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confessed he had the whole hog, but that he was killed as he had confessed before, and that he flayed parte of him, and shaued parte of him wth his knife. Thomas Langden was wished now to speake the truth: he said he was much troubled wth M^r Pruddens hoggs; they eate his corne, and in the manner as is before expressed he did kill one of them, w^{ch} he flayed the hinder parts of and the other parte hee shaved wth his knife. Langden was told that by his owne confession and the testimonie given in vpon oath it appeares he hath killed two swine, for that he killed he saith was flayed in y^e hinder parts, and that w^{ch} Edwa. Camp and William Willmot eate of ouer night was flayed on the fore parts; and **Richard Hubball**, M^r Wakemans man, now testifies that one time his master and he went theither and Goodman Langden brought vp a peece of porke to sett on for them; it was the hinder parte of a loine, and it had the stump of y^e taylor on, and was not flayed but as other porke is: Langden was told that this is a third hogg w^{ch} he had killed; he againe denied and said he had but one, but was told the Court cannot beleeeve him, and Capt Astwood remembred him of his stiff denyalles at Millford, and wth what dreadfull asseverations he caled God to witnes and wished the sunn might never shine on him if he was guilty, and now all appeares false. He said that M^r Pruddens men brought a peece of porke, the hinder part of a loine, one time when they came theither, and that might be it that M^r Wakemans man speakes of; M^r Prudden said he beleeves his men caried no [125] such peece, and it was said that M^r Pruddens men affirme that what they caried they eate vp before they went away, therefore it could not be that: /

Goodwife Langden was called to answer because she concealed this theft: she said she neuer saw any but the hinder parts of that hogg that the dogg killed, & she was in the meddow a milking when her husband brought it in, and she would haue had him goe to M^r Prudden and tell him of it; she was asked if she did not dress the meate was spent in the house; she said yes, and then was told she knew well the hinder parts from the fore parts, for it is clear that that Edwa. Camp eat of was of the fore quarter, and she dressed it and eate part of it; she said may be it might be spent when she was at Millford, her husband said there was but littell spent but when she was at home; she againe being wished to speake the truth, said she knew of no more but

the hinder quarters of one hogg and she cryed, and would not haue had him had it; she was asked why she did not reveale it; it was answered by some that she had said she durst not for feare of her husband, and Edward Granest,* **M^r Wakemans man**, testifyeth that Goodwife Langden told him that if her husband was whipt by her meanes, if he came to her againe, she must not looke to live; she said it may be she might say so; and Edward Granest further saith that one time in y^e meddow at Paugaset Goodman Langden beate his wife, because she did not goe to weede corne; and **Richard Hubball** testifies that Goodwife Langden told him that if any man whipt her husband he said he would be the death of him; the Marshall said he himselfe had said to that purpose to his sonn, and Langden now confesseth that he had spoken such words, but said he now sees the evill of it:/

Thomas Langden was asked what it is he hath said concerning Phillip Leeke; he s^d one time in the spring Phillip Leeke being at Paugaset wth him, they were talking what a deale of corne might be gotten at Paugaset; Langden said that M^r Pruddens hoggs would eate it vp; Phillip said if M^r Prudden send his hoggs theither, it is lawful for the English or Indians to kill them; and another time this winter past he was there, and Langden was complaining of M^r Pruddens hoggs; Phillip Leeke said that if they eate his corne, he might shoote them, and if it was his case he would not want fatt porke as long as one of them was left:/

Phillip Leeke saith for that he speakes of the first time it is altogether vntrue, and for the second time it was thus: Thomas Langden was complaining of M^r Pruddens hoggs, that they had done him much harme, and spake reproachfully of M^r Prudden; he then said to him, if M^r Pruddens hoggs did him damage he might pound them, and he questioned not but M^r Prudden would satisfye, but if M^r Prudden would not, yet he questioned not but the Court would doe right, but in the issue he said if no way else will doe, he thought he might shoote them, and then tell Mr Prudden, and he questioned not but the Court would justifie him; but to say that if he was in his case he would neuer want fatt porke, he vtterly denyes. The Court told Phillip Leeke that

* Or Grannis.

as he relates it himselfe it is a most sinnfull speech, and if that counsell be followed, whose cattell can be safe; and the Court cannot pass it by: /

Thomas Langden was also charged wth tradeing powder wth the Indians, and was required to giue account of what po^r he hath bought of any since hee went to Paugaset; he said he had fieve pound of William East, of Millford, and two pound of Ensigne Bryan, 2^l of Richard Bryan, two pound of M^r Wakeman, and one pound of M^r Goodyeare; but one pound of this was for his brother Woster,* and two pound for **Richard Hubball**, one pound of w^{ch} he traded wth the Indians; he was asked how much he traded wth the Indians; he said foure pound, and the rest he hath shott away: /

Thomas Langden hauing no more to say, the Court proceeded to sentence and Ordered that for these three swine, w^{ch} is cleerely proued, though the rest of the company might be charged also, but for these three being valewed at three pounds a peece is nine pounds, and though in some sorts of cattell the restitution is foure or fieve fold, yet the Court haue [126] agreed to set it but double, and therefore he is to pay to M^r Prudden for these swine eighteene pounds; and for the foure pound of po^r w^{ch} by his owne confession he hath traded wth the Indians, (though beleeves he hath traded more,) being valewed at ten shillings, and according to the law in that case is twenty for one, and therefore for this that he paye to the Jurisdiction tenn pounds; and for his continewed lying wth impudency calling God to witnes to a lye wth dreadfull asseverations prophaning the name of God, wth other bitter cariag to his wife, and threatening those that correct him for these miscariages, he is to be severely whipt. And for his wife, she is guilty of theft wth him in concealing the matter, but because of his threatening words and tyranical cariag, w^{ch} might put her in some feare, therfore the Court layes no corporall punishment vpon her, though she deserve it, but for her lying whereof she is much guilty in this buisnes, and that before authority, he is to paye for (this being the second time) twenty shillings, according to the law in that case: /

Thomas Langden was asked what security he can giue for the satisfying of what is now laid vpon him; he said he had

* Edward Wooster, of Milford.

none, but he desired libbertie till the next Court, and he would indeauour to get securitie, w^{ch} if he could not doe he would p^rsent himsele to the Courts pleasuer; he was asked where his estate is; he said at Paugaset, all but two swine that are at Millford; w^{ch} swine were ordered to be sould to defraye the charges that haue bine aboute this buisnes, and he was to giue a note to the Marshall of the other part of his estate: /

For Phillip Leeke, he was told, the speech as Thomas Langden relates it may render him guilty of theft also; but takeing his owne confession, it is a verey sinnfull speech and pernicious corrupt counsell, and Langden makes vse of it and saith he hath bine drawne to this fact by that counsell; therefore takeing the matter as his owne confession is, the Court orders that he paye as a fine to the Towne forty shillings; but had what Thomas Langden saith bine fully proved, it would haue bine witnessed against in another manner: /

Richard Hubball was called, and charged wth selling powder to y^e Indians; hee confest hee did sell some; he was asked how much; he said hee knowes not justly, but he conceives at severall times aboute two pound; he was asked if he knew not of the Order against it: he said at first hee did not, but after his master suspecting something warned him of it and then hee left it and is now sorrey for it; hee was tould the Court is sorrey too, for it is a mischeifous trade & brings a great fine vpon himsele, but they cannot help it, for it is the Law of the Jurisdiction,* and therefore the Court orders that **Richard Hubball** paye to the Jurisdiction for tradeing this two pound of powder wth the Indians twenty for one, w^{ch} is five pounds.

[127] AT A GENERLL COURT FOR NEW HAVEN MARCH 21TH, 1652

The Gouverno^r acquainted the Towne that the time is a time of danger, many rumours being spread of a combination of the Indians against the English, w^{ch} rumour comes so many wayes from severall Indians that it seemes to be true, and therefore it concernes us to consider of and vse meanes for our owne safety; and first it is necessary that there should be a Serjant chosen, for

* N. H. Colonial Records, ii, 594.

John Meggs appeared to prosecute his action entered the last Court, and indeavoured to prove that the things w^{ch} were attached as James Tills were his, and for that purpose p^resented two writings, the one a covenant when he let his farme to Jams Till, but so worne and torne that it could not be fully read, the other a small writting, written as he saith by James Till, wth his hand to it, but no witnesses, w^{ch} the Court could not receive as sufficient prooffe, and therefore could proceede no further in y^e case at this time, onely if John Meggs giue satisfying securitie, he may haue the things, w^{ch} are to be had till matters may bee further cleered:

Andrew Low, one of the ouerseers of Robert Prestons will, and by that haueing power, wth William Peck, the other ouerseer, to dispose of the house & land of the said Robert, hath sould and now passeth ouer to James Eaton y^e house & home lot w^{ch} were Robert Prestons and fiue ac^rs & a halfe of land thereto belonging, lying in y^e Yorksheir quarter: /

[160] Andrew Low by the same power passeth ouer to John Meggs fiue ac^rs & a halfe of meddow w^{ch} was Robert Prestons, lying in y^e east meddow, on the east side of the riuer, betwixt the meddow of the said Meggs and M^r Evance.

M^r Thomas Yale, on y^e behalfe of M^r Pell, as appeares by a letter of atturny authorizing him therevnto, passeth ouer to William Bradly all his land and meddow, lying on the west side of the East riuer, betwixt the land of M^r Eaton and Richard Mansfeild, being one hundred fifty foure ac^rs of vpland and thirty three ac^rs of meddow: /

M^r Evanc, as appeares by a bill of sale vnder his hand, now presented to the Court, hath sould to John Meggs fiue ac^rs of land near the West riuer, vpon part of w^{ch} was a house or cellar built by Francis Hall when he lived at M^r Evance his farme, w^{ch} sale the Court now approved and passed it ouer to Jn^o Meggs.

John Meggs passeth ouer to **Richard Hubball** the foresaid fiue ac^rs of land, and fiue ac^rs & a halfe he had of the Towne, lying in the Yorkesheir quarter, next the land of Robert Preston, and eleuen ac^rs of meddow, lying in y^e east meddow, on y^e east side of y^e river, halfe of w^{ch} he now receiued of Andrew Low and the other halfe was giuen him by the Towne, also twenty ac^rs of land of the second deuisson, lying on y^e east side, next the land of

M^r Evanc, and one ac^r in y^e neck, wth all his right in the ox pasture:

Richard Hubball passeth ouer to Edward Perkins that fieve ac^s of land w^{ch} John Meggs now receiued of M^r Evance, wherevpon y^e old cellar stood.

Richard Hubball passeth ouer to James Eaton fieve ac^s & a halfe of land in y^e Yorkesheir quarter, and eleuen ac^s of meddow, and twenty ac^s of vpland on y^e east side of y^e East river, one ac^s of land in the necke, and all his right in y^e ox pasture, all w^{ch} hee now received of John Meggs as before mentioned: /

AT A GENERALL COURT HELD FOR NEW HAVEN, THE 27TH OF
NOUEMBR, 1654.

The Committee w^{ch} was appointed the last Court aboute Delaware bay, acquainted the Towne that they had desired this meeting, that they might informe them what they had done in that trust committed to them. They had spoken wth sundrie persons in the Towne, but that not answering expectation they got a meeting of the bretheren and neighbours, and for the most part they were willing to help forward the worke, some in person, others in estate, so the worke might be caried on and foundations laide, according to God; and at that meeting they desired that the Gouvernor and one of the Magistrats, wth one or both y^e Elders, might by their persons help forward that worke, wherevpon they had a church meeting and propounded their desire. The Elders declared they were willing to further the worke, and was glad it was in hand, but M^r Dauenport said in refference to his health he sees not his way cleere to ingage in it in person, nor M^r Hooke, because his wife is gone for England and he knowes not how God will dispose of her. The Gouverno^r gaue no positive answer, but said it was worthy of consideration: /

[161] They further informed that some from other plantations see a need of the worke and are willing to ingage in it, and the rather if it be begun by Newhauen and foundations laid as here and Gouverm^t so caried on, thinking it will be for the good of them and their posteritie: /

They also declared that they had treated wth the proprietors aboute the purchase of the lands, and vnderstand that they are

at the next spring at furthest, and securitie giuen for it in y^e meane time :/

Richard Hubball desired of the Court some abatement, or at least some longer for-bearanc, of his fine of five pound laid vpon him for selling po^r to y^e Indians, and aledged some loss he hath had in his cattell this yeare, whereby he is disabled now to pay. The Court told him that the fine is to the Jurisdiction, and that they expect the payement of it; yet in pittie to him, vpon the grounds he aledgeth, they shall giue him time till the Court of Magistrats, in y^e latter end of May next, provided that he doe now ingage himselfe to attend that Court & the Order they shall then giue in this case, and he now promised that he would so doe :/

William Daus, Jn^o Wakefeild, and Jn^o Thomas were all warned to the Court, because their fenc was defective, though it seemes it is all now mended. Jn^o Wakefeild, whose defects are two, was here present; Jn^o Thomas spake wth some of the Court to excuse him, because he was faine to goe looke his coves w^{ch} were lost, but submitts to what the Court doth; but William Daus appeared not, and is to be warned to the next Court to answer it, when the Court will consider of all the cases in referrenc to their fence, and issue them together :/

The Court agreed that though the watch be at present omitted, yet the squadrons are to cary on the worke, vpon the Saboth and other dayes as before standing sentinell and walking the rounds, whilst the weather is comfortable to doe it in :/

[181] AT A GENERALL COURT HELD FOR NEWHAUEN, YE 12TH OF
NOUEMR, 1655

It is Ordered that when a Generall Court is called for this Towne, if any man can truely say that he knew not of it, either by warning from the Marshall or hearing the drum beate, or had notice of it from some of his neighbours, he shall be excused from the fine :/

The Orders made the last Generall Court were reade :/

Robert Seely and Robert Talmage propounded that they might haue libertie to buy or receive of gift from the Indians some of