The following source, which does not directly involve Flora or Phillis, helps put the previous two wills in perspective. John Choate conditionally granted his slaves freedom when he died.

*Will of Colonel John Choate of Ipswich, Nov. 16, 1765, Essex County Probate Records, vol. 343, Massachusetts State Archives, Boston.*

[1] . . . To my Servant Jane I give the Bed and Furniture, she has usually lain on with One Small Bible. To my Servant Binah I give one Suitable Bed & Furniture and one Bible, the Bed to be provided by her Mistress . . .

Item. To my said Two Servants Jane and Binah, I give their Freedom (limited hereafter) the first to commence at my Wifes decease, and the other when she is Twenty two years old; and said Binah's Time from her Mistresses Decease untill she is Twenty two years old shall be at the Disposal of said Elizabeth Potter, but my Desire is that she may be put out to some Farm House and not brought up in Town, and she shall be comfortably cloathed by said Elizabeth when her Time is out. And as much as may be to prevent the said Jane & Binah taking to vicious and Idle Courses, I do hereby Subject to the Power of the Judge of Probate for this County for the Time being, who on Complaint made shall at the Cost of the Complainant convene them or either of them before him, and finding Just Cause may bind them or Either of them in Service (their Wages to be at their own Behoof) not to exceed one Year at a Time, and to repeat such Servitude on a Relaps and Just Complaint as their Reformation shall require and not more.

Provided that in Case they or Either of them marries free men, then this Power shall from thenceforth Cease with Respect to her that so marries . . .