enacted, be repealed, nor any other act, proper to this Book I.
genereal assembly, be passed except by the consent of both
houses.
At the general court, in October, an act passed, reg-
ulating the county court. It ordained, that it should
consist of one chief judge and two justices of the quorum.
In 1699, the governor and deputy governor were re-
elected. Richard Christophers was chosen into the ma-
giftracy, and Captain Joseph Whiting, treasurer.
At this session, the lower house, for the first time, for-
med separately, and chose Mr. John Chester speaker and
Captain William Whiting, clerk. This assembly passed
an act exempting the clergy from taxation. Several acts
were also passed relative to the settlement of new town-
ships.
In June 1659, Governor Winthrop obtained liberty of
the assembly, to purchase a large tract at Quinibaug.
Soon after he made a purchase of Allups, alias Hyemps
and Mafhaushawit, the native proprietors, of the lands
comprised in the townships of Plainfield and Canterbury,
lying on both sides of Quinibaug river. There were a
small number of families, on the lands, at the time of the
purchase; but the planters were few until the year 1689,
when a number of people, chiefly from Massachusetts,
made a purchase of the heirs of Governor Winthrop, and
began settlements in the northern part of the tract. At
their session, in May 1699, the general assembly vested
the inhabitants with town privileges. The next year, it
was named Plainfield.
The legislature, in the October session, 1698, enact-
ed, that a new plantation should be made at Jeremy's
farm. It was determined, that it should be bounded
southerly on Lyme, westerly on Middletown, and easter-
ly on Norwich and Lebanon. This was most commonly
termed the plantation at twenty mile river. The settle-
ment began about 1701. In 1703, the assembly gave
them a patent confirming to them the whole tract. Some
of the principal planters were the Reverend John Bulkley,
Samuel Gilbert, Michael Tainter, Samuel Northam, John
Adams, Joseph Pomeroy, and John Loomis.
At the same session, a plantation was granted, upon
the petition of the inhabitants of Guilford, at a place cal-
called Cogingchaug. It was bounded northerly on Middle-
town, easterly on Haddam, westerly on Wallingford, and
southerly on Guilford. The petitioners were thirty one,
but few of them moved on to the lands. For this reason,