this Province, but returning to England, being a man of great abilities, was in high favour under the lord protector Cromwell, and was made captain of the guard at the king's dock-yard at Deptford, and clerk of the exchequer, as appears from his commissions, which I have seen, and had by me. He, upon the restoration, came again to New-England with his sister and her husband (whether he was excluded the Act of Oblivion or not I cannot tell) but sometime after his arrival he came with them to Stow, and here he lived and died, and lies buried in this place.

This is what I have collected toward such a chronology as is proposed, agreeable to the minutes you left with me; and you may give this letter to the doctor,* or extract such particulars, if any such you find, as are worth transmitting to him. These with all due regard, &c.

JOHN GARDNER.

Rev. Mr. Nathan Stone, Southborough.

An Account of Westborough (Mass.) by Rev. Ebenezer Parkman, January 28, 1767.

THIS town was formerly part of Marlborough, and called Chauncy. It is said that in early times one Mr. Chauncy was lost in one of the swamps here; and that from thence this part of the town had its name. Two ponds, a greater and a less, are also called Chauncy; most probably from the same cause.

Marlborough was divided by an Act of the General Court November 19, 1717; and with the addition of 3000 acres of Province



^{*} Dr. Stiles.

[†] There are six ponds here, the largest of them, or great Chauncy pond, is in the midst of the township, as originally granted, and is about a mile in length. It was by the Indians anciently termed Naggawoomcom, or great pond. There is another pond, which was called Hobbamocka, from some supposed infernal influence, which a man was unhappily under nigh that pond, from morning till the sun sat. The river Assabet (I never knew the meaning of that name) flows through this town. Its source is a little above us. Passing through several other towns, at length it falls into Merrimack.

Province land, and some farm lands, this township was erected. In the fall of the next year, the first meeting-house was raised. The first families were 27. All the first settlers were about 40.

In June 1728, a part of Sutton land, about 1900 acres, having ten settlers upon it, was laid to us; and there have been some small additions of land from other towns since: four places from the south-east part of Shrewsbury; and

three from the north-west part of Upton.

* A church was gathered here Oct. 28, 1724; there being twelve members, besides the writer, who was that day ordained the pastor. Rev. Mr. John Prentice of Lancaster preached from 2 Cor. xii. 15. He also gave the solemn charge; and Rev. Mr. Israel Loring of Sudbury the right hand of fellowship. The number of families, when I came here, was 58.

October 20, 1744, the town of Westborough, consisting of 125 families, was, by an Act of the General Court, divided into two precincts; the north part being indeed very small.

April 30, 1745, the north meeting-house was raised.

May 21, 1746, a church was gathered in the north precinct, and Rev. Mr. John Martyn, was ordained the pastor. [Rev. Mr.] Parkman preached on that occasion from Heb. xiii. 17; Rev. Mr. Prentice aforesaid gave the charge; and Rev. Mr. Cushing of Shrewsbury the right hand.

May 3, 1749, the meeting-house in the first precinct was

raised: and Sept. 3d following we first met in it.

In the year 1765, the north precinct was, by an Act of the General Court, made a district by the name of Northborough. The number of communicants in Northborough is 21 males and 23 females.

The present number of families here, in the town, is 120; of church members, including those who occasionally communicate



^{*} Mr. Daniel Elmer, a candidate for the ministry, from Connecticut river, preached here several years, and received a call from the people; but there arose dissention; and though he built upon the farm which was given for the first settled minister, and dwelt upon it, yet by the advice of an ecclesiastical council he desisted from preaching here; and a quit claim being given him of the farm, he sold, and with his family removed to Springfield in 1724. He was afterwards settled in the ministry at Cohanzy in the Jerseys; and I suppose died there.

nicate with us, as members of other churches, and a number who, living so contiguous to us, as to be nigher here than to their own meeting-houses, have therefore joined to our church, but without counting many who are gone into various parts of the country, and are not dismissed from us, 130.

Male members who dwell here	•	-	-	42)	
do, who dwell on the borders	-	•	-	3	48
Occasional, who dwell here	•	-	-	3)

Educated at Harvard College, were,

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Rev. Eli Forbes, Pastor of 2d Church in Brookfield,
Asaph Rice - - - Westminster,
Jonathan Livermore - - Wilton,
Joseph Bowman - - Oxford,
Thomas Rice, Esq. who is at Pownalborough,
Ebenezer Rice, A. B.
Jacob Rice, A. B.
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Among the Remarkable Providences has been the mischief by the Indians.

On Aug. 8, 1704, ten Indians rushed down from an hill upon a number of boys who were with divers persons that were spreading flax on the plain below: They slew one of the boys immediately, and captivated four, three of which continued and grew up in Canada. One of them* was a sachem many years ago, and well known to Hendrick the Mohawk chief when he was here. Colonel Lydius of Albany informs me, that he is the present principal sachem of the Caghnawaga tribe, near Montreal.

Memoir of Sudbury [Mass.] written A. D. 1767. [Probably by Rev. Israel Loring of that Town.]

SUDBURY, in the county of Middlesex, was granted in the year 1638. The number of original sharers and settlers was 54.

Mr. Edmund Brown, the first settled minister, was ordained in August 1640; died June 22, 1677.

* Timothy Rice: his Indian name was Oughtzorongoughton.

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Mr.