

Appendix to "Justise Must Take Plase": Three African Americans Speak of Religion in
Eighteenth-Century New England

In this published excerpt from the will of Deacon Matthew Whipple of Ipswich, Plato Whipple gained his freedom. Plato Whipple became Phillis's second husband in 1785. Of the wills offering freedom, this was the most generous in its provisions and the least restrictive in the liberty it granted.

**Thomas Franklin Waters, Ipswich in the Massachusetts Bay Colony,
2 vols. (Ipswich, Mass., 1917).**

[2:216] This may satisfy whom it may concern that I, the Subscriber in Consideration that my Servant Plato has been a faithful Servant that after my Death and my Wife's Death he shall be free if he desires it and if he don't he shall have Liberty to live with any of my friends whom he pleases, and I give him Liberty to live in my east Kitchen & have his feather Bed and Bedding thereto belonging & a Pot & Skillet & a Pewter Platter & Bason & Spoon & Tramel, two Chairs, one Ax and one Hoe and a Cow & he shall [217] have a good Pasture for her and Liberty to cut hay sufficient for her, & have one Acre of land, where it may be most convenient for him, and a Barrel of Cyder & three Bushels of Apples a Year as long as he lives yearly & every Year & have libery to cut Wood he necessarily shall want, & Barn Room for his Cow & hay & all other Priviledges necessary for him. In Case he should by any Providence be disenabled to support himself or through old Age not able to support himself comfortably, my Heirs shall do it whatever he shall stand in need of, which is my Will.

Matthew Whipple
Ipswich, Dec. 3, 1760