

every rod of fence not lawful, half a bushel of corn, the one-half to him that looks to the fence, the other half to the town."

21 Oct. 1674, "It is ordered that a new bridge be built over the great river (the Sudbury River,) as speedily as may be—that Sarg't Hains shall get the timber for one of the short pieces for said bridge, a foot square, well hewed, and to bring the same and lay it in place—two of the posts are to be nine foot long, each, and the other two are to be six foot long, each, and the cap is to be fourteen feet long, and he is to receive eighteen shillings for the same."

9 July 1675, "It is ordered that Sarjant Josiah Haynes of Sudbury shall be left to Captain Edmund Goodenough." (This was copied from Records in State House, Boston, Mass.) "Left" must mean Lieutenant, as we find after this date Josiah is spoken of as "Lieutenant" Josiah Haynes.

1 Dec. 1675, "Sudbury Return—To y^{ee} hon^r Governo^r and Council of y^e Massachusetts Colony—Wee yo^r hum^{ble} servants (y^{ee} Militia of Sudbury) having received a warrant from y^{ee} hon^{rs} Major Willard, for the impressing of nine able men," etc., etc. "As also a warrant from yee worpfull Capt. Gookin bearing date 27 Nov. 1675, requiring us to return y^e names of such souldiers imprest by virtue of above said warrant," etc., etc. "Pray that their men might be released considering their condition as a frontier town."

(Signed)

Edward Goodenow
John Grout
Josiah Haynes

22 Nov. 1675. Six men are reported to Govenor and Council as men impressed into the country's service to meet the town's quota. Signed, John Grout, Josiah Haynes, Edmund Goodenow.

Now comes the Attack on Sudbury by the Indians, in King Philip's War. Lieut. Josiah² Haynes must have found his soldierly characteristics standing his family and townsmen in good stead. (See chapter on King Philip's War.)

We have no record of when Josiah located on the west side of the Sudbury River, but as both Deacon John and Josiah put in claims for remuneration for damages on account of losses from Indian attack, it seems probable that he was living at that time, in the house that Walter built, next to the Garrison House, to the south. This house was bequeathed to him by his father, and Josiah probably occupied it soon after his father's death. In the list of claims for losses, we find "Deacon John Haines £180" and "Serg. Josiah Haines £190." This seems to indicate that although Serg. Josiah was probably defending the Garrison House with others, at the time of the attack, his property, as well as that of his brother John, was damaged by the Indians.

Jan. 18, 1679. At a meeting of the townspeople, "It is ordered that the selectmen shall visit the families of the town, and speedily inspect the same, but especially to examine children and servants about their improvement in reading and the catechism. Captain