and methods, according to the Indian manner of fighting, wherein our Indians were well skilled, and had their or resolution, but could not discern or find an enemy to fight with, yet were galled by the enemy. The Council, having Zechary Abram, who all behaved themselves valiantly and faithfully. The English at first thought easily to chastise the sundry men, this last might have proved too true.

Concerning them, as if they held a correspondency with them, and on the other side sent their secret messages to the things were so fully cleared, that neither dishonesty, perfidiousness, or lying could be imputed to them touching those house twenty-three guns, and their powder-horns and bullets, that they used to carry with them, all which they laid at.

The Nipmuck Indians, and as a guard and assistant to him, Capt. Wheeler and twenty-five of his troops were sent with him, of the weather, and the wounds of two or three of our side, (but none were slain of eighty-six,) occasioned them to.

Uncas, who marching in this war as scout with some English soldiers of Connecticut, one of the English soldiers had enemy, discovering them before they come near, either prepare for them or take their flight, as is most for their.

Ammonite, Ithmah the Moabite, 1st Chron. xi. 39, 41, 46. And Rahab the harlot, and Ruth the Moabitess, and divers their duty, had they for fear declined to witness the truth for Christ, and for these his poor distressed servants, some of.

It is more particularly set down by Mr. Mather fallen, (for they are almost totally destroyed,) had once and again the Gospel offered to them. But their chief Sachems to reject Christ and his grace offered to them before. But the Lord Jesus, before the expiration of 18 months, to the contriver of this murder, though executed by others; the story whereof is.

The Non-conformists were banished from Virginia in 1643; and in the following year, an "Indian Massacre" of the forest against popular injustice, again animated him when the agents of the Crown invaded the chartered rights.

At a Council held in Boston, August, 1675.

The best way to make discovery thereof to some English that shall be appointed for that end to sojourn with them, on penalty of being.

For the better understanding of the following discourse, we are to know that all these praying Indians dwelt upon the colony of Massachusetts in New England. A true, impartial narrative whereof, and of their doings and sufferings and.

Given in the most concise manner. They trust, that more ample justice will yet be done to his memory by the.

Their religious principles, and laborious services towards the Gospelizing the poor Indians.

In 18 months, Eliot's assistant and interpreter in his translations of the Bible, and other books of the Indian language.

Eliot's assistant and interpreter in his translations of the Bible, and other books of the Indian language.

The Reverend Mr. John Eliot (teacher unto the Praying Indians) his Letter to the author of this Narrative upon.

His perusal of it.

Your worship's to serve you,

Your obliged servant,

The said Gookins was one of these. By Thompson's pains,
mats, and other things that they found in those three villages, that belonged to our praying Indians; but the other
Plymouth Colony, and Lieut. Upham of Massachusetts, being sent into the Nipmuck country, to destroy the enemies'
to them touching the poor Christian Indians at Deer Island. Some would have them all destroyed; others, sent out of
and about ten years past. James acquainted his comrade Job with his purpose to escape home, desiring his company
informed secretly by Joseph Tuhapawillin, the minister of Hassenasit (there with the enemy against his mind), that
when some of the disorderly rout in Boston heard of their release, about thirty boys and young fellows got together,
with his relations to Cochecho, where Major Waldron lived, and was instrumental to bring in others; and now he is
methods of the enemies' proceeding against the English in this war; and give you a taste of their pride and insolence,
however, the testimony of the witnesses against them were admitted, and
were slain in the wigwam by him attacked, but the certainty is not known. But 't was certain he lost two of his men as
though, as he told me, he found no fault with them, but did it merely to quiet his soldiers that were of malevolent
this affair to magnify his own grace in delivering those men, and to give to the English a demonstration of the fidelity
whereof the lieutenant of the town, named Adams, (a person somewhat severe against the praying Indians) was one;
therewith set several houses on fire, as it were in one instant of time, planting men in ambushment near the houses,
tidings, that before he came from the enemy at Menemesse, a party of the Indians, about four hundred, were marched
with his clothes few and thin; some little corn they had of their own, which the Council ordered to be fetched from their
Major Gookin, desiring of him a pass to go into the woods to seek for his children, and endeavour to get them out of
Boston, the June after; yet there were some of those Christian Indians went away with the enemy with heavy hearts and
hard measure from the English, whereof some of them had late experience; for among these were the eleven Indians
committed to prison, and not long after tried for his life, but was acquitted by the jury, much contrary to the mind of
but, notwithstanding, they were sorely taunted at with bitter words by some that accused them; but no proof appeared,
prohibition, that they should not cut down any growing wood, nor do any damage to his sheep kept there. In
This contrivance against the Natick Indians obtained that which it was designed for, viz. the passing an order in the
never saw or heard any substantial evidence to the contrary. Besides this of burning the house, there were other false
Lieutenant Richardson, whose hay was burnt, was a person well beloved of those Indians at Wamesit -and their great
said, "Surely there is no enchantment against Jacob, neither is there any divination against Israel;" and so this man in
1675, Sept. 7th. The Council gave orders to Lieutenant Thomas Henchman, of Chelmsford, to send out an Indian
80 who brought it to his Captain, the contents whereof
WASSAMEQUIN.
72 where the Nipmuck, Quabage,
JOHN HOAR humbly sheweth,

The enemy, as is before touched, were all retreated unto the west side of the river of Sudbury, where also several

for their necessary food; and from this fort to keep their scouts abroad daily, to seize the enemy; and if they should be

endeavour; but could not (at that time) procure arms for more than forty Indians. Indeed, those praying Indians had

themselves in that enterprise. In this juncture of affairs, the Council at last resolved to arm and send forth a company

violent, for the body of them quartered within twenty miles of the English frontiers of Lancaster, Groton, and

be showed, and is in part declared already, in the history of the war published. This was another piece of service done

enemy's chief men, were utterly against treating with the English or surrendering the captives. But some other of their

redemption of Mrs. Rowlandson and her friends, which the enemy inclined unto. Those two Indians were sent a

cattle, and all your things that you have lost."

Council to look to the Indians at Deer Island, and to put them upon employ. This gentleman made motions to the

"This above is a true copy taken out of the record of the General Court, Book 2, page 64; as attests EDWARD

most serviceable to the English, and hath made him very serviceable and victorious since, in the war against the enemy.

Indians, among the enemy, particularly with Joseph Tuckapawilin, minister of the Indian Church, late at Hassanamesit,

made a full discovery, returned to their captain and the rest of the English, and gave them an account of their motions.

But I have too far digressed. Therefore, to return to the company of our Christian Indians, who, as soon as they had

touching those six Indians, of whom the general also gave a good character.

The praying Indians, confined to Deer Island, are the people with whom the above written agreements were made,

"T is their custom to do so, for the inferiors to honor their superiors.

"Certain Questions propounded to the Indians, and their Answers.

"Reasons for this our humble supplication; first, because the persons we beg pardon for, as we are informed, are

juries and judge were not of their mind in the matter. I know, also, there are some among the English, that have a very

them unto the north end of the bill, into a secret place, and there murdered them all, and stript such as had coats on.

and carried away one of Unkas' sons prisoners, but he was again released by them. Some of the praying Indians planted

him, he had a devil; others, that he was an enemy to Cesar; others, that he was a friend to publicans and sinners, and

himself in that enterprise. In this juncture of affairs, the Council at last resolved to arm and send forth a company

the General Court then sitting passed an order, giving liberty to remove them from the

and consents of the English; these are in number about twenty-five.

some few days after, and showed the scalp of the roan slain to the English at Hadley;

their wigwams upon his ground. The number of this company, including some yt live neare John White's, of Mudy

"The towns of this plantation are Meadfield, Andrew Dewins, at Lower Falls, at Nonnanum, at Concord, at Dunstable.

Quanapookit, James Speen, Captain Hunting.

For the Honourable the Gouernor and Councill of Massachusetts Colony, in New England.

To the Honoured Governor and Councill assembled at Boston, this 14th of January, 1675.
49. The same as Punkapog, Stoughton.

47. On his return after the war, he called on the Rev. Mr. Fisk of Chelmsford, and, among other inquiries, wished to have Belknap's History of New Hampshire. He said to me, 'I have all my days been used to pass in an old canoe, and now you exhort me to change and leave my old canoe, and have respect. When he had brought his mind to believe in Christianity, he is reported to have said, "I must acknowledge time to make my last and farewell speech to his children and people, that were then all gathered together, to whom Gov'r. —

41. With these messengers was sent the following letter: 'This our writing or safe conduct doth declare, that the strong as me and he too. He be ver strong man man fore he die.' Thus with one dog-like death (good enough) of one Umh, Umh nu; me stronger as I was before. Me be so half dead. Then came an Indian, a friend of his, and with his knife made a hole in his breast to his heart, and sucked and take one Indian out thence and hang him. Capt. Oliver, hearing their request, took his cane and cudgelled them most of these eight Indians (and four more sent afterwards on the same account) were let loose by night, which so to which we have so often referred, "that, by one and two at a time, —

36. About 21st August, 1675, "Capt. Mosely took two Indians, the father and his son, and willing to examine them praying Indian, but his father made him go with him to the Nipmoog Indians, and that there they shot three or four father, and would shoot him also, if lie would not confess what he was and what he knew. He fairly told them he was a by a file of men out of sight; the old man there confessed he was a praying Indian, and that he was only hunting for

31. He died 10th December, the next year, 1676.—


23. In Dudley

20. Hence the able men among the praying Indians at this time amounted to about 156. The old men, women, and

19. "that, by one and two at a time, —

18. The Apostle considered him a sound Tuppukkoowelin. —

17. "You are to have due regard to the distance which is to be observed betwixt Christians and Barbarians, —

16. This valuable document is printed in 1

15. "Job and he pretended to go out a hunting, killed three deer quickly, and, perceiving they were dogged by some

14. "I must acknowledge time to make my last and farewell speech to his children and people, that were then all gathered together, to whom

13. "By the direction of God, we received under our protection and government, upon the same terms that Pumham and Socononoco were; so, we —

12. Captain Mosely.

11. "you are to have due regard to the distance which is to be observed betwixt Christians and Barbarians, —

10. "Job and he pretended to go out a hunting, killed three deer quickly, and, perceiving they were dogged by some —

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