

tion to the General Court for redress. In 1733 he was appointed one of a committee to lay out necessary roads. In the same year he was one of a committee to build the first meeting house in Palmer. The following quaint notice of his death is found on the Palmer records. "Lieut. Samuel Doolittle Departed this Life on Saturday ye 17th Day of July, 1736, after a Short Illness of two or three days, and was Decently Inter'd on the Day following, after ye Afternoon Service, it being the Sacrament Day, a multitude of people Respectfully attended ye Funeral." I have an original deed given by his son Ephraim, of the farm, as he styles it, of his late honored father Samuel Doolittle, in Palmer; the farm was sold for £300, and the deed was dated July 1, 1757, and was signed by Ephraim and Sarah Doolittle. He was then of Worcester and was called gentleman in the deed. I am unable to gain further information concerning the descendants of Samuel Doolittle; with the exception of Ephraim, who I have no doubt is the subject of the following, found in Winsor's History of Boston Vol. 3, p. 107:

"It is probable that the earliest works raised after Lexington day were some breast-works thrown up across what is now the college yard (Harvard) and it is probable also that they were raised early in May by Colonel Ephraim Doolittle and his men, and, Drake says, Landmarks of Middlesex, p. 243, 'that they extended to the right as far as Holyoke Place.' Near