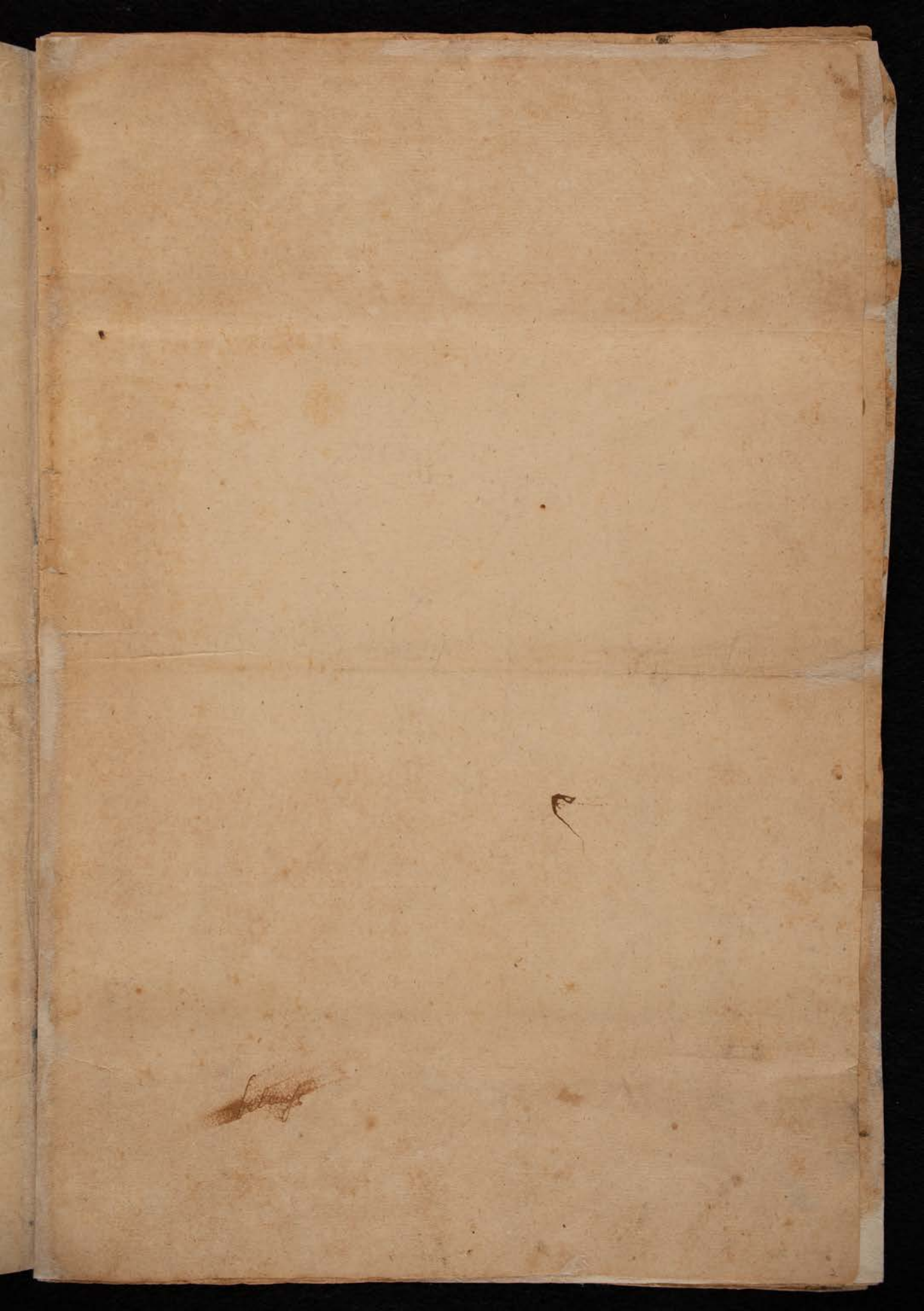
1660

Relation of the Pequot Warres, manuscript, 1660

Lion Gardener

Lt Fol. Lord Johnston
per Lt
John Law



Capt Lion Gardiner his
relation of the Pequot Warres

found among Gov Trumbull papers 1809 by me & given
to Courtesy of the Hon Leg Mayr Ct Rev Charles Foster
to be another to be called for
(Johnson Case) 16th July 1832

W Allen

No 6
W Papers
Lion Gardiner
Original
Received Feb. 10. 1875

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Easthampton June the 12th 1660

Loving friends Robert Chapman and Thomas Hurlbut my dow[illegible] and
to you both, this are to informe yt as you desired me when I was with you and
Maior Mason at Scarbrooke 2 years & a halfe after to consider and call to mind
the passages of Yorke Guildhall at Scarbrooke in and about the time of ye Requit
warre wherein I have now endeavoured to answer yr desires, and having searched
and found sum old papers then written it was a great help to my memorie, you
know w I came to you I was an ignorant or architecture wherof I am perfect
is a little yet but you know I could never use all the tooles for although for
my neerestlie I was found sumtimes to use my sniffing chissell and my fouldstaff
yet you know I could never endure nor abide the smoaking glass, I have
here sent you a quiver of timber shorred and fourkinned meet to frame to any
handsome piece of worke. but being I have done yr Land att worke you must
get sumbodie to chip it and to smoak it least yr splinters should hurt sum mens
fingers for yr bute Must not be broken at all times though to my knowledge
I have written nothing but truth and you may take out or put in w you please
or if you will may throw all into yr fire but I think you may let yr Governor
and Maior Mason see it, I have also inserted sum additions of things yt were
done since yt they may be considered and date/ and thus as I was when
I was with you so I remaine still Yrs Loving friends Lion Gardiner

for the yeare 1635 I Lion Gardiner Engineer & maist. of works of fortification in the Lordes of
the Province of Orange in the Low countries brought the relation of Mr John Dauncport Mr Hugh Peters
with some other well affected Englishmen of Rotordam; I made an agreement with the forenamed
Mr Peters for an 100li pd annum for 4 yeares to serve the companie of patentees, Namely the
Lord Say, the Lord Brooke, Sir Arthur Hazilrig, Sir Malgo Bennistone, Sir Richard
Saltinstone, Esquire Ffenwick, and the rest of the companie (I sayd I ward to serve them only
in the Dominions, ordering & making of a stiffe forones, or forts of defence: but so of some
Holland to London, and from thence to New England where I was appointed to land such ord
as Mr John Winthrop Esquire the present Governr of Connecticott was to appoint, which at pres
river or Connecticott and if we should thinke a place fitt for the commodiousness of a good harbo
and also for capablenes and fitness for fortification: But I landing at Boston the last end of Mayr
the aforesaid Mr Winthrop had sent before one Lieutn: Gibbons Sergeant Willard with some men
to take possession of the river mouth where they began to build houses against the spring; we
expected according to promise if there would have come from England to the 300 able men
where of 200 should attend fortification, so to till the ground & so to build houses but our great
relation at the river mouth came only to 2 men, viz. Mr Ffenwick and his man which
Mr Hugh Peters, and Mr Oldham & Tho. Stanton being met with them some other from
and Bowes and strings of wampum which the Pequits had sent for a present because the
English had required the Pequits if they had killed a virginian one chief stone ~~at the river~~
onely his Barks were in Connecticott river, for they said they would have his head not the
to bed of her first child, and thought you say he shall returne, yet I know if you make war with
in the bay but my selfe with the few you will leave at the stake to be roasted or for hunger
to be starved for Indian corn is now 12s pd bushell and we have but 3 akers planted and if they
will now make war for a virginian and 2 goes to the Indians who married and made
they I say they love the virginians better then us, for have they stayed the 4 or 5 yeares
and will they before now we being so few in the river and have scarce holes to put our heads in
I pray after the magistrate in the bay, if they have forgot what I said to them when I returned from
Salem, I for Mr Winthrop, Mr Haines, Mr Dudley, Mr Ludlow, Mr Humfrey, Mr Belingham
Mr Coddington & Mr Nowell, they invited me to goe with Mr Humfrey & Mr Peters to view
the Bantine to see how fit it was for fortification, and I told them if Mahure had done
more then halfe the worke already & I thought no forraigne potent enemie would doe it
any hurt, but one it was neare, the asked me who that was & I said it was at last Hungr that
terrified them most, for said I were it but a 3 footed stoole, want one foot and down runs all
and the 3 feet are men, victuals & munition, therefore being in greate you are like to be
famished as will or can be done if war, therefore I humbly said I it will be best only to fight
against that hungr and let fortification alone awhile, and if need hereafter require it
I can come to doe you any service, and they all liked my saying well, entreat them to stay
a while till we get more strength here about us, and if we have where the seat of war
will be; May approve of it & provide for it, for I had but 24 in all men women & boyes
& girls, and not food for them for 2 moneths onlye we saved our corne field, which could not
possibly be if they came to war, for it is 2 miles from our home, the winter Mr Ffenwick &
Mr Peters promised me that they would doe their utmost endeavour to persuade the bay men to desist
from war appeare or 2 till we could be better provided for it, and then the Pequit Sachem
was sent for, and the present returned, but full sore against my will, so they returned to Boston
and 2 or 3 dayes after came an Indian from Pequit whose name was Tommahud who had
lived at Plymouth and could speake good English, he desired of Mr Steven Winthrop would go
to Pequit with an 100li worth of trucking cloth and all other trading ware for they promised
had a great number of goods of Mr Pinchons & Mr Steven Winthrop had a different opinion

had he said it if he would come he might put off all his goods and the Pequit Sachem would give him two horses, it had been there a great while, so I sent the shallop with Mr Stevens Winthrop Sergeant Tibe who we told afterward Sergeant Kettle because he put the kettle on his head, & the Flurbut and 3 men more charged them if they should ride in ye middle of ye river & not come a shore untill they had done all their trade — and if Mr Stevens Winthrop should stand in ye hould of ye boate hauing the sound by them & swords by their sides, the ok 4 to be 2 into fore & 2 in aft being armed in like manner if so they out of the bloody knight should come & 2 in aft being armed in like manner if so they out of the bloody knight should come the boat if they were by the Pequits assaulted, and if they should let but one cannon run aboard at once with no more but 4 Indians in her, & so he had traded them an ox, and if they should lie no longer there then one day and a night to goe out of the river, and if they brought the two horses to take them in at a place given of land at ye mouth of ye river, 2 of them for a shore to hold the horses in and ye rest stand readie with their guns in their hands if need were to defend them from ye Pequits for I durst not trust them, so they went & found but little trade, and they having forgotten to I charged them, the Flurbut and one more went a shore to bowle the kettle and the Flurbut stepping into ye Sachems wigwam not far from ye shore enquiring for ye horses, ye Indians went out of ye wigwam, and Nimumbow his mother sister was then the great Pequit Sachems wife, who made signes to him ye he should be gone for they would cut off his head which to he governed he drew his sword & ran to ye ok and got aboard, and immediately came abundance of Indians to ye water side and called them to come a shore but they immediately got sailed and came home, and this caused me to keepe watch and ward for I saw they plotted our destruction. & suddenly after came that Endecott, that turner & that Pudseil with a company of souldiers well fitted to Sachem and made ye place the rendezvous or seat of war and if to my great grieve for said I you come hither to raise the wasps about my eares, and then you will take wing and flee away, but when I had seen the commission I wondered and made many allegations against the manner of it, but for the Pequit and all they came without acquainting any of ye Massachusetts with it so they went against our will, for I knew of I should loose our corne field then if into a rebellion to heare to I would say to them which was this, Sirs, some of you will goe I pray you if you do not loade ye barke with Pequits loads then with corne for it is now ripe but with them & they produce put into the barne, and but you & we have nowed of it, and I will send my shallop and have the duckmans boate there ready to goe with you, and if you can not attain ye end of ye Pequits yet you may load ye barke with corn which will be welcome to Boston and to me. but they said they had no bags to load them with, then said I here is 3 dozen of new bags you shall have 30 of them and my shallop to carry them & 6 of them my men shall make them selves, for I will with ye duckman send 12 men well armed, and desired them to divide the men into 3 parts, viz 2 parts to stand with out the corne and to be found the ok 3 gt if carrie the corn to ye water side, till they have loaded it they can shall in order goe aboard, ye rest of ye men aboard and ye men left in armes to the rest are a bord, shall in order goe aboard, ye rest of ye men aboard and ye men left in armes to the shore if ye Pequits doe assault them in ye rear, and then to the shore with the armes & bear the shore if ye Pequits doe assault them in ye rear, and then to the General shall display his ensigne, all to set sail to Pentg. To this motion they all agreed, and I put ye 3 dozen of bags aboard my shallop and away they went, and demanded of Pequit Sachem to run in to parle but it was returned for answer if he was from home but within 3 dayes he would run and so run 3 to 6. & stayed 9. he came none, but the Indians came without armes to our men in great numbers, & they called unto my men whom they knew but in the end at a word given they all on a sudden ran away from our men as they stood in ranke and file and not an Indian more was to be seen, and all the while before they carried all the stuff away and this was of great parley indeed, then they displayed the ensigne & bent their drums, burnt sum wigwams, and sum hoeed of corne, and my men carried as much aboard as they could but the armes went about burning my men a shore which ought to have marched about first, but they all set sail and my men were pursued by the Indians, and they hurt sum of the Indians and two of the same home wounded, the Bay men killed not a man saue of our Linnemum an Indian Sachem of ye Bay killed a Pequit, and that began the warr between the Indians and ye inhabitants of ye Bay. So my men beat from home and having brought a little quantitie of corn into town, they informed me boldly and English of all ye passages I was glad of ye corne. After this I took men and went to our corn field to take our corn, appointing others to run about with the shallop and fetch it, and left 5 English men in ye strong house with lint guns, which house I had built for the defence of the town, now the men not regarding the charge I had given them, 3 of them went a mile from ye house a fowling, and having loaded themselves with fowle they returned, but ye Pequits lot them pass first till they had traded themselves, but at the returne they rose out of the ambush

And

And shot them all 3. one of them escaped through ye corn shot through the lappe of ye cheeke they
tormented, yon the next day I sent ye shallop to fetch ye 5 men and ye rest of ye corn, yt was
broken downe and they found but 3 as is above said and w they had fetch ye rest of ye corn
and as soone as they weare gone a little way from Shoare they saw the house on fire,
How so soone as ye boat came home and brought yo this bad news, old Mr Michell was prese
present with me to lend him the boat to fetch hay home from ye 6 mile I land, but I could
him they weare to few men, for his 4 men could but carrie the hay aboard and one must stand
in the boat to defend them and they must have 2 more at the foot of the worke, with
guns to keepe the Indians from running downe upon them. and in the first place before
they carrie any of ye rocks of hay to shoare ye Meadow with the 3 doggs to mark at a
fright from ye Towne end up to ye rock, and if they found the meadow cleare then to load
the hay: but the ward all is neglected, for they all went a shoare and fell to carrying of
the hay, and the Indians suddenly rose out of ye long grasse and killd 3, and tooke the boat
of Mr Michell who is ye minist. of Chambridge, and rescued him a live; and so they
sowed a shallop of his running downe the river in the spring, having 2 men one whereof
they killd at 5 mile I land ye other came downe drowned to yo a shoare at our doores,
an arrow shot into his eye through his head
In ye 21th of February I went out with 10 men and 3 doggs half a mile from the house
to burne the weeds leaves and weeds upon the neck of land, to cause we had sold 20 timber
trees, which we weare to carie to ye roade side to bring home our wine man carrying a long
of match with brimstone matches with him to kindle the fire with all but w we came to ye
small of ye stock of weeds burning, I having before this set 2 sentinells on ye small
of ye stock I called to ye men of weare burning the weeds to run away, but they would not
untill they had burt up the rest of the matches, suddenly the starts up 4 Indians out of ye
fire in the weeds, but ran away, I calling to ye rest four men to run away out of ye Marsh; Then
Robert Chapman and Tho Fluellet being Sentinells called to me, saying they came a numb of Ind
out of ye other side of ye Marsh, then I went to stop them that they should not get ye weed land, but
The Fluellet cried out to me if sum of the men did not follow me, for Tho Rumble & Matthew Bonn
threw downe their 2 guns and ran away, then the Indians shot 2 of them at weare in the weeds, and
sought to get between yo & home, but dispt not run before yo, but kept yo in a halfe moone, we re
treating & exchanging many a shot, so I Tho Fluellet was shot almost through the thigh I John Spencer
in the back into his kidneyes my selfe into the leigh, 2 more weare shot dead, but in our retreate I
kept Fluellet and Spencer, which we defending our selves with our naked swords or else they
had taken yo all alive, so I & 2 sore wounded men by our slow retreat got home with the guns, w our 2
sound men ran away and left the guns behind them, but w I sent towards ye left yo, I resolved to let
draw lots which of them should be hanged, for the article did hang up in the house for some to read
and they knew they had been published long before, but at ye intercession of old Mr Michell, Mr
Hatfield and Mr Bell I did forbeare. Item a few days after when I had cured my selfe of my
wound I went out with 8 men to get some food for our relefe and found ye guns, I weare
towne away, and the bodie of one man shot through, the arrow going in at ye right side, ye
hed sticking fast halfe through a rib on the left side which I take out and cleansed it and ye
fumed to send to ye bay, beeing they had said of ye arrowes of ye Indians weare of no force.
Anthonie Dale Mast of a barke having his barke at Road Island in the winter was sent by Mr
Downe then Governr Anthonie came to Road Island by land and from thence he came with
his barke to me with a letter, wherein was desired of I should consider and describe the best
way I could to quell the pequots, which I also did, and with my letter sent ye plane wch for a time
A few days after came the Stanton downe the River and Stayed for a wind, while he was heare
a troupe of Indians within Musket shot laying themselves and their armes downe behind a little rising
hill & 2 dead trees, which I perceiving called the Carpenter, whom I had shewed how to charge
and levell a gun & yt he should put 2 Cartridges of Musket bullets into 2 Sakers I and of lay about
and we levelled the against the place, and I told him if he must looke towards me, and when
he saw me wave my hat about my head he should give fire to bote the guns, then suddenly
came 3 Indians stooping out and calling to yo to speake with yo, & I saw a flag of the Stanton
was heare, and I sent 6 men downe by the garden p scales, to looke if none should run
under the hill behind yo, and having placed the rest in places convenient closely, Tho. & I only
my sword pistoll & carbine went to ye speake without ye fort to parle with them

And when ye foe men came to ye garden yeaten at ye corner they found a great number of Indians
creeping behind ye fort or behind ye and home, but they gan away. Now I had said to Thomas
Stanton as I power they say to you tell me first for we will not answer yu directly to any thing for
I know not ye mind of ye rest of ye English: so they came forth calling, we weare to ye, we to weare
to we: but I would not let Thomas goe any further they ye great stump of a tree and I stood by him
then they asked why we weare, he answered Thomas and Lieutenant but they said he lied for I were shott
with many arrowes and so I was but my buff coate preserved me; only one hurt me, but no I spake to ye
they knew my voyce for one of ye had dwelt 3 monthes with me but ran away so they gan then came first:
then they asked yt if we would fight with Miantonnoh Indians, for they weare our friends came to trade
we said we knew not ye Indians one from another and they weare would trade with none, then they said
have you bought enough, we said we knew not yet. then they asked if we did care to kill women & children
we said they shall see of herafter. so they weare silent a small space and then they said we are quiet
and have killed Englishmen and can kill them as muskitoes, & we will goe to Connecticott and kill men
women & children and we will take away ye horses & cowes & hogs. I asked Thomas Stanton had lost
no beasts he graunted to shoot at Rogue for said he, he takes an Englishmans coat on and suits of he
takes killed 3 and they otherwhile have ye cloaths on ye backs, I said no, it is not ye manner of a gentle
but have patience, and I shall fit them over they yet. Nay quo we weare said he, so we could
get no other answer but this last I bid him tell them if they should not goe to Connecticott for if
they did kill all ye men and take all ye rest as they said it would do them no good, but hurt
for English women are lazie and cannot dress ye corne houses and cowes will spoyle ye
corne fields, and ye hogs ye clam banks and so finder there: then I granted to our great
house: and bid him tell them they may go quiet off, but leave 20 pieces of building cloaths of Mr Gardiners with house
hatchets and all manner of trade, they were better fight still with us and so get all. I then
and all manner of trade, they were better fight still with us and so get all. I then
spake to ye sinner after they after they had killed all us; having done this they weare mad as
ever after they after they had killed all us; having done this they weare mad as
ever after they after they had killed all us; having done this they weare mad as
Dogs and ran away: then to they came to ye place from whence they came I wounded my
Dogs and ran away: then to they came to ye place from whence they came I wounded my
hatt about my head, and ye 2 great guns went off. So ye there was a great hubbub a
monst them

Then 2 days after came down that Mason & Sergeant Seely with 5 men more to
see how it was with us, and whilst they weare there came down a dutch boat telling us
the Indians had killed 14 English men by that time I did sent ye letters to Connecticott to ye I had
and to I thought and how to prevent ye greatest danger, and received that again with a great
any thanks for my care and paines, but as I feared so it fell out to my great grief and griefe for
the next or 2nd day after as major Mason well knows came down a great many Indians going
down the river beyond ye Marsh before the fort many of them having white shirts, then I remembred
the sergeants whom I had showed to touch great guns to put in 2 round shot into ye 2 fatherd
and so levelled them at a fortaine plate, and I stood by bid him fire fire so I thought the arrow
would meet the bullet, and one of them took off ye nose of a great dance wherein the 2 maids
were if weare taken by the Indians whom I redeemed & cloathed, for the dutchmen whom I sent
to fetch them brought them away all most naked from quiet they getting on the owne bimen fetch
to Connecticott Naked, and thought the redemption cost me 10li I am yet to have thanks for my pains
and charge about them these times are thrown to Major Mason

Then came from the bay Mr Tilley with a gift to goe up to Hartford and meeting a sware he saw
a paper nailed up over the gate wherein was written if no boat or barke should pass ye fort but if
they came to an anchor first if I might see what they weare armed and many sufficiently
and they weare not to land any where after they passed the fort till they came to Watertown
and this I did being Mr Mitchell had lost a shallop before coming down from Watertown with
3 men well armed, this Mr Tilley gave me ill language for my presumption as he called it
with other expressions to lay here to write, so he had done I bid him go to his owne house
which he had built before I came to fetch his goods from there for I would watch no longer
over it, so he knowing not what went and found his house burnt, and one of my Plumes in the
and he could me very fare if I had ordered it to be done but Mr Hitchison Mr Pell Tho:
Hurlbut & John Green can witness of the same day of our house was burnt at Cowfield ye
I went at Mr Hitchison Mr Pell & 4 men more broke open ye doore and took a note of
all that was in ye house and gave it to Mr Hitchison to keepe and so brought all the goods to our
house and delivered it all to them again so they came for it without any penny of charge
Now ye next day after I had taken the goods out before the sun was quite down
and

And we all together in ye great Hall, all their houses were on fire in one instant
the Indians ran away but I would not follow them, Now to Mr Tilley had we sent all his goods
I said unto him I thought I had deserved for my pains, I gave note for his bad usage
of them & passed by heave at ye least better language and we resolved to do our best
Malignant persons as you are therefore I wish you and all so charge you to observe what
you have read at ye stake, this my duty to God, My Masters, and my love I bear to you
all which we the ground of this, had you but eyes to see it, but you will not till you feele
it, so he went up the river, and so he came downe again to his place which I called Tilley
Hole, now called Tilled point, in our sight in despight having a fresh wind he came
to an anchor and with one man more went ashore and yet I discharged his gun
and ye Indians fell upon him and killed the old, and carried him alive over the river in our
sight before my shallop could run to them for immediately I sent 7 men to fetch ye pinke
downe or els it had been taken 3 men more, so they brought her downe and I sent
Mr Hutchinson & Mr Gell aboard to take an inventory of all it was in ye vessell of nothing
= might be lost 2 dayes after came to me as I had written to Sir Fernando Gorges
[illegible] at ye sea of Sagadahoc to me Captain Sudrill with 20 lusty men well armed to stay with me 2 monthes
or till something should be done about ye quipts, he came at ye charge of my Masters, Soone after came
down from Hartford Maior Mason Lieftenant Seely, accompanied with Mr Stone, and 70 English men
and 70 Indians with a commission from Mr Ludlo and Mr Stoddie and some others, yet came to fore fight
with ye quipts, but as Capt Sudrill and I had sent ye commission we bely said they were not fitted for
such a designe and we said to Maior Mason we wondred he would venture himselfe being no better
fitted and he said ye Magistrats could not or could not send better, yet we said some of ye Massachusets
fore with them nay yet should they fore unless we gave bad souldiers from our people could see some
likelihood to do better then to be men with ye strong commission last year, then I asked them how they
durst trust ye Mohegin Indians who had but of late come from ye quipts, they said they
would trust them for they could not well fore without them for want of guides, you said I
but I will try them before a man of ours shall fore with you or them, & I told for threat &
said unto him you say you will help Maior Mason but I will first see it, therefore send you now
20 men to ye bay river, for there were yesterday 6 Indians in a canoe kill, fetch them now
dead or alive and then you shall fore with Maior Mason els not, so he sent his men who killed 4
brought one a captive to be alive whose name was Essas and one ran away and I gave him
15 yards of trading cloth on my own charge to give unto his men according to ye desert, &
having stayed there 5 or 6 dayes before we could agree at last we old Souldiers agreed
about ye year & art, and took 20 insufficient men from ye 30 & came from Hartford, &
sent them up again in a shallop, and Captain Sudrill with 20 of ye lusty of our men &
went into ye roome, and I furnisht them with such things as they wanted & sent Mr Gell &
ye Surgeon with them, and ye Lord God blessed ye designe & way so ye they returned with
ye Surgeon with them, and ye Lord God blessed ye designe & way so ye they returned with
victorie to ye praise of God & honor of our Nation having slaine 300 buried ye dead & taken
many prisoners, Then came to me an Indian called Nequash and I by Mr Hutchinson
enquired of him how many of ye quipts were yet alive & had reason to kill English men
& he declared them to Mr Hutchinson & he writ them down as may appeare by his own hand
here inclosed and I did as therein is written Then 3 dayes after ye fight came Poquanum and Tarkis
brother to the old Sachem of long Island and having been recommended to me by Mr Gibbons he came
to know if we were friends with all Indians, I answered no but only with such as has kill English
men, he asked me which they of Long Island upon Long Island might come to trade with us, I said no no
we with them for if I should send my boat to trade for corne and you have quipts with you
and if my boat should run into sum evil by reason of bad weather they might kill my men, &
shall tender it you of Long Island have done it, and some may kill all you for ye quipts
but if you will kill all the quipts if come to you and send me ye heads of them I will give to you
as to Nequash and you shall have trade with us, then said he I will go to my brother for
he is the great Sachem of all Long Island and I have many things to give and trade with you
we will give you tribute as we did the quipts, then I said if you have any Indians of

have killed English you must bring the heads also. He answered not any one and said that
Gibbens my brother would have told you if it had been so, so he went away and did as I had said
and sent me 5 heads, 3. & 4. heads for which I paid them as I brought them as I had promised
Then came Captaine Stoton with an armie of 300 men from the bay to kill the pequits but they were
fled beyond Monhaven to a Swamp & sent Wequash after them who went by night to give them out
and the armie followed him, and found them at the great swamp who killed them and tooke 16 & the
rest fled to the Monhatoes with the Sachem then the Monhatoes cut off his head & sent it to Hartford
for then they all feared us, but now it is otherwise for they say to our faces at our commissioners
meeting once a year and speake a great deale or write a letter & there all for they dare not
fight, but before they went to the great swamp they sent the Stonton ones to land & Shall
stand to find pequits there but there was none for the Sachem providence it was
a plimmoth w the Mohigans were there and set them lose. I say he had kill so many of the
pequits and sent the heads to me as they durst not come there and he and his men went with the
English to the swamp and then the pequits were gueld at the time, But there was like to be a great
broyle between Miantonomie & uncas, who should have the rest of the pequits but we medi-
ated between them and pacified them, also uncas challenged the Narragansett Sachem out to a
single combate but he would not fight without all his men but they were pacified they
old friend remains still as it doth appear, Thus have I had written in a booke at all men
and posterities mighte know how easily so many honest men had their blood shed yea & some
blood alive out in wives & sum wasted alive only because Pokamotin a bay Indian
kild one pequit and the Indians of the pequit were which was but a Domewide in comparison of the
war indeed which hath been lieve towards him and many yet some if God do not open their
ears & hearts if some of them are willfully deafe and blind and limbs be ransty it is no that
of the nation failes and put out their thoughts far off for say they we are now 20. to one
to one we were then and now dare meddle with us, O pray be to the pride & security which
hath been the ruine of many nations as woefull experience hath proved
But I wonder and so doth many more with me of the bay doth no more mention of the murdering of Mr
Oldham an honest man of the owner, first they were at Pachcoot for a pretty man the
Narragansetts of Block Island killed him & had 50. of gold of his for I saw it in the hand
of Sequins of me and put it up into a clout and tied it up all of gold, so he went away from me to
Sequins of me and put it up into a clout and tied it up all of gold, so he went away from me to
Block Island, but the Narragansetts had it and gumbled holes into it and put it about the neck
four fowls and afterwards I saw the Dutch have sum of it with them had of the Narragansetts at
a small rate — And now I find it to be true which our friend Warwick told me many
years ago and it was in my first all the globe of the Narragansetts were always discovered
he said they would not rest above till they had destroyed them and him and then the
the mowquakes and Monhatoes and the indians beyond the Dutch and all the Northerne &
Easterne Indians would easily destroy them & Mr Gorton his have I informed the Gov
Mowes of their parts But all in vaine for I see they have done as God at first did not
not and not till they were impelled to it by blood and then we may be sure of the fruits
of the first are like to be first if not all to death and then it will be to late to cry for 25.
for drinke we shall if the Lord be not the more merciful to us, for our extreme pride and
carnal security which cannot but stink before the Lord, and we may yet feel this if the
bad warre afoot between England & Holland our friends at the Dutch and our Dutch Englishmen
would prove as true to us ~~as~~ Now as they were in the first came out of England
but no more of it, a word to the wise is enough. And now I am old I would fain die a
naturall death or like a souldier in the field with honour and not to have a sharp stake set in
the ground and thrust into my fundament and to have my skin flaid off by piecemeale and
cut in pieces and bite and my flesh roasted and thrust down my throat as I see people have done
and I know will be done to the christian in the Country by hundreds if God should deliver us into
the hands as justly he may for our sins

Point over to Montauk upon ye Eastermost end of Long Island upon sunrisinge ye I had heare
I found ye Narragansetts heare talking with ye Sachem and his old counsellors, I asked and I demanded
they answered he said ye they were Narragansetts ye one was Miantonomo a Sachem, we came they
for said I, he said he knew not for they talked secretly, so I departed to make Wetwam
Shortly after came ye Sachem Wainandance to me and said, doe you know what they came for,
No said I, Then he said: they say I must give no more Wampum to ye English, for they
are no Sachems, nor none of ye children shall be in ye place if they die, and they have
no tribute from them, here is but one King in England who is over them all, and if you
would send him 100000 fathoms of Wampum he would not give you a Knife for it, nor send
you, and I said to them then they will come and kill you all as they did ye Pequits, then they
said, no, ye Pequits gave them Wampum and Beaver which they loved so well, but they sent
it them again and killed them because they had kill an Englishman, but you have killed
none therefore give them Nothing, Now friend tell me what I shall say to them for one of
them is a great man. Then said I tell them ye you must goe first to ye further end of
Long Island and speake with all ye rest, & a month hence you will give them an answer
Meane time you may goe to Mr Haines and he will tell you what to doe, and I will write
all this now in my booke ye I have here, and so he did, and ye Narragansetts departed,
and this Sachem came to me at my house: and I wrote his Matte to Mr Haines. and he
wrote ye write it to Mr Haines, who forbid him to give any thing to ye Narragansett: &
writ to me so: and as they came home again they came by my Island and I knew them
to be ye same men: and I told them they might goe home again & I gave them
Mr Haynes his letter for Mr Williams to read to ye Sachem: So they returned back
again; for I had said to them that if they would goe to Montauk I would goe likewise
with them, and if Long Island must not give Wampum to Narragansett

A while after this came Miantonomie from Block Island to Montauk with a troop
of men, Wainandance being not at home, and in stead of receiving ye Souls with
they use to doe in ye greetings he gave them gifts, telling them brotherly friends,
they use to doe one another, so must we
for so are we all Indians as ye English are, and say brethren to one another, so must we
become as they are, otherwise we shall be all gone shortly, for you know our Falgors
had plentie of deare & skins, our plaines were full of deare as also our woods
and of turkeies, and our Rivers full of fish and fowle, but ye English having
gotten our land they with Sickes cut downe ye grass, and with axes fell ye trees
our Rivers & houses at ye grass, and ye horses spoyle our Ploughlands, and we shall
all be starved, therefore it is best for you to doe as we for we are all ye Sa
thems from East to west bete Moquetues & Mohaukes fighting with us, and we are
all resolved to fall upon them all at one appointed day, and therefore I am come to you
immediately first because you can speake ye Indians and Sachem to wit you will
& I will send our 5 Indians to Block Island, and 30 to you from here and take an 100
of Southampton Indians with an 100 of your owne heare and when you see ye 3 fires
it will be made 40 dayes hence in a cleare night then doe as we and ye
next day fall on and kill men women & children, but no Women for they will serve
to make kill our deare be fat reased again and our old men thought it was well
So ye Sachem came home and had but little talke with them, yet he was loud he
had been a great consultation between ye old men and Miantonomie, but they took
his answer in 3 dayes, So he came over to me and acquainted me with ye Ma
nner of ye Narragansetts sent heare with his men and asked me what I thought
of it, and I told him of ye Narragansett Sachem was naught to talke with his men
Secretly in his absence and I bid him goe home and told him a way how

he might know all and then if he should come and tell me and so he did and found all out as is above written, and I sent intelligence of it over to Mr Hayes and Mr Eaton, but because my boat was gone from home it was 15 dayes before they had any letter, and Mantonomie was gotten home before they had Noose of it and of all men w[illegible] they saw how I and ye Sachem had beguiled them and if he was come over to me, they sent presently a band over in a moonshine night to Nayaganset to tell them al was discovered, so ye plot failed blessed be God, & ye plotter no I spring after dis as ahab did at ramoth Gilead So he to mohegins and there had his fall

Two years aft this Mnoekrat sent over a Captain of his who acted in every point as ye former, him ye Sachem tooke and bound and brought him home and I went the same to Governor Eaton & sent an Indian, it was my servant and had lived 4 years with me him with 9 more I sent to carry him to New-haven and gave them foode for 10 dayes, but ye wind hindered them at Plum-land, then they went to Skoll Land, where the old Sachem dwelt, maiandawes elder brother and ye night they let him goe, only my letter they sent to Newhaven elder brother and ye night was discovered but now my friend and brother is gone, who will and thus the 2 plots was discovered but now my friend and brother is gone, who will now do the like

But if the premisses be not sufficient to prove Maiandawe a true friend to ye English for him may say he did all this out of malice to ye pequits and Narragansits, Now I shall prove the like with report to ye long Flanders his own men for I being at Montauket it happened ye for an old friend of a pequit who was put to death at Southampton being known to be a murderer and for this his friends bore a spight against ye English So as it came to pass at ye day I was at Montaut a good honest woman was killed aby them at Southampton but it was not known then who did this Murder and ye brother of this Sachem was Shimacot Sachem could or would not find it out, at ye time Mr Gosmore & Mr Howell being Magistrates sent an Indian to fetch ye Sachem hither and it being in ye Night I was laid downe when he came, and being a great very amongst them upon which all the men gathered together and the Storie being told, all of them said the Sachem should not goe, for said they, they will either bind you or kill you and then yo brother men women and children, therefore let yo brother find it out or let them kill you & yo wife will live and die together, So there was a great silence for a while and then the Sachem said Now you have all done I will leave it my friend will say for I know so they will do, So they walked into as they thought but I was not asleep, and told me the Storie but I made strange of ye Matter and said ye Magistrates have sent for you why do you not goe, they will find me or kill me Saith he I tend so said I if you have killed the woman, or known of it and did not reveale it but you were home and did it not, but was any of yo Mantaukot Indians there to day, they all answered not a man the 2 dayes for we have inquired tomorrow night at dredie, then said I did none of you ever hear any Indian say he would kill English No said they all then I said I shall not goe home till tomorrow though I thought to have been gone So soone as ye Moone was up, but I will stay heare till you all know it is well way ye Sachem, if they bind him bind you me, if they kill him kill me, but then you must find out him yt did the murder and all yt know of it then they will have and no more then

Then they with a great cry thanked me, and I wrote a small note with the Sachem that they should not stay him long in their houses but let him out & drink and be gone for he had his way before him, so they did and at Night he found out it were consents to it & knew of it and brought them to them at Southampton & they were all hanged at Hartford wherof one of them was a great Man amongst them commonly called ye blue Sachem

A further instance of his faithfullness is this about ye Pequit war time one William Hammon of ye Bay killed by a giant like Indian towards the dusk I heard of it and told Wauandance if he must kill him or bring him to me, but he said it was not his brothers mind and he is ye great Sachem of all Long Island, likewise ye Indian is a mighty great man and no man durst meddle with him and hath many friends, so this rested untill he had killed another, one Thomas Harrington, after this ye old Sachem died and I spake to this Sachem again about it and he answered he is so cunning if when he heard of I come it way a hunting of his friends kill him and then he is gone but I will for at some time when nobodie knows of it and then I will kill him and so he did, and this was ye last act which he did for yet, for in ye time of a great Mortalitie amongst them he died, but it was by poyson also 2 thirds of ye Indians upon Long Island died, als ye Nawatanits had not made such hawke here as they have and might not help them

And this I have written thirsty for our own good, yt we might consider wt danger we are all in, and also to declare to the Country if we had found an an Hatchen yea an Indian in this report to parallel the Jewish Mordecay but now I am at a stand, for all we English would be thought and called christians, yet though I have some this before spoken having been this 24 years in ye mouth of ye Gentiles yet I know not wherewith to find or whose name to insert to parallel Ahasuerous lying on his bed and could not sleep and called for the chronicles to be read, and when he heard Mordecaie named said wt hath been done for him, but who will say as he said or doe answerable to wt he did, but our New England Chronicle is stuffed with a catalogue of ye names of some yet they had deserved immortall fame but the right New England Millitarie worthies are lost out for want of roome as Maior Mason Captain Underhill Lieftenant Siller &c who undertooke the desperate way and designe to Mistick fort and killed 300 burnt the fort and took many prisoners, though they are not once named but honnest Abrahame thought it no shame to name the confederate ye helped him to warre when he redeemed his brothers lot but pitas of Mistick and Wauandance at ye great Swamp and ever since ye trustie friend is forgotten and for our sakes persecuted to this day with fire and sword & Ahasuerous of New England is still asleep, and if there be any like to Ahasuerous let him remember what I wrote to God and honour to our nation hath followed the wisdome and patience, awake, awake Ahasuerous if there be any of thy God or Spirit here and let not Haman destroy yet as he hath done our mordecay

And

And allthough there hath been much blood shed here in these warrs among
vs, God and we know it came not by vs, but if all must drinke of this
cup that is ordained then shortly the king of Pharaoh shall drink last
and tremble and fall when our paine will be past. / Oh if I were in my
Chuntryes againe, that in few but 12 years have repaired Cities and
towns, made strong forts and provided all things needfull against a time
of warre, like Sollomon, I think the Scyth hath almost infected me
but what they or our enemies will doe hereafter I know not I hope I
shal not live so long to heare or see it for I am old e out of date els
I might be in feare to see and heare of I think ere long will
come upon vs /

Thus forward truly all storie now to the commodie, when we weare all at Supper in the great hall they the squiltz gave job a lawrem to draw shoot 3 times before were could finish our short supper, for we had but little to take, but you know yt I would not go out tee weasford you know. 2ndly you, Robert Thayman, you know, yt we you and John Bayley weare beating sang at yt garden gates, the sentinells called you to run in for there was a number of squiltz traversing to you to take you, I leaving it went up to weasout and put two swoff bar shot into the 2 guns yt lay above and bended them at yt trees in yt middle of yt limbs and lighted and gave order to John friend and his man to stand with hand spikes to turn them tie on yt way, as they should leave the indians shoot, for they should know my shoot from theirs for it should be verie short then I told 6 men and the doggs and went out running to yt place, and keeping all a breast in sight, close to gates, and when I saw my time I said stand, and called all to me saying looke on me and when I would, up my hand then shoot as loud as you can, and when I bouth down my hand then beame and so they did, then the indians began a long Shout, & then rent off yt 2 great guns and leave the limbs of yt trees about they owed 50 yt divers of them weare hurt as may yet appeare, for you tould me when I was up at hartford, this present yeare 60 in yt month of September yt there is one of them liveth above Hartford yt is faine to traverse on all fower, & we shouted once or twice more but they would not answer yt again, so we returned home laughing, an old spittie prankt we had, with 3 great doores of 12 foot long & 4 foot broad, bent bowed full of holes, and driven full of long nailes as sharp at all blades, they were placed in certain places where they should come, fearing least they should come in yt Night and fine our weasout or bathome ~~about~~ and all yt place, for we had seen their footing where they had been in yt night when they shot at our sentinells but could not hit them for yt boards & in a day time and a darke night they came as they did before, and found the way a little to sharp for them, and as they flight from one tree trod upon anothes and left the Nailes and doores died with yt blood which you know we saw yt Next Morning laughing at it. & this I write yt young men may learn if they should meet with such trigals as were meet with yet and have not opportunitie to cut off the enemies, yet they may with such spittie prankts preserve themselves from danger, for policie is Needfull in warrare as well as strength