said Levius paid s^d Moffat for his third part in the following manner first £600—Ster^s for which he took Receipt & at different payments £550 Ster^s. more & then took a Receipt for the whole Sum of £1150 keeping the Receipt for £600 as he had n't it about him at the time of taking the last Receipt, that sometime after he heard the said Levius say he wondered said Moffat should be so careless as to lett a Receipt for so large a Sum lay in his hands, but still he kept the Receipt That said Brigⁿ. proceeded on her Voyage to Africa & from thence to Jamaica & on her Arrival there the Master by Letter informed his owners that he had buried a Number of slaves on his passage

That this Deponent was present when said Moffat received said Letter Heard Him communicate the Contents of it to said Levius who acquiesced and said he must be Content as he should not loose above £200 Ster^s for his part or share. That in the Month of Dec^r 1767 said Moffat came to Him & shew him a Letter he had just Received from said Levius to this purport That He (said Moffat) must be sensible he had his Receipt for a large Sum of Money which he expected he immediately would take up or he should pursue such Measures as would secure himself, which Letter alarmed said Moffat on Acco^t of the aforesaid Receipt for £600 Ster^s which said Levius still had. Said Moffat then employed M^r Natha^l Adams to go & talk with said Levius & to tell him if he would settle his acco^t Cur^t. with him he would give him Security for the ballance and to desire he would give up the Rec^t. for the £600—which said Levius absolutely re-

fused & said he would keep the Rec^t. to indemnify himself for the interest of the £1150, as he then would not be concerned in the Guinea Voyage but would have the whole sum with Interest refunded. Said Adams told him that he should be a swift witness against him for that he had often heard him mention his being concerned in said Voyage and also that he had such a Rece^t of said Moffat which he had no Right to. All which this Depon^t heard said Adams make solemn Oath to in open Court. The Deponent adds that said Levius immediately took out a special writ ag^t. said Moffat for £200 Ster^s in which the Receipt for the £600 Ster^s was included that said Moffat getting intelligence thereof confined himself to his House and rather than be held to Bail for so large a sum became Bankrupt upon which said Levius withdrew said Writt and afterwards Sued said Moffat in three different actions by leaving summonses at his House, at the Trial of which in the superior Court said Levius delivered up the aforesaid Receipt for £600. to this Deponent as Agent to said Moffat. That while said actions were pending in the said Court of appeals the Depon^t. offered said Levius that if he would adjust & Settle his acco^t Cur^t with said Moffat he would Consent to his having a Judgement for the exact and true ballance due to him but said Levius answered that s^d. Court of appeals had made themselves a sett of Abitrators already in his Cause & that he should by no means assent to it, however it fully appeared to said Court upon Examining said Moffats Books & Accounts that said Levius was premature in his Action and had laid it wrong— Wherefore the Def^t. recovered his Costs.— The Depon^t. further adds that he was knowing and privy to the Conduct of said Levius in the time of the Stamp Act. That so long as George Merserve Esq^r the Stamp Master disclaimed acting in his office so long

said Levius was his fast Friend and did all in his power to protect him But as soon as said Merserve received his Commission & showed it to the Gov^r. Sec^y & other officers to indemnify himself said Levius Joined the popular Clamor ag^t. him & became his In-veterate Enemy— That when said Meserve petitioned the General assembly for Redress of his Losses said Levius was chosen Chairman of a Committee to hear him and as said Meserve frequently told the Dep^t. in the time of it—He not only as such treated Him in an haughty imperious manner within doors but publickly in the Street abused & insulted him and finally Challenged him—& further saith not

(signed) Jn^o Parker—

Province of New Hampshire. Rockingham ss. December 2^d. 1772

Then John Parker personally appearing made Oath to the truth of foregoing Deposition by him subscribed before—

Leverett Hubbard

[*Thomas Martin's Deposition.*]

The Deposition of Thomas Martin of Lawfull age Made at the request of his Excellency Governor Wentworth Sheweth—

That on the 12th. day of May 1764 I the Depo-
nent being then bound for London and being Guard-
ian to an Orphan Child a relation of mine of Whose
money I had about £40 or £50 Sterling laying in
my hands, and least any accident happening to me
might deprive the said Orphan thereof I (in trust for
him) made a Bill of sale to one Peter Livius (since
then a Member of his Majestys Council for the Pro-
vince of New Hampshire whose wife was a near rela-
tion of said Orphan) for a Negro boy of mine which
I left at home, and took at same time of said Livius
a particular Receipt therefor Expressing fully the

design of said Bill of sale with a promise therein to deliver me up said Bill of sale on my return from England and requesting it after my return I often asked him for it but always had for answer that he had mislaid and could not find it— Some years after William Parker Esquire sent his Clerk to me acquaint^s me that 'Mr Livius had given him a bill of sale of mine for a Certain Negro boy to make out a Writt for me to demand the boy, and desired to know if I had any Objection to his doing it. I returned for answer that I had none, that if M^r Livius Chose to do a thing that would make him more Infamous (or to that purpose) than he at present was I had no Objection. M^r Parker who had afterward heard the Circumstance told him the Consequence and dissuaded him from his Designs, as I have been informed. I have never yet received the Bill of sale, but have recorded the Receipt in a Notary Publicks office to hinder any evil Consequence that might happen by my Losing the receipt and Expose me to the Mercy of said Livius's honour—the above is to the best of my remembrance an exact State of of this affair—

Portsmouth Novem^r. 23^d. 1772
Thomas Martin.

Rockingham ss— Nov. 23^d. 1772

Then the above named Tho^s Martin personally appearing made solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him Subscribed

Coram

Leverett Hubbard—

[*Receipt referred to in the foregoing.*]

Portsmouth May 12th. 1764

This day received of Thomas Martin a Bill of sale for a Negro boy named Duke, now under the care of Captain Geo. March of Stratham, for the Considera-

tion of forty five pounds Ster. the reason of which is that as the said Martin is now bound on a Voyage to Great Britain and as he is Guardian to his Nephew Thomas Sackville Tufton an Orphan Child of Thomas Tufton late of Boston in the Massachusetts, deceased, he puts the said Negro boy into my hands for the benefit of said Orphan in case any Accident by Death or otherwise should hinder his return to New England again, in which Case I promise to act for the said Orphan as Guardian and will do the best I can therewith for herein I likewise promise to deliver the said Sale up to said Martin on his return here and Demanding it of me or otherwise as he may order

Peter Livius

Province of new Hampshire—

I John Wendell of Portsmouth in the County of Rockingham in the province aforesaid Esq^r Notary and Tabellion publick by Royal Authority admitted, sworn and registered by the Clerk of his Majesty for Facultys in Chancery London, and impowered to Exercise said office throughout all his Majestys Dominions, do hereby certify all whom it doth or may Concern that the Instrument on the preceeding page (being a receipt given by Peter Livius to Thomas Martin for a Negro boy named Duke) is a true Copy of the Original which was recorded by me the said Notary at the request of said Martin in the Notarial records of my office in the Month of June 1769. And because in all things and by all things the said Copy agrees with my s^d record by me taken from the Originall which I saw read and Compared with & the same was made in the hand Writing of the said Livius with which I am acquainted I therefore Declare said Copy to be a just, true, and perfect Copy of the said orriginal of which a publick Instrument being of me requested I have given the present one

under my hand and seal of office this 7th day of December in the 13th year of his Majesty's Reign Annoq. Domⁱ 1772 to serve and avail where the same May be wanted—

Quod attestor rogatu's
In Testimonium Verrtatis

[L. s.] John Wendell Notary Pub^s. 1772

[*Deposition of William Simpson.*]

The Deposition of William Sympson of Orford in the County of Grafton and province of New Hampshire Esq^r taken before John Hurd Esq^r One of his Majesties Justices Assigned to keep the peace thro' said province Quorum Unus this 2^d Jan^y 1773—

The said Deponent Testifieth and sayth that he has received from his Excellency Governor Wentworth a patent or Charter of five Hundred acres of Land in the Township of Orford in the said province Dated the 3^d. day of April 1772 being that same Tract of Land called the Reservation of the late Gov. Benning Wentworth as appears by the Charter of the said Township of Orford that by the Patent made by the Deponent he now holds the said Tract of five hundred Acres in his Own Right, the present Gov^r Wentworth having no share in, nor claim or Dem^d. upon the same nor ever has had any share or part thereof, since the Deponent received the Said Grant by which he Supposes the ffee vested solely in himself on Conditions of Settlement as expressed in said Charter—

William Sympson—

Sworn the day and year first above written—

Before me John Hurd Jus^t— pacis—

[Governor Benning Wentworth caused his own name to be entered for 500 acres in each of the town grants by him issued. After his death most of these were declared forfeited, for non-fulfilment of the

conditions of settlement named in the grants, by Governor John Wentworth and the provincial council. Councillor Peter Livius alone dissenting.—Ed.]

[*Deposition of John Parker.*]

The Deposition of John Parker of Portsmouth in the County of Rockingham and province of New Hampshire Esq^r taken before John Hurd Esquire one of his Majesties Justices assigned to keep the peace thro' the said province Quorum unus—the 29th Decem 1772

The said Deponent Testifieth and Sayth that he has Received from his Excellency Governor Wentworth a patent or Charter of five hundred Acres of Land in the Township of Haverhill in said province dated the 19th. Decem^r. 1771, being that Same Tract of Land called the Reservation of the late Gov^r. Benning Wentworth as appears by the Charter of the said Township of Haverhill, that the Deponent now holds the said Tract of five hundred Acres in his own Right the present Governor Wentworth having no share in, nor claim or Dem^d. upon the Same, and by the Charter he supposes the ffee vested solely in himself on conditions of Settling the Same as therein Expressed

Jn^o Parker

Sworn the day & year first above Written—

Before John Hurd— J. P—

[*Deposition of Elias E. Warner.*]

The Deposition of Elias Elwell Warner of Portsmouth in the County of Rockingham and province of New Hampshire Merchant taken before John Hurd Esq^r one of his Majesties Justices assigned to keep the peace thro' the said province Quorum Unus—this 1st. January 1773—

The Deponent Testifieth and sayth that he has received from his Excellency Governor Wentworth a patent or Charter of five hundred Acres of Land in the Township of Rumney in said province dated the 15th. July 1772 being that same Tract of Land called the reservation of the late Governor Benning Wentworth as appears by the Charter of said Township of Rumney that by the patent made to the Dep^t he held the said Tract of five hundred Acres in his own Right the present Governor Wentworth having no share in nor Claim or demand upon the same, nor ever has any share or part thereof since the Deponent received the said Grant by which he Supposed the fee vested solely in himself on conditions of Settlement as Expressed in said Charter

Elias E. Warner—

Sworn the day and year first above Written.

Before me John Hurd Jus pacis

[*Deposition of William Parker.*]

The Deposition of William Parker of Portsmouth in the County of Rockingham and province of New Hampshire Esq^r who Testifieth that his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r Governor of this province promised the Deponent to make him a Grant of five hundred acres of Land in the Township of Lebanon in said province on Connecticut River and gave the Deponent an order to the surveyor General of Lands in said province to survey and mark out the Bounds thereof Dated 10th day of June 1771 which had been a tract of Land reserved by the late Governor of said province Benning Wentworth Esq^r— The property of Said Land was to be Granted to the Deponent solely without any Limitation but the usual Terms of settlement and no partnership nor division or Severance thereof required of the Deponent nor any Grant

thereof or any part of said Land to be made to any other person but at the Deponents will and pleasure and as he understands the ffee simple of said Tract is granted to him by Charter issued pursuant to said survey—

William Parker

Province of New Hampshire County of Rockingham ss
Portsmouth 29th Dec^r 1772

Before John Hurd Esq^r one of his Majesties Justices assigned to keep the peace thro' the province Quorum Unus personally appeared William Parker Esq^r the above mentioned Deponent and made Solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him subscribed

Coram John Hurd Just Pac^s.
p^r tot^m. Prov^m

[*Deposition of John Hurd.*]

The Deposition of John Hurd of Portsmouth in the County of Rockingham and province of New Hampshire Esquire taken before Samuel Penhallow Esq^r one of his Majesties Justices of the peace for the said County 31st. December 1772.

The Deponent Testifieth and sayeth that he has rec^d. from his Excellency Governor Wentworth a patent or Charter of five hundred acres of Land in the Township of Lyme in the said province Dated 6th. Jan^{ry}. 1772 being that same Tract of Land called the Reservation of the late Governor Benning Wentworth as appears by the Charter of said Township of Lyme, that by the patent the Deponent now holds the said Tract of five hundred acres in his own right the present Governor Wentworth having no share nor claim or Demand upon the same nor ever has had any share or part thereof, since the Deponent received the said patent by which he Sup-

poses the ffee vested in himself on conditions of settlement as therein Expressed.

John Hurd

Sworn the day and year first above Written.

Before me Sam^l Penhallow Justice peace—

[*Deposition of John Pickering, Jr.*]

The Deposition of John Pickering Jun^r. of Lawfull age who Testified that his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r. Governor of the Province of New Hampshire gave the Deponent an order Directed to the Surveyor General of Lands in this province to Survey & mark out the bounds of five hundred acres of Land in the Township of Unity in said province dated 9th. day of January 1772 which the Deponent understood was Land reserved by the Late Governor Benning Wentworth Esquire to himself in the Charter of said Unity— the property of said five hundred acres is to be Granted to the Deponent soly for his own use in ffee simple upon the Usual Terms of Settlement as Lands in Generall in this province as the Deponent understands—

John Pickering Jun^r.

Province of New Hampshire County of Rockingham
ss—

Portsmouth 31st. Decem^r 1772

Before John Hurd Esq^r one of his Majesties Justices assigned to keep the peace through the province—Quorum Unus—personally appeared John Pickering Jun^r the above mentioned Deponent and made Solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him subscribed

Coram Johu Hurd Just. paci^s
p^r tot^m prov^m.

[*Deposition of Thomas Martin.*]

The Deposition of Thomas Martin of Portsmouth in the province of New Hampshire Merchant taken

before John Hurd Esq^r. one of his Majesties Justices assigned to keep the peace through the said province—
Quorum Unus—

The said Deponent testifieth and Sayeth that he has Received from his Excellency Governor Wentworth a patent or Charter of five hundred acres of Land in the Township of Piermount dated 22^d. of April 1772, being that same Tract of Land called the Reservation of the late Governor Benning Wentworth as appears by the Charter of said Township of Piermount that the Present Governor Wentworth has no Share or Interest in the said Patent, nor was there ever any agreement between them that the said Governor Wentworth should hold any part—But the said Deponent was directed and enjoyed by him the said Governor Wentworth to dispose of the Land for the Use and benefit of the Church of England in the Town of Portsmouth and it is actually and verily so applied—

Tho^s. Martin.—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss Portsmouth 28th. Decem^r. 1772

Sworn before me John Hurd Jus^o. Pacis—

[*Deposition of Rev. Doctors Langdon and Haven.*]

Province of New Hampshire—

Rockingham ss—

We whose names are Subscribed Ministers of the Gospel in the Town of Portsmouth and province & County aforesaid having had opportunity of observing the conduct of Government ever since his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r. hath been Governor of said province, think it our duty to bear Testimony to his Excellencys publick character according to the best of our knowledge And we do hereby Testify that the Inhabitants of this Town and of the province

appear to us so far from being uneasy under Governor Wentworth's administration, that on the Contrary they in General are well Satisfied with it, and highly esteem & hon^r. his Excellency and especially for his eminent Services to the province in the encouragement of learning and Agriculture and do not Wish for a Change And from the Acquaintance we have with his Excellency's Good disposition we are persuaded he would not knowingly Countenance any acts of Injustice or oppression which he hath power to remedy or prevent

We do also hereby declare that this Testimony proceeds from a sincere regard to truth, and is not drawn from us by intreaty or dependence on the Governor for any Expected favours—

Sam^l. Langdon D.D.

Sam^l. Haven D.D.—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss

Portsmouth Jan^{ry} 12th 1773

then the above named the Reverend Doctor Samuel Langdon and the Reverend Doctor Sam^l. Haven personally Appearing before me the Subscriber one of his Majesties Justices of the peace in and for said County made Solemn Oath to the truth of the above Deposition by them Subscribed

Before Sam^l. Penhallow Justice peace—

[*Deposition of Rev. James Pike.*]

The Deposition of the Rev. M^r. James Pike Minister of the Congregational Church at Somersworth in the province of New Hampshire Testifieth & Saith that he has been Minister of the aforesaid Church ever since his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r the present Governor of New Hampshire came to the Chair and that he is well Convinced (from his intercourse with his parishoners and other Inhabitants of the Province) that the Governors Conduct is and ever

has been in General Satisfactory to the people and that he never had any reason to Suppose that the Gov^r. has done anything that Savour of Tyranny oppression or Injustice but on the Contrary has endeavored the Good of the province in General And the Dep^t. further sayth that he is of the opinion that the above are the General Sentiment of the people of the province and further saith not

James Pike

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss—

January the 4th. 1773, then the Reverend Mr. James Pike above Named personally appeared before me the Subscriber one of his Majesties Justices assigned to keep the peace within and throughout the Province of New Hampshire and made solemn Oath to the truth of the above Deposition by him Subscribed—

Coram John Sullivan Jus^t. Pacis—

[*Certificate of Qualification of Magistrates.*]

(A) Province of New Hampshire—
[L. S.] By His Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r. Captain General Governor & Commmander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire aforesaid in New England, & Vice Admiral of the same.— These Certify, That Samuel Penhallow, Meshech Weare, John Phillips, William Parker, Junior, John Sullivan, Nathaniel Folsom, Wyseman Clagett, Leverett Hubbard, William Parker, James Stoodly, John Hurd Esquires, before and by whom the Annexed affidavits are sworn to and certified are respectively Justices of the peace within His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire aforesaid Duly and regularly Commissioned and Sworn and are proper officers for taking such affidavits and certifying the same; Therefore full faith and Credit is and ought to be given to such their transactions and Attestations both in Court and without—

In Testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed this seventeenth day of December in the Thirteenth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King defender of the Faith &c.

Annoque Domini 1772

J. Wentworth

By His Excellency's Command

Theodore Atkinson Sec^{ry}.—

[*Deposition of Councillors Relative to Re-granting Forfeited Lands.*]

Province of New Hampshire—

The Deposition of Theodore Atkinson, Daniel Warner, Jonathan Warner, Daniel Rindge, Daniel Pierce, Geo. Jaffrey, and Daniel Rogers of His Majesties Council for the said province Esquires Testifieth and saith

That we know of no Townships within the said Province to the regranting of which we did consent and advise upon forfeiture thereof without previously having the Clearest Convictions either from public Notoriety, or particular Testimony, that the Lands were vacant by reason of non-compliance with the Conditions of the Grant, that we do not know or remember of any Instance, wherein any person did or had reason to Complain of Land being so re-granted upon which such persons had Made Improvements or Settlements agreeable to Charter, and where there had been room to suppose or it was understood that settlements were begun on any Township Notification was usually given in the Public papers before the regranting thereof that the old Grantees might have an opportunity of appearing before the Council, to shew what improvem^{ts} if any

they had made, to which proper regard was always paid and the old Grantees were always treated with Indulgence when they could offer a reasonable Excuse for their — Delinquency and there seemed to be a prospect of their proceeding to the settlement of the Land in a reasonable time, and we consider this mode of regranteeing forfeited Lands, which has been of long Usage to have an effectual tendency towards peopling the province, and Consequently of promoting his Majestys Service.—

That the Council did not Consent or advise the Granting of the 500 acres of Land Mentioned by M^r Livius till the Nineteenth day of March A. D. 1771, at which time the question being put by His Excellency, the Council did advise that the Said 500 Acres should be Granted to such of his Majesties Subjects, as would settle and Cultivate the same—

That M^r. Livius's dissent was produced to the Council the 26th day of March 1771 and was Admitted to file as then Appears by the Records of the Council, and that the reason why it was not allowed to be Entered at length in their Records was because the Council upon Examination found that no reasons of dissent had ever been so recorded at Length but only filed, in the few Instances of any that had been made and the same Regard was paid to this dissent of M^r. Livius altho we think the Council would not have acted inconsistent with their duty in rejecting it entirely because the allegations contained therein Were not true— That we are not knowing to or Conscious of any Ill treatment being shown to M^r. Livius, on acc^t of his opposition in the Council nor of any Personal abuse given him by the Governor, unless his Excellencys telling him that his reasons for dissent were not true, could be construed an abuse, we ever observed that the Governor treated

Mr Livius with the same Civility he had used to any of the rest of the Council

We further declare, that we have not had in view on any occasion in any of our proceedings or deliberations to keep it in our power to alter erase or falsify any records of the Council to screen any part of the Governor's Conduct as suggested by Mr Livius or on any other occasion whatsoever, & that we never apprehended or had reason to apprehend that there was any disposition in the Governor to Commit any act of Injustice to any of his Majesties Subjects or to Exercise his Authority in pursuing any Measures for his own private advantage in prejudice of his Majesty's Service—

Theodore Atkinson,	Dan ^l Pierce
Daniel Warner	Geo. Jaffrey
Jon ^a Warner	Daniel Rogers
Dan ^l Rindge	

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss
Portsmouth December 4th 1772—

The above named the Honorable Theodore Atkinson Daniel Warner Jon^a Warner Daniel Rindge, Daniel Pierce, Geo. Jaffrey, Daniel Rogers, Esquires— Personally appearing made Solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by them subscribed Sworn to before

Samuel Penhallow Justice peace

[*Deposition of Councillors Gilman and Waldron.*].

The Deposition of Peter Gilman and Tho^s. Westbrook Waldron, two of his Majesties Council for the province of New Hampshire in New England Esq^{rs}. Testifieth and saith that we were respectively admitted and Sworn of his Majesties said Council after the time in which the severall Charges in Mr. Livius's Memorial to the Right Honble Lords of Trade and Plan-

tations are represented to have been done, That they do not know that Governor Wentworth ever personally Insulted or abused M^r. Livius but that he treated M^r. Livius and y^e other Members of the Council Indiscriminately with respect and Civility, that it appears to them the Governor has taken the most Liberal Measures for preserving the prerogatives of the Crown and the Good order and well being of the province since their being admitted of the s^d. Council, also that we do not know that any Minutes of Council have been left open or of any views to alter Erase or Conceal any part of their proceedings either by the Governor or Council or that we are Conscious of any attempt or Intention in the Governor to Influence the Council or any of them in any Matter or thing whatsoever—

Peter Gilman
Tho^s. W^t. Waldron

Portsmouth 1st. December 1772, Then the above named Peter Gilman and Thomas Westbrook Waldron Esquires personally appearing before me the Subscriber One of his Majesties Justices assigned to keep the peace throughout the said Province and being both duly sworn made solemn Oath to the Truth of the foregoing Deposition—

Wyseman Claggett—

[*Deposition of Secretary Atkinson.*]

Province of New Hampshire Portsmouth Decem^r.
14th. 1772

The Deposition of Theodore Atkinson of Portsmouth in the province aforesaid Esq^r. Testifieth and saith, that he hath been Secretary of the said province, from the year 1741, to the present time, Excepting a space of about seven years when his son Theodore Atkinson Jun^r. Esq^r. succeeded him in that office, and

held the same till the year 1769 when he died and when the Deponent was again reinstated in that office, and now continues in it, That during the whole time the Records of the said office were kept in an apartment of the Deponents dwelling house and all the business of Recording done there, that while the office was under the Deponents Immediate care both before and after his Sons Executing that office, the records in every Branch— Were faithfully and regularly kept, and never Suffered the least Deviation from the Sense and Meaning of the vote in the original Minute Book from whence the records were Transcribed, that the usual Method was after the Council came to determination to pass a resolve or vote, for one of the board or the secretary, to draw the vote, which was frequently alter'd and amended till agreeable to the Board, and then voted and entered in the Minute Book from thence it was Registered in the Journall Book and became matter of record & the Deponent further Testifieth and saith, that upon the 19th. of March 1771 the Gov^r. (with sundry other Matters laid before the Board) mentioned the state of the 500 acres of Land reserved for the late Gov^r. Benning Wentworth Esquire in the sundry Charter Grants of Land in this province, that the Deponent hath actually compared the first Entry in the Minute Book with the record as it Stands in the Journall, and they are Literally the same Except one Word viz^t In the Minute Book it stands thus, his Excellency acquainted the Board, and in the Journall it stands thus, viz^t., his Excellency Informed the Board, that in the sundry of the Charter Grants of Townships of his Majestys Lands in this province——

There were Reserved 500 Acres for the late Governor Benning Wentworth Esquire in each of the said Townships—then asked the opinion of Council whether the said reservations being made to him the

said Benning Wentworth Conveyed the Title of said Tracts to him the said Benning Wentworth, To which the Council gave it as their opinion, that it did not Convey the premisses they being made to himself. his Excellency then asked the Council if they would consent to and advise him to Grant the said Tracts to such of his Majesties Subjects as should settle and Cultivate the same—to which the Council did Consent and advise Peter Livius Esq^r. dissenting, then the affair Rested till the 26th. of March 1771 when the following Minute was made in Council Viz^t.—

The Hon^{ble}. Peter Livius Esq^r. this day produced his reasons of Dissent from the Council advice and Consent relative to the Lands Granted by the late Governor to himself entered 19th. Instant, which were ordered to be filed accordingly—after this nothing passed or Entered into the Journall of Council Relative to the Reasons of M^r Livius's dissent till the 23rd of Jan^y. 1772, when the Council met (M^r Livius being present) His Excellency Acquainted the Board, that he had been informed that Copies of the dissent of the Hon^{ble}. Peter Livius Esq^r. filed the 26th. of March 1771, respecting the reservation of 500 Acres by the late Governor to himself in every Township which he Granted had been circulated by M^r Livius in a manner Injurious and Derogatory to the Hon^r. of the Gov^r. and Council, Whereupon the Council desired his Excellency to suspend the Consideration thereof untill Wednesday 26th. of febr^y. next (agreeable to which the Council met, and among other things) His Excellency the Governor moved respecting the Circulation of M^r. Livius's dissent (Entered the 23rd. Jan^y.) that the true Minutes of Council as the same is recorded in this Journall from the original Minutes of the 19th. March 1771 Relative to the late Governor's 500 Acres Reservation be copied and attested by the Secretary and several Members

of the Coun^l. Board concerned in the proceedings of that affair and annexed (with some short preface) to M^r Livivus's said reasons of dissent to which the Council did Consent M^r. Livivus being present in Council after this nothing relative to the Affair of M^r Livivus's Dissent appears on the record, till the 13th of June 1772 (when the Council being met) the following Vote passed (Viz^t.) the Council thought proper this day to answer the reasons of dissent filed the 26th. of March 1771 by the Hon^{ble}. Peter Livivus Esq^r. from the proceedings of his Excellency the Governor and Council on the 19th. of March 1771, in the Matter of the 500 Acres Reservation by the late Governor Benning Wentworth Esquire &c, & to order that the said Answer be Annexed to and filed with the said Reasons of Dissent the same being previously read and Unanimously approved of, and attested by the Signature of the severall Members of the Council &c In the foregoing Deposition is Contained the whole that ever passed in Council relative to M^r. Livivus dissent Copied litterally from the Journall without the least alteration, Except as above Except^d.

And the Deponent further Testifieth, that he never was, directly or indirectly Desired or asked to make or Caused to be made the least Alteration of or in any of the said Records, or any others, by any person or persons whatsoever, but that the Records remain quite clear of all such practices

Theodore Atkinson

Province of New Hampshire

Rockingham ss portsmouth December 14th. 1772.
Then the above named the Honble Theodore Atkinson Esq^r. personally appearing before me the Subscriber One of his Majesties Justices, of the peace in and for said County, and made Solemn Oath to the truth of the above Deposition by him Subscribed—
before me Samuel Penhallow Justice peace—

[*Theodore Atkinson, Relative to Copies of Journal of the Council.*]

Province of New Hampshire Decem 15th 1772—

The Deposition of Theodore Atkinson Esq^r. Secretary of the province of New Hampshire aforesaid, Testifieth and Saith, that from the year 1741, when he was appointed, he Constantly copied the Journalls of the Council (when Sitting without the General assembly) and Delivered the same to the then Gov^r. at the End of Six Months or at furthest Once in a year which the Dep^t. Understood was to send to England, but when he delivered a Copy of the s^d. Journall in June 1760 the late Governor told the Deponent it was not Worth his While to make such Copies for the future without his special Directions whence he apprehended they were unnecessary And the Dep^t. further Testifieth that he does not remember he ever made any Copies of the said Journall afterwards, and that he understood by his Son who succeeded him as Secretary that he never made any such Copies That the Deponent, hath Carefully Examined the said Journals and can not find any Memorandum in the Margin of the said Journal which was ever the practice when such Copies were made and Delivered to the Governor and that is the sole Reason no such Copies were made ever since the time of the present Governor—

Theodore Atkinson

Province of New Hampshire—

Rockingham ss Portsmouth December 15th 1772.

Then the above named the Hon^{ble}. Theodore Atkinson Esq^r. personally appearing before me the subscriber One of his Majesties Justices of the peace' in and for said County made solemn Oath to the Truth of the above Deposition by him subscribed—

Before me Sam^l. Penhallow Justice peace—

[*Deposition of Samuel Livermore.*]

The Deposition of Samuel Livermore Esq^r. of Portsmouth in the province of New Hampshire Attorney General for the King for the said province, taken at the request of his Excellency John Wentworth Esquire Governor of said province—

This Deponent Testifieth & saith that the superior Court of Judicature, and Inferior Court of Common pleas, within said province, are by the Law of said province, respectively held and kept by one Chief Justice and three other Justices Commissionated by the Governor any three to make a quorum but when it happens (as it often does) that some of the Justices (in either Court respectively) are akin to the parties Interested in the Cause, the Governor Commissionates as many Special Justices as are requisite with Such of the standing Courts as are not disqualified to make up a quorum— The Custom of appointing special Justices is Similar in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, and being a Custom for the furtherance of Justice was never as this Dep^t. heard of complained of as a Grievance This Deponent further Saith, that during the whole time that the Action Commenced by the Ex^{rs}. of Benjamin Plummer Esq^r. agst. Hunking Wentworth Esq^r. Executor of Sarah Wentworth was depending he the Deponent was of Council for the Defendant, and the first point that was Litigated was whether the Action could be prosecuted with the appearance of one of the Pl^{ts}. only viz^t. Theodore Atkinson Esq^r. without the appearance of the other, viz^t. Thomas Plummer And after Several Arguments this was adjudged in the Inferior Court in favour of the pl^{ts} but on the tryal of the merits of the same Court the Cause was adjudged in favour of the Defendant this was determined at ffeb^{ry}. Term 1772 And this Deponent doth not know or believe that the

Judges were at any time Charged by the Governor for the sake of this particular Cause, there being Other Causes Depending at the same time wherein the standing Justices were either Interested or akin to the parties or otherwise providentially absent. This Deponent further Saith that upon an Appeal the said Cause was heard in the Superior Court by three of the standing Justices Without any special Justice and the aforesaid point of Appearance being Argued was adjudged against the plaintiffs and before any Appearance of the said Thomas Plummer the Cause was agreed by the parties This Deponent further Saith, that he never knew of any private Consultation or other undue Influence Whatsoever Used by the Governor with any of the Justices of the Courts in any Case whatsoever, and that he doth not believe any such was ever practiced by him, and that he never heard any one Complain of anything of that kind—

This Deponent further Saith, that he was Lately informed by the Governor, that he was about to take Depositions to send to the Board of Trade to answer a Memorial Exhibited against him by Peter Livius Esquire And that M^r. Livius's agent might be present if he pleased at the Caption, this Deponent then told the Governor he had a power of Attorney from M^r. Livius to Prosecute or defend any Action for him in any of the Courts here, but had no Instructions about the said Memorial the Governor then Desired this Dep^t. to Inform M^r. Livius, M^r. Woodbury Langdon and the Gentleman who Married the Late Governors Widow who were Supposed to be friends or agents to M^r. Livius, that Depositions were to be taken as aforesaid and that they might be present if they chose it. This Deponent Informed them accordingly but they declared that they had nothing to do with the affair—

Samuel Livermore.

Rockingham ss— December the 12th. 1772

The said Samuel Livermore made Solemn Oath
to the Truth of this Deposition

Before me William Parker Justice peace.

[*Deposition of William Parker.*]

The Deposition of William Parker of Portsmouth
in the County of Rockingham and province of New
Hampshire, Esquire.

This Deponent Testifies & says that he has been
an Attorney at Law for the Term of about forty
Years last past, and during all that time has been in
Practice in the Courts of Law in the Province afore-
said in the County of York Adjoining in the province
of the Massachusetts Bay, and is well Acquainted
with the rules and Customs in use in both provinces,
in all which time it has been the practice in both,
when any one of the standing Judges of any of the
Courts has been interested in the matter in Contro-
versy or is any way related to any party so interested
to apply to the Governor or Commander in Chief and
Informing him of the fact to pay for the appointment
of disinterested persons free from Exception to be a
special Judge in the Cause at that Court when it is
to be tried which has always been Granted in all
Cases of such supposed Incompetency or in case of
sickness or Necessary absence of a standing Judge of
a Court and this has been carried so far in the prov-
ince of the Massachusetts Bay, that when a Judge
has been Appointed from the Bar he always removes
when a Cause comes on in which he has been of
Council for either party and if there is not a quorum
of the standing Judges left by reason of other causes
of Removal or absence a special Judge has been ap-
pointed, that the Usual Method of these appointments
has been for the parties to nominate Several persons

unexceptionable and the Governor appoints one or more as occasion requires out of these at his pleasure whose power is at an end when the Case is finished in that Court, and often Ends with that Term so that if the Case is Continued in the same Court he would have no Authority the next Term That the Deponent has been informed of a Complaint against his Excellency John Wentworth Esquire for partiality and Injustice in packing a Court as it is Call, for a Case lately Commenced in the name of the Executors of one M^r. Plummer formerly a Collector of this Port on a Bond given by Sarah Wentworth and others and at the Inferior Court Thomas Plummer of London one of the Executors did not Appear by Attorney or in person which exception was taken that there was no Legal Appearance in this Cause and as one of the Standing Judges as a party to the Bond and another was sick there was a necessity of a special appointment at said Court that the Law of the province Gives an appeal from any Judgment of the Inferior Courts to the next Superior Court where the whole Matter as well as any dilatory plea (if saved) as well as the Merits of the Case come again under Consideration of the other persons which Makes the Judgment of the said Inferior Court of little avail for the appeal carries all out of that Jurisdiction and bring it *ad aliud Examen* and no Execution can issue before Judgment there so that the Judgment of the Inferior Court is not worth the Purchasing at the price of doing an unjust or dishonorable thing to obtain a Judgment which may be reversed in a months time or less as it Was in this very case for the point being saved was bro^u. before the superior Court, and there adjudged against the pl^ts but the matter was saved of record to be again Considered at the superior Court of which the Deponent was then one of the Judges he never heard of any Solicitations or undue influence used

with any of Judges of that Court directly or indirectly by any way whatsoever and this Case as the Superior Court was adjudged against the pl'fs and the appearance not sufficient without Summons and severance it may therefore well be asked *Cui bono* could this packing of an Inferior Court be, there might be severall reasons for a Change of persons so appointed as there being severall causes at the said Inferior Court the persons appointed for one Might be Incompetent as to others or the Commissions might be so worded or Dated as to Erect Concurrent Jurisdiction and make a Supersedeas and a new Commission necessary which appears to the Dep'. to be probably the Case for he was not at the Inferior Court, the Deponent adds that he has been a Member of the Generall Assembly of this province ever since Gov^r. Wenworth's arrival here, as Governor, and is now Clke of said Assembly by their free Election and can assert and Testifie there has always been a Good Harmony between the Governor & them that no matter of Grievance has been Complained of by them or to them of his administration that they are well satisfied With it by their Concurrence with the measures he recommends and pursues And this Deponent verily believes they think he Sincerely aims at the Generall Good of the people as well as the Hon^r. of the Crown and the support and Maintenance of the Royal Prerogatives that he has never Discovered any Selfish view or regard to his own Relations by Preferring them to any Lucrative posts within his gifts but has preferred Strangers to them he has only in one Instance changed one uncle for another Supposed to be more Capable to serve the publick & further says not—

William Parker—

County Rockingham Portsmouth Decemb^r. 11th.
1772. Then William Parker within named person—

ally Appeared before me and made solemn Oath to the Truth of This Deposition by him Subscribed before me——

Sam^l Penhallow Justice peace——

[*Deposition of Leverett Hubbard.*]

The Deposition of Leverett Hubbard Esq^r Certifies and says that he has been a Justice of the Superior Court in this province about nine years last past. And that he knows of no attempt directly or indirectly in the present Governor Wentworth or any other person to Influence bias or direct his Judgment in any Case or action whatsoever tried or to be tried before him in his said Capacity And that he is perfectly convinced that none such was made on him in the Case of Theodore Atkinson Esq^r. and Thomas Plummer Esq^r Executor against Hunking Wentworth Esq^r Ex^r of Madam Sarah Wentworth which was entered at the Superior Court, by appeal from the Inferior Court and upon a plea saved Judgment was in favour of the Defendant, the Deponent Further Testifies, that during his being a Justice of the said Court, it has been usual, in cases of Interest to the partys or other ways providential Incompetency which Rendered it Improper or Impracticable for the standing Justices to Try any Causes pending in the Courts respectively for special Justices to be appointed that Justice might not be Delayed and that he Verily believes in those as well as all other Appointments the Governor has been disinterested and Impartial——

Leverett Hubbard——

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss Portsmouth Dece^r. 14th. 1772——

Then the above named the Honorable Leverett Hubbard Esq^r—personally appearing before me the subscriber One of his Majesties Justices of the peace

in and for the said County, made solemn oath to the Truth of the above Deposition by him Subscribed before me——

Samuel Penhallow Justice Peace.

[*Deposition of John Parker.*]

The Deposition of John Parker of Lawfull age who Testifies & Says, that being frequently in Company with Peter Livius Esquire in the year 1764, he heard him say that if he was of his Majestys Council he would oppose the Conduct of the Gov^r. and Council in Generall That he was privy to said Livius's applying to M^r Samuel Moffatt to make use of the Interest of his Friend in Bristol to procure a Mandimus for him that upon those principles of Opposition said Moffatt did attempt it and Accordingly did procure thro' his friend a Mandimus for said Livius to be of his Majesties Council for the province of New Hampshire and further Saith not——

Jn^o Parker——

Province of New Hampshire——

Rockingham ss Novem^r 12th.

1772. Then John Parker above named personally appearing made Solemn Oath to the Truth of the above Deposition by him Subscribed——

Coram Leverett Hubbard——

[*Deposition of Dr. Thomas Chadbourne.*]

The Deposition of Thomas Chadbourne of Lawfull Age, who Testifies and says, that he being a Dep^{ty}. sherr. under Thomas Packer Esq^r. Sheriff of the province of New Hampshire, did on the 12th day of May A. D. 1771, receive an Execution from Mess^{rs}. William & Joseph Whipple against Peter Livius Esq^r. for the sum of £374 Lawfull money with orders to make a personal Service that he directly pursued his

orders but found said Livius was out of the Government, and that he Continued there till some time in June following when the Dep^t received orders from the said Creditors to Make a service on any of his personal Estate that he cou'd find. That he then went to the Dwelling House of said Livius and enquired for him and was informed by M^{rs} Livius that her Husband was not in the province but at Kittery, that he then acquainted her with his business (which she said she knew before) and told her he should take as much of the personal Estate of her husband if he could find it in the House as would Satisfie the aforesaid Creditors that he then agreed with her to keep his Possession and send for said M^r. Livius that he further agreed by Letter to him that if he would come and Deliver himself up and secure the Depo-
nent he would stay a reasonable time for the Money which said Livius Complied with and Discharged s^d Execution by the last of Aug^t. following That during said time the act for dividing this Province into Counties took place, and further saith not

Tho^s. Chadbourne—

Province of New Hampshire — Rockingham ss
Decem^r. 5th 1772 Then Tho^s. Chadbourne within
named personally appearing made Solemn Oath to
the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him Sub-
scribed—

Before me Leverett Hubbard—

[*Deposition of Daniel Sherburne.*]

The Deposition of Daniel Sherburne of Lawfull Age Testifieth and saith, that at the Inferior Court held at portsmouth for the Province of New Hampshire in Feb^{ry}. 1772, he was concerned in some Actions where a special Commission was necessary for the standing Justices were related and one or more Absent, that by the direction of his Council he applied to the sec-

retary for a Commission who sent him to Consult the Bar who they thought would be the most Sutable persons to put into the Commission after having done which he applied to his Excellency the Governor for the Commⁿ. who immediately Granted it, without putting in one person Except those who were agreed to, the Deponent further says, that he had no Conversation with the Governor respecting said Commission, at any time previous to the time of Making out the same, nor did the Governor make the least delay after making the application as aforesaid, nor did this Deponent Conceive it possible for the Governor to have had any Intercourse with the Justices appointed previous to taking their seats on the Bench. The Deponent further says that while Peter Livius Esq^r. was one of the Justices of the Inferior Court for said province he was concerned in some Actions agst. a person who had Connections with said Livius and between the said Livius and him there appeared the Greatest friendship; and being Credibly Informed that the said Livius had given his advice to said person the Deponent Applied to said Livius before Tryall & Desired him not to sitt in the Cause for the reason before mentioned and in the Conversation the said Livius told him, that he had Examined the Demands & gave it as his opinion that the person with whom the Deponent was Contending was perfectly Right, but added that when he gave his advice to said person he did not know that ever the Matter would come before him as a Judge, to which the Deponent replied as the Matter now Comes on and you have already given the party your Opinion against one I should think it out of all Character or Dishonourable for you to set. (or words to that pr'pose) Whereupon the said Livius gave his Word and Honour that he would not Set but after when the Tryal came on he Insisted upon Sitting & acting as Judge

in the Cause against the remonstrance of the Dep^t. And his Council and directly agst. his own promise, but the Case being put off to some further day it so happened that he did not sit The Deponent further says that by frequently attending the Court he has the greatest reason to suppose the said Livius Extremely partial in his Determination while he acted as Judge and further Saith not—

D. Sherburne—

Province of New Hampshire

Rockingham ss Portsmouth Decem^r 9th 1772

Then the above named Daniel Sherburne personally appeared before me the subscriber one of his Majesties Justices of the Peace in and for the said County and made Solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him Subscribed

Before me Samuel Penhallow Justice peace—

[*Deposition of Jacob Sheafe.*]

The Deposition of Jacob Sheafe Esq^r. of Lawfull age Testifies and says, that he was appointed one of the special Justices of the Inferior Court of Common pleàs at Portsmouth in New Hampshire at February term 1772 and that he sat as Judge in the Action of Theodore Atkinson Esquire and Thomas Plummer Esquire Plaintiffs agst Hunking Wentworth Esq^r. The pl^t declaring as Executor to Benjamin Plummer Esq^r. Dec^d against the Defendant as Executor to Madam Sarah Wentworth Deceased and Your Deponent gave his opinion therein as Judge—Question did the Gov^r. or any person in his behalf endeavor to make Interest with you or sollicit your opinion in the Matter in favour of either party before Trial—Answer No—— Question, did you know or ever suspect you would be appointed before the Commission was made out,—answer—no— Ques-

tion, are you Sensible that the Governor or any other person attempted directly or Indirectly to Influence your Conduct as a Judge or did any person Inform or ever hint to you that the Governor was Interested in the Dispute before the Trial—Answer,—no—

Question, did you give your opinion Impartially without favor or Affection Answer, yes and my opinion was in favour of the Defend^t.

Questⁿ. by whom were you notified of your being Appointed one of the special Justices, Answer, by the Sheriff of the County, Question did the Governor or any person in his behalf give you any hint of his being in any sort Interested in any Action pending at that Court when you was appointed Judge—

Answer no—

Jacob Sheafe

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss

Decem^r. 8th. 1772 Then before Named Jacob Sheafe personally appeared before me the subscriber one of his Majesties Justices of the peace throughout the Province of New Hampshire and made Solemn Oath to the foregoing Deposition by him subscribed

Before me Meshech Weare Justice Peace—

[*Deposition of George Gains.*]

The Deposition of George Gains of Lawfull age Testifies & Says, that in November Term in the year 1771 and at March Superior Court 1772 at Portsmouth in New Hampshire he was Concerned as Select Man for said Portsmouth in an Action which required a special Court—that at the said Inferior Court he applied to his Excellency the Governor for a special Commission which he Granted thereby Appointing George ffrrost Esq^r and some others Special Justices and that the persons so appointed were by

him nominated to the Governor and put into the Commission without his Excellency's nominating any one person to put into said Commission or attaching any addition to the persons nominated by the Deponent and at the Superior Court held in March 1772 he made Application for another special Commission for Trial of the same Action, and the Governor Commissioned those persons which the Dep^t Nominated, and which had before been agreed upon by the Bar without attempting to Commissionate any other persons, the Deponent further adds that at the said Inferior Court, there was an action pending between Theodore Atkinson, and Thomas Plummer Esq^{rs}. Executors of Benjamin Plummer Deceased & Hunking Wentworth Esq Ex^r. of Madam Sarah Wentworth Deceased upon a Bond given to the said Benjamin by the said Sarah which action was argued at said March Superior Court and adjudged in favor of the Dep^t—& the Dep^t is well Convinced that the Governor had no views or designs to his own Interest in said appointments nor had the Deponent ever before making saith application any Conversation with the Governor respecting the persons to be Commissionated but he Completed the Commission immediately upon making the application aforesaid and further saith not—

Question, from your Intercourse with the Inhabitants of the Town of Portsmouth, or any other Towns have you found any of them to be uneasy with the present Administration of Justice among them—

Answer no—

Question, Have you ever heard it said, that the present Gov^r. Wentworth endeavoured to Influence the Courts of Justice in their Determination in favor of himself or any other person— Answer, no—

Question, do the people in the province Generally appear to You to be satisfied with the present Administration of Justice—

Answer yes—

George Gains—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham Decem^r. 8th. 1772. Then the above named George Gains personally appeared before me the Subscriber one of his Majesties Justices of the peace throughout the province of New hampshire & made solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him subscribed—

Before me Meshech Weare Justice peace

[*Deposition of John Pickering, Jr.*]

The Deposition of John Pickering, Ju^r. Esq^r of Lawfull Age Testifieth and Saith, that the Deponent for Several years past hath Practiced as Counsellor at Law in the respective Courts in the province of New Hampshire during which he hath known it a Constant practice for the Governor of said province to appoint special Justices for to set both in the Inferior Court of Common pleas and Superior Court of Judicature in Causes wherein the Stated Justices of either of said Courts were in any way disqualified or unable to sit. The Deponent saith that he hath always understood the Custom of appointing special Justices under Circumstances similar to the Case above mentioned to obtain uniformly ever since the Establishment of the above Courts in this Government, that he doth not remember any Instance in which the property or Legality of such appointment was ever doubted— The Deponent further Testifieth that at ffeb^{ry}. Term of the Inferior Court of Common pleas A. D. 1772, when the Cause wherein Theodore Atkinson Esq^r. and Thomas Plummer Merchant as Ex^{rs}. of the last Will of Benjamin Plum-

mer Deceased & Hunking Wentworth Esq^r. as Ex^r. of to the last Will of Madam Sarah Wentworth Deceased was tried there was another Case (in which the Deponent was engaged) then tried wherein a special Court set and rendered Judgment, the Deponent was then and since informed by the agent of one of the parties in said last Cause that he applied to the Governor to appoint Special Justices at that Term and the same were appointed by the desire of said agent—

Question have you ever Discovered that the present Gov^r. Wentworth endeavored to Influence any of the Courts of Justice in their Determination in favor of himself or any other person— Answer no—

Question, do the people of this province Generally appear to you to be Satisfied with the present Governors Administration— Answer Yes.— Question, have you been a Constant practitioner in the Courts of New Hampshire while Peter Livius Esquire Was one of the Justices of the Inferior Court— Answ^r. Yes— Question Have you not frequently heard it said that his opinion Would be on that side where a favorite Lawyer Argued the Cause where his own friends were not parties to the suite— Answer Yes.

Question have you not frequently observed the same yourself— Answer, it often appeared so to me—
John Pickering Jun^r.—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss Decem^r. 8th. 1772, then the above named John Pickering Jun^r. Personally appeared and made Solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition—

Before me Meshech Weare Justice peace.

[*Deposition of John Sullivan.*]

The Deposition of John Sullivan Esquire of Lawfull age Testifieth and saith, that the Deponent for severall years past, hath practiced as a Counsellor at Law in the respective Courts in the province of New Hampshire during which time he hath known it a Constant practice for the Governor of said province to appoint Special Justices to set both in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas and superior Court of Judicature in Causes wherein the stated Justices of either of said Courts were any way disqualified or unable to sit— The Deponent Saith he hath always understood the Custom of Appointing Special Justices under Circumstances similar to the Case above mentioned to obtain Uniformly ever Since the Establishment of the above Courts in this Government That he doth not remember any Instance in which the propriety or Legality of such appointm^t. was ever doubted The Dep^t. further testifies that at Feb^{ry}. Term of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas A. D. 1772 when the Cause wherein Theodore Atkinson Esq^t. and Thomas Plumer Merchant as Ex^{rs}. of the last Will of Benjamin Plummer Deceased Hunking Wentworth Esq^t. executor of the last Will of Madam Sarah Wentworth Deceased was tried there was another Case (in which the Deponent was Engaged) then tried wherein a special Court set and rendered judgm^t. The Deponent was then and Since Informed by the agent of one of the parties in Said last case that he applied to the Governor to appoint special Justices at that Term, and that the Same were appointed by the advice of said agent—

Question Have you in any Instance during Practice perceived that the present Governor took any method to influence the Courts of Justice for or against any person whatever— Answer No—

Question have you Generally heard it said that the Governor Endeavoured to Influence the Courts of Justice in favour of himself or any other person. Answer No his Character always appeared to the Contrary— Question have you ever been before the Governor and Council as the Superior Court of Judicature— Answer I have frequently argued Causes before them as such—

Question were you of Council on either side in the Action brought by Theodore Atkinson Esq^r. agst. the Executors of the late Benning Wentworth Esq^r. deceased which was tried before the Governor and Council in May 1772— Answer I was of the Council for said Atkinson from the Commencm^t. of the suit and argued at each Court— did you observe or have you any reason to suppose that the Governor and Council were prejudiced in that Action in favour of said Atkinson. Answer no, for they did not give him so large a sum as either of the Juries found which tried the same at the Inferior & Superior Courts— Question, have you been a Constant practitioner in the several Courts of Justice within the province of New Hampshire during the time that Peter Livius Esq^r. was one of the Justices of the inferior Court— Answer Yes— Question how did his Conduct in that office appear— Answer very well at the first of his sitting— Question—had you any reason after to alter your opinion— Answer I think I had good reasons— Question, what were those reasons— Answer I have for some years before he was set aside from Acting as a Justice Observed his opinion ever to be in favour of his intimate friends and where he had no friends immediately Interested in the Dispute I have observed his opinion to be in favour of a favorite Lawyer without attending to the Merits of the Cause, which observation I have not only made myself but have heard it

Generally from Gent^m of the fairest Character—I further Say that in Causes where his Connections have been such with one of the parties Interested in the Dispute that I have had Reason to believe and even was Credibly Informed of his having been of Council with one of the parties I have requested him not to set in Judgment but he ever seemed most Inclined to set on those Actions and when he did upon hearing his Charge to the Jury fully convinced me that I had been rightly Informed—I further say that I was Concerned in an Action where he Sat as Judge and my Clients agent being a person of undoubted Veracity Desired me to move for a Continuance I asked his reasons, which when I heard found them to amount to nothing more in reality than a motion to delay payment, I told him I could not think the reasons sufficient Whereupon he told me that Either he or my Client had secured the ju^t. of Judge Livius and that he had promised the action should be Continued Whereupon I made a motion and found myself warmly Seconded by Judge Livius but whether the Motion prevailed or not cant at this present recollect—for which reasons with many others found myself obliged to alter the opinion which I first Entertained of the said Livius—and further Saith not,—

Question, Do the people of the province in General appear to You to be satisfied with the Governor's Administration—Answer to me they appear to be univversally

John Sullivan—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss

December the 2^d. 1772 Then John Sullivan Esq^r appeared before us the subscribers two of his Majesties Justices of the peace for the said County

Quorum Unus and made Solemn Oath to the Truth of the foregoing Deposition by him Subscribed

Before John Phillips }
 W^m Parker Jur } Justices Peace—

[*Deposition of George Frost.*]

The Deposition of George Frost Esq^r of Lawful age Testifieth & Saith, That he was appointed one of the special Justices of the Inferior Court of Common pleas held at Exeter in the County of Rockingham and province of New Hampshire at July Term 1771 that he sat as Judge in the Action of Theodore Atkinson & Thomas Plummer Executors of Benjamⁿ Plummer Pl^{ts} agst Hunking Wentworth Executor of Madam Sarah Wentworth Defendant and this Deponent gave his opinion therein as Judge—

Question did the Governor or any Person in his behalf endeavour to make Interest with you, or Solicit your opinion in the Case in favour of either party before or at the time of Trial, answer no.

Question did you know or ever suspect you would be appointed before the Commission was made out—
 Answer, No—I did not—

Question, are you Sensible that the Governor or any other person attempted directly or indirectly to Influence your Conduct as a Judge or did any person Inform or ever hint to you that the Governor was Interested in the dispute before Trial; answe^r no—

Question did you give your opinion Impartially without favour or affection—

Answer Yes and my Opinion was in fav^r of the Defend^t.—Question by whom were you notified of your being Appointed one of the special Justices

Answer by a young Gentleman Clke to M^r Woodbury Langdon, Question did the Governor or any person in his behalf give you any hint of his being

in any sort Interested in any Action pending at Court when you was appointed Judge—Answer no—nor did I know untill I took my seat on the Bench that I was to sit in any Action but that of Sherburne & Langdon, & further Saith not—

Geo. Frost—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss Decem^r. 1st. 1772 Then the above Named Geo. Frost Esq^r. personally appeared before me the subscriber one of his Majesties Justices assigned to keep the peace throughout the said Province of New Hampshire & made Solemn oath to the Truth of the foregoing Deposition by him Subscribed

Coram John Sullivan Justice peace—

[*Deposition of Noah Emery and William Parker, Jr.*]

The Deposition of Noah Emery and William Parker Jun^r. Esq^{rs}. who Testifie and say that they have practiced as Councillors at Law in the severall Courts of Justice in the province of New Hampshire for the space of fifteen years last past during all which time we have known it a Constant practice for the Gov^r. of said province to appoint Special Justices to set in the Court of Common pleas and superior Court of Judicature on Causes wherein the stated Justices of either of said Courts were any ways disqualified to sit and that we understand it has been Customary since the Establishment of said Courts in said Province & We do not remember any instance wherein the propriety or legality of such appointments was ever doubted And the Deponents further say it has been Customary for the parties and their Council to agree and nominate several persons to sit in such cases and then apply to the Governor for them to be commissioned and that the Governor always appoints such special Justices out of the Number agreed upon by such parties and their Council—

Question, have you or either of you ever discovered that the present Governor Wentworth endeavoured to influence the Courts of Justice in their Determinations in favour of himself or any other person. Answer No——

Question have you ever heard it said or hinted that the Governor Endeavoured any thing of that sort— Answer never—

Noah Emery
W^m. Parker Jun^r.

Question Do the people of the Province Generally appear to you to be Satisfied with the present Governors administration—Answer—the people Generally appear to us to be Satisfied therewith—

Noah Emery
W^m. Parker Jun^r.

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss

Exeter Decem^r. 2^d. 1772—

Then Noah Emery & W^m. Parker Jun^r. Esq^{rs}. personally appearing before us the subscribers two of his Majesties Justices of the peace for the County of Rockingham made Solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by them Subscribed taken in Perpetuum In Memorium

Before us John Phillips } Justices of the
 Nath^l. Folsom } peace unus Quorum

[*Deposition of Nathaniel Folsom.*]

The Deposition of Nathaniel Folsom Esquire of Lawfull age who testifieth and saith, that he has been appointed one of the special Justices of the Inferior Court of Common pleas held at Exeter within and for the County of Rockingham at July Term 1771 and was notified of his being so appointed by M^r. Woodbury Langdon who told him that he had an Action pending agst. one Sherburne which was to be tried by

a special Court, and after taking his seat on the Bench another Action was called on wherein Theodore Atkinson and Thomas Plummer Esq^{rs}. Executors of the Testam^t. of one Benjamin Plummer Dec^d. were Plt^s. against Hunking Wentworth Esquire Executor of the Testament of Madam Sarah Wentworth Deceased Defend^t. and after Argument the Action was continued for the appearance of one of the Plt^s. and at Feby Term 1772 he was again appointed one of the special Justices of said Court and one of the Actions brought on was the Action last above mentioned and he gave his opinion thereon as Judge—

Question, by whom were you notified of your appointment at February term—Answer I think by the Sheriff of the County—

Question,—did Governor Wentworth or any person in his behalf endeavour to make Interest with you, or Sollicit your Opinion in the Case in favour of either party before or at the time of Tryal—Answer No—

Question—did you know or suspect you should be appointed before the Commission was made out—Answer No—

Question did the Governor or any other person inform or ever hint to You that the Governor was Interested in the said Action before or at the time of the Tryal—

Answer no, nor did I know till after I had taken my seat on the Bench that I was to sit as Judge in any Action but that of Langdon against Sherburne—

Question did you deliver your Judgment in the Action Atkinson &c agst. Wentworth Exc^r. Impartially without fav^r. or affection—

Answer I verily did—

Question have you ever known heard or thought that Gov^r. Wentworth endeavoured to Influence the Courts of Justice within this province in their Determinations or any way interfered therein—Answer I

never have— Question Have you ever heard that the Gov^r. joined with the Council or either of the Courts of Law in any Scenes of Injustice or oppression—Ans^r. No—

Question do the people of this province in Generall appear to be satisfied with the Governors Administration— Answer I am fully convinced that they are—

Nath^l. Folsom—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss

Decem^r. 2^d. 1772 Then Nath^l. Folsom Esq^r. personally appeared before us the Subscribers two of his Majestys Justices of the Peace for said County and made Solemn oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him subscribed—

Before— John Phillips } Justices
W^m. Parker Jun^r. } peace—

[*Deposition of Daniel Pierce.*]

The Deposition of Daniel Pierce Esq^r. of Lawfull age Testifieth and saith, that about the beginning of March 1772 Mr. George Wentworth of Portsm^o. came to my house and told me that the Governor bid him to consult me (as I was concerned as well as said Wentworth in a case that could not be Lawfully tried by the standing Judges they being so related to severall of the partys and cause to be tried) upon nominating a number of Gent. for special Justices for the then next Superior Court that were quite clear from Any relation to the parties or Causes then pending and shew me a list of severall Gentlemens Names out of which we selected a number which we thought would make Competent Judges except John New March Esq^r. whose name was not in said List, but Nominated by me he having been Severall times Appointed in such cases by the late Governor and I think John New March Moses Emerson Ebenezer.

Thompson and Israel Gilman Esq^r. were the Gentlemen appointed and Commissionated for the purpose aforesaid— And further saith not—

Daniel Pierce

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss

Portsmouth Decem^r. 9th 1772, then the above named the Honble Daniel Pierce Esq^r. personally appeared before me the Subscriber one of his Majesties Justices of the peace in and for the said County and made Solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him Subscribed—

Before—Samuel Penhallow Justice peace

[*Deposition of Samuel Hale, Jr.*]

The Deposition of Samuel Hale Jun^r. of Lawfull age Saith, that he has practiced as an Att^{vy}. in the Courts of New Hampshire about four or five Years last past at which time Peter Livius Esq^r. was one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common pleas, whose conduct your Deponent observed always tended towards Despotism setting up the Equity of the Case and that founded on the Caprice of Opinion and not in the Circumstances of the case itself above the Common Law and Customs of the land that partiality never appeared more flagrantly in your Deponents Opinion than it did in him in many cases more especially in a case brought by one Denny agst. Jones w^{ch}. your deponent supposes Jones at the Inferior Court lost by the indecent Warmth and Attachment of said Livius to Denny side of the question, that your Deponent thought himself severall times personally Injured by said Livius as a Judge which may perhaps add keenness to his resentment and bias his Judgment, that the clamour agst. M^r. Livius was considerably Universal among what is Vulgarly called the better sort of People who faulted his private Conduct and Arraigned his partiality as a Judge Your

Dep^t. further says respecting s^d. Livius that his partiality was such that it was Extremely hard to do Justice to a Cause when M^r. Livius's favourite Lawyer was engaged as Coun^l. on either side, and it has been often observed of said Livius that he was an Excellent Judge where the parties were unknown to him & no favourite Council engaged This Deponent further says upon being Interrogated, that he really thinks that his excellency the present Gov^r. ever Since his being in the Chair has been in Generall Extremely Attentive to the Interest of the people and by the destribution of his officers has endeavoured to Clear the streams of Justice rather than Impede them—and further Saith not—

Samuel Hale Jun^r.

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss Decem^r. 8th 1772— Then the before named Sam^l. Hale personally appeared before the Subscriber one of his Majestys Justices of the peace throughout the province of New Hampshire and made Solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him Subscribed

Before me Meshech Weare Justice peace

[*Deposition of Meshech Weare.*]

Meshech Weare Esq^r. testifieth & saith, that when his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r. the present Governor came to the Chair, this Deponent was a Member of the General Assembly, and had been continued as such most of the time since by Means whereof he had a frequent opportunity of conversing with his Excellency and hearing him converse with others respecting the publick affairs of the province, and it ever appeared to this Deponent that his Excellency had at heart & aimed at the General Good of the province and to promote the quiet and Satisfaction of the Inhabitants and the due administra-

tion of Justice & the Deponent apprehends that has been the General opinion of the Inhabitants of the province, and as far as the Dep^{ts} knowledge Extends there has been Generall satisfaction with the Governours conduct, the Deponent further says that he never Observed anything like an attempt by the Governor in any Manner whatsoever to bias the Judg^{mt}. or determination of any Officer acting in a publick Character and he is certain that no attempt of that sort has been made on him as a justice of the superior Court which office he has sustained ever since his Excellencys appointment to the Government and for many years before and is firmly persuaded any such attempt would have been abhorred by the Governor And the Dep^t. further says that it has been the Constant practice ever since he has been Justice of said Court (which is above twenty years) for the Gov^r. to appoint special Justices for the Tryal of Particular causes where so many of the Standing Justices of the Court were Interested or so nearly related to the parties as rendered it improper for them to sit in Judgment so that there was not a quorum of the stated Justices to try the Cause which being suggested by the Gentlemen at the Bar or known by the Justices themselves they have excused themselves from sitting in such Causes and then the Parties in such Causes have always looked upon themselves as Intitled to a disinterested Court to try their Causes and Such persons as are looked on as suitable and disinterested being Nominated by the Gentlemen of the Bar who are acquainted with the nature of the Action Application has been made to the Governor for appointing so many as may be Necessary to make a quorum which he has always readily done, This Deponent further sayth that when the Action of Theodore Atkinson Esquire and Tho^s. Plummer Executor against Hunking Wentworth

Esquire Ex^r of Madam Sarah Wentworth came on at the superior court in March last the Deponent was one of the Judges who tried the same Action & altho some special Justices were appointed at that term for the Trial of other Actions the aforesaid Action was determined by this Deponent and two other of the stated Justices and Judgment given that the Action could not proceed without the appearance of Thomas Plummer one of the Ex^{rs}. Named as Pl^t in the original Writ—

Meshech Weare—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss

Portsmouth December 10th. 1772 Then the above named the Hon^{ble}. Meshech Weare Esquire personally appearing before me the Subscriber One of his Majesties Justices of the peace in and for said County & made Solemn Oath to the truth of the above Deposition by him Subscribed—

Before me Sam^l. Penhallow Justice peace—

[*Deposition of Clement March.*]

The Deposition of Clement March of Greenland in the County of Rockingham and province of New Hampshire Esq^r who Testifieth and saith, that he has been One of the Justices of the Court of Common pleas in this province many years before the administration of his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r. Governor of this province and ever since his administration the Deponent Testifieth that it has been Constantly the practice in said Court when the standing Justices are Interested in, or related to, the parties in any Cause pending or otherwise Incompetent to the trial thereof that in such case special Commissioners are Solicited from the Gov^r. by reciprocal agreement of the Court Bar and parties before and by whom the special Justices are nominated This Dep^t. further saith, That at no

time or manner whatever has the present Gov^r. directly or indirectly attempted to Influence his mind or Judgment in any case whatever to be heard in said Court, but on the Contrary has Ever publickly and privately expressly declared his regard for an Impartial and faithfull Administration of Justice in this province, he further declares that he has been constantly a Member of the General Assembly for this province upwards of twenty years last past, and that he is as such Acquainted with the Governors Administration which he verily bel^s. has been Uniformly guided by principles of publick and private Justice, and that he is well convinced his conduct is Generally so Esteemed and regarded in this province—

Clement March—

Portsmouth New Hampshire Rockingham ss—
December 12th. 1772 this day personally appeared before me the above named Deponent and made Oath to the above Deposition—

Leverett Hubbard Justice of
the Superior Court—

[*Deposition of Wyseman Claggett.*]

Province of New Hampshire

The Deposition of Wyseman Claggett Esq^r. aged fifty years and upwards taken before James Stoodly Esq^r. one of his Majesties Justices of the peace for the County Rockingham in s^d. province the Eighth of December 1772

The Deponent Saith that he hath practiced as a Counsellor at Law in all the Courts in the said province of New Hampshire for above the Space of fifteen years, and was for some time attorney General for the same province—

That it very frequently happened in the said time that the stated Judges of the said Courts were interested in Lands the title of which were coming upon trial before them, on which Occasion, or for causes of affinity to either of the Contending parties such Judges Withdrew themselves from the Bench and the Council on each side having Agreed upon some persons of Worth and understanding presented their name to the Governor for the time being and he always of course appointed them special Justices for that Term in all cases as above mentioned—

That in the case of Atkinson Ex^r. against Wentworth Executor referred to in the Memorial of Peter Livius Esq^r. this Deponent was one of the Council for the plaintiff and well knows that his Excellency the now Gov^r. Wentworth had no hand in the nominating the special Judges who were to try the same nor had the plt. Atkinson but they had before been commissioned to sit in a case of Sherburne and Langdon (as this Deponent hath heard and believes) and the Deponent doth not believe that the said special Justices were tampered with or was under any influence or bias from Governor Wentworth or any other person whatsoever, and that some time before and at the time of the trial of the said Cause of Atkinson and Wentworth at the inferior Court of Common pleas Governor Wentworth was at his Country seat at a Considerable distance from the place of Trial And this Deponent saith that when the said cause came up to the Superior Court which happened about March Term 1772 a Majority of the Stated Judges there were of Opinion that the said Action could not be maintained for want of a power of Attorney from M^r. Plummer in England coExecutor with said Atkinson or Summon and Severance, and the same was dismissed without Tryal—

And this Deponent further saith that by his Situation and way of Business he is well Acquainted and conversant with people throughout the province, and that it appears to him that Governor Wentworth is Universally esteemed on account of an upright Administration of Justice and disinterestedness in his Government And this Deponent from his own knowledge Saith that the said Governor has with great experience to himself amazingly Promoted his Majesties Service and the Interest of the Publick encouraging the settlement of the province

Wyseman Claggett

Sworn the day & year first above Written

Before me Jam^s. Stoodly Justice peace

[*Deposition of Hunking Wentworth.*]

New Hampshire Portsmouth 24 Nov^r. 1772—

The Deposition of Hunking Wentworth Esq^r. of Lawfull age Testifieth that in March 1771 he was sued as Executor of the Will of Madam Sarah Wentworth at the Court of Common pleas in this province by Theodore Atkinson and Thomas Plummer Esquires for a Bond Entered into by the late Madam Wentworth and John Wentworth Esq^r. that he the said Hunking Wentworth personally attended the foresaid process to the end thereof that at the Terms in which said suit was pending there were many Actions pending in which the standing Judges were interested or otherwise incompetent, and that at Said Terms special Commissioners were Solicited in the Common Form & Manner as usual in this province to which Commissioners the Dep^t. was then knowing in particular as Dep^t. is in the Action before Mentioned and neither then nor since had any objection either to the said Commissions or to the Juctices therein named and appointed or to either of them that the Deponent

was and is perfectly acquainted with the Justices named in the said special Commissions and that he verily believes them and each of them are Men of Considerable property in this province and of the Strictest uprightness and honesty and that they did faithfully and impartially execute justice in this case, and every other that the Deponent was Acquainted with, without favour or affection to any Man And further Testifieth that neither at that time or since did he know or bel. that the said Judges were in any manner whatever biased or Influenced by any person whatever, or that the Governor had any Connection with them or either of them relating to this or any other Suit or Action pending in the said Court—

The Deponent further testifieth that he has been Clke of the Court of Common Pleas in this Province from the year 1742 to the year 1770 and that it was common and usual to have Special Commission during the whole of that time, and that scarcely any Term passed Without such commissions And the Deponent further saith that the special commissions in the Court where the forementioned Action in which he was Def^r. were done in the same manner as all other special commissions were that the Deponent had ever seen or known in the said Court, that no final Judgment was had upon the aforesaid action but that this Deponent as Ex^r. to Madam Sarah Wentworth did Redeem the aforesaid Bond altho' the Judgment in the Court of Common pleas was in favour of this Deponent in his Capacity of Executor as aforesaid—

H. Wentworth.

Province of New Hampshire County of Rockingham ss— Portsmouth 24th. Novem^{br}. 1772.

Before John Hurd Esq^r. one of his Majesties Justices assigned to keep the peace throughout said

province— Quorum unus— personally appeared Hunking Wentworth Esq^r. the above mentioned Deponent and being duly cautioned made solemn Oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him subscribed

Coram John Hurd Justice—

[*Deposition of George Meserve.*]

Province of New Hampshire—

The Deposition of George Meserve Esq^r. Collector of his Majesties Customs of the port of Piscataqua in New Hampshire taken at the request of his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r.

This Deponent Testifieth and saith that he was Appointed collector of the Stamp Duties for the province of New Hampshire and that his Commission and Instructions not being Completed he sailed from London and arrived at Boston without them the 9th day of Septem^r. 1765, that on the 18th. day of the same Month he arrived at Portsmouth in New Hampshire & found the whole Country so Exasperated against the Act for Collecting a stamp duty that he was both in Boston and in Portsmouth Compelled to inform the people that he had not received his Commission and instructions and Publickly to promise that he would not Act in that Office, that even this Declaration did not fully Appease and Satisfy the popular Rage, but that they did Continue to insult and abuse him, that Peter Livius Esq^r. then a Counsellor of the Province did endeavour to aid and assist him at this time against the dangers and difficultys the deponent then suffered and was exposed to particularly on the 9th. day of January when the Deponents Commission and Instructions were taken from him by the populace under the eye of the Council & General assembly

then Sitting for the Despatch of the publick business of the Government—

Interrogatories—

1st. At what time did you receive your Commission and Instructions

Answer—on the 11th. day of December 1765—

2nd. What steps did you pursue with said Commission and Instructions

Answer—I shew them to the then Governor, Secretary, Justices of the Courts and to most of the Magistrates in the Town this I thought a Duty Incumbent upon me in order to remove the force of an Opinion then prevalent, which was as there had been no publication of any stamp Act from Authority or any officer appeared authorized to Collect any stamp duty, they were to Suppose there was no such Act in being, and therefore all public Business ought to be carried on in the Usual Method, but it being soon Communicated that I had shown them to the officers of the Government, The populace began to Collect again in order as they sayd to take them from me & burn them by the hand of the Common Hangman finding that they would be no longer safe in my hands, on the 24th. of Decem^r. I inclosed and sent them to the then Governor for his protection who received them from me, but on the 6th. of Jan^{ry}. sent them back letting me know that they were no longer safe in his hands.

3^d. After you had thus Published Your Commission & Instructions what was M^r. Livius's Conduct towards you—

Answer—Not Long after my having shewn them as before related I perceived y^t. M^r. Livius's Conduct towards me not so friendly as before but that he rather appeared to favour the populace in their opposition to the stamp Act—

4th. When you petitioned the General assembly for Compensation of y^r. sufferings recommended by the then Governor in obedience to Letters from the Secretary of State, what was M^r. Livius's Conduct towards you as Chairman of the Committee and afterwards—

Answer—When I waited on the Committee I thought M^r. Livius to be much out of Temper and that he did not treat me with that decency which I was entitled to expect but the particular conversation that passed I do not now recollect but from that time to some Considerable time after we were not upon speaking Terms

5th.—Did you then & do now believe M^r. Livius's Conduct did influence the populace agst. you after Your commission and Instructions were published here—

Answer—By information that I received and from my own observations I thought M^r. Livius did too much favour the populace in the opposition towards me—

6th.—Did you suffer any distress in y^r. Mind or detriment in your affairs upon Account of Disturbances—

Answer—Not meeting with the protection and support from Government which I had a right to expect, I was for a long time under the most fearfull Apprehensions of being *Massacred* and having my house destroyed by the Mob in so much that for some months I never went to bed without Laying ffire Arms by my Bed side for fear of any assault in the night, and being at that time in the Mercantile business, and having a large Quantity of British Goods by me in order to save them from the fury of the populace I was under the necessity of keeping in the hands of a Man who was reputed to be of great ffortune but who not long after failed and left the Country by which Means I

suffered the Loss of Seven or Eight thousand pounds Ster—

7th.—Did you from that time break of Acquaintance with M^r. Livius on that Account—

Answer—I did—

8th. As you are a native of this province & an officer in the revenue whereby you must have great acquaintance and Connection with the people, do you know of any Injustice or oppression of any sort practiced by the Gov^r. or do you believe he does in any case Interfere with the Courts of Justice in the province

Answer—I know of no Injustice or oppression of any Sort practiced by the Gov^r. neither do I know or have Reason to think that he ever Interfered with the Courts of Justice in the province nor do I suppose that any such things is here believed by the people in the province

9th.—Do you know or believe the Gov^r. has preferred his relations to the Detriment of the publick or Injury of any private persons Whatsoever—

Answer—Since the Governor came to the Chair I know but of one relation that he has preferred to any office, and that Gentleman being Clke of the Inferior Court of Common pleas Conducts with great Integrity and honour I think gives Generall satisfaction to the people.

10th.—What is your opinion of the Governors Administration in this province—

Answer—With respect to the Gov^{rs}. administration the Service of the Crown and Good of the province I think he has ever made the object of his attention—

11th.—Do you know of any personal Insult or abuse publick or private Given by the Governor to M^r. Livius or any other persons whatsoever—

Answer—I know 'of no Insult or abuse either publick or private given by the Gov^r. to any person whatsoever and indeed from my long knowledge and acquaintance with him I should think him Incapable of any thing that had even the appearance of Rudeness—

12th.—Has the Gov^r. appeared Ready & Steadily pursued and supported the Kings service as far as you have had opportunity to know or hear—

Answer—I think he has particularly in some Instances a little more than a year Since when I had occasion frequently to apply to him for assistance relative to some Seizures I had made and which were threatened to be taken from me by the populace he exerted himself and did every thing in his power to prevent it—

George Meserve—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss

Portsmouth Decem^r. 17th. 1772, then the above named Geo. Meserve Esq^r. personally appearing before me the Subscriber one of his Majesties Justices of the peace in and for the said County made solemn oath to the truth of the above Deposition by him Subscribed

Before me Sam^l. Penhallow Justice peace—

[*Deposition of Rev. John Adams.*]

The Deposition of the reverend John Adams Minister of the Congregational Church in Durham in the province of New Hampsh^r. in new England testifieth and saith, that he hath been pastor of the Church aforesaid from before the arrival of his Excellency John Wentworth Esq^r. to the Chair of Government in this province that tho he has not the advantage of a personal acquaintance with his Excellency, yet so far as it has reached the observation of the Deponent the administration of his Excellency has been mild and

benign and well pleasing to the people, The Deponent moreover Declares that having frequently conversed with his people upon the affairs of Government he has ever heard them speak in praise of his Excellency and that he has never known or heard so much as an intimation from any one of them of any measures taken by his Excellency to Obstruct the due and Regular Course of Justice, or by any means to oppress the people in any one Instance, on the Contrary he has been well informed that in certain instances his Excellency has refused to Exercise a power invested in him for the relief of the oppressed, where it could be obtained by a regular Course of Law, And further the Deponent is well Satisfied that by encouraging Learning and useful arts and every other Method in his power, his Excellency has sought the Interest of the province

John Adams—

Province of New Hampshire Rockingham ss

January the 4th. 1773, then the Reverend Mr. John Adams before named personally Appeared before me the Subscriber one of his Majesties Justices of the peace throughout the said province of New Hampshire and made Solemn oath to the truth of the foregoing Deposition by him Subscribed

Cor^m. John Sullivan J^s. P^s.—

ORDERLY BOOK OF ADJUTANT SILVANUS REED.

EDITORIAL NOTE.



ILVANUS REED was a son of Col. James Reed, of Fitzwilliam, who commanded one of the two entire regiments engaged on the American side in the battle on Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. The other, a New Hampshire regiment of thirteen companies, being commanded by Colonel John Stark. Silvanus was at the time a sergeant in Captain Jonathan Whitcomb's company, in his father's regiment. January 16, 1778, he was commissioned adjutant of Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment, which was raised in New Hampshire for the defence of Rhode Island, and while serving in that capacity kept the orderly book of which the following is a copy. This society owns a manuscript copy from the original which is in the possession of Mrs. Caroline G. Reed, of New York city; her late husband, the Rev. Silvanus Reed, having inherited it as grandson of the adjutant.

Silvanus Reed was one of the selectmen of Fitzwilliam in 1782.

Figures in brackets refer to pages in the Society's copy.—ED.

[1] Head Q^{rs}. 26th. May 1778.

The Genl. Court Martial of which Col. Barton is President to Set to Morrow Morning at 9 o'clock at Hacker's Hall Col^l. Barton being unable to attend, Col. Elliott will Preside in s^d Court—

For futer no officer will on any Pretence whatsoever leave his Post without a written Permit from the Commander in Chief of the troops in the State of Rhode Island— No officer Commanding a Post will attempt to leave his Station, with any Part of his Command without a Positive order from a Supe-

rior officer— The troops that March'd from Providence yesterday, as well the volunteer Companies as the troops on actual Service, will call on the Commissary Genl. who is Desired to deliver to them one Gill of [Rum] per man.— —

Head Quarters 27th May 1778

General— [A half page is here missing.]

[2] Head Quarters May 27th 1778

At a Gen'l Court martial whereof the — is President the following Prisoners — this day try'd (viz) Isaac Gorom, for h[oi]sting a white Flagg on his house at Bristol when enemy ware their, the court Aquit, him of — Jotham Sawyer try'd for Diserting from his Post, when Set Sentry over a Prisoner and for attempting to go to the enemy; found guilty of the charge and Sentenced to Receive one Hundred Lashes on his Naked Back, the general Presumes that Sum faverable circumstances respecting the Prisoner's former carricter must have appeared t— —urts which induced them to give so faverable [a sen]tence, he therefore approves the Sentence & — — it to be executed to-morrow morning at 8 — — at the h[ead] of Col^l. Peabody's Reg't, that — — — — — disser —

[A half page is here missing.]

[3] Head Q^{rs}. 29th May 1778.

all the troops in town will Parade dayly at 9 o'clock in the forenoon & 4 in the afternoon for exercise, Major Wilson with his command will join Col^o. Peabody's Reg^t. the General has been informed of the infamous manner in which Sawyer was Punished at the head of Col^o. Peabody's Regt. their is Nothing that keeps the General from Aresting the Adj't., and having the Drummers Confined in the provost — but hopes this days orders will convince them of the impropriety of their Conduct any like

Conduct for the future be Punished with utmost Severity and offenders belonging to that or any other Reg^t. will be Removed to the head of some other Corps and Receive their Punishment—

Head Q^{rs}. May 30th. 1778—

Col^o. William Peck having been appointed Dep-Adj^t. Gen^l. to act under General Spencer and having acted as such Since is to Continue in that office to be Respected accordingly: Brigadeer Gen^l Cornel — is to take the command of all the troops now [4] Stationed or hereafter may be Stationed on the eastern Shore between Providence and Severns Points General Cornel will Repair to take the Command of his Department; Cristofer Green is to take the command of all the troops now Stationed or that hereafter be Stationed on the western Shore, from Providence Point. Major John Holden late Adj^t. of Col. Green's Reg^t. is appointed Brigade Major to Col^o. Green & is to *be Respected accordingly the Major of Brigades will Collect the Returns of the Several Regiments in the Brigade to which they belong & from them make a Brigade Return & Send to the Adj^t-General at Head Quarters in Providence together with the Regimental Returns the Brigade Returns to be examined and Sin'd by the Commanding officer of Brigades, the Returns will be made weekly to the Adj^t. Gen^l. without fail the Serg^t. Major and orderly Serjeants of the Several Regiments in town will apply to Adj^t. Reed of Col^o. Peabody's Regt. for their dayly orders and for instruction Respecting the duty of the Regement they belong to— [5]

Details for guard in the town of Providence—

	Capt.	Sub.	Searjt.	Corp ^l .	Drum & fife.	Private.					
main guard	1	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	40
Gen ^l guard	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
Total—	1	-	2	-	4	-	4	-	2	-	48

Adj^t. Reed will See the Guards properly Parraded and Relieved Dayly at 8 o'Clock in the morning which while on Parade he will Pick for the generals guard those who are best dressd & Dissiplined the troops in town will Parade for exercise at ten oClock in the forenoon in Stead of nine as directed in yesterday's orders—they will exercise two Hours in the afternoon & two in the forenoon—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence May 31st. 1778

A General Court martial to set tomorrow morning at 9 oclock at Hackers Hall to try such Prisoners as may be brought before them—

Col Elliott is President—

Major Tolbort	[6] Capt Gile	Lieut Sever
Major Flagg	Capt Worthen	Lieut Elliott
Capt L ^t . Snow	Capt Sprage	Ensign Newell
Lieut Dearborn	Capt Olney	Ensign Burlingam
	Capt West	Judge Advocate.

Adj^t. Carver to see the Court properly attended the Commanding officers of Regiments and Corps Stationed in town will see that their men are immediately furnished with 24 Rounds of ammunition each—

Details for guard in town—

	Capt.	Subs.	Serj ^{ts} .	Cor.	Dr & fife	Pri-
Generals guard	0	0	1	1	0	8
Main guard	1	2	3	3	2	40
Fox Point guard	0	1	1	2	0	20
Total	1	3	5	6	2	68

Field officer of the day to morrow Lieut Col Peabody the officers commanding guard will make report of the state of their guard to the officer of the day, who will make Report to Head Q^{rs}. of every occurrence during their tour.

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 1st June 1778

General Orders—

Watch Boats being ordered constantly to Patrol near the Shore to prevent a Surprise; the following [7] destination of the Boats is to be Particularly observed (viz) the Boat from tiverton is to Cruze at frog land Point & common sense Point at Bristol between common sense Point & Poppasquash Point; that from warren to Patrole betwene Poppasquash Point & the North Shore at the entrence of warren River; those from Providence down to Pewtuxet; that from Pewtuxet down to warweck neck, that from warweck down below greenwich, & the several Posts below to Receive their orders from Col^o. Green, who will be very carefull to see that the sentinals cover the whole Shore from Point Juder to East Greenwech. if Gen^l. Cornel when he views the east Shore & takes the command there Should find that an alteration of the distination will answer a good Purpose he is at Liberty to make it and Notify it to head quarters; Should the Boats meet in the Night which they doubtless will, the boat which first hails must in the words of the Signe and if the other answer in the words of the Countersigne their cant be no dout but that they [8] are Friends; but if they Shall answer differently it will Render it as Certain they are Enemies & may be treated accordingly; if their appears such a number of Boats as will Render it Necessary to give an alarum the watch Boat will Retire with Expedition towards the nearest Post, constantly Fireing with small arms to give the alarum; which is to be the Signal for the alarm to be given from the Several Posts the Commanding officers of the Several Posts will be Possessed of the sign & countersign for every night during the month of June; that of each night will be given by them at Sunset—

as well to the guards on the Shore as to the guard Boats which will enable the guards to distengueth between our boats & the enemies Should any of our Boats cruzing desert to the enemy the commanding officers of Posts will immediatly Notify the ajacents of it that they may alter theirs accordingly; the Soldiers at every Post to be at all times furnished with 24 Rounds each; [9] Genl. Cornel to Notify Capt. Dunfree that he will furnish Such men as he will, shall make Returns to him with 24 Rounds p^r. man to be Returned if not expended in Service also flints if Necessary: Col^o. Elliott will see that the cannon placed on Batteres & Posted on the Shore are immediately furnished with 64 Rounds each the artillery officers will immediately make return to him of the number of rounds they are in Possession off, that he may know what is wanting; & guard Boat is to be kept out at Sled's ferry & another from fall River which are to Patrole acrost tiverton tonten River below gardens neck. the Gen^l. Returns his Sincear thanks to the inhabetance of freetown for their Gallant intrieped Conduct & bravery in Repulsing the enemy & frustrating their disign of burning the town, the Gen^l. assures them that he will afford them all that assistance & Protection which their benevolence & bravery merrits; Field officer of the day tomorrow Major Wilson. [10] Details for guard—

	C	Sub	Seagt	Cor	Dr & fife	Private
Gen ^l . guard	0	0	1	1	0	8
Main guard	1	2	3	3	2	40
Fox Point guard	0	1	1	1	0	20
Row guard	0	1	1	1	0	20
Total	1	4	6	7	2	88

Head Quarters 2^d. June 1778—

Field officer for the day to-morrow Col^o Mathewson— Adj^t. for the day Frankland; Details as yes-

terday the quartermaster Gen^l will immediately Provide three whale Boats with Sufficient number of oars to use as guard Boats on the River between there and Pewtuxet— A Gen^l Court martial held yesterday of which Col^o Elliott is President was try'd Levi Perce for desertion & for Striking & busing a military officer when in the execution of his office or Duty. S^d Perce Pleads guilty; from the circumstances attending the crime: the court therefore Adjudge that he Set on the gallows with a rope round his neck for half an hour; that then he be ordered down & whipped one hundred Lashes on his naked Back under the gallows & then [11] returned to Prison & be Confined till he Pay for the Cloathing he Received from the Continent for Inlisting and the Cost he has occasioned the Publick for apprehending him— the General approves the Sentence & orders it to be put in execution to morrow at 3 oClock in the afternoon; all the troops in t[own] will be Paraded at the Place & time of the above-mentioned Punishment inflicted; the Draughts of militia from Col^o Mathewsons, Browns & Wests Regiments & the Several Independent Companies that are doing duty in the town & at Pewtuxet are formed into one Regiment Commanded by Col^o John Mathewson, all the troops that are or Shall have arived in town From the Massachusetts State will join Col^o Peabodys Reg^t until further orders; the Adjts of Col^o Mathewsons & Col^o Peabodys Regts will Proportion the duty of the town between them according to the number of men in each Corps; the Field officer of the day will attend on the grand Parade at 8 oclock every morning where [12] he will be Releaved by his Successor who is to see that the Adj^t of the Day Compleat—number the guard to their Several Distributions—

Head Q^{rs} Providence 3rd June 1778—

Field officer for the day to-morrow Lieu^t Co^l Peabody Adj^t for the day Reed Details as yesterday; the General Observes that many not only Soldiers but officers; are wholly Ignorant of the General orders which are published, dayly A neglect almost unpardonable that officers of Regiment & Corps will see that their Several Companies under their Command are Paraded every morning & evening the General & Regimental orders Read to them & Proper instruction given to them Respecting their behavior in Camp; that their may be no wast of ammunition in futer every Soldier who shall be discovred firing his musket in or nigh Camp shall be whiped 39 Lashes on his Bare Back upon the Place where he discharged his Peace without the Benifit of a tryal—

[13] Head Q^{rs} 4th June 1778

General Orders—

Field officers of the day to morrow Lieut Col^o Angell Adj^t of the day Richmond— Guards

	Capt	Subs	Serjt.	Cor	Drum & fife	Pri-
General Guard	0	0	1	1	0	12
Main Guard	1	2	3	3	2	40
Fox Point Guard	0	1	1	1	1	20
Row Guard	0	1	2	1	1	18
Total	1	4	7	6	4	90

Head Q^{rs} Providence 5th June 1778

Field officer of the day to morrow Major Wilson Adj^t for the day Frankland; Details as yesterday the Parole and Countersigne will be delivered to the officer of the day at Providence by the Adj^t Gen^l, at Sunset who is to furnish all the officers of the guards with the Parole & those of the outguards with the Countersigne Nothing is so becoming in a Soldier as neatness in dress the General Recommends to the

Soldiers to attend to their dress & keep it as clean and neat as Possible to wash and shave themselves every day if their duty will Permit. that to dress their hair dayly & to Render themselves Respectable by their Appearance [14] and Behaviour, he Injoins it upon the officers to see that their men attend to their orders; it is with grate Pleasure the General assures the officers of Standing troops & militia that nothing gives him greater satisfaction than to observe their attention to the dissipline and order of their troops; Learning Soldiers to march with a Soldierly are to move with ease it being so assential a Part of the military art & must afford such Pleasure to the officers themselves that the Cant in the least dout of the Continuation of the efforts of every Rank to Carry it to the Highest Point of perfection; the Rool of each Company will be called over every morning at 8 o'clock & 7 in the evening; all Persons absent without Leave to be immediatly confined unless he can give a Reasonable excuse to his Commanding officer, the orders of the day to be Read to the troops every afternoon again in the morning at Roll call those officers who are on guard or other duty are not to dismiss their men on their [15] Return till the orders issued in their absence are Read to them; the Soldiers who may be absent are immediately on their Return to acquaint themselves with the orders issued in their absence; no Plea of Ignorance of Orders will be admitted in Futer.

Head Q^{rs} 6th June 1778

Field Officer for the day to morrow Col^o Mathewson Adj^t for the day Reed; Details as yesterday.—

Head Q^{rs} 7th June 1778

Field officer of the day to-morrow Lieut Col^o Peabody Adj^t for the day Richmond; Details as yesterday; Field guard Excepted;

	Sub.	Ser	Cor	Privates
Field Point guard	1	2	2	20

Head Quarters 8th June 1778

Field officer of the day tomorrow Col^o. Angell Adj^t for the day Franklin; Details as yesterday; A General Court martial to Set to morrow morning at 9 oclock at Hackers hall to try such Prisoners as Shall be brought before them—[16]

Col^o Mathewson President—

Major Wilson	Cap ^t Sprage	Lieut Colbas
Cap ^t Reynolds	Lieut Dorrance	Ensign Tucker
Cap ^t Worthen	Lieut Brown	Ensign Colwell
Cap ^t Sprage	Lieut Sayls	Lieut Elliott
	members	

Cap^t West Judge Advocate Adj^t Carver to see the court Properly Attended—

It is with the gratest Astonishment that the General Hears of a party who were detached to bring in Delinquents given to any of the friends meeting & with fixed Bagyonets apprehending and Bringing out Sum of those People who had been drafted to Serve in the militia though the Party ware held to execute there orders they Received from their officers who detached them; yet Regard for the Publick worship of God and a Common Rule of defence must have Convenced them that Such Proseding could not but be disagreeable to him & every other officer; he is fully convinced that no officer gave directions for such Prosedings; therefore Requesting [17] the officers to give him information if they Possible can what Part was Guilty of this Surprising Conduct; the General Expects that every order given by him be Strictly & Letterly obeyed and that the officers who have any office Respecting the army intrusted to them See the orders Carred into execution or they will be answerble for any mestake or Neglect; the gen^l orders in an

army are given to amend sum defects by making new or different Regulations as they are issued in Consiquence of intelligences of the enemy and if those orders are not immediately obeyed the commanding officer may find it too late an Hour that his orders were Not obeyed & must expect to be conveanced by the world in general for not attending to the intelegences Received where in truth the whole misfortain may have been Produced by sum of the officers acting under him in not being attentive to his orders.

[18] Headquarters— 9th June 1778

Field officer for the Day tomorrow Major Kimbol, Adj^t. for the Day Reed. Details as yesterday— it is with surpris the General observes of late that not only the Inferior officers, but officers commanding Guards make a Practis of Leving their Posts and Returning to their Quarters to Refresh themselves, a Practis wholly unbecoming the caracter of an Officer, & Directly contrary to the Safety of the Camp in futer no officer will on any Pretense Leave his Guard without an order from Proper Authority, nor will he suffer any of his Guard to be absent, Except a Number Sufficient to Bring Provisions for those who Remain at their Post Any officer who shall be found Dissobedient to these orders may Depend on being tryed by a court Martial and be Cash-eared.—

[19] Head Quarters June 10th 1778.

The Soldiers who have inlisted from the Militia into the Artillery, or other Standing Regiments are to join their Respective Corps immediately the Soldiers of the Militia who have Drawn Arms, or ammunition are to Return the Same to their officers, who are to Make a Return to Col^o Mathewson who is to see it Returned to the Commissary of the Militia Store those Persons who have Drawn either

arms or ammunition & do not Return them may Depend on having their wages stoped till the Articles Drawn are accounted for— the officers of the different Guards are to apply to the officer of the Day for Direction Respecting their tour; The officer of the Day will apply to Head Quarters at 5 o'clock every afternoon, for the Parole and Countersign, & other necessary instructions; that he may be able to furnish the Different Guards with their [20] orders; he will also attend on the Grand Parade to See every Guard and Party that shall be ordered, compleated & marched to their Several Destinations— it is expected every Party will be compleated to the number ordered in the Details,—

From Head Quarters :

the Q^{rs} Master-Genls— to see that four of the best Guns which are mounted on Garisson Carriages & are not Destined for the Ships are sent two to Field Point and two to Kettle Point—

Major Van Courtland to See that the fire-Ship now at the wharff be Remov'd, Lanch'd, or'd between field Point and Kettle Point; for which Purpose he is to imploy such officers men & Boats as he thinks Proper; the Q^r Master and other officers to Supply him with Such Articles as he shall Require. Major Morris to oversee the fixing and getting Down the River the Ship, now Lying [21] in the Channel; mooring her as a guardship near the two Points before mentioned, to effect which he will order such officers, Men and Boats as he shall find necessary; the Q^r. Master Gen^l. and all other officers will afford him what assistance as he May Request— the Adj^t Genl. will see that Proper guards are Placed on board these Ships, and at the two Points opposed them this Afternoon, Col^o Elliott to see the Peaces Placed on the Point are Supplied with Seventy Rounds of Ammunition each, and four artillery men under the

Command of a Corporal to be Posted at these two Points. The Qr. Master Genl. will immediately Send Ninety Spear from the Redoubts in town to this fort in Pewtuxet.

Field officer of the Day to morrow Lieut Col^o. Peabody— Adj^t for the day Richmond—

Details for Guard	Capt.	Subs..	Serjts.	Cor.	Drum & fife	Privts.
Generals Guard	0	0	1	1	0	3
Main Guard	1	2	2	3	2	40
Field Point Guard	0	1	2	2	2	36
Fox Point Guard	0	1	1	2	1	18
Total	1	4	6	8	5	97

[22 Head Q^{rs}. 11th. June 1778.

Field officer of the Day to-morrow Lieut. Col^o. Angell—Adj^t. for the Day Frankland, Details as yesterday— At a General Court Martial of which Col^o. Mathewson is President, was tryed John Brown & Joseph Barton, Both of Col^o. Millins Regt. for Refusing to do Military duty when called on it the Prisoners Plead that their Religious Prinsibles forbid them taking up arms to Conform to it— they are willing to take the oath Prescribed by the Authority of this State for Persons of tender contiances the Court Adjudget that upon their taking the above-mentioned oath they be Released from their Confinement; also Pery Weaton of the same Regt. and for the same Crime who Pleads not Guilty. The Court upon Examination found the evidences not sufficient to support the charge, & Ajudge that he be dismissed. The General approves the above judgments and orders the Prisoners to be dismissed—

The above Court martial is dissolved.

[23] A general Court Martial to Set tomorrow Morning, at Hacker's Hall, to try Such Prisoners as shall be brought before them.—

Col°. Elliott is President

Members

Lieut Col°. Peabody	Capt. Gill	Lieut Dorrance
Major Tolbort	Capt. Snow	Lieut Weaton
Major Kimball	Capt Olny	Lieut Elliott
Capt. Reynolds	Lieut Bernington	Lieut Brown

Capt. West Judge Advocate.

Adj. Carver to see the court attended.

Head Q^{rs}. 12th June 1778

Field officer of the Day to morrow Maj^r Wilson, Adj. for the Day Reed— Details as yesterday, It is expected when any party is ordered on duty it is expected that they be Properly officered Before they be marched from the Grand Parade.—

Head Quarters 13th June 1778

Field officer for the Day to-morrow Col° Mathewson, Adj^t for the day Frankland— [24] Details as yesterday— The troops who have inlisted into the State Regiment are not to join their Corps untill they have the Generals Positive orders ;— At a General Court Martial of which Col° Elliott is President was tryed Phillip Mowry & David Mary for Refusing to do Military duty when called on it The Prisoners Plead Guilty say that it is contrary to their Religious Principles to take up Arms also Refusing to take the affermation Prescribed by the Authority of this State made for People of tender contiances, the Court therefore Adjudged that they be fined Forty Pounds each, to be Paid to the town Clark, for the purpose of Raising other Persons to serve in the town to which they belong and be imprisoned untill the Money be Paid to the town Clark ; The General approves the Judgment of the Court and orders it to take place immediatly— Beloved Carpenter an Inhabitant of Doimald in the

Grants, tryed for Joining the Enemy in the [25] Northern Department Pleads Guilty—the Court from the Prisoners own Confession Sentenced him to Receive fifty Lashes on his naked back, the Execution of the Sentence against Carpenter is Postponed till further orders—

Eleazer Hatheway, tryed for whishing the town of Providence on fire—Pleads Guilty says it was spoken in a Passion in Consequence of Abuse Received from sum of the Inhabitants, The Court therefore Adjudged that he be Released from his confinement—The General directs that the said Hatheway be dismissed after being Severely Reprimanded by one of his Ades :—Daniel Perrer, Gunner in Capt. Carlisle's Company tryed for throwing A Blazing Port-fire near the Larbytrary ; The Court upon examination of the Prisoner found that he was guilty of the crime aledged against him but are convinced that it was done through Ignorance the Court therefore Adjudged that he be severely Reprimanded by Lieut. Remington [26] and dismissed—The General approves the Judgment of the Court & orders that the Prisoner be Reprimanded by Lieut. Remington this afternoon at Five o'clock, and that he be dismissed from his Confinement—the Determination of the Court against Silas Hatheway & Silas Perry two Prisoners accused of being enemies to America for certain Reasons will not be published at present—

Both officers and Soldiers Rations sence the first of last January will be Paid at the Rate of one third of a Dollar each—

Head Quarters 14th June 1778.

Field officer of the Day to-morrow Lieut Coi^o Angell Adj. for the Day Frankland.

Details as yesterday—

The inhabitation of this and the Adjacent towns who are Possessed of Horses, are desired immediatly on an alarm to Repair on Horseback to the Place where the enemy makes the attack—

[27] Head Q^{rs}. 15th. June 1778.

Field officer of the day to-morrow Major Kimball, Adjt. for the Day Reed—Details as Yesterday—Sam^l Warren is appointed first Lieut. in the Westmoreland Guard Ship Commanded by Capt. Clark & Lieut. Lemont 2nd. Lieut. they are to be obeyed. The Adjts of the Regiments Stationed in town are directed to Collect every seaman and Persons acquainted with Boats, that belong to their Regiments to Parade at Headquarters at 3 o'clock this afternoon—

The officers who have Inlested Soldiers in Several Regements in this State, sence the thirty-first of Last May are immediatly to make Return to headquarters of the Number, Names and towns to which they belong: The General Court Martial of which Col^o. Elliott is President is dissolved.

[28] Head Quarters 16th. June 1778.

Field officer of the day to-morrow Lieut. Col^l Williams: All the drums and fifes off duty will Parade at headquarters dayly at 8 o'clock in the Morning to beat the troop: and at Sunset to beat the Retreat—M^r Oliver Reed is appointed Fst. Lieut. to the Westmoreland guard ship, Commanded by Capt. Clarck, and M^r Lemont 2nd Lieut. they are to be obeyed accordingly—

Head Q^{rs}. June 17th. 1778

Field officer for the day to-morrow Lieut. Col^o. Peabody Adjt. for the Day Reed—

Details for Guard—

	Capt.	Subs.	Sergs.	Corps.	Drum & fife	Privs.
Generals Guard	0	0	1	1	0	10
Main Guard	1	2	3	3	2	40
Field Point Guard	0	1	1	2	1	16
Fox Point Guard	0	0	1	1	0	12
Total	1	3	6	7	3	78

The Following Establishments & Regulations of the Army Past in Congress the 27th. & 29th. of May Last & 2nd June Inst. the General thinks [29] proper to publish for Regulating this Department that ye Adjts & Q^r. Masters of the Regts. are to be Nominated By the field officers out of the Subs. and presented to the Commander in Chief of this Department for Approbation that Being approved they shall Receive a warrant from him—a warrant agreeable to such nomination—That the Paymaster of a Regiment be chosen by the officers of the Regiment out of the Capts. or Subs. and appointed by warrant as above: the officers are to Rest their Pay in his hands The Pay-Masters to have the charge of the Clothing & to Distribute the same; That the Brigade Majors be appointed out of the Captains in the Brigade to which they belong; The General orders that all after appointments of those officers shall be Regulated agreeable to the Preceeding Resolve; That no Persons hereafter appointed upon the Civil Staffs of the Army shall hold, or be entitled to any Rank by Virtue of such appointment—

That the officers hereafter mentioned be entitled to Draw one Ration and no more, that when they shall not draw [30] such Ration, they shall not be allowed any compensation in Lieu thereof, & to the end they may be enabled to live in a manner becoming their station, it is Resolved that the following sum be Paid to them Monthly for their Subsist-

ance—(viz) to every Col°. fifty Dollars, to every Lieut Col°. 40 Dollars, to every Major 30 Dollars, to every Captain 20 Dollars, to every Lieut and Ensign 10 dollars, to every Regimental Surgeon 30 Dollars, to every Regimental Surgeons Mate 10 Dollars, and to every Chaplain of a Brigade 50 Dollars; it is also Resolved that subsistence be allowed to officers and others on the Staff in Lieu of extra Rations, & that henceforward none of them be allowed to draw more than one Ration a day, the — allowed to other officers on the Staff not mentioned will be Published in future orders—

Head Quarters 18th. June 1778.

Field officer of the Day to-morrow Lieut. Col°. Williams, Adjt. Somebody ———.

Details as yesterday.

[31] Head Quarters June 19th. 1778.

Field officer for the Day to-morrow Lieut. Col° Peabody— Adjt. for the Day Reed— Ephraim Brown Jun^r. Esq^r. is appointed Deputy Quarter Master General to act in this Department of the Army, he is to be obeyed accordingly—

Head Quarters 20th June 1778.

Field officers for the Day to-morrow Lieut. Col°. Peabody Adjt. Reed— Details as yesterday— Fatigue Details.—

Capt.	Sub.	Sergts.	Corpl.	Privs
1	-	1	-	2
2	-	2	-	14

The Fatigue Party will Parade att 7 o'clock Every morning— the orderly Sargents of Every Company will make Returns of the Names of their men to the Adjt. of the Day & he will hand them to the officer commanding the Fatigue Party, that he may call the roll Noon & Night & have all those who shall be absent from their Duty without his Permission, or from Major Sumner, Chief Engernor—

[32] The officers commanding the Fatigue Party will Receive Major Sumner's Direction, all the Troops in towne which are Not on Duty to hold themselves in Readiness to Parade in the Street before Head Quarters — — Fireing off two Cannon from Fort Protection and march to the Redoubt on the west side of the River; The main Guard will likewise Parade, except the Sentinals at the firing of the cannon and be ready to fall in the front of the Main body as an advance guard; All the drums & fifes are to attend.

The time for Marching will be Notified by Fireing a Signal; Fatigue Party to break off at one o'clock and embody themselves with their Respective Corps; The Troops to be as clean & neat as Possible— Eaphrem Bowen J^r. Esq. being appointed Q^r. M^r. of this Department instead of Col^o. Thom. Green; The General Returns his Sincear thanks to Col^o. Green for the care and attention he has constantly Payed to the duty of his office— his industry and alacrity whilst acting in this Department demand the most cordial acknowledgement [33] of the General & the Troops under his command.

Col^o. Sillington having Resined Col^o. Thomas Green is appointed Commissary Genl. of the Military Stores of this Department and is to be Respected & obeyed; Capt. Reynolds¹ of Col^o. Peabody's Regt. is to do the duty of Major in S^d Regiment till further orders—

Head Q^{rs}. 21st. June 1778.

Field officer for the Day to-morow Maj^r. Reynolds Adj^t. for the day Randall, Details for Guards & Fatigue as yesterday. The officers commanding Guards will make Report of their Guards before they leave their Post that it may be Delivered to the

1. Captain Daniel Reynolds, of Londonderry.—Ed.

Field of the Day immediately on their Returning to the Grand Parade where all Guards are Dismissed— The Field officer of the day will make Report to the Adjt. General of his Tower before Twelve o'clock in the day he is Relieved— All the Adjts. in Camp will attend on the Grand Parade Every Morning at Guard Parading will — — — —

[34] William Grafton is Directed do the Duty of Drum-Major, untill further orders, he is to be obeyed in that office The Drum Major will see that all the Drummers & fifers doing duty in town Parade Precisely at halfe past Seven o'clock every morning to beat the troop from thence— they will repair to the grand parade where they will attend till the guards are marched to the Several Stations— They will also assemble at Head Quarters at Sunset to beat the Retreat, the Revilee to be in the Several Regts. & Corps half an hour before sunrise every morning, at which time every Company will be Paraded & the Roll called over, every person absent, without Leave from a Commissioned officer, or sum very good excuse will be confined and punished for Disobedience of orders— The tattoo is to be beat at ten o'clock every evening, after which no Soldier be absent from his Quarters untill Revilee beating next morning without Leave, or orders from Sum [35] Commissioned officers; the Genl expects that the Field officers and Adjts. of the day to dine with him dayly without further invitation

Head Q^{rs}. 22^d. June- 1778.-

Field officer of the Day to Morrow Lieut. Col^o. Williams; Adjt. for the Day Reed— Details as yesterday; the Sentinals are not to rest their piece to any officer except he has the rank of A General officer or Commandend of A Brigade, or those who are, or have been Capt. Genl. of States; and officers

of the day—upon other passing them they are to come to a proper Shoulder and Face the officer, untill has passed them; after Retreat Beating, Sentinals are not to present their arms upon the passing of any officer untill the beating of the Revillee in the morning— The Sentinals upon out-Posts are not to rest their arms upon the passing of any officer, but are to come to a Shoulder & Face towards the place where enemy may be expected to advance; [36] The Guards upon out posts when they turn out in the daytime to be Received by the Field, or Genl. officer of the day are not to present their arms, But stand Shouldered Facing towards the enemy; when the Grand Rounds are Received it is to be done in the usual manner.—

Head Q^{rs}. 23rd June 1778—

Field officer for the day to morrow Lieut. Col^o. Peabody, Adj^t. for the day Rendell: Details for Guard and Fatigue as yesterday.

Providence 23rd June 1778—

Regimental orders; that neither officers nor Soldiers in my Regt. do any damage to M^r. Manning; or to any part of the College; or to the fences Round the fields, gardens, or pastures of any of the inhabitants that they do not stroll round the fields of grass before they are mown; whoever transgresseth these orders shall be confined and tryed for Disobedience of orders —

S. Peabody, L^t. Col^l.

[37] Head Q^{rs}. 24th. June 1778.—

Field officer for the day to morrow Major Reynolds; Adj^t. for the Day Newell— Details for guard & Fatigue as yesterday; the subordining Isuing Commissaries are Directed to Return all the Hides and tallow of the Cattle they kill to the Commissary General of Isuing Stores; this is done with-

out expence, by Returning Waggons when sent for provisions— there the Commissary of hides Receives and Drys them, and prepares the tallow to send to the Contractors for Soap and Candles; all the Militia Companies now in Providence or that may hereafter come in from the Massachusetts Bay are to join Col^o. Wade's Regt. till Further orders. Col^o. Wade's Regt is no longer to be annexed to Col^o. Peabody's Regt.— The officers Rations Retained between the first of January last & the 2nd. of June Instant are to be made up at a third of a Dollar per Ration :— the Rations due to be Sertifyed [38] by the Commissary and anexed to the Abstracts and the paymaster is directed to pay the same with the money due on the abstracts sence the Second Instant; the subsistant money is to given all officers, both Continental & Militia; all the Soldiers who are skilled in the armory or Smith business are to be sent to the Quarters of Col^o. Green Commissary of Military Stores, as soon as Possible. They who are at Providence, to Parade at his Quarters this evening at Five o'clock—and take his orders; all the troops in town are to Parade this afternoon at 3 o'clock, for exercise near the Redoubts now— raising up on the West side of the Bridge :

It is with peculiar Satisfaction the General acknowledges his obligations to officers & Soldiers under his Command for their Regular, orderly & soldierly Like behaviour Sence in this Department; The Inhabitants complain Loudly of the disorderly behaviour of the Soldiers last Campain, in Robbing and defacing their Houses, plundering them constantly, fireing, alarming them, [39] and endangering their persons; but no complaint hath been made of riots, disorders, or abuses this Campain, nor does he apprehend the Soldiers under his Command have given the least foundation of complaint, the differ-

ence must be owing to the more attention in the officers and more military Virtue in the Soldiers who are determined to act up to the Carrictar of freemen; Fighting for the Liberties of mankind; the General assures them that while a conduct like theirs shall meet warmest thanks & command every favour in his power to Grant— the smallest deviation from it, Shall Receive exemplary punishment; it too often happens that two or three abandoned persons bring a disgrace upon a whole Corps, and sometimes upon whole Armies to prevent which the General Recommends to the Soldiers, that in case any such Riotous persons should be discovered among them to preserve their [40] own carrictar as Soldiers will give immediate information of the Misconduct to their officers and their officers are Requested Instantly to punish the offenders with Severity—

Head Quarters 27th June 1778.

Field officer for the Day to-morrow Lieut. Col^o. Peabody— Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Details for Guards & Fatigue as yesterday— All the troops in town to be Ready to Parade at Head Quarters this afternoon at three o'clock— The time for Parading will be notified by the Firéing off two Cannon— The fatigue men to be Dismissed at twelve o'clock that they may be ready to Parade with their several companys.—

Head Quarters 28th. June 1778.

Field officer for the Day to morrow Major Reynolds Adj^t. for the Day Newell— Detales as yesterday— [41]

Head Quarters 29th. June 1778.

Field officer for the Day to morrow Lieut. Col^l. Peabody— Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as yesterday.—

Head Quarters 30th. June, 1778.

Field officer for the Day to Morrow Major Reynolds— Adj. for the Day Newell— Detales as yesterday; The fatigue Party to be Dismissed— A Court of Inquiry to Set at Hacker's Hall at three o'clock this afternoon, to examine into the conduct of Charles Bowles, Baker for this Department of officers and Soldiers, for not delivering them their proper weight of bread.—

Major Flagg	President—	
Capt. Seagraves	}	Members.
Capt. Worthen ¹		
Capt. Robinson		

The non-commissioned officer who goes with the Relief to any of the Redoubts in town will on his Posting the Sentinel Examine the ordnance Stores in s^d. Redoubt & see that they are safe, that he may be able to discover when the Sentinel is Negligent of His Duty and have him immediately confined—

Brigadier General Cornel & Col^l. Com^d. Green will appoint Brigade General Courts Martial in any part of their Command to try such offenders as they shall discover and approve and disapprove the proceeding of the Court as they think proper in Every Enstant, Except the Sentents against Inhabitants & capital offenders, which are to be Sent to Head Quarters, for the Commander of the Department to Publish as he shall think Proper.

Regimental orders June 30th. 1778.

That the Adj. wol^d. to prevent^e— and agreeable to the Regimental orders of the 16th. of May & 22nd. of June make known the General orders of the Day to me immediately after he receives them, and that the Adj. appoints four men as Camp — [43]

1. Ezekiel Worthen, of Kensington.—Ed.

one of each company whose business it shall be to clean the filth from about the Colleges & bury it and that these men be delivered to the Quarter Master who is to see that they do the business they are asined to do— and that there be no noise, or disturbance in or about the Colleege after tattoo beating.—

That all the Drums & Fifes in this Regt. turn out every night & Parade at the front Door of the Colleege at ten o'clock & beat the tattoo Round the Colleege, & they turn out every morning at half an hour before Sunrise & beat the revilee Round the Colleege, at which time the officers, & Soldiers are to turn out and attend at Roll calling.

Providence 1st July— 1778.

Regimental orders— that there be a Subaltern dayly appointed as officer of the Day in this Regt. whose business shall be to inspect the Barracks in this Regt. and see that they are kept clean, and that the provisions are properly cooked, and the alleys are kept clean [44] and that the officers of the Day see that the men who are appointed for that purpose, clean away the filth from about the Colleges and bury it— and that there be no noise or Disturbance in the Colleges after tattoo beating; that the Sergt. of the Q^r. Guard make his Report to the officer of the Day for this Regt. as soon as he is Relieved; and the officer of the day to make his report to the Col^o. every day before eleven o'clock; and as the Regiment is to man the lines on Saturday, that arms are to be made clean and bright, their Locks to be oiled and in good order they are to appear clean and neat in their dress. The officers are to exercise their men half an hour morning and evening after Roll calling; The Q^r. Master to draw the sporting Cartridges as mentioned in Genl. orders

on Saturday morning—No Soldiers to be absent from their Quarters after drum beating, Any breach of these orders to be punished at the direction of a Court Martial.

S. Peabody, Lieut Col^o.—

[45] Head Quarters 1st July 1778.

Though the General has the peculiar satisfaction to find that such has been the Laudible conduct of the troops under his Command, that no cause of complaint has been given to the inhabitants of this State, but on the contrary every Sitieson applauds their sober and soldierly conduct; yet the Genl. to cut off all possibility of complaint thinks proper to publish the following orders (viz) that the commanders of each Corps appoint an officer who is to view the Barracks and encampments every day— to see that the Soldiers keep themselves clean and in good order; that Such officers take particular Notice whether any injury has been done to the houses of the Inhabitants where the Soldiers are Barracked, and to inquire of them whether any injury has been done by the Soldiers, that satisfaction may be made; the officers commanding Corps must expect after the Hearing of these orders to be Responsible for all such damage, they are to order the same to be paid by [48] the Agressor which they are hereby fully Empowered to do— & also to inflict such other punishment upon them, as a Regimental Court Martial shall order; every officer Commanding Guards is to acquaint himself immediately upon his coming to the Post of the State of the Cannon, Ammunition, & Such other things which are to be put under the care of one of the Sentinals—on any of the Forts, Redoubts and other places & is to order every non-commissioned officer which goes on with the Relief to inspect the same, to see whether any injury or dam-

age has Happened and in case there has, the Sentinal who had last charge of it, is to be confined and tryed by a _____

[A few lines are here missing.]

[47] Head Quarters—Providence 8th July, 1778

Field officer for the day Major Wilson— Adjt. for the Day Reed— Details as yesterday. A Brigade Genl. Court Martial held at Greenwich by order of Commandant Green

July 2nd. 1778.

Stephen Collins in Capt. Gorgies Company of Artillery Tryed for being found asleep on his Post three Different times, in one tower of Duty— Sentenced to receive one hundred Lashes on his naked back, well layed on— the Genl. approves the sentence and orders it to take Place at such a time and Place as Commandant Green shall think Proper. Jeremiah Pink tryed by the same Court for Carrying on a correspondence with the Enemy— No evidence appearing against him the Court acquitted him, the General orders him to be immediately Released.

[49] Head Q^{rs} Providence 9th July 1778—

Field officers for the Day to-morrow Major Reynolds— Adjt. for the Day Reed— Details as yesterday—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 10th. July 1778.

Field officers for the Day to-morrow Lt. Col^o Peabody— Adjt for the day Newel, Details for Guards as yesterday—

Providence 10th July 1778—

Regimentle orders, that neither officers, nor Soldiers in the Regiment go into the water to wash themselves, more than twice a week— & that they do not stay in the water more than Eight minutes at any one time; The officers are ordered to see

the foregoing orders Complied with, as any transgrastion of the Same will be severely punished.

S. Peabody Lt. Col^l.

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 11th July- 1778.

Field Officers for the Day to morrow Col^o Woods—
Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as yesterday.—

[50] Head Q^{rs}. Providence 12th. July 1778.

Field officers for the Day to morrow— Wilson
Adj^t. for the Day Newel— Detales for Guard as
yesterday.

The General Court Martial of which Col^o. Elliott
is President, to set to-morrow morning at the usual
time and Place all Evidence—and persones consarned
to attend s^d. Court.

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 13th. July 1778.—

Field officers for the day to morrow Maj^r. Rey-
nolds— Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Details as
yesterday—

[51] Head Q^{rs}. Providence 14th. July 1778.

Field officers for the Day to-morrow Lieut. Col^o.
Peabody Adj^t. for the Day Newel.

Detales as yesterday—

For Guards

General Guard.	C.	S.	S.	C.
			1	1
Main Guard	1	2	3	3
Field point Ga ^d .	.	.	1	1
Fox point G.	.	1	2	3
Prison Guard	.	.	1	1
	1	3	7	7

Head Q^{rs}. Providence—

Field officers for the day to morrow — —
Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as — — — —

Head Q^{rs}. Providence — — —

Field officers for the Day to Mor[ow] Reynolds—
Adj^t. for the Day New—

Guards as yesterday—

[52] Corp^l. Lock of Capt. Borntions Company
Confin'd for forging his Capts. Name to a Provison
Return— the Genl. from information found it was
dun, not through any evel attanichon but in conse-
quence of Custom practtis in this Army— the S^d.
Corp^l Lock Is therefore Dissimesed from his Confine-
ment & to Prevent such conduct in futer, any offi-
cer who shall order or suffer his name to be writen
by a non commisioned officer, or Soldier to a Return
thall be Tryed by a Court Martial & Punished with
the utmost Severity.

After Genl. orders — — Court Martial of which
L^t Col^l. — — President. was tryed Sam^l. Lawrence
— — Ship Defence for getting drunk — — the
S^d Lawrence Pleds Gilty — — therefore Sentenced
him to be whipt — — lashes on his Naked back—
John Carr — — Hall & Nathan Fields of the De-
fence — — tryed by the same court for — — of
orders: the Court upon examination — — do sen-
tence them to be whipt — — each on their naked
backs — — approves the sentence of the Court —
— ainst Samuel Lawrence & John Carr — — Hall
& Nathan Fields & orders the — — — such a time
& Place as the Comman — — Guard ship shall
Direct.— [53]

Joseph Carphender of Capt. Seagraves Company
in Col^l. Woode's Regt. tryed by the above Court
Martial for Disobedience of orders— Pleds not
Gilty— The Court upon Examination of the Evi-
dence finds that he was guilty of the crime alleged
against him therefore ajudge that he be severely
Repremanded by such person,— and at such time

and Place, as the Genl. shall Direct. The Genl. approves the Sentence & orders the President of the Court Martial to reprimand him to morrow morning at 8 o'clock—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 17th. July 1778—

Field officers for the Day to-morrow Col^l. Wade—
Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as yesterday.

Head Q^{rs} Providence 18th July 1778.

Field officers for the Day to-morrow Col^l. Woods—
Adj^t. for the Day Farley— Detales as yesterday—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 19th July 1778

Field officer for the Day to-morrow Col^l. Wade,
Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales for Guards as
yesterday.—

[54] The several Persons belonging to Capt Clark's Ship, who were tryed & condemned By a Court Martial and att his special earnest Request forgiven & are to Return to their duty without Punishment if agrable to their Capt. & duty to the publick will not prevent their offending in futer, they will on the next connexion [conviction] Suffer without indulgence.

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 20th. July 1778

Field officers for the Day to-morrow Maj^r. Reynolds—
Adj^t. for the Day Farley— Details as
yesterday— All the Troops off Duty to Parade att
3 o'clock this afternoon for exercise— 'tis expected
that the officers attend with their men; the artillery
men Will Parade two field pieces and have them on
the Parade att the above hour—

Head Q^{rs} Providence 21st July 1778

Field officers for the Day to-morrow Col^l. Wade—
Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales for Guards as
yesterday.

Head Q^{rs} Providence 22^d July 1778

Field officers for the Day to-morrow L^t. Col^l. Peabody— Adj^t. for the Day Farley— Detales as yesterday.— [55]

The General has been informed that the Soldiers Enger their health by going into the water too frequently and Remaining in too long, he therefore Desires the officers will Recommend To their Soldeirs not to go into the water only Night & Morning & then not to stay in but a little while.—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence July 23^d 1778.

Field officers for the Day to morrow L^t. Col^l. Peabody— Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as yesterday.—

Providence 23^d. July— 1778

Regimental orders. that the Capt^s. and Commanding officers of Companys in this Regt. immediately see their Men's arms are in good order, and that each man be equept with 24 Rounds of Cartiges and two days allowance of Provisiones Drawn on Hand one of which is to be cooked, & that the officers do not Suffer their men to stray about towne without leave, but that they hold themselves in readeness for action on the shortest Notis.—

S. Peabody L^t. Col^l.

[56] Head Q^{rs}. Providence 24th July 1778

Field officers for the Day tomorrow L^t. Col^l. Woods— Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as yesterday.— All the troops in this Department are to keep two days Provisiones continealy by them, one half of which is to be ready Drest, that there may be no delay For Cooking when they are called to March. The officers will see that their Men's Arms are in the best order for use & that each man is immediately supplied with twenty-four Rounds of am-

munition suitable for their Muskitts. All the troops in town will appear on the Grand Parade this afternoon att three o'clock to be reviewed.—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 24th. July 1778.

Field officers for the Day tomorrow Maj^r. Reynolds, Adj^t. for the Day Farley—

Detales as yesterday—

The Col^l. of the Light Horse to Station his horse in the following manner viz. three at Protexett, three att Warrick, three att East Greenwich, [57] three at Obdikes Newtown, three at Tower Hill, three at Point Juder,— one horse at each Post ready Sadeled & Brideled night & day for the purpose of carrying letters to and from Head Q^{rs}. which they are to convey from Post to Post with all Possible Expedition; Three more of the horses to be Stationed att Tivertown, three att Bristol, and three att Midel Bridge for the same purpose, and to hold themselves in Equal rediness— The rest of the horse to be Stationed in Providence Coppes of these orders to be sent to Genl. Cornel and Col^l. Green, who are to communicate them to the out-Posts. The Guard boats upon the Shore to be Exceeding vige-lent and to give the erlest Inteligence of any movement of the Enemy. The Q^r. Master Genl. will Call on the Regt, and Corps who are directed to turn out every Carphender under their Command, that he may immediately order them in building flatt bot-tomed boats—

After Orders.—

The sentence of the Court Martial against Man-field Allen & Daniel Corey the Genl. [58] totaly dissaproves— Illegal and absurd, the clearest evi-dence Having appeared to the Court that s^d Allen was employed by the Enemy Repeatedly to come on the Main as a Spy, and that he enlisted men to go on Rhode Island and to enlist into the enemy's

Service, his own confession from Day to Day being so different, as to prove him not only a Spy but to be a person in whom the least confidence cannot be Placed— They having found him Guilty of all this— Nothing could be more absurd, than Sentence him to be whiped one Hundred Lashes & afterwards to be taken into a Service which he has long been Indeavouring in the most vilest & Scurelest manner to enger [injure]— The man that is found Guilty of acting as a spy can have but one Judgment by all Laws of War, which is to Suffer Death—and the sentensing a man to be whiped when Guilty of this Crime is as absurd as for the Common Law Courts to order a man to Set in the Stocks for a wilfull murder— The same absurdity appearing in the Judgment against Daniel Cory for the same Reasons Dissaproves them both, [59] Dissolves the Court and orders another Court to Set for the Tryal of those Prisoners to Morrow Morning at 9 o'clock— The Adj. Genl. to Judge the crime against Allen for acting as a Spy, and for intising men to enlist into the enemy's Service— and against Cory for acting as a Spy and Intising men to enlist in the enemy's service— The papers & proceedings of the former Court to be delivered over to the President of the [Court] Martial which is to set to-morrow.— A Genl. Court Martial to set tomorrow Morning att 9 o'clock att Hacker's Hall, to Try such Prisoners as shall be brought before them.—

Col^l. Wade President.

Members—

Col ^l . Peabody.	Capt. Palmer.	L ^t . Matoon.
Maj ^r . Tolbort.	Capt. Morton.	L ^t . Wheaton.
Capt Lamb.	Capt. Worthen.	L ^t . Elliott.—
Capt. Griffith.	L ^t . Levitt.	

Capt West Judge Advocate— [60]

Adj^t Carver to attend the Court.—

Providence 25th July 1778.

Regimental orders— That A Regimental Court Martial is ordered to Set today at Capt. Gill's Barrick att 9 o'clock— of which Capt. Gill is President to Try such Prisoners as shall be brought before them.—

Members—

L^t. Murphy, L^t. Dearborn, L^t. Simpson—
L^t. Richardson

S. Peabody L^t. Col^l.—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 25th July 1778.

Field officer for the Day to-morrow Lieut. Col^l. Peabody Adj^t. for the Day Reed. Detales for Guards as yesterday.

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 26th. July 1778.

Field officer for the Day to-morrow Maj^r. Reynolds— Adj^t. for the Day Farley— Detales as yesterday.— Att A General Court Martial held yesterday by order of Maj^r. Genl. Sullivan, was Tryed Manfield Allen, a Spy from the Enemy on Rhode Island— The Court from their examination [61] of the Evidence and Allen's own confession find him Guilty of the Crime alledged against him & sentence him to be hung By the Neck untill he is Dead— The Genl. approves the Sentence of the Court Against Manfield Allen— The time of execution will be published in futer orders— Daniel Cory Tryed by the same Court on suspition of being a Spy from the Enemy— Pleds not Guilty the Court upon examination of the Prisoner & the several Evidence brought before them, are of opinion he is not Guilty— The Genl. approves the Judgment of the Court but Directs that the s^d Cory be confined untill Further orders— The Genl. Court Martial of which Col^l. Wade is President is Dis-

solved.— Maj^r. Joseph Dolbear Russell is to act as a Volunteer Aid de Camp to the Honorable Maj^r. Gen^l. Sullivan— he is to be Respected & obeyed accordingly— Maj^r. John Green is appointed Clerk to the Adj^t. Gen^l.— All written & verbal orders from him are to be [62] obeyed as coming from the Adj^t. Gen^l.— The Quantity of Caudals that is to be allowed the troops in this Department, is eight Pound To a hundred men Per week.—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 27th July 1778.

Field officers for the Day tomorrow Col^l Wade. Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as yesterday.

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 28th. July 1778.

Field officers for the Day tomorrow L^t. Col^l. Peabody— Adjutant for the Day Farley— Detales for Guard as yesterday.

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 29th. July—1778.

Field officers for the Day tomorrow L^t. Col^l. Woods— Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as yesterday.

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 30th July 1778.

Field officers for the Day to morrow Col^l. Wade— Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales for Guard as yesterday.

[63] Headquarters Providence 1st. Augst. 1778.

Field officers for the Day to morrow L^t. Col^l. Peabody Adj^t for the day Farley— Detales as yesterday— L^t. Col^l. Browne is appointed Secretary to the Honorable Maj^r. Gen^l. Sullivan he is to be obeyed accordingly.—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence Augst. 2nd 1778.

Field officers for the Day tomorrow Col^l. Woods— Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as yesterday.

Head Q^{rs}. August 3rd. 1778.

Field officers for the Day tomorrow Maj^r. Reynolds— Detales as yesterday— Brigadier Genl. Cornel's Brigade to Consist of Crany's Topping's & Jacob's Regts.— & Cook's & Miller's Regt. of Militia Col^l. Commandant Green's Brigade to Consist of his own Regt.— Col^l. Wade & Peabody's Regt.— & Mathewson's Regt. of Militia. This arrangement to take Place as soon as the troops are collected together.

[64] Head Quarters August 4th. 1778.

Field officers for the Day tomorrow Col^l. Wade— Adj^t. for the Day Reed— Detales as yesterday— The Adj^{ts}. will furnish the Q^r. Master Genl.— and Commissary Genl.— & Commissary of Militia stores — and Maj^r Tolbort overseer of the Boats, with such a number of fatigue men, as they shall call for att any time, or Request.—

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 5th Augst. 1778.

Field officers for the Day tomorrow L^t. Col^l. Peabody— Adj^t. for the Day Farley— Details as yesterday— All the troops in and nigh town are Directed immedatly to furnish themselves with two Days Provisions, exclusive of this Day and be Ready to March for Tivertown at five o'clock to-Morrow Morning.

Head Q^{rs}. Providence 6th. Aug'st. 1778.

Field officers of the Day tomorrow L^t. Col^l. Peabody Adj^t. for the Day Reed— [64] Detales for Guards ————— All the troops in the town to be Furnished with two days Provisions & March for Tivertown to morrow Morning att four o'clock— The Main Guard to be dismissed this evening at sunsett, at which time a Guard of one Sergt.— one corpl. & twelve Privates— The invalides— will

take the Prisoners from the Guard House and conduct them to the Guard Ship & relieve the Guard that has now the Care of the Prisoners of War— The Invalides will Parade att front of Head Qrs. this evening att five o'clock— The commanding officers of Regts. and Corps will suffer their Men that are assisting the Different Staff officers in this Department, to continue with them untill further orders— A Return of the Invalides to be made att one o'clock this afternoon—

[66] August 10th.-1778. After orders—

The officers Commanding att the advanced Post will be very attentive to see that no Inhabitant of Rhode Island comes in with the lines— as the Genl. expects that the enemy have a number of Spys amongst us already.

Major Genl. Hancock will command the Second line of the Army and Col^l. William West the reserve— Col^l. Dier's Regt. is to join Col. Noyes's Regt. and cover the left flank— Those Brigade Majors & adjutants who have neglected to make their Returns to Head Q^{rs}. will hand them in tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, or take the consequences— Col^l. Tapping's Regt. to discharge their Muskitts att Retreat Beating this evening. The Boston Independence Company Commanded by Col^l. Hichburn, are not to mount Guard or go on fatigue till further orders Col^l. Livingston will send them upon such Partys as he shall think proper. [67] The whole Volunteers who are not joined to any Particular Corps are to Parade to morrow morning at 8 o'clock, on the Grand Parade and wate for orders— The officers of the army are Requested to Send their Sergts. to give notice to Such of them as they must knowledge of— W^m. Briant and Martin Brimer Esqrs. are appointed Ades- to Maj^r. Genl. Hancock

and Richard Cory & Adam Babcock Esq^{rs}. Volunteer Ades—

Head Q^{rs}. Rhode Island August 11th.— 1778.

The whole Army to hold themselves in rediness to March for Newport to Morrow Morning at 9 o'clock— one cannon Discharged on the Right of the front line, Will be a signell for the troops to Parade, Two for them to March by Plattoons and form the colloms, after which the Discharging of Cannon will be a signell for the whole to March on. The officers Leading the several Colloms are again Requested to observe the proper directions between each Collom, for the purpose of [68] Displaying [deploying] with Regularity— Col^l. Cram will give Direction Respecting the Field Artillery— The tents to be struck and Loaded, with the baggage and remain on ground that they now occupy Major Morris to act as Volunteer ade to Maj^r. Genl. Glover— He is to be respected accordingly— The army will immediately furnish themselves with three Days Provisions, A third part of which is to be cooked immediately.—

Maj^r. Genl. for the day, the Marquis de La Fayette— Brigadier Shurban— Field officers Col^l. Sprout and Maj^r. Bradford, Brigade Maj^r. Handy— A Pickit consisting of four hundred men commanded by a Col^l. L^t. Col^l. & Major Drafted from the front line to be Paraded in front of Gen^l. Cornel's Brigade Persisely att 11 o'clock this morning— The officers of the Day Will wait on the Marquis att his Q^{rs}. half past 10^o o'clock this Morning— The Maj^r. of Brigades will return to head Q^{rs}. the names of the Field officers at 6 o'clock this evening— [69] A waggon of musket Cartridges will always keep between the front and Second line. When the Army encamps where ammunition can be Drawn— it is to be Drawn att Present att the redoubts.

Col. Green's orders Aug^t. 11th— 1778.

All the Regts. in this Brigade to be Paraded in front of their encampments, counted off in Twelve files each, & officers Posted Ready to March by half after three o'clock this afternoon— they will wait for orders. Nathan Hall, and Sa^m Lennet Drum and fife Majors of Col. Green's Regt. are appointed Drum & fife Majors to the Brigade— they are to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

After Orders.

The Commander in Chief of the Army on Rhode Island Having Issued orders for the Army to March on towards Newport tomorrow morning att 6 o'clock—he takes this opportunity to return his most Cordial thanks to the Brave officers, Volunteers, and Soldiers who [70] have with so much Alacrity repaired to this place to give their assistance For extirpating the British Tirants from this Country— The zeal & Spirit which they discovered are to him the most Pleasing Progress to Victory— and he is happy to find himself Now at the Head of an army far superior in number to that of the enemy— actuated by a Sacred Regard for their Country, & forced with past Resentment against those Barbarians who have Deluged with Innocent blood & spread Distruction on every part of the Continent where they have been suffered to March. The Prospect before us is now exceeding Promising— The several Corps have everything to animate and press them on to Victory— The Tryed Bravery of the Continental officers and soldiers, and the Idea they must have of the Dependence on their vulture both by the army & their country stimulates them to support the character they so justly merit— The Independent — — —

[Two or three lines lost.] [71]

Inducement to exert themselves to Support the Reputation they have acquired by flying so forcibly to the Relieff of their Distressed Country. The state troops which the Genl. has so long since had the Honnor to command he has the strongest Reason to believe, will not suffer themselves to be out Valued in acts of bravery By any troops in the Army— The Militia composed of Respectable freemen and citizens of America, who have so bravely fought and conquered last year, might now feel every Inducement to spirit them to Conquest and Glory!—

The Character of the Several Corps which Compose the army Expectation of the Country the safety of the Lands, the Protection of our property and in short everything which animates Men to fight and Conquer; calls aloud upon us to act the Part of freemen— and becoming the character of Americans.

The Genl. on his part assures his brave army that he will with the utmost Cheerfulness share with them in every danger and fatigue, and is [72] Ready to Venture his Life in every instance where the Good of his Country calls for itt—He stands Ready to Pledge or Sacrifice if necessary his life— and from his officers & men which he has the honor to Command, he expects to find the Same Sentiments and Disposition— Filled with the same Sentiments, and engaged in so just a cause we must Conquer— we must win the Laurels which Await us— and Return in Triumph to the Army and agreeable Country.—

Head Quarters Augs^t. 12th— 1778

Maj^r Genl. for the day tomorrow Hancock— Brigadier Genl. for the day Glover— Field officers for the day L^t. Col^l. Olney, and Maj^r. Browne— Brigade Maj^r. for the day tomorrow Fosdick— The

Commanders of Guards on the Shouers will forbide any Person going off the Island, without a Pass from the Commander in Chieff of the Army, or the Maj^r. Genl. of the Day.

All the Volunteers on the Island who are not Incorporated into Corps are Desired to Parade att Head Quarters this afternoon at 5 o'clock. [73]

Genl. Whipple¹ will furnish a Troop of Horse of those gentlemen from New Hampshire who have horses on the Island A Return of them to be made att Head Quarters— other Gentlemen on the Island who have horses and prefer Serving on horseback will joyn s^d Corps— Col^l Thorndike Commander of a Regt. in Genl. Titcomb's Brigade Pleads his Inability, on his not being experienced in Military affairs— Begs to be Discharged from his Command— He is accordingly discharged, and the command of the Regt. to be given to Col^l. Wadsworth and Maj^r. Clarck is appointed L^t. Col^l.— Capt. Joseph Miller is appointed Maj^r. of s^d Regt.— These Gentlemen are to be Respected and obeyed accordingly. The Genl. wishes that this example may deter men who have neither firmness nor knowledge for a Military Life, from accepting offices which they cannot Discharge— at the same time be a caution to those who have the appointment of officers, first to know the [74] characters of Men before they intrust them with Commands of such Consequence. A Pass from the Q^r. M. Genl.— sufficient warrant for Ades of their assistance to Pass— The Piquet to Parade Presisely att one o'clock this afternoon—

After Orders.

A Return of all the Invalides and Persons unfit for Marching to be made to Head Q^{rs}. Immediately—

1. General William Whipple, of Portsmouth, N. H.

That they be properly officered and left to man the fort on the north end of the Island.

The Genl. is informed that among the Cartridges Lately Delivered out to the troops are some made of damaged Powder, therefore Directs all Commissioned officers to make Immediate examination of the ammunition of their Corps, and wheresoever they find any Damaged, in this or any other— they are to be Instantly Returned to the Commissary of Ordnance Stores— and Good ones Received.

[75] Head Quarters August 13th. 1778.

Majr. Genl. for the day tomorrow the Marquis de LaFayette— Brigadier for the day Varnam— Field officers for the day Col^l. Miller— L^t. Col^l. Haskell, and Majr. Huntington— Brigade Majr. for the day Holdin— Col^l. Noys to command the flanking Division on the left; Adj^t. Thomas Noys to act as Brigade Majr. to Col^l. Noys— he is to be respected accordingly— With the most sensible paine the Genl. feels the Difficulties His Brave officers and Soldiers are exposed to— the Violent Storms— he sincerely wishes that anything in his power could contribute to their Relief He however flatters himself that they bear with a Soldier Like Passion— It is a Misfortune which in War must frequently happen and he hopes that in a few days they will be Rewarded for all their Toils and hardships; after a complete Conquest over our enemies.

To look back and reflect on the Toils and Dangers surmounted to obtain Victory [76] Must afford the greatest Satisfaction and compell the world to admire the Patience and Firmness of the consequence as well as reward their bravery.

[77] The General intreats the officers Commanding Brigades & Regts. & Corps to do everything in

their Power to make their Men comfortable as the
 — — situation will admit of and that the
 — — — — of their ammunition be attended to
 — — — — The commay will deliver
 — — — — jill of Rum P^r. man to day
 — — — — one jill every day till further orders
 — — — — is requested to do everything in his
 — — — — 'wer Tents & other covering for
 — — — — who have none—
 — — — — × Martial held att Rehoboth
 — — — — Major Huntington was President
 — — — — Capt. Daniel Marsson and L^t.
 — — — — ils for behaving unbecoming
 — — — — officers & Gentlemen & fiting
 — — — — Publick Parade & found Guilty.
 — — — — The Court therefore order that they
 be Discharged from the Army—

The Genl. approves the Sentence and orders them to quit the camp immediately—

The Picket Guard will Not be Relieved until to morrow— [78]

Camp. 14th August— 1778.

Col. Green's orders— An immediate return must be made of all unfit for duty— A certificate from the Doctor of each Reg^t. must be given of such as are most unfit for duty— such are to be left to Garrison the fort— Two days provision to be drawn and — Immediately—

Head Quarters 14th. August.

Maj^r. Genl. for the day To morrow — — —
 Brigadier Genl. for the day — — —
 Field officers for the day Col. Cr — — —
 Colman & Major Tweede Brig^d. — — —
 Commander of Brigades, Regts. and — — —
 will see that their men's arms — — —
 best order for Immediate use. They — — —

their men to discharge such of th — — —
 and with the other cover the Right — — —
 Col^l. Noyes will Devide his Regt. in order To
 Cover the left of the first and 2nd. — — —
 Genl. Whipple will detach from his command one
 Hundred men to flank the reserve on the Right.
 Genl. Tyler will Detach [79] one Hundred men from
 his command to flank the Reserve on the Left. The
 Parties will each be commanded by Field officers.
 The Gentlemen Volunteers will joyn the part of
 Noy's Regt. which covers the Left of the first Line—
 The Signals for Parade — — Wheeling and March-
 ing with — — as in the order of the 11th Instant.
 The signal of the Drum from the Brigade on the
 Right of the first line, and will Parade from itt
 through the whole Army; when the Troop beats itt
 will be a signal for the Colloms to move up in order
 to Display when they Drum. to Arms— the Lines
 and Reserves the Covering Parties to the first
 and second Line will Display and form in order of
 Battle.—

The flanking Divisions of the Right & Left will
 pass and wait for orders.

Pioneers to be drafted from each Corps, who are
 to be furnished by the Q^r. Masters with Proper tools
 for Moving obstructions on the Roads or Fields be-
 fore the Colloms — — — [a lost word] The Right
 Corps will move on at least a mile — — — front
 of the army— Col^l. Crain will order [80] — — Pieces
 of Artillery Mounted on Field Carriages— move
 on in the East Road, and to Move on — — the
 West Road. The Commanding officers of Corps
 will see the arrangements are Properly fixed — —
 To Day that each man may know his Post in the
 morning.

Col^l. Landon [?] with his dragoons attends at
 Head Quarters—

Camp August 14th— 1778.

Col. Green's orders

All the Regts. in the Brigade to be Prepared to March in Front of their Incampments Presisely at half after 3 o'clock. To-morrow Morning Counted off into Divisions of 8 Files each, the officers Posted Previous to their Parading— the tents to be struck and Loaded with the Baggage. A Guard which is to be selected from each Regt. a Party of Pioneers— one Lieut. 1 sargt. 4 Privates.

After orders.

That no mistake may Happen with Respect to the Commands of the Army— Is notified— the Right wing of the [81] First Line is Commanded by Brigadier Genl. Varnum— and the Left wing of the First Line by Genl. Glover— The 2nd Line will be Commanded by Maj^r. Genl. Hancock. The Reserve by Capt. West— Maj^r. Genl. Green will command the Right wing of the — — army— The Marquis de La Fayette the Left— Partickeler Commanders of Corps have been appointed out in the orders of the Day. A Permit from the Director General of the Hospital, be sufficient for a Surgeon. All the sick Soldiers to pass to the Main.

The Commanders of Regts. Corps & Companies to supply the Q. M. G.— the Commissary of Military Stores, and the Commissary of Provisions a number of men as they shall Request, Without an order from Head Q^{rs}.

Head Q^{rs}. Rhode Island 15th August 1778.

Maj^r. Genl. for the Day to-morrow Hancock. Brigadier Genl. for the Day Titcomb— Field officers for the Day to morrow Col^l. Jacobs— L^t. Col^l. Woods and Maj^r. Wilson— Brigade Maj^r. for the Day [82] Titcomb. Col^l. Bigelow will take Command of Genl. Glover's brigade.

Head Q^{rs}. August 16th. 1778.

Maj^r. Genl. for the Day to-morrow the Marquis de LaFayette— Brigadier for the Day Whipple; Field officers for the Day Col^l. Wade L^t. Col^l. Vose, and Maj^r. Bradish— Brigade Maj^r. Sherburn—

The whole of Noyes' Regt. To cover the Left of the 2nd Line— The Boston Independent Companies to Join the Volunteers and cover the Left of the First Line— Genl. Glover will give Directions where they are to encamp. Eight Hundred Fatigue men to be drafted from the 2nd Line Reserve Corps. Genl. Tyler's flanking Divisions, and Dyer's and Noyes' Regts. are to Parade in front of the First Line in the East Rhoad, Presisely att 6 o'clock this ev'ing.

A covering party of one Thousand men from the first Line to Parade att the same time and Place—

The Q^r. Master Genl. will forward all Fashends [fascines] and Gabends [Gabions] [83] and Plattforms and intrenching tools that they may be in front of the First Line at 6 o'clock this evening. The Commissary of Artillery stores will forward all the ordnance stores at the same time and Place.

Capt. Drake Hanson and L^t. Anthony West, who were Sentenced by the Court Martial of which Maj^r. Huntington was President to be Discharged the Service are, in consideration of former good behaviour, and officer like Conduct Reinstated to their former Command. The Genl. wishes that this may serve to caution them against a conduct which may at once destroy all the Credit which faithfull services have acquired. The Piquet to Parade Presisely att one o'clock this afternoon.— The Maj^{rs}. of Brigades are Requested to attend at Head Q^{rs}. Presisely att the hour mentioned in the orders of the 10th Instant.

Brigadier Genl. Venum will Command the Covering Party this evening— The Fatigue Parties will

Parade with their Arms— The officers [84] Commanding the Piquet forbid all Persons officers excepted going within the Lines—

Head Q^{rs} August 18th 1778.

Maj^r. Genl. for the Day tomorrow Genl. Hancock— Brigadier Glover. Field officers for the Day tomorrow, Col^l. M^cIntosh, Lieut Col^l. Haskell— and Maj^r. Mongester— Brigade Maj^r. for the Day tomorrow Richmond Four hundred Fatigue men to be employed this Night, for the purpose of carrying on the approaches— the men to be on the ground Precisely at 5 o'clock this evening— The carrying Party to consist of 5 Hundred men, and on the Ground Paraded at the same time— As the Main Batteries will nearly be completed this day Commanders of the Right and Left wing of the Army will open Batteries upon any advantagous spot of Ground for invasing [?] the fire upon the enemy— They will be supplied with any Number of large Cannon they May Request for the purpose, and they are desired to carry on their [85] approach with as much Vigor as possible.

The Genl. flatters himself that the officers of the wings will acquaint themselves in works which give them opportunity to acquire Honor to themselves and the part of the Army to which they Belong.

Col^l. James Livingston will Command Varnum's Brigade. No Sentinals are to stop an officer or any party of Men under Arms with a Commissioned officer or non-Commissioned officer at their — —.

The Genl. Requests the officers and soldiers to use their utmost endeavour to Secure the Property of the Distressed Inhabitants of the Island. The Covering party for the works is to Serve as a Piquet for the Left Wing. Only half of the Daily Detales

to Parade for the Relief to any of those to be Posted by the Maj^r. Gen^l. of the Day.

Two jills of spirits to be allowed to all the Fatigue Parties Daily, that are Employed on the works & one jill to the Covering parties and Piquet. Three Guns to be fired at the Park of Artillery in front of the 2nd. Line to serve as an alarm to the Camp.

A Field officer from each of the Rhode Island [86] Militia Regts. to Return home Immediately to collect and bring — — of the force— A weekly Return.— All the Troops on the Island to Parade tomorrow at orderly time.

After orders.

It is expected those officers who have Confined either officers or Soldiers will see that they are sent to the Court Martial with such Evidence as there shall be to support the Charge. A Return of the Names, Rank & Crimes of the several officers who are under an arrest is again Requested from the person who Confined.

Head Quarters— August 19th. 1778.

Maj^r. Genl. for the Day tomorrow— The Marquis de La Fayette— Brigadier Genl. for the Day Genl. Cornel— Field officers, Col^l. Carpenter, Lt. Col. Gray— and Maj^r. Heath— Brigade Maj^r. for the Day Handy— The Genl. officers and Col^l. Commandant are desired to be at Head Quarters this afternoon att 5 o'clock—

Brigade orders—

The Col^l. is greatly astonished at the [87] neglect of the officers in making their men keep their arms clean, and fit for duty— He thought the repeated orders from the Commander in Chieff was sufficient but finding it is not he Positively Orders an officer from each Company to examine and see the Men's

arms in their Companey's Every day; and for the officers to take it in— The Field officers are ordered to see that those officers under them do their duty in this respect, and in case of neglect to arrest the officer and return him to the Col^l. Commandant.

After Genl. Orders :

On the 12th Instant Brigadier Genl. Titcomb Represented by writing to the Commander in Chief that Col^l. Thorndick begs to be Discharged the Service for want of experience and Military Knowledge to conduct A Regt.— and that another Person might be appointed to Command—

[88] Head Q^{rs}. August 20th 1778.

Maj^r. Genl. for the Day tomorrow Green, Brigadier Lovil— Field officers for the Day tomorrow— Col^l. Hows, Lt. Col^l. Pope, Maj^r. Tonner— Brigade Maj^r. for the Day, Nigles— The Genl. Positively orders that no officer Commanding Fatigue Partys, shall suffer them to come off the works, until they are Regularly Relieved or dismissed by the Brigadier Genl. of the Day.—

The Court Martial whereof Brigadier Genl. Vernon was President to Set tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock— to Try Col^l Noys for taking off the Fatigue Party without orders & without having been Relieved.

The Q^r. Master Genl. to apply to the Adj^t. Genl. for a number of men to bury the offal of the cattle killed about Camp— also the Carcasses of the dead oxen and horses.

[89] Head Q^{rs}. Rhode Island August 21st— 1778.

Maj^r. Genl. for the Day tomorrow, Genl. Hancock, Brigadier for the Day Titcomb— Field officers for the Day tomorrow Col^l. Whitty— Lt. Col^l. Woods & Brigade Maj^r. Williams.

At a Genl. Court Martial Held at Camp the 19th. Inst. whereof Brigadier Genl. Venum was President Lieut William Davies of Col^l. Jackson's Regt. Tryed for Disobedience of orders, in respect to not giving up a Tent to cover the Soldiers that were exposed to the Severity of the Storm, he being alone in the tent and sufficient room was afforded him in the tent of another officer. The Court finding him Guilty of the Charge sentenced him to be Reprimanded in Genl. orders with the above Proceeding— The Highest Honour upon Col^l. Jackson for that Care, attention, and Tenderness to his Soldiers which will mark a good officer.— It reflects much dishonour to L^t. Col. Davies who rather than put himself to some little inconvenience would suffer those brave Soldiers who so [90] cheerfully exposed themselves to every Danger, to Lay out in a Storm against the severity of which a Tent was specially a proper Covering— Nothing can give the Genl. greater Pleasure than to see officers Command obedience and Respect from their Soldiers.— And nothing can give him more Pain than to see those officers Inattentive to the health and comfort of the Troops they Command. Louis Burbanks of Col^l. Handale's Regt., confined for Desertion, and enlisting for two six months Service in the Militia, Tryed by the same Court— Found Guilty, and in consideration of his incapacity Sentenced to be Discharged the Service, and Forfeit to the United States the Part of Bounty which yet Remains Due to him and all his back wages— The Genl. approves the Sentence and orders it to Take Place accordingly and the money to be paid by the Commanding officer to the Q^r. Master for the use of the Army. [91]

It having been Represented to the Commander in Chieff of the s^d. Department that Col^l. Noys suffering the Fatigue Party which He Commanded to

come off without being Relieved was owing to his
not having Received any Direction from the officer
he — — — —

[The orderly book ends here abruptly.—ED.]

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

EXETER, August 17, 1791.

The Commissioners appointed by the General Court, to state the demands of this State against the United States, find themselves under the necessity of calling upon the several towns and places in this State, to forward all the Vouchers and Documents they may have it in their power to procure, to support the claim of New Hampshire against the United States, for monies paid as a hire or bounty, by Towns, Classes or Individuals, to procure the soldiers, who served in the Militia and Continental Army, in the course of the War.

Not more than half the Towns in the state have made returns of the hire or bounties paid; and of those who have made returns, the smallest number have forwarded Vouchers to support the charges stated.

The Commissioners herewith forward a Schedule, containing an account of the different services of the Militia, throughout the War. It is as perfect as the means of their information would allow—and will assist the Towns in stating their accounts; as without such a memorandum, owing to the length of time that has elapsed, men engaged in different services may be blended together, and some service entirely escape recollection.

It is not probable that any one town had soldiers engaged in all the services mentioned in the schedule. It is presumed that the towns in the upper part of the State were principally concerned

in the defence of the frontiers, and the lower towns in defence of the sea-coast.

In stating the account, whenever it is practicable, the names of the soldiers hired should be mentioned—the company and regiment they served in—the time and place of mustering—the person by whom mustered—the time they engaged for—if militia, the place where the service was performed, and especially the time when the contract for hire was made or money paid—how much was given or secured—If security was given, the payment may well be considered as made when the security was given—If the payment or contract was made during the reign of paper money, *the old way*, or in stock, or in any other article, at the old way, or silver money price, it may be called specie—but if nothing is said it will be taken to be paper money, and will be affected by the scale—If no sum was agreed on, but the soldier was to have cattle, grain, land, labour or any specific articles as a hire, the articles or labour should be honestly valued, according to the *then* current price—where the contract was made in paper money, it is absolutely necessary that the date should be particularly noted, that the true value may be ascertained, and the time when interest should commence.

The account may be stated after the following form, if a better mode should not occur.

For service of the Militia on alarms, where no payment has been made by the state or United States.

The state of New Hampshire to the town of — —
— — Dr.

To service of the Militia on the alarm at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775.——

And so for any other alarm, as the case may be.

Make out a proper Roll—of the names of the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates—their rank—time of marching—time of return—days in service—number of miles travel—sworn to by the highest officer of the company now living.

[Various forms, which were introduced to instruct town officers in making returns, are omitted. The document is signed "Jeremiah Smith, One of the Comm'rs," and is accompanied by the following schedule of service. See Journal of H. of Rep., Feb. 12, 1791.—Ed.]

A SCHEDULE *containing an account of the Services of the Militia from 1775 to 1783.*

- 1775 April 19. Alarm at the battle of Lexington.
 75 Cols. Stark, Reed and Poor's Regiments at Cambridge, raised in April and May, and served to the end of the year.
 75 Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, who went under Col. Arnold to Canada, in September.
 75 Col. Timothy Bedel's rangers, raised in June and discharged in December.
 75 47 companies at Piscataqua harbour in defence of the sea-coast, raised October and November and discharged November and December. *A number of these companies were in Col. Joshua Wingate's regiment.*
 75 Six weeks men, raised in December. *Some of them served two months at Cambridge.**
 1776 Capt. Titus Salter's matross company at Piscataqua, from Aug. 25, 1775, to 31st Dec., 1776.
 76 Capt. Eliph. Daniels ditto, from 18th Oct., 1775, to 31st Dec., 1776.

[* These were the 31 companies, 1895 men, who were raised in New Hampshire at the earnest request of Gen. Washington, to take the place of Connecticut troops who "refused to tarry" three weeks longer. They were raised and in camp in less than a week. See Rev. War Rolls, Vol. 1, pp. 240-243—Ed.]

- 1776 Capt. Eb'r Dearing's matross company, and Col. David Gilman's Regiment, from March to September.
- 76 Capt. George Turner's company—Col. Moulton's party, and sundry soldiers, &c., in January and March, 1776.
- 76 Col. Timothy Bedel's Regiment of Rangers thro' the year 1776.
- 76 Col. Isaac Wyman and Col. Joshua Wingate's Regiments at Tyconderoga, raised in July and August—to serve 5 months.
- 76 Col. Nahum Baldwin and Col. Tho's Tash's Regiments, in Newyork state, raised Sept. 20—to serve 2 months.
- 76 Col. David Gilman's regiment, raised to serve in Newyork state, from Dec. 5, 1776, to 15th March, 1777.
- 76 Lieut. Col. D. Webster's comp. at Coos, from June 29 to July 15, 1776.
- 76 Col. Bellows, Chase, Ashley and Hale's Regiments of militia marched to Tyconderoga in October and returned in November—26 days in service.
- 76 Six companies of Rangers at Coos, raised in July and discharged in October, etc.
- 76 Col. Pierce Long's regiment, raised in August, seventeen hundred seventy-six—served a while at Piscataqua and then marched to Ty—— engaged for one year.
- 1777 Cols. Bellows, Ashley, Chase and Hale's regiments marched to Ty. in May and returned in June—in service about 40 days.
- 77 Militia who marched to Ty. in June and returned in July—in service from 4 to 14 days—Part of 9 regiments.
- 77 Gen. J. Stark's Brigade at Bennington, raised July 18, &c., and discharged Sept. 27, &c.

- 1777 B. G. Wm. Whipple's Brigade of Militia, who marched to Saratoga Sept. 22, &c., and returned Oct. 26—Part of 9 regiments and sundry companies.
- 77 Lt. Col. Joseph Senter's Regiment at Rhodeisland, raised June 25, &c., and discharged Jan. 8, 1778.
- 77 Col. Stephen Evans and Abraham Drake's regiments of militia, raised September 8, marched to Saratoga and discharged at New-Windsor December 15.
- 77 Capt. T. Salter and Eliph. Daniels' matross companies thro' the year, at Piscataqua Harbour.
- 77 Capt. Cutting Cilley's company at ditto, raised in May and served a little more than one month.
- 77 Col. Moulton's guard at Hampton from May to October.
- 1778 B. G. Whipple's brigade of volunteers to Rhodeisland, raised August 5 and discharged August 28.
- 78 Lt. Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment at Rhodeisland, raised in January, February, March, &c., 1778, and discharged January, 1779.
- 78 Capt. Salter and Daniels' matross companies at Piscataqua thro' the year.
- 1779 Col. Hercules Mooney's regiment at Rhodeisland, raised in June and discharged in January, 1780.
- 79 Lt. Jonah Chapman's scouting party at and near upper Coos, raised in July and discharged in October.
- 1779 Col. Theo's Dame's matross company at Piscataqua thro' the year.
- 79 Col. Theo's Dame's regiment of militia at ditto from Sept. 12, &c., to Oct. 26, &c.

- 1780 Col. Tho's Bartlett and Mo. Nichols' regiments at West-point, raised June 28 and discharged October 25.
- 80 Capt. Peter Kimball and Thomas Nichols' companies of Rangers at Coos, raised Feb. 20 and discharged April 8, under Maj. B. Whitcomb.
- 80 Capt. Sam. Paine, Sam'l Runnells and Eph. Stone's companies, under Maj. B. Whitcomb, at Coos, raised in June and discharged in November.
- 80 Lt. John Adam's comp. at Coos, raised in October and discharged in November.
- 80 Capt. Eben. Dearing's matross company at Piscataqua from 1st March to 31st December.
- 80 Lt. Sam'l Piper's comp. at ditto from June to November.
- 80 Soldiers in Ship Hampden.
- 80 Militia who marched on the alarms at Coos at the time Royalton was burnt—and at Peacham.
- 1781 Lt. Col. Dan'l Reynold's reg't at Charlestown No. 4, raised in September and discharged in December.
- 81 Capt. Eben. Dearing's matross comp. at Piscataqua thro' the year.
- 81 Lt. Peter Stearne's company at Coos, raised in July and discharged in November.
- 81 Capt. Jacob Smith's comp. raised for defence of the Northern frontiers, in August and discharged in November.
- 81 Sundry persons as a scouting party at Conway and towns adjacent, raised in August and discharged in August and September.
- 1782 Capt. Jona. Smith's comp. rangers, in defense of frontiers, raised in July and discharged September, &c.

- 1782 Capt. Eben. Webster's comp. rangers, raised in April and discharged in November.
 82 Serj't James Ladd's party at Coos from Jan. 28 to April 10.
 82 Serj't Sam Wille's do. at do. from Feb. 14 to April 10.
 82 Serj't James Blake do. at do. from April 13 to December.
 82 Serj't Page do. at Andrescoggin from Aug. 19 to Nov. 25.
 82 Capt. T. Salter's matross comp. at Piscataqua from Jan. 21 to Dec. 31, 1782.
 1783 Ditto at do. from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1783.

CONTINENTAL ARMY.

- 1776 Soldiers engaged to serve thro' the year.
 1777 Soldiers engaged to serve during the war or 3 years. Ditto for 9 months; do. 8 months.
 1778 Soldiers engaged to serve during the war or three years. Ditto 2 years; do. 1 year; do. 9 months.
 1779 Soldiers engaged to serve during the war. Ditto one year.
 1780 Soldiers engaged to serve during the war or three years. New Levies, so called, raised to join the Continental Army and to serve 6 months, from June to December.
 1781 Soldiers engaged to serve during the war or 3 years. New Levies, so called, raised in July and August, to serve to last of December in the Continental army.
 1782 Soldiers engaged to serve during the war or three years.
 1783 Ditto, ditto.

[The foregoing is printed from a broadside which was sent out to the towns, one of which has been presented to this Society by E. A. Jones, Esq., of Marlow.—Ed.]

AN OLD TIME BILL OF LADING.



R. W.

L.

No. 19, 26, 33.

3 Bales.

HIPPED by the Grace of God in good order and well conditioned, by Jon^a Belcher in and upon the good Ship called the _____whereof is Master under God for this present voyage Daniel Jackson—and now riding at Anchor in the harbour of Boston—and by God's Grace bound for Piscataqua—to say Three bales Merchandise, Twenty-Nine Iron potts, two ps. Cape Cloth, two Stock Locks, Two dozen half hour glasses, two dozen half minute D^o. one Cask Starch, two Casks Raisons, on the proper acco^t. & risque of Richard Wibird Esq. also two hhds bread—being marked and numbered as in the Margent; and are to be delivered in the like good Order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Piscataqua (the danger of the Seas only excepted) unto the s^d Wibird or to his assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods as customary with Primage and Average accustomed. In witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Ship hath affirm'd to two Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; the one of which Bills being accomplished, the other to stand void. And so God send the good Ship to her desired Port in safety. Amen.

Dated in Boston 4th July 1718

☞ Daniel Jackson.

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