

nature attached, dated at Rehoboth in 1653. He had a brother James, who settled in Taunton. Philip Walker was by trade a weaver, but after his settlement in Rehoboth, he was a farmer.

From what part of England the family came, and the time of their arrival in this country, are alike unknown. It must have been as early as 1640. Philip came early into the possession of his mother's estate, and in 1654 he married Jane Metcalf. He was one of the grand jury in May 17, 1655, propounded for freedom June 8, 1655, and took the oath of fidelity June 1, 1658. On June 22, 1658, his name appears in the first division of Rehoboth North Purchase, when lots were drawn for "the meadow on the north side of the town," which is now Attleboro'; and again on the 26th of May, 1668, in the division of lands in the North Purchase. His home and farm were on Watchemoket Neck, on the road from Providence, Rhode Island, to what is now the little hamlet of Rumford, Rhode Island, an attractive spot of fertile land, overlooking Providence river. The ancient house erected by him, and in which he died in 1679, on y^e 20. of August, is still standing in 1895. He held various positions of trust and honor, having been surveyor in 1657, constable in 1658, grand juror in 1668, selectman, and Deputy to Plymouth in 1669. He was also a Deacon in the church. During King Philip's war, the towns furnished money to carry it on, for the common defense. Many who served as soldiers contributed their share, and the list of these, still preserved, shows that the amount furnished by Philip Walker was £26. Rehoboth was isolated, and especially exposed to the incursions of the savages. The first and last blood, of that fierce struggle, in which King Philip, or Metacomet, son of Massasoit,