

T. M., Sept. 9th.—“L^t Thomas Munson & Jeremiah Osborne
Deputy. were chosen deputies for y^e General Assembly in October
next;” Cooper, 3^d man.

Gen. Court, Hartford, Oct. 10th.—L^{nt} Tho: Munson present.

1673. T. M., March 10.—“Y^e proposition of Southend men for
a highway through y^e indyans Land,” referred to the committee
of Sept. 11, ’71.

Meeting of the freemen & inhabitants held at Newhaven
Deputy. Aprill 29th 1673.—L^t Thomas Munson & Jeremiah Osborne
chosen deputies for General Assembly; Cooper, 3^d.

Instruct deputies “to obtain a settlement of our Reave bounds.”
(Reeve=officer; shire-reeve=sheff.)

Court of Elec., May 8th.—L^{nt} Tho: Munson present.

May 13th.—“This Court hauing formerly granted a grant of
land to L^{nt} Thomas Munson and Sarg^t Wm. Parker which hath
Pequot War. slipt the recording, doe now confirm and grant unto
them the sayd L^{nt} Munson and Sarg^t Wm. Parker one
hundred acres of land apiece, prouided they take it up where it
may not prejudice any former grant to any perticular person or
plantation.” The records mention about twenty-eight grants of
land in 1671 to veterans (and their heirs), each receiving 50, 60, 80,
100, or 120 acres, “upon the acco^t of his seruice at the Pequit
warre.” Most likely the bounty was voted to Munson and Parker
in Oct. of that year.

“At a Session of the Generall Court held at Hartford, by the
Gouerno^rs speciall order, August 7.” L^{nt} Tho: Munson deputy.

“Whereas there is at present a great appearance of danger
towards this Colony by the approach of the Dutch, for our own
safety and defence till the Gen^l Court in October next, it is now
ordered by this Court, that the Committee hereafter named, *viz*:
the Gouerno^r, Dep.-Gouerno^r, and Assistants, [five others, and]
L^{nt} Tho: Munson, are hereby impowered to act as the Grand

Grand Committee. Committee of this Colony in establishing and com-
missionating of military officers, in pressing of
men, horses, ships, barques or other vessells, arms, ammuni-
tion, provision, carriages, or whatever they judg needfull for o^r
defence, and to manage, order and disspose of the Militiae of the
Colony in the best way and maⁿer they can, for o^r defence and
safety.*

* This was the first appointment, by the General Assembly, of a Grand Committee, or as it was afterwards termed, a Council of War, to whom, during the intervals between sessions of the Assembly, were delegated nearly all the powers and authority usually vested in that body.

"In case any forces should be sent out of the county of New Haven for the releife of another county, this Court appoints Mr Rob^t Treat Captⁿ, Tho: Munson Liutenant, Sam^l Newton Ensigne."

The Grand Committee . . . mett in Hartford August 11th. Gov. Winthrop, Dep.-Gov. Leete, six others, and L^{nt} Tho: Munson, present. "Dragoones for New Haven County, under the conduct of Major Rob^t Treat, Thomas Munson L^{nt}," 120, of which New Haven's proportion is 51, Wallingford's 8. Each dragoone is to be provided with sword and belt, muskett or kirbine, shott-powch, one pownd of powder made into cartiridges, three pownd of bullets, a halfe-picke, and a horss to expedite his march.

T. M., Sept. 22nd.—"L^t Thomas Munson & Jere: Osborne Deputy. were chosen deputies for General Assembly in October."

Gen^l Court, Oct. 9th.—L^{nt} Tho: Munson present.

Oct. 16th.—"This Court appoynts Mr John Moss and Mr Bracket to lay out to Leiutenant Thomas Munson the grant of land granted to him by this Court."

At a session of the Generall Courte, by speciall order from the Gouverno^r, Nou^r 26th.—L^{nt} Tho: Munson present.

"The Dutch nation at New Yorke" are "open and profest enemies" and are "doeing acts of hostility"—"seizing our vessells and shedding English blood:" there is necessity of sending forth forces, by land and sea, against "such a dangerousemie." That the business may be managed advantageously,

"It is ordered by this Court and the Authority thereof, that there shall be a standing Councell of Warr in the Colony for the management of this affayre, consisting of the Gouverno^r or Dep^t Gouverno^r, and Assistants, [four others,] and L^{nt} Tho: Munson, which sayd Councell vpon special order . . . from the Gouverno^r or Dept. Gouverno^r or Secretary, . . . shall be called to conveen at the time and place they shall appoynt: who, being assembled, or the major part of them, they or any fieve or seuen of them concurring, the Gouverno^r or Dept. Gouverno^r being alwayes one, shall have full power to act as a Councill of Warr in establishing or commissionateing of military officers, in makeing of martiall lawes, in pressing of men, horses, ships, barques or other vessells, armes, ammunition, prouissions, carriages or whateuer they may judg to be needfull for this present expedition; and all their actings in this concern to be valid as if don by the Generall Court of this Colony."

There was a warlike scrimmage on the east end of Long Island; but at the next session of the Assembly, it was announced that peace had been concluded between England and Holland.

1674. Feb. 19.—Thomas Munson was a witness to the following: "Received then of James Davids of Newhaven five pounds, the which was given me by my Uncle M^r Benjamin Ling *Dixwell.* as a legacie by his last Will and Testament. Received then alsoe, of the said James Davids, fflower barrells of Porke, the which my Aunt Davids, deceased, desired him to give unto me;" *etc.* Dixwell, the regicide, *alias* Davids, married the widow of Ling, and was Munson's neighbor next westerly.

"Meeting of y^e ffreemen for ye choice of deputies & y^e proxies, and alsoe a towne-meeting afterwards, April 28." L^t *Deputy.* Thomas Munson & Jeremiah Osborne chosen deputies for General Assembly in May.

Court of Elec., May 14th.—L^{nt} Tho: Munson present.

May 22.—"Whereas there hath been a difference between the inhabitants of New Haven and the inhabitants of Brandford about the diuideing bownds between each plantation, and the inhabitants of N. Haven afoarsayd haueing chosen and impowered James Bishop, L^{nt} Munson," and three others, to co-operate with a Brandford committee—"to issue the sayd difference," it is now announced that the attempt has been successful.

T. M., June 29th.—"Appointed Leau^t Thomas Munson, M^r W^m Roswell, & Jn^o Cooper, sen., to state out a highway from the stony river farms to y^e ferry at George Pardees" (Red Rock).

Meeting of freemen, Sept. 23d.—Leutenant Thomas Munson, & Jn^o Cooper, senior, chosen for General Assembly in *Deputy.* October.

Gen. Courte, Oct. 8th.—L^{nt} Tho: Munson present.

Moss and Bracket re-instructed "to lay out to L^{nt} Tho: Munson his grant of land."

1675. T. M., March 8th.—"Leutenant Thomas Munson desyred to speake to y^e towne something in respect to himselfe, and that hee had thought to have spoken of it y^e last yeare; but it being a time of some trouble, and hee being appointed to som particular service, if need should bee, did then forbear. He had been an officer to y^e company Long, & in y^e place and office of a Leutenant unto y^e company, & had willingly served to y^e best of his abylyty; but he finds such decays in himselfe, & therby unfitt to serve in y^t place & office any longer & to manage it to his satisfaction; And therfore now did Leave y^e place to y^e Towne wher he did receave it, and that they may provide another to supply his place. The Towne answered: They would desyr him to continue in y^e place & service untill som further considderation."

Meeting of freemen and town-meeting, April 27th.—Leau-tenant Thomas Munson and John Cooper, sen^r, deputies; *Deputy.* J. Osborne, 3^d.

“L^t Thomas Munson acquainted y^e Towne that y^e order about ringing of Hogs was neglected, and if it bee not remedied, it would bee complained of unto y^e County court.”

Leau^t Thomas Munson chosen Townsman, one of *Townsman.* seven.

Court of Elec., May 13th.—L^{nt} Tho: Munson present.

Court appoynted Captⁿ John Nash, Captⁿ Wm. Curtice, and L^{nt} Tho: Munson, “to see to the settlement of both the bownds and distribution of lands” granted for a new plantation *Pawgasuck.* at Pawgasuck. And the Court names the plantation Derby. (The report of the committee is dated Feb. 28, 1677.)

May 18.—The same committee “are by this Court desired and appoynted to lay out the highway from Woodbury to Pawgasuck—to the most convenient place for a ferry, and allso to lay out a convenient parcell of land for a ferry-place.” I quote their report (same date as the above): “Concerning the ferry, they order and appoynt it to be at the lower end of the old Indian feild. . . . For the encouragement of a ferryman, they appoynt eight acres of land out of the sayd old feild. . . . Allso they doe appoynt a highway of foure rod wide from the s^d ferry by the riu^r side upward towards Woodbury, vnto the upper end of the afoars^d old feild, and then up to the Hallow at the vpper end of the sayd feild unto the highway that is now vsed towards Woodbury.”

Doubtless the committee was hindered by King Philip's War from executing their trust more seasonably.

Lieut. Munson was obviously on a military expedition into southeastern Connecticut July 9th, when there was a special session of the Assembly; and was as obviously on another military expedition into Massachusetts when the autumnal election of a deputy occurred, Oct. 4th.

Town Meeting, July 2nd.

“The occasion of calling the meeting soe suddenly was concerning y^e rising & outrage of y^e Indians in Plimoth Colony at seacunck and swansy.” The Governor had a *King Philip's War.* letter from “the Narroganset Countrey,” testifying to “y^e great mischeefs y^e Indians had done upon y^e English in those parts.” “M^r Joens further informed that Phillip y^e Indian was a bloody man, and hath been ready formerly to break out against y^e English, but had hitherto been restrained; but now warr was broke forth & begun and it is likely must bee prosecuted, and our danger may be great by y^e scattering of thos Indians.

"Allsoe y^e Towne was informed that y^e magistrates had had speech with our Indians, and they denied any knowledg of Phillips motions, neyther did like them; And allsoe sayd they had noe men gone that way, and that they would keep at home, and would give us any intelligence they meet with; and that if any strang Indians come unto them, they will inform us, and not harbor them." (It was determined to have the Quinnipiac Indians numbered, and the whereabouts of each ascertained.)

The Governor and Assistants, July 1st, ordered forces to Stonington and New London "to ayd and secure the good people of those towns against the Indians"; the Deputy-Governor and Assistants "of the sea side" dispatched forces "from the sea side to Saybrooke"—perhaps on the same day; Lieut. Munson was probably in command of these. Capt. Bull was ordered to Saybrooke July 7th. But on July 8th, news came that the detestable Andross—taking advantage of the weakened and
Andross. embarrassed situation arising from the conspiracy of the savages—had come in two or three vessels to Saybrook, falsely pretending a desire "to lend ayd if there be any need against the Indians." (A memorandum of his, found in the Secretary's Office fourteen years later, acknowledged that he went to the mouth of the Connecticut to take possession by surprise, "but was prevented by the opposition of two companies of men then lodged there ready to go out against the Indians.") Capt. Bull was instructed to inform Andross that Connecticut was prepared to defend her plantations against the barbarians: if he should please "to despatch his forces towards Seacunck," it might be acceptable; "for there is the seat of warr." Bull was further instructed—"If so be those forces on board should endeauour to land at Say brooke, you are in his Ma^{ties} name to forbid their landing. . . . You are to keep the Kings Collours standing there, under his Ma^{ties} L^{nt}, the Gouverno^r of Conecticut; and if any other colloures be set up there, you are not to suffer them to stand. And in generall, whatsoeuer shall be done or attempted in opposition to the Gouvernement here established by his Ma^{tie}, you are to declare against, oppose and undoe the same, *viz.*, if they make any proclamation, you are to protest against them; if they command the people to yeild obedience to them, you are to forbid it . . .; if they should endeauoure to set up anything, you may pull it down; . . . if they dig up any trenches, you are to fill them up; if they say they take possession, you are to say you keep possession for his Ma^{tie}." "With a considerable number of men and armes," Andross "attempted to land" on the 8th of July, but

was prevented from obtaining possession. After lingering five or six days, the hypocrite set sail.

Meeting of the Councill, July 16th. "The Councill drew up a letter to Capt. Bull, aduising him to Leauē Lnt. Munson to com-
In Command. and at Saybrooke wth some forces for the security of that place, and that he march to New London or Norwich" with as many forces as can be spared, to secure the borders should any trouble arise by the Narragansetts. July 19th, a treaty having been concluded with the Narragansetts, Bull was instructed "to disband those forces at Saybrooke, all but 16 or 20 men." Aug. 2nd—"Ordered that those forces who have been continued at Saybrook which com from the sea side, be disbanded."

T. M., Sept. 6th.—Intelligence has come . . . of "further mischief done by y^e Indians about Pocomptucke,"* and that "y^e rest of y^e souldiers were sent for," etc.

Meeting of the Councill, Sept. 9th.—"Major Rob^t Treat . . . is hereby impowered to command all those forces that are all ready in garrison at Springfield, Westfield, Northampton, and Hatfeild, wth those that goe vp now with him or follow after, both English and Indians." These were dark and dreadful times.†

Meeting of the Councill, Sept^r 19th.—It was ordered that Munson should conduct the dragoones of New Haven County to the "head quarters at or neer Suckquackheeg" (Northfield); he was "commissioned as followeth :"—

"To Thomas Munson, L^{nt}.

"These are in his Ma^{ties} Name to will and require you to take under your conduct the forces that now com from the County of
In Command. New Haven; and them you are forthwith to lead up to Norwottock,‡ and from thence up the River to our army, wth whom you are to joyne in the defence of those plantations up the River; and you are to kill and destroy all such Indian enemies as shall assault you or the sayd plantations, (as will not submit to the mercy of the English, and continue in hostility against them). And you are to command all your inferior officers and souldiers to obey you as their L^{nt} for his Ma^{ties} seruice: and you are to obey and obserue all such commands and directions as you shall receiue from Major Rob^t Treat or your other superiour officers, or from the Councill or other Authority of this Colony. And this you are to obserue dureing this expedition. Hereof fayle not."

* Deerfield, Ms.

† President Dwight, in his *Travels*, II, 20, characterizes Philip's War as "far the most distressing which was ever experienced by the inhabitants of this country."

‡ Hadley, Ms.

T. M., Sept. 24th.—“The Towne by voet did desyer & appoint Mr With Joens, Mr James Bishop, Cap^t Will Roswell, L^t Tho: Trowbridge, L^t Tho Munson, Jeremiah Osborne, & *To Fortify.* Henry Glover, (allsoe they dsyred Jn^o Nash,) to bee a comitte to considder of and erect som fortification at the meeting house, as had been spoken off, or allsoe in any other place or places about the Towne.”

Oct. 4th, “the Agawams, under Sachem Wequogan, hitherto friendly, received two hundred and seventy of Philip's Indians, designing the next day to burn Springfield. Toto, a *Springfield.* Windsor Indian, discovered their secret, and during the night the news was sent by a swift horseman to Springfield and thence to Westfield and Hadley. The inhabitants of the doomed town betook themselves to the garrisons, and the six hundred warriors burned thirty-three houses and twenty-five barns and the mill. Treat's army, of which Munson's command formed a part, was at Westfield when Toto's disclosure was brought to that point, and it immediately marched for Springfield. Hubbard, in his *Indian Wars*, observes: ‘No doubt the whole town had been totally destroyed, but that a Report of the Plot being carried about over night, Major Treat came from Westfield time enough in a Manner for the Rescue, but wanting Boats to transport his Men, could not do so much Good as he desired.’ ‘He arrived there,’ however, says an eminent student of colonial history,* ‘in time to save the lives of the inhabitants, and a part of the town from the flames.’”†

“Att a meeting of y^e dwellers in y^e Towne—the farms not being warned—y^e 13 October 1675, . . . y^e sad Tidings that was com unto us of y^e burning of Springfeild‡ and som persons slaine by y^e Indians.” The committee appointed Sept. 24th suggested whether it “might be useful to mak som fortification at each street, and at y^e angles of y^e Towne, and fortifying som houses, and allsoe there had been speech of fortifying about y^e Square of y^e Towne wth a line of pallisadoes.” “Ordered, that *Fortifying.* at y^e ends of y^e streets [. . .]—at y^e four angles thos four fortifications or places of shelter against y^e shott of an enemy should be set up as y^e Comitte shall appoint.” “Ordered, that all small wood, brush, & underwood, in y^e quarters, to halfe a mile distant from the square of y^e Towne, bee by y^e proprietors forthwith cutt down & cleared away, soe as it may not

* J. Hammond Trumbull.

† Historical Address at the Munson Reunion of 1887.

‡ Oct. 5th.

bee a shelter to Indians to creep in a sculking manner neare y^e Towne."

T. M., Oct. 18th.—"Intelligence . . . that ther is a strong confederacy amongst y^e Indians in these parts against y^e English, and that our pretended freinds are in y^e plott; and that this light moone they did intend to attack Hartford and som other places as far as Greenwich. . . . Narragansets are in great preparation for warr. . . . Y^e voet was to Garrison som houses first; and then . . . it was ordered that ther should bee a line of fortification made about y^e Towne, as had been spoken of from y^e co^mittee in a former meeting." Fortifying of houses is to be done by the owners. Each inhabitant is to build four rods of the fortification about the town.

Oct. 19th, Gov. Leete wrote Andross—"O^r God hath made vs to be as a bush burneing yet not consumed." Nov. 2nd, there was a formal declaration of war by the Colonies against the Narragansett Indians. Dec. 19th, in "the first Narrogancett fight—at the Forte," there were nearly 1000 Indians killed and wounded.

T. M., Dec. 20th.—"Leutenant Thomas Munson was chosen Co^missary in this Towne." This office has not
First Commissary. before been recognized by the New Haven records.

"Leutenant Munson told y^e Towne that he had y^e last year spoken to y^e Towne to lay downe y^e office of a L^t; and he being loth to see soldyers goe forth and officers stay at home (especially in this Towne which hath y^e greatest number in y^e cuntrye), his spirit would not bear it, and therefore desyred som other may bee chosen that may bee fitt to goe forth, and may bee judged soe by others; and he gaue this warning to y^e Towne that they would not look on him for that place."

"Leutenant Munson, one of y^e Townsmen, on y^e behalfe of y^e Townsmen, informed that they . . . doe see a need of a penny rate to be granted at this time,—which they hope may serve at y^e present, though they doe not think it will cleare all debts," &c. The rate was voted.

1676. "At a meeting of the Councill, Feb. 25.— . . .
Captain. Thomas Munson appoynted Captain of N. Haven County souldiers; . . . commissioned accordingly."

T. M., March 6th.—"Ther are reports of 21 hundred Indians in a body up in y^e cuntry; and it is said they intend to set out about this time, or the middle of this month, & fall upon the Towns on y^e River, and soe com downe and along y^e Coast as far as Newyorke. . . . Ordered, that every Teame in the Towne

and farms [except E. of East River] doe each of them bring to y^e worke on Load of sutable wood to y^e worke; and *Fortifying.* thos that have no Teams, to help to cutt it. Ordered, y^t no Indian bee suffered to com into y^e Towne to see the fortifications, or take notis of any of our actings and motions. . . . Ordered, that noe person shall plant any Indian corne within two rod of the stockaded line." The existing committee are "to regulate y^e ditching and breastwork."

"Meeting of freemen for y^e choice of deputies and for y^e proxies," and after, T. M., Aprill 25th.—"Cap^t Thomas *Deputy.* Munson & Will Bradley wer chosen deputies for General Court; Leau^t Moses Mansfield y^e 3^d man." "Cap^t Tho: Munson, *Townsmen.* With Bradley, Henry Glover, Abraham Dickerman, Jn^o Cooper, sen^r, Jn^o Winslow, and Moses Mansfield, were chosen townsmen."

Court of Elec., May 11th.—L^{nt} Tho: Munson present.

May 15th. "This Court . . . judg it necessary that there be forthwith rayسد three hundred and fifty men in the Colony to be a standing army." New Haven County is to *Standing Army.* furnish 78. "Major John Tallcott is appoynted comander in chiefe of this army. . . . Capⁿ Tho: Munson was chosen Capⁿ for N. Haven County."

May 19th occurred the great "Falls Fight," in which over 200 Indians were killed.

Meeting of the Councill, May 24th.—"Vpon the acco^t from New Haven of the difficulty of improving those officers that the Gen^{ll} Court pitcht upon in that County, the Councill did order and appoynt that L^{nt} Moses Mansfeild shall be Captain of those new-rayسد forces in that County, for the present service," etc.

July 12th King Philip was "shot downe" by an Indian in R. I.

Meeting of freemen, Sept. 18.—Cap^t Thomas Munson *Deputy.* and Cap^t Moses Mansfeild were chosen deputies.

Gen^{ll} Court, Oct. 12th.—Capⁿ Tho: Munson present.

1677. (Aged 65.) T. M., March 13th.—The Townsmen announced "who should burne y^e woods this year."

Meeting of freemen and T. M., April 24th.—Cap^t Thomas Munson & Leautenant Moses Mansfeild were chosen dep- *Deputy.* uties; John Chidsye, 3^d man.

M^r: William Joens, Cap^t Thomas Munson, Leau^t Moses Mansfeld, John Cooper, senior, Henry Glover, William Bradley, *Townsmen.* and Abraham Dickerman, were chosen Townsmen.

"Cap^t Munson informed y^e Towne, that himselfe, Cap^t Roswell & John Cooper, senior, who wer appointed by y^e Towne, had

now stated out and setled a highway from y^e ferry unto y^e farms at y^e iron works."* This is the East-Haven thoroughfare.

Court of Elec., May 10th.—Captⁿ Tho: Munson present.

T. M., July 31st.—“M^r Joens acquainted y^e Towne with y^e Law about Schoole, that it is ordered that this Towne must keep a Latin schoole.”

“Then Cap^t Thomas Munson, one of y^e Townsmen, sd It was well known that y^e Towne had put y^e buysynes of such a Schoole into y^e hand of y^e co^mittee for y^e schoole; but
Hopkins now y^e Law requires it of y^e Towne; & hee did
Grammar School. suppose y^e Towne would, to encourage such a schoole, allow a part of y^e sallery, unto about Twenty pounds per Aⁿum.”

Jones reminded the town that the Hopkins bequest was first appropriated to the Colony, for the Colonie Schoole founded in 1660, which began in October of that year and continued through November 1662; the Colony undertaking then “fell,” and that grant became “null and void,” as was expressly declared in 1668. He reminded citizens that the bequest was subsequently conveyed to New Haven, for the maintenance of “a Latin schoole for this Towne;” date, Apr. 28, 1664. The institution was conducted as a Latin school “till Mr [Samuel] Street removed,” about 1673; “and now,” continued the speaker, “for about three years, there hath been only a English schoole.” . . . “Y^e sd co^mitee for y^e schoole, and y^e Townsmen,” had conferred together about y^e schoole, and “theyer thought had been, y^t y^e Towne would allow 20[£] pr Aⁿim, and ye Co^mittee for y^e schoole 20[£] pr annum and y^e rent or profitt of the oistershell feild and Mrs Eldreds Lott.”

“Ordered as followeth: That according to y^e order of y^e Generall court, there shall bee a gra^mer schoole forthwith set up, and that they will allowe y^e su^m of Twenty pounds per Annum to be payd out of y^e Towne Treasury, for y^e encouragment & towards y^e maintenance of y^e schoollmaster; & did leave it wth y^e Co^mittee for y^e schoole, to provide a sufficient schoole-m^r, who shall not only teach y^e Gra^mer and y^e Languages, but allsoe to perfect y^e youth in reading English—they being entred in y^e primmer, & to teach to write a legible hand.”

“The Towne by voet appointed y^e Magistrats, Deacon, and Townsmen, to order y^e Seating of persons in y^e Meeting house.”

T. M., Sept. 18th.—Cap^t Thomas Munson & Leau^t Moses
Deputy. Mansfield deputies; Chidsey, 3^d.

* Bloomery and forge at the outlet of Saltonstall Lake, about 1665; ore brought from North Haven, partly by cart, and partly by boats down the Quinnipiac and up Stony River.

G. C., Oct. 11th.—Captⁿ Tho: Munson present.

1678. T. M., Jan. 21st.—“Mr Joens acquainted them that y^e Co^mittee* they had appointed to seat persons in y^e Meeting house had had severall meetings, and had finished that *Seating Meeting-house.* part of seating y^e men, and had begun y^e seating of women but found some difficulty in that matter,—and one reason was they found a want of Roome for about 40 young women; and therefore did lay it by, & leave it for y^e Towns consideration, for enlarging to make more seats if it can bee. . . . The seating of y^e men was ready & if they pleased it might be read, and y^e order of y^e Co^mittee was read for seating of men. Divers that spoke desyred that y^e women allsoe might be seated as farr as seats would reach: M^r Joens told them that y^e Co^mittee had som reasons that were not meet to mention at this time, and therfor had left it.”

T. M., April 1st.—“Appointed y^e Magistrats and y^e Townsmen to be theyer Co^mittee* to consider the report made by a former *Third Division.* Co^mittee on a *third division*, and to prepare some considderations for the Towne in order to laying out y^e sayd Division of land,—and allsoe to endever to purchase of y^e Indians more lands as are yet unpurchased.”

Y^e Towne did desyer that y^e magistrats and Townsmen* would consider whether y^e Town should grant some land to “y^e souldyers that wer out in the laet warr.”

Meeting of freemen and T. M., April 30th.—Cap^t Thomas *Deputy.* Munson & Moses Mansfeild chosen deputies, and J. Chidsey, 3d.

Cap^t Thomas Munson, Leaut^t Moses Mansfield, Will: Bradley, *Townsmen.* Henry Glover, Jn^o Cooper, se^r, Abraham Dickerman, and John Nash, were chosen Townsmen; James Bishop substitute for Nash. The Townsmen were chosen Listers.

Court of Elec., May 9th.—Capt Tho: Munson present.

T. M., Sept. 9th.—“Cap^t Munson, one of y^e Townsmen, informed that y^e Townsmen had considered y^e Towns occasions, and found ther was need of a raet to be layd, and thought one penny raet [on a £] might serve at y^e present; and allsoe that y^e inhabitants would bring in theyer bills of estate unto y^e Listers.” Rate was voted.

December 13th, Capt. Munson was bereaved of his wife.

T. M., Dec. 16th.—Christopher Tod again requests “a piece of Land on y^e East side of y^e Mill river between y^e river & y^e Rocke.” The Townsmen are to view and consider.

* Capt. Munson was a member as Townsman.

1679. T. M., March 19th.—Y^e Townsmen to “appoint what boys shall sit about y^e pulpitt or Alleys, and what boys shall sit in y^e Gallery.”

“Cap^t Thomas Munson and W^{ill} Bradley, two of y^e present Townsmen, [were] appointed to signe bills of saell to the purchasers of y^e fresh meddow at stony river,* in y^e behalfe of y^e Towne; and allsoe unto any others that have bought Land of y^e Towne, and yet have not had assurance: and allsoe they appointed L^t Moses Mansfield and Abraham Dickerman, Two of y^e present



Townsmen, to give assurance unto Cap^t Thomas Munson and W^{ill} Bradley for what Land they had bought of y^e Towne, if they shall desyer it.”

April, 29th.—Captaine Thomas Munson & William Bradlye, as agents for the town, convey to Ellis Mew, & four others, “a Certain parcell of meadow Co^monly called y^e fresh Meddow Lying on y^e North side of y^e highway as goeth to N. hauen Iron workes.”

Town has had more than ordinary disbursements “for building a New meeting house;” lands have been disposed of (particularly “at oister river”†), to which lawful title has not been given: Thomas Munson & W^m Bradlye are appointed to give deeds.

* Into which Lake Saltonstall is discharged; at its mouth, it was the boundary between New Haven and Branford.

† Was the boundary between New Haven and Milford; now in Orange.

Meeting of freemen, Sept. 22nd.—Cap^t Thomas Munson & Cap^t Moses Mansfield wer chosen deputies for General Court ;
Deputy. Chidsey, 3^d.

Gen. Court, Oct. 9th.—Capt. Tho: Munson present.

1680. T. M., Feb. 9th.—“The Town did appoint m^r W^m Jones, Tho: Munson, & Jn^o Cooper, senior, theyer co^mitte to state out y^e Indians Land on y^e East side” [for convenience of dwellers on the East side of the Harbor and the Quinnipiac].
Indian Land.

T. M., Dec. 20th.—Revised method of laying out the Third Division. (Within a year, the lands above “y^e round hills” have been purchased of the Indians.) The First Division of common land, in 1640, was “of upland, within two Miles of the towne;” and the Second Division, in 1640, was “of upland without & beyond the two miles from the Towne.” Atwater and Levermore erroneously represent this Two-Mile bound as one mile from the town, and always speak of the territory included as the Two-Mile

Third Division. Square. This error is very surprising. The Third Division, for which Capt. Munson and his associates made plans which were reported in Dec. 1680, may be briefly outlined thus: “Y^e Western part of y^e Towne” begin “at m^r Malbons Cove and so along by y^e Sea to oister river and thence upward by Milford Line untill they com at Least halfe a mile above y^e round hills . . . and thenc to turn eastward and lay out unto y^e Mill River,” *etc.* “Y^e Eastern part of y^e Towne . . . to have theyer Lots between y^e East & Mill rivers and on y^e East Side of y^e East river . . . to goe on by y^e Mill River . . . to y^e blew hills,” and, again, to “goe upward by Brandford Line” as far as Wharton’s Brooke. Lots are to be “laid out Eight score Rod in Length,” *etc.* Munson was one of the 112 Eastern-side participants, and his allotment No. 62. Heads in his family, one (his wife had died two years previously, and his children had formed new families); estate, £500; entitled in the division to 114 acres. His estate—in a list of more than 200—was
Property. exceeded by only six, those of two men and four widows. Five citizens had the same as he. Moses Mansfield had £333, Chris. Tod £240, James Bishop £266,* Tho: Trobridg £394, James Davids (regicide) £320.

In later Divisions, there were trivial allotments to the name of Capt. Thomas Munson, as in the Sixth, 1727+, 2½ acres; the Seventh, 1738-43, 1¼ A. 9 rods; the Eighth, 1753,† 1¼ A. 9 rods;

* This name and one or two others repeated in a manner to cause uncertainty.

† “About 2350” acres.

the Ninth (and last), 1760, a £ 0 .. 10 .. 6 right in lands valued at £ 945.

1681. Meeting of freemen, and T. M., April 26th.—Cap^t Deputy. Thomas Munson & Cap^t Moses Mansfield chosen deputies.

H. Glover, J. Cooper, sen., J. Winston, Tho: Trowbridg, J. Chidsey, Tho: Munson, & Moses Mansfield, chosen *Townsmen*. Townsmen. Also elected listers.

“There being a bell brought in a vessell into y^e harbor, it was spoken of and generally it was desyred it might be procured for y^e Towne; And at present it was desyred that M^r Tho: Trowbridg would, if he can, prevaile with M^r Hodg, y^e Owner of it, to leave it with him untill y^e Towne hath had som further considderation about it, & how it may serve y^e Towns occasions; and desyred y^e Townsmen to veiwe y^e Terrett,—and consider how it may suit our occasions, and make returne to y^e Towne of theyer apprehensions in y^e matter.”

Court of Elec., May 12th.—Capt. Thomas Munson present.

T. M., Aug. 22nd.—“Cap^t Thomas Munson, on of y^e townsmen, declared y^e occasion of this meeting was, to Consider y^e buysines of y^e bell for y^e Townes use, w^{ch} was spoken of the last *First Bell*. Towne meeting (which meeting was in Aprill Last),—at which y^e Townsmen were desyred to Consider y^e matter how y^e bell might suit y^e Townes occasions, and to veiwe y^e Terrett of y^e meeting house, & to make returne to y^e Towne of theyer apprehensions in y^e Case. Now they had veiwed y^e sd^d Terrett, and doe judg y^e place may bee fitted to hang it in for y^e use of y^e Towne. Allsoe, . . . y^e owner of y^e bell had sent to have it brought to y^e Bay in Joseph Allsupps vessell; . . . y^e sayd Joseph had undertaken that y^e Bell should yet Stay untill another returne; and—it having Lyen soe long—it would not be hansom for y^e Towne to put it of, and therefore it wer necessary that now y^e Towne would Consider whether they will have it or not, and how to raise y^e pay for it, which will bee fourteen pound in money.

“Upon this information, ther was a free and large debate of y^e matter, and generally desyred that y^e Bell might be procured; and it was said that ther wer diuers would freely contribute thereunto.

“The Towne by vote ordered that y^e bell bee purchased for y^e Towne; And allsoe desyred y^e Townsmen to take y^e trouble to see what of y^e pay may bee raised in a voluntary way,—and what shall bee wanting, to bee made up out of y^e Town treasury,—and those that had contributed freely, to be allowed in y^e rate. And y^e Townsmen were desyred & appointed to gett it hanged and fitted for y^e use of y^e Towne.”

Meeting of freemen, Oct. 3d.—Cap^t Thomas Munson & L^t Moses Mansfield chosen deputies.

Deputy. Gen^l Court, Octob^r 13th.—Capt. Tho. Munson present.

1682. (Aged 70.) April 2nd.—During ten years after the death of Rev. Nicholas Street (1674), the First Church was pastorless.

The Church. There were temporary supplies by candidates. One of these, Joseph Taylor, seems to have been the occasion of much difficulty and contention. The Church was relieved “by a signall hand of God,” when he died on Long Island in April 1682. An effort was made once and again to secure the ministrations of that very celebrated and truly extraordinary man, Cotton Mather. Among the “Mather Papers” in the Boston Public Library is a letter from Dea. Peck, Capt. Munson, and others, to Cotton’s father, Rev^d Mr. Increase Mather, and “the Second Church of Christ att Boston.” I quote:*

“17th 2^d 1682. . . . Having formerly made our Address to the Rev^d M^r Cotton Mather, a worthy member of your Society, and (for a tyme, limited as we understood, in min-
Cotton Mather. istry) among you as an Adjuvant to his honord father, your Rev^d Pastor,—hoping at the end of that tyme to have attained him for the supply of our gr^t & pressing necessity. Instead thereof, . . . we found dissappointmt. Now, although by renewing our mocon to yourselves about that worthy & p^rcious Instrument, . . . we have little or noe hopes to p^rvaile, as to him,—yet not knowing what God may doe, nor how far the sence of our inexpressibly sorrowfull condicon may affect your harts with a compassionat simpaty with vs therein, and incline you to deny yourselves (being soe richly supplied as you are) to helpe a poore church of Christ in eminent daunger of vtter ruin & desolacon for want of able Mⁿy & leading,—we are bold to make this applicacon to your selves. What this Church hath bin, when formerly organized with eminent Instructors, is not now our busines to mencon, lest we should seem to glory. That is well knowne to yourselves. . . . Wee have bin sorely rent & torne with divisions about one Instrument for above 7 yeares past. . . . Although by a signall hand of God we are set at full liberty (at present) from him who hath bin the occasion of our troubles, and the church generally well agreed to look out for other supply, yet a delay in that may prove daungerous. . . .

“Thus we have made bold to give you some hints of our p^rsent circumstances, hoping it may . . . put you on serious thoughts what to doe for vs . . . , if not by a resignacon of

* H. Mansfield, from Mass. Hist. Coll., VIII

that choice & p^rci^ous servant of Christ among you, yet by your earnest pray^{rs} to God in a solemne & speciall manner on our behalfe, and by the joint endeavo^{rs} of your Rev^d Pastor with yourselves & other Elders for our Supply. Soe we committ you to God & to the Word of His Grace, and rest

Yours in Christ Jesus.

"Subscribed by the Comittee apointed by the Church of X^t at N. Haven, *William Peck, Thomas Munson*, Moses Mansfield, John Cooper, John Win-*

THOMAS munson

stone.
Meeting of freemen April 25th.—Captaine Thomas Munson & Moses Mansfield were chosen deputies for y^e next court.

T. M., April 25th.—M^r Thomas Trowbridge, Cap^t Thomas Munson, Leau^t Moses Mansfeild, Chidsey, Cooper, sen^r, *Townsmen.* Winston, and Dickerman, were chosen Townsmen.

"The Bell . . . being now hanged in y^e Terrett . . . It was ordered . . . that y^e Townsmen would . . . draw up y^e issue of theyer thoughts about . . . what times & in what manner it shall be used," *etc., etc.*

"Y^e Indians speake of going up to y^e genera^l court to Com-
plaine about theyre Land on y^e East side [reservation on the E.
side of the Harbor]. . . . The Towne . . . ordered . . . y^e
Townsmen to make or procure a list or account how many y^e
Quinepeag Indians are, both old & young; . . . and allsoe to
procure such a vei^w of y^e Land . . . layd out . . . that y^e quantity
of acres may be Knowne. And, further, desyred our deputies to
mannage the buysines at y^e Court if y^e Indians make any Com-
plaint against us."

Court of Elec., May 11th.—Capt. Tho. Munson present.

"Whereas there is a difference between the town of Derby and Mr Joseph Hawley, which formerly hath been heard by Captⁿ Nash, Captⁿ Munson, and Capt Curtice, This Court doth desire and impower the sayd committee to meet at Derby as soone as they may, and fully to issue the sayd case," *etc.*

Gen. Court, Oct. 12.†—Captⁿ Tho. Munson and Captⁿ Deputy. Moses Mansfeild present as deputies.

* Fac-simile, a copy of one ordered by H. M.

† "A rate of a penny halfe penny upon the pound . . . to be payd . . . one third in wheat, winter wheat at fower shillings sixpence p bush., sumer wheat at fower shillings p bushell,—and one 3d in pease or rye, the pease at three shillings p bush. and rye at three and sixpence p bush.,—and one third in Indian corn or porck, Indian corne at two shillings sixpence p bushell, and porck at three powns five shillings p barell."

T. M., Nov. 27th.—The Townsmen state that Kimberly has been bell-ringer *pro tem*. Pardee has been engaged to ring it “on y^e Sabbaths and other meetings, as it was wont to bee by y^e Drum, and allsoe to ring y^e bell at nine of y^e Clock every night.”

T. M., Dec. 25th.—“Cap^t Thomas Munson & John Chidsey were Chosen Constables: but they refused to serve in y^e office.”

East-Side people desire the Towne to “state y^e line between them & y^e Indians.”

“The Towne again desyred y^e Comittee formerly appointed, which were M^r Jones, Cap^t Tho: Munson, & Jn^o Cooper, senior, to state out y^e Line for y^e Indians Land; and upon theyer *Indians*. Desyer for som others to be added to them, they having been at y^e worke & found some difficulty with y^e Indians, . . . y^e Towne desyred and appointed, besides those three above mentioned, M^r James Bishop, Jn^o Nash, & L^t Moses Mansfeild, to be a comittee to state out y^e line of y^e Indians Land.”

“Ordered, that a penny rate bee payd for y^e incouragement of y^e present ministry [Wilson] if he stay halfe a yeare: And the Towne chose Cap Tho: Munson & Jn^o Cooper, Senior, Collectors of y^e s^d rate to be payd at merchants price.”

1683. T. M., Jan. 15th.—Munson & Cooper were excused (“freed”) from the office of collecting,—“having much other publike buysines on them.”

Y^e Towne Chose m^r W^m Jones, M^r James Bishop, Jn^o Nash, Jn^o Cooper, seneor, Cap^t Thomas Munson, & Jn^o Winston, to bee a Comittee to make agreements, and bargaine with any person or persons that shall appeare to hyer y^e sequesterd Land.”

T. M., April 24th.—Cap^t Thomas Munson, Leau^t Moses Mansfeild*, m^r Tho: Trowbridge, and four others, chosen *Townsmen*. Townsmen.

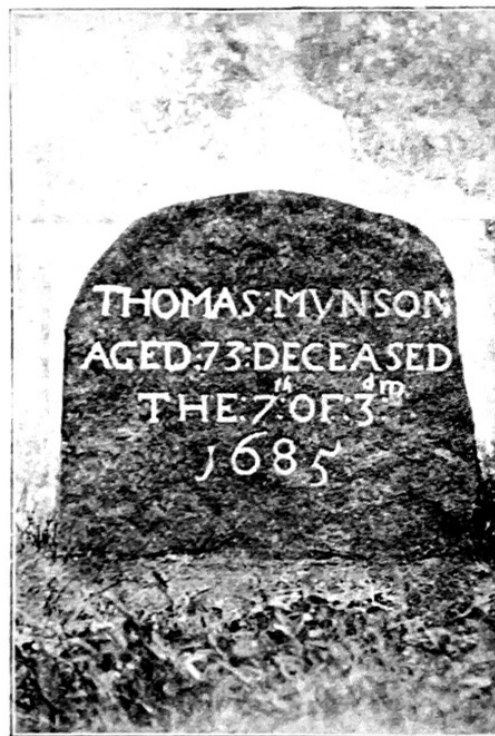
The Townsmen a Comittee—“to state out highwaies through y^e Third division, wher there may bee occasion.”

Townesmen's Records, 1683-93. “The Townesmen Agreed to goe to all the Inhabitance [of the] Towne, and farmes, to see how the children are educate in reading the word of God: *Inspection*. Lievtenant Munson and J[n^o] Chidsey for the Square of the Towne; Jn^o Cooper, se^r, Lievtent Moses Mansfield, all the west side of the east River and so downe to Goodmⁿ Dormans; Serg^t Winston a [nd] Serg^t Dickerman for the Subberds and the west side of the west River.” Munson's title indicates that this record should bear an earlier date than 1683. From 1676 he was entitled Capt.

* “Moses Mansfeild is confirmed . . . to be Captain of N. Haven Traine band,”—Oct. 1683.

A First-Church record, without date, may be entered here: "Jn^o Alling his case was spoken of. And y^e Brethren said they thought it might doe well if y^e Deacon, and Brother Munson,* and Bro: Glouer, would speak with him, and see how hee is now prepared."

1684. "At a Meting of Towns men March 5th 1683:" "The Townsmen desired Cpt Munson and [Serg^t Dickerman] to mack and sett up a sing post, according to la [w], som where in the Market place nere the Meting House, and doe it with spead."



Meeting of freemen, Sept. 29th.—Captaine Moses Mansfeild and Leutenant Abraham Dickerman were chosen deputies, "& Cap^t Thomas Munson the third man."

* In February, 1887, the following petition was presented to the Society's Committee of the First Church of Christ in New Haven:

"Captain Thomas Munson assisted in the spiritual beginnings of the First Church in New Haven, and remained in its fellowship and active service forty-five years; he was one of the builders who contracted to erect its first meeting-house, and was often employed by the General Court to inspect and report upon its condition; his descendants in all generations have been connected with the institution,—the imperfect records mentioning the membership of over forty bearing the Munson name, and the baptism of over one hundred bearing the Munson name, implying probably the connection by these sacraments of more persons bearing the blood of Thomas Munson than there are members of the Church at present.

"Now, therefore, we, a Committee of Thomas Munson's descendants, appointed to arrange for a Reunion of the race, do respectfully petition the Society's Committee of the First Church of Christ in New Haven, for permission to occupy the House of Worship of said Society for about two hours, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of August next, during the delivery of an Historical Address, and a few associated exercises."

1685. Capt. Munson, an able, useful and eminent citizen, departed this life May 7th, and was buried on The Green; his monument, a slab of sandstone, may now be seen in the Grove Street Burial-ground, at No. 9, Linden Ave.

I quote below the records pertaining to his estate:—

“Captⁿ Munson

Inventory. “An Inventory of the estate of Thomas' Munson, late of Newhaven—deceased.

“Imp^{ts} Halfe a house, that is: 3: roomes, $\frac{1}{2}$ a barne, Land & meadow, & Corne upon y^e ground—

“In Cattle ^{lb} 14. ^s 14. / In bedsteads, & bedding & curtaines

“In weareing clothes & hatt. ^{lb} 9. ^s 14. In Linnen ^{lb} 6. ^s 11. In armes & a^munition ^{lb} 2. ^s 9.

“In Tooles ^{lb} 10. ^s 8. In Seales and weights. ^{lb} 1. In brasse, iron & pewter ^{lb} 12. ^s 19. ^d 4.—

“A cubbard, Tables, chayrs & formes ^{lb} 2. ^s 10. In earthen ware & wooden ware. ^{lb} 2. ^s 16.—

“A chest & trunke & boxes ^{lb} 1. ^s 3. ^d 6. In boots & shoos. ^{lb} 1. ^s 6. A grindston ^s 8.—

“A bridle, saddle & other furniture. ^{lb} 1. ^s 3. / $\frac{1}{2}$ a mill ^{lb} 2. ^s 10.—

“A plow & horse geers ^s 10. In other small things ^{lb} 1. ^s 19.—

The estate—C^r ^s 04 : ^d 18 : 00

The estate—D^r 32 : 07 : 06

“This above written Inventory: } Moses Mansfield }
was taken by us the 21st 3^d m^o 85/ } John Winston } Apprisors.”

“June 12th 1685:

“An agreement about the distribution of the estate, our father Left us: made by us whose names are underwritten,—Vid: To his grandson Thomas^s Munson, his tools, his armes & *Distribution.* a^munition, the bed and bedstead & bedding that is in the chamber, his clothes, excepting the 3 great coats that he disposed of to his 3 sons, 6 acres of land in the quarter co^monly called the Governo^rs quarter, & y^t parcell of meadow lyeing att the red banke, & the effects of a calfe, which is now sheep, & the Colt. ~ ~

“Alsoe the improvem^t of the 6 acres of land & of halfe y^e meadow given to Thomas³, until he cometh of age to receive it, provided he pay the debts that are due from the estate, & alsoe allow Joseph Tuttell the part of the orchard as they have agreed, for his use & benefitt for 7 years, from the last of March before the date hereof, & then the orchard to return to y^e possession of Samth Munson oure brother; alsoe Joseph Tuttell to have the improvem^t of halfe of the meadow, given to Thomas³, until he comes of age to receive it, and then it is to be returned to him./—

“Alsoe, the bed & bedstead that stands below, with all y^e furniture thereto belonging, to be unto sister² Tuttell, & all the rest of y^e moveables, to be divided equally between Elisabeth² Higinbothom & Hañah² Tuttell, excepting the great brasse Kettle given to Samuell², & a pewter bason & spoone given to Thomas³./~

CONTEMPORARY EVENTS.—When Thomas¹ Munson was 4 years old, Shakspeare died; when 5 yrs. of age, Lord Bacon became chancellor of England; at 6, Sir Walter Raleigh beheaded,—Thirty Years War (between Romish and Protestant princes of Germany) began; at 7, circulation of the blood discovered by Harvey; at 8, the Pilgrims landed from the Mayflower upon Plymouth Rock; at 11, the settlement of Manhattan Island, now the City of New-York, was begun; at 13, Charles I. became king of England; at 18, the settlement of Boston was commenced; at 20, Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden defeated Wallenstein and was killed at Lützen; at 23, Hartford began existence; at 25, the Pequot War occurred; at 26, the settlers of New-Haven spent their first Sabbath, Apr. 15, worshipping under an oak which stood at the northeast corner of George and College streets,—and Harvard College was founded; at 27, the New-Haven Colony adopted a constitution, which T. M. signed; at 28, the Flemish painter Rubens died; at 30, the Italian philosopher Galileo died; at 31, Louis XIV. succeeded his father as king of France; at 34, the Apostle Eliot began his labors among the Indians; at 37, Charles I. beheaded; at 41, Cromwell became Lord Protector of England; at 45, the Half-way Covenant appeared in New-England churches; at 48, Charles II. crowned; at 49, Whalley and Goffe arrived in New-Haven; at 50, New-Haven Colony refused to be united by royal charter with Connecticut Colony; at 53, N. H. C. was united with C. C. (in May); at 55, Sir Isaac Newton conceived the theory of gravitation, and Jeremy Taylor died; at 63, King Philip's War broke out; at 64, Milton and the Dutch painter Rembrandt died; at 73, the Spanish painter Murillo died, and James II. was crowned.

The Signers
 John Bickel
 John Stolls
 Richard Burr
 John Nash
 Thomas Gresham
 John A. Nichols
 John O. Beumont
 William Gresham
 Josua Atwater
 John B. More
 Thomas Sproul
 John Wakeman
 Luke Atkinson
 William V. Davis
 Thomas More
 William F. Fells
 Francis Brown
 William Fells
 Robert Young
 Thomas Fells
 Nath. Warrington
 John Fells
 Roger Atling
 Abraham Fells
 Mark P. P. P.
 John Vincent
 Christopher Higginson
 Thomas Newton
 John Mitchell
 Walcott Campbell
 John Walker
 Benjamin Fells
 W. Gibbins
 John Hall
 Richard Warrington
 John Chipperfield
 Blown on a scale
 William Gibbard
 John D. D. D.
 William Y. Y.
 John Z. Z.
 Robert X. X.

AUTOGRAPHIC SIGNATURES TO FOUNDAMENTALL AGREEMENT
 AT NEW HAVEN, JUNE 4, 1639.