

of the towne affairs for one year from this present, with discretionary power to dispose of the publick lands not exceeding 6 acres to any one person." This is the first town record of the office of Selectman. They were first called by the title about 1648.

25 June 1644—"The Towne hath granted to Walter Hayne liberty to look out ten acres of Upland to dispose of to his servant, Richard Bidlecom, when his time is out"

1645, 5 November—Walter Haynes was one of 5 men to sign a contract regarding the payment for seats in said meeting-house.

1646, 15 Feb.—"Walter Hayne hath liberty to lay down twenty acres of land formerly granted, etc. and to take it up elsewhere, where he can find it convenient."

In 1646 it seems that the inhabitants were this year under apprehensions of danger from the Indians, for on the 9 day of the 1 mo 1646 a barrel of powder and bullets were procured for defense, and entrusted to the care of Walter Haynes. It is very probable that the Haynes Garrison House was built this year or the next with defensive features in its construction. See chapter on Haynes Garrison House.

16 March 1646—"It is agreed by consent of ye town that Whereas Walter Hayne is bound to ye country for a barrel of powder ye town doth hereby promise to free him from all damage that may arise by his engagement for the same powder, he, the said Walter Hayne bearing a part as a townsman if any detriment or casualty shall come to ye same powder."

21 December 1646—"It is ordered that noe oake tymber shall be fallen without leave from those that are appoyented by the town to give leave" etc., etc., and Walter Hayne and Edmund Goodenow are appointed to give leave.

In 1647 Walter Hayne and John Groute are appointed to "lay out a cow common (reservation for pasturage) for the town, on the west side of the Sudbury River, from Goodman Darnill's meadow to the west line."

1648, 26 January—"It is agreed by the towne that the meeting-house shall be enlarged by building ten foote out on the fore side of it. . . . It is also ordered that the back side of the meeting house shall be mended and made handsome." Walter Hayne and five others are to "let out the work and see it finished."

So from Walter Haynes's activity in the affairs of the church we feel sure he was an active member thereof. As has been mentioned he was also a Freeman. At this time church membership was a necessary qualification for admission as Freeman (see chapter on Dea. John² Haynes.)

20 April 1648—Walter Hayne and Hugh Griffin make a contract with the Indian Cato for the purchase of a second tract of land for the town. The price paid the Indian was "fyve pounds in comodities and wompomege."