

“in my booke I call them but trials of his obedience, yet intendinge
 “thereby to amplyfy and exalt the mediatoriall obedyence of Christ as
 “the only meritorious price of man’s redemption; but now at present I
 “am much inclined to think that his sufferings were appoynted by God
 “for a further end, namely, as the due punishment of o^r sins by way of
 “satisfaction to divine justice for man’s redemption.

“Y^e humble servant in all dutyfull respects,

“WILLIAM PYNCHON.”

The Court therefore, at his request, granted him liberty “respecting the present trouble of his famyly,” to return home, and have Mr. Norton’s answer to his book, and appear again at the October session. It was then that his son-in-law, Henry Smith, was appointed to govern Springfield. They granted Mr. Norton £20 “for his worthy paynes in his full answer to Mr. Pynchon’s booke;” and taking into consideration “how
 “farre Sathan prevayles amongst us in respect of witch-
 “craft, as also by drawing away some from the truth
 “the profession and practice of strange opinions, and
 “also considering the state and coudition of England,
 “Ireland and Scotland, and the great things now in hand
 “there, appoint the 18th of the 4th month as a day of
 “humiliation in all the churches of the Colony.”

In October, 1651, they order Mr. Norton’s book to be sent to England to be printed, and continue Mr. Pynchon’s case to the May term, 1652, to allow him to consider his errors and heresies, and well to weigh the judicious answer of Mr. John Norton thereto, and sus-