

burned by the sheriff in public, in presence of the faithful, in Boston. There are known to be but three of these books extant: one is in the British museum, one in Harvard college library, which was once owned by Elizur Holyoke, and the other is now owned by H. S. Sheldon, of Suffield, Conn.

Col. Pynchon¹, feeling the persecutions to which he was subject, probably disappointed and disgusted, left Springfield and, in company with his son-in-law, Henry Smith, and the Rev. John Moxon, his minister, in September, 1652, settled in Wraisbury, where he was born, or Wyradsburg, and where he died Oct. 29, 1661, aged 72.

His second wife died there Oct. 10, 1657.

When his daughters, Annie² and Margaret², died, is to me unknown. Mary² Holyoke died Oct. 26, 1657.

SECOND GENERATION.

William¹ Pynchon left his son, John² Pynchon, afterwards known as Major Pynchon² in Springfield, sometimes called the Worshipful Major, who was long chief magistrate, a ruler and a man of extensive knowledge of the affairs of the colony, and representing the same in the State government. He was born A. D. 1621, and died Jan. 7, 1703, aged 77 years.

He married Amy, daughter of Gov. George Wyllys, of Hartford, Oct. 30, 1644. She died Jan. 9, 1699, aged about 74 years.

The children of John² Pynchon and Amy, his wife, were Joseph³, born July 26, 1646, and died, unmarried, Dec. 30, 1682.

Joseph³ graduated at Harvard college, was in England at the burning of the town of Springfield, became a physician in Boston, and died there.

John³, born Oct. 15, 1647; died April 25, 1721.

Mary³, born Oct. 28, 1650; married Josiah Whiting.

William³, born Oct. 11, 1653; died 1654.

Mehitabel³, born Nov. 22, 1661; died July 24, 1663.